ANTHRCL 309 Anthropology of Europe: Radicalisms, Post-Socialisms, Refugees, and Rights
This course will consider the “idea of Europe” (Pagden 2002) from the end of World War II through the present. We will engage the contradictions of genocide and enlightenment, American occupation, colonialism and the politics of freedom, the social productions of 1968 radicalism, socialism, post-socialism, and financial crisis. Furthermore, we will look at the contemporary processes of Europeanization, social security, population decline, and the social and political consequences of the necessary immigration.

ANTHRCL 319 LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE
This course examines the cultures and societies of contemporary Latin America, a vast and varied region with more than twenty countries spread over one and a half continents that have developed over more than 500 years of history. We will cultivate an awareness of the particularities of local ways of life while searching for shared themes and histories that in some ways unite the many societies of this vast region.

ANTHRCL 326/WOMENSTD 326 The Politics of Health and Social Suffering
Suffering and trauma play an increasingly prominent role in both medical and political realms. This course will examine the relationship between suffering and health. Combining biomedical and social perspectives on health, the course examines bodily integrity and illness, violence against women, HIV/AIDS, health and political economy, and reproductive rights/technologies.

ANTHRCL 416 Global Health: Anthological Perspectives
This medical anthropology course explores the field of global health, particularly the serious health problems facing Third World populations. The course provides an introductory survey of the basic issues and initiatives in global health over the past five decades as well as in-depth case studies. The underlying purpose of the course is to develop students' awareness of the political, socioeconomic, and cultural complexity of health problems in so-called "developing" nations and the consequent difficulties of developing effective long-term solutions.

ANTHRCL 439 Economic Anthropology and Development
Contemporary Third World countries of Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean are undergoing rapid and exciting social and economic transformation. This course introduces students to the practical and theoretical problems raised by the modernization of rural, village-based tribal and peasant economies and the urbanization and industrialization of local and national communities of the non-western world.

ANTHRCL 558.001 Global Subjectivities: Negotiating Borders, Sovereignties and Selves
This course will examine relationships between mobility and sovereignty, borders and Diaspora, new aesthetic productions, and citizenship. While anthropologists and social theorists have emphasized flexibility, mobility, and flows, how are these possibilities shifting amidst financial crisis, outsourcing, the aftermath of the fallen Berlin Wall, and an ongoing "war on terror"?

ANTHRCL 638 Anthropology and Development
This course examines the role of anthropology in assessing and furthering development programs in non-North American contexts. It focuses on the relation between anthropology and policy, the development of culturally appropriate intervention strategies, and the ethics of intervention research in comparative perspective. Topics include anthropological perspectives on agriculture, economy, the environment, and population planning.

ASIAN 428 China's Evolution Under Communism
An analysis of China’s remarkable evolution to develop an understanding of the present system’s capacity to deal with the major challenges that confront it in the political, economic, social, environmental, and security arenas.

CAAS 324 Justice in Africa
The international law of individual accountability for human rights atrocities, which emerged after World War II, has developed rapidly since the 1990s. A variety of mechanisms have been used to bring justice for atrocities committed by governments and others in a position of power against those under their control. These mechanisms include investigatory commissions such as the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission; United Nation’s ad hoc tribunals for trying perpetrators of human rights atrocities such as the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR); and a hybrid national-international court such as the special court for prosecuting atrocities in Sierra Leone. This course will focus on three transitional societies in Africa emerging from national nightmares and confronting their past: South Africa, Rwanda and Sierra Leone. Considering the political realities in each country, this course will explore the opportunities and limitations of the different forums, and the dilemmas they present for enforcement, for sovereignty, and for justice. The course will finally look at the structure and functions of the controversial International Criminal Court, and its potential to be an instrument for ensuring global accountability for the most serious crimes. Readings will be
supplemented with films documenting South Africa’s quest for restorative justice; the uncovering of the truth; historical footage of
Rwanda as a case study of the human rights challenge of the 21st century; and the story of a ten-year old boy who was forced to act
as a young fighter with rebel forces in the jungles of Sierra Leone.

CAAS 358.001 Topics in Black World Studies: Dealing with the Past and Doing Justice in Africa
This course will focus on three transitional societies in Africa emerging from national nightmares and confronting their past: South
Africa, Rwanda and Sierra Leone. Considering the political realities in each country, this course will explore the opportunities and
limitations of the different forums, and the dilemmas they present for enforcement, for sovereignty, and for justice. The course will
finally look at the structure and functions of the controversial International Criminal Court, and its potential to be an instrument for
ensuring global accountability for the most serious crimes. Readings will be supplemented with films documenting South Africa’s
quest for restorative justice; the uncovering of the truth; historical footage of Rwanda as a case study of the human rights challenge
of the 21st century; and the story of children who were forced to act as young fighters with rebel forces in the jungles of Sierra
Leone.

CAAS 358.003 Topics in Black World Studies: Gender and Transnationalism, Globalization, Identity and Human Rights
Many feminists and anthropologists have critiqued the historical absence of gender from early analyses of diaspora and
transnationalism. They have recently demonstrated the significance of writing about the experiences of both women and men to
understanding the narratives and practices of dispersal. Building on these theoretical premises, this course examines the various
ways in which mobility, border-crossing, (dis)location, and (dis)placement are gendered and are given cultural and political meanings
in the era of trans-migration. To what extent have “globalization” and “transnationalism” advance our theoretical understanding of
the complexities of social norms and constructions, especially those of race, ethnicity, class, and health and reproduction? We will
particularly explore how questions of power, gender, and class intersect to shape immigrants’ daily struggles with new systems and
how immigrants create and “imagine” their own social spaces within their new settings and with reference to their homelands. We
will analyze the increasing trends of mobility and (dis)placement with reference to the rapidly increasing liberalization of global
economies and the escalation of poverty, militarism, wars, and violence.

CAAS 403 Education and Development in Africa
Interdisciplinary course surveying the role of education and social change. Introduces the student to the key elements of the
educational system and examines the impact of education on economic and political development. Tradition and reform in African
education and cultural values in transition are explored.

CAAS 408 African Economies: Social and Political Settings
The aim of this course is to provide an introduction to African development. The focus of the course is to understand the origin and
nature of the developmental crisis in Africa along with the options available for reversing the economic malaise. The first part of the
course will present and evaluate the challenges of African development with a focus on three issues debt and debt relief, health and
development and conflict and crisis. The second will focus on a history of African development with an emphasis on understanding
the legacy of the pre-colonial and colonial period. The third part of the course will aim at identifying the evolution of the crisis during
the first two decades of independence. The final section offers a critical examination of the nature and impact of the World
Bank/IMF-sponsored adjustment policies with a discussion of possible alternatives to adjustment.

CAAS 458 Health and African Development
The aim of this course is to provide an understanding of the two-way interactive relationship between health and socio-economic
conditions in developing countries. The emphasis in the course is not only on the economics of health and development but on a
host of multidisciplinary dimensions related to these two areas. The class will begin with conceptual issues dealing with the nature of
health, development and how they interact. It will then turn to an analysis of trends in health and development indicators. The
remainder of the class will examine the interaction between health and development through a series of related issues including
poverty and income, education, nutrition, environment, gender, fertility, culture and behavior, the impact of globalization in terms
of neo-liberal policies, trade and capital flows and the urbanization and the growth of the informal economy and finally the effects of
health changes on economic growth and development.

