



ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL STUDIES COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

Course information:

Copy and paste current course information from Class Search/Course Catalog.

Academic Unit CLAS/SST Department JSI
Subject JUS Number 360 Title Law and Social Control Units: 3
Is this a cross-listed course? No
If yes, please identify course(s)
Is this a shared course? No If so, list all academic units offering this course
Course description:

Requested designation: Historical Awareness-H
Note- a separate proposal is required for each designation requested

Eligibility:
Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university's review and approval process.
For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact the General Studies Program Office at (480) 965-0739.

Submission deadlines dates are as follow:
For Fall 2014 Effective Date: October 10, 2013 For Spring 2015 Effective Date: March 13, 2014

Area(s) proposed course will serve:
A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

- Checklists for general studies designations:
Complete and attach the appropriate checklist
Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)
Mathematics core courses (MA)
Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)
Humanities, Fine Arts and Design core courses (HU)
Social and Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)
Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG)
Global Awareness courses (G)
Historical Awareness courses (H)
Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)

- A complete proposal should include:
[X] Signed General Studies Program Course Proposal Cover Form
[X] Criteria Checklist for the area
[X] Course Catalog description
[X] Course Syllabus
[X] Table of Contents from the textbook and list of required readings/books

Respectfully request that proposals are submitted electronically with all files compiled into one PDF. If necessary, a hard copy of the proposal will be accepted.

Contact information:
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Department Chair/Director approval: (Required)
Chair/Director name (Typed): Mary Fonow Date: 4/1/14

Chair/Director (Signature):

Covender Tues 360 [H]

Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

HISTORICAL AWARENESS [H]

Rationale and Objectives

The lack of historical awareness on the part of contemporary university graduates has led recent studies of higher education to call for the creation and development of historical consciousness in undergraduates now and in the future. From one perspective historical awareness is a valuable aid in the analysis of present-day problems because historical forces and traditions have created modern life and lie just beneath its surface. From a second perspective, the historical past is an indispensable source of national identity and of values which facilitate social harmony and cooperative effort. Along with this observation, it should be noted that historical study can produce intercultural understanding by tracing cultural differences to their origins in the past. A third perspective on the need for historical awareness is summed up in the aphorism that he who fails to learn from the past is doomed to repeat it. Teachers of today's students know well that those students do not usually approach questions of war and peace with any knowledge of historic concord, aggression, or cruelty, including even events so recent as Nazi and Stalinist terror.

The requirement of a course which is historical in method and content presumes that "history" designates a sequence of past events or a narrative whose intent or effect is to represent such a sequence. The requirement also presumes that these are human events and that history includes all that has been felt, thought, imagined, said, and done by human beings. The opportunities for nurturing historical consciousness are nearly unlimited. History is present in the languages, art, music, literatures, philosophy, religion, and the natural sciences, as well as in the social science traditionally called History.

Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

ASU-[H] CRITERIA			
THE HISTORICAL AWARENESS [H] COURSE MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:			
YES	NO		Identify Documentation Submitted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. History is a major focus of the course.	syllabus and explain
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. The course examines and explains human development as a sequence of events.	syllabus and explain
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. There is a disciplined systematic examination of human institutions as they change over time.	syllabus and explain
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. The course examines the relationship among events, ideas, and artifacts and the broad social, political and economic context.	syllabus and explain
		THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE:	
		• Courses in which there is only chronological organization.	
		• Courses which are exclusively the history of a field of study or of a field of artistic or professional endeavor.	
		• Courses whose subject areas merely occurred in the past.	

Course Prefix	Number	Title	Designation
JUS	360	Law & Social Control	H

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

Criteria (from checksheet)	How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)	Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)
History is a major focus of the course.	ONE: History is a major focus of the course. Most blocks of instruction in the course undertake an historical analysis of various aspects of law. For example, Block 1, History and Definition of Law, assesses the meaning of law from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, but with an historical dimension as well. Similarly, Block 3, Norms, Sanctions and Social Control, trace historical shifts in our understanding of the rules that govern our behavior and the inducements to obey those rules. Block 4, Social Science and Law, is informed by scholars from the 19th century to the present in terms of an understanding of law from a social science perspective.	syllabus Points 1, 3, 4
The course examines and explains human development as a sequence of events.	TWO: The course examines human development as a sequence of events. LAW & SOCIAL CONTROL traces the arc of human development from pre-historical times to today. This is most evident in the first block of instruction.	syllabus Point 1
There is a disciplined systematic examination of human institutions as they change over time.	THREE: There is a disciplined systematic examination of human institutions as they change over time. LAW & SOCIAL CONTROL undertakes an analysis of law as social institution in the context of other institutions and their changing form across human history. This discussion occurs in Block 2 as we focus on an awareness of law and other views on morality and justice, in Block 4 where the focus is on law and its relationship to other social institutions, and in Block 6 where we specifically address law and politics in and around the World War II years through the work of George Orwell.	syllabus Points 2, 4, 6

