



VIENNA

Summer Study Abroad

July 6 - July 30, 2019

Your Guide to Living in Vienna

Wien.

The City of Music

The City of Dreams

The Imperial City

Vienna is the city that gave waltz to the world. Mozart, Haydn, Strauss, Schubert, Brahms, and Beethoven are just a few of the many composers who lived and worked in Vienna. In addition to its rich musical history, Vienna is a culturally diverse and vibrant city. It is home to the Vienna Boys' Choir, the famous Lipizzaner stallions, and countless coffee houses (an integral part of Viennese life). Located in the heart of Europe, students may easily travel east to the Czech Republic, Poland, and Hungary and west to France, Italy, Spain, England, and Switzerland.

“Vienna is a handsome, lively city, and it pleases me exceedingly.”

- Frederic Chopin

*“If you start to take Vienna,
take Vienna.”*

- Napoleon Bonaparte



Vienna

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Before You Go!

This great list of tips from travelzoo.com includes things you're sure to have thought of and some you might not have. Also be sure to check out the State Department's checklist for other important information: <http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/go/checklist.html>.

Security & Health

Check-in with your doctor and insurance carrier. Double check and make sure that you have all of the proper vaccinations and that you have renewed all essential prescriptions. Also, ask your medical insurance provider if your policy applies overseas for emergencies. **All students are required to have the supplemental HTH Student Travel Insurance.**

Bring copies of your passport. If your passport gets stolen or lost you want to be sure that you can still get back into the country, or be able to prove your citizenship.

Leave a copy of your passport. For extra backup, leave a copy of your passport at home or with someone you trust. Consider making an electronic copy you can store in your email account as well. **Register with your embassy. This is very important! If there's a problem in the country, this will make it easier for your government to contact you and get you to safety. You can find that information here: <https://at.usembassy.gov>**

Money

Look up the monetary conversion before you go. Finding out that one Danish Krone is equal to just 19 cents ... bad surprise. Make sure you do your math before you travel to get a sense of the conversion rate.

Make sure your credit card will work in the country you're visiting. European banks have switched almost completely to the more secure chip-and-PIN technology, and fewer businesses abroad are accepting the outdated magnetic-strip cards.

Always have local cash. Not every place takes credit cards. Especially important places like trains or buses.

Check the country's entrance/exit fees. Some countries require travelers to pay in order to enter or leave the country. These fees are not included in the price of your airline ticket, and can range from \$25 to \$200.

Go to a bank or ATM in the country you're visiting. The conversion centers in the airport or around the city tend to be huge rip-offs. You won't get charged as many fees at the ATM or the bank, and the conversion will be exact.

Call your bank or credit card provider. Sometimes banks think fraud maybe occurring if transactions are suddenly happening in Bali when you're from Jersey, and they will turn off your card as a security measure.

Local Research

Buy tickets now for places you know you want to visit or see. By buying in advance you'll be able to skip lines, and find more deals targeted toward you.

Get guidebooks. Guidebooks usually include maps, key words or phrases, and give you enough detail on certain sites that you won't need to purchase the pamphlet at the venue. And download apps before you travel. Avoid downloading charges from your wireless carrier and get your apps before you leave.

Research events going on while you're there. This will help you make sure that you're not missing be events going on in the city. Fun things like festivals, ceremonies and natural events. Also be sure to research as a few national dishes to try. You don't want to leave the country without experiencing what its known for.

Electronics

Bring a charger adapter. Countries have different size plugs and voltage. So if you want to use your electronics, make sure you can charge them.

Check the voltage of your electronics. Nothing is worse than having an adapter and still not being able to use a blow-dryer or a straightener because the voltage isn't high enough for that country.

Activate your phone's global capabilities. To avoid roaming charges, you should determine if your phone is unlocked (you can call your provider to find this out) If so, you can purchase a fairly inexpensive SIM card that will allow you to use your phone at a significantly lower cost.

