

SUMMARY OF RECENT ONLINE COURSE WORK—Business, Entrepreneurs, Law, Human Rights, Ethics, Economics Type Humanities – see my Linked In Project Section for details and github links to files:

- **Justice and Ethical Reasoning:**
 - This course was an introduction to moral and political philosophy. It explored classical and contemporary theories of justice, and applies these theories to contemporary legal and political controversies. Topics include affirmative action, income distribution, same-sex marriage, the role of markets, debates about rights (human rights and property rights), arguments for and against equality, dilemmas of loyalty in public and private life. The course invited students to subject their own views on these controversies to critical examination. The principal readings were texts by Aristotle, John Locke, Immanuel Kant, John Stuart Mill, and John Rawls. We also read some contemporary court cases and articles about political issues that raise philosophical questions. We challenged our opinions and developing your moral reasoning.
 - **Course Outline of Topics:**
 - Doing the Right Thing
 - The Lifeboat Case
 - Utilitarianism: Jeremy Bentham
 - Utilitarianism: J.S. Mill
 - Libertarianism: Free-market philosophy
 - Libertarianism: Do we own ourselves?
 - John Locke: Property rights
 - John Locke: Individual rights and majority rule
 - Markets and Morals: Military service
 - Markets and Morals: Surrogate motherhood
 - Immanuel Kant: What is freedom?
 - Immanuel Kant: The supreme principle of morality
 - Immanuel Kant: A lesson in lying
 - The Morality of Consent
 - John Rawls: The case for equality
 - Distributive Justice: Who deserves what?
 - Arguing Affirmative Action
 - Aristotle: Justice and virtue
 - Aristotle: The good citizen
 - Aristotle: Freedom vs. fit
 - Justice, Community, and Membership
 - Dilemmas of Loyalty
 - Debating Same-Sex Marriage
 - Conclusion: Justice and the good life
- **The Power of Microeconomics: Economic Principles in the Real World:**

- We learned all of the major principles of microeconomics normally taught in a quarter or semester course to college undergraduates or MBA students. Perhaps more importantly, we learned how to apply these principles to a wide variety of real world situations in both our personal and professional lives. In this way, the Power of Microeconomics can help you prosper in an increasingly competitive environment.
- **Course Topics:**
 - An Introduction to Microeconomics
 - Supply and Demand
 - Demand and Consumer Behavior
 - Supply and Production Theory
 - Perfect Competition
 - Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition
 - Oligopoly and Strategic Behavior
 - Land and Rent
 - The Labor Market and Wage Determination
 - The Capital Market
 - Interest and Profits
 - Public Goods and Externalities
- **The Power of Macroeconomics: Economic Principles in the Real World:**
 - We learned all of the major principles of macroeconomics college undergraduates or MBA students do. We also learned how to apply these principles to a wide variety of situations in both our personal and professional lives. We learned that macroeconomics will help you prosper in an increasingly competitive and globalized environment.
 - **Course Topics:**
 - An Overview of Modern Macroeconomics
 - The Aggregate Supply-Aggregate Demand Model and the Classical-Keynesian Debate
 - The Keynesian Model and Fiscal Policy
 - The Federal Reserve and Monetary Policy
 - Unemployment, Inflation, and Stagflation
 - The Warring Schools of Macroeconomics
 - Economic Growth and Productivity
 - Budget Deficits and the Public Debt
 - International Trade and Protectionism
 - Exchange Rates
 - The Balance of Payments
 - Trade Deficits
 - The Economics of Developing Countries
- **Beyond Silicon Valley: Growing Entrepreneurs in Transitioning Economies:**
 - **Overview:** This course examined economies for start up companies, first looking at Cleveland, OH, since that is where Case Western University is located, and it did not used to have many resources or a good reputation for starting a company there. Each week the course examined the pros and cons of a resource for starting a company outside of venture capital money and then it asked you to examine your own local ecosystem, mine being Boston,MA, to see what resources exist here for start ups.
 - **Topics included:**
 - The role of government for entrepreneurs