The course examines the relationship among events, ideas, and artifacts and the broad social, political and economic context.

Type Here

Type Here

Criteria 4: The course examines the relationship among events, ideas, and artifacts and the broad social, political and economic context.

How course meets the spirit of #4:

The course examines the relationship among events, ideas, and artifacts and the broad social, political and economic context. LAW & SOCIAL CONTROL analyzes law and social change in terms of historical shifts in the nature of society, shifting notions of state authority and legitimacy, as well as the relationship between law and economy. These dimensions occur across all blocks of instruction, but they are especially pronounced in Blocks 3, 4, 5, and 6. In Block 3, for example scholars who have studied norms and sanctions over the years have paid particular attention to changes in social structure. Similarly, in Block 4, we focus on a group of scholars who have analyzed the relationship among law, politics and the economy. In Block 5, the presentation of material about the emergence and growth of the corporate form grounds that discussion within historical shifts in the nature of society, including political organizations and economic formations.

Evidence: See Syllabus points 3-6.

JUS 360 Law and Social Control

Resolution of social issues through the application of law as an agent of social control. Nature, sanctions, and limits of law. Categories of law and schools of jurisprudence.

Allow multiple enrollments: No Primary course component: Lecture
Repeatable for credit: No Grading method: Student Option

Offered by: College of Liberal Arts and Sciences -- School of Social Transformation

Pre-requisites: ENG 102, 105 or 108 with C or better; Minimum 24 hours; Minimum 2.00 GPA

LAW AND SOCIAL CONTROL

JUS 360 Fall 2013

Professor: Gray Cavender

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Office Hours: Tuesday 11am-12noon; 1:15-2:00pm; Thursday 1:15-4:00pm; or By Appointment

COURSE TA: Richard Glover


Office: Wilson Hall 247

EMAIL: Richard.glover@asu.edu. Office Hours: Thursday 1:15-4:00pm; or By Appointment

Texts: David Friedrichs, *Law in Our Lives*, Third Edition

Cullen, Cavender, Maakestad, and Benson, *Corporate Crime Under Attack*, 2nd Edition

George Orwell, *1984*

 **Course Content:** During the semester, we will analyze law as one of society's mechanisms for controlling the behavior of individuals and collectivities. We will study the historical ideas and more recent scholarship from legal scholars and social scientists. Topics will include:

1. History and definition of law. This block of instruction will include not only ideas about the meaning of law from legal scholars, but also an assessment of the meaning of law from historians, philosophers, and theologians.
2. Law, morality and justice. Here we will analyze a range of literature, from that of legal scholars to social scientists who have studied the relationship between and among law, a sense of morality and a sense of justice. This will include what we mean by the term "justice."
3. Norms, sanctions, and social control. Here we will analyze how norms and sanctions (and the types of norms and sanctions) have changed over time, from pre-history to the present. We will focus on the context of these various views of norms and sanctions, and their relationship to other structures of authority.
4. Social science and law. Here we study law as a social institution and how social scientists have analyzed the relationship among law and other social institutions over the years.
5. Corporate and organizational regulation. Here we analyze the history of the corporate form, the emergence of a corporate bar, and the efforts at encouraging and/or regulating corporations.

6. Orwell's *1984*. We will study Oceania, Orwell's fictional society as an illustrative example of issues of social control

Grades: Your grade will be determined from your scores on two exams, each worth 50% of your grade. I do not take attendance in class although in a sense it is included in your grades since the exams cover both the readings and material from lectures. Should you miss an exam, you must provide an acceptable, written excuse to take a make-up exam. One extra credit assignment is available; the details will be discussed in class. Reading assignments are made in class. I adhere to ASU policies on matters of academic honesty. Exam 2 will be given on December 5, 2013 during class period.