CICS 401 Causes and Consequences of War
This undergraduate seminar begins by examining explanations of violence rooted in evolutionary psychology and assessed against
the anthropological record of hunter-gatherer societies. We also discuss the limitations of human nature as an explanation of war.
The course then shifts to bargaining explanations for the outbreak of war using recent articles in political science. After considering
the abstract argument, the seminar examines the cases of the two World Wars to show how bargaining explanations can be used to
understand specific events. Additionally, the World Wars are important as two of the major events of the 20th century that shape
our world today. The course turns to cover the consequences of war during and then after the fighting. The mobilization of military
force and its consequences for society are covered first. Politics during wartime is analyzed both in general and also through the case
of the United States during the Vietnam War. The course analyzes when and why states limit their use of violence during wartime. The course ends by examining the consequences of war afterwards, both for the internal politics of states and for the populations involved. War has consequences both for the international system by changing power and control from the losers to the winners and for the populations of the states in question. Among the arguments the seminar considers is how military competition led to the consolidation of political power in the hands of the state.

CICS 401 Global Human Rights & Local Practices
The course examines how human rights ideas and instruments have expanded globally in the last several decades and how they have impacted local human rights practices across the globe.

CICS 401.002 The International Law and Politics of Human Rights
This course explores the evolution of the international human rights regime, focusing primarily on Post-World War II developments. Topics include: the existing body of international human rights law and organizations (design, historical evolution, organizational functions and dysfunctions), enforcement and compliance problems, issue-linkage, and the impact of non-state actors. We examine all three ‘generations’ of rights: civil and political; social, economic, and cultural; special groups (e.g., minorities, women, and children).

CICS 401 Psychological Aspects of War and Peace
Psychology In 1933, Albert Einstein and Sigmund Freud exchanged letters on the topic, "Why War?" People have asked this question since the beginning of recorded history. Many academic disciplines have contributed to our understanding of why wars happen: for example: what is the "psychological meaning" or psychological significance of war? What motives drive countries, and people, thus to organize and attempt to kill each other? To what extent do wars result from mistakes of perception and misjudgments? And could our social relationships and cultural institutions somehow drive us to war? Can any or all of these psychological forces be controlled or "tamed"? How?

CICS 401/SLAVIC 470 Violence and Evidence: Human Rights Reporting and Problems of Representation
Human rights reporting does not simply present evidence but produces it, transforming the raw material of individual and collective suffering into legible and convincing data, imagery or testimony. This production of evidence involves not only the documentation of human rights claims, but also the interpretation, circulation and archivization of this documentation. Each of these processes relies upon a complex set of representational technologies, ideologies and practices. How is the experience of victims shaped through its transformation into the social text of evidence? How do the technical, political and cultural imperatives of evidence for legibility, for objectivity, for persuasiveness, shape its production? How do principles of evidence determine which acts of violence are recognized as human rights violations and which are ignored or invisible? How does evidence construct relations between victimized subjects and witnessing publics? This seminar will be dedicated to these and related questions. We will deal with human rights evidence in the form of textual testimony, photography, video and film; primary case studies will be presented from political violence in the former Yugoslavia, but students will be encourage to work on material from sites and situations they are interested in and experienced with.

COMPLIT 280 America and Its Others, Women of Color and the American Dream
This course will explore issues of gender and sexuality in the context of late-twentieth century Mexican and Caribbean immigration to the U.S. More specifically, we will investigate the American Dream, its realities and representations in literary narratives, with exclusive attention to the unique migration experience of women. We will consider the diverse economic and political circumstances that shape the migration of women to the U.S. at the same time that we investigate these immigrant women’s relationship to the U.S. nation-state and its institutions. Particular discussions in the class will revolve around women of color in the U.S. labor force, as maquila, sweatshop, and domestic workers; women’s legal status in immigration and asylum laws; as well as their civil roles as community members and activists. We will read Jamaica Kincaid’s Lucy (1990), Cristina García’s Dreaming in Cuban (1992), Michelle Cliff’s No Telephone to Heaven (1996), Edwidge Danticat’s The Butterfly’s Way: Voices from the Haitian Diaspora in the United States (2001), Susan Straight’s Highwire Moon (2001), and Sandra Cisneros’s Caramelo (2002). We will also watch the documentaries Maquilapolis (2006) and Borderless (2006). Requirements include two five-page response papers, one annotated bibliography, and one final ten-to-twelve-page research paper. Students are also responsible for class presentations on one reading of their choice.

ECON 320 Survey of Labor Economics
This is a one term introductory course in Labor Economics. The course begins by discussing the determinants of labor supply. We will consider a simple model of labor supply in which an individual chooses between labor and leisure. In this process we will also try to see how effective some welfare programs are in encouraging work. After this we will turn to the other side of the labor market in which firms decide on their hiring decisions. This will be the study of labor demand. We will discuss how regulations such as the minimum wage affect the hiring decisions of a firm. Additional topics include the study of labor market equilibrium, compensating wage differentials, human capital, and labor market discrimination.
ECON 421 Labor Economics
Analysis of the determination of the levels and distribution of skills, wages, employment, and income in a market economy. Applications of the theories of consumer choice, production, and investment in human capital to a wide range of real-world problems.

ECON 422 The Structure of Labor Markets
ECON 422 is a course in labor economics whose content varies considerably depending on the interest of the instructor. This semester the course is organized around "personnel economics". Topics that will be covered include: features of the labor contract, and the incentives that these contracts provide to firms as well as to workers; the need for firms to learn about workers (and the incentives this sometimes provides to include workers to "reveal" what they know about themselves); the interplay between productivity and pay over a worker's career; decisions by workers and by firms to initiate and to terminate the employment relationship.

ECON 441 International Trade Theory
This course deals with the theory of international trade. It explores the main theories that explain what countries trade and why they gain from trade. These theories include the theory of comparative advantage and the factor-proportions theory of trade, as well as more recent theoretical developments under imperfect competition. The course also deals with several other related topics, such as empirical tests and applications of trade theory, the theory of trade policy, preferential trading arrangements, international factor movements, and trade and economic development. The course makes intensive use of analytical tools, in particular using graphs and mathematical expressions.

ECON 461 Economics of Development I
Why isn't the whole world developed? How should countries and international institutions work to alleviate poverty and malnutrition? These and other pressing questions form the substantive matter of development economics. Topics discussed in this course include: economic growth and the causes of underdevelopment; poverty and income distribution; rural-urban migration; child labor; credit and microfinance; the economics of nutrition and disease, and the relationship between poverty and armed conflict.

ECON 462 The Economics of Development II
This course is an advanced economics course that focuses on micro-economic issues in developing countries with an emphasis on program evaluation. The course focuses on issues relating to health, HIV/AIDS, gender, household economics, and education with particular attention to empirical analysis and methodologies to address fundamental theoretical and policy relevant questions. Students will take a hands-on approach using STATA with real data to replicate studies that are covered in class. Coursework includes: computer-based problem sets and writing exercises; an original paper based on computer analysis of survey data, and classroom participation.

ECON 472 Intermediate Natural Resource Economics
The course will use economics to study contemporary issues in natural resources and environment. Topics covered include: land use and urban sprawl; water allocation and pricing in the American West; endangered species conservation; nonrenewable resource depletion; energy futures; management of stock pollutants; and global warming.

ECON 621 Labor Economics I
Develops theoretical models of the labor market, presents related empirical research, and discusses policy application. Topics include labor supply, labor demand, market equilibrium and compensating wage differentials, and investment in human capital.

ECON 622 Labor Economics II
The first half of the course will cover models and evidence on training, turnover, labor market discrimination, and the effects of unions on wages and other outcomes. The second half of the course will address the interface between labor and macro-economics. The main topic of discussion will be the theory of unemployment. Particular emphasis will be on modeling strategies that have been used in this literature, with an aim to expand the bag of tricks that students have at their disposal for their own research. To this end, there will be extensive use of the search theory approach to unemployment, and dynamic models of the labor market more generally.

