

LL.M. Legal Theory 2025-26

Preliminary Master's Programme Design and Study Plan

(www.legaltheory.eu; vs May 22, 2025)

I. PROFILE

The LL.M. Master's Programme in Legal Theory at the Goethe University Frankfurt/Main (GU) embodies 30 years of teaching legal theory under the roof of the European Academy of Legal Theory (EALT) starting in Brussels (see <https://youtu.be/OBKK8KOWGBI>). Since 2014, the LL.M.'s home base is Frankfurt's marvellous Westend campus with its vibrant landscape of academic research in legal and normative issues. These issues arise in almost any field of society, and they are tied to empirical and analytical matters. Whereas empirical matters usually concern legal sociology or anthropology, analytical matters are essential in legal theory (and doctrine or dogmatics). To come to terms with normative issues needs more than a purely empirical or analytical approach. In some legal traditions, these approaches are called into question either by theoretical points of departure (as in classic utilitarianism or modern accounts of the law and economics movement or the many brands of legal critique) or by a certain concept of balancing powers that leaves normative decisions either to courts (as in the French concept of jurisprudence) or to a legislature that is not bound by reflections of legal doctrine or theory. At any rate, this programme sheds light on what normativity is.

In this understanding, legal theory illuminates all legal essentials, i.e., principles, rules, procedures, argumentation, logic, etc. To get familiar with these essentials is of vital importance to finding productive answers to the many legal challenges of a globalising world. This competence is central even in some legal systems that pay no substantive attention to doctrine or theory. The comprehensive education provided by the Master's programme offers a truly European perspective, from the civil law to the common law tradition. Europe's legal systems and academic pluralism provide a unique variety of legal and academic cultures. Although Britain has left the EU the programme continues to focus on the Anglo-American tradition in legal thought. This is most visible to observers from overseas. The specific challenge is to come to terms with a complex political union. It was the purpose of Goethe University's Law Faculty and the partner universities under EALT's roof to set up a programme governed by the principle of unity in plurality (with the EU's motto, *in varietate concordia*), thereby safeguarding diversity in a globalised world.

This programme follows the Humboldtian ideal of an education encompassing both professional training ("Ausbildung") and broad-based learning ("Bildung"). Sound education has always been of personal nature. It not only concerns itself with the topics being taught but attempts to provide a productive, culturally sensitive atmosphere for individuals to learn in. This is provided by a sizeable and international teaching body. Students will become familiar with leading scholars of jurisprudence and doctrine from Germany and other European countries and from overseas. Although Humboldt's ideal has been challenged by accelerating digitalization, he surely had appreciated the communicative impact for a growing academic community. His ideal was the purely academic aspiration in solitude and freedom and in community, being aware of the political implications as it is shown in his treatise "The Limits of State Action" that inspired John Stuart Mill's "On Liberty". It may well be that his rejection of the idea of a state-centred duty to provide education is obsolete at least for some parts of the world and not in concordance with the democratic welfare state enabling any young citizen to study but his lasting heritage is the notion of *Bildung* as a mode of autonomy. It has yet to be determined to what extent this notion can be preserved in the digital age. In some way, even online teaching fits Humboldt's idea of a student being autonomous of strategic interests and being an active partner in the educational enterprise as long as he or she chooses to do so. Empirical studies show that the educational impact

of an intelligent model of blended teaching is remarkably positive. Thus, this kind of education is different from what one expects from a face-to-face class, and it fits the ideal of Humboldt's enterprise.

1. General Legal Theory and Applied Legal Theory

The curriculum combines pure and applied legal theory, theory and practice. Students may pursue two types of careers:

- (1) They may follow a path on a more informed and critical understanding of law in practice for a professional career. Thus, they may return home, or look for new frontiers in the Frankfurt metropolitan area with its high rate of employment or elsewhere in Europe, with opportunities mainly in finance or with international law firms. Driven by globalisation, these firms pay steadily increasing attention to candidates with an LL.M. degree who are expert in English and educated in a globalized intercultural ambience.
- (2) To pursue an academic career, they may follow a path onto further advanced research (Ph.D.; see below). Participating in the programme means to be associated with an international legal-theory research school providing a worldwide network of scholars and academic institutions. The LL.M. offers the opportunity to attend the many lectures and conferences on related topics in the broad spectrum of faculties on campus.

Both types of careers are not exclusive. In most academic environments, professors are also practitioners. This is different for the German-speaking countries with full professorships meaning a chair ("Lehrstuhl") endowed with a designated amount of personal and financial resources.

Some countries provide exclusive professorships in legal theory. This is different in Germany where legal theory professors are often mainly expert in a doctrinal field of law, thus being systematically concerned with practical matters. This reflects that German law students do not study at a law school or a faculty of law but at the faculty of the science of law – "Rechtswissenschaft", as it reads at the entrance to the Frankfurt law building. This rather scholarly training is particularly associated with the doctrinal explication of positive law referred to as dogmatics ("Dogmatik"). The latter goes back to the "learned" jurisprudence of Enlightenment and to the Natural Law scholars who provided the systematization of the "learned law". Finally, most influential for German "legal science" has been Friedrich Carl von Savigny and his alignment with the educational model of Wilhelm von Humboldt.

The programme targets not only at students with a legal education but also at students in humanities being concerned with issues of normativity and have a degree with substantial law content. This is often the case among students of philosophy and sociology but might also apply to disciplines like anthropology or cultural studies. Applicants from these disciplines should be able to explain why they are interested in the programme, and letters of recommendation should hint at their specific interest.

2. Doctoral perspective (Ph.D. track)

Since the beginning of the Frankfurt-based LL.M. Master's programme students have continued to stay in Frankfurt or at partner universities for a Ph.D. (most of them in Frankfurt). Thus, there is an enduring practice based on an individual agreement with a member of the teaching body of the LL.M. (without a formal claim). The Master's thesis is the entrance ticket and mostly the point of departure for a Ph.D. doctoral project. At Frankfurt, supervisors are mostly part of the Law Faculty, though some are associated with the philosophy department or with the Max Planck Institute. Students also may participate in the doctoral programme of Glasgow university ("Globalisation and Legal Theory") taking account of the 60 ECTS of the Frankfurt LL.M. degree. Alternatively, they may seek supervision by scholars of the third-term network-embracing scholarly centres in Germany and elsewhere in Europe (see below).

Thus, the amazing Frankfurt Westend campus offers a unique research-school environment to study normative theory with scholars in the fields of law, philosophy, and sociology.

