Master Course List: Autumn 2001 – Spring 2017

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2016–2017 Academic Year

Note: each academic year is listed in the following order: Autumn Human Rights Courses, Autumn Cross-Listed Courses, Winter Human Rights Courses, Winter Cross-Listed Courses, Spring Human Rights Courses, and Spring Cross-Listed Courses.

2016 – 2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

Autumn 2016 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights in World Civilizations I
HMRT 10100
Ben Laurence (Philosophy), Sonali Thakkar (English)

_The first quarter begins with a set of conceptual problems and optics designed to introduce students to the critical study of human rights, opening up questions of the universal, human dignity and the political along with the practices of witness and testimony. It is followed by two thematic clusters. “Anti-Slavery, Humanitarianism and Rights” focuses on the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries to historicize notions of dignity, sympathy and witness. “Declarations as a Human Rights Genre” examines revolutionary eighteenth century rights declarations in France, the United States and Haiti against the aspirations of the 1948 UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights._

Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. These courses must be taken in sequence.

Foundation of Human Rights
HMRT 30600
Brian Goodman, Postdoctoral Lecturer in Human Rights
Cross-listed: HIST 67102, MAPS 30700, PLSC 31700
Note: graduate students only

This seminar will provide graduate students with an advanced introduction to the study of human rights, with a particular emphasis on locating contemporary issues and debates within the historical development of human rights discourses. As a graduate seminar, this will be a small class (capped at 20 students), and a strong emphasis will be placed on in-class discussion and debate. Together we will explore the historical foundations of human rights from a range of disciplinary perspectives.

Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
HMRT 24701/34701
Susan Gzesh (Pozen Center)
Cross-listed: LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401

The fundamental principle underlying the concept of human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of all human beings, regardless of place and without regard to their citizenship, nationality, or immigration status. Human rights are universal and must be respected everywhere and always. This course will address whether and how international human rights protect the alien (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or join family or friends in another country, using materials and readings from various disciplines.

The European Convention on Human Rights
HMRT 23510
Lech Garlicki, Pozen Visiting Professor in Human Rights
Cross Lists: HMRT 33510, LLSO 23510, LAWS 97117

Lech Garlicki is a Polish jurist and former judge on the Polish Constitutional Court and the European Court of Human Rights. This course offers an introduction to the international human rights law as developed in Europe under the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights and under the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights. The European Convention represents the most developed mechanism of protection of human rights on a regional level and information on its practical operation may be relevant also for other regional and national systems.

Prerequisites: Graduate or professional students: at least one Human Rights, Law, or European History course. College students: 3d and 4th year students + at least one Human Rights or European History course

Autumn 2016 Human Rights Cross Listed Courses
For course descriptions, please contact the department or search on AIS Course Schedules.

The Literature of the Refugee
HMRT 25013
Hadji Bakara, Graduate Lecturer in Human Rights (English Language and Literature)
Cross-listed: ENGL 25013
Anthropology of Settler Colonialism
HMRT 21329
Jeremy Siegman, Graduate Lecturer (Anthropology)
Cross-lists: ANTH 21329

Global-Local Politics
HMRT 20116, HMRT 30116
Terry N. Clark (Sociology)
Cross lists: PBPL 27900, SOCI 30116, LLSO 20116

Justice at Work
HMRT 22210
Ben Laurence (Philosophy)
Cross lists: PHIL 21606

Right to Health International Facets and Local Application: Selected Aspects
HMRT 32605
Anand Grover, Visiting Lecturer
Cross lists: LAWS 43288

Documentary Production I
HMRT 25106, HMRT 35106
Judy Hoffman (Cinema and Media Studies)
Cross lists: CMST 23930, CMST 33930, ARTV 33930, ARTV 23930

Anthropology of Disability
HMRT 25210, HMRT 35210
Morrie Fred (MAPPS)
Cross lists: MAPS 36900, CHDV 30405, ANTH 20405, ANTH 30405, CHDV 20505, SOSC 36900
Note: Only for Graduate students and 3rd and 4th year undergraduates.

U.S. Women and Gender
HMRT 27306
Amy Dru Stanley (History)
Cross lists: HIST 27306, LLSO 27306, CRES 23700, GNSE 27306

When Cultures Collide: The Multicultural Challenge in Liberal Democracy
HMRT 35600
Richard A Shweder (Comparative Human Development)
Cross lists: CHDV 45600, ANTH 45600, GNSE 45600, PSYC 45300

Creating a context for unity and reconciliation in global post-conflict settings
HMRT 45522
Jessica Darrow (School of Social Service Administration)
Cross lists: SSAD 45522

John Rawls' Theory of Justice
HMRT 42101
Chiara Cordelli, Assistant Professor, Political Science
Cross lists: PLSC 42101

Winter 2017 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights in World Civilizations II
HMRT 10200
Ben Laurence (Philosophy), Brian Goodman (Pozen Center)

Four thematic clusters structure the second quarter. "Migration, Minorities, and Refugees" examines minority rights, the evolution of legal norms around refugees, and human trafficking. "Late Twentieth Century Human Rights Talk" explores the contestations between rights claims in the political-civil and socio-economic spheres, calls for sexual rights, and cultural representations of human rights abuses. "Global Justice" considers forms of international criminal law, transitional justice, and distributive justice. "Indigenous Rights as Human Rights" takes up the relatively new domain of the rights of indigenous peoples and how they relate to contemporary human rights practice.

Human Rights: Contemporary Issues
HMRT 21001
Susan Gzesh (Pozen Center)
Cross Lists: HMRT 31001, HIST 29304, HIST 39304, LLSO 21001, INRE 31801

This interdisciplinary course presents an overview of several major contemporary human rights problems as a means to explore the use of human rights norms and mechanisms. The course addresses the roles of states, inter-governmental bodies, national courts, civil society actors including NGOs, victims, and their families, and other non-state actors. Topics are likely to include universalism, enforceability of human rights norms, the prohibition against torture, U.S. exceptionalism, and the rights of women, racial minorities, and non-citizens.

Health and Human Rights
HMRT 21400
Renslow Sherer (Medicine) and Evan Lyon (Medicine)
Cross lists: HMRT 31400, MEDC 60405

This course attempts to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. Does a “right to health” include a “right to health care”? We delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We explore specific issues of health and medical practice as they interface in areas of global conflict: torture, landmines, and poverty. Readings and discussions explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We study vulnerable populations: foster children, refugees, and the mentally ill. Lastly, does a right to health include a right to pharmaceuticals? What does the big business of drug research and marketing mean for our own country and the world?

Independent Study: Reading & Research
HMRT 29700
Susan Gzesh (Pozen Center)
**Winter 2017 Human Rights Cross Listed Courses**

**Philosophies of Environmentalism & Sustainability**  
HMRT 22201  
Reynolds Barton Schultz (Philosophy)  
Cross lists: ENST 22209, MAPH 32209, GNSE 22204, PHIL 22209, PLSC 22202

**Youth Law and Policy: Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice in the United States**  
HMRT 29050  
Instructor: Andrew Hammond (Law, Letters, and Society)  
Cross Listed: PBPL 29050

**Liberalism and Empire**  
HMRT 23010  
Jennifer Pitts (Political Science)  
Cross lists: PLSC 23010, PLSC 33010,LLSO 25903,KNOW 21401

**Documentary Production II**  
HMRT 25107  
Judy Hoffman (Cinema and Media Studies)  
Cross lists: CMST 23931, HMRT 35107, ARTV 33931, CMST 33931

**Community Organizing**  
HMRT 34950  
Jane G Ramsey, Lecturer (School of Social Service Administration)  
Cross lists: SSAD 48112

**Spring 2017 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations**  
HMRT 21002  
Ben Laurence (Philosophy)  
Cross listed: LAWS 97119,HMRT 21002,HMRT 31002,PHIL 21002,PHIL 31002,HIST 39319,LLSO 21002,INRE 31602,MAPH 42002

*Human rights are claims of justice that hold merely in virtue of our shared humanity. In this course we will explore philosophical theories of this elementary and crucial form of justice. Among topics to be considered are the role that dignity and humanity play in grounding such rights, their relation to political and economic institutions, and the distinction between duties of justice and claims of charity or humanitarian aid. Finally we will consider the application of such theories to concrete, problematic and pressing problems, such as global poverty, torture and genocide.*

**Constructing A Society of Human Rights: A Psychological Framework**  
HMRT 25220
Carly Offidani-Bertrand and Gabriel Velez, Graduate Lecturers in Human Rights (Comparative Human Development)
Cross Listed: PBPL 25220, CHDV 25220, INRE 30600

This course is designed to discuss the ways that cultural and social psychology contribute to understandings about human rights conceptually, and how human rights issues emerge from social dynamics. Over the course of the quarter, students will learn about theories on intergroup conflict and prejudice, how an individual’s beliefs emerge from social contexts and shape their relationships with others, how obedience to authority is created and abused, and how social positioning and narratives influence conceptions of self and other. We will also discuss the relevance and impact of psychological study and data on human rights issues. We will discuss how data is gathered and analyzed data that can support or reject claims about how and why violations have occurred. These conceptual frameworks will then be discussed in relation to specific case studies involving state sponsored violence, individual and collective trauma, transitional justice and peace processes, and illegal detention and imprisonment.

Students will apply these lessons through analytic papers, presentations of their own case study and recommendations for policy or programs aiming to build understanding or utilization of human rights framework.

Borders, (Im)mobilities and Human Rights
HMRT 23403
David Ansari, Graduate Lecturer in Human Rights (Comparative Human Development)
Cross Listed: GLST 23403, CHDV 23403, ANTH 25255

In 2015, over one million migrants and refugees entered Europe using land and Sea routes. Many more ended up, often in precarious conditions, in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, and other countries at the frontiers of conflict. The International Organization for Migration reports that 2015 was the deadliest year on record for migrants and refugees crossing the Mediterranean trying to reach Europe. This global movement of people and the experiences of a wide range of actors involved in migration raise the following questions: What is the human cost of border control and securitization? To what extent do individuals possess the right to move to other states? How do different states with large populations of refugees and asylum seekers develop and enforce migration policies, and what do the differences in these policies reveal about the social histories and futures of these states? To address these questions, we will examine how borders, institutions, and categories of migrant groups mutually shape one another.

We will look at the interrelationships between categories of migration, including as forced and irregular migration, as well as those who inhabit these categories. We will discuss how the management of borders impacts aspects of the everyday lives of those who move across boundaries, such as through access to housing and health services, encounters with the police, and the acquisition of protected or legal statuses. We will also consider the conditions of asylum in different states and the proof that asylum seekers must provide in order to receive a protected status and we will examine the conditions that facilitate or hinder their mobility.

By utilizing a framework of human rights and by drawing on recent research in anthropology, sociology, and geography in different geographic contexts, this course will consider how contemporary issues in migration, such as negotiating identities, policing borders, providing care, and sharing ideas raise and reopen debates concerning the management of difference. We will cover a lot of different
material in this course, and each weekly session could be its own course. However, my goal is to introduce different perspectives in different areas of research and hopefully inspire further inquiry.

**Dissident Lit**
**HMRT 27102**
Brian Goodman, Postdoctoral Lecturer in Human Rights
Cross listed: HMRT 37102, ENGL 27102, ENGL 47102

*This seminar will explore the literature and history of “the dissident,” a central figure of late 20th-century and 21st-century human rights politics. Through our readings of novels, essays, and criticism drawn from a range of traditions (from the US and Latin America to Russia and East-Central Europe) we will consider both the possibilities and dilemmas of literary dissidence.*

**Imagining the International**
**HMRT 26501**
Emma Mackinnon, Graduate Lecturer in Human Rights (Political Science)
Cross listed: CRES 26501, PLSC 20605

*On a certain conception of the international, the world consists of a collection of sovereign, territorial states, facing off against one another in more or less warlike ways. This course considers the origins of this imagined international, what work it does, and whether such a vision was ever accurate, and surveys alternate imaginings of political relationships beyond the sovereign nation state. The readings bring together classic texts in international political thought with more radical writings, and draw on secondary sources from both contemporary political theory and global history.*

**Human Rights I in Vienna: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights**
**HMRT 20101**
Daniel Brudney (Philosophy)

*Human rights are claims of justice that hold merely in virtue of our shared humanity. In this course we will explore philosophical theories of this elementary and crucial form of justice. Among topics to be considered are the role that dignity and humanity play in grounding such rights, their relation to political and economic institutions, and the distinction between duties of justice and claims of charity or humanitarian aid. Finally we will consider the application of such theories to concrete, problematic, and pressing problems, such as global poverty, torture, and genocide.*

**Human Rights II in Vienna: History and Theory**
**HMRT 20201**
Tara Zahra (History)

*This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern “human rights” culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (e.g., ethnicities and, potentially, transnational corporations) or states.*
Human Rights III in Vienna: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights
HMRT 20301
Susan Gzesh (Pozen Center)

This interdisciplinary course presents a practitioner’s overview of human rights problems as a means to explore the utility of human rights norms and mechanisms, as well as the advocacy roles of civil society organizations, legal and medical professionals, traditional and new media, and social movements. The Vienna edition of the course will expose the students to issues in contemporary human rights relevant to Europe today. Topics will include the relationship between rights and citizenship in contemporary Europe, the balance between rights and security (including the prohibition against torture), and the recognition of children’s rights as human rights.

Spring 2017 Human Rights Cross Listed Courses

The Declaration of Independence
HMRT 17950
Eric Slauter (English)
Cross listed: ENGL 17950, FNDL 27950, HIST 17604, LLSO 27950

Art and Human Rights
HMRT 25502
Mark Bradley (History), Leslie Buxbaum Danzig
Cross listed: BPRO 25500, ARTV 20009, HIST 29906, TAPS 25510

Poverty Law & Policy Reform
HMRT 29120
Andrew Hammond (Law, Letters, and Society)
Cross listed: PBPL 29120

Poverty Inequality & Welfare St.
HMRT 30401
Section 1
Evelyn Brodkin (School of Social Service Administration)
Cross listed: SSAD 60400/1, PPHA 36701/1

Poverty Inequality & Welfare St.
HMRT 30401
Section 2
Cross listed: SSAD 60400/2, PPHA 36701/2
Peter Fugiel III, Lecturer, Social Sciences Collegiate Division

Feminist Philosophy
HMRT 31900
Martha C. Nussbaum (Law, Philosophy)
Cross listed: RETH 41000, GNSE 29600, PLSC 51900, LAWS 47701, PHIL 21901, PHIL 31900

Structuring Refuge: U.S. Refugee Policy and Resettlement Practice
HMRT 36922
2015 – 2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

Autumn Quarter 2015: Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights
HMRT 20300/30300
Cross-listed: HIST 29303/39303, INRE 31800, LAWS 78201, LLSO 27200
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer in the College; Executive Director, Pozen Center
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

Foundations of Human Rights
HMRT 30600
Cross-listed: HIST 67102, MAPS 30700, PHIL 31620, PLSC 31700
Adam Etinson, Lecturer in Human Rights, Pozen Center; Visiting Assistant Professor, Philosophy
Note: graduate students only
This seminar will provide graduate students with an advanced introduction to the study of human rights, covering key debates in history, law, philosophy, political science, international relations, social science, and critical theory. As a graduate seminar, this will be a small class (capped at 20 students), and a strong emphasis will be placed on in-class discussion and debate. The course will examine cutting-edge research on topics including: the origins of human rights (Section I); the concept of human dignity (Section II); the nature and grounds of human rights (Section III); the relationship between human rights morality and law (Section IV); the legality and morality of humanitarian intervention (Section V); the feasibility and claimability of human rights (Section VI); contemporary criticisms of human rights (Section VII); human rights and the accommodation of diversity (Section VIII); and the future of human rights (Section IX).

Slavery Since Emancipation
HMRT 25110/35110
Kevin Bales, Pozen Visiting Professor in Human Rights; Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery and Emancipation, University of Hull, UK
In this course we’ll explore the recent history of slavery as well as global slavery in the present moment.
Too often those who are concerned about, and making policy on, issues of human trafficking and modern slavery do so with little understanding of its recent history or its current extent. The result is a shallow view and equally shallow policies. In fact, there has never been a day in human history, or in the history of the USA, without slavery. The volume or prevalence of slavery may change, as well as the types and forms of slavery, but slavery is a constant. A key aim of this course is to ground our understanding of slavery, and to learn how ‘historical’ cases and types of slavery help us to better understand the slavery around us today.

The Human Behind Human Rights
HMRT 29002
Cross-listed: ANTH 25250; CHDV 29002
Yaqub Hilal, Graduate Lecturer (Anthropology)
Note: undergraduate students only
The exhibition of ‘primitive’ peoples in European capitals began in the 1870s and continued well into the 20th Century. The exhibits drew in hundreds of thousands of spectators and were a considerable source of revenue for those who curated them. Today such zoos are illegal in Europe and most Europeans would be repulsed by the very idea of displaying human beings in this way. How do we explain this turnabout in European laws and attitudes? Why did it take so long for Europeans to realize that the non-Europeans put on display were, like themselves, human beings with human rights? If it is obvious to us, why was it not obvious to them? The following course considers what it means to be human and the rights and obligations this quality is supposed to confer. According to what criteria do we determine the humanity of another being or, rather, who gets to decide this criteria? Moreover, what are the implications of this humanity for the types of social relations and political institutions deemed desirable and /or achievable? The selected readings address these questions with a particular focus on liberal understandings of humans and human rights and the systems of knowledge production and power within which these are embedded.

Autumn Quarter 2015: Cross-Listed Courses

Documentary Production I
ARTV 23930/33930
Cross-listed: HMRT 25106/35106; CMST 23930/33930
Judy Hoffman, Professor of Practice, Department of Cinema and Media Studies
This class is intended to develop skills in documentary production so that students may apply for Documentary Production II. Documentary Production I focuses on the making of independent documentary video. Examples of various styles of documentary will be screened and discussed. Issues embedded in the documentary genre, such as the ethics and politics of representation and the shifting lines between fact and fiction will be explored. Pre-production methodologies, production, and post-production techniques will be taught. Students will be expected to develop an idea for a documentary video, crews will be formed, and each crew will produce a five-minute documentary. Students will also be expected to purchase an external hard drive.

Slavery and Freedom in South America
LACS 25106/35106
Cross-listed: HMRT 25115/35115; HIST 26216/36216; CRES 25106/35106
Keila Grinberg, Tinker Professor in History
Contact department for more details
US Legal History
HIST 27605/37605
Cross-listed: HMRT 27605/37605; AMER 27605, CRES 27605/37605, GNSE 27605/37605, LLSO 28010
Amy Dru Stanley, Associate Professor of History and the College
This course focuses on the connections between law and society in modern America. It explores how legal doctrines and constitutional rules have defined individual rights and social relations in both the public and private spheres. It also examines political struggles that have transformed American law. Topics to be addressed include the meaning of rights; the regulation of property, work, race, and sexual relations; civil disobedience; and legal theory as cultural history. Readings include legal cases, judicial rulings, short stories, and legal and historical scholarship.

History of International Thought
PLSC 33200
Cross-listed: HMRT 33200
Jennifer Pitts, Associate Professor of Political Science
The field of International Relations long traced its history through traditions and conceptions (realism, liberalism, anarchy, international society) understood to be derived from a series of founding figures and moments—Grotius, Hobbes, Kant, the 1648 Westphalia treaties, and others. At the same time, the history of international thought was until recently relatively neglected by political theorists and intellectual historians. This course examines some of the most influential "originary" figures and moments for theorists of international relations, alongside recent historical work, in order to reconsider possibilities for international theory and the history of international thought.