ECON 665 Economic Development of Underdeveloped Countries
This course is the first half of a year-long sequence and focuses on microeconomic issues of development. The course focuses on empirical evaluation techniques and applications as well as important theoretical contributions and models that have been developed within the field. Topics include: health, nutrition, and productivity; education; gender, family, and intra-household
decision making; technology adoption; land and labor markets; and risk-coping strategies. The second half (ECON 666; taught by Raj Arunachalam) will continue the sequence focusing on issues related to political economy (e.g., institutions, property rights, ethnic conflict).

**ECON 821 Seminars in Labor Economics**
The Seminars in Labor Economics are devoted to critical discussion of new research in the field. Each week an original research study is presented by graduate students, a Michigan faculty member, or a faculty member visiting from another university.

**ENGLISH 319 Theatre and Social Change**
This course teaches students how to use their creative skills and social commitments to facilitate the powerful expressiveness of high school youth and of incarcerated youth and adults. In-class exercises, improvisations, and discussion of theater and pedagogical texts prepare us to assist workshop participants in imagining and shaping their own plays. Students will work an average of two to three hours a week in one of a number of state correctional facilities located in Adrian, Detroit, Jackson, Ypsilanti, Lapeer and elsewhere, at Cody, Cooley, Crockett, and Southeastern High Schools in Detroit, or at one of five juvenile facilities. An additional two hours is spent in class meetings, and a further hour is devoted to meetings between each site team and the instructor. No exams. Admission to the class is by permission of instructor. Check 3275 Angell for specially posted hours for interviews for this course.

**ENVIRON 222 Introduction to Environmental Justice**
This course will explore the environmental concerns of people of color and will specifically focus on the connections between environmental insults and communities of color and communities of low-income. We will grapple with questions such as:
* To what extent do people of color and low-income communities bear a disproportionate share of environmental pollutants?
* To what extent are they exposed to environmental conditions that threaten their health?
We will discuss and define environmental racism and environmental justice in this course as well as discuss and define race, white privilege, internalized oppression, and non-violence.

**ENVIRON 367 Global Enterprise and Sustainable Development**
Examines how businesses can influence, and are influenced by, issues related to sustainable development. The course identifies external forces and strategy based reasons that motivate corporations to contribute to environmental and social goals. Through guest lectures and case studies, students learn about current best practice and future possibilities.

**ENVIRON 382 Introduction to Environmental Education and Sustainable Development**
As a result of this course, students become certified by the School of Education to teach leading environmental education programs. They learn how to educate a citizenry able and willing to work toward environmental and sustainable development goals, as well as how to develop, implement, and evaluate their own education efforts.

**HISTORY 246 Africa to 1850**
This course is a survey of African history, from about 3000 BCE until the middle of the nineteenth century CE. We will focus our attention on the following major themes in pre-colonial African history: The Development of Social Complexity, African Political Cultures, Religion (African Traditional Religions, Islam, and Christianity), Transformations in Gender Relations, Slavery and the Slave Trades, African history beyond the continent: The Making of African Diasporas, Increasing European Encroachment

**HISTORY 347 Latin America: the Colonial Period**
This course examines the history of Latin America from the pre-Columbian era to the early nineteenth-century wars of independence. Focusing on interactions among Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans, we will trace the evolution of different multiethnic societies and examine the Atlantic (and sometimes Pacific) exchanges through which they were formed. We will explore the indigenous background to conquest as well as life and labor in settler communities, slave plantations, villages, and colonial cities. Primary documents such as memoirs and court cases will be used to uncover the patterns of religious belief and the ideas of honor that shaped the world views of men and women, and to illustrate the ways in which plantation slavery, mining, and other colonial institutions shaped people’s experiences. Distinctive cultural features – including sacred music, visual representations of race and class, and the art of the baroque – can further illuminate this remarkably dynamic region. We will conclude by asking what permitted the survival of these colonial structures for over three hundred years, what led to the collapse of the colonial system — beginning with the Haitian Revolution of 1791-1803 — and what legacies remained as the nations of Latin America achieved formal independence.

**HISTORY 348 Latin America: The Nationalist Period**
This course examines the history of Latin America from the early nineteenth century until the present, focusing on the social, political, ideological, and economic issues that surrounded the development of modern nation-states. The first six weeks are
devoted to the consolidation of independent nations over the “long nineteenth century,” from the crises of the Spanish and Portuguese colonial empires in the late eighteenth century to the height of liberal political economies in the late nineteenth century. The second half of the course will examine twentieth-century challenges to this late nineteenth century liberal order. It will focus on the trend toward state-led national development, considering the diverse forms it took and conflicts it generated in different nations.

**HISTORY 390.001 The New Economic Order: Latin America and the International Monetary Fund**

The "New World Order" that emerged after the Second World War was enabled, among others, by the creation of multilateral organizations. In the political-economic arena, most notable was the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which was part of USA’s planning of the postwar era. By analyzing the history of the conflicting relations between Latin America and the IMF since its creation in 1944 until the late 1970s, this course will explore questions such as: Was there anything new in the "New Economic Order"? How did the new multilateralism actually work? What role did the United States craft for itself in the "New World Order," and what happened to peripheral countries such as Chile, Bolivia and Argentina? What is the IMF? What role did (and does) it play in the international arena? To what extent did IMF policies and practices towards Latin American countries reflect the US foreign policy? Through primary and secondary source readings, this course will look closely at what could be termed the "intimate" aspects of the relationship between the IMF and Latin American countries.

**HONORS 250.001 Forces Shaping the Future International System**

“Forces Shaping the Future of the International System” is a “big think” seminar, not one that conveys a particular set of answers but rather one that is intended to examine the underlying issues — and the key dilemmas concerning each — that will shape the future. It will take up four major developments and analyze the forces driving change in and the repercussions of each. These are: Global climate change, Economic globalization, Technological dynamism, the shifting architecture of the international system.

**MENAS 491 Islamic Movements in Comparative Perspective**

This course examines the rise and evolution of Islamic political movements in different areas of the Muslim world. After a brief introduction to Islam as a religious, cultural, and political tradition, the course will focus on the phenomenon of so-called “political Islam” and political movements associated with it. The course will address their historical roots and ideological underpinnings. While the ideological premises shared by most Islamic movements are important, the course will also highlight the distinctive political and social strategies and agendas of the participants in such movements in different geographical regions. Special consideration will be given to the role of the political and social environments in which modern Islamic movements rise and evolve and which give them their distinct character. In addition to readings, course materials include recent films, lectures by guest speakers with expertise in different regional manifestations of political Islam, and a visit to an Islamic center in the Detroit Metro area.

**PHIL 196.003 First Year Seminar: A Moral Institution?**

This course examines moral dimensions of the University and its faculty, students, and staff in their roles as citizens of an academic community. Our goal is to help students think about how to approach participation in this community and develop their deliberative competencies by questioning academic life and the University from moral and social standpoints. We will organize our inquiries into three domains: academic integrity; the University as an academic community; the University’s moral obligations as an institution.

**PHIL 224 Global Justice**

Current controversies over globalization take place against a background of severe poverty in much of the world, extreme economic inequalities between rich and poor countries, and profound international effects of domestic policies. To understand these controversies, we must engage both normative and social scientific questions. This interdisciplinary course on global justice therefore integrates approaches from political philosophy and political economy. It is co-taught by faculty from the departments of philosophy and economics. Foundations of development economics and theories of global justice are introduced and applied to specific issues such as immigration, free trade, child labor, and sweatshops.