Course Goals:

1. Understand law's relationship, historically and today, to other forms of control.
2. Understand law as a social institution.
3. Understand the relationship among law, the state, and legitimacy.
4. Understand the relationship among law, morality, and justice.

CORPORATE CRIME

UNDER ATTACK

The Fight to Criminalize
Business Violence

Francis T. Cullen
Gray Cavender
William J. Menkestad
Michael L. Benson

second edition

Table of Contents

Preface ix

Part I Corporate Crime Under Attack 1

Chapter 1

The Criminalization of Corporate Violence 3

Plan of the Book 5

Corporate Crime as White-Collar Crime: Definitional Issues 6

The Discovery of White-Collar and Corporate Crime 9

The Economic Costs of Corporate Lawlessness 17

Corporate Violence 23

Conclusion: The Ford Pinto Case and Beyond 42

Notes 46

Chapter 2

Corporate Criminal Liability: From Immunity to Culpability 61

Law and the Social Order 62

The Development of the Corporation 66

Corporations in the United States 75

Conclusion 90

Notes 91

Chapter 3

The Movement Against White-Collar Crime 97

The Social Movement Against White-Collar Crime 99

The Social Movement Framework Applied 101

Genesis of the Movement 103

White-Collar Crime as a Revitalization Movement 108

A Cyclical Movement 110

The Symbolic Movement Against White-Collar Crime 117

Conclusion 118

Notes 121

Part II
The Ford Pinto Case 129

Chapter 4

Assessing Blame 131

A Sign of the Times 133

The Pinto Crusade 138

Blaming Ford 154

Conclusion 164

Notes 165

Chapter 5

Getting to Trial: The Obstacle Course Begins 171

Fears at Ford 172

Building a Local Team 174

Automakers and Liability for Defective Products: Edging
Toward Criminal Culpability? 178

The Indictment of an American Corporation: Facing the Obstacles 183

Conceptual Obstacles 185

Constitutional Obstacles 194

Corporate Homicide and the Distributive and Reductive
Functions of Law 201

Conclusion: Closing the Debate 205

Notes 212

Chapter 6

Trying Ford 221

The Road to Winamac: A Change of Venue 227

The Art and Science of Selecting a Jury 231

Preparing for Trial: Documenting Ford's Culpability 233

Prosecuting Ford: Profits Over Lives 241

Defending Ford: The Legal Machine Responds 252

The Verdict 263

Epilogue 270

Notes 276

Part III
The Fight to Criminalize Business Violence 285

Chapter 7

Beyond the Ford Pinto Case: The Legacy of Criminalization 287

How We Viewed the Case Then 289

What Has Happened Since the Prosecution? 291

Recent Developments in the Criminalization of Health
and Safety Violations 292

Recent Developments in the Criminalization of Financial and Accounting Fraud	309
Conclusion	330
Notes	331
Chapter 8	
Prosecuting Corporate Crime in the Twenty-First Century	345
The Pragmatics of Enforcement	346
Corporate Criminals or Criminal Corporations? The Rise of Organizational Liability	355
Concluding Thoughts on the Criminal Law and Corporate Violence	364
Notes	372
Index	379

Signet Classic

19
GEORGE ORWELL
84

Orwell



GEORGE ORWELL was the pen name of an Englishman named Eric Blair. He was born in Bengal in 1903, educated at Eton, and after service with the Indian Imperial Police in Burma, returned to Europe to earn his living writing novels and essays. He was essentially a political writer who wrote of his own times, a man of intense feelings and fierce hates. He hated totalitarianism, and served in the Loyalist forces in the Spanish Civil War. He was critical of communism but considered himself a Socialist. He hated intellectuals, although he was a literary critic. He hated cant and lying and cruelty in life and in literature. He died at forty-seven of a neglected lung ailment, leaving behind a substantial body of work, a growing reputation for greatness, and the conviction that modern man was inadequate to cope with the demands of his history.