Download useful apps. Tripomatic and Roadtrippers will be great for your free weekends. Citymapper can help navigate public transport, and Offmap can store maps to your phone without racking up data costs.

Luggage & packing

Pack an extra set of clothes in your carry-on bag. Don't be one of those travelers decked out in J'adore Paris apparel because the airline lost your luggage and you have nothing else to wear.

Viennese Numbers.

Vienna is known for its high quality of life. In a 2005 study of 127 world cities, the Economist Intelligence Unit ranked the city first for the world's most livable cities. Between 2011 and 2015, Vienna was ranked second, and for seven consecutive years (2009–2015), the human-resource-consulting firm Mercer ranked Vienna first in its annual "Quality of Living" survey of hundreds of cities around the world, a title the city still holds in 2015. Monocle's 2015 "Quality of Life Survey" ranked Vienna second on a list of the top 25 cities in the world "to make a base within." The UN-Habitat has classified Vienna as being the most prosperous city in the world in 2012/2013. [30] The city was ranked 1st globally for its culture of innovation in 2007 and 2008.



Main Hall, University of Vienna

University of Vienna

As part of an agreement between schools, students of Wake Forest University School of Law and the University of Vienna Juridicum take the comparative law and special topic course together. This allows Wake students a beautiful space in which to study, and both schools the opportunity to share knowledge.

You are encouraged to get to know your classmates, and they are generally more than happy to help you get acclimated to the school and the city. Many students from previous years have kept in touch with the friends they made during their stay. Please note that in most countries outside of the US, a Law degree is a bachelors degree (an LL.B.). Thus, many of your classmates may be a few years younger than you.

Your classes will be held at the **Juridicum** (pictured on the table of contents), the Law School of the University of Vienna. This is the oldest German-speaking Law School in the world, and houses the largest law library in Austria.

Visit <http://www.juridicum.at/fakultaet/geschichte/> for more on the story of the Juridicum.

Umgebungsplan
Area Map



- U** Universität Wien
1., Universitätsring 1
T +43-1-4277-0
www.univie.ac.at
- 1** Campus der Universität Wien
- 2** Standort Sensengasse
- 3** Fakultät für Chemie
Fakultät für Physik
- 4** Fakultät für Informatik
Institut für Publizistik- und
Kommunikationswissenschaft
- 5** UZA - Universitätszentrum
- 6** Zentrum für
LehrerInnenbildung
- 7** Fakultät für Wirtschaftswiss.
Fakultät für Mathematik
- 8** Rechtswissenschaftliche
Fakultät (Juridicum)
- 9** Lesesaal Teinfaltstraße der
Universitätsbibliothek
- 10** Standort Schenkenstraße
- 11** Fakultät für Psychologie
- 12** Neues Institutsgebäude (NIG)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Bankomat ATM |  Apotheke Pharmacy |  Telefonzelle Telephone booth |
|  Sehenswürdigkeit Sights |  Eingang Entrance |  U-Bahn Underground |
|  Parkgarage Parking garage |  Behinderten-Parkplatz Disabled parking spot | |

VIENNA HOUSING GUIDE

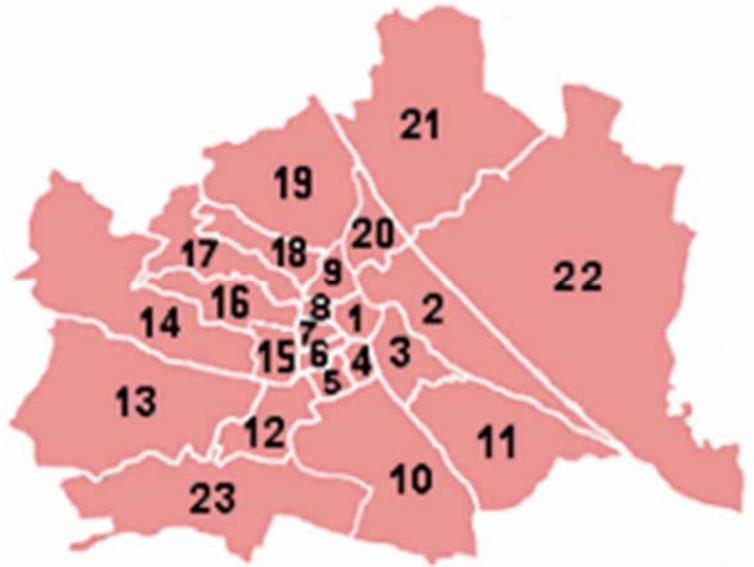
All of your classes will be held at the **Juridicum**, which is the University of Vienna's law building. The Juridicum is located in the **First District**, which is in the center of Vienna.