Structuring Refuge: U.S. Refugee Policy and Resettlement Practice
SSAD 46922
Cross-listed: HMRT 36922
Jessica Darrow, Lecturer at School of Social Service Administration
In 2012 there were over 45.2 million people forcibly displaced from their homes around the world, the highest number since 1994. Over 15 million registered refugees were among those displaced, and of these just 89,000 were admitted to third countries for permanent resettlement. Worldwide the United States is by far the largest resettlement country, in 2012 the U.S resettled 58,000 refugees. With so many vulnerable people in the world, and so few options for their safe resettlement, there is a risk that entry to the U.S. can be seen as an end in and of itself. What is more, refugees in the U.S. get a relative leg up over their immigrant counterparts, refugees are entitled to an array of federal, state, and local supports that other immigrants in the U.S. must do without. At the same time, refugees in the U.S. are arguably subject to greater scrutiny and systems of social control than any other domestic population. This course asks the central question, how does the system of refugee resettlement operate in the U.S., and with what implications for refugees? We will begin by detangling the web of international and domestic policies that relate to the refugees' political identity, and then focus in on the U.S. system of resettlement. We will analyze the structure of resettlement policy and explore its implications for social work practice with this population with special attention to issues such as employment, mental health, child and youth development, and aging. Finally we will identify various ways that social workers can support this population as they navigate their entry to the United States.

Colloquium: Haitian Rev & Human Rights, 1790-2004
HIST 49100
Cross-lists: HMRT 491400, LACS 49100, CRES 49100
Julie Saville, Associate Professor of History and the College

This course explores the Haitian revolution as critical to the examination of slave emancipation, colonialism, comparative revolutions, and postcolonial governance and sovereignty. It especially aims to explore interpretive debates that explicitly (or implicitly) link the problems of slave emancipation to the contradictions of modern freedom. Course readings draw on historical, anthropological, and political studies, selected published documents, and historical fiction to think critically about ways of extending how this history and its implications have been explored.

Winter Quarter 2016: Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights II: History and Theory
HMRT 20200/30200
Cross-listed: CRES 29302, HIST 29302/39302, INRE 31700, LAWS 41301, LLSO 27100
Ingu Hwang, Lecturer

Who invokes the language of human rights? Why do state and non-state actors believe to do so? What was the role of human rights in the making of humanity? This course asks students to historically inquire about these questions in order to assess the contested evolution of global human rights talk, norms, and politics. Upon examining the modern human rights history, it will pay special attention to a series of historical moments, including: the Enlightenment Era talk and ideas, the 1940s international human rights regime, the 1970s human rights activism and politics, and the turn to global justice. It will also specially consider the relationship of human rights to self-determination, humanitarianism, and international law. In doing so, this course will take a geo-graphical concentration that has received little attention in the scholarship of global human rights history: East Asian (China, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, and North Korea) history in the context of American century.

Human Dignity
HMRT 26150/36150
Cross lists: INRE 36150, PHIL 21625/31625
Adam Etinson, Lecturer in Human Rights, Pozen Center; Visiting Assistant Professor, Philosophy

This advanced undergraduate course will examine the notion of human dignity, with a special eye towards its role in contemporary human rights discourse. The course begins by tracing the historical development of the idea of human dignity both in philosophy and in law, and from there it moves on to examine contemporary usages. Questions to be examined include the following: What is the meaning of "human dignity"? Is it basic to morality? What is the relationship between human dignity and human rights? Does respect for human dignity require the abolition of capital punishment and/or the permission of assisted suicide, among other practices? Is it an inherently religious idea? What grounding might it have in secular ethics?

Human Rights in Mexico
HMRT 24501/34501
Cross lists: LACS 24501/34501, HIST 29408/39408
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer in the College; Executive Director, Pozen Center

This course is intended to give the student a foundation in understanding human rights as both concept and reality in contemporary Mexico. Subject matter includes an overview of key periods in Mexican history in which concepts of individual and group rights, the relationship between citizens and the state,
and the powers of the Church and the state were subject to change. This historical review will form the foundation for understanding human rights issues in contemporary Mexico. The course will also examine modern social movements which frame their demands as human rights.
Prerequisite(s): A reading knowledge of Spanish and at least one course on Latin American history or culture are required.

Health and Human Rights
HMRT 21400/31400
Cross lists: MEDC 60405
Renslow Sherer, Professor, Department of Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Global Health
Evan Lyon, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, Hospital Medicine

This course attempts to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. Does a “right to health” include a “right to health care”? We delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We explore specific issues of health and medical practice as they interface in areas of global conflict: torture, landmines, and poverty. Readings and discussions explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We study vulnerable populations: foster children, refugees, and the mentally ill. Lastly, does a right to health include a right to pharmaceuticals? What does the big business of drug research and marketing mean for our own country and the world?

Winter Quarter 2016: Cross-Listed Courses

Global-Local Politics
HMRT 20116/30116, SOCI 20116/30116, PBPL 27900
Terry N. Clark, Professor of Sociology

Globalizing and local forces are generating a new politics in the United States and around the world. This course explores this new politics by mapping its emerging elements: the rise of social issues, ethno-religious and regional attachments, environmentalism, gender and life-style identity issues, new social movements, transformed political parties and organized groups, and new efforts to mobilize individual citizens.

Race, Empire, and the Politics of Human Rights
HMRT 20915, PLSC 20915, CRES 20915
Emma Mackinnon, Graduate Lecturer

Imperial powers have often been among the most vocal advocates of human rights. Are human rights ideals in tension with imperialism, or might such ideals in fact be implicated in imperial projects? And especially if just ideals have been complicit in empire, can invocations of human rights still be useful in anti-imperial politics? This course uses theoretical and historical approaches to address the politics of human rights in relation to imperial and racial domination. Through readings of past thinkers, as well as contemporary historians and theorists, we consider the role of founding ideals and national narratives in both abetting and countering imperial and racial domination. Through this lens, we consider the relationship between human rights, sovereignty, and self-determination.

Documentary Production II
HMRT 25107/35107, CMST 23931/33931, ARTV 23931/33931
Judy Hoffman, Professor of Practice, Department of Cinema and Media Studies
This course focuses on the shaping and crafting of a nonfiction video. Students are expected to write a treatment detailing their project. Production techniques focus on the handheld camera versus tripod, interviewing and microphone placement, and lighting for the interview. Postproduction covers finishing techniques. Students then screen final projects in a public space.

**Public History & the Memory of Slavery in Brazil & The United States**
HMRT 25117/35117, LACS 25107/35107, CRES 25107/35107, HIST 26217/36217  
Keila Grinberg, Tinker Visiting Professor, Autumn 2015-Winter 2016

**US Labor History**
HMRT 28600, HIST 18600, LLSO 28000  
Amy Dru Stanley, Associate Professor of History and the College

**When Cultures Collide**
HMRT 35600, CHDV 45600, PSYC 45300, ANTH 45600, GNSE 45600  
Richard A. Shweder, Harold H. Swift Distinguished Service Professor of Human Development

**Workshop: Law and Philosophy: Law and Race**
HMRT 51301, LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51301, PLSC 51512, GNSE 50101  
Martha C. Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics

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**Spring Quarter 2016: Human Rights Courses**
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**Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights**
HMRT 20100/30100  
Cross-listed: HIST 29301/39301, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, LLSO 25100, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21700/31600  
Ben Laurence, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy and the College  
Friday Discussion Sections: 9:30-10:20am, 12:30-1:20pm, 1:30-2:20pm, 2:30-3:20pm, 3:30-4:20pm  
*Human rights are claims of justice that hold merely in virtue of our shared humanity. In this course we will explore philosophical theories of this elementary and crucial form of justice. Among topics to be considered are the role that dignity and humanity play in grounding such rights, their relation to political and economic institutions, and the distinction between duties of justice and claims of charity or humanitarian aid. Finally we will consider the application of such theories to concrete, problematic and pressing problems, such as global poverty, torture and genocide.*

**Moral Sainthood**
HMRT 29003/39003  
Cross lists: Pending  
Adam Etinson, Lecturer in Human Rights, Pozen Center; Visiting Assistant Professor, Philosophy  
*Tentative Description: Few of us think of ourselves as having done as much as we should to help others, and this is often a source of guilt and regret. At the same time, those who have done as much as they should to help others (call them altruists, or “moral saints”) can sometimes seem almost inhuman and misguided. Is the moral life one that we actually ought to aspire to? How should we balance our self-interest, let alone other goods (the survival of the planet, the interests of animals, etc.), against the...*
interests of others? This course will take a close look at these fundamental questions, examining some new literature in philosophy and moral psychology.

Literature and Human Rights
Cross lists: TBA

**Hadjí Bakara, Graduate Lecturer (English)**
Note: undergraduate students only
Less than a decade ago literary critics had little interest in human rights, and scholars of human rights (few that they were) made no mention of literature. Today, however, scholars across disciplines—in and outside of the academy—argue that literature is indispensable to the spread and maintenance of human rights, and furthermore, that human rights have a distinctly literary genealogy: the novel. This course takes stock of the recent surge of interest in the relation between literature and human rights and gives students with a diverse range of interests the opportunity to consider if and how literature raises awareness of human rights and thus contributes the alleviation of human suffering. The course begins by exploring how literary texts give form and meaning to human life, beginning with some of the earliest literary works (Iliad, Sappho’s lyric poetry, Shakespeare’s sonnets, the early novel). We then move through a range of issues central to the development of contemporary rights thinking—slavery, private property, empire, women’s rights, refugees, labor rights—by way of some canonical literary works (Melville, Kafka, Mary Shelley). Finally, we trace the rise of a global human rights movement in the late 20th century, focusing on key issues like torture, censorship, genocide, mass incarceration, and apartheid, and key authors (Solzhenitsyn, Cortázar, Gordimer, Ondaatje). We end by turning our attention locally and considering the long tradition of torture and human rights abuses against African Americans in Chicago.

**Spring Quarter 2016: Cross-Listed Courses**
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**Global perspectives on resilience: trauma, healing and reconciliation in post-genocide Rwanda**
SSAD 45512, HMRT 45512
Co taught by Jessica Darrow, PhD and Mary Bunn, MSW
Taking a unique approach in which we blend policy, administrative, and clinical foci, this co-taught class draws on the case study of post-genocide Rwanda to pursue questions about resilience, reconciliation, and healing. Students will engage in multiple modes of learning including reading, participating in discussion, watching videos and listening to oral testimonies, critiquing photographic testimonies, and implementing reconciliation practices in the classroom setting. Students in this class will: unpack the complex web of history, oppression, and depravation that led to the genocide and develop a fine-grained understanding of the macro and micro efforts to bring about healing after the genocide, asking what role the state, local government, NGOs, and local communities play in these processes.

**Non-Fiction Film: Representation and Performance**
CMST 28200/38200, ARTV 25100/35100, HMRT 35101/25101
Judy Hoffman, Professor of Practice, Department of Cinema and Media Studies

**Latin America After Development**
LACS 26616, ANTH 23092, HMRT 26616
Eric Hirsch, Graduate Lecturer
Health Care and the Limits of State Action
BIOS 29323, BPRO 28600, CMLT 28900, HMRT 28602
Evan Lyon, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, Hospital Medicine
Haun Saussy, University Professor, Department of Comparative Literature

Poverty Inequality & Welfare State
SSAD 60400, vPPHA 36701, HMRT 30401
Peter Fugiel, Sociology

Anthropology of Disability
MAPS 36900, ANTH 30405, SOSC 36900, ANTH 20405, CHDV 20505/30405, HMRT 26210/35210
Fred Morris, Senior Lecturer in MAPSS

Community Organizing
SSAD 48112, HMRT 34950
Jane Ramsey, School of Social Service Administration

Contemporary Immigration Policy and Practice
SSAD 45112, HMRT 45112
Jane Ramsey, School of Social Service Administration

Workshop: Law and Philosophy: Law and Race
LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51301, PLSC 51512, GNSE 50101, HMRT 51301
Martha C. Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics
Alexander Prescott-Couch, Law and Philosophy Fellow

Human Rights Witness
ENGL 28612, HMRT 28612
Sonali Thakkar, Assistant Professor, English

2014 – 2015 Academic Year

Autumn Quarter 2014: Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights (HMRT 20300/30300)
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer in the College; Executive Director, PFCHR
Cross-listed: HIST 29303/39303, INRE 31800, LAWS 78201, LLSO 27200
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.
Foundations of Human Rights (HMRT 30600)
Adam Etinson, Lecturer in Human Rights, PFCHR; Visiting Assistant Professor, Philosophy
Cross-listed: HIST 67102, MAPS 30700, PHIL 31620, PLSC 31700
This seminar will provide graduate students with an advanced introduction to the study of human rights, covering key debates in history, law, philosophy, political science, international relations, social science, and critical theory. As a graduate seminar, this will be a small class (capped at 20 students), and a strong emphasis will be placed on in-class discussion and debate. The course will examine cutting-edge research on topics including: the origins of human rights (Section I); the concept of human dignity (Section II); the nature and grounds of human rights (Section III); the relationship between human rights morality and law (Section IV); the legality and morality of humanitarian intervention (Section V); the feasibility and claimability of human rights (Section VI); contemporary criticisms of human rights (Section VII); human rights and the accommodation of diversity (Section VIII); and the future of human rights (Section IX).

Perpetrators, Victims, & Bystanders: Justice after Mass Atrocities (HMRT 29505/39505)
Eric Stover, Pozen Visiting Professor in Human Rights; Faculty Director of the Human Rights Center and Adjunct Professor of Law and Public Health, University of California at Berkeley
This seminar will use an interdisciplinary lens to examine how war, genocide, and terrorism have affected survivors, as well as the social and psychological factors that turn ordinary men and women into perpetrators. We will study the ways in which historians, psychologists, social psychologists, anthropologists, journalists, and jurists have contributed to our understanding of wartime atrocities and their effects on individuals and society from the Holocaust to post 9/11.

Artists Look at Women and War (HMRT 29506/39506)
Pamela Blotner, Visiting Lecturer; Visiting Professor, St. Mary’s College
Cross-listed: GNSE 29506/39506
Throughout history, women have played a number of roles in wartime. Female warriors like Boudica, the Celtic queen who made war on Nero’s Rome and the female Ashanti army of ancient Africa have become legends. Florence Nightingale and countless other women went to the battlefront as nurses, translators, and spies. Women have often been victims of war crimes. Among them are the thousands of Asian women forced to be “comfort women” to Japanese troops during WWII, and the Bosnian women interred in “rape camps” during the Balkan wars of the 1990s. More recently American women have become full-fledged members of their armed forces, serving for the first time on the battlefield. This cross-disciplinary course will use an historical lens to examine how artists have portrayed women in wartime, and how those portrayals have evolved over time. We will discuss whether or not visual art can serve as an advocacy tool and a deterrent to war and the crimes committed against women. The course will include a practicum component in which students will produce a final creative work, either in visual art or writing, about an issue to which they are especially drawn.

Autumn 2014 Cross-Listed Courses

Anthropology of Disability (HMRT 25210/35210, **MAPS 36900, ANTH 20405/30405, CHDV 30405, SOSC 36900)
Morris Fred, Senior Lecturer, Master of Arts Program in the Social Sciences
This seminar undertakes to explore “disability” from an anthropological perspective that recognizes it as a socially constructed concept with implications for our understanding of fundamental issues about culture, society, and individual differences. We explore a wide range of theoretical, legal, ethical, and
policy issues as they relate to the experiences of persons with disabilities, their families, and advocates. The final project is a presentation on the fieldwork.

**Documentary Production I (HMRT 25106/35106, **CMST 23930/33930, ARTV 23930/33930)**
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
This class is intended to develop skills in documentary production so that students may apply for the course with Kartemquin Films in the co-production of a documentary video that will take place over winter and spring quarters. Introduction to Documentary Production focuses on the making of independent documentary video. Examples of various styles of documentary will be screened and discussed. Issues embedded in the documentary genre, such as the ethics and politics of representation and the shifting lines between fact and fiction will be explored. Pre-production methodologies, production, and post-production techniques will be taught. Students will be expected to develop an idea for a documentary video, crews will be formed, and each crew will produce a five-minute documentary. Students will also be expected to purchase and external hard drive.

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**Winter Quarter 2015: Human Rights Courses**
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**Human Rights II: History and Theory (HMRT 20200/30200)**
Michael Geyer, Samuel N. Harper Professor of German and European History and the College
Cross-listed: CRES 29302, HIST 29302, HIST 39302, INRE 31700, LAWS 41301, LLSO 27100
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern “human rights” culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (e.g., ethnicities and, potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

**Human Rights: Alien and Citizen (HMRT 24701/34701)**
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer in the College; Executive Director, PFCHR
Cross-listed: LACS 25303, LAWS 62401
This course addresses how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. If human rights are universal, human rights are not lost merely by crossing a border. We use an interdisciplinary approach to study concepts of citizenship and statelessness, as well as the human rights of refugees and migratory workers.

**Human Dignity (HMRT 26150/36150)**
Adam Etinson, Lecturer in Human Rights, PFCHR; Visiting Assistant Professor, Philosophy
Cross listed: INRE 36150; LAWS 78203; PHIL 21625/31625
This advanced undergraduate course will examine the notion of human dignity, with a special eye towards its role in contemporary human rights discourse. The course begins by tracing the historical development of the idea of human dignity both in philosophy and in law, and from there it moves on to examine contemporary usages. Questions to be examined include the following: What is the meaning of "human dignity"? Is it basic to morality? What is the relationship between human dignity and human
Does respect for human dignity require the abolition of capital punishment and/or the permission of assisted suicide, among other practices? Is it an inherently religious idea? What grounding might it have in secular ethics?

**Health and Human Rights (HMRT 21400/31400)**
Dr. Renslow Sherer, Professor, Department of Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Global Health
Dr. Evan Lyon, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, Hospital Medicine
Cross-listed: MEDC 60405
This course attempts to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. Does a “right to health” include a “right to health care”? We delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We explore specific issues of health and medical practice as they interface in areas of global conflict: torture, landmines, and poverty. Readings and discussions explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We study vulnerable populations: foster children, refugees, and the mentally ill. Lastly, does a right to health include a right to pharmaceuticals? What does the big business of drug research and marketing mean for our own country and the world?

**Human Rights in (Post)Conflict Settings (HMRT 22004)**
Erin McFee, Graduate Lecturer, PFCHR
Jonah Rubin, Graduate Lecturer, PFCHR
Cross-listed: ANTH 25245; CHDV 26253; PBPL 22004
This course is designed to introduce students to the specific human rights issues that come into play in the wake of authoritarian regimes, civil wars, and other violent conflicts. Over the course of the quarter, students will learn about the specific legal mechanisms governments, international agencies, and NGOs use to address the challenges of (post)conflict peacebuilding, debate the goals and best practices for addressing human rights after violent conflict, and evaluate the application of such policies from different perspectives, including those of the state, victims, ex-combatants, and the dead. Students will apply these lessons through policy and analytic papers and presentations for a case study of their choosing.

**Winter 2015 Cross-Listed Courses**

**Documentary Production II (HMRT 25107/35107, **CMST 23931/33931, ARTV 23931/33931)**
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
This course focuses on the shaping and crafting of a nonfiction video. Students are expected to write a treatment detailing their project. Production techniques focus on the handheld camera versus tripod, interviewing and microphone placement, and lighting for the interview. Postproduction covers finishing techniques. Students then screen final projects in a public space.