II. DESIGN

The programme provides a complete education in legal theory. The curriculum rests on an inner rationale resulting from the EALT's 30 years of experience in offering a legal-theory master's course mainly in Brussels (1992-2009) and Frankfurt/Main, the LL.M.'s home base since 2014. The basic structure is threefold:

- (1) The obligatory modules A, B, and C take place in the main part of the winter term at Frankfurt. Module A is the most essential and demanding module of the programme.
- (2) There are elective modules in the second part of the winter term (E1-3) and mainly in the spring term (E4-7). Three out of seven are obligatory, whether at GU or abroad. This may take place either at GU or at partner universities abroad. From April on, these modules might be taught in the manner of blended teaching, combining online and face-to-face teaching.

- (3) Module D (“summer term” in the curriculum’s terminology, mid-June to mid-September) consists of three months writing the master’s thesis supervised by a member of the LL.M.’s teaching body at places that are part of the Third Term Network in Germany, elsewhere in Europe and overseas. The students will get a list of the potential supervisors at the start (see, especially, the list of members of the Third Term Network in this plan under module D). Students have no legal claim to get one of the listed professors as supervisor. If the supervision happens somewhere apart from Frankfurt, a member of the Frankfurt law faculty will act as a second supervisor in any case.

There are various modes of examination (essay in elective modules; in obligatory modules notably exams in class or oral exams to prevent plagiarism).

As the curriculum is destined to make the students familiar with the richness of Europe’s traditions in legal theory, students are recommended to take part in classes that go beyond the ECTS requirements. In the study plan, the obligatory classes – including the basic E modules – are highlighted in grey.

For the record, however, there is no disadvantage for students who study on a “minimalistic” track. Successfully participating in three E-modules is sufficient for obtaining the degree. Correspondingly, the tuition is paid for the possibility of receiving the required ECTS for getting the degree.

There are attractive side options within the research landscape of normative matters. These options may take place at Frankfurt or throughout Europe either in online classes or in face-to-face schools. The participation in such schools will be noted in the diploma (supplement), in case of an examination with an appropriate amount of ECTS.

1. Substantially recommended introductory classes

In the winter term, the introductory classes have a special importance. The preparatory week (“Warm Up”) aims to safeguard the homogeneity of the class. Students lacking advanced skills in legal theory are obliged to participate in this week familiarizing them with the essentials of the module A. After this week, students have sufficient time to digest and prepare for the fundamental module A. - The October week at the University of Brno gives an introduction into legal writing in both the Continental civil tradition and the Anglo-American tradition. These two formative traditions of modern law will be relied on subsequently. This week is specifically important for those students who do not have a law-school education and lack advanced skills in legal style and writing. With respect to online teaching in the winter term (concerning the modules A-C), the introductory classes will be more or less obligatory to safeguard the programme’s Humboldtian approach.

2. Winter and summer schools abroad

Winter and summer schools provide a good occasion to deepen the standard programme and safeguard its endeavour to encompass all vital issues in the realm of legal theory. Students get the opportunity to acquaint themselves with centres of excellence throughout Europe and, since these schools are designed for a broader audience, to make friends with students beyond the regular LL.M. Legal Theory class. These schools also foster the communicative and intercultural skills that the programme seeks to encourage and that are key qualifications for practicing law in international legal bodies (such as administrations or law firms). Finally, students come into contact with additional European legal-theory scholars, thereby expanding their personal knowledge of leading legal scholars.

3. Short conferences and workshops abroad

The chronological structure of the programme enables students to participate in such elective events. In case a tuition is required for such occasions, LL.M. students will be supported. Such workshops and conferences regularly take place, e.g., in Belgrade, Florence, Glasgow, Lucerne, and Stockholm.

4. Events on the Frankfurt Westend campus

Besides various events at the law faculty of GU that are intended to broaden students’ legal education, there is also a renowned philosophy department with a focus on practical philosophy and some separate institutions concerned with normative issues, such as the renowned Network of Advanced Studies on the “The Formation of Normative Orders” or the magnificent Max Planck Institute for Legal History and Legal Theory. In addition, there is a close cooperation with other Max Planck institutes (e.g., in Heidelberg, Freiburg, Halle, or Hamburg).

III. BLENDED LEARNING

Adapting legal education to digitalization while safeguarding the Humboldtian educational ideal at least in the realm of the humanities and specifically legal theory is work in progress.

The goal behind the concept of the Frankfurt master’s programme is to achieve the best possible results by fusing traditional and innovative education. Students should profit from the outstanding Frankfurt landscape of academic research in normative issues and the EALT network of European legal-theory education and scholarship.

IV. PERSONS

The teaching body consists of scholars from the Goethe University Frankfurt, other universities in Germany, from European partner universities / institutes and from overseas.

I. GOETHE UNIVERSITY FRANKFURT

The Frankfurt teaching body consists of members of the Law Faculty & of legal practitioners:

Study Director Prof. Dr. Lorenz Schulz, M.A.

Prof. Dr. Armin von Bogdandy

Prof. Dr. Roland Broemel

Prof. Dr. Thomas Duve

Prof. Dr. Christoph Burchard, LL.M. (NYU)

Prof. Dr. Klaus Günther

Prof. em. Dr. Dres. h.c. Ulfrid Neumann

Prof. Dr. Tobias Tröger, LL.M. (Harvard)

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Taschke

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Thomas Vesting

II. GERMANY

Prof. Dr. Kai Ambos (Göttingen)

Prof. Dr. Andreas Engelmann (Frankfurt)

Prof. Dr. Marie-Claire Foblets (MPI Halle)

Dr. Christoph Haar (Würzburg)

Prof. Dr. Matthias Goldmann (Wiesbaden)

Prof. Dr. Stanley Paulson (St. Louis/Kiel)

III. EUROPE

Prof. Dr. Petra Bárd (Budapest/ Nijmegen)

Prof. Dr. Miodrag Jovanovic (Belgrade)

Prof. Dr. Mark van Hoecke (London/Ghent)

Prof. Dr. Matthias Kettemann (Innsbruck)

Prof. Dr. Matthias Klatt (Graz)

Prof. Dr. Bojan Spaic (Belgrade)

Prof. Dr. Maris Köpcke (Barcelona/Oxford)

Prof. Dr. Michele Mangini (Bari)

Prof. Dr. Migle Laukyte (Barcelona)

Prof. Dr. Milos Vec (Vienna)

Prof. Dr. George Pavlakos (Glasgow)

Prof. Dr. Giovanni Sartor (Bologna/Florence)

IV. OVERSEAS

Prof. Dr. Samuel Brasil (Vitória, Brazil)

Prof. Dr. Juliano Maranhão (Sao Paulo)

Prof. Dr. Scott Brewer (Harvard Law School)

Gerald Postema (Chapel Hill, USA)

Prof. Dr. Ronaldo P. Macedo (Sao Paulo)

Teaching Assistants

Ricardo Campos (Frankfurt/Brazil)

Andrés Santacoloma (Frankfurt/Colombia)

Carlos Gálvez (Frankfurt/Colombia)

II. EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF LEGAL THEORY (EALT)

Partner universities / institutions within the EALT network offer elective modules. They also send teachers to give classes at GU Frankfurt. The EALT serves to examine and support the activities of the LL.M. Programme.