- The role of philanthropy for entrepreneurs
- The role of intermediary organizations for entrepreneurs
- The role of anchor institutions for entrepreneurs
- The roles of seed accelerators, angel investors and venture capital for entrepreneurs
- We interviewed entrepreneurs and asked them questions:
 - entrepreneur description
 - who they are
 - company location
 - when company started
 - company's mission
 - product or service they provide
 - what resources from their ecosystem they used (government, philanthropy, anchor institution, intermediary organizations, angel investors, venture capital, seed acceleration funding)
 - the challenges they faced: accessibility for economies of scale (rather than a market analysis for product/service)
 - key strategic challenges and tradeoffs
 - opportunities that enabled company growth
 - supports available to help company succeed
 - how they measured success
 - who were the beneficiaries of their success
 - We suggested how things could improve in the ecosystem or if our entrepreneur had used other resources in the ecosystem.
- **Technical Entrepreneur – 2 courses:**
 - **Objective Part 1:** fundamentals of technical entrepreneurship, pioneered in Silicon Valley and spreading across the world. Learned the process technical entrepreneurs use to start companies. Involved taking technical idea and finding high potential commercial support, gathering resources such as talent and capital, figuring out how to sell and market the idea, and manage rapid growth. It demonstrated the entrepreneurial mind set: where others see insurmountable problems, entrepreneurs look for opportunities in technology and business solutions. The idea was that an entrepreneur's perspective is an excellent way of thinking in order to tackle new opportunities in social entrepreneurship, whether with governments or NGO (non-government-organizations).
 - **Part 1 Overview:** My team project was with team leader Amber Chang, who came up with a fiction recommender social web site. We each provided brainstorm of ideas, but Amber asked me to join her team and I did, rather than pursue mine for this part of the class. For this project, you tested whether the start up you have is worth pursuing and if customers agree with the problem you are solving. This allowed us to articulate the process for taking this idea and finding high potential commercial application. We learned to create and verify a plan for gathering resources such as talent and capital as well as creating and verifying a business model for how to sell and market the idea. We learned to generalize the process of the entrepreneur mind set of turning problems into opportunities that can be used in larger companies and other settings. An evolutionary idea if successful as a start up would be bought by a larger company. A revolutionary idea if successful in a start up would become the next big company. Other topics included: frameworks, life cycles, diffusion, university technical transfer, lawyer roles, and customer and entrepreneur interviews.
 - **Objective Part 2:** further explores the fundamentals of technology entrepreneurship. We

learned the process technology entrepreneurs use to take a validated idea to the larger market and scale their startup. The class demonstrates the entrepreneurial mindset: where others see insurmountable problems, entrepreneurs look for opportunities in technology and business solutions. An entrepreneurial perspective is also a way of thinking in order to tackle new opportunities in social entrepreneurship, whether it is in government or NGOs. Part 2 of this class covers an opportunity execution project, where you test the rest of the aspects of the business model and figure out how to actually commercialize the product or service.

- **Part 2 Overview:**

- 1. Broadcasting message with effective marketing to reach all potential customers
- 2. Established a sales force to help deliver value to customers
- 3. Leveraged partnerships to reach an even larger slice of the market, to improve offering or cut costs
- 4. Better understanding venture finance and get ready to raise capital to take things further
- 5. team-based and hands-on approach which aims at emulating at least partially the dynamics you will encounter in a startup while working on concrete projects.