**After Evil (HMRT 20412, **INST 20412, PLSC 20412)**
Rohit Goel, Graduate Lecturer; Preceptor, PFCHR
This course will analyze understandings of justice in “post-conflict” societies. We will critically examine the theoretical literature on “transitional justice” to investigate how, after the fall of the Soviet Union in 1989, scholars and citizens alike have relegated evil to the past, permanently deferred justice to the future, and framed the present as a time between wrong and right. The class will investigate the political effects—on nationalism, sovereignty, and citizenship—of the dominant, post-Cold War discourse of human rights through a variety of cases, including post-war America, Germany, South
Africa, Yugoslavia, and Lebanon. The course will be structured by a detailed reading of Robert Meister’s recent work, *After Evil: A Politics of Human Rights* (2010). A series of secondary readings drawn from disciplines such as political theory, history, philosophy, jurisprudence, and theology will augment the exposition of the core text. This course will enable students to think critically about the uniquely post-Cold War temporality of evil and justice, when evil’s end, far from precipitating justice, postpones it indefinitely.

**The Right to the City in Latin America (HMRT 26615, **LACS 26615)**
Emilion de Antunano Villarreal
This course will explore one simple, yet crucial, question: Have twentieth-century Latin America cities constituted spaces of emancipation and inclusion or spaces of political and social exclusion? At the heart of this question lies the paradox of millions of people consistently and willingly migrating into cities often characterized by gross inequality, poverty, and political oppression. Dealing with these matters asks for an understanding of several historical processes–global and rural-urban migration, urbanization, and demographic growth–that have transformed Latin American societies from rural communities into urban ones. But answering the normative side of the question additionally demands an understanding of the historicity of political concepts such as citizenship, equality, democracy, and human rights, without which we cannot make a reckoning of twentieth-century Latin American cities.

**When Cultures Collide (HMRT 35600, **ANTH 45600, CHDV 45600, PSYC 45300, GNSE 45600)**
Richard Schweder, Harold H. Swift Distinguished Service Professor of Human Development
Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States. Advanced undergraduates may enroll with permission from instructor.

**Advanced Legal Research: Foreign and International Law (HMRT 39803, **LAWS 79803)**
Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Lecturer in Law

**International Human Rights Law (HMRT 37700, PLSC 56101, **LAWS 96101)**
Thomas Ginsburg, Leo Spitz Professor of International Law and Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago

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**Spring Quarter 2015: Human Rights Courses**
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**Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights (HMRT 20100/30100)**
Ben Laurence, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy and the College
Cross-listed: HIST 29301/39301, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, LLSO 25100, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21700/31600
Human rights are claims of justice that hold merely in virtue of our shared humanity. In this course we will explore philosophical theories of this elementary and crucial form of justice. Among topics to be
considered are the role that dignity and humanity play in grounding such rights, their relation to political and economic institutions, and the distinction between duties of justice and claims of charity or humanitarian aid. Finally we will consider the application of such theories to concrete, problematic and pressing problems, such as global poverty, torture and genocide.

**Human Rights and Human Diversity (HMRT 26151/36151)**
Adam Etinson, Lecturer in Human Rights and Visiting Assistant Professor in Philosophy
Cross-lists: CRES 26151/36151, CHSS 36151, LLSO 26151, GNSE 26151/36151, HIPS 26151, MAPH 36151, MAPS 32600, PHIL 21701/31621

It is no secret that human beings frequently disagree on matters both large and small. Our neighbors hold religious beliefs that we do not. They disagree with us on scientific matters, such as the reality of climate change. They have different life priorities. And they have moral intuitions that often differ strikingly from our own. At the level of whole communities, these differences seem to grow even starker. The highly visible ideological conflicts between the nations of Western Europe and North America, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia on matters of religious freedom, freedom of expression, democracy, gender equality, gay rights, and the rights of children serve as a constant reminder of this. This is the reality in which defenders and practitioners of human rights have to operate. And it is therefore important to think about how these disagreements and differences should impact both our understanding and implementation of human rights, if at all. That is the aim of this course.

**Gender, Crime and Human Rights (HMRT 29504/39504)**
Monica McWilliams, Pozen Visiting Professor in Human Rights; Associate Researcher, Transitional Justice Institute, University of Ulster
Cross-lists: GNSE 29504/39504, LLSO 29504

The course uses an analytical framework to help students understand the specific context in which gender based crimes occur. The interplay between the legal and social dimensions, as well as cultural factors, will be examined through a series of local and international case-studies. The multi-dimensional aspects of gender specific crimes will be addressed highlighting the importance of risk assessment for both the victims and offenders. Variations in institutional and community responses in countries experiencing or transitioning from conflict will also be examined. The relevance of international human rights standards and the current discourse on human security will be a central focus of the course.

**Indigenous Human Rights and Development in Latin America (HMRT 23090)**
Eric Hirsch, Graduate Lecturer
Cross-lists: ANTH 23090, CHDV 23090, LACS 23090

This course examines and historically contextualizes the intersections of recent tendencies in development intervention and indigenous human rights throughout the Latin American region. It does so through a focus on how two contemporary transnational tendencies have converged particularly sharply in today’s Latin America: what Bolivian scholar Xavier Albó has called “the return of the Indian”—describing the region’s dramatic surge in indigenous movements around questions of empowered political identity and human rights at the end of the twentieth century—and what Ananya Roy has labeled “the financialization of development”—characterized by the idea that economic development should best be achieved through investing in the poor, and an increasingly complex entanglement of development initiatives with credit institutions bolstered by the argument that credit itself is a human right. To what extent do indigenous human rights mean the right to develop, or to not? What is it about Latin America that has made it a crucible for theories of and policies on development and indigenous rights? What might exploring the way these themes have come together in Latin America tell us about the region itself? And what does the Latin American context teach us about what it means to “develop,” what it means to be “indigenous,” and what it means to have “rights”? 
Technologies of Retribution and Reconciliation: Human Rights, Democracy, and the Search for Accountability and Truth (HMRT 22005)
Louisa McClintock, Graduate Lecturer, PFCHR
Cross-lists: CRES 22005, SOCI 28066

How should governments and societies address legacies of wide-scale human rights violations perpetrated by prior authoritarian/totalitarian regimes? Does there exist a moral or legal imperative to punish such acts or is it simply better to and move on with the project of building a stable democratic successor regime? In the event that a regime is unable or unwilling to address legacies of past human rights abuses, what role can and should the international community play in seeking justice for aggrieved communities?

This course explores these questions through the lens of various “technologies of retribution and reconciliation” that have developed in a variety of countries around the world since the second half of the 20th century, including national and international criminal trials, truth commissions, lustration, restitution, and commemoration. In doing so, it traces how the evolution and increasing institutionalization of the “international human rights regime” (and international criminal justice, more generally) has influenced the domestic-level implementation of these “technologies of retribution and reconciliation.” Finally, in addition to exploring how various state, non-state, and civil society actors attempt to reconstruct and rebuild social norms and community in the wake of episodes of state criminality and mass violence, this course assesses how the design of these various “technologies” and the actors involved in their creation and administration affect their performance, paying particular attention to instances in which competing normative goals are at stake.

Spring 2015 Cross-Listed Courses

Chicago Film History (HMRT 25104/35104, CMST 21801, CMST 31801, ARTV 26750, ARTV 36750)
Judy Hoffman

Worker Rights in the Global Economy (HMRT 27100, **PBPL 26630)
Virginia Parks

Poverty Law and Policy Reform (HMRT 29120, **PBPL 20120)
Andrew Hammond

This seminar seeks to give students a comprehensive understanding of the major anti-poverty programs in the United States with an emphasis on current challenges and reform proposals. We will spend the first half of the course exploring the implementation and evaluation of the programs that make up the traditional safety net for poor Americans: income supports, health insurance, and housing assistance. We will spend the rest of the quarter exploring topics that complicate the traditional social policy regime, including how the safety net is more robust for some groups, such as the elderly and veterans, than others. We will explore how the legal systems of immigration and incarceration hamper anti-poverty policy and how safety net programs address the needs of rural and Native Americans. Finally, we will investigate two recent developments in the field: social entrepreneurship and the critique of procedural rights.

Feminist Philosophy (HMRT 31900, LAWS 47701, PHIL 31900, PLSC 51900, RETH 41000, GNSE 29600)
Martha Nussbaum
Community Organizing (HMRT 34950, **SSAD 48112)
Virginia Parks

Structuring Refuge: U.S. Refugee Policy and Resettlement Practice (HMRT 36922, **SSAD 46922)
Jessica Darrow

In 2012 there were over 45.2 million people forcibly displaced from their homes around the world, the highest number since 1994. Over 15 million registered refugees were among those displaced, and of these just 89,000 were admitted to third countries for permanent resettlement. Worldwide the United States is by far the largest resettlement country, in 2012 the U.S resettled 58,000 refugees. With so many vulnerable people in the world, and so few options for their safe resettlement, there is a risk that entry to the U.S. can be seen as an end in and of itself. What is more, refugees in the U.S. get a relative leg up over their immigrant counterparts, refugees are entitled to an array of federal, state, and local supports that other immigrants in the U.S. must do without. At the same time, refugees in the U.S. are arguably subject to greater scrutiny and systems of social control than any other domestic population. This course asks the central question, how does the system of refugee resettlement operate in the U.S., and with what implications for refugees? We will begin by detangling the web of international and domestic policies that relate to the refugees’ political identity, and then focus in on the U.S. system of resettlement. We will analyze the structure of resettlement policy and explore its implications for social work practice with this population with special attention to issues such as employment, mental health, child and youth development, and aging. Finally we will identify various ways that social workers can support this population as they navigate their entry to the United States.

Autumn 2013 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights (HMRT 20300/30300)
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
Cross-listed: HIST 29303/39303, INRE 31800, LAWS 78201, LLSO 27200

This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

Refugee History and Digital Archives (HMRT 26800/36800)
Andrew Janco, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
Cross-listed: HIST 29311/39311

This course is an advanced seminar in the history of refugees and digital archives. We will study the development of humanitarian and human rights protections for refugees, stateless people and other categories of displaced persons. We will discuss the various ways that state and non-state actors have understood and justified their responses to the forced movements of people. In class discussion, we will place this historical experience in dialogue with the needs of contemporary humanitarian efforts and human rights organizations.
As part of this work, we will discuss the use of digital archives for research as well as the development, creation and information architecture of digital archival collections. How have digital collections changed how we conduct research? What new types of research are possible with digital collections?

**Autumn 2013 Cross Listed Courses**

**Anthropology of Disability** (HMRT 25210/35210, ANTH 20405/30405, CHDV 30405, **MAPS 36900, SOSC 36900**)
Morris Fred, Senior Lecturer, Master of Arts Program in the Social Sciences
This seminar undertakes to explore “disability” from an anthropological perspective that recognizes it as a socially constructed concept with implications for our understanding of fundamental issues about culture, society, and individual differences. We explore a wide range of theoretical, legal, ethical, and policy issues as they relate to the experiences of persons with disabilities, their families, and advocates. The final project is a presentation on the fieldwork.

**Documentary Production I** (HMRT 25106/35106, ARTV 23930/33930, **CMST 23930/33930**)
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
This class is intended to develop skills in documentary production so that students may apply for the course with Kartemquin Films in the co-production of a documentary video that will take place over winter and spring quarters. Introduction to Documentary Production focuses on the making of independent documentary video. Examples of various styles of documentary will be screened and discussed. Issues embedded in the documentary genre, such as the ethics and politics of representation and the shifting lines between fact and fiction will be explored. Pre-production methodologies, production, and post-production techniques will be taught. Students will be expected to develop an idea for a documentary video, crews will be formed, and each crew will produce a five-minute documentary. Students will also be expected to purchase and external hard drive.

**U.S. Legal History** (HMRT 27061, AMER 27605, CRES 27605, GNSE 27605, **HIST 27605, LLSO 28010**)
Amy Dru Stanley, Associate Professor, History
This course focuses on the connections between law and society in modern America. It explores how legal doctrines and constitutional rules have defined individual rights and social relations in both the public and private spheres. It also examines political struggles that have transformed American law. Topics to be addressed include the meaning of rights; the regulation of property, work, race, and sexual relations; civil disobedience; and legal theory as cultural history. Readings include legal cases, judicial rulings, short stories, and legal and historical scholarship.

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**Winter 2014 Human Rights Courses**

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**Human Rights II: History and Theory** (HMRT 20200/30200)
Mark Bradley, Bernadotte E. Schmitt Professor of International History
Patrick Kelly, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; PhD candidate, History
Cross-Listed: CRES 29302, HIST 29302/39302, INRE 31700, JWSC 26602, LAWS 41301, LLSO 27100
What are the origins of our contemporary era of human rights? How far back does its history go and what are its prospects for the future? This course introduces students to the contested global history of human rights to answer these and other questions. It places particular emphasis on the evolution of human rights norms from
the Enlightenment through the 1940s, the flowering of human rights advocacy especially since the 1970s, and the turn to global justice in recent decades. It also addresses the relationship of human rights to humanitarianism, non-governmental organizations, and international law. It explores these topics through monograph and film-based case studies as it exposes students to the complexities of cultural representations of human rights violence. Classroom time will be divided between lecture and smaller-based discussion groups and will feature a number of prominent guest speakers.

**The Practice of Human Rights (HMRT 29001/39001)**
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights

*The Practice of Human Rights* is a seminar designed to examine human rights advocacy through a set of disciplinary perspectives (humanities, history, law, etc.) Students will engage in a project to analyze and document advocacy undertaken in a contemporary human rights campaign. For Winter 2013, the case study will be the Chicago Police Torture cases. Students must be 3rd or 4th year College students or graduate or professional students. Students must have previous coursework in Human Rights or African American history at the University of Chicago or have permission of the instructor to enroll.

**Humanitarianism and War (HMRT 26700/36700)**
Andrew Janco, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
Cross-listed: HIST 29511/39511, INRE 39504

*In this course, we will study the history of war and forced migration. We will focus on how particular historical crises have led to the development of human rights protections for people displaced by war. What were these crises and how have they shaped the way we define the rights and status of refugees? How have these conventions been adapted to reflect the challenges of the World Wars, the Cold War, guerrilla warfare and insurgency? We will study both developments in warfare and strategies for protecting civilians during war.*

**Human Rights in Russia and Eurasia (HMRT 26500/36500)**
Andrew Janco, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
Cross-listed: HIST 29312/39313, SLAV 26500/36500

*This course focuses on the political economy of human rights in Russia and Eurasia. We will study how international norms have been “imported” by post-Soviet states. How have regional politics and cultures shaped how rights norms are understood and how they are protected in practice? Why do many post-Soviet countries fail to protect the rights of their citizens? Using knowledge of the history, political culture and social practices of the region, we will work to identify those rights issues with the most potential for positive change and those more likely to remain enduring problems.*

**Health and Human Rights (HMRT 21400/31400)**
Renslow Sherer, MD, Professor of Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Global Health Section
Evan Lyon, MD, Assistant Professor, Medicine
Cross-listed: MEDC 60405

*This course will attempt to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. In what ways does a right to health include a right to health care? We will delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We will explore specific issues of health and human rights in such topics as global conflict, torture; environmental health; HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis; women’s health; and poverty. Readings and discussions will explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We will study such vulnerable populations as foster children, refugees, rural residents, prisoners, the poor, and the mentally ill. Students will be challenged to consider choices in health and human rights in their own lives and expected to take informed positions based on science and empirical evidence. A priority will be placed on approaches and remedies to identified instances of health and human rights violations. The mid-term and final papers will require a*
thoughtful and informed analysis of real-world case studies in health and human rights.

**Women, Children, Gender and Human Rights (HMRT 28000/38000)**
Bernardine Dohrn, Clinical Associate Professor of Law and Former Director/Founder of the Children and Family Justice Center, Northwestern University
Cross-listed: LAWS 78202

This year is the 24th anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the 46th anniversary of In re Gault holding that children are constitutional persons in the United States. Women’s full recognition as constitutional persons in the United States emerged over a century of struggle 93 years ago, yet the United States has yet to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). Rarely are the intertwined tensions, similarities and distinctiveness between the rights of women and those of children recognized, analyzed, and resolved. Often they seem contradictory or competitive. Of course, human rights involving the civil, criminal or constitutional rights of both women and children (and girls) are a recent development, as is the global discourse and international law of human rights treaties and standards. Legal and political issues regarding the enforcement and administration of human rights law for both women and children are rapidly emerging in treaty provisions, jurisprudence, customary law, legislation, and legal hearings around the world. This seminar will examine the intersecting human rights frameworks that affect women, children, and LGBTI communities, including matters of evidence, jurisdiction, and domestic implementation and applicability. The class will investigate the changing constructions of childhood, family and gender within the context of their contending frameworks of economic, social and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights. Students will examine the impact of essentialism on international human rights, as well as religious law (such as Shari’a) and traditional customary law. The class will discuss, in some depth, substantive areas of human rights law in both the U.S. and abroad that involve women’s rights and child rights, including: trafficking for labor and sexual exploitation, particularly domestic workers and the most hazardous forms child labor; discrimination and family status (including marriage rights; polygamy, freedom movement, inheritance and LGBT rights); rape and sexual violence against women and girls in armed conflict; harmful traditional practices including FGM and child marriage; health care rights including maternal mortality, HIV (mother-to-child transmission); reproductive rights; maternal health, childbirth and child survival; inter-country adoption; domestic violence and corporal punishment of children; and corporate violations of human rights.

**An International Migrants Bill of Rights: Theory and Practice (HMRT 22001)**
Lisa Simeone, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; PhD candidate, Anthropology
Cross-listed: ANTH 25240

Migrants are often excluded from many of the rights and benefits of membership in the societies where they live. In recent years, a group of advocates has developed an International Migrants Bill of Rights with the goal of consolidating the normative instruments that apply to all migrants, regardless of their status or grounds for admission. This course seeks to engage their efforts by using this “soft law” document as a prism through which to examine the challenges facing today’s migrant workers, refugees, and their families, as well as the possibilities for improving their lives. Each class will explore the implications of a rights category, as articulated within the IMBR, by examining its conceptual genealogy with reference to relevant works of social, legal, and political theory, as well as empirical studies in the social sciences. Class discussion will encourage critical inquiry of human rights as a theoretical and practical framework for addressing problems of structural inequality and exclusion within a global context of growing socioeconomic inequality and extra-judicial law enforcement.

**Winter 2014 Cross Listed Courses**

**U.S. Women and Gender (HMRT 27306/37306, **HIST 27306/37306, LLSO 27306)**
Humanitarianism: A History (HMRT 29645, **HIST 29645)
Michael Geyer, Samuel N. Harper Professor of German and European History; Faculty Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights

Humanitarianism in its most general form is an ethics of benevolence and sympathy extending universally and impartially to all human beings. Humanitarians understand the world as an affective community and insist that the world can be transformed—and if not transformed, suffering and ill-treatment can be alleviated—by fearless vanguards of compassion. Humanitarianism is the ideology of radical liberals. Lately, the entire idea has come under attack as deceptive, fraudulent, and useless. Humanitarianism has failed and if anything it has not actively worsened humanitarian crises. Humanitarians promise relief and deliver a mess; they consort with the worst abusers of human rights; they have never changed anything. The main question we will explore is what we make of this critique. But first of all we ask: What do humanitarians do? What is their effect and when and where are they effective? Is it true that abolitionists have achieved the abolition of slavery? What about the struggle for social justice? About famine relief? About refugee aid? Rather than chasing one case after another, we will focus on the humanitarian rationale for action and how it differs from other rationales, say, of pacifists, Marxists, liberal rights-based approaches, or power-political realists. We will also pay attention to the politics of sympathy that undergirds the humanitarian approach. How is sympathy elicited and what are the benefits and drawbacks of this peculiar form of action? Why should visuals and performance be such powerful motivators for humanitarian action?