Board

president

Prof. Dr. Mark Van Hoecke (London/Ghent)

vice-president

Prof. Dr. Lorenz Schulz (Frankfurt)

members

Prof. Dr. Mauro Zamboni (Stockholm)

Prof. Dr. George Pavlakos (Glasgow)

Prof. Dr. Amalia Amaya (Edinburgh)

Academic Advisory Board

chairman

Prof. Dr. George Pavlakos (Glasgow)

members

Prof. Dr. Marietta Auer (Frankfurt)

Prof. Dr. Loic Azoulai (Paris)

Prof. Dr. John Bell (Cambridge)

Prof. Dr. Jean-Yves Chérot (Aix-Marseille)

Prof. Dr. Stephan Kirste (Salzburg)

Dr. Nicoletta Bersier Ladavac (Geneva)

Prof. Dr. Michele Luminati (Lucerne)

Prof. Dr. Tatiana Machalova (Brno)

Prof. Dr. Klaus Mathis (Lucerne)

Prof. Dr. Enrico Pattaro (Bologna)

Prof. Dr. Giovanni Sartor (Bologna/Florence)

Prof. Dr. Isabel Trujillo (Palermo)

Prof. Dr. Chiara Valentini (Bologna)

Prof. Dr. Pauline Westerman (Groningen)

Prof. Dr. Mauro Zamboni (Stockholm)

Prof. Dr. Marek Zirk-Sadowski (Lodz)

Management

Jürgen Busch (Vienna)

Juliane Ottmann (Berlin)

Andrés Santacoloma (Frankfurt)

time of year	module ECTS	events / schools - regular classes topic / teacher / city (if not Frankfurt)
Oct 13-17	CP- relevant	<p>Legal Theory Autumn School Preparative School ("Warm Up") For preparing the module A (being the basic and most demanding module), these introductory classes are obligatory for any student being not sufficiently prepared to attend the advanced legal theory classes. They provide a heuristic training in the history of jurisprudence, the theories of law (with considerations on methodology in legal theory and comparison, thus also introducing partly into modules B and C) and in moral and political aspects of legal theory. Students get ready for the regular classes, starting in a rather homogeneous class albeit coming from all over the world and different academic environments. Following the study plan there is sufficient time to elaborate competence and knowledge in legal theory before the start with regular classes in November. Classes to prepare students for the central classes of A: Get Together Introduction of new students</p>
Oct 13-15		<p>A1: History of Jurisprudence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Antiquity Oct. 13, 10:15-12:45 and 14:15-16:45, RuW 2.101 2. Medieval Times Oct. 14, 10:15-11:45, RuW 2.101 3. Early Modernity (with focus on Hobbes) Oct. 14, 16:15-17:45, RuW 2.101 4. German Idealism (with focus on Kant) Oct. 15, 10:15-12:45, RuW 2.101
Oct 16		<p>A2: Theories of Law</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jurisprudence / The Anglo-American tradition – principles and methods (Hart, Dworkin) Oct. 17, 10:15-12:45 and 14:15-16:45, RuW 2.101
Oct 17-18		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Legal Theory / The Continental Tradition
Oct 15-19		<p>International Book Fair Frankfurt www.buchmesse.de/en/visit The Frankfurt Book Fair is the world largest book fair and the meeting of the worldwide bookmakers and booksellers. This year is the 75th anniversary. For international students, the visit provides an unforgettable experience. The Guest of Honour will be Norway. Friday 17, from 3 pm till Sunday, 19 Oct. the fare is open to the public; tickets are available only online; early booking is strongly recommended, especially for Saturday; student discount (day ticket 15 EUR)</p>
		<p>Frankfurt</p> <p>Lorenz Schulz</p> <p>Christoph Haar (Würzburg)</p> <p>Lorenz Schulz</p> <p>Lorenz Schulz</p> <p>Carlos Gálvez (Bogotá/Frankfurt)</p>

Oct 20-24	CP-relevant	<p>Global Legal Skills - Brno Autumn School Legal Writing and Legal Argumentation</p> <p>The preparatory school in “Global Legal Skills: Legal Writing” will be convened in person at Masaryk University in Brno. It provides students with basic skills of scientific work. Beyond this provision, students will get familiar with essentials of the Continental and the Anglo-American approach to law preparing for the spectrum of methods that is subject of module C.</p> <p>Course Objectives Students will get information and training on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic research skills (how to find the necessary information in books, journals, case law); - Citation skills (correct citations, avoiding plagiarism) - The ability to brief a case, find valuable information, use it as an argument; - The rules and structure of legal documents and seminars and final papers. <p>Syllabus Several lectures taught by experts from Austria, Sweden, and the USA For illustration see the schedule of 2024 Oct. 14, 2024, 17:00 – 19:00 hr Virtual Introductory Session Oct. 21 <i>Legal Writing Style I and II</i> Kimberly Y.W. Holst <i>Persuasive Writing Techniques</i> Janet Dickson <i>How to Write an Article or a PhD in Law</i> Mauro Zamboni</p> <p>Oct. 22 <i>Case Reading and Argumentation I and II</i> Lurene M. Contento <i>Analogical Reasoning and Synthesis I and II</i> Kimberly Y.W. Holst</p> <p>Oct. 23 <i>Problem Solving and Negotiations I and II</i> Lurene M. Contento Statutory Interpretation with Case Analysis I and II. Janet Dickson</p> <p>Oct. 24 <i>Introduction to Academic Legal Writing: Legal Writing as Element of a Research Process and related exercises</i> Florian Heindler <i>Introduction to Applied Legal Linguistics for Lawyers</i> Daniel Green</p> <p>Oct. 25 <i>Teaching German Legal Techniques I and II</i> Marie Beyrich</p> <p><i>Award Ceremony and Farewell</i></p> <p>https://ucnmuni-my.sharepoint.com/:w/g/personal/13665_muni_cz/ESsqSedVeC9JiMOz5C4EZOkByOt8p-cWM5RXOFuXK2JAUQ?rtime=EQLMpU3T3Eg</p>	<p>Brno</p> <p>convened by <i>David Sehnalek</i> scholars</p> <p>USA <i>Lurene Contento</i> <i>Kimberly Holst</i> <i>...Janet K.G.Dickson</i></p> <p>Czech Republic <i>David Sehnálek</i></p> <p>Austria <i>Jürgen Busch</i> <i>Green Florian</i> <i>Heindler</i></p> <p>Germany <i>Marie Beyrich</i></p> <p>Sweden <i>Mauro Zamboni</i></p>
-----------	-------------	--	---