**POLSCI 347 Politics and Society in Latin America**

The central focus of this course for Fall 2009 will be to map out and to understand the dynamics of society and politics in this democratizing period which dates from the mid 1980s. Special attention will given to how and why military authoritarian regimes ended, to the history and dynamics of democratizing social movements and the struggle to protect and institutionalize rights, to the process of democratization, to the varieties of democracies now visible in the region, and to ideas about the quality of democracy and how to measure it. Cases of particular interest this semester include Venezuela, Peru, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Bolivia, and Nicaragua.

**POLSCI 363 International Organization and Integration: Globalization and International Security**

This course examines the effects of globalization on the international security environment. Topics will include economic interdependence, transnational organizations, terrorism, proliferation, and resource conflict. The course will explore these issues
primarily through the lens of U.S. foreign policy, but the implications for other states and the international system will be considered as well.

**POLSCI 364 Public International Law**
The law of the international community as it has been developed historically and recognized by modern states with special reference to the position of the United States.

**POLSCI 400.001 Selected Topics in Political Theory: Globalization and Democratic Theory**
“Globalization” is maybe the key word of our time. First and foremost, it signifies a rapid internationalization of societies, the economy, communications, cultures, politics, and law. Among other things, it puts the democratic nation-state under various pressures. The course will explore several questions related to the impact of globalization on democracy from the perspective of political theory: How can we make sense of globalization, and what does it mean for our notions of democratic sovereignty, constitutionalism, citizenship, and the entitlement of civil and human rights? How legitimate, in turn, are international organizations, and can they be democratic? How can democratic norms, rules and rights be preserved or renewed under conditions of globalization and globalized challenges? The course will mainly focus on contributions by contemporary political theorists reflecting on these issues (ranging from communitarians to cosmopolitans). On a practical level, special attention will be paid to the legitimacy (and problems) of the European Union and the United Nations as supra-national political bodies. Students will be expected to actively participate in class.

**RCSSCI 315 International Grassroots Development**
What does "good development" mean to you? Do impoverished communities around the world need democracy? High quality "Western" medicine for all? Spiritual enlightenment? Debt forgiveness? High tech education? Liberation from U.S. corporations? Gender equality? A return to ancient values and practices? Equality on the world stage? Or to just be left alone. In this course we will look at how different assumptions about the Global South drive conflicting solutions proposed by governments, aid agencies, religious groups, human rights activists, the business community, rebels, idealists, and grassroots organizations. Be prepared for lively discussion, a deep, personal examination of your own beliefs and values, lots of writing — and lots of help with your writing.

**RCSSCI 354 Nonviolence in Action**
This course focuses on powerful, nonviolent strategies that have been used successfully by people all over the world to respond to global and local conflicts. Through readings, videos, reading journal assignments and several longer papers, small and large group discussions, and student-designed group projects, students attempt to define central terms such as violence, war, terrorism, justice, nonviolence, and peace. They study the ways violence is promoted and justified by the state, and the motivations for terrorism by non-state actors. They become acquainted with various philosophies of nonviolence found in Buddhism, Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, "just war" theory; secular pacifism and political activism. They examine case studies of strategic nonviolent action: Poland, South Africa, India, Chile, Israel-Palestine, the Chicano Farm Workers Movement, and the US Civil Rights Movement. They examine their own and others' assumptions about violence in human nature, and learn to respond orally and in writing to arguments justifying war and aggression. Student presentations cover other important aspects of violence and nonviolence such as school bullying, gang activity, truth and reconciliation commissions, and ways to inner peace. The final paper is an application of nonviolent theories and strategies to a current, fledgling, non-violent movement, such as La Onf ("No Violence") in Iraq.

**RCSSCI 360.001 & RCCORE 409. Struggles for Democracy in Mexico: Seminar and Field Study**
In January 2006, migrants from Chiapas made up almost one quarter of those who passed through the CCAMYN shelter in Altar, Sonora, the town that is the staging point for the largest number of border crossings anywhere along the 2,000 mile US-Mexico border. These statistics tell us something important about the limitations of such “alternative development” efforts. The limits of Mexico’s democratization are also evident in the violence unleashed by the Governor of Oaxaca against the teachers’ union there, and in the still-disputed outcome of the presidential election of 2006. This course will explore these developments during the winter term. In the first two weeks of May, 12 students will participate in a two-week field trip to Chiapas, Oaxaca and Mexico City. In Chiapas, we will meet with Mexican and international NGOs working on a wide variety of issues: globalization, rural development, militarization, and migration. We will also spend several days in the countryside, visiting Zapatista communities to discuss their efforts to create autonomous and democratic municipal governments in the areas where they have strength, and farmer coops that produce coffee for fair trade organizations. In Oaxaca we will meet with representatives of the teachers’ union (SNTE/CNTE), students from the Benito Juarez Autonomous University, APPO activists, and human and indigenous rights organizations. In the national capital, we will visit the Mexican Congress and meet with representatives of the three major political parties. We will also talk with supporters of the "shadow government" formed by PRD Presidential candidate Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, as well as people who participated in La otra campaña.

**SOC 389.607 Organizing for Social Justice: Special Topics, Human Rights Through Education**
Students in this seminar will take an interdisciplinary look at the human rights framework. We will explore the origin of human rights, as outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and how they are currently defended in social service organizations, the works of artists, government agencies, and direct action activist organizations. By focusing on national and international campaigns, we will examine human rights organizing and the all too frequent disjunction between other social justice frameworks such as civil rights and labor rights. The course will incorporate philosophical texts, works of fiction, popular music, sociological theory and personal narratives of human rights activists from around the world. Students will be working at one of three Detroit based human rights organizations: Freedom House of Detroit, Peace Action of Michigan, and Focus: Hope.

**SOC 461 Social Movements**
Social movement research seeks to explain how it is that people overcome widespread resignation and apathy during particular historical moments by joining together in an effort to change the terms and conditions of their everyday lives. This class provides an overview of contemporary theory and research on collective action. Drawing on examples from the black civil rights movement, women’s movement, gay rights movement, and “issue” movements such as the peace, environmental, and student sweatshop movements, the course examines the social and political contexts in which social movements emerge, the factors that shape individual participation in collective action, social movement tactics and strategies, and the capacity of movements to affect social and political change.

**SOC 495.003 Topics in Sociology: Human Rights**
This course examines how human rights ideas and instruments have expanded globally in the last several decades and how they have impacted local human rights practices across the globe. The course examines different theoretical approaches to global human rights politics and empirical studies on the history of global human rights and its impact on local politics. It will feature practitioners of human rights as guest speakers and culminates in two video conference sessions with the United Nations headquarters, where we will discuss the past, present, and future of human rights politics in international society with experts on human rights at the UN. The course will cover a wide range of issues such as civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, children’s rights, women’s rights, indigenous rights, genocide, retributive justice, treaty compliance, state sovereignty, transnational social movements, and nongovernmental actors, and the readings will be drawn from various disciplines such as political science, sociology, history, anthropology and law.

**SOC 595.002 Special Courses: Environmental Justice and Health**
The topic of environmental justice has developed rapidly since the publication in 1987 of the groundbreaking report “Toxic Wastes and Race in the United States”, which demonstrated that the poor and racial and ethnic minorities are significantly more likely to live near hazardous waste sites than their white and more affluent counterparts. This report and a growing environmental justice movement have stimulated considerable new research and important policy debates in the past 20 years. One of the concerns in environmental justice controversies is over the extent communities overburdened with toxic burdens face significant health consequences. Although there is a body of literature that examines racial and socioeconomic disparities in the distribution of environmental burdens and another that examines the health consequences of environmental contaminants, these two bodies of literature have yet to be adequately merged.