Vulnerability and Human Rights (HMRT 28310/38310, **CHDV 26310)
Don Kulick, Professor, Comparative Human Development

The course discusses current theories of vulnerability and passivity in relation to human rights. It pays particular attention how human rights and social justice can be thought of in relation to people with severe disabilities, animals, and others who are not traditionally thought of as subjects of justice. We will discuss philosophical texts by Jacques Derrida, Emmanuel Levinas, John Rawls, Martha Nussbaum and others, and sociological texts by scholars like Bryan Turner and Tom Shakespeare.

Health Care and the Limits of State Action (HMRT 28602, BIOS 29323, **BPRO 28600, CMLT 28900)
Dr. Evan Lyon, Assistant Professor, Medicine
Haun Saussy, University Professor, Comparative Literature

In a time of great human mobility and weakening state frontiers, epidemic disease is able to travel fast and far, mutate in response to treatment, and defy the institutions invented to keep it under control: quarantine, the cordon sanitaire, immunization, and the management of populations. Public health services in many countries find themselves at a loss in dealing with these outbreaks of disease, a deficiency to which NGOs emerge as a response (an imperfect one to be sure). Through a series of readings in anthropology, sociology, ethics, medicine, and political science, we will attempt to reach an understanding of this crisis of both epidemiological technique and state legitimacy, and to sketch out options.

Documentary Production II (HMRT 25107/35107, **CMST 23931/33931, ARTV 23931/33931)
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts

This course focuses on the shaping and crafting of a nonfiction video. Students are expected to write a treatment detailing their project. Production techniques focus on the handheld camera versus tripod, interviewing and microphone placement, and lighting for the interview. Postproduction covers editing techniques and distribution strategies. Students then screen final projects in a public space. This course meets for two quarters.

Advanced Legal Research: Foreign and International Law (HMRT 39803, **LAWS 79803, 2-credit)
Ms. Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Foreign & International Law Librarian and Lecturer in Law, D’Angelo Law Library

The purpose of this seminar is to enhance students’ knowledge of foreign, comparative, and international legal sources and to develop their global legal research skills. The seminar will cover the basic categories of legal research in depth and with a focus on practical skills and efficiency, including locating constitutions, legislation, treaties, cases, decisions of international tribunals, documents of international organizations such as the EU, UN, WIPO, and the WTO, and secondary sources. This seminar also will address a series of practice areas such as comparative corporate law (focus on cross-border practice areas), comparative constitutional law, international intellectual property, international criminal law, international trade law, international environmental law, and international human rights, focusing on the substantive resources and practical research skills for each. It will also highlight gaps in international legal research resources and techniques for bridging them. Upon successful completion of the seminar, students will expand their understanding of research resources in a variety of areas, will improve their skills in using international legal research tools, and will develop extensive research knowledge in at least one area from their work on a final research paper.

Spring 2014 Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights  (HMRT 20100)
David Holiday, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; PhD candidate, Philosophy
Cross-listed: HIST 29301, LLSO 25100, PHIL 21700
*Special note: this course is only open to undergraduate students this term

Human rights are claims of justice that hold merely in virtue of our shared humanity. In this course we will explore philosophical theories of this elementary and crucial form of justice. Among topics to be considered are the role that dignity and humanity play in grounding such rights, their relation to political and economic institutions, and the distinction between duties of justice and claims of charity or humanitarian aid. Finally we will consider the application of such theories to concrete, problematic and pressing problems, such as global poverty, torture and genocide.

Human Rights: Alien and Citizen  (HMRT 24701/34701)
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
Cross-listed: LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401

The fundamental principle underlying the concept of human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of all human beings, regardless of place and without regard to their citizenship, nationality, or immigration status. Human rights are universal and must be respected everywhere and always. This course will address whether and how international human rights protect the alien (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or join family or friends in another country, using materials and readings from various disciplines.

Law, Mobilization, and Social Change in Comparative Perspective  (HMRT 22002)
Maria Akchurin, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; PhD candidate, Sociology
Cross-listed: SOCI 28061, GNSE 22212, AMER 22002

This course examines various approaches to law, social movements, and social change. In what ways and under what conditions do legal institutions constrain movement activity and when do they offer opportunities for social movements? How do social movements use legal mobilization and claims about legal rights to pursue their goals? Under what conditions do movements choose to use institutional channels and when do they take...
extra-legal action? When do rights frameworks tend to be most effective in making claims on the state? What are the roles of lawyers and other experts in reproducing existing institutions or fostering social change? What is the relationship between global norms and the local realities of implementation? We will explore these questions using a series of case studies on women’s rights, civil rights, LGBT rights, environmental justice, and other sites of mobilization drawn from the global north and south, especially in the Americas.

Spring 2014 Human Rights Cross Listed Courses

**History of International Thought** (HMRT 33200, **PLSC 33200)
Jennifer Pitts, Associate Professor, Political Science

The field of International Relations long traced its history through traditions and conceptions (realism, liberalism, anarchism, international society) understood to be derived from a series of founding figures and moments—Grotius, Hobbes, Kant, the 1648 Westphalia treaties, and others. At the same time, the history of international thought was until recently relatively neglected by political theorists and intellectual historians. This course examines some of the most influential "originary" figures and moments for theorists of international relations, alongside recent historical work, in order to reconsider possibilities for international theory and the history of international thought.

**Worker Rights in the Global Economy** (HMRT 27100/37100, **SSA 48012)
Virginia Parks, Associate Professor, School of Social Service Administration

This course examines how globalization affects the lives of workers across the globe from a geographic and human rights perspective. The course analyzes the impact of changes in the global political economy over the last fifty years on workers’ rights, working conditions, and living standards, and evaluates strategies adopted by worker organizations and advocates in response to these changes. Students will gain a working knowledge of structural changes in the global economy by examining the geographic relocation of jobs and workers, the changing roles of firms and states, and the emergence of new legal regimes governing worker rights. Case studies are drawn from across the globe, including the U.S., focusing on commodity chains (e.g., coffee), regions (e.g., China), or specific populations (e.g., migrant women). This foundational knowledge will enable students to analyze different strategies for change—linking worker rights to trade agreements, corporate social responsibility, transnational legal strategies, corporate campaigns, consumer boycotts—in order to better understand the possibilities and limitations of each for redressing the inequalities of globalization and shoring up the rights of workers.

**Latino Social Movements in the 20th Century** (HMRT 22003, **CRES 21811)
Maria E. Balandrán-Castillo, Graduate Lecturer, CSRPC; PhD candidate, History

This course will provide a historical examination of the different political strategies used by the Latino population of the United States, including US citizens and foreigners, to defend their civil, economic, political and human rights throughout the 20th century. We will read about Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, Cubans, Salvadoreans, Guatemalans, and their US born children, paying special attention to the diplomatic, political and economic relations between the US and their countries of origin. This will help us explain the political strategies used by each national group at different historical moments. These strategies included obtaining classification as whites, minorities, citizens, refugees and foreigners, with interventions by foreign governments and appeals to US courts, religious organizations, and labor unions. Latinos used pan-ethnic organizing, class action lawsuits, protests, boycotts and lobbying to expand the rights available to citizens and immigrants. A constant theme in this course is the tension between Latino efforts to attain full citizenship in the US, and the struggle to achieve pan-ethnic solidarity despite distinct political realities. By paying special attention to historical detail, students will be able to describe how US and international law influenced Latino social movements, and how these in turn influenced the law.
Social Rights and the New Social Democracies in Latin America (HMRT 26504, **LACS 26504)**
Gregory Duff Morton, Graduate Lecturer, PhD candidate, Anthropology and Social Service Administration

Is there such a thing as a right not to be poor? Or a right to be a group?

Over the past ten years, Latin Americans have revived and reinvented these classic human rights questions. Left-wing governments, elected in a wave that traversed the region, have made vigorous attempts both to create new rights and to talk about rights in new ways: in the terms of “citizenship,” “participation,” and “struggle.” In this class, we will use the past decade to think through some general questions. Why do rights emerge at certain moments in history? What context makes it possible for new rights to achieve recognition? How is the current debate on rights connected to a long tradition of political practice in Latin America? Can people meaningfully possess socioeconomic rights and collective rights? What are the limits that rights discourse imposes, and what alternatives are available for thinking about social democracy? We will open with an examination of rights and legal practice at key points in Latin America’s past. We will look, in particular, at three issues: the legal apparatus that accompanied Spanish conquest, the troubled relationship between liberalism and slavery, and the resurgence of social rights during the populist moment in the mid-twentieth century. After considering the history behind the current moment, we will investigate at length the economy and culture of contemporary post-neoliberalism. We will then move to consider the voicings involved in speaking from an indigenous position. Next we will inquire how social democracy engages with new subjects: the subjects of participation and citizenship. This will lead us to an analysis of new social programs (with conditional cash transfers as our key example) and the debates about economic rights that they inspire. We will conclude by assessing contemporary points of crossing between the collective and the universal.

Migration and Women’s Rights in Literature and Film (HMRT 23402/33402, GNSE 23310/33310, ENGL 23414/33414)
Roxana Galusca, Society of Fellows, Media and Cultural Studies

See department for course description

Poverty, Inequality and the Welfare State (HMRT 30401, SSAD 60400, PPHA 36701)
Evelyn Brodkin, Associate Professor, School of Social Service Administration

Poverty and inequality create critical challenges for contemporary democratic societies. This seminar examines responses to these conditions in the U.S. and compares its responses to those of other countries. This examination includes consideration of the relationship between politics and policymaking, the character of public debates about poverty and inequality, conflict over the state's role in responding to these conditions, and specific efforts to address these conditions through public policy instruments. The seminar brings both historical and international perspectives to bear, taking up selected examples that highlight how political responses to poverty and inequality vary over time and in different national settings. It also draws attention to the strategic implications for policymaking and practice.

When Cultures Collide (HMRT 35600, 45600, PSYC 45300, ANTH 45600, GNSE 45600)
Richard Shweder, William Claude Reavis Distinguished Service Professor of Human Development, Department of Psychology

Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States. (3*)
Seminar: Law – Philosophy (LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51301, PLSC 51512, GNSE 50101)
Martha C Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics, Law School
Sarah Conly, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Bowdoin College
This is a seminar/workshop many of whose participants are faculty from various related disciplines. It admits approximately ten students. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. Most sessions are led by visiting speakers, from either outside institutions or our own faculty, who circulate their papers in advance. The session consists of a brief introduction by the speaker, followed by initial questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion, in which students are given priority. Several sessions involve students only, and are led by the instructors. Students write a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The course satisfies the Law School Substantial Writing Requirement. There are approximately four meetings in each of the three quarters. Students must therefore enroll for all three quarters.

Autumn 2012 Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Ben Laurence, Assistant Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (=PHIL 21700/31600, HIST 29301/39301, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, MAPH 40000, LLSO 25100)
Human rights are claims of justice that hold merely in virtue of our shared humanity. In this course we will explore philosophical theories of this elementary and crucial form of justice. Among topics to be considered are the role that dignity and humanity play in grounding such rights, their relation to political and economic institutions, and the distinction between duties of justice and claims of charity or humanitarian aid. Finally we will consider the application of such theories to concrete, problematic and pressing problems, such as global poverty, torture and genocide.

Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The fundamental principle underlying the concept of human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of all human beings, regardless of place and without regard to their citizenship, nationality, or immigration status. Human rights are universal and must be respected everywhere and always. This course will address whether and how international human rights protect the alien (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or join family or friends in another country, using materials and readings from various disciplines.

Human Rights in Russia and Eurasia
Andrew Janco, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 26500/36500 (= HIST 29312/39313, SLAV 26500/36500)
This course focuses on the political economy of human rights in Russia and Eurasia. We will study how international norms have been “imported” by post-Soviet states. How have regional politics and cultures shaped how rights norms are understood and how they are protected in practice? Why do many post-Soviet countries fail to protect the rights of their citizens? Using knowledge of the history, political culture and social practices of the region, we will work to identify those rights issues with the most potential for positive change and those more likely to remain enduring problems.
Autumn 2012 Cross Listed Courses

**African Women in Chicago: Gender, Immigration, and History in the 20th Century**
Rachel Jean-Baptiste, Assistant Professor, History  
HMRT 20010/30010 (= HIST 20010/30010, GNSE 27004/30010, CRES 27004/30100)  
Since the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act altered previous restrictions on immigration to the United States, African immigration has increased fourfold, constituting what scholars refer to as “the new African immigration.” By 2000, Chicagoland’s African population constituted 21,828 in the city and 35,000 in Cook County. Initially, the vast majority of immigrants were men, but by the 1980s, nearly fifty percent of African immigrants were women. However, there has been relatively no research and we know little about the experiences of African women immigrants. This colloquium explores the question “how does gender matter in a transnational context?” by analyzing African women and their varied modes of immigration and documenting the experiences of African women who migrated to Chicagoland over the course of the twentieth century. We will explore this question not only through intensive course readings and discussions, but also through fieldwork and collecting oral histories that document African women’s life histories. This course will work in partnership with the United Africa Organization that has launched the Africans in Chicago Oral History Project. The final class assignment will be an original research paper on the themes of gender, immigration, and human rights based on the oral histories collected.

**Global Justice: Distributive Justice/Humanitarian Intervention**
Daniel Brudney, Professor, Philosophy  
HMRT 50200 (= PHIL 51403)  
What can justify one nation’s intervention in the affairs of another? And what can justify one nation arresting a citizen of another nation and prosecuting him or her for an act that was not against the law in the nation in which it occurred? Indeed, what can justify one nation arresting the head of state of another and prosecuting him or her? What is the conception of national sovereignty such that it could be consistent with such apparent violations of sovereignty? These are questions that need to be answered if we are to understand when and why it is permissible or even obligatory for one state to interfere in the affairs of another in order to protect human rights or to punish their violation. Undergrads & Masters Degree Students need instructor's permission.

**Health Care and the Limits of State Action**
Dr. Evan Lyon, Assistant Professor, Medicine; Haun Saussy, University Professor, Comparative Literature  
HMRT 28602 (= BPRO 28600, BIOS 29323, CMLT 28900)  
In a time of great human mobility and weakening state frontiers, epidemic disease is able to travel fast and far, mutate in response to treatment, and defy the institutions invented to keep it under control: quarantine, the cordon sanitaire, immunization, and the management of populations. Public health services in many countries find themselves at a loss in dealing with these outbreaks of disease, a deficiency to which NGOs emerge as a response (an imperfect one to be sure). Through a series of readings in anthropology, sociology, ethics, medicine, and political science, we will attempt to reach an understanding of this crisis of both epidemiological technique and state legitimacy, and to sketch out options.

**Migration and Marginality: Interdisciplinary Perspectives**
Lisa M. Simeone, Graduate Lecturer, International Studies  
HMRT 29245 (= INST 29245, ANTH 22820, HIST 29510)
“We wanted workers; we got people instead,” remarked Swiss novelist Max Frisch during a radio interview in 1972. He was referring specifically to the postwar German experience with Turkish guest workers, but his aphorism applies to any immigration regime in the world today. The costs and benefits of international migration have been hotly debated for centuries, but only in recent generations have its effects been so manifest for so many of the world’s people. According to the UN Population Division, about 3% of the world’s population lives and works outside their country of birth, a 30% increase in little over a decade. This course provides an interdisciplinary overview of the socioeconomic, political, and sociocultural dynamics of inequality that have influenced the international movement of people within the global system of late modern capitalism. Why do people leave their countries of origin, and what happens when they do? What are the historical circumstances underlying today’s major migration corridors, and what part do they play in the histories of capitalism, colonialism, and world war? What are the dominant economic, political, and sociological theories explaining international migration trends, and how do they account for the marginalization of certain groups in destination countries? What are the sources and repercussions of discursive entanglements surrounding migration, labor, development, identity, and security in the policy sphere? Students will be exposed to major controversies and policy developments in the field from the late 19th century to the present. Though every world region will be touched upon, an emphasis on unfolding debates in the United States and France will provide an in-depth, comparative frame of reference.

International Human Rights
Thomas Ginsburg, Leo Spitz Professor of International Law; Ludwig and Hilde Wolf Research Scholar; Professor, Political Science
HMRT 37700 (= LAWS 96101, PLSC 56101)
This course is an introduction to international human rights law, covering the major instruments and institutions that operate on the international plane. It includes discussion of the conceptual underpinnings of human rights, the structure of the United Nations System, the major international treaties, regional human rights machinery, and the interplay of national and international systems in enforcing human rights. There are no prerequisites. Grading will be on the basis of a take-home exam at the end of the quarter. Students who wish to write, in lieu of the exam, a paper sufficient to satisfy the substantial requirement, may do so upon approval of the topic in advance.

Anthropology of Disability
Morris Fred, Senior Lecturer, Master of Arts Program in the Social Sciences
HMRT 25210/35210 (=ANTH 20405/30405, SOSC 36900, MAPS 36900, CHDV 30405)
This seminar undertakes to explore “disability” from an anthropological perspective that recognizes it as a socially constructed concept with implications for our understanding of fundamental issues about culture, society, and individual differences. We explore a wide range of theoretical, legal, ethical, and policy issues as they relate to the experiences of persons with disabilities, their families, and advocates. The final project is a presentation on the fieldwork.

Owning and Disowning: J. M. Coetzee.
Jane Taylor, Visiting Professor, English
HMRT 48605 (= ENGL 48605)
This course is not simply about contemporary South Africa, and the novels of Coetzee, but also about the manner in which the public confession of past sins was and continues to be a critical point of reference for the ways in which political transition and justice are imagined. We will be reading Coetzee's Waiting for the Barbarians, Foe, The Life and times of Michael K, Disgrace and the volume of essays, Giving Offence. We will also be reading Dostoyevsky's Notes from Underground, Yvette Christiaanse's novel, Unconfessed, and Hannah Arendt's Eichmann in Jerusalem, Yael Farber's
playtext, Malora, and will study two films: Alain Resnais' groundbreaking Hiroshima Mon Amour, and Christopher Nolan's recent psychological thriller, Memento. Theoretical readings will include works from Freud, Derrida, Foucault.

**Philosophy of Poverty**
Bart Schultz, Senior Lecturer in Humanities, Philosophy; Director, Civic Knowledge Project
HMRT 21390 (= PHIL 21390, PBPL 21390, PLSC 21390)
Global poverty is a human tragedy on a massive scale, and it poses one of the most daunting challenges to achieving a just global order. In recent decades, a significant number of philosophers have addressed this issue in new and profoundly important ways, overcoming the disciplinary limitations of narrowly economic or public policy oriented approaches. Recent theories of justice have provided both crucial conceptual clarifications of the very notion of ‘poverty’—including new measures that are more informed by the voices of the global poor and better able to cover the full impact of poverty on human capabilities and welfare—and vital new theoretical frameworks for considering freedom from poverty as a basic human right and/or a demand of justice, both nationally and internationally. Moreover, these philosophers have pointed to concrete, practical steps, at both the level of institutional design and the level of individual ethical/political action, for effectively combating poverty and moving the world closer to justice. The readings covered in this course, from such philosophers as Peter Singer, Thomas Pogge, David Graeber, and Martha Nussbaum, will reveal, not only the injustice of global poverty, but also what is to be done about it.

**Documentary Production I**
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
HMRT 25106/35106 (= ARTV 23930/33930, CMST 23930/33930)
This class is intended to develop skills in documentary production so that students may apply for the course with Kartemquin Films in the co-production of a documentary video that will take place over winter and spring quarters. Introduction to Documentary Production focuses on the making of independent documentary video. Examples of various styles of documentary will be screened and discussed. Issues embedded in the documentary genre, such as the ethics and politics of representation and the shifting lines between fact and fiction will be explored. Pre-production methodologies, production, and post-production techniques will be taught. Students will be expected to develop an idea for a documentary video, crews will be formed, and each crew will produce a five-minute documentary. Students will also be expected to purchase and external hard drive.