(Map of Vienna districts)

You can try to find housing in the First District, but housing there can be very expensive. You may want to fan out and consider staying in a nearby district.

Past students have lived in the Second, Seventh, and Eighth districts. These are typically a 10-15 minute subway ride from the Juridicum, which has a subway stop very nearby, or about a 30 minute walk.

Remember that the further you go from the First District (the city center), apartments are less expensive. Vienna is a fairly small city, especially compared with London or Paris. You can walk, take the bus, or take the metro to most places in the city.



The Seventh & Eighth districts are popular among students from the University of Vienna and young professionals.

There is a wide variety of living options in Vienna. Vienna has a lot of apartments for rent, so it should not be difficult for you to find something. However, it is a good idea to begin looking for something now. Past students suggest that you try to book something at **least 100 days before** you arrive in Vienna, as rent prices will increase as the time approaches.

Payment: Some landlords will want you to pay for your apartment in full when you arrive in Vienna.

Because some banks will not allow you to withdraw but so much money each day from the ATM, you may want to consider bringing the cash to cover the cost of your apartment with you. If you are uncomfortable doing this, you can explain the ATM issue to the landlords. Most landlords will understand and give you a couple of days to get the money.

Laundry: There are very few laundromats in Vienna. Previous year's students suggest either finding an apartment with a washer or making friends with Viennese students who might allow you to use their washers. Most people do not have dryers.



Websites to find housing:

<http://www.tripadvisor.com/VacationRentals>: Past students have used the “Vacation Rental” section of [TripAdvisor](http://www.tripadvisor.com) to find their apartments.

<http://www.vrbo.com/>

<http://www.cityapartments-vienna.at/engl/index.php>

<http://viennasapartments.com/>

<http://www.central-apartments-vienna.com/>

<http://www.apartmentsvienna.net/>

<http://www.apartment.at/eng>

Tips while searching:

- Google the Vienna metro system to find an apartment near a metro stop for easy access to public transportation. You can email apartment owners to ask for exact addresses.
- Do not rent apartments that do not have user reviews.
- Remember that it is common in Europe for people to rent out apartments for short stays.
- Housing is much smaller in Europe compared to American apartments/houses.
- The actual first floor is commonly called the “ground floor,” and the actual second floor is commonly called the “first floor,” etc.
- The # of bedrooms are typically off by one number. Example: A listing may say two bedrooms, which actually means one bedroom and a living room with a bed. Be sure to ask the landlord specific questions about rooms.
- Most apartments are fully furnished but be sure to inquire with the landlord first.
- It is okay if you find an apartment without internet as the Juridicum has internet you can use.

Living with others: You can live on your own or with others. Most students have been able to find accommodations for under \$1,000. If you are interested in dorm living, definitely a cheap option, I can provide a recommendation for that as well. However, be advised that you would be staying in a dorm room and sharing kitchen facilities (modest ones) with probably 20 other people.