**SOC 595.003 Topics in Sociology: Emerging Democracies**
This seminar, developed in association with the Weiser Center for Emerging Democracies (WCED), is designed to explore the conditions and policies facilitating historical, contemporary, and prospective transformations from authoritarian rule to democracies with more robust economies and vital civil societies. We will focus on Europe and Eurasia, but welcome comparisons with other regions in the seminar. Students with interest in emerging democracies in other world regions are encouraged to enroll. Seminar participation makes students eligible to apply for WCED research funds. The seminar will include sessions with U-M faculty as well as visitors from other universities who will participate in WCED’s public lecture series. The course begins with a broad portrait of democratization across time and the world, drawing on works by Charles Tilly and Larry Diamond, moving onto a more historical account of forging democracy in Europe, relying on Geoff Eley’s work. We will then explore the end of communism and the transition culture that shapes postcommunist transformations. We next move beyond national containers of democracy to focus on the political and cultural qualities of the European Union. Despite its democratic deficits, the EU offers exceptionally interesting opportunities for thinking about the relationship among democracy, transnational affinities, and the constitution of identities through public spheres. This inquiry continues with an exploration of the relationship between democracy, as a European norm, and the conditions of democratic transformation in the European neighborhood, especially in Ukraine. From here, we will turn our attention to the axes of difference that complicate and enrich generalized treatments of democratization and freedom by examining the cultural formations and power relations involved in democracy-promotion efforts by focusing on questions of transitional justice, inequalities associated with class, ethnicity, and gender, energy security, and the ways in which public sociology in postcommunist societies might engage these issues.

**SOC 595.004 Topics in Sociology: Human Rights in a Globalizing World**
This course examines the global expansion of human rights ideas and instruments and its impact on local politics human rights politics across the globe. The course begins with an examination of theories of globalization in social sciences that guide our understanding of global human rights politics, and then examines the history of global human rights and its impact on local practices. The readings include theoretical, historical and empirical works on global human rights in sociology, political science, history, anthropology and law. We will examine various topics such as civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, children’s rights, women’s rights, indigenous rights, genocide, retributive justice, treaty compliance, state sovereignty, transnational social movements, and nongovernmental actors.

**UC 215 Contemporary Issues in Southeast Asia**
Southeast Asia is an 11-country region of 600 million people that includes 250 million Muslims, 170 million Buddhists, and 120 million Christians. It is at the forefront and center of a host of global social, political, environmental and public health problems and issues including the following: ethnic and religious diversity and conflict; economic and social transition; democratization and terrorism; human, women’s and children’s rights; labor standards and international migration; avian flu, SARS and AIDS; environmental degradation from rapid urban-industrial and agrarian development; and technological growth and globalization and their associated cultural and artistic transformations, particularly among youth who are growing up in a drastically different world than their parents and grandparents did. This course comprises a coordinated set of guest lectures by U-M faculty from a variety of LSA departments (Anthropology, Political Science, Sociology) and professional schools (Business, Law, Natural Resources, Public Health, Urban Planning), with presentations, readings and class assignments designed to form a cohesive whole. The lectures will be interactive, with sufficient time for discussion and in-class projects.

**UC 245/ GEOG 245 Global Interdependence**
This new interdisciplinary course examines the historical, cultural, political, economic, and technological factors that drive global interdependence. Guest faculty explore cases where ideas, people, goods, diseases, institutions, and natural resources have crossed political and cultural borders. Discussion sections help to integrate this material. Brad Farnsworth, who teaches undergraduate courses on the world economy and international management, serves as course coordinator.

**UC 275 Global Intercultural Experience for Undergraduates (GIEU)**
UC GIEU is an interdisciplinary experiential introduction to intercultural learning that prepares undergraduates for field experience interactions, and then helps them bring these experiences back to campus in socially and academically productive ways. Concentrated seminars of orientation, debriefing, and symposium.

**WOMENSTD 151 Gender, Population and Development**
This course examines the discourses and practices of development and population control targeting non-western countries. The course situates these discourses and practices in histories of colonial encounters, international politics, and global relations of power and inequalities. We will survey a diverse range of debates among the critics of population and development policies and projects in order to see how such debates have succeeded or failed in altering hegemonic approaches to development with new approaches that attend to peoples' histories, social locations, and health and human rights. The course will analyze these discourses and practices with reference to local politics and realities of uneven development that produce gender, class, and ethnic disparities. Although the course material focuses on non-western countries, Africa in particular, we will also look at some examples of how these discourses are projected on poor communities elsewhere including the U.S. The course also aims at introducing students to the methodologies of doing research in the social sciences, for instance students will do group projects on either the case of Katrina-New Orleans or the Darfur conflict, Western Sudan as research topics for their final papers.

**WOMENSTD 365 Global Perspectives on Gender, Health and Reproduction**
Feminists and anthropologists have produced voluminous work on the body as a site of gendered and sexualized practices. Building on this rich corpus of literature, the course uses the body as a point of entry to examine the constructions and meanings of gender, health and reproduction and their constitution of social differentiation. By using various cross-cultural examples, we will discuss how gender, racial and class differences are enacted and manifested in the divisions of social spaces and in bodily conduct, function, hygiene and sickness. In its entirety, the course attempts to introduce students to the complexity of the local and global processes underlying the cultural production of gender identities and social differentiation.

**WOMENSTD 371 Women in American History Since 1870**
This course will examine how social constructions of gender, race, class, and sexuality have shaped women’s lives in the U.S. from the Civil War to the present, and how some women have pushed at the boundaries of those constructions through, for example, changing patterns of work, leisure, education, and intimacy; through political activism; through labor organizing; through involvement in a variety of social movements; and through popular culture. We will emphasize the diversity of women's historical experiences by region as well as by social category, and will situate those experiences in the larger contexts of social, economic, and
political change on local, national, and even global levels. Requirements include a midterm, a final, and a paper, as well as active participation in discussion sections. Films will be shown.

**WOMENSTD 412 Reproductive Health Policy in a Global Context**

This course is focused on global reproductive and maternity health policy and how it shapes the local provision of women’s health care services in developing countries, with an emphasis on Latin America. The first portion is focused on theoretical underpinnings of economic development, human rights and authoritative knowledge as they relate to the provision of health care services and the experience of health within a post-colonial context. We will then build upon our current biomedical understanding of major conditions affecting women’s reproductive health (pregnancy, reproductive control, assisted reproduction and sexually transmitted infections) and will raise challenges from a feminist perspective to address the complex intersections that shape individual women’s reproductive health. This will include considerations of access to health care personnel, resources and services as a background to opportunities to improve women’s health status locally. The final portion of the course will take these expanded discussions from a global policy perspective to a local focus on the implementation of the World Health Organization’s Millennium Development Goals related to women’s reproductive health and Safe Motherhood policy initiatives. For those students who are interested and who have Spanish language speaking skills, there is a service learning study abroad component to this course where one week (over Spring Break) is spent in a rural Honduras community focused on providing reproductive and maternity health care education and services. This would add one additional credit for the field study portion of the course either in the Winter term for this experience.
Ross School of Business

BA 512/NRE 512 Ethics of Corporate Management
Ethics of Corporate Management --- This course introduces students to the complex ethical problems associated with the management of large business organizations under conditions of rapid economic change and intense global competition. It focuses on the responsibilities of senior executives to the various constituents of the firm—customers, employees, owners, creditors, suppliers, distributors, and local residents, and on the treatment of those constituencies that can be considered to be "right" and "proper" and "fair".