<p>Nov 27, 18:00</p>	<p>Opening - Welcome</p> <p>Research Network „Normative Ordnungen“</p> <p>LLM Legal Theory</p> <p>European Academy of Legal Theory</p> <p>Welcoming alumni (2014-2025)</p> <p>Presentation of LLM degrees</p> <p>Presentation of Themis Award for the best Master thesis of class 2023-24 <i>n.n.</i> presented by</p> <p>Book Launch (Nomos eLibrary)</p> <p>“Young Academics: European Legal Theory” Edited by Lorenz Schulz, Maris Köpcke, Migle Laukyte, and George Pavlakos</p> <p>outstanding Master theses of LLM Legal Theory – tba books by <i>Clara Kammeringer</i> <i>Tomas Koref</i> presented by</p> <p>Reception - Get Together</p>	<p><i>Klaus Günther</i></p> <p><i>Lorenz Schulz</i></p> <p><i>Mark van Hoecke</i> (London / Ghent)</p> <p><i>Nicoletta Ladavac</i> (Themis Foundation, Geneva)</p> <p><i>George Pavlakos</i> (Glasgow)</p>
-----------------------------	---	--

Oct. 27 ff	A 9 CP	Jurisprudence The unique feature in module A is an introduction to jurisprudence combining the history of legal philosophy and the systematic approach to basic traditions in legal theory. Module A1 serves the historical perspective and A2 the systematic exposition of present legal theories.	
Oct 27- Nov 4	A 1	History of Jurisprudence Cultural frame: the early media of law: language and scripture Antiquity (Sophists, Plato, Aristotle) Middle Ages (Augustin, Aquinas, Scotus, Ockham) Early modernity (Salamanca School, Hobbes) German Idealism (Kant, Fichte, Hegel) Kant Hegel	Thomas Vesting Klaus Günther Klaus Günther Matthias Kaufmann (University of Halle) Marcus Willaschek Thomas Schmidt
Nov 5-12	A 2	Theories of Law The spectrum of modern legal theories - a systematic introduction: - legal positivism Kelsen, Hart, Raz critique of positivism Dworkin - discourse theory Habermas, Günther - theories of argumentation Alexy, Neumann - systems theory Luhmann, Teubner, Vesting - legal critique Frankfurt School, CLS etc. (with special focus in E2) Legal Positivism: Bentham and Austin and the origins of modern positivism Hart Kelsen Kelsen & Vienna / Brno School Kelsen-Hart Critique of Legal Positivism Gustav Radbruch – Tutorial Dworkin Argumentation Theory – Tutorial Dworkin´s (Positive) Ideas Discourse Theory Discourse Theory - Tutorial Systems theory, cultural studies in law, media theory of law Legal Critique – The Frankfurt School	Nov 03, 9:15-11:45 Nov 04, 15:15-16:45 Nov 05, online Nov 07, morning, online Nov 07, 13:30- 18:00, Nov 08, 9:00-12:30 Nov 08, 13:30-15:30 Nov 10, 9:15-11:45 Nov 10, online Nov 11, 9:15-11:45 Nov 11, online Nov 12, hr tba (tba) Nov 13, 14:00-17:00 Nov 14, 15:15-16:45 Nicola Lacey (LSE London) (tba/tbc) Stanley Paulson (St. Louis/Kiel) Jürgen Busch Marina Brandtner (Vienna) Scott Brewer (Harvard) Andrés Santacoloma Ronaldo Macedo (USP São Paulo) Andrés Santacoloma Ronaldo Macedo Klaus Günther Carlos Galvez Thomas Vesting Andreas Engelmann (Univ. of Labour, Frankfurt)

	A 3	Moral & Political Philosophy of Law <p>Module A3 explores the tension between utilitarian and deontological approaches in moral and political issues. It also reflects the idea that legal philosophy rests on such implications.</p> <p>At the same time, A3 serves for resuming A1 and A2.</p> <p>Moral Philosophy - Tutorial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General outlines - The case of civil disobedience <p>John Rawls</p> <p>Autonomy and Authority in Law</p> <p>Practical authority is controversial. The fact that an individual is required to act in accordance with the instructions of another must be justified. Such a need for justification exists due to the value of individual freedom and autonomy. Joseph Raz's service conception of authority is an influential justification of practical authority, according to which a practical authority is justified as long as it can serve agents by rendering it more likely that they will better conform to practical reason.</p> <p>I: The Value of Autonomy (Kant – Raz)</p> <p>II: Authority as the Saviour and as Servant (Hobbes – Raz)</p> <p>III: Autonomous Surrender to Authority</p> <p>Special issues</p> <p>Module A3 treats elementary issues from different perspectives (as human rights perspective, systems theoretical approaches and others) and different perspectives of actors including practical cases and experience. - There will be lectures on specific issues.</p>	
Nov 17			<i>Andrés Santacoloma</i>
Nov 18		Nov 17	<i>Michele Mangini</i> (Bari)
Nov 19-20		Nov 18 online	<i>Yahya Berkol Gülgeç</i> (Bursa)