LAW
IN
OUR
LIVES

AN INTRODUCTION

SECOND EDITION

David O. Friedrichs

Table of Contents

<i>Foreword From the First Edition</i>	xii
<i>Preface</i>	xiv
<i>What's New to This Edition</i>	xv
<i>About the Author</i>	xvii
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xviii
1. Introduction	1
Making Sense of Law	2
Images of Law	4
The Celebration of Law	6
The Critique of Law	7
The Radical Critique	8
The Conservative Critique	9
Law's Unfulfilled Promises	9
The Internal Critique of Law	10
Hyperlexis: 'Too Much Law'	10
Law Versus Common Sense	12
The Paradox	12
Current Issues Before the Law	13
Sanctity of Life Issues	14
Rights Issues	17
Free Speech and Privacy Issues	19
Family Issues	23
Issues Concerning Legal Processes	24
Criminal Justice	24
Business	25
Health and Medicine	26
Conclusion	26
Law After 9/11	27
Law in America Today	29
Key Terms and Concepts	30
Discussion Questions	30

2. Law: Its Meaning and Logic	31
The Orders of Law and Social Control	32
Universal Law.	33
International Law and Regional Law	33
Federal Law	35
State Law	35
Local Law	36
Organizational Law	36
Community Law.	38
Specific Definitions of Law	39
Origins of Law	41
Value/Consensus	41
Rational/Contract	42
Power/Coercion	43
Models of Law.	44
Fundamental Dimensions of Law	44
Political Dimensions of Law.	46
Dimensions of Legal Systems	47
Conclusion	52
Legal Reasoning	52
Constitutions and Constitutional Interpretation	55
Judicial Restraint	56
Judicial Interpretation	57
Judicial Activism	57
Philosophy Versus Action	58
<i>Stare Decisis</i> and the Rule of Precedent	59
Judicial Decision Making and Interpretation, in Sum	60
Conclusion	61
Key Terms and Concepts	61
Discussion Questions	62
3. Law, Justice, and the Moral Order	63
Justice and Law	63
Individual Justice and Social Justice	68
Procedural Justice and Substantive Justice	70
Justice and the Criminal Justice System	71
Law, Violence, and Justice	71
Conclusion	73
Law and Morality	74
Legalism, Morality, and Responsibility	76
Law and Morality: Philosophical Dimensions	78
Law and Morality in American History.	79
Prohibition of Alcohol	80
Recent Controversies.	81
Law and Religion	82
Conflicts	83
Doctrine Declaring Separation of Church and State	84

31
32
33
33
35
35
36
36
38
39
41
41
42
43
44
44
46
47
52
52
55
6
7
7
8
9
)

Contemporary Issues	85
Law and Interests	87
Conclusion	88
Key Terms and Concepts	88
Discussion Questions	88
4. Jurisprudence and the Study of Law	90
Jurisprudence	90
Schools of Jurisprudence	91
Traditional Schools of Jurisprudence	92
Natural Law	92
Legal Positivism	94
Historical/Cultural Jurisprudence	96
Utilitarianism	97
Sociological Jurisprudence	98
Legal Realism	98
Process Theory	102
Contemporary Schools of Jurisprudence	102
Law and Economics	103
Interpretive Jurisprudence	105
Critical Legal Studies	106
Critical Race Theory	107
Feminist Jurisprudence	108
Narrative Jurisprudence	111
Postmodern Jurisprudence	113
Conclusion	114
Key Terms and Concepts	116
Discussion Questions	116
5. The Law and Society Movement	118
Disciplines Contributing to the Law and Society Movement	119
Philosophy	119
Political Science	120
Economics	121
Psychology	123
The Origins of a Sociolegal Perspective	124
The Classical Greek Philosophers	124
European Social Philosophers	125
Founding Fathers of Sociology	126
Jurisprudential, Historical, and Anthropological Influences on Sociolegal Scholarship	131
The Sociology of Law and the Law and Society Movement	132
A Positivist Approach	133
A Normative Approach	134
An Ideological Approach	134
Empirical Research and the Sociology of Law	135