The module is not concerned with the personal moral issues of honesty and truthfulness; it is assumed that the students at this university have already formed their own standards on those issues. Instead, it addressed four major questions in the ethics of corporate management: (1) What are the duties and responsibilities of managers? Are managers responsible only to the owners of the firm, or to the full range of constituencies affected by the firm? (2) How does one determine what is "right" and "proper" and "fair" in the treatment of those constituents? What are the ethical principles of analysis that help to resolve moral problems? (3) How does one convey moral standards throughout an organization? How does one endure that the decisions and actions of the entire organization are "right" and "proper" and "fair"? and (4) Why should an organization be concerned with decisions and actions what are "right" and "proper" and "fair"? Why should a business firm not leave questions of social justice to others?

BA 519 Managing the Nonprofit Organization
This course explores the special challenges of management of a nonprofit organization. Through cases, description, and theoretical analysis, students learn about the defining characteristics of the nonprofit sector, major differences between nonprofit and profit-making organizations, and government and business involvement with the nonprofit sector. Students acquire skills focused on governance, financing, and management of nonprofit organizations.

BA 525 Erb Institute Seminar (1.5 credits)
Erb Institute Seminar --- This Seminar surveys the integration of natural and human systems and addresses ways in which science and business can move towards a sustainable human future. It is designed to enable new and prospective Erb MS/MBA students to 1) discover what each believes about sustainable development and enterprise; 2) pinpoint what each wants to know and endeavor to learn while in the program; and 3) facilitate careful reflection about each student's future path through life and work, after they graduate. The Seminar is oriented around the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA), a four year study, completed in 2005, that brought together nearly 1,400 experts from 95 countries to conduct a global inventory of the state of our ecosystems, quantify the effect that human activities are having on them and make suggestions for the future. In exploring the results of the MA, students will be introduced to a range of U of M faculty members, external practitioners, and the newly emerging theory and practice of sustainability. In addition to its curricular objectives, the Seminar aims to collectively bond the entering Erb Institute class, both intellectually and socially.

BA 605 Green Development
Green Development --- The built environment is a major source of society's environment impact; and is a major opportunity to find solutions. This course explores green development from a variety of perspectives: energy, heating, water use, construction processes, architectural design, site planning, brownfield development and others.

BA 612 Business Strategies for the Base of the Pyramid
Business Strategies for the Base of the Pyramid --- The condition of the world's poor is the subject of growing attention. Global poverty is increasingly seen as an unacceptable outcome of the current economic system, and there is interest in exploring new market-based approaches to poverty alleviation. The emerging base of the pyramid (BoP) perspective aligns business-oriented incentives for growth, innovation, and profits with the development community's efforts to create a more inclusive capitalism. In fact, the relationship between profits and poverty alleviation in pursuit of mutual value creation is a central component of the BoP perspective. To explore these issues, this course integrates concepts of strategy, international business, non-profit management, and poverty alleviation to stimulate the leadership skills and competitive imagination needed to design BoP ventures. Through combination of cases, readings, lectures, videos, and outside guests, class session will engage students in discussions aimed at: 1) identifying the opportunities associated with a new perspective on serving BoP markets; and 2) developing the strategies, business models, and partnerships required to productively explore those opportunities.

BA 675 Social Entrepreneurship: Business Tools for Enhanced Social Impact
Social Entrepreneurship: Business Tools for Enhanced Social Impact --- This course explores important trends in the private and social sectors, which are creating space for innovation and opportunities for individuals with business skills to drive positive change. Students will look at innovative business strategies that domestic and international nonprofits are adopting to enhance their sustainability and social impact such as launching social enterprises (revenue generating enterprises).
MANAGERS, particularly as they move to higher-level responsibility, are increasingly called upon to deal with issues involving governmental actions, media attention and public scrutiny. This course will examine business strategies for anticipating and dealing with these issues, and consider how business can shape the “rules of the game.” The public policy implications of these governmental and business actions also will be examined. The course will draw upon conceptual frameworks from economics, political science and strategic analysis. Among the issues that will be considered are environmental and safety regulation, international trade policy, corporate social responsibility, and the integration of market and “non-market” strategy.

Solving Growth and Stabilization in the Macro Economy

Growth and Stabilization in the Macro Economy --- This course is an analysis of private market forces and national and international policy decisions that drive fluctuations in the global economy. The course uses formal macroeconomic models to give students the tools to understand and evaluate contemporary and historical economic growth. The course focuses on the structure of national and international banking and financial systems, sources of financial instability, and their impact on economic growth. Key topics include long-run economic growth, international trade, interest rates, exchange rates and monetary policy. The course emphasizes development of students’ ability to analyze national and international economic data and to understand discussions of macroeconomic issues in the business press and their implications for business decision-making.

Urban Entrepreneurship (1.5 credits)

Urban Entrepreneurship --- This course addresses the specific challenges and opportunities to be found in urban areas, with special focus on entrepreneurship among ethnic-racial minorities and, particularly African Americans. The lectures, discussions, and presentations by urban and minority entrepreneurs will address issues of product design, marketing, access to capital and strategic targeting of business initiatives. Impacts of public and private policies, such as tax incentives and franchising methods will be considered.

Business Ethics and Accountability

Business Ethics and Accountability --- In an increasingly complex and global business world, ethical decision making is a crucial skill for all business leaders. The ability to make ethically sound judgments and persuade others of the importance of a sometimes unpopular choice—and to do so under pressure—will be an advantage during a career in any type of organization. The Business Ethics and Accountability course provides students with the tools necessary to spot and avoid ethical risk and then to use their ethical reasoning and analysis skills to succeed as leaders in their chosen field.

The course will first cover the background and justification for applying ethical frameworks to business action. Next, the course addresses distinct topics such as the nature of the ethical corporation, stakeholder analysis, and the legal and economic influences on decision making and negotiation. Finally, the course examines the ethics of the commercialization of science and technology and its uses, ethical choices while weathering a crisis, and international topics and multinational operations (such as cross-cultural ethics and corruption). The course concludes with a discussion of current topics in business ethics, such as environmental sustainability and the challenges of serving the Base of the Pyramid.

Employment Law for Managers

Employment Law for Managers --- LAW- This course focuses on creating frameworks for assessing the legal issues in common managerial situations. We will discuss practical implications for managerial responsibilities such as hiring, firing and giving performance reviews as well as common workplace issues like harassment and discrimination. The goal of this course is to engage you to better evaluate future employment issues and be a more effective manager.

This course is targeted toward anyone who expects to manage or supervise others, whether directly or indirectly, in large or small organizations. The focus is on the standards governing workplace conduct so managers understand their own rights as well as the rights of those who work for them. It will be useful for students who intend to run their own business, aspire to be a manager, work in human resources, or need to understand employment issues as a consultant. Major topics include: employee / employer relationships; hiring, firing, and evaluating employees; employee privacy rights; employee benefits; labor unions and the rights of
non-unionized workers; discrimination, such as race, disability, and gender discrimination, and the potential the liability of companies, managers, and individuals employees in those situations.

**STRAT 445 Base of the Pyramid**
See cross listed course BIT 445

**STRAT 503 The World Economy**
The World Economy --- The march of globalization continues, and international markets are pivotal to the operations of virtually all corporations. As companies intensify their international presence, the need to understand the economic and political challenges associated with the global environment increases. Such challenges are the focus of this course. We will explore the theories and concepts that are crucial to understanding the global location and structure of industries, the politics of trade and investment, and the impact of globalization on firm strategy. Various learning methods are used in the course, including in-class lectures, discussion of current events in the world economy, and case analysis.

**STRAT 564 Sustainable Development I: Competitive Environmental Strategy**
Strategies for Sustainable Development I: Competitive Environmental Strategy --- This course deals with environmental issues from a strategic perspective. It focuses on how environmental pressures (e.g. sustainable development) and environmental problems (e.g. global warming, air pollution, waste-disposal), impact corporate mission, competitive strategy, technology choices, product development decisions, and production processes. Basic concepts of ecology and environmental science are discussed and contrasted to those associated with the traditional economic paradigm.