Fancy Statue of guy on horse. Probably not Napoleon

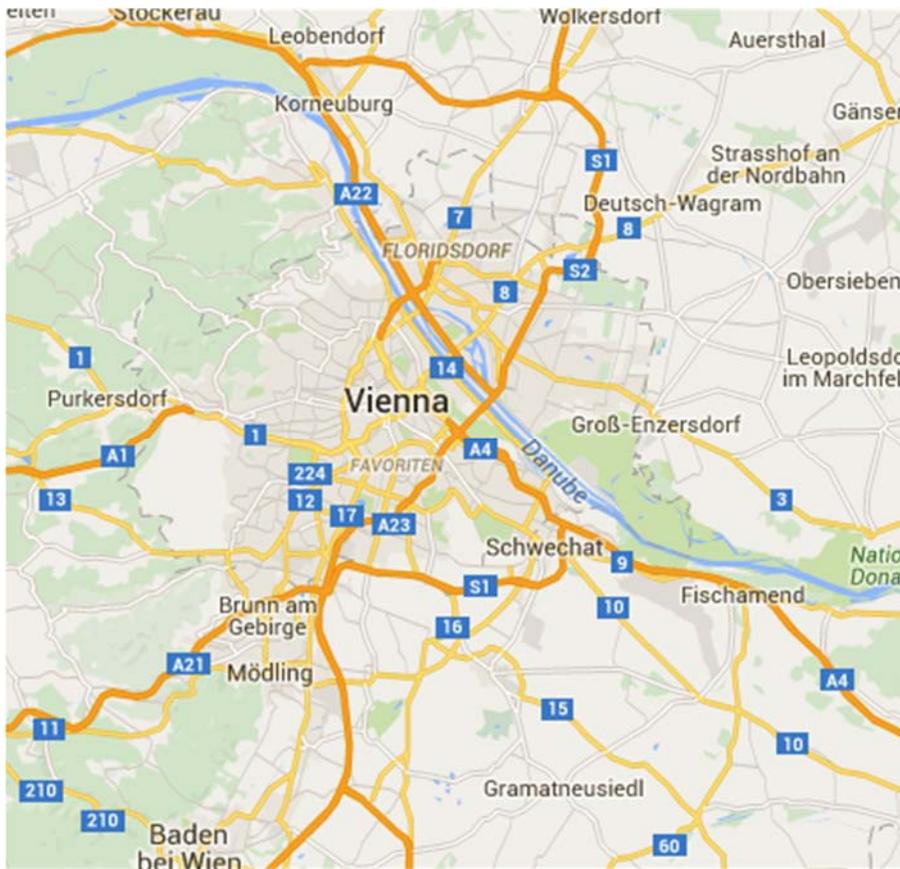
Vienna: Exploring The City

Vienna maintains a uniform fare that applies to all forms of public transport. A ticket for the bus, subway, or tram costs 1.70€ (\$2.70) if you buy it in advance at a *tabac-trafiks* (a store or kiosk selling tobacco products and newspapers) or 2€ (\$3.20) if you buy it onboard. Smart Viennese buy their tickets in advance, usually in blocks of at least five at a time, from any of the city's thousands of *tabac-trafiks* or at any of the public transport centers noted above. No matter what vehicle you decide to ride within Vienna, remember that once a ticket has been stamped (validated) by either a machine or a railway attendant, it's valid for one trip in one direction, anywhere in the city, including transfers.

By U-Bahn (Subway) -- The U-Bahn is a fast way to get across town or reach the suburbs. It consists of five lines labeled U1, U2, U3, U4, and U6 (there is no U5). Karlsplatz, in the heart of the Inner City, is the most important underground station for visitors: The U4, U2, and U1 converge there. The U2 traces part of the Ring, the U4 goes to Schönbrunn, and the U1 stops in Stephansplatz. The U3 also stops in Stephansplatz and connects with the Westbahnhof. The underground runs daily from 6am to midnight.

