



# VIENNA

Summer Study Abroad

dates

## 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.

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

*- Frederic Chopin*

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

*- Napoleon Bonaparte*

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Vienna

### In This Guide

- Before You Go
- Housing
- The City of Vienna
- What to Do While You're Abroad
- Course Information

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vienna Summer Study Abroad– Travel Guide

## Before You Go

Tips on Travel and Packing

## Arrival

The Juridicum

Housing

## Enjoying Your Stay

The City

Neighborhood Guide

Events

Maps

Daytrips

## Faculty

## Courses





Viennese Fountain

### 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: <http://italy.usembassy.gov/contact.html>**

### 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 |                                |

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## VIENNA HOUSING GUIDE

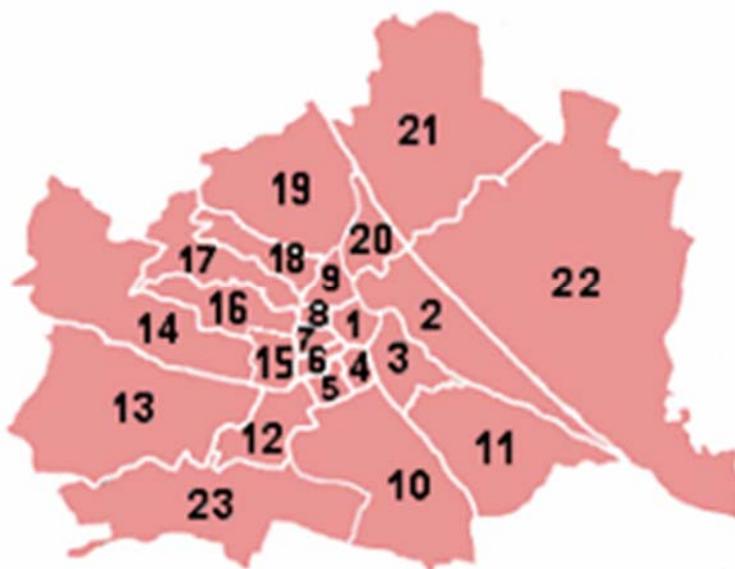
All of your classes will be held at the **Juridicum**, which is the University of Vienna's law building. The Juridicum is located in the **First District**, which is in the center of Vienna.