**STRAT 565 Sustainable Development II: Managing Social Issues**
Strategies for Sustainable Development II: Managing Social Issues --- The pressure for sustainable development has significant implications for firms, particularly large multinational corporations. With free trade on the rise, long-term opportunities exist for firms able to identify, develop, and deploy technologies, products, and services that contribute to sustainable practices and resource use in the developing world. This course examines how long-term competitive positioning can be secured through strategies such as positioning can be secured through strategies such a environmental partnerships, technology cooperation, and collaborative planning.

**STRAT 584 Business in Asia**
Business in Asia --- This 14-week course deals with business in China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Burma, India, Sri Lanka, and the growing inter-linkages among them. It focuses on specific aspects of the Asian institutional environment (government and politics, financial markets, culture and family business, social problems etc.) which make doing business in Asia different from the West or other regions, such that standard "Western" business methodologies may not be readily or effectively applied. It also highlights business issues, and ways of dealing with them, that are common to many Asian countries.

**STRAT 623 Global Strategy**
Global strategy is a course designed to enable you to make better strategic decisions in a world in which global competition is growing rapidly. The foundational idea in the course is that even in a rapidly globalizing world there remain significant institutional, social, and economic differences across nations. Instead of viewing these differences as an obstacle to profiting from global business, in this course we will take the perspective that these differences provide the central opportunity in global strategy. Firms that are able to identify and implement mechanisms for bridging these differences will be the winners in the global strategy game. The course encompasses three modules. In the first module, we develop frameworks for understanding differences across countries and mechanisms for evaluating global strategic alternatives. In the second module, we proceed to focus in depth on three generic global strategies - adaptation, aggregation, and arbitrage. We finish with a final module on special topics, including an examination of global strategies for entrepreneurial firms. The cases in the course cover a wide variety of national contexts, including developed (Australia, Germany, Japan, Switzerland, UK, USA) and developing (Brazil, China, India) countries.

**STRAT 646 Solving Societal Problems Through Enterprise and Innovation (A)**
Please see cross listed course: BIT 646

**STRAT 648 Solving Societal Problems Through Enterprise and Innovation (B)**
Projects in Solving Societal Problems Through Enterprise and Innovation --- Students work on real-life projects involving solving societal problems through for-profit and non-profit enterprises. These include challenges in the areas of poverty, health, education, the environment, and other social issues, such as treating women and children better. Projects will address problems and opportunities in either the U.S. or the developing world, though no travel is required. The course will be a practicum involving a
combination of individual group meetings and occasional lectures and presentations that promote synthesis and cross-project
learning.

STRAT 735 Topics in Global Sustainable Enterprise
Topics in Global Sustainable Enterprise --- This seminar will be taught by a visiting practitioner from the corporate, non-profit or
government sector. It will address subject matter related to Global Sustainable Enterprise, drawing on the instructor’s specialized
area of expertise.
School of Public Health

EHS 502 Environmental Health in Developing Areas
The course provides a review of basic environmental health knowledge and skills and their applications in developing areas of the world; case studies from Africa, South America, and Southeast Asia. Delivery will include lectures, reading assignments individual exercises, and term paper.

EHS 591 Equity Issues in Environmental Health
The course will examine equity issues in environmental health research and practice. Emphasis will be on the sources of inequity (specific environmental hazards), and documentation of environmental injustice using different spatial scales and time frames. It will provide a commentary on the desirability for affected communities to have meaningful input into the design and implementation of environmental health assessment, as well as in the use and communication of the results.

EPID 554 Introduction to Globalization and Health
Introduction to Globalization and Health --- This course will comprise the initial and discussion of Epid 555, and we are requesting that this material be separated into a new one-credit course to be offered at the beginning of MPH training. The material is introductory, and explores the diverse health impacts of economic, environmental, and cultural globalization. The transnational movement of people, technologies, capital, commodities, toxins, pathogens, ideologies and treatments are affecting people's well-being through many pathways. The changing nature of global relations and the shifting purvey of international organizations and have also had significant health implications.

EPID 666 Health and Socioeconomic Development
Reviews links between health conditions and socioeconomic development in low-income countries; trends in health indicators; determinants of health, including medical services, income, education, nutrition, fertility, environmental conditions, etc; effects of health changes on the economy. Prior or concurrent election of BIOSTAT 523 or equivalent is recommended.
LAW 606 Transnational Law

The course will provide an introduction to the international dimensions of law. It will include the foundations of public as well as private international law with a particular view to the professional needs of current and future lawyers, both in government and in private practice. The course has essentially two purposes. First, it will teach every student the minimum every lawyer should know about law beyond the domestic (American) orbit in order to be qualified for practice in an age in which virtually every area of law is being affected by international aspects. The basic idea is that every Michigan law student should take at least one serious look at law on the international level. Second, it will be the basic course on which further, more specialized international courses can build.

LAW 622 International Humanitarian Law

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive treatment of international humanitarian law—otherwise known as the laws of war—from the Battle of Solferino in June 1859 to the Bush Administration’s current “war on terror.” The course shall begin with an investigation into the intellectual foundations of the regulation of warfare—is all truly fair in love and war? how realistic are restraints during hostilities?—and trace the development of regulation towards its contemporary paradigm, that is international humanitarian law for international armed conflicts and for non-international armed conflicts.

LAW 699 Labor Law

This course will consider the fundamental legal principles affecting labor relations in the private sector workplace. These principles are incorporated in the National Labor Relations Act, as amended. The course will emphasize union organizing, the collective bargaining process, and related topics, including interference with union rights, discrimination, elections, negotiations, strikes, picketing, secondary boycotts, arbitration, federal preemption, and individual employee rights in the labor-management context. There is no prerequisite for the course.

LAW 724 International Refugee Law

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the international legal regime for the protection of involuntary migrants. It begins with a critical appraisal of the legal right of states to exclude aliens, and the reasons that refugees are exempted from systems of migration control. The essential premise of the course is that refugee law should be understood as a mode of human rights protection, the viability of which requires striking a balance between the needs of the victims of human rights abuse, and the legitimate aspirations of the countries to which they flee. The course will address the legal definition of a refugee, refugee rights, and the institutional structures through which protection is accomplished. It will clearly define and apply contemporary legal standards, situate United States asylum law within its international legal context, and subject the present protection regime to critical scrutiny.

LAW 756 Comparative Human Rights Law

The course involves a study of human rights issues drawing on material primarily from Europe and North America, and the Commonwealth. The course considers the meaning of particular human rights and their significance in theory and in practice, and the efficacy of the legal institutions designed to protect them. Several specific substantive issues (minority rights, freedom of speech, privacy, and equality) will be studied in depth to illustrate the complex interplay between theory, legal concepts and procedure, and between legal and non-legal sources of protection. It will draw on international human rights law, but will not be confined to it. The course as a whole will aim to provide the opportunity for in-depth comparative study, during which the appropriateness and utility of comparative legal techniques will be considered. There is no expectation that those taking the course will have taken any other course previously.

LAW 780 Protection of Human Rights in International Law

The protection of human dignity is one of the principal purposes of international law. This course will provide an overview of the contemporary international human rights regime, including substantive norms and key modes of implementation. We will begin by discussing the contours of various rights and ongoing debates over cultural relativity of rights. We will then turn in detail to the various processes for the protection of human rights, including actions by individual states and NGOs, United Nations bodies, and regional human rights courts. The course will also address several compelling contemporary issues, including U.S. ratification of human rights treaties. Completion of the transnational law course (or an equivalent introduction to international law) will be very helpful, but is not required.