By Tram (Streetcar) -- Riding the red-and-white trams (strassenbahn) is not only a practical way to get around but also a great way to see the city. Tram stops are well marked. Each line bears a number or letter. Lines 1 and 2 will bring you to all the major sights on the Ringstrasse. Line D skirts the outer Ring and goes to the Südbahnhof, and line 18 goes between the Westbahnhof and the Südbahnhof. Trams run daily from 6am to midnight.

By Bus -- Buses traverse Vienna in all directions, operating daily, including at night (but with more limited service then). Night buses leave every 10 to 30 minutes from Schwedenplatz, fanning out across the city. It's usually not necessary to change lines more than once. Normal tickets are valid aboard these late night buses (no extra charge). On buses you can buy tickets from the driver.



Transportation for Less -- The Vienna Card is the best ticket to use when traveling by public transportation within the city limits. It's extremely flexible and functional for tourists because it allows unlimited travel, plus various discounts at city museums, restaurants, and shops. You can purchase a Vienna Card for 19€ (\$30) at tourist information offices, public transport centers, and some hotels, or order one over the phone with a credit card.

You can also buy tickets that will save you money if you plan to ride a lot on the city's transport system. A ticket valid for unlimited rides during any 24-hour period costs 8€ (\$13); an equivalent ticket valid for any 72-hour period goes for 15€ (\$24). These tickets are also available at tabac-trafiks, vending machines in underground stations, the airport's arrival hall (next to baggage claim), the Reichsbrücke (DDSG landing pier), and the Österreichisches Verkehrsbüro (travel agencies) of the two main train stations.

By Taxi —Taxis are easy to find within the city center, but be warned that fares can quickly add up. Taxi stands are marked by signs, or you can call tel. 01/31300, 60160, 713-7196, or 40100. The basic fare is 2.50€ (\$4), plus 1.20€ (\$1.90) per kilometer. There are extra charges of 1€ (\$1.30) for luggage in the trunk. For night rides after 11pm, and for trips on Sunday and holidays, there is a surcharge of 1€ (\$1.60). There is an additional charge of 2€ (\$3.20) if ordered by phone. The fare for trips outside the Vienna area (for instance, to the airport)

If possible, plan to arrive in the city a couple days before classes start. This will give you time to begin to familiarize yourself with the city, especially its modes of transportation. Don't be shy about taking a guided tour, you'll feel more confident about traversing the city if you can recognize major landmarks.

The National Tourist Office (www.austria-info.com) or the Vienna Tourist Board (www.info.wien.at) is a great place to start for finding a tour and other helpful information.

Daily Life in Vienna

Culture and Customs

Austrians are generally friendly and courteous and it is easy to reciprocate with a spirit of warmth and cooperation. It is customary to say hello (“gruß Gott”) before asking someone you don’t know a question or diving into conversation. Make every effort to speak German, though most Austrians speak at least conversational English. Austrians will make notable efforts to be of service, particularly when you honor them by attempting their language. If you are at a loss as to the etiquette of a situation, OBSERVE those around you for guidance.

It is important that you take care of how you dress. Though casualness is accepted, sloppiness in public is not. There is somewhat more reserve in European countries than American students are used to. When in public, keep conversation and laughter at reasonable levels. Speak quietly on busses and trams. When dining out, observe the proper hours (for Dinner, 8 PM generally, 7 PM at the earliest), and allow ample time to be served and to enjoy the meal.



You have to bag your own groceries (and bring your own bags too!) in most stores. Bring some bags with you when you go shopping. A backpack works well for carrying things home too!

Shopping

The main shopping streets are in the city center (1st District). Here you'll find a wide variety of retail and boutique stores, grocers and specialty shops.

The Naschmarkt is a vegetable-and-fruit market with a lively scene every day. To visit it, head south of the opera district. It's at Linke and Rechte Wienzeile (U-Bahn: Karlsplatz.)

Right in the heart of the city, opening onto Stephansplatz, stands the supremely modern Haas House, designed by the renowned Pritzker Prize-winning Hans Hollein. You can see the mirror image of the cathedral reflected in its semicircular glass facade. Today, Haas House shelters a number of exclusive shops and boutiques and also boasts a terrace restaurant with a panoramic view over the historic core.