**Introduction to Film Production**
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Department of Visual Arts, Department of Cinema & Media Studies
HMRT 25102/35102 (= CMST 28920/38920, ARTV 23850/33850)
This intensive laboratory will be an introduction to 16mm film production, experimenting with various film stocks and basic lighting designs. The class will be organized around a series of production situations and students will work in crews. Each crew will learn to operate and maintain the 16mm Bolex film camera, tripod; Arri lights, gels, diffusion, and grip equipment. The final project will be an in camera edit. No prerequisites.

**Workshop: Law and Philosophy**
Brian Leiter, Karl N. Llewellyn Professor of Jurisprudence and Director, Center for Law, Philosophy, and Human Values; Justin Coates, Law and Philosophy Fellow
HMRT 51301 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51301, GNDR 50101, PLSC 51512)
The Workshop will explore a broad range of topics that arise in ethics, philosophy of action, and philosophy of criminal law related to questions of freedom and responsibility: what is it to act freely? Is
responsibility compatible with the causal determination of action? Does the assignment of responsibility in the criminal law make philosophical sense? How does addiction or mental illness affect ascriptions of responsibility in the law, and how should it? Readings will be drawn from philosophy, psychology, and criminal law theory. Coates and Leiter will meet with enrolled students for two two-hour sessions in October to go over some classic readings on the subject of freedom and responsibility. We will then host six or seven outside speakers addressing these issues. Coates or Leiter will meet with the students a week in advance for one hour (4-5 pm) to go over the readings. Confirmed speakers so far include Pamela Hieryonmi (Philosophy, UCLA), Stephen Morse (Law & Psychiatry, Penn), Hanna Pickard (Philosophy, Oxford), Derk Pereboom (Philosophy, Cornell), and Gary Watson (Law & Philosophy, Southern California). Attendance at all sessions of the Workshop is a requirement. JD students should contact bleiter@uchicago.edu with a resume and a brief statement of background and/or interest in the topic in order to secure permission to enroll. Philosophy PhD students may enroll without submitting these materials.

Winter 2013 Human Rights Courses

**Human Rights II: History and Theory**
Jim Sparrow, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302/39302, JWSC 26602, LAWS 41301, INRE 31700, LLSO 27100, CRES 29302)
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern “human rights” culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (e.g., ethnicities and, potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

**The Practice of Human Rights**
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 29001/39001
Monday – Wednesday: 3:00 – 4:20 pm
The Practice of Human Rights is a seminar designed to examine human rights advocacy through a set of disciplinary perspectives (humanities, history, law, etc.) Students will engage in a project to analyze and document advocacy undertaken in a contemporary human rights campaign. For Winter 2013, the case study will be the Chicago Police Torture cases. Students must be 3d or 4th year College students or graduate or professional students. Students must have previous coursework in Human Rights or African American history at the University of Chicago or have permission of the instructor to enroll.

**Climate Change and Displacement**
Andrew Janco, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 26600/36600 (= ENST 26600, HIPS 28302)
This course will focus on recent debates regarding climate change and forced migration. Will global warming produce millions of "climate refugees?" If so, what populations are most vulnerable to rising sea levels, drought and other changes associated with global warming? Who is responsible for these migrants and how can we distinguish environmental refugees from other categories of displaced
persons? We will outline this emerging field of research with an eye to how different disciplines have approached these problems to identify common issues and to chart future directions of research.

**Health and Human Rights**
Renslow Sherer, MD, Professor of Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Global Health Section; Dr. Evan Lyon, Assistant Professor, Medicine
HMRT 21400/31400 (=MEDC 60405)
This course will attempt to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. Does a “right to health” include a “right to health care?” We will delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We will explore specific issues of health and medical practice as they interface in areas of global conflict: torture, landmines, and poverty. Readings and discussions will explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We will study vulnerable populations: foster children, refugees, and the mentally ill. Lastly, does a right to health include a right to pharmaceuticals? What does the big business of drug research and marketing mean for our own country and the world?

**Rights of the Living/Rites for the Dead: Forensic Anthropology and Human Rights Investigations**
Maureen E. Marshall, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21901 (= ANTH 28415, LACS 21901)
Over the last decade, novels and television shows such as “CSI” and “Bones” have helped to usher in a “forensic anthropology craze” in American popular culture and the scientist-detective has become a familiar hero. Yet, since the wars in Guatemala, the former Yugoslavia, and Rwanda, the discipline of forensic anthropology has undergone an effective (and affective) transformation. This transformation is partially due to the fact that forensic anthropologists have been called on to practice in new contexts, interact with different cultures, and to testify in international courts seeking justice for victims of genocide and crimes against humanity. In this discussion-based course, we will examine the foundational relationship between science and justice in forensic anthropology, the “need” to identify victims, and the dual goals of returning human remains to families and seeking justice in international court. How have different cultural contexts and communities dealt with and/or challenged the goals of forensic anthropology? How has the role of the forensic anthropologist changed? What are the goals and concerns of local communities, international teams of forensic anthropologists or NGO's, and state institutions? What role have the missing and human remains played in articulating human rights within new political regimes? We will begin our discussion with the familiar case of 9/11 and the issues and debates that have arisen around identifying and memorializing human remains from mass fatalities within the U.S. The first part of the course will provide a context for understanding these debates, as we examine the history and techniques of forensic anthropology and its relation to the development of international courts and human rights, issues surrounding the excavation and identification of human remains, the interactions between forensic anthropologists and local communities, memory and mourning, and ethical debates surrounding human remains. In the second part of the course, we will examine case studies outside of the U.S., paying close attention to the tensions and debates that have emerged in each context and using these case studies to reflect on the questions above.

**Winter 2013 Cross Listed Courses**

**Global-Local Politics**
Terry Clark, Professor, Sociology
HMRT 20116/30116 (= SOCI 20116/30116, PBPL 27900)
Globalizing and local forces are generating a new politics in the United States and around the world. This course explores this new politics by mapping its emerging elements: the rise of social issues, ethno-religious and regional attachments, environmentalism, gender and life-style identity issues, new social movements, transformed political parties and organized groups, and new efforts to mobilize individual citizens.

**Thinking Total War**  
Michael Geyer, Faculty Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights and Samuel N. Harper Professor of German and European History; Jim Sparrow, Associate Professor, History  
HMRT 22906/32906 (= HIST 22906/32906)  
This course focuses on World War II, although the discussion on total war will radiate out backwards and forwards in time. The theme is what military theorists in the nineteenth century had called guerre a outrance, war to the extreme. We want to find out and discuss how soldiers, politicians, academics, and everyday people saw and discussed such themes as comprehensive social and economic mobilization, war against civilians, and the ideological as well as emotional dimensions of war making. We will also be interested to see how and why nations (and militaries) set limits to an all-out escalation and where they thought military necessity ended and war crimes and genocide began. Needless to say that, although Michael Geyer is specialist in German and James Sparrow a specialist in US history, this kind of exploration will have to take into account the eastern European and Russian as well as the East Asian experience. If time permits, we will also look at colonial and national liberation wars. Caution: This course requires some commitment to extensive reading and active participation.

**U.S. Labor History**  
Amy Dru Stanley, Associate Professor, History  
HMRT 28600 (= HIST 18600, ECON 18600, LLLO 28000)  
This course will explore the history of labor and laboring people in the United States. The significance of work will be considered from the vantage points of political economy, culture, and law. Key topics will include working-class life, industrialization and corporate capitalism, slavery and emancipation, the role of the state and trade unions, race and sex difference in the workplace.

**Documentary Production II**  
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts  
HMRT 25107/35107 (= CMST 23931/33931, ARTV 23931/33931) PQ: CMST 23930 or ARTV 23930.  
This course focuses on the shaping and crafting of a nonfiction video. Students are expected to write a treatment detailing their project. Production techniques focus on the handheld camera versus tripod, interviewing and microphone placement, and lighting for the interview. Postproduction covers editing techniques and distribution strategies. Students then screen final projects in a public space. This course meets for two quarters.

**Spring 2013 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights**  
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights  
HMRT 20300/30300 (= HIST 29303/39303, LAWS 78201, LLLO 27200, INRE 31800)  
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural...
relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

**Organizing for Human Rights Change**
William F. Schulz, Richard and Ann Silver Pozen Visiting Professor in Human Rights; President and CEO of Unitarian Universalist Service Committee and Former Executive Director of Amnesty International USA
HMRT 29503/39503 (=PLSC 29314, GNSE 29503, INRE 39503)
Teddy Roosevelt claimed that the only two ways to get somebody to do what you wanted them to do was to “shoot ‘em or talk ‘em to death.” Saul Alinsky, the great community organizer, had a bit more sophisticated view. Among his “Rules for Radicals” was this one: “Power is not only what you have but what the enemy thinks you have.” This course will range in focus from the theoretical and strategic to the detailed and practical. It will critically examine the major resources available for bringing about human rights change, from public exposure to economic sanctions, from legal challenges to new technologies to military intervention, and it will help students learn to formulate campaigns and organizing efforts to foster change at the global, regional, national and local levels. By the end of the course we will have added a myriad of techniques to Roosevelt’s two and learned how, a la Alinsky, to exploit our adversaries’ misperceptions as readily as we do their strategic blunders.

**Civilians and War**
Andrew Janco, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 26700/36700 (= HIST 29511/39511, INRE 39504)
In this course, we will study the history of war and forced migration. We will focus on how particular historical crises have led to the development of human rights protections for people displaced by war. What were these crises and how have they shaped the way we define the rights and status of refugees? How have these conventions been adapted to reflect the challenges of the World Wars, the Cold War, guerrilla warfare and insurgency? We will study both developments in warfare and strategies for protecting civilians during war.

**Human Rights Activism in Recent Latin American History**
Patrick Kelly, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21902 (=LACS 21902, HIST 29420)
The global history of the twentieth century was marked by the unprecedented surge of human rights as a powerful motivating framework for both state and non-state actors in local, national, and international politics. Starting in the 1940s and accelerating dramatically after the 1970s, a host of transformative norms, advocacy organizations, and juridical bodies sprouted up dedicated to the cause of human rights. Perhaps no single region of the world played a more pivotal role in the turn to human rights than Latin America, which was both the target of human rights advocacy and the birthing ground for a series of monumental developments for both regional and transnational human rights politics. This course aims to unpack the place of Latin America in the unexpected yet revolutionary ascendance of human rights in the twentieth century. In the first part of the quarter, we will look at the origins of human rights concepts in international politics from the 1940s and examine the particular place of Latin America in these developments. The the lion’s share of the class will center on events since the 1970s, focusing primarily on the advent of human rights activism to oppose military dictatorships in Brazil, Uruguay, Chile and Argentina. The final third of the course will analyze how societies have reckoned with their human rights pasts through the lens of “(post-)transitional justice.” We will consider the development
of truth and reconciliation commissions; national, regional and international trials of justice; and continued battles in the public sphere over the memory of past human rights abuses.

**Women, Work and Political Representation at the Margins: Perspectives from the Global North and South**
Jaira J. Harrington, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21903 (= LACS 21904, PLSC 21903, GNSE 22903)
The course first gives an overview of classical perspectives on economic theory, feminist theory and intersectional approaches to what is commonly understood as female informal labor but broadened to include what I call “female labor at the margins”. The course will include case studies from the Global North (United States and Europe) and the Global South (Latin America, Asia and Africa). The topics on gender and labor at the margins will include: care labor, paid household domestic work, street vending, and various forms of sex work. We will complete the course with a discussion of political representation, rights and legal demands. Some broad questions that we will seek to address include: What is work/labor? What is work’s relationship to gender? Is there such a thing as “women’s work”? Is certain work considered to be more suitable for some groups than others? Does work have a relationship to other identities? What kinds of political rights do female laborers at the margins have? Should these laborers be afforded protections? How should they look and how might these protections be implemented?

**Spring 2013 Cross Listed Courses**

**History Colloquium: American Twilight the Late 1940s**
Jim Sparrow, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 29630 (= HIST 29630)
This course explores the simultaneous emergence of human rights politics and its nemesis, "realism," in the United States around the second half of the 1940s. Virtually all scholars treat these two political traditions as historical matter and anti-matter- that is, when they acknowledge the other camp at all. You will search in vain for index entries to "human rights" in any of the classic works on the diplomatic history or international relations of this period. Likewise, even the best work on the human rights history of these foundational years largely ignores or brackets realpolitik. Despite this mutual avoidance by academics (which dates to these same year), the transitional period 1945-1950 saw the institutionalization of both kinds of politics in the UN and NATO, the UDHR and the Truman Doctrine, refugee relief and the Marshall Plan. Consent of Instructor required.

**Poverty, Inequality, and the Welfare State**
Evelyn Brodkin, Associate Professor, School of Social Service Administration
HMRT 30401 (= SSAD 60400)
Poverty and inequality create critical challenges for contemporary democratic societies. This seminar examines responses to these conditions in the U.S. and compares its responses to those of other countries. This examination includes consideration of the relationship between politics and policymaking, the character of public debates about poverty and inequality, conflict over the state's role in responding to these conditions, and specific efforts to address these conditions through public policy instruments. The seminar brings both historical and international perspectives to bear, taking up selected examples that highlight how political responses to poverty and inequality vary over time and in different national settings. It also draws attention to the strategic implications for policymaking and practice.
Philosophy of Poverty
Bart Schultz, Senior Lecturer in Humanities, Philosophy; Director, Civic Knowledge Project
HMRT 21390 (= PHIL 21390, PBPL 21390, PLSC 21390)

Global poverty is a human tragedy on a massive scale, and it poses one of the most daunting challenges to achieving a just global order. In recent decades, a significant number of philosophers have addressed this issue in new and profoundly important ways, overcoming the disciplinary limitations of narrowly economic or public policy oriented approaches. Recent theories of justice have provided both crucial conceptual clarifications of the very notion of ‘poverty’—including new measures that are more informed by the voices of the global poor and better able to cover the full impact of poverty on human capabilities and welfare—and vital new theoretical frameworks for considering freedom from poverty as a basic human right and/or a demand of justice, both nationally and internationally. Moreover, these philosophers have pointed to concrete, practical steps, at both the level of institutional design and the level of individual ethical/political action, for effectively combating poverty and moving the world closer to justice. The readings covered in this course, from such philosophers as Peter Singer, Thomas Pogge, David Graeber, and Martha Nussbaum, will reveal, not only the injustice of global poverty, but also what is to be done about it.

Colloq: Post-Colonial Africa
Rachel Jean-Baptiste, Assistant Professor, History
HMRT 50004 (= HIST 50004, ANTH 52105)

This course explores debates in narrating social, cultural, political and economic change in Africa since 1945. Exploring the recent interest in what historian Frederick Copper calls “the past of the present,” the course will incorporate a variety of disciplinary, methodological and epistemological perspectives. Topics to be explored include: decolonization; the interactions of states and civil society; migration and urbanization; the politics of gender and sexuality; development and globalization; popular culture; health and medicine; and postcolonial theory. Course materials will include historical monographs, ethnography, fiction, memoirs, visual media and films, as well as written and oral primary sources. This course aims to provide students with theoretical and methodological tools to narrate contemporary history.

¿Cuerpos Desechables?: Estéticas de la No-Vida en las Literaturas Hispanoamericanas (de la Conquista al siglo XXI)
Agnes Lugo-Ortiz, Associate Professor, Romance Languages and Literatures
HMRT 31901 (= SPAN 31900, LACS 31913, CRES 31900)

In this seminar we will conduct a theoretical exploration of the aesthetic procedures through which human life has been represented as expendable in Spanish-American literature from the Conquest to the twenty-first century, as well as an examination of the historical and philosophical contexts within which such figurations emerged. The course will focus on case studies that correspond to four key moments in the history of the region: conquest and colonization, slavery and the formation of national states in the nineteenth century, the triumph of a capitalist export economy at the turn of the twentieth, and the violent challenges posed by globalization and narcotráfico in the contemporary context. Among the issues and texts we may engage are Fray Bartolomé de las Casas and Francisco de Vitoria’s sixteenth-century dispute on the right of conquest and the Brevísima relación de la destrucción de las Indias, Esteban Echevarría’s El matadero, Lucio Mansilla’s Una excursión a los indios ranqueles, Juan F. Manzano’s Autobiografía de un esclavo, Manuel Zeno Gandía’s La charca, and Fernando Vallejo’s La virgen de los sicarios.

Human Rights and the Environment in Latin America
Meghan Morris, Graduate Lecturer, Center for Latin American Studies
HMRT 20213 (= LACS 20213)
This course will explore the theoretical and political debates raised by human rights and environmental problems in Latin America, as well as the progressive development of the doctrinal and institutional linkages between human rights and the environment in the region. The course will begin with an exploration of the history and theory of human rights, the integration of environmental claims into human rights discourse, and the politics of transnational human rights and environmental advocacy. It will then move into a series of weekly themes (including land, energy, trade and investment, food, war, water and air, and climate change). Around which discussion of key conceptual issues and case studies of particular human rights and environmental problems will be organized.

Nonfiction Film: Representations and Performance
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
HMRT 25101/35101 (= CMST 28200/38200, ARTV 25100/35100)
This course attempts to define nonfiction cinema by looking at the history of its major modes (e.g., documentary, essay, ethnographic, agitprop film), as well as personal/autobiographical and experimental works that are less easily classifiable. We explore some of the theoretical discourses that surround this most philosophical of film genres (e.g., ethics and politics of representation; shifting lines between fact and fiction, truth and reality). The relationship between the documentary and the state is examined in light of the genre's tendency to inform and instruct. We consider the tensions of filmmaking and the performative aspects in front of the lens, as well as the performance of the camera itself. Finally, we look at the ways in which distribution and television effect the production and content of nonfiction film.

Autumn 2011 Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Ben Laurence, Assistant Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= PHIL 21700/31600, HIST 29301/39301, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, MAPH 40000, LLSO 25100)
Human rights are claims of justice that hold merely in virtue of our shared humanity. In this course we will explore philosophical theories of this elementary and crucial form of justice. Among topics to be considered are the role that dignity and humanity play in grounding such rights, their relation to political and economic institutions, and the distinction between duties of justice and claims of charity or humanitarian aid. Finally we will consider the application of such theories to concrete, problematic and pressing problems, such as global poverty, torture and genocide.

Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The fundamental principle underlying the concept of human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of all human beings, regardless of place and without regard to their citizenship, nationality, or immigration status. Human rights are universal and must be respected everywhere and always. This course will address whether and how international human rights protect the alien (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or join family or friends in another country, using materials and readings from various disciplines.
Sex Trafficking and Human Rights: Migration, Coercion, Choice, and Justice
Charlotte Walker-Said, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 27400/37400 (= GNDR 27402/37402)

In the current discourse, sex trafficking is a modern-day form of slavery in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion. This course is a seminar on the global phenomenon of voluntary and involuntary migration for the purpose of engagement with the sex trade. The difficulty in addressing this phenomenon is that some are trafficked against their will and suffer from the most appalling conditions of fear, abuse, and inhumanity, while others voluntarily enlist as prostitutes, driven by a combination of poverty and lack of opportunity at home and greed fueled by misinformation for what lies before them. This course will identify the various dimensions of the global phenomenon of sex trafficking and human trafficking, as well as enter into debates on global capitalism, foreign investment, immigration policy, HIV-AIDS, slavery, justice, and human rights broadly. The course will address the phenomenon as a global one, with national or regional case studies to illuminate the elusive and multifaceted nature of the trade and its practices. The government policies and current judiciary practices of the nations of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and other countries in southeast Asia as well as Japan, Germany, the Czech Republic, Poland and other former members of the Soviet bloc will be examined. A new framework to understand and address trafficking is still under constant debate and this course will evaluate contemporary and historical dimensions of the issue.