LAW 835 Law & Economic Development: India

This seminar examines the relationship between law and economic development by focusing on one of the largest and fastest growing economies: India. The seminar begins with a brief and general discussion of the role of the law in economic development and canvasses some influential and important theories. We then provide a thumbnail sketch of India and the Indian legal system. India possesses the world’s largest written Constitution and one of the most independent and active judiciaries. We explore the structure of the Indian Constitution and how the Indian judiciary manages to balance two competing and often opposing images:
being one of the most active and independent judiciaries while also being slow, overburdened and occasionally corrupt. Following this the seminar examines specific areas of law and legal reforms in the India that have a significant impact on economic development. These include reforms to intellectual property, labor law, corporate law and financial markets laws, property, infrastructure policy, and the role of the public sector. The seminar delves into how these reforms influence economic development and what implications they have for the different sectors and regions of the Indian economy. From here the seminar briefly examines some of the experiences in other countries to tease out whether the “emerging” world presents interesting insights into the theories on law and economic development. We then conclude with a discussion of how the experiences in India help to enrich our understanding of the role of law in economic development. The readings for the sessions will span across theoretical, historical, empirical and “black letter” law.

**LAW 848 Refugee Rights Workshop**
This advanced seminar provides students with a unique opportunity to work collaboratively with a group of leading experts from around the world to debate a Background Study, and to devise guidelines to resolve a cutting-edge concern in international refugee law. The culmination of the shared research endeavor is the Fifth Colloquium on Challenges in International Refugee Law, to be convened in Ann Arbor on November 13-15, in which students meet with the expert collaborators.

**LAW 886 Impact of Human Rights on International Law**
The efforts to protect human rights by means of international law are no less than revolutionary. They have turned states’ insides out in an almost literal sense: The ways in which states treat their own nationals used to be the very core of “domestic jurisdiction” in which no foreign state or international organization was allowed to intervene. But over the last 50 years or so the relationship between governments and the people under their authority has turned into a subject of international (also: legal) concern, ranging from laying down human rights obligations in treaties, the discussion of human rights matters in international bodies and conferences, public censure and condemnation, the international “mobilization of shame”, to judgments of human rights courts and sanctions against persistent violators. This development has had a profound impact not only on international politics but also on general international law - a body of principles, rules and procedures traditionally developed to cope with tasks and challenges arising at the level of inter-state (inter-sovereign) relations.

The Seminar will analyze in depth the ways in which this development has manifested itself - and the difficulties to which it has led - in the most important fields of international law: international legal personality, the sources of international law, the law of treaties, state responsibility, jurisdictional immunities of states, the use of force, and the activities of international courts and tribunals.
Ford School of Public Policy

PUBPOL 495.002 Policy Seminar: Ethics and International Politics
Policy seminars are open only to undergraduates enrolled in the Ford School. These small, interdisciplinary courses will focus on particular public policy issues as reflected in the title of the course. They emphasize working in teams, writing, and oral prescription skills. The final product of each seminar will be an extensive policy analysis of the issues being studied, written for an audience of policy makers. In these seminars, students will apply the skills they learn in other courses and have opportunities to interact with policy makers and scholars who are experts on the issue being studied.

PUBPOL 495.003 Human Rights and Public Policy
Policy seminars are open only to undergraduates enrolled in the Ford School. These small, interdisciplinary courses will focus on particular public policy issues as reflected in the title of the course. They emphasize working in teams, writing, and oral prescription skills. The final product of each seminar will be an extensive policy analysis of the issues being studied, written for an audience of policy makers. In these seminars, students will apply the skills they learn in other courses and have opportunities to interact with policy makers and scholars who are experts on the issue being studied.

PUBPOL 534 The Economics of Developing Countries
This course surveys what we do and don't know about economic growth and poverty alleviation in developing countries. We begin by discussing alternative perspectives on the goals of development. The substantive sections of the course address specific topics relevant to developing countries, such as: technology and growth; international trade and investment; international migration and remittances; coping with risk; public health and education; corruption and governance; and public finance.

PUBPOL 671 Policy and Management in the Nonprofit Sector
The nonprofit sector has emerged as one of the cornerstones of American society, and yet remains very much a work in progress. The “third sector” faces unique and evolving pressures in areas such as social enterprise, philanthropy, mission focus, performance measurement, sector blur, and more.

In our class we will examine how some of these broad issues intersect with the day to day operation of nonprofit organizations. By considering sector tensions from a management perspective, ultimately we will each develop our own informed view on the appropriate role and function of the nonprofit sector within society. Future policy makers and nonprofit managers alike will enhance their ability to formulate positions on policy issues that impact the sector.

PUBPOL 674 Economic and Social Policies in an Emerging Market Economy
This seven-week, 1.5-credit course focuses on the evolution of a given country's economic, political and social institutions and policies, beginning with the historical origins of the country. Students examine why the country embarked on the development strategies in different periods and what the consequences of those strategies were. The course will progress to the current period and examine the pressing policy issues facing the country today and how the leaders are dealing with those problems given the internal and external constraints. The country to be studied will be selected in the early part of the previous fall term by the group of students who applied and were selected by IPSA and the faculty advisor for the study tour.

This course is limited to approximately 20 students who are selected by IPSA and a faculty advisor during the previous fall semester. Those students who have completed PUBPOL674-001 and participated in organizing the trip (including fund raising), will travel to the chosen country during the U-M Spring Break and meet with individuals from a variety of institutions, based on their interests developed in the seven-week course. Upon their return, they will be expected to write a report and to produce web-site material and other deliverables for the Ford School in order to receive credit.

PUBPOL 675 Human Rights and International Public Policy
This course reviews the international political and legal framework established over the past fifty years to protect human rights. The varying concerns and approaches of states, inter-governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations are examined across several contemporary policy issues.

PUBPOL 696 Labor Markets and Public Policy Around the World
This course examines the interaction between public policy and labor markets in theory and in practice, using empirical literature from countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and those from the ex-Soviet bloc. It begins with the microeconomic theory of wage and employment determination and shows what impact governments and other institutions can have on the market. Then it examines the existing empirical literature on how labor markets function in different countries. Topics include the following: What explains the large earnings differentials seen in Latin America and Africa? What role does education play? What is the extent of (gender or ethnic) wage discrimination and how do you measure it? To what extent do minimum wages actually create a wage floor?
What are the potential and actual negative effects of minimum wages? How successful are active labor market programs in getting people out of unemployment? What has been the impact of Structural Adjustment or Market Liberalization on labor markets in different parts of the world?

PUBPOL 780.001 Topics in Policymaking: Economic Development Issues in Latin America
No Description
**School of Nursing**

**NURSING 420 International Nursing in Developing Countries**
This course introduces the student to international health care and the global network of nurses working to advance health care internationally. The course intent is to broaden student’s worldview and global perspective of health care issues. The course will focus on health and development in select developing countries. Students will be provided with an opportunity to achieve a deeper understanding of cultural differences and enhance their awareness of global inequities in health care delivery. Emphasis for this course is on international health care services and examination of culture, as well as providing direct nursing care to vulnerable populations.

**School of Social Work**

**SW 611 Social Change Theories**
Social Change Theories --- This course will review theories and research from the social sciences on social change, focusing especially at the societal level. Theories of social conflict, interest groups, and social movements, and such processes as consciousness-raising will be covered. Dynamics of the diffusion of innovations in society will also be addressed. Examples will be drawn from areas of practice in which social workers are involved, such as mental health and chemical dependency, child and family welfare, civil rights, health care, and consumer protection.