- **Topics:**

- Acid Test for Entrepreneurs
- Insight from Focal Labs
- How To Start a Start Up
- Interview an Entrepreneur
- Form a Team
- Recruit a Mentor
- Business Models
- Insight: Andy Bechtolsheim
- Insight: David Cheriton
- Create a Business Model Canvas and evaluate 5 of your class mates BMC's
- Market Analysis and Positioning, Marketing, Demand Creation and Entrepreneurial Sales
- Create Your Team Marketing Page and Sales Experiments and evaluation of 5 class mates
- Complete Your Team Marketing Page and Sales Experiments Analysis and evaluation 5 class mates
- Partnerships and Distribution and the example of TrialPay
- Experimenting on someone else's dime
- Financing
- Venture Finance
- Seeking Investors in an Emerging Economy
- Insight: Domainr
- Course wrap-up
 - Stanford Commencement with Steve Jobs Speech and also the 2014 Bill and Melinda Gates Speech
- **Opportunity Execution Project (OEP) (and evaluation 5 class mates):** Our OEP project was a Passport Social Website Similar in many ways to FaceBook, except geared toward the travel industry, with different levels of membership, where you could follow

friends as they traveled and be directed to a travel web site if you were interested in a similar vacation. I joined another team when my part 1 partner opted out of part 2, so Will Bruner asked me to join his Passport team and possibly his wearable technology venture (which I did not end up joining).

- **European Union (EU) Business Law:**

- **Overview:** The European Union is one of the world's largest and most important economies. Those interested in doing business with the EU member states must know the rules and the practice of relevant laws. The course was designed to give students the essentials of European Union Business Law. This introductory course provided students with the fundamental tools they need in order to be able to do business with the EU, whether they live in Europe or elsewhere. Students gained an understanding of both the practical and theoretical aspects of European business law and how the EU's Internal Market operates in a global context. The focus was on topics central to business law and to economic analysis, such as free movement law, competition law, environmental law, trade law and state aids law. Students gained a general understanding of the European Union's legal system and explore the basic constitutional foundations of the European Union. Students learned how to find and use EU legal material. Throughout the course, qualified researchers with experience from working with the courts and institutions of the European Union and in private practice gave lectures.
- **Weekly topics:**
 - Constitutional Foundations and Fundamental Principles
 - Economic Freedoms
 - Intellectual Property Law
 - Competition Law
 - State Aid and Public Procurement
 - Tax Law and The Financial Market
 - Labour Law
 - Procedural Law
 - Environmental Law
 - The External Dimension

- **International Human Rights:**

- **Course topics:** What are Human Rights, To What Situations Do Human Rights Apply, When May Human Rights Be Restricted, When Must the State Intervene To Protect Human Rights, How Much Must States Do To Fulfill Human Rights, What Is Discrimination, How Are Human Rights Protected At A Domestic Level?, How Are Human Rights Protected At An International Level?
- **Overview:** International human rights law, unquestionably an exciting field, is also complex and demanding. Professor Olivier de Schutter of the University of Louvain, Belgium, focused on international human rights law as global legal system, rather than as a collection of different (though related) rights, giving it relevance and immediacy. Drawing on cases and materials from a wide range of sources, he showed how human rights law is used as a tool to address contemporary issues such as counter-terrorism, global poverty and religious diversity. Materials were organized thematically, allowing readers to make comparisons and connections between different legal treaties and systems. Students were also easily able to assess how human rights are protected under domestic and international laws. The law was placed in context throughout, ensuring full understanding of why laws exist and how they work.