Nov 24 -	B 9 CP	Theory of Comparative and Global Law Module B presents the modern framework of legal philosophy, i.e. the theoretical foundations of legal comparison in a globalized world and the EU legal integration as the theoretically most advanced conception of plurality in unity ("in varietate concordia").	
Nov 24-27	B1	(Theory of) Comparative Law Basic course structure: What is Comparative Law? What makes a 'Legal System'? Methodology of Legal Doctrine Methodology of Comparative Law Nov 24, 16-18 Nov 25, 10-12 Nov 25, 14-16 Nov 26, 10-12 Nov 27, 10-12	Mark van Hoecke (Ghent/London)
Nov 28	B2	Theory of Global Law One of the key effects of globalization is that it affects the legal entitlements of persons in a manner that escapes regulation by both national and international legal orders. The class prepares the way for developing legal answers to those challenges by seeking to understand global events as questions of justice. To this end, it will examine and evaluate standard theories of justice in the domestic and international level, while illustrating the connection between law's authority and justice. - The course objectives are: rigorous analysis of case studies; ability to formulate cogent theoretical argument; application of theory to concrete case studies. Developing interdisciplinary reasoning. (Nov 28 session 1: 14.15 - 15.45) (session 2: 16.15 – 17.45)	George Pavlakos (Glasgow)
Dec 01-03	B3	Theory of European Legal Integration The EU integration is the practical laboratory in many respects. Module B3 is a litmus test for legal comparison and global law. Legal Foundations of European Integration The class introduces basics of European Legal Integration. EU Human Rights and Criminal Justice Values the EU; Member States share & enforcement The point of departure is Article 2 of the EU Treaty incorporating values, such as the rule of law, democracy and fundamental rights, which the EU and its members are supposed to share: Topics of the discussion are the militant democracy tools the EU possesses to fight rule of law backsliding, or mass human rights violations in its member countries: In relation to fundamental rights, the EU's bill of rights, the so-called Charter of Fundamental Rights will be addressed: Most recently, the EU turns to subjective, more or less human rights as point of departure for EU legislation and jurisdiction. Seen from overseas it is rather challenging to come to terms with the distinction of the EU and the Council of Europe also embracing countries like Turkey and until recently Russia, being mirrored by the jurisprudence of the EU court in Luxemburg and the human rights court in Strasbourg. The interrelation of these two courts, as well as the national constitutional courts (like the German Constitutional and Supreme Courts) is a further topic of this class. The above considerations will be illustrated by the EU cooperation in criminal justice: Rule of law backsliding, with a special regard to judicial independence, and human rights issues are most vivid. Tensions will be exemplified by mutual recognition-based legal instruments, such as the EU Arrest Warrant and the new European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) Dec 01, 10.15-13.30 Dec 02, 10.15-13.30 Dec 03, 10.15-13.30	Petra Bard (CEU Vienna / Radboud, Nijmegen)

Dec 04 ff	C 5 CP	<p>Legal Methods - a Comprehensive Spectrum</p> <p>Module C presents the methodological counterparts of A and B (especially A2 and B1) thereby providing a full picture of what is meant by legal theory. C1 gives a comprehensive approach into legal methods, mainly encompassing the traditions of the Anglo- American and civil continental law and traditions combining them. C2 narrows this spectrum by focusing on logics in law, e.g., treating monotonic and non-monotonic logics (C2 a will be deepened in E7).</p> <p>C also gives an introduction into the methodological grounds E1-7. C3 serves as an early handling with and consideration of the Master thesis (module D). Students have to present a first paper on the tentative topic of the Master thesis to be discussed m in methodological respect.</p>	
Dec 4-5	C1	<p>Legal Methods - The Spectrum of Methods</p> <p>Continental and European Legal Methods Methods in Anglo-American Legal Thought</p> <p>Dec 04, 15:15-17:30 Dec 05, 10:15-12.45</p> <p>Balancing and the Principles Theory</p> <p>Dec 05, 15:15-17:30</p>	<p>Miodrag Jovanovic (Belgrade)</p> <p>Matthias Klatt (Graz)</p>
Dec 8-11	C2	<p>Logic and Legal Argumentation</p> <p>“Inferencing in Law and AI”</p> <p>Introduction: logic in law</p> <p>Dec 8, online, 15:00 to 18:00</p> <p>non-monotonic / default reasoning in law</p> <p>Dec 9, online, 15:00 to 18:00</p> <p>AI and law</p> <p>Dec 10, online, 14:00-16:00</p>	<p>Samuel Brasil (Vitória, Brazil)</p> <p>Giovanni Sartor (Bologna/EUI Florence)</p> <p>Migle Laukyte (Pompeu Fabre Barcelona)</p>
Dec 12	C3	<p>Methodology in Legal Research</p> <p>Dec 12, 14:00 – 16:00</p> <p>Introduction / Preliminary remarks on writing the Master thesis (to be written in the summer term) (students will write a first small exposé until mid-Jan).</p> <p>C3 serves as first laboratory elaborating of the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student counseling and course guidance concerning modules E and extra curriculum study/ research options • Reviewing the students’ papers presenting the tentative topic and design of the Masterthesis • Other issues <p>Module C 2 will be deepened by modules E3 and E7.</p> <p>tutorial on classes A-C (review, feedback)</p> <p>examination module A (date tba)</p>	<p>A. Santacoloma</p> <p>Lorenz Schulz</p>

elective modules E 1-7

According to the idea of a comprehensive legal theory curriculum comprising norms and facts the modules E1, E2 and E3 are an elementary part of the winter term. There may be additional classes discussing vital issues or practical matters. Non-obligatory events on campus likely will deepen these modules. The E modules are a central link between Goethe University and the partners of the European LLM consortium.

E1 Law, History, and Culture

Frankfurt is Germany's center of research in legal history due to a strong legal history institute of the law faculty of Goethe University and the outstanding Max Planck Institute for Legal History and Legal Theory. Out of the three departments of the Institute for E1 the second ("Historical Regimes of Normativity", headed by Thomas Duve) is pertinent for E1.

The first module on cultural studies consists of the perspective of legal history embracing legal anthropology. In specific respect, it approaches the role of religion for law.

The legal history class is taught by *Thomas Duve* or a scholar from the institute.

Legal anthropology is introduced by *Marie Claire Foblets*, the director of the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology located in the city of Halle (or a scholar from the institute).

The final class taught by *Thomas Duve* will focus on three master narratives on Western Legal History, i.e., on Harold Berman, Paolo Grossi and Franz Wieacker.

E2 Law, Society & Culture

This module provides the introduction to legal sociology, stressing the empirical elements of law. The basic introduction into legal sociology is given *Hubert Rottleuthner* (Berlin/Frankfurt). Rottleuthner has given classes in legal sociology at the Freie Universität Berlin for many decades.

