

# Global Governance Courses Spring 2009

## LECTURE COURSES

### **INTL1050 Globalization, Governance, and Equality NEW!**

*K. Rittich, J hour*

Designed to probe the role of law and governance in global social justice issues by examining the following questions: Where and what is 'global' or transnational law? What actors and institutions play a role in the construction of global legal rules and norms, and how do they do so? How do ideas and practices concerning development, good governance, and the rule of law affect the distribution of power and authority among different social groups and economic actors? What is the place of human rights in the emerging global legal order?

### **INTL1150 The City & the World: The Legal Aspects of the Globalization of Cities NEW!**

*Y. Blank, K hour*

Local governments are increasingly becoming major actors in the emerging global legal order. The United Nations, the World Bank, the European Union, and other international and transnational institutions are beginning to view local governments as vehicles for the advancement of policies on a global scale. The course investigates such developments through an examination of various legal documents and institutions such as the EU, the UN and the World Bank and will focus on the transformations that local legal regimes concerning localities (i.e., local government law) are undergoing (or are expected to undergo) as a result thereof.

### **INTL1200 The Law of International Trade Regulation NEW!**

*R. Wai, H hour*

Focuses on the international agreements and institutions that provide a framework for current international trade regulation, with a particular focus on the World Trade Organization, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and NAFTA. The course introduces students to basic policy aspects of international trade law developed from economic theory, international relations theory and globalization studies. Particular subjects for discussion will include: the theory of comparative advantage; strategic trade theory; sovereignty and game theory; WTO/GATT treaties and institutions; dispute settlement; trade in goods; non-discrimination principles; trade law and non-trade objectives; subsidies and countervailing duties; anti-dumping measures; trade in services and the GATS; trade and intellectual property; trade and investment; and regional free trade areas such as the NAFTA.

## SENIOR SEMINARS

### **INTL1800T Fundamentals of American Legal Thought and their International Impact NEW!**

*Y. Blank, M hour*

American hegemony in the legal field since WW-II was achieved not only through the dissemination of specific legal doctrines and institutions, but also by setting a framework of basic ideas about law. What is the role of law in society, what is the relation between politics and law, what is the nature of the legal process, what should be the guiding principles of legal interpretation and judicial reasoning, and what is the role of the various legal institutions of the state? **Senior Seminar: limited to 20.**

### **INTL1800X Gender and Work in the New Economy NEW!**

*K. Rittich, M hour*

Considers the challenges of regulating work in a world where both work and the workplace have been 'feminized, production and investment crosses borders; and standard, long-term employment relationships are increasingly displaced by shorter, contractual and more precarious forms of work. We will consider the trend toward flexible work and the issues it raises concerning both equality and efficiency of work. **Senior Seminar: limited to 20.**

### **INTL1800Y Human Rights: From Politics to Law NEW!**

*D. Davis, Q hour*

Employing a concept development by John and Jean Comaroff, that of "from warfare to lawfare", this course examines the manner (1) in which the human rights discourse spawned after World War II has seemingly replaced the political arena with the courtroom and (2) the manner in which law as opposed to unfettered power has become the key element of social control. Through an examination of human rights as contained in international instruments and domestic constitutions, the course will explore the nature, cause and effects of this move, as well as its significance for the parallel move of globalization. **Senior Seminar: limited to 20.**

### **INTL1800Z Transnational Law and Global Business Regulation NEW!**

*R. Wai, P hour*

Examines the complex legal environment that structures business transactions that cross national boundaries. Using the frame of global legal pluralism, the course will introduce the various sources of relevant norms, including domestic private law (especially contract laws), domestic public law (such as consumer protection statutes), private international law, and public international law.

Examines the growing importance of non-state sources of relevant norms including *lex mercatoria* and transnational codes of conduct. Focuses on the role of these plural norms in facilitating but also regulating economic globalization. **Senior Seminar: limited to 20.**

**INTL1801A International Law and the Third World NEW!**

*B. Singh Chimni, O hour*

The course objectives are to introduce students to the nature, sources, and structure of public international law; to provide students an intro to the main subject areas of international law and to familiarize them with contemporary developments; and to explore themes/issues of public international law from the perspective of third world countries and peoples. **Senior Seminar: limited to 20.**

**DEVL1000 Development, Third World and International Institutions NEW!**

*B. Singh Chimni, M hour*

Provides an interdisciplinary introduction to Development Studies. Students will read classic and contemporary texts that present development issues and theories from the perspectives of anthropology, economics, history, political science, and sociology. Efforts to connect theoretical debates to understanding contemporary problems will be encouraged. **Reserved for sophomore and junior Development Studies concentrators.**

**DEVL1800C Labor Regulation and Globalization NEW!**

*D. Davis, O hour*

Explores the current debates concerning the scope and role of labor law in the context of a number of developed and developing economies, the 'Fordist' model of life-long full time employment is giving way to a wide range of forms of paid employment. The current systems of labor law—legislated protection (minimum standards and employment security) and the promotion of collective bargaining—are premised on this model. Examines the change in the nature, legal form and organization of work challenges, the reasons, and implications as well as the reach and relevance of these current labor law systems. **Senior Seminar: limited to 20.**