- **Contents of the Professor's Book Chapters read during course included:**
 - Part I. The Sources: Introduction
 - 1. The origins
 - 2. Human rights as part of public international
 - 3. State responsibility and 'jurisdiction'
 - Part II. The Substantive Obligations: Introduction
 - 4. The obligation to respect
 - 5. The obligation to protect
 - 6. The obligation to fulfill
 - 7. Derogation in times of public emergency
 - 8. The prohibition of discrimination
 - Part III. Mechanisms of Protection:
 - 9. Ensuring compliance with international human rights law: the role of national authorities
 - 10. The United Nations human rights treaties system
 - 11. The United Nations Charter-based monitoring of human rights
 - 12. Regional mechanisms of protection.
- **International Criminal Law:**
 - **About the Course:** From the Nuremberg trial to the case against Saddam Hussein, from the prosecution of Al-Qaeda terrorists to the trial of Somali pirates – no area of law is as important to world peace and security as international criminal law. Taught by one of the world's leading experts in the field, this course educated students about the fundamentals of international criminal law and policy. We explored the contours of international crimes such as genocide, war crimes, terrorism, and piracy. We examined unique modes of international criminal liability and specialized defenses. And we delved into the challenges of obtaining custody of the accused and maintaining control of the courtroom.
 - **Course Topics:** This course comprised eight units. Each included an assigned reading, typically an article or book chapter, as well as a simulation designed to bring the readings to life.
 - **Course Units Were:**
 - (1) History: From Nuremberg to The Hague
 - (2) International Crimes Part 1: War Crimes, Genocide, Crimes against Humanity, and Torture
 - (3) International Crimes Part 2: Terrorism and Piracy
 - (4) Special modes of liability: command responsibility, co-perpetration, and incitement
 - (5) Special defenses: insanity, obedience to orders, duress, and head of state immunity
 - (6) Gaining custody of the accused: extradition, luring, abduction, and targeted killing
 - (7) Pre-Trial Issues: plea bargaining, self-representation, and exclusion of torture evidence
 - (8) Maintaining control of the courtroom
- **US Constitution:**
 - **Course Topics:** We covered the professor's books, "America's Constitution" and "America's Unwritten Constitution". We covered the articles of the Constitution and all the

amendments, and how to read in between the lines to interpret the Constitution. It is a document that changes as time and our country's needs go on.

- **Lecture Topics:**
 - "In The Beginning"
 - "New Rules for a New World"
 - "Congressional Powers"
 - "America's First Officer"
 - "Presidential Powers"
 - "Judges and Juries"
 - "States and Territories"
 - "The Law of the Land"
 - "Making Amends"
 - "A New Birth of Freedom"
 - "Progressive Reforms"
 - "Modern Moves"
 - "Reading Between the Lines"
 - "Heeding the Deed"
 - "Hearing the People"
 - "Confronting Modern Case Law"
 - "Putting Precedent in its Place"
 - "Honoring the Icons"
 - "Remembering the Ladies"
 - "Following Washington's Lead"
 - "Interpreting Government Practices"
 - "Joining the Party"
 - "Doing the Right Thing"
 - "Envisioning the Future"
- **Wiretapping and Surveillance (read book related to online course called “Cellular Convergence and the Death of Privacy” by Stephen B. Wicker)**
 - **Topics:**
 - Part 1:
 - 1. Cellular Convergence
 - The Evolution of a Cellular World
 - Politics and the Cellular Platform
 - Surveillance and Control
 - Part 2:
 - 2. Cellular Surveillance
 - The Origins of Wiretapping
 - Built-in Location Surveillance
 - Taking it to the Next Level
 - The Carrier IQ Debacle
 - 3. Cellular Surveillance and the Law
- **Solving Complex Problems – Professional Group Decision Making Support In Highly Complex Situations (watched videos for online course)**
 - **Part 1: Making a Start**

- Focus on Problem, Rather Than Solutions
- Make Problem Explicit and Rationalize Alternatives
- **Part 2: Making Problem Explicit**
 - Problem Statement
 - Criteria for Decision Making – Goal Tree
 - What Does System Look Like – Causal Diagram
 - Bringing it All Together – Problem Diagram
- **Part 3: Identifying Alternatives**
 - Finding Alternatives Using Causal Diagram
 - How to Use Your Group's Thinking Ability to Find Alternatives
 - How to Efficiently Select the Most Promising Alternatives
 - How to Categorize Alternatives to the Problem Conceptualization
- **Part 4: Dealing With Uncertainty**
 - What Uncertainties? – Using the Problem Diagram
 - What to do with Identified Uncertainties – Formulating Scenarios
- **Part 5: Rationalizing the Problem**
 - How to Present the Results – Impact Table
 - Estimates
 - Net Present Value
 - Causal Diagram Equations
 - How to Fill the Impact Table
 - How to Further Support the Decision Making Process – Score Card and SMART (Simple Multi Attribute Rating Technique)