Different from Rottleuthner's standard empirical approach in legal sociology systems theory has provided an alternative approach, represented in Frankfurt by *Gunther Teubner* and *Thomas Vesting*, students will get to know this approach.

Approaches of *Legal Critique* (including the approach by the Critical Theory connected with Horkheimer and Adorno) will be presented in E2, this year by *Andreas Engelmann*, prof. at the new Frankfurt University of Labour.

There is also a class on law and gender, regularly taught by *Juliane Ottmann* (FU Berlin) being an alumna of the Brussels LLM Legal Theory. She has taught this class for many years. There will be non-obligatory events in law and gender by the Cornelia Goethe Initiative of GU, Frankfurt's interdisciplinary center for studies in law and gender.

The sub module targets also at an overview on law and literature. A center of research in law and literature (law as literature / law in literature) is located at the university of Lucerne, a partner university of the Frankfurt LLM.

		<p>E3 Law, Science, and Technology</p> <p>This module (deepening module C) pays tribute to the new medium of the law, i.e., the digital form of communication (see A1) by applying it to the medium of (digitalized) law and the expansion of artificial intelligence. The media of law are most central for legal cultures (and legal systems). If the form of the medium embeds itself in any message it would transmit or convey as Marshall McLuhan claimed (coining the phrase "The medium is the message") is debatable.</p> <p>Bi-annually, this module takes place at Stockholm University as one of the core partners of the LLM Legal Theory. It focuses on legal information management, legal research management, ICT and eLearning with the objectives of acquainting participants with legal writing skills, legal information management and innovate ICT based pedagogical methods. A core target group is legal academics who, in their role as teachers of law, will invoke these skills in research and teaching. With respect to applied legal theory, the other target group is legal practitioners being deemed to act on these skills.</p> <p>The year between the bi-annual Stockholm school, as in 2026, the module regularly takes place in Frankfurt. Then, the module will be convened in cooperation with the new <i>Center for Critical Computational Studies (C3S)</i>, a great hub for inter- and transdisciplinary research at Goethe-University Frankfurt am Main, Germany (speaker: <i>Christoph Burchard</i> from Frankfurt's Institute for Criminal Law and Legal Philosophy; see www.c3s-frankfurt.de). As the critical perspective of the <i>Frankfurt School</i> is a point of departure, E3 deepens A2 and E2 with respect to the digital transformation of society.</p> <p>E4 Formation of Normative Orders</p> <p>E4 concentrates on legal pluralism as fact and normative challenge. The main course E4a treats legal pluralism in historical, descriptive, and normative respect. The main class is threefold and has been taught for many years by experts in legal pluralism. <i>Milos Vec</i>, Vienna, holds the chair on European Legal and Constitutional History at Vienna University and works as a free-lance journalist, particularly for "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung". <i>Matthias Goldmann</i> holds the Chair of International Law at the European Business School. at Wiesbaden and is also a Senior Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law in Heidelberg. <i>Klaus Günther</i> will be known to the students from the obligatory module A.</p> <p>The focus of this module is also the interrelation of human rights and democracy and international law as subject matter for this relation (E4 b, c), regularly taught especially by <i>Armin von Bogdandy</i>, director of the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law in Heidelberg, or a scholar from this institute.</p> <p><i>Kai Ambos</i>, Göttingen, is a most prominent professor for International Criminal Law at the University of Göttingen.</p>	
--	--	---	--

		<p>E5 Law and Economy (Governance, Compliance)</p> <p>The essential introduction will be given by <i>Matthias Goldmann</i> (see above sub E4). <i>Tobias Tröger</i> is at home in the House of Finance, a joint institution of the law and economy departments. He is a founder and head of the Center for Advanced Studies on the “Foundations of Law and Economy”, the first interdisciplinary economics and jurisprudential research group in Germany funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) (www.lawfin.uni-frankfurt.de/). This research center brings together visiting international scholars from both fields and related disciplines who share the common view that intense interdisciplinary collaboration carries tremendous potential for widening our understanding of the interdependency of law and finance.</p> <p>The law faculty’s Institute for Law and Finance (also located in the House of Finance) offers two LLM programmes.</p> <p>The University of Lucerne, a partner of EALT, convenes a well-established annual conference on Law and Economics.</p> <p><i>Jürgen Taschke</i> is part of Frankfurt’s law faculty and for many decades a practitioner in the field of white collar crime.</p> <p>E6 Global Law - Global Digitality</p> <p>The module on Global Law pays attention to an increasingly important aspect of global law: global digitality. Thereby, it connects not only module B2 but also A1 and E3. To unfold these connections there will be a general introduction with special regard to the media of law as presented in module A by <i>Thomas Vesting</i>.</p> <p>This will be followed by focusing on vital examples as public broadcasting, the control of social media, and the use of algorithms in general.</p> <p>All teachers of this module are well-known. <i>Matthias Kettemann</i> is professor at the university of Innsbruck (Austria).</p> <p><i>Roland Broemel</i> is professor at the Goethe University and an expert in data protection and algorithms in law.</p> <p>As in E3, there will be ties to Frankfurt’s huge Center for Critical Computational Studies (C3S; see above E3).</p> <p>E7 Law, Language and Reasoning</p> <p>E7 deepens C2 by mainly focusing on law and logic (including linguistic and semantic aspects of legal argumentation).</p> <p>It is convened by EUI Florence in cooperation with the University of Bologna, the Jagiellonian University of Kraków and Harvard University (http://lawandlogic.org/).</p> <p>The Law and Logic module has been successfully offered for many years by a large internationally renowned teaching body. It is a highlight for any student focusing on law and logics.</p> <p>EUI also offers a renowned summer school on “AI and Law”.</p>	
--	--	---	--