Shopping Hours- Shops are normally open Monday to Friday from 9am to 6pm, and Saturday from 9am to 1pm. Small shops close between noon and 2pm for lunch. Shops in the Westbahnhof and Südbahnhof railroad stations are open daily from 7am to 11pm, offering groceries, smokers' supplies, stationery, books, and flowers.

Nightlife

Viennese nightlife offers something for everyone. You can dance into the morning hours, hear a concert, attend an opera or festival, go to the theater, gamble, or simply sit and talk over a drink at a local tavern.

The best source of information about the cultural scene is Wien Monatsprogramm, which is distributed free at tourist information offices and at many hotel reception desks. On Thursdays, Die Presse, the Viennese daily, publishes the major cultural events for the coming week. It's in German but might still be helpful to you.



Students dining at a local restaurant

Dining in Vienna

In Vienna, dining out is a local pastime. Besides Austrian and French cuisine, you'll find restaurants serving Serbian, Slovenian, Slovakian, Hungarian, and Czech food, along with Asian, Italian, and Russian.

Viennese love to eat, often as many as six times a day. Breakfast usually consists of bread with butter, jam, or cheese, along with milk and coffee. Around 10am is gabelfrühstück (snack breakfast), when diners usually savor some type of meat, perhaps little finger sausages. Lunch at midday is normally a filling meal, and the afternoon jause consists of coffee, open-face sandwiches, and the luscious pastries that the Viennese make so well. Dinners can also be hearty, although many locals prefer a light evening meal.

Because Vienna cherishes its theaters, concert halls, and opera houses, many locals choose to dine after a performance. Après-théâtre is all the rage in this city, and many restaurants and cafes stay open late to cater to cultural buffs. Unlike those in other western European capitals, many of Vienna's restaurants observe Sunday closings (marked by SONNTAG RUHETAG signs). Also beware of summer holiday closings, when chefs would rather rush to nearby lake resorts than cook for Vienna's tourist hordes. Sometimes restaurants announce vacation closings only a week or two before shutting down.

Restaurants near the Juridicum

Indien Village

A classic Indian restaurant with a bar and a daily lunch buffet, indoor and outdoor seating.

+43.1.5337516
Rockgasse 3
indien-village.at

The Leupold

Traditional Viennese with a great selection of beer.

+43.1.5339381
Schottengasse 7
leupold.at

Momoya

Asian cuisine with Japanese hibachi, sushi, as well as Korean and Thai dishes.

+43.1.5350392
Borsegasse 3
momoya.at

Yamm!

Vegetarian and vegan dishes, extended hours, and delivery!

+43.1.5320544
Universitätsring 10
yamm.at

Café Français

A traditional French café with pastries, coffees, teas, and other breakfast and snack foods.

+43.1.39190903
Währinger Strasse 6-8
cafe-francais.at

Appiano

Mediterranean and Viennese cuisine fusion with small plates and an extensive wine list.

+43.1.5336128
Schottenbastei 4
appiano-dasgasthaus.at

Day Trips

Weekend trips throughout Europe are easy and inexpensive using airlines such as Wizzair (Venice to Prague roundtrip for ~100 euro), RyanAir (Venice to Paris, roundtrip for ~ 50 euro), and EasyJet (Venice to London roundtrip for ~120 Euro). However, you 'll want to explore the country around you as well. There are so many options to experience the history and culture of Vienna and Austria, it may be helpful to check out a guide such as Frommers: <http://www.frommers.com/destinations/vienna> to narrow down your choices. Below you'll find a few close-by options.



Tiergarten Schoenbrunn

Pictured left, Tiergarten Schoenbrunn, or the Vienna Zoo, is the old zoo in the world. Founded in 1752 as an imperial menagerie, it is one of the few zoos in the world to house giant pandas. There is an aquarium, a rainforest house, and a polarium for animals of the Arctic. With modern zoo amenities built amongst the 18th century architecture, the zoo is as interesting for its examples of the baroque era as it is for its animals.