(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

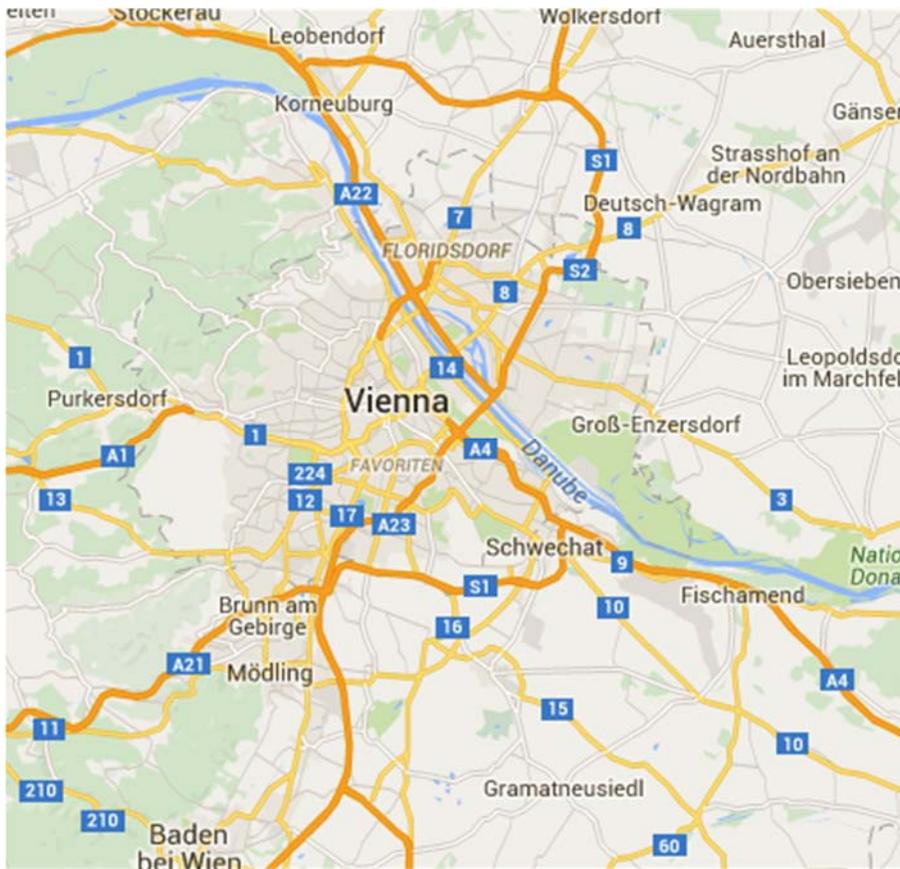
## Vienna: Exploring The City

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](http://www.austria-info.com)) or the Vienna Tourist Board ([www.info.wien.at](http://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 pasteries, 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](http://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.



## Street Art Festival

June-September

The annual "Cash, Cans & Candy" festival is organized by the Hilger NEXT Gallery, which is based in the Brotfabrik. Internationally renowned street art artists will beautify squares in Vienna with their murals (wall pictures, wall paintings).

Shepard Fairey from the USA and Peter Phobia from Austria have already confirmed their participation. Other artists who will be represented in exhibitions and actions include ROA from Belgium, Ben Frost from Australia and D\*Face from the UK. The works of the previous two festivals can still be marveled at on Vienna's streets today.

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

# Faculty



**Professor Steve Virgil**

Steve Virgil is the Executive Director of Experiential Education and formerly served as founding Director of the Law School's Community Law Clinic and Clinical Professor. He has practiced law for nearly 20 years with an emphasis on community economic development and the nonprofit sector. His clients include nonprofit organizations of all sizes and scope, from neighborhood associations to major private foundations and he maintains an active pro bono public interest litigation practice. He teaches courses on community economic development, poverty and the nonprofit sector. Virgil also served as the founding Director of the Institute for Public Engagement at Wake Forest University; a university-wide institute that promotes community-based participatory research and engaged teaching across Wake Forest University. Prior to joining Wake Forest, Virgil taught at another law school for several years and practiced law in Cleveland, Ohio and Omaha, NE. He clerked for the Honorable George W. White, Chief Judge, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Ohio, is a former legal aid lawyer, an Equal Justice Fellow and a recipient of the Branch award.

# Course Descriptions

**Course Title:** Entrepreneurship, the Lawyer and the Start-Up Firm (3 credits), taught by Professor Steven Virgil

This class explores the legal issues related to the conception and launch of new enterprises and the law firms that serve clients who are launching new enterprises. Students will look at the range of legal issues that face entrepreneurs in the tech start-up space. Regardless of their location, start-ups face a similar range of concerns. Among these: how will founders retain control, how will ownership be apportioned, what is needed to protect IP and how to exit. The U.S. and EU systems treat such concerns differently. The class will approach these and similar issues from a comparative perspective which will engage students in considering launch in the U.S. under our domestic laws prior to travel to Europe where we will engage the same questions from the EU perspective. Students can expect to gain familiarity with the legal issues surrounding the formation of new enterprises including: entity selection, IP protection and capital formation along with the concerns facing the creative leaders who launch new ventures. The course will consider trade law in context. You will take advantage of the location to meet with law firms, tech transfer and business leaders to gain deeper understanding of how the profession serves entrepreneurs.

## **Field Work and Externships:**

The classes will take advantage of the location. Vienna has a robust start-up community. Students will go for visits to business incubators and tech transfer offices in the host city.

Externships with start-ups will be arranged for those students who are interested in doing something like this. There are possibilities of placements with law firms, but these are very difficult to secure due to local practice rules. Externships may run concurrently or consecutively with the course work. If approved, the professor will agree to supervise externships under the field placement options, allowing for students to earn additional academic credit during the summer.

## **Assessment:**

This is a paper class that will be graded for credit. Field placements would be graded as pass/fail credit.

**Course title:** Introduction to the Civil Law (2 credits), taught by Professor Steven Virgil

This class will provide students with an introductory overview of the civil law system, beginning from the origins of the Justinian Code and moving to present day. Students may expect to gain an historical perspective on the development of the civil law system and the interconnection between this system and the U.S. legal system. The course will mostly be taught on-line prior to travel to Europe and will require independent research in fulfillment of a final paper.

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