Human Rights under Communism and Post-Communism
Jennifer Amos, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 24100 (= HIST 29409)

In this class we will explore human rights under communism and in the post-communism societies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. What did human rights mean in these societies and how did that meaning change over time and place? What role did ideology play in defining these rights and what happened to the rights once communist ideology disappeared? Communist governments were amongst the most vocal advocates of cultural, economic and social rights as well as the rights of minority and colonial peoples. These governments liberated women in Central Asia from forced marriage and encouraged both them and minorities to partake in politics. They introduced universal education, universal health care, and eliminated unemployment. They challenged 'bourgeois' ideas of human rights and influenced international human rights treaties with their ideas. At the same time, these states built one of the most notorious systems of forced labor camps and created elaborate networks to spy on its citizens. They jailed dissidents who challenged their governments' legitimacy also using claims of human rights. However, when Communism collapsed, governments and their citizens did not automatically embrace Western ideas regarding human rights.

Autumn 2011 Cross Listed Courses

Ideal Theory: John Rawls and Karl Marx
Daniel Brudney, Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 21110/31110 (=PHIL 21110/31110)

This course will examine two important examples of ideal theory: the well-ordered society of Rawls's justice as fairness and the “true communism” of the young Marx. The course will focus on both substance and method. What are the two writers' pictures of the good society? What are their accounts of the rational justification of these pictures? How does each understand the role of a picture of an ideal society at a time when reality falls far short of it?

Non-Fiction Film: Representation and Performance
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Committee on Cinema & Media Studies and Department of Visual Arts
HMRT 25101/35101 (= CMST 28200/38200, ARTV 25100/35100)
We will attempt to define Non-Fiction cinema by examining its major modes. These include the Documentary, Essay, Ethnographic, and Political/Agit-prop film, as well as personal/autobiographical and Experimental works that are less easily classifiable. We will explore some of the theoretical discourses that surround this most philosophical of film genres, such as the ethics and politics of representation, and the shifting lines between fact and fiction, truth and reality. The relationship between the Documentary and the State will be examined in light of the genre’s tendency to inform and instruct. We will consider the tensions of filmmaking and the performative aspects in front of the lens, as well as the performance of the camera itself. Finally, we will look at the ways in which distribution and television effect the production and content of Non-fiction film.

**Documentary Production I**
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
HMRT 25106/35106 (= ARTV 23930/33930, CMST 23930/33930)
This class is intended to develop skills in documentary production so that students may apply for the course with Kartemquin Films in the co-production of a documentary video that will take place over winter and spring quarters. Introduction to Documentary Production focuses on the making of independent documentary video. Examples of various styles of documentary will be screened and discussed. Issues embedded in the documentary genre, such as the ethics and politics of representation and the shifting lines between fact and fiction will be explored. Pre-production methodologies, production, and post-production techniques will be taught. Students will be expected to develop an idea for a documentary video, crews will be formed, and each crew will produce a five-minute documentary. Students will also be expected to purchase and external hard drive.

**Workshop: Law and Philosophy**
Martha Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics; Ryan Long, Law and Philosophy Fellow
HMRT 51301 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51301, GNDR 50101, PLSC 51512)
This is a seminar/workshop most of whose participants are faculty from various related disciplines. It admits approximately ten students. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. Typically, half of the sessions are led by local faculty, half by visiting speakers. Several sessions involve students only, and are led by the instructors. The leader assigns readings for the session, and the session consists of a brief introduction by the leader, followed by structured questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion. Students write a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The seminar satisfies the Law School Writing Requirement. The schedule of meetings will be announced by mid-September, and prospective students should submit their credentials to both instructors by September 15. Past themes have included: practical reason; equality; privacy; autonomy; global justice; pluralism and toleration; war; sexuality and family. Students are admitted by permission of the instructors. They should submit a c.v. and a statement (reasons for interest in the workshop, relevant background in law and/or philosophy) to the instructors by e-mail. Usual participants include graduate students in philosophy, political science, and divinity, and law students. Consent only.

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**Winter 2012 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights II: History and Theory**
Jim Sparrow, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302/39302, JWSC 26602, LAWS 41301, INRE 31700, LLSO 27100, CRES 29302)
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern “human rights” culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (e.g., ethnicities and, potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

The Practice of Human Rights
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 29001/39001
The Practice of Human Rights is a seminar designed to examine human rights advocacy through a set of disciplinary perspectives (humanities, history, law, etc.) Students will engage in a project to analyze and document advocacy undertaken in a contemporary human rights campaign. For Winter 2012, the case study will be the Chicago Police Torture cases. Enrollment is limited to 30 students. Students must be 3d or 4th year College students or graduate or professional students. Students must have previous coursework in Human Rights or African American history at the University of Chicago or have permission of the instructor to enroll.

Human Rights in Africa: A History of Twentieth Century Articulations
Charlotte Walker-Said, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 27500/37500 (= HIST 29414/39414)
This course is a survey of the articulation of human rights by Africans. The contexts of these articulations include colonial as well as post-colonial regions and nation-states, and the articultors include state leaders as well as everyday Africans. The purpose of this course is to demonstrate the long history of human rights discourse among African societies—as an indigenous discussion and debate that has taken place in Africa for as long as it has been engaging with the West in the modern age. Contemporary western intellectuals and political scientists often comment on the lack of a human rights debate taking place within African nations today, but an historical analysis reveals that in fact, political parties, government leaders, women’s associations, trade unions, and other civil society organizations in Africa are constantly engaging with international human rights discussions (and have done so throughout the twentieth century) and now are appealing to global power networks of western governments and multi-lateral institutions to place human rights at the center of geopolitics. This course analyzes the history of these agents and the terms of their demands for human rights in Africa.

Non-Violence and Human Rights: Conjunctions and Incongruences of Means with Ends
Sherri Bevel, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23710 (= PLSC 23710)
Human Rights defenders have used various methods in the process of challenging governments to live up to their responsibilities to fulfill and protect human rights. This course explores the role, potential and limitations of non-violence as appropriate means in these efforts. Against the backdrop of a consideration of means and ends in Kantian ethical theory, we will review the origins of the philosophy of non-violence, and the legal/political origins of the international human rights regime. After reviewing several historical cases, we will look at theoretical and practical restraints on non-violent movements. We will consider the Machiavellian consequentialist formulation “the ends justify the means” in
contrast to Gandhi’s assertion that, “as the means, so the end.” The course concludes with a practical consideration of several violent and non-violent contemporary human rights conflicts.

Winter 2012 Cross Listed Courses

**Haitian Revolution and Human Rights**
Julie Saville, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 27114 (= HIST 27114)
There have been two successful slave revolts in world history. One of them—which unfolded between 1791-1804 in the French colony of Saint Domingue (also variously referred to as San Domingo, Santo Domingo in English) on the western portion of the island that the Spanish had called Hispaniola (Española)–developed sufficient socio-political force to form a new state government that its ex-slave founders called Haiti. This course explores the Haitian revolution as critical to the examination of slave emancipation colonialism, comparative revolutions, and postcolonial governance and sovereignty. It especially aims to explore interpretive debates that explicitly (or implicitly) link the problems of slave emancipation to the contradictions of modern freedom. Course readings draw on historical, anthropological, and political studies, selected published documents, and historical fiction to think critically about ways of extending how this history and its implications have been explored.

**Global Justice**
Jennifer Pitts, Associate Professor, Political Science
HMRT 39000 (PLSC 21810, PLSC 39000)
What duties do states and societies have beyond their borders? Are obligations of justice global in scope? What is the moral standing of states? This course will examine theories of global distributive and political justice, controversies over cosmopolitan democracy, and theories of human rights, in light of global social structures and international inequalities. We will consider contemporary arguments in political philosophy, sometimes in conversation with texts in the history of political thought. Authors will include Immanuel Kant, John Rawls, Thomas Pogge, Amartya Sen, Thomas Nagel, Iris Marion Young.

**Law & Social Movements in Modern America**
Jane Dailey, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 28604 (= HIST 28604)
This course traces and examines the relationship of law and social movements in the United States since 1865. We will examine how lawyers and ordinary citizens have used the law to support the expansion of social, political and economic rights in America. But we will also look at how the state and civic organizations have shaped and deployed law to criminalize the strategies of social reform movements and stifle dissent.

**Cultura y esclavitud en la América Hispana**
Agnes Lugo-Ortiz, Associate Professor, Romance Languages and Literatures
HMRT 34401 (= SPAN 34400, LACS 34400)
La esclavitud en las Américas no fue sólo un sistema de organización socio-económica sino que también conllevó la gestación de complejas y heterogéneas formas de producción cultural. Entre ellas se encuentran, por ejemplo, la articulación intelectual y filosófica de las relaciones entre poder, raza y cuerpo, sofisticadas formas sincréticas de musicalidad y religiosidad populares y numerosas representaciones artísticas y literarias en las que se inscriben las conflictivas y a veces insólitas relaciones entre amos y esclavos. Enfocando particularmente en el caso cubano, en este curso estudiaremos una serie de materiales que nos permitirán abordar algunas de las problemáticas claves.
When Cultures Collide
Richard Shweder, William Claude Reavis Distinguished Service Professor of Human Development
HMRT 35600 (=CHDV 45600, PSYC 45300, ANTH 45600, GNDR 45600, CRPC 45600)
Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States.

Documentary Production II
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
HMRT 25107/35107 (=CMST 23931/33931, ARTV 23931/33931) PQ: CMST 23930 or ARTV 23930.
This course focuses on the shaping and crafting of a nonfiction video. Students are expected to write a treatment detailing their project. Production techniques focus on the handheld camera versus tripod, interviewing and microphone placement, and lighting for the interview. Postproduction covers editing techniques and distribution strategies. Students then screen final projects in a public space. This course meets for two quarters.

Spring 2012 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 20300/30300 (=HIST 29303/39303, LAWS 78201, LLSO 27200, INRE 31800)
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

Crimes against Humanity in History, Law, and Politics
Elizabeth Borgwardt, Richard and Ann Silver Pozen Visiting Professor in Human Rights; Associate Professor, History, Washington University in St. Louis
HMRT 29502/39502
“Crimes against Humanity” is often described as a novel count in the charter and indictment of the main Nuremberg trial of 1945-46. And yet it is a pre-existing concept, arguably distilling in the late 19th century. The politics of humanitarianism growing out of Abolitionist movements combined with a legalist strain developing out of the Hague and Geneva conventions, as well as developments inspired by the Crimean and U.S. Civil Wars. The British drafted an indictment for crimes against humanity in
the wake of the Armenian Genocide, but the defendants it named were never prosecuted. While Nuremberg marked the first time the concept of crimes against humanity was brought to juridical life, the idea has continued to develop throughout the postwar era, now encompassing civil wars, crimes against one’s own nationals, gender crimes, and increasingly, corporate and environmental human rights abuses. This seminar traces these developments in the history of ideas, combining political and legal theory, the history of NGOs and social movements, and the history of international relations. Students will research and write a 15-20 page research paper on a human rights-related topic of their choice.

**Corruption and Human Rights: An Analysis of Governance and Justice in the Developing World**  
Charlotte Walker-Said, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights  
HMRT 27600 (= HIST 29415)  
This course analyzes the role of corruption in affecting the state of human rights in the developing world—with a particular focus on Africa. Corruption is a threat to economic growth, democracy, and political liberalization, as well as the condition of human rights across the globe. It is now becoming clear that the same social forces that give rise to famines and epidemic diseases such as HIV and tuberculosis also sculpt risk for human rights violations. This course will analyze the various forms of corruption that are endemic to governments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and across the developing world, and their relationship to the evolution of respect for human rights within the nation-state. The course will begin with theoretical analyses and move quickly to specific case-studies of corruption. The course will end with an analysis of the role of China in Africa and the status of human rights as East Asia rises to become the developing world’s principle investor and partner in development.

**Health and Human Rights**  
Renslow Sherer, MD, Professor of Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Global Health Section  
HMRT 21400/31400 (=MEDC 60405)  
This course will attempt to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. Does a “right to health” include a “right to health care?” We will delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We will explore specific issues of health and medical practice as they interface in areas of global conflict: torture, landmines, and poverty. Readings and discussions will explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We will study vulnerable populations: foster children, refugees, and the mentally ill. Lastly, does a right to health include a right to pharmaceuticals? What does the big business of drug research and marketing mean for our own country and the world?

**To Believe in America: Religious Freedom in United States History**  
Jacob Betz, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights  
HMRT 23720 (= HIST 29509, RLST 21009)  
The Pilgrims, the First Amendment, and separation of church and state all constitute part of the American national narrative of religious liberty. But what has been the actual nature of American religious freedom down through the centuries? Has this right – so central to Americans’ self-conception – always been well protected? Have liberal democracy and religious freedom always coexisted in American history? This discussion-based course will begin with the American Indian religious experience during European colonization and move forward to the founding of the United States. We’ll then mine the experiences of several groups who have struggled for the right to practice their faith, including African Americans, Catholics, Mormons, and Jews. Additionally, we’ll focus on issues that crystallize the tensions existing between peoples and the state, such as school prayer,
religious conscientious objection to war, the Religious Right’s demand for freedom of belief, and religious freedom for Muslims in a post-9/11 United States.

Spring 2012 Cross Listed Courses

**Justice in Wartime and Its Aftermath, Europe 1940-1950**
Dimitris Kousouris, Sawyer Postdoctoral Fellow, Franke Institute
HMRT 22209 (=HIST 22209, INST 22209, PLSC 22209)
The Second World War (1939-1945) in Europe unleashed an unprecedented amount of brutality and deeply shook the pre-existing social and political hierarchies, transmuting the war into a gigantic and diversified set of civil conflicts. If during the war itself the legal prosecution of (internal and external) enemies was a means of retribution and dissuasion, the post-war period witnessed a number of international and domestic legal purges implemented in order to rehabilitate state authority and to lay the foundations of a new political order. This course examines the forms of both domestic and international justice as components of a vast process of nation re-building that took place in Europe in the aftermath of WWII, and as a key point in the formation of a new community of law (i.e. international humanitarian legislation). How did the war experience generate the quest for justice? And how, in turn, did the judicial dramas performed in the trials shape the official memories and foundation myths of post-war regimes? With special emphasis on the long-lasting effects of these procedures upon contemporary political culture and collective memory, we will use a selection of the vast secondary literature on the subject as well as primary sources including legal texts, press releases, essays, fiction and films.

**Anthropology of Disability**
Morris Fred, Senior Lecturer, Master of Arts Program in the Social Sciences and Don Kulick, Professor, Comparative Human Development
HMRT 25210/35210 (=ANTH 20405/30405, SOSC 36900, MAPS 36900, CHDV 30405)
This seminar undertakes to explore “disability” from an anthropological perspective that recognizes it as a socially constructed concept with implications for our understanding of fundamental issues about culture, society, and individual differences. We explore a wide range of theoretical, legal, ethical, and policy issues as they relate to the experiences of persons with disabilities, their families, and advocates. The final project is a presentation on the fieldwork.

**From Hiroshima and Nagasaki to Fukushima**
Norma Field, Robert S. Ingersoll Professor in Japanese Studies, Department of East Asian Languages & Civilizations
HMRT 25401 (= EALC 27606)
In this course, we will consider the history of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through literature, film, photo essays and nonfiction writing. We will grapple with the shifting understanding of the bomb and continued nuclear testing both within and without Japan during the Cold War and to the present. We will also study what many consider the current and ongoing form of nuclear war in the widespread deployment of depleted uranium in war zones and military bases, and its contested impact on civilians, soldiers, spouses, and children. In this examination, we will compare nuclear bombing with other forms of bombing, on the one hand, and with its putative peaceful use as a source of energy. No knowledge of Japanese language is necessary. Graduate students wishing to take the course should consult with the instructor.

**Colloq: Post-Colonial Africa**
Rachel Jean-Baptiste, Assistant Professor, History
HMRT 50004 (= HIST 50004, ANTH 52105)
This course explores debates in narrating social, cultural, political and economic change in Africa since 1945. Exploring the recent interest in what historian Frederick Copper calls "the past of the present," the course will incorporate a variety of disciplinary, methodological and epistemological perspectives. Topics to be explored include: decolonization; the interactions of states and civil society; migration and urbanization; the politics of gender and sexuality; development and globalization; popular culture; health and medicine; and postcolonial theory. Course materials will include historical monographs, ethnography, fiction, memoirs, visual media and films, as well as written and oral primary sources. This course aims to provide students with theoretical and methodological tools to narrate contemporary history.

Documentary Production II
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Departments of Cinema and Media Studies and Visual Arts
HMRT 25107/35107 (= CMST 23931/33931, ARTV 23931/33931) PQ: CMST 23930 or ARTV 23930.
This course focuses on the shaping and crafting of a nonfiction video. Students are expected to write a treatment detailing their project. Production techniques focus on the handheld camera versus tripod, interviewing and microphone placement, and lighting for the interview. Postproduction covers editing techniques and distribution strategies. Students then screen final projects in a public space. This course meets for two quarters.

Autumn 2010 Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Micah Lott, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 20100 (=PHIL 21700 HIST 29301, LLSO 25100)
The course aims to help us think philosophically about human rights. We will ask what human rights are, what conception of the human being they presuppose, and whether they can be derived from a more general moral theory. We'll also ask whether human rights are universal or merely the product of particular cultures. These questions have arisen repeatedly in practice and we will consider them by way of the arguments actually made by participants in three crucial events in the history of human rights: the adoption of the American Bill of Rights, French Declaration of the Rights of Man, and Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A central theme of the class will be the degree to which philosophy can help us sort through the arguments over human rights.

Sex Trafficking and Human Rights: Migration, Coercion, Choice, and Justice
Charlotte Walker-Said, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 27400/37400
In the current discourse, sex trafficking is a modern-day form of slavery in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion. This course is a seminar on the global phenomenon of voluntary and involuntary migration for the purpose of engagement with the sex trade. The difficulty in addressing this phenomenon is that some are trafficked against their will and suffer from the most appalling conditions of fear, abuse, and inhumanity, while others voluntarily enlist as prostitutes, driven by a combination of poverty and lack of opportunity at home and greed fueled by misinformation for what lies before them. This course will identify the various dimensions of the global phenomenon of sex trafficking and human trafficking, as well as enter into debates on global capitalism, foreign investment,
immigration policy, HIV-AIDS, slavery, justice, and human rights broadly. The course will address the phenomenon as a global one, with national or regional case studies to illuminate the elusive and multifaceted nature of the trade and its practices. The government policies and current judiciary practices of the nations of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and other countries in southeast Asia as well as Japan, Germany, the Czech Republic, Poland and other former members of the Soviet bloc will be examined. A new framework to understand and address trafficking is still under constant debate and this course will evaluate contemporary and historical dimensions of the issue.