<div>Jan 12 - 14</div> <div>Jan 12 (tba)</div> <div>Jan 13 (tba)</div> <div>Jan 14 (tba)</div>	<div>E1</div> <div>7 CP</div>	<div>Law, History & Culture</div> <div><div>- Legal History</div><div>Theoretical grounds of legal history and the impact of legal history on legal theory</div><div>Jan 12</div></div> <div><div>- Legal Anthropology</div><div>Accommodation of Diversity in Contemporary Societies</div><div>Jan 13</div></div> <div><div>- Western Legal History: the master narrative</div><div><div>- Harold Berman (Law and Revolution, 1983)</div><div>- Paolo Grossi (A History of European Law, 2010, o. L'Europa del diritto, 2009)</div><div>- Franz Wieacker (A History of Private Law, 1995, o. 1967)</div></div><div>Jan 14</div></div>	<div>Thomas Duve</div> <div>substitute lecturer:</div> <div>Raquel Sirotti</div> <div>Marie-Claire Foblets</div> <div>(MPI Halle)</div> <div>Thomas Duve</div>
<div>Jan 15 - 23</div> <div>Jan 15-23 (tba)</div> <div>Jan 21 (tba)</div> <div>Jan 22-23 (tba)</div>	<div>E2</div> <div>7 CP</div>	<div>Law, Society & Culture</div> <div><div>- Sociology of Law</div><div>Jan 15</div><div>Jan 16</div><div>Jan 19</div><div>Jan 20</div></div> <div><div>- Legal Critique</div><div>The Frankfurt School and related approaches</div><div>(including a visit to the "Institut für Sozialwissenschaften")</div></div> <div><div>- Legal Gender Studies</div><div>Jan 22-3</div></div>	<div>Hubert Rottleuthner</div> <div>(FU Berlin/Frankfurt)</div> <div>Andreas Engelmann</div> <div>(Univ. of Labour, Frankfurt)</div> <div>Juliane Ottmann</div> <div>(Berlin FU)</div>
<div>Jan 26-31</div> <div>March 13-14</div>	<div>E3</div> <div>7 CP</div>	<div>Law and Technology</div> <div>13th Law and Economics Conference</div> <div>"Law and Economics of Crime and Punishment"</div> <div>see below winter / summer schools</div>	<div>Lucerne</div>
<div>March – mid-April</div>	<div>vacation</div>		
<div>spring term</div>			

<p>April 13 - 22</p>	<p>E4 7 CP</p>	<p>Spring Term, modules E4-7</p> <p>The modules E4-7 are offered in the spring term designed to focus on elementary issues thereby deepening again the winter term classes (see explanation above). As the modules E4-6 are strongly interrelated, students may take them all together (although again examinations are only required in two of the modules E3-7). E7 reiterates and deepens central aspects module C.</p> <p>Formation of Normative Orders</p> <p>Global Legal Pluralism – descriptive and normative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal pluralism: history and multinormativity - Legal pluralism: current debates - Legal pluralism: normative <p>Human Rights and Democracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Renaissance of Republicanism. On the Future of EU Integration <p>(International) Criminal Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current debates 	<p>Frankfurt</p> <p><i>Milos Vec</i> (Vienna)</p> <p><i>Matthias Goldmann</i> (EBS Wiesbaden)</p> <p><i>Klaus Günther</i></p> <p><i>Armin von Bogdandy</i> (MPI Heidelberg)</p> <p><i>Kai Ambos</i> (Göttingen)</p>

<p>April 23 - 30</p>	<p>E5 7 CP</p>	<p>Law and Economy (Governance)</p> <p>Law and Political Economy</p> <p>This class provides a profound understanding of the multiple, intricate relationships between the law and the financial sector, how they mutually shape each other, and how our understanding changed over time. The sessions require the preparation of theoretical texts about the role of law in the financial sector, and the study of court decisions. The theoretical texts available at least in the LLM archive introduces participants to important strands of past and contemporary research on the role of law in the economy or the economic ramifications of the law. They follow more or less a chronological order. Authors include Max Weber, Karl Polanyi, Friedrich Hayek, the law & economics literature, Foucault, and recent scholarship related to the financial crisis. The court decisions address various issues, including sovereign debt litigation, investment law, as well as monetary and regulatory issues from Europe and beyond.</p> <p>see also Law & Economics Conference (below) convened by Klaus Mathis (Lucerne)</p> <p>Governance and Compliance – Civil Law</p> <p>Governance and Compliance – Criminal Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liability of companies in Criminal Law - Compliance - Internal investigations 	<p>Frankfurt</p> <p>Matthias Goldmann (EBS Wiesbaden)</p> <p>Tobias Tröger (Frankfurt)</p> <p>Lorenz Schulz Jürgen Taschke</p>
<p>May 04 - 15</p>	<p>E6 7 CP</p>	<p>Global Law</p> <p>Global Digitality and Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction: Problems and Perspectives - The Case of Public Broadcasting - Methodological changes in law through digitisation - Governance of online platforms and services 	<p>Ricardo Campos</p> <p>Thomas Vesting</p> <p>Roland Broemel</p> <p>Matthias Kettemann (Innsbruck)</p>

<p>1st week July</p>	<p>E7 7 CP</p>	<p>Law, Language and Reasoning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Philosophy of Language and Legal Semiotics - Formal Logic and Legal Argumentation (Basic Course) - Formal Logic and Legal Argumentation (Special Course) <p style="text-align: right;">see http://lawandlogic.org/ face-to-face application Febr - April</p> <p>The Summer School on Law and Logic (deepening C2) has been held for many years. It is designed to give students rigorous training in a wide variety of logical methods that can assist all kinds of legal analysts, including students, lawyers, judges, and scholars, based on a systematic method for assessing the strengths and weaknesses of arguments in legal reasoning (called the Logocratic Method by Scott Brewer). Since so much legal analysis consists in making and evaluating arguments, this method can be a powerful tool for all legal analysts. For LLM students this deepens module C.</p> <p>For illustration see programme of 2024 on https://lawandlogic.org/</p>	<p>Florence EUI</p> <p><i>Matthias Armgardt</i> (Konstanz)</p> <p><i>Scott Brewer</i> (Harvard)</p> <p><i>Agata Ciabattoni</i> (Bologna)</p> <p><i>Emiliano Lorini</i> (Toulouse)</p> <p><i>Juliano Maranhao</i> (Sao Paulo)</p> <p><i>Antonino Rotolo</i> (Bologna)</p> <p><i>Giovanni Sartor</i> (EUI Florence)</p>
---------------------------------	---------------------------	---	--