Donauinsel

The Donauinsel (Danube Island) is one of the most popular ways to take a break from Vienna throughout the summer months..

With biking, inline skating and walking trails along its 21km, plus a massive summer music festival, plus one of the trendiest nightlife locations, it's a place that comes alive during the hotter part of the year. There is a floating bridge which leads from the mainland to the island and the area known as the "Sunken City" and plenty of bars, restaurants, loung-es and discos. Sunken City Website: www.donauinsel.at





The International Court of Justice

The Hague

Many students interested in International Law choose to visit the International Court of Justice at The Hague in the Netherlands. A brief and inexpensive flight from Vienna to Amsterdam will get you there, and if you go after classes end on Thursday, you can spend Friday watching the court in operation. Then a weekend in Amsterdam before returning for classes in Vienna.

To find out the date of the next scheduled hearings or reading of a decision (at a public sitting), please consult the calendar at <http://www.icj-cij.org/calendar/>

The Court

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). It was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946.

The seat of the Court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands). Of the six principal organs of the United Nations, it is the only one not located in New York (United States of America).

The Court's role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.

The Court is composed of 15 judges, who are elected for terms of office of nine years by the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council. It is assisted by a Registry, its administrative organ. Its official languages are English and French.

Rathaus Film Festival



July 2020

The term film festival is a little misleading. We're not talking about Steven Spielberg retrospectives or a celebration of Estonian film noir. Instead, it's all about the music.

A giant screen shows recordings of concert performances and opera productions from across the music spectrum. Everything from the Beatles to Bernstein. It's all open air and set against a backdrop of fine central European architecture. You can't get more cultural bonus points than that.

Of course, man cannot live on culture alone. This being Vienna, the area leading up to the seating around the giant screen is a gastronomic paradise, with close to 30 bars and restaurants serving food and drink from around the world.

A Brief Language Lesson

Though most Austrians speak English, it is always polite to make any requests or introductions in German if possible. Chances are good the person you are speaking with will respond in English.

English	German <i>Pronunciation</i>
Yes/No.	Ja/Nein. <i>yar/niyn</i>
Yes, please/No, thank you.	Ja, bitte/Nein, danke. <i>yar bitt-er/niyn dang-ker</i>
Please.	Bitte. <i>bitt-er</i>
Thank you.	Danke. <i>dang-ker</i>
You're welcome.	Bitte. <i>bitt-er</i>
Here is/are...	Hier ist/sind... <i>heer ist/zint...</i>
Hello/Good morning/afternoon.	Hallo/Guten Morgen/Tag. <i>hal-lo/goot-en mor-gen/targ</i>
Hello/Good evening.	Hallo/Guten Abend. <i>hal-lo/goot-en ar-bent</i>
Goodbye.	Auf Wiedersehen. <i>owf vee-der-zay-en</i>
Good night.	Gute Nacht. <i>goot-er naxht</i>
How are you?	Wie geht es Ihnen? <i>vee gayt ess een-en</i>
Very well, thanks.	Danke, gut. <i>dang-ker goot</i>
Excuse me.	Entschuldigen Sie. <i>ent-shool-dig-en zee</i>
Do you speak English?	Sprechen Sie Englisch? <i>shprexh-en zee eng-lish</i>
Can you help me?	Können Sie mir behilflich sein? <i>kern-en zee meer be-hilf-lixh ziyn</i>