**Liberalism, Literature, and the Problem of Human Rights**

Michael Meeuwis, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights  
HMRT 23610 (=ENGL 28607, HIST 15403)

The International PEN Charter states that the “influence” of “literature” and of authors can “dispel race, class, and national hatred and...champion the ideal of one humanity living in peace with the world.” This course will trace the development of the idea of literature’s advancement of political freedom in the twinned histories of English liberalism and post-1700 world literature. Our interest will be in the ways that liberalism and literature create spaces of freedom for some social actors and social actions while neglecting those of others. Beginning with Locke’s Treatises on Government, we will discuss a variety of authors (Defoe, Addison, Wollstonecraft, Tennyson, Arnold, Woolf, and Coetzee) and theorists (Locke, Smith, Bentham, Mill, Arnold, Gandhi, Rawls) who make under the rubric of liberalism claims about the balance of individual rights within society. From Locke to Coetzee, we will trace how literature addressed and evaded the problem of human rights.

**Autumn 2010 Cross Listed Courses**

**Documentary Video Production**

Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Visual Arts, Cinema & Media Studies  
HMRT 25103/35103 (=ARTV 23901/33901, CMST 28000/38000, TAPS 28453)

Documentary Video Production focuses on the making of independent documentary video. Examples of Direct Cinema, Cinéma Vérité, the Essay, Ethnographic film, the Diary and Self-reflexive cinema, Historical and Biographical film, Agitprop/Activist forms, and Guerilla Television, will be screened and discussed. Issues imbedded in the documentary genre, such as the ethics and politics of representation and the shifting lines between fact and fiction will be explored. Pre-production strategies and production techniques will be taught, including the hand-held camera, sound recording, shooting in available light, working in crews, and post-production editing. Students will be expected to develop an idea for a documentary video, crews will be formed, and each crew will produce a five-minute documentary. A final critique will be held. Students in CMS and DOVA, upper level students in other disciplines, and students intending to take Documentary Video: Productions Techniques the following quarter will be given registration priority.

**Anthropology of Disability**

Morris Fred, Senior Lecturer, Master of Arts Program in the Social Sciences  
HMRT 25210/35210 (=ANTH 20405/30405, SOSC 36900, MAPS 36900, CHDV 30405)

This seminar undertakes to explore “disability” from an anthropological perspective that recognizes it as a socially constructed concept with implications for our understanding of fundamental issues about culture, society, and individual differences. We explore a wide range of theoretical, legal, ethical, and policy issues as they relate to the experiences of persons with disabilities, their families, and advocates. The final project is a presentation on the fieldwork.
Anti-slavery in the Age of Atlantic Revolutions: Politics and Cultures of Anti-slavery in Comparative Scope, 1776-1848
Yun Kyoung Kwon, Graduate Lecturer, History
HMRT 27311 (= CRES 27311)
This course examines the history of the struggles against slave trade and slavery in the transatlantic world from the late eighteenth-century to the nineteenth-century. We will focus on the “Age of the Atlantic Revolutions” as a critical catalyst by which anti-slavery was accelerated and transformed. Observing that a variety of experiments in liberty and citizenship were tested and implemented through interrelated revolutions, the course will excavate a wide array of problems involved in the anti-slavery struggles; human rights, popular mobilization, violence, resistance, nationhood, capitalism, labor ideologies, colonialism and racism. It will help students to obtain a synthetic and comprehensive view on the processes that brought an end to colonial slavery, beyond the narrow perspectives predicated either on anti-slavery policy-making or on national boundaries. While a short lecture will be given at the opening of every class, classes will center around discussions grounded in assigned readings.

Law & Social Movements in Modern America
Jane Dailey, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 28604 (= HIST 28604)
This course traces and examines the relationship of law and social movements in the United States since 1865. We will examine how lawyers and ordinary citizens have used the law to support the expansion of social, political and economic rights in America. But we will also look at how the state and civic organizations have shaped and deployed law to criminalize the strategies of social reform movements and stifle dissent.

Winter 2011 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights II: History and Theory
Michael Geyer, Samuel N. Harper Professor of German and European History; Faculty Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302/39302, LAWS 41301, INRE 31700, LLSO 27100, CRPC 29302, JWSC 26602)
This course is concerned with the history and theory of the modern human rights regime. We will start with the present conundrum of human rights: a surfeit of human rights law, nationally and internationally, and an actual lack of rights for individuals and people; the proliferation of humanitarian activism and the suspicion that it will not alleviate misery and provide succor. The discussion of the present will lead us to wonder when, where, and for whom human rights and, for that matter, humanitarianism provide actual solutions to real-life problems – and what these problems might be. We will also explore the passions that motivated people to pursue human rights and the empathy that led them to uproot injustice – and what this passion did and did not achieve. The revolutionary challenges to national and international society in the late eighteenth and in the mid twentieth century will be the two pivots of this inquiry. But we will also spend a good deal of time wondering about the curious absence of human rights and in the midst of the proliferation of humanitarian good will in moments of imperialism. This, in turn, will gives us plenty of material to return to the present and to come to some informed conclusions, where we stand today in terms of human rights.

Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality or immigration status. This course will address how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases, states have “denationalized” resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship.

Human Rights in Africa: A History of Twentieth Century Articulations
Charlotte Walker-Said, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 27500/37500 (= HIST 29414/39414)
This course is a survey of the articulation of human rights by Africans. The contexts of these articulations include colonial as well as post-colonial regions and nation-states, and the articulators include state leaders as well as everyday Africans. The purpose of this course is to demonstrate the long history of human rights discourse among African societies—as an indigenous discussion and debate that has taken place in Africa for as long as it has been engaging with the West in the modern age. Contemporary western intellectuals and political scientists often comment on the lack of a human rights debate taking place within African nations today, but an historical analysis reveals that in fact, political parties, government leaders, women’s associations, trade unions, and other civil society organizations in Africa are constantly engaging with international human rights discussions (and have done so throughout the twentieth century) and now are appealing to global power networks of western governments and multi-lateral institutions to place human rights at the center of geopolitics. This course analyzes the history of these agents and the terms of their demands for human rights in Africa.

Democracy, Torture, and Mass Incarceration
Toussaint Losier, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23620 (= HIST 29315, CRES 23620)
This discussion-based class will historicize the political, economic, and social circumstances that have given rise to mass incarceration, whereby the nation's prison population has increased from less than 300,000 to 2.4 million over the past thirty years. We will do so through a range of writings, from historians, philosophers, and legal scholars to activists, political prisoners, and detainees of the U.S. War on Terror. We will also be viewing several films and documentaries, and hosting in-class visitors from Chicago-based organizations engaging a variety of issues concerning the current state of the prison system. In drawing on these various sources, we will examine how the criminalization of particular populations has helped naturalize their hyper-incarceration. And in tracing these developments historically, from racial slavery and Jim Crow segregation, through the Prison Rebellion Years and the ongoing “War on Terror,” we will critically engage with these sources, particularly in terms of their resonance with issues of criminalization and dehumanization. Lastly, we will pay particular attention to the ways in which individuals and organizations have contested these practices, and in doing so, relied on isolated appeals or collective action, and drawn on constitutional guarantees or human rights discourses.

Winter 2011 Cross Listed Courses

Theories of Human Rights
John Dobard, Graduate Lecturer, Political Science
Pozen Center Course List Page 53

HMRT 20510 (= PLSC 20510)
This seminar explores some prominent contemporary theories of human rights. Since the end of the Second World War, the idea of human rights has produced a common language through which people around the world speak about, understand, and address political, social and economic issues. This idea, however, remains politically and philosophically contested. In order to better understand and assess the philosophical validity of human rights, we will examine theories about the nature, content, and justification of those rights. Theories considered include a theistic theory, ethical rationalism, political liberalism, the personhood account, and the practical conception.

US Civil War and Reconstruction, 1846-1890
Julie Saville, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 28201 (= HIST 28201, LLSO 26908, AFAM 28201, CRES 28201)
This course is an exploration of the coming, course and contestation of the outcomes of the U.S. civil war and the postwar crisis of Reconstruction.

Hist Coll: US Women's History
Amy Stanley, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 29622 (= HIST 29622)
This course explores the history of women in the modern United States and its meaning for the world of both sexes. Rather than studying women in isolation, it focuses on changing gender relations and ideologies, on the social, cultural, and political forces shaping women's lives, and on the implications of race, ethnic, and class differences among women. Topics include the struggle for women's rights; slavery and emancipation; the politics of sexuality; work; consumer culture; and the rise of the welfare state. Students will have the opportunity to do independent research on a subject of their choice.

Documentary Video: Production Techniques
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Department of Visual Arts, Department of Cinema & Media Studies
HMRT 25105/35105 (= ARTV 23902/33902, CMST 28001/38001)
Documentary Techniques focuses on the shaping and crafting of a non-Fiction video. Enrollment will be limited to those students who have taken Documentary Production or have the consent of the instructor. The class will discuss issues of ethics, power, and representation in this most philosophical and problematic of genres. Students will be expected to write a treatment detailing their project and learn about granting agencies and budgeting. Production techniques will concentrate on the language of handheld camera versus tripod, interview methodologies, microphone placement including working with wireless systems and mixers, and lighting for the interview. Post-production will cover editing techniques including color correction and audio sweetening, how to prepare for exhibition, and distribution strategies. A public screening of student work will be held by the students.

War, Forced Displacement and the Politics of Humanitarianism
Nell Gabiam, Lecturer, Center for the Study of Race, Politics and Culture
HMRT 27310 (= CRES 27310, ANTH 25230)
This course will analyze humanitarianism as a system of thought as well as a global system of intervention which emerged in the aftermath of WWII and which is predicated on the imperative of saving human lives. One of the main goals of this course will be to critically assess the discourse on humanitarianism: What conception of humanity, human suffering and human dignity does this discourse invoke? What are the moral imperatives that inform humanitarian discourse? How does the discourse on humanitarianism conceive of the space of the political? What is the relationship between the humanitarian and the political? Large-scale humanitarian intervention is usually visible within the context of war and the massive forced displacement of populations, the two often being interrelated.

Pozen Center Course List Page 53
Thus, another major goal of this course will be to analyze the practice of humanitarianism primarily through ethnographic accounts of war and its effects on civilians as well as population movement due to war, natural disaster, or other forms of social hardship. In looking at these ethnographic examples, we will reflect on the effects of humanitarian intervention. To what extent does humanitarian intervention actually save lives and reduce human suffering? How does humanitarian intervention, which is informed by universalist ideals, deal with ethnic, gender and cultural differences on the ground? Should humanitarian action address the root causes of violent conflict and forced displacement? To what extent does humanitarian action enable or impede efforts at achieving social justice?

**Ideal Theory: John Rawls and Karl Marx.**
Daniel Brudney, Associate Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 50310 (=PHIL 50310)
This course will examine two important examples of ideal theory: the well-ordered society of Rawls’s justice as fairness and the “true communism” of the young Marx. The course will focus on both substance and method. What are the two writers’ pictures of the good society? What are their accounts of the rational justification of these pictures? How does each understand the role of a picture of an ideal society at a time when reality falls far short of it?

**When Cultures Collide**
Richard Shweder, William Claude Reavis Distinguished Service Professor of Human Development
HMRT 35600 (=CHDV 45600, PSYC 45300, ANTH 45600, GNDR 45600, CRPC 45600)
Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States.

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**Spring 2011 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights**
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer in the College and Executive Director of the Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 20300/30300 (=HIST 29303/39303, LAWS 78201, LLSO 27200, INRE 31800)
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

**Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples in the New Millennium**
HMRT 29501/39501 (= LACS 29501/39501)

Evening lecture topics (free and open to the public):

- **Wednesday, April 6:** “Are universal human rights for everybody? The Nation-State and the Vanishing Indians”
- **Wednesday, April 13:** “Anti-Colonialism and the Struggle for Indigenous Rights”
- **Wednesday, April 20:** “The Confessions of a Special Rapporteur: the United Nations and the Search for Justice”

Brief bio: Rodolfo Stavenhagen first got interested in human rights as an undergraduate at the University of Chicago where his German Jewish parents (refugees in Mexico) had sent him to study in the late 1940s. At Chicago, he met both Eleanor Roosevelt and W.E.B. DuBois who had come to talk to students about the new Universal Declaration on Human Rights. Stavenhagen went on to a notable career in the academy and in the protection of human rights. His major area of scholarship and advocacy has been the rights of indigenous peoples in the Americas and around the world. He has been on the faculty of the Colegio de Mexico since 1965 and a visiting professor at Stanford University, Harvard University, and the University of Paris. He has served as President of the Latin American network FLACSO (Facultad LatinoAmericano de Ciencias Sociales) and on the board of the Social Sciences Research Council. He has received numerous recognitions for his academic work from institutions in Europe, Asia, and the Americas. In the field of human rights, Stavenhagen was a founding member and first President of Mexico’s first human rights NGO, the Mexican Human Rights Academy, and has also served on the governmental Human Rights Commission. He has served on various commissions for the United Nations and other international organizations including the International Labor Organization. He has served on the boards of many NGOs and has advised intergovernmental bodies, NGOs, and philanthropic foundations on the rights of the indigenous.

**Corruption and Human Rights: An Analysis of Governance and Justice in the Developing World**
Charlotte Walker-Said, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights

This course analyzes the role of corruption in affecting the state of human rights in the developing world—with a particular focus on Africa. Corruption is a threat to economic growth, democracy, and political liberalization, as well as the condition of human rights across the globe. It is now becoming clear that the same social forces that give rise to famines and epidemic diseases such as HIV and tuberculosis also sculpt risk for human rights violations. This course will analyze the various forms of corruption that are endemic to governments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and across the developing world, and their relationship to the evolution of respect for human rights within the nation-state. The course will begin with theoretical analyses and move quickly to specific case-studies of corruption. The course will end with an analysis of the role of China in Africa and the status of human rights as East Asia rises to become the developing world’s principle investor and partner in development.

**Health and Human Rights**
John Schumann, MD, Assistant Professor of Medicine, General Internal Medicine Section, Primary Care Group and Renslow Sherer, MD, Professor of Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Global Health Section

This course will attempt to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. Does a “right to health” include a “right to health care?” We will delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We will explore specific issues of health and medical practice as they interface in areas of global conflict: torture, landmines, and poverty. Readings and discussions will explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We will study vulnerable
populations: foster children, refugees, and the mentally ill. Lastly, does a right to health include a right to pharmaceuticals? What does the big business of drug research and marketing mean for our own country and the world?

**Secularism and Religious Freedom in America and South Asia**
Benjamin Schonthal, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23630 (= HIST 26605, SALC 23601)
This course examines the conceptualization and legal uses of “freedom of religion” in four contexts-- in America, in India, in Sri Lanka and in international human rights law. It asks: Is "freedom of religion" a universalizable human right, one that can be implemented in all cultural contexts? If so, (how) must the concept adapt when used in India and Sri Lanka? If not, is religious freedom a useful category for human rights?

**Human Rights and Democratic Transition in East Asia**
Ingu Hwang, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights and International Studies
HMRT 23900 (= EALC 23900, HIST 24506)
This class explores the intersection of human rights talks and movements and the historical path of political and economic evolutions in East Asian since 1945. The ideas and policies of human rights developed in relations to significant issues of economic development, national security, and democracy. In this historical trajectory, human rights was not dominated by any single agency; neither was it determined by any domestic and international order. Rather, it was contentiously or cooperatively articulated and used by of individuals, governmental and non-governmental actors within and beyond the sovereign-territorial boundaries. Along with the acceleration of globalization and liberal internationalism in the 1970s, global human rights politics loomed in East as obvious as in other continents. These national, international, and transnational explorations will be intriguing questions as follows: What were human rights in East Asia? Why and how did states adopt human rights policy? How could domestic actors challenge governmental conceptions and policies of human rights? How could international or transnational actors intervene in domestic issues in East Asia? How did non-democratic regimes defend or justify their principles, policies, and practices? What were the principles and policies of the United States foreign policies for human rights issues in East Asia? How did the United Nations and international human rights norms affect this political transition in East Asia?

**Spring 2011 Cross Listed Courses**

**Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and Beyond**
Norma Field, Robert S. Ingersoll Professor in Japanese Studies, Department of East Asian Languages & Civilizations
HMRT 25400 (= EALC 27605)
In this course, we will consider the history of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through literature, film, photo essays and nonfiction writing. We will grapple with the shifting understanding of the bomb and continued nuclear testing both within and without Japan during the Cold War and to the present. We will also study what many consider the current and ongoing form of nuclear war in the widespread deployment of depleted uranium in war zones and military bases, and its contested impact on civilians, soldiers, spouses, and children. In this examination, we will compare nuclear bombing with other forms of bombing, on the one hand, and with its putative peaceful use as a source of energy. No knowledge of Japanese language is necessary. Graduate students wishing to take the course should consult with the instructor.
Political Documentary Film
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Department of Visual Arts, Department of Cinema & Media Studies
HMRT 28220/38220 (= CMST 28201/38201, COVA 28204/38204)
This course explores political documentary film, its intersection with historical and cultural events, its relationship to the State, as well as its opposition to Hollywood and traditional media. We will examine documentary modes of production, from films with a social message, to advocacy and activist films, to counter-media and agit-prop, and interrogate how style effects the political. The triangular relationship between the filmmaker, film subject, and audience will be considered. How political documentaries are disseminated and hopefully become part of political struggle will be a major theme. The course will concentrate on political documentary film in the U.S. after WWII.

Introduction to Film Production
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Department of Visual Arts, Department of Cinema & Media Studies
HMRT 25102/35102 (= CMST 28920/38920, ARTV 23850/33850)
This intensive laboratory will be an introduction to 16mm film production, experimenting with various film stocks and basic lighting designs. The class will be organized around a series of production situations and students will work in crews. Each crew will learn to operate and maintain the 16mm Bolex film camera, tripod; Arri lights, gels, diffusion, and grip equipment. The final project will be an in camera edit. No prerequisites.

Feminist Philosophy
Martha Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics
HMRT 31900 (= PHIL 31900, GEND 29600, LAWS 47701, PLSC 51900, RETH 41000)
The course is an introduction to the major varieties of philosophical feminism: Liberal Feminism (Mill, Wollstonecraft, Okin, Nussbaum), Radical Feminism (MacKinnon, Dworkin), Difference Feminism (Gilligan, Held, Noddings), and Postmodern "Queer" Feminism (Rubin, Butler). After studying each of these approaches, we will focus on political and ethical problems of contemporary international feminism, asking how well each of the approaches addresses these problems.

Never Again! Núncar Más! Niemals wieder!: The Global History of the Politics of History since 1945
Berthold Molden, Mellon Scholar, International Studies
HMRT 29460 (= INST 29460)
By the end of World War II, important structural conditions of international politics were redefined: colonial rule in Asia and Africa had become destabilized and the USA assumed the role of a global interventionist, hitherto held by Great Britain and other European empires; the state of Israel was founded; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Genocide Convention were responses to war crimes and Holocaust; and the Cold War provided the seemingly bipolar ideological framework for what really was a multi-polar conflict scenario. Within this emerging new world system, ways of coming to terms (or not) with history changed as well. Among the most well known demands of the immediate post-war period was “Never again war!”, “Never forget” or simply “Never again!”. In 1945, the collective experience of the human and social catastrophe, of war and totalitarianism should be transformed into a historical lesson for mankind. This was particularly true in post-Hiroshima Japan, in Europe and in the US. Forty years and many further wars, dictatorships and human rights crimes later, the slogan “Never again!” reappeared in another region. “Nunca Más!” was the title of the Argentine truth commission CONADEP. Its publication in 1984 marked the beginning of a new era in the politics of history and memory, not only in Argentina and Latin America, but on a global scale. This course provides an introduction into historical and social memory theory (collective memory, cultural and
communicative memory, politics of history and memory, transnational memory etc.) and shows the
global emergence of discourses and practices within the politics of history since 1945.