		<p>winter and summer schools conferences abroad events and seminars at Frankfurt</p> <p>Summer schools provide the occasion to deepen the standard programme. They enrich the knowledge in legal theory matters and foster the intercultural competences targeted at by the LLM. As with winter schools, students also get the opportunity to get to know centers of excellence throughout Europe. They get into contact to additional legal theory scholars thereby completing the personal knowledge of leading European legal theorists and they make friends with students beyond the regular class of the LLM Legal Theory (as these schools are offered to a broad audience). In general, there is no academic tuition for students of the LLM, however there may be a fee for catering, accommodation etc. The participation in non-obligatory modules or schools will be listed in the diploma supplement of the degree certificate.</p>	
Oct 29-Nov 01		<p>Joint Conference Frankfurt on Network Regulation</p>	Frankfurt
March 13-14		<p>13th Law and Economics Conference Law and Economics of Crime & Punishment</p> <p>organized in collaboration with the University of Notre Dame Law School and the Center for Corporate Governance of the Harvard Law School</p> <p>https://www.unilu.ch/fakultaeten/rf/professuren/mathis-klaus/veranstaltungen/archiv/12-law-and-economics-tagung-luzern-law-and-economics-of-organizations-8638/</p>	<p>Lucerne convened by Klaus Mathis (Lucerne) Avishalom Tor (Notre Dame L. School)</p>
late May		<p>Glasgow Law and Philosophy Network www.gla.ac.uk/schools/law/research/themes/legaltheory/</p> <p>Annual Adam Smith Lecture in Jurisprudence hosted annually by the Glasgow Legal Theory research group in commemoration of the course of lectures on jurisprudence delivered by Adam Smith at the University of Glasgow in 1762-3. Participants of the research group are among others: <i>E. Christodoulidis, Marco Goldoni, George Pavlakos</i></p>	Glasgow
early May		<p>Graz Summer School</p> <p>The annually convened school addresses theoretical perspectives on the growing interest in constitutions and constitutional law in domestic, international, and global contexts. International Constitutional Law is an emerging discipline. It focuses on basic ideas relating to justice (such as human rights), procedural fairness and participation (e.g. democracy) and the rule of law as they relate to institutional practices in and beyond the state. The seminar discusses the current research of constitutional theorists from several jurisdictions who increasingly engage in global discourse. This discourse is visible, for example, in relatively new journals like International Constitutional Law (OUP) and Global Constitutionalism (CUP).</p>	<p>Graz convened by Matthias Klatt (Graz)</p>
June 22-26		<p>Joint Workshop on the Network Regulation <i>In co-operation with the federal network agency of Brazil</i></p>	Frankfurt

mid-July	<p>AI and Law (Summer School)</p> <p>https://aiandlawschool.eui.eu/</p> <p>Topics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of AI & Law, including a very brief history of AI 2. Knowledge-based systems for representing regulations, including their application in public administration and regulatory compliance 3. Models of legal argument, including case-based and logic-based approaches 4. Evidential reasoning, including argumentation-based, scenario-based and Bayesian approaches 5. Retrieving and analysing legal texts including case retrieval, discovery, information extraction, document analysis and design, and network analysis 6. Predictive models, including predicting outcomes of cases, crimes, and recidivism 	<p>EUI Florence</p> <p>Kevin Ashley (Pittsburgh)</p> <p>Arthur Dyeve (Leuven)</p> <p>Giuseppe Contissa (Bologna)</p> <p>Guido Governatori (Bologna)</p> <p>Matthias Grabmair (TU Munich)</p> <p>Francesca Lagioia (Bologna)</p> <p>Marco Lippi (Modena)</p> <p>Juliano Maranhao (Sao Paulo)</p> <p>Monica Palmirani (Bologna)</p> <p>Henry Prakken (Utrecht)</p> <p>Amedeo Santosuosso (Pavia)</p> <p>Giovanni Sartor (EUI Florence)</p> <p>Adam Wyner (Swansea)</p>
summer term		

<p>mid-June – mid-Sept</p>	<p>D 16 CP</p>	<p>Master thesis</p> <p>Independent study and completion of Master thesis (at home, in Frankfurt or at partner universities or at EALT 3rd term network):</p> <p>Germany Frankfurt (and Wiesbaden) Goettingen Halle (MPI) Hamburg Heidelberg (MPI) Munich</p> <p>Europe Aix-en-Provence Barcelona Pompeu Fabra Bari Belgrade Bologna / EUI Florence Geneva (Themis Foundation) Glasgow Graz Groningen Kraków London Lucerne Nijmegen Oxford / Barcelona Palermo Paris EHESS Sorbonne-Nanterre Stockholm Salzburg Sofia Torino Vienna</p> <p>Overseas Sao Paulo (USP) Vitoria Harvard Law School University of Minnesota</p>	<p>3rd term research network partner</p> <p>teaching body members, see above <i>Dietmar v.d. Pfordten</i> <i>Marie-C. Foblets</i> <i>Jochen Bung</i> <i>Armin von Bogdandy</i> <i>Frank Saliger</i></p> <p><i>Jean-Y. Chérot</i> <i>Josep J. Moreso</i> <i>Migle Laukyte</i> <i>Michele Mangini</i> <i>Miodrag Jovanovic</i> <i>Giovanni Sartor</i> <i>Nicoletta Ladavac</i> <i>George Pavlakos</i> <i>Matthias Klatt</i> <i>Pauline Westerman</i> <i>Bartosz Brozek</i> <i>Mark van Hoecke</i> <i>Klaus Mathis</i> <i>Petra Bárd</i> <i>Maris Köpcke</i> <i>Isabel Trujillo</i> <i>Otto Pfersmann</i> <i>Eric Millard</i> <i>Liane Colonna</i> <i>Mauro Zamboni</i> <i>Torben Spaak</i> <i>Stephan Kirste</i> <i>Martin Belov</i> <i>Ugo Pagallo</i> <i>Lena Foljanty</i> <i>Elisabeth Holzleithner</i> <i>Milos Vec</i></p> <p><i>Ronaldo Macedo</i> <i>Juliano Maranhao</i> <i>Samuel Brasil</i> <i>Scott Brewer</i> <i>Brian Bix</i></p>
------------------------------------	---------------------------	--	---

Partner universities (contributing to this curriculum)



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



with



UNIwersYTET
JAGIELLOŃSKI
W KRAKOWIE



Stockholm
University



Stakeholders



The central stakeholder of the programme is the International Association for the Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy (IVR).

The LLM Legal Theory Best Master Thesis Award is given by



THÉMIS

*Centre d'Etudes de Philosophie du droit,
de Sociologie du droit et de Théorie du droit*

This programme was developed by support of the EU's Lifelong Learning Program: Erasmus Curriculum Development Project AMELIE 2011-2013, 518290-LLP-1-2011-1-AT-ERASMUS-ECDCE



Lifelong
Learning
Programme