Topics of Research	137
Status Differences	137
Acquiring Attitudes About Law	138
Rules of Law Versus Actual Practices	138
The Legal Profession	139
Comparative Studies	140
Key Terms and Concepts	141
Discussion Questions	141
6. Comparative and Historical Perspectives on Law and Society	142
The Anthropological Perspective on Law	142
Indigenous Peoples and the Law:	
The Case of American Indians.	146
Indian Law	146
Taking Land and the Law	147
Tribal Sovereignty	149
The Comparative Perspective on Law	150
Civil Law	150
Common Law	152
Socialist Law	153
Sacred Law	161
The Historical Perspective on Law	165
Principal Influences on American Law	166
Slavery and the African-American Experience of Law.	168
The Contextual Perspective on Law	172
Conclusion	178
Key Terms and Concepts	178
Discussion Questions	178
7. The Legal Profession	180
A Brief History of the Legal Profession	181
Lawyers in America	182
Twentieth-Century Lawyers	184
The ABA	185
What Contemporary Lawyers Do	185
Lawyers' Ideological Orientations and Pro Bono Work	187
A Comparative Perspective on the Legal Profession	189
The Stratification of the Bar	
and the Organization of Legal Practice	190
Strata.	190
Organization.	190
Lawyer-Client Relationships	191
Public Defenders and Appointed Counsel for Indigents	193
Women in the Legal Profession	194
Jobs and Money	195
Cultural Values and Styles	195
Work and Family	196

Legal Ethics	197
Law School Offerings	197
Conflicts of Interest	198
Adversarial Issues	198
Representing Social Pariahs	200
Counselor or Co-Offender?	200
Lying and Perjury.	201
Other Ethical Issues	202
Disciplining Wrongdoers.	203
Legal Education	204
Recent Changes	205
Critiques of Legal Education	206
The Critique of the Legal Profession	207
The Legal Profession in the Twenty-First Century	209
Key Terms and Concepts	209
Discussion Questions	210
8. Legal Institutions and Processes: An Overview	211
Law and the Criminal Justice System	211
Defining Crime.	212
The Police.	212
The Courts	215
The Correctional System.	218
Conclusion	219
Law and the Juvenile Justice System	219
Children's Character	220
Establishment of Juvenile Courts	220
Extension of Due Process Rights	221
Cycles of Harshness and Lenience.	222
Law and the Civil Justice System.	223
Is There a Litigation Explosion?	224
Judgments of Damages	226
Civil Court Proceedings	227
Law and the Administrative/Regulatory Justice System	228
Economic Regulation Versus Social Regulation	230
Focus of Controversy	232
Law and the Military Justice System	232
Informal Justice:	
Alternative Dispute Resolution and Mediation	234
American Tradition	235
Popular Justice.	236
Community Justice	236
Small Claims Court	238
Mediation and Arbitration	238
Conclusion	239
Key Terms and Concepts	241
Discussion Questions	241

9. Legal Culture and Legal Behavior	242
Legal Culture	242
American Legal Culture	243
American Legal Subcultures	245
Internal Legal Culture	247
Law, Community, and Identity	248
Law as Product: The Making of Laws	250
Public Demand and Moral Entrepreneurs	251
Lobbies	251
Judges and the Executive Branch	252
Law as Communication	253
Language and Ideology	254
Semiotics	256
The Media	256
Legal Narratives	257
Legal Socialization	258
Legal Behavior: Compliance and Discretion	259
Conformity	260
Obeying Evil Orders	261
Deterrence	262
Legitimation of the Legal System	263
Legitimizing Law: The Case of South Africa	265
Conclusion	270
Key Terms and Concepts	270
Discussion Questions	271
10. Law in Flux: Law and Social Change	272
Law as an Object of Social Change	275
Law as an Instrument of Social Change	278
Legal Reforms and Their Impact	280
Law and the Environment	281
Labor Law	281
Welfare Law	282
Civil Rights Law	285
Women's Rights and the Equal Rights Amendment	285
Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action	287
Domestic Violence and Child Abuse	289
Rape Law	291
Homosexuality and the Rights of Gay People	293
Victimless Crimes	294
Conclusion	299
Basic Trends in Law and Social Change in America	300
Regulatory Law	301
Due Process	301
Entitlements and Rights	301
Technology	302

42
42
43
45
47
48
50
51
51
52
3
4
6
6
7
8
9
)
!
:
:

Law in the Twenty-First Century	303
Politics	304
Science	305
Globalization	307
The Future of Law	309
Key Terms and Concepts	310
Discussion Questions	311
Appendix A ♦ Case Briefing: A Rudimentary Skill in Legal Analysis	312
Appendix B ♦ Law in Our Lives: Films	316
Appendix C ♦ Law in Our Lives on the Internet	320
Web Sites of Selected Law-Related Organizations	320
General Information on Law and Law-Related Topics	322
List Servers and Newsgroups	322
Web Sites on Some Selected Law and Society Issues	323
Web Sites on Legal Issues	323
References	326
Name Index	393
Subject Index	397