**Human Rights in Latin America**
Mariela Szwarceberg, Lecturer in Latin American Studies
HMRT 21705 (= LACS 21705)
This course combines normative theory, empirical research, and a historical perspective to critically examine human rights in Latin America. By reviewing civil, political, and economic rights in Argentina, Peru, and Chile, the course seeks to familiarize students with human rights in the region. To accomplish this goal, the course reviews human rights issues that have afflicted (and continue to affect) Latin American countries since the Cuban Revolution (1959). The topics covered in the class include: 1) the emergence, development, and disappearance of urban and rural guerrillas, 2) transitions from authoritarianism to democracy, 3) violations to human rights and its effects on the selected countries, and 4) the creation, work, and consequences of Truth Commissions.

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**Autumn 2009 Human Rights Courses**
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**Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights**
Samuel Fleischacker, Visiting Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= PHIL 21700/31600, HIST 29301/39301, ISHU 28700/38700, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, MAPH 40000, LLSO 25100)
The course aims to help us think philosophically about human rights. We will ask what human rights are, what conception of the human being they presuppose, and whether they can be derived from a more general moral theory. We’ll also ask whether human rights are universal or merely the product of particular cultures. These questions have arisen repeatedly in practice and we will consider them by way of the arguments actually made by participants in three crucial events in the history of human rights: the adoption of the American Bill of Rights, French Declaration of the Rights of Man, and Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A central theme of the class will be the degree to which philosophy can help us sort through the arguments over human rights.

**Maid in America, Made in China: Laboring Women and Workers’ Rights in Global Perspective**
Katherine Turk, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23210 (= HIST 17603, GNDR 23202)
In recent decades, an increasing number of poor women worldwide have begun working for a wage. Women’s labor has always been essential to the functioning of families and societies. Yet, this work has often either been unpaid—domestic, agricultural, or reproductive—or self-directed. Course readings and lectures will consider women workers’ rights and working conditions in societies where women’s waged labor is a new phenomenon. We will juxtapose those transforming societies with others that have long had feminized wage labor—particularly the United States. We will examine state, employer and worker conceptions of gender norms, the larger social and cultural consequences of women’s presence in the workplace, and women’s attempts to fashion identities as wage laborers on their own terms. Coursework will include midterm and final examinations, as well as an original research paper focusing on issues surrounding women and wage work in one or several societies.

**Accountability for International Human Rights Abuses**
Helene Silverberg, Visiting Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 26101/36101 (= LAWS 41100)
Since the 1990s, the demand for accountability for international human rights violations has dramatically increased throughout the world. But what form should accountability take? Should accountability ever give way to other important goals, such as national reconciliation or political stability? What roles should international tribunals play in holding perpetrators accountable? When, if ever, should the courts of one country initiate legal proceedings concerning human rights violations that occurred in another? Can the requirement that perpetrators disclose the truth about abuses ever adequately substitute for criminal prosecutions? This interdisciplinary course explores current developments in the global campaign to hold both individuals and corporations accountable for human rights abuses. The course will examine the legal principles and political considerations governing accountability for human rights abuses, the challenges and limitations of prosecuting them through international tribunals and national courts, and several alternatives to prosecution such as truth commissions, amnesties and lustration.

Human Rights: An Anthropological Perspective
Noa Vaisman, Human Rights Lecturer
HMRT 26200 (= ANTH 25215)
The course offers an entry point into the world of human rights from an anthropological perspective. In this course we explore what human rights are and how they have been defined, argued with, and fought for in different parts of the world and in different historical epochs. Ethnographic accounts and case studies will serve to illustrate the complexities of the discourse and fight for human rights. The course is built on three modules the first looks at how human rights have been defined over the years; the second looks at how these human rights have been fought for in different socio-cultural contexts; the third looks at the different mechanism of reparation and redress that have been developed in the aftermath of mass violation of human rights.

The Practice of Human Rights
Susan Gzesh, Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; Senior Lecturer, the College
HMRT 29001/39001
The Practice of Human Rights is a limited-enrollment seminar for students who have completed a Pozen Family Center for Human Rights internship or, through some other University program or on their own, worked in a rights-focused advocacy organization. The course will use an interdisciplinary approach to give students a variety of conceptual frameworks to integrate their field experience into their academic program. The course material will focus on two major aspects of the internship experience: analysis of the work of “social change” organizations and an evaluation of the student’s personal experience. The first half of the course will be dedicated to readings and discussion. The second half of the course will be dedicated to presentations by the students which will be subject to group critique and discussion. Topics to be presented will include: the relationship of civil society organizations to the state, intergovernmental agencies, and domestic & international coalitions and networks; the development of the international human rights movement since 1948; the history and role of philanthropic foundations as promoters of social change; the typologies of organizations (social services agencies, grass-roots organizations, issue-driven non-profits, community-based social movements, governmental and intergovernmental human rights agencies, etc.); and organizational processes which develop strategies, tactics, alliances, and campaigns. In addition, the seminar will help students evaluate their personal experiences, taking literature from human development, sociology, and anthropology to discuss such topics as the role of the “outsider,” its advantages and disadvantages; the challenges of cross-cultural factors, international and national perspectives; and negotiating class and gender differences within social change organizations.
Anthropology of Disability
Morris Fred, Senior Lecturer, Master of Arts Program in the Social Sciences
HMRT 25210/35210 (= ANTH 20405/30405, SOSC 36900, MAPS 36900, CHDV 30405)
This seminar undertakes to explore “disability” from an anthropological perspective that recognizes it as a socially constructed concept with implications for our understanding of fundamental issues about culture, society, and individual differences. We explore a wide range of theoretical, legal, ethical, and policy issues as they relate to the experiences of persons with disabilities, their families, and advocates. The final project is a presentation on the fieldwork.

Overcoming Torture: Past and Present
Michael E. Geyer, Faculty Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; Samuel N. Harper Professor of German and European History, Department of History
HMRT 27300 (= HIST 29507, LLSO 28012)

Workshop: Law and Philosophy
Martha Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics
Adam Hosein, Law and Philosophy Fellow
HMRT 51301 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51301, GNDR 50101)
This year's Law and Philosophy Workshop is on the topic Utilitarianism and the Law. This is a seminar/workshop most of whose participants are faculty from various area institutions. It admits approximately ten students by permission of the instructors. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. There are twelve meetings throughout the year, always on Mondays from 4 to 6 PM. Half of the sessions are led by local faculty, half by visiting speakers. The leader assigns readings for the session (which may be by that person, by other contemporaries, or by major historical figures), and the session consists of a brief introduction by the leader, followed by structured questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion. Students write a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The course satisfies the Law School Writing Requirement. The schedule of meetings will be announced by mid-September, and prospective students should submit their credentials to both instructors by September 20. Past themes have included: practical reason; equality; privacy; autonomy; global justice; pluralism and toleration; war; sexuality and family. Students are admitted by permission of the instructors. They should submit a c.v. and a statement (reasons for interest in the course, relevant background in law and/or philosophy) by September 20 to Nussbaum by e-mail. Usual participants include graduate students in philosophy, political science, and divinity, and law students.

Autumn 2009 Cross Listed Courses

Rawls on Justice
Martha Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics
(PHIL 50309 RETH 51001, PLSC 51001, LAWS 51001)
This course will study John Rawls's two great works of political philosophy, A Theory of Justice and Political Liberalism, trying to understand their argument as well as possible. We will also read other related writings of Rawls and some of the best critical literature. In the latter third of the course we will examine critiques of Rawls from several points of view, including the capabilities approach of Nussbaum and Sen. Prerequisite: This course is open by permission of the instructor, and those who wish to attend should email Professor Nussbaum by September 20, giving an account of your prior
preparation in philosophy. In general, an undergraduate philosophy major or the equivalent preparation is a necessary (though not sufficient) condition, and in some cases she will ask to see a philosophy paper to assess your preparation.

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**Winter 2010 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights II: History and Theory**
Michael Geyer, Faculty Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; Samuel N. Harper Professor of German and European History
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302/39302, ISHU 28800/38800, LAWS 41301, INRE 31700, LLSO 27100, CRPC 29302)

This course is concerned with the history and theory of the modern human rights regime. We will start with the present conundrum of human rights: a surfeit of human rights law, nationally and internationally, and an actual lack of rights for individuals and people; the proliferation of humanitarian activism and the suspicion that it will not alleviate misery and provide succor. The discussion of the present will lead us to wonder when, where, and for whom human rights and, for that matter, humanitarianism provide actual solutions to real-life problems – and what these problems might be. We will also explore the passions that motivated people to pursue human rights and the empathy that led them to uproot injustice – and what this passion did and did not achieve. The revolutionary challenges to national and international society in the late eighteenth and in the mid twentieth century will be the two pivots of this inquiry. But we will also spend a good deal of time wondering about the curious absence of human rights and in the midst of the proliferation of humanitarian good will in moments of imperialism. This, in turn, will give us plenty of material to return to the present and to come to some informed conclusions, where we stand today in terms of human rights.

**Do POWs Have Rights?: The Geneva Conventions from 1864 to the Cold War**
Grace Chae, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23310 (= INST 23310, HIST 24910)

Do prisoners of war have rights? This is an introductory course for undergraduate students who want to understand how captured enemy soldiers engaged in military combat during times of war gained legal protections. It will begin with a historical overview of customary practices among warring nations in detaining prisoners of war. Using primary documents alongside secondary studies and theoretical works, this course will then trace the historical circumstances and political, societal, and legal arguments that gave rise to granting POWs legal status. The course will focus on the emergence and role of the Geneva Conventions and the 1907 Hague Convention to institute internationally recognized parameters for handling prisoners of war. This course will also cover the role of non-governmental organizations, like the International Committee of the Red Cross, and their role as inspectors of nations holding enemy combatants. Students will consider how signatories of the Conventions handled and regarded POWs during World War I and II. They will study how nations during the post-War period sought to apply more modern, Western definitions of individual rights to prisoners of war. The course will trace how these new interpretations came to a head in the treatment of POWs during the two major conflicts of the Cold War: the Korean and Vietnam Wars. Students will also learn about other non-governmental organizations that have increasingly fulfilled watchdog and advocacy roles. Films and literary works will also be incorporated into the curriculum to study how prisoners of war became integrated into national narratives.

**Human Rights: Alien and Citizen**
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer, College; Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality or immigration status. This course will address how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases, states have “denationalized” resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship.

Practices of Othering and the Logic of Human Rights Violations: Race, Eugenics and Crowds
Noa Vaisman, Human Rights Lecturer
HMRT 26300/36300 (= ANTH 25220/35220, HIST 25006/35006, CHDV 26301, CRPC 26300)
How are mass violations of human rights thought up? What scientific theories and political doctrines have been invented and implemented to justify genocide and mass incarceration? These questions serve as our starting point for the course where through an exploration of different political ideologies and scientific theories we learn how human rights violations were reasoned and justified. Readings of both primary and secondary sources in the first part of the course explore theories and ideologies that have informed and set the ground for human rights violations. In the second part we focus on the aftermath of genocide and killing and ask how individuals and groups explain away their participation in these acts.

Reason and Passion: The Strange Alchemy of Life and Law
Justice Albie Sachs, Richard and Ann Silver Pozen Visiting Professor in Human Rights; Former Justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa
HMRT 29500
This course, taught by retired South African Justice Albie Sachs, is a sustained reflection on law, politics, and the pursuit of justice in South Africa. It will focus on cases before the South African Supreme Court concerning terrorism and torture, the judicial enforcement of socio-economic rights, human dignity and proportionality as well as same-sex marriage and, by way of these cases, highlight key aspects of the South African constitution. It will also discuss the role of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa. Last but not least, the public portion this course will explore how passion and reason intertwine in the pursuit of law. Please note that the colloquium portion of this course is open to third and fourth year students in the College. However, the lecture portion of the course on Wednesday evenings is open to all and will also be advertised separately.

Winter 2010 Cross Listed Courses

Documentary Video: Production Techniques
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Visual Arts, Cinema & Media Studies
HMRT 25103/35103 (= ARTV 23901/33901, CMST 28000/38000, TAPS 28453)
This course focuses on the making of independent documentary video. Examples of Direct Cinema, Cinéma Vérité, the Essay, Ethnographic film, the Diary and Self-reflexive cinema, Historical and Biographical film, Agitprop/Activist forms, and Guerilla Television, will be screened and discussed. Issues imbedded in the documentary genre, such as the ethics and politics of representation and the shifting lines between fact and fiction will be explored. Pre-production strategies and production techniques will be taught, including the hand-held camera, sound recording, shooting in available light, working in crews, and post-production editing. Students will be expected to develop an idea for a
documentary video, crews will be formed, and each crew will produce a five-minute documentary. A final critique will be held.

**Community, Jobs and the New Economy: Strategies for Change**
Virginia Parks, Assistant Professor, SSA
HMRT 28700/38700 (= SSAD 48700)
Economic restructuring trends, such as globalization and the rise of the service economy (often labeled the “new economy”), have ushered in new forms of labor market inequality that adversely affect disadvantaged workers, especially immigrants, people of color, and women. This course explores these trends and their effects, focusing throughout on responses and challenges to these trends by actors at the community level. As such, this course deals largely with questions of local economic development from a jobs and worker perspective. Through readings, lectures, and class discussion, students will gain a working knowledge of recent regional economic and labor market trends with a specific focus on outcomes by race, ethnicity, and gender. Students will learn also to access, manipulate, and analyze basic regional economic and labor market data. This foundational knowledge will enable students to examine and analyze case studies that reflect different strategies for change—including workforce development initiatives, living wage campaigns, and unionization efforts—to better understand the possibilities and limitations of community-level approaches to redressing the inequalities of the “new economy.”

**When Cultures Collide**
Richard Shweder, William Claude Reavis Distinguished Service Professor of Human Development
HMRT 35600 (= CHDV 45600, PSYC 45300, ANTH 45600, GNDR 45600, CRPC 45600)
Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States.

**Global Justice**
Jennifer Pitts, Associate Professor, Political Science
HMRT 39000 (= PLSC 21810, PLSC 39000)
What duties do states and societies have beyond their borders? Are obligations of justice global in scope? What is the moral standing of states? This course will examine theories of global distributive and political justice, controversies over cosmopolitan democracy, and theories of human rights, in light of global social structures and international inequalities. We will consider contemporary arguments in political philosophy, sometimes in conversation with texts in the history of political thought. Authors will include Immanuel Kant, John Rawls, Thomas Pogge, Amartya Sen, Thomas Nagel, Iris Marion Young.

**Haitian Revolution and Human Rights, 1790-2004**
Julie Saville, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 49100 (= HIST 49100)
This course explores the Haitian revolution as critical to the examination of slave emancipation, colonialism, comparative revolutions, post-emancipation peasantry, ideologies of race and nation, and postcolonial governance and sovereignty. Course readings draw on historical, anthropological, and political studies, selected published documents, and historical fiction.
Winter 2010 Related Courses

**Cicero's De Officiis (On Duties)**
Martha Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics
(LAWS 47801, LATN 27209/37209, RETH 33100, PHIL 24209/34209)
This class will study one of the most influential works in the whole history of Western political thought, a primary foundation for modern ideas of global justice and the just war. We will understand it in the context of Cicero's thought and its background in Hellenistic philosophy, and we will also do readings in translation that show its subsequent influence. Prerequisite. To enroll for credit, you must have had five quarters of Latin or the equivalent preparation. Others may audit. The translating will always be done in the first hour of the class, so those who do not want to participate can arrive an hour late. Requirements: a midterm and a final exam, and a final paper.

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Spring 2010 Human Rights Courses

**Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights**
Susan Gzesh, Senior Lecturer in the College and Executive Director of the Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 20300/30300 (= HIST 29303/39303, LAWS 78201, LLSO 27200, INRE 31800)
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

**Colloq: Writing the History of Human Rights**
Mark Bradley, Professor, Department of History
HMRT 38900 (= HIST 67200)
The twentieth century saw the rise of a revolutionary global human rights culture in which the emergence of transnational norms, movements and institutions held out the promise of more fully realizing human dignity and welfare in a space that transcended the local and the national. Beginning at the turn of the century, and accelerating after 1945, rights talk exploded as states and peoples from a range of geographical, cultural and gendered perspectives sought to articulate and realize far-reaching transnational norms for individual and collective political, economic, social and cultural well-being. This course focuses on these often contested and contingent processes, exploring the emergent historical literature on the normative, advocative and juridical dimensions of global rights talk and practice with a particular focus on the ambiguous place of the United States in these developments.

**What is a Human? New Sciences, the Nature/Culture Divide and Human Rights**
Noa Vaisman, Human Rights Lecturer
HMRT 26400/36400 (=CHDV 26302, ANTH 25225/35225)
In what ways and to what extent have new technologies such as assistant fertilization, surrogacy and cloning refashioned our basic social and biological categories? How has the internet changed the way we understand ourselves as humans? How does this new scientific knowledge, and its elaborate technological apparatus, inform and complicate our understanding of human rights? These questions
are at the core of our explorations in this course. By reading (mostly) ethnographic accounts of new scientific technologies and of knowledge production processes we will challenge essentialist ideas about nature, culture and the human. Using this critical lens we will then be able to explore the challenges these new ways of understanding the world and ourselves pose to current human rights discourse and practice.

**Human Rights and Human Nature: Contemporary Philosophical Approaches**
Micah Lott, Human Rights Graduate Lecturer
HMRT 23410 (=PHIL 24410)

Human rights belong to us as human beings. The idea of human rights, then, seems to rely on the notion of something common to all humans - our humanity, or human nature. But what account of "the human" does the idea of human rights require, and how should we understand this notion? This course considers recent attempts by philosophers to explain and justify human rights, each of which relies on some view of human nature. We will examine: 1) the Kantian-inspired arguments of Alan Gewirth, 2) the “the capabilities approach” to human rights developed by Martha Nussbaum and Amartya Sen, and 3) the recent theistic account of Nicholas Wolterstorff. In addition, we will consider skepticism about the idea to human nature and its importance for a philosophical account of human rights.

**Spring 2010 Cross Listed Courses**

**Intensive Study of a Culture: Haiti**
Greg Beckett, Assistant Professor, Anthropology
HMRT 21246/31246 (=ANTH 21246, ANTH 31016, LACS 21246)

The Jan 12 earthquake that destroyed Port-au-Prince and surrounding towns has drawn world-wide attention. The quake and its aftermath are already being described as one of the worst disasters in modern history, and the response will likely define (or redefine) global humanitarianism and emergency response for generations to come. But even before the current catastrophe, Haiti was mired in crises – so much so that it was common to describe the country (somewhat paradoxically) as being in a state of ‘chronic crisis.’ In this course we will examine the historical roots of the Haitian crisis, with a particular focus on the intersection of environmental, urban, and political crises. We will also investigate the relationship between Haitian society and the international community (especially the role of NGOs, aid agencies, foreign governments, and international governance and financial institutions). In light of this long history, we will explore the possibilities for reconstruction and think collectively about the role and responsibility of the global community in rebuilding Haiti.

**Chicago Film History**
Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Department of Visual Arts, Department of Cinema & Media Studies
HMRT 25104/35104 (=CMST 21801/31801, ARTV 26750/36750)

If there is a Chicago style of filmmaking, one must look at the landscape of the city—the design, the politics, the cultures and labor of its people and how they live their lives. The protagonists and villains of Chicago stories are the politicians and community organizers, our locations are the neighborhoods, and the set designers are Mies Van Der Rohe and the Chicago Housing Authority. This course will screen and discuss films made mostly by Chicagoans, concentrating on the period after WWII, until 1980 when Hollywood began using Chicago as a location. By examining various genres, including those not normally interrogated by the academy, such as educational and industrial films and commercials, we will consider whether there is a Chicago style of filmmaking. Technological