Faculty



Professor Raina Haque

Raina Haque is a Professor of Practice of Technology who focuses on computational law & emergent technologies. She is also the founder and lead attorney of Erdős Intellectual Property Law + Startup Legal. Prior to joining the legal profession, she was a fintech business analyst and software engineer at a major Wall Street financial firm in New York City working in (ironically) clearance, trade, and settlement and global portfolio technologies. She was a research fellow at the National Institutes of Environmental Health Sciences in the Neurotoxicology and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance labs working on artificial deep neural network applications. She is among the first patent attorneys to work in the blockchain technologies space and has written several articles on guidance on IP-related matters. She's called to train attorneys in the blockchain space at major law schools and professional lecture series in New York City and Silicon Valley. She is a leading contributor to the North Carolina Bar Association's Future of the Law annual report on blockchain technologies. In Spring 2019, she will be leading in-depth courses where students and executives will not only learn about the technologies and cryptoventures, but also get a taste of programming in Solidity and alpha and beta test cutting-edge smart contract technologies. She advises a number of state regulatory bodies regarding emerging technologies.

Other courses she is preparing speak to advances in artificial intelligence technologies and applications, neurotechnology, online court systems, and data analytics. She practices in the realm of emerging technologies, helping to develop soft law that will guide hard law. She is passionate about the interdisciplinary role that this coming generation of jurists can and must take in the burgeoning realm of emergent technologies and entrepreneurialism. She offers practical insight into developing a lean, modern, and leading practice from the ground up in "Law 469: Technology and Modern Law Practice." She is teaching one of the first in-depth law courses in blockchain technology, entitled "Coded Governance: The Law and Blockchain, Smart Contracts, and Cryptoventures."

Course Descriptions

Course Title: A Foodie Lens on Commercial and Computational Law

This course presupposes no advanced knowledge in computation. The only prerequisite is an introductory understanding of contract law. The course will broadly introduce selected intersections of commercial law and emerging computational technologies that promise the disintermediation of transactions. This course will satisfy the requirement for LAWR III and the experiential learning requirement. Students can opt to take this course pass/fail in lieu of fulfilling the LAWR III requirement. There will be no final exam.

In this course, the class performs interdisciplinary and on-the-ground research to explore supply-chain commercial law and the enhancements and disruptions posed by emerging computational technologies. While our taste buds may appreciate Vienna's culinary scene—and they will, with weekly chocolate tastings—we often fail to appreciate the near-invisible supply chains that make this legacy possible. We take advantage of Vienna's location by employing a foodie/culinary lens in this exploration. Austrian food and beverages are associated with high quality and exacting standards. The economic impact of these standards will be explored. Students will learn about technologies that major players in supply chains are actively researching and developing: data and complexity science, artificial intelligence/robotics, the Internet of Things, and blockchain technologies. We will draft traditional supply-chain contracts and do business process modeling design of “smart contracts,” or computer-based connected systems that automate commercial transactions. We will pay homage to the legendary culinary history of Vienna and the historical trade routes that supplied Vienna with the ingredients for the Viennese delicacies that are now world-famous. This course will demonstrate how the current migration of people from outside of Europe is making its mark on the culinary scene. The course will have a focused extension of EU law from the companion two (2) credit hour course (described below).

Groups in this course will have the choice of excursions related to their particular chosen supply-chain of interest, such as coffee houses, chocolate factories, patisseries, breweries, markets, and farms. It is anticipated that the class will visit the Technical Museum of Vienna to get that perspective of the future of work and “democratic design.” An immersive sociology lesson through a cooking demonstration, with active participation of the class, is planned. Depending on the conferences scheduled at that time, we may be visiting the Complexity Science Hub in Vienna for lectures.

Course title: Introduction to the European Union Law (2 credits)

This course will be a broad survey of the EU treaty system, the lawmaking process in the EU, and the interactions of EU law and member state law. The course will be in part by asynchronous online lecture before being in Austria to free up time in Europe. The course is timely because of the ongoing Brexit happenings. A take-home exam will be issued at the end of the month to test the students' understanding of the basic issues presented in the course. The exam will be due in late August or early September. Students may opt to take this course pass/fail.

Non Wake Forest law students should confirm with their own schools that the credits for this program will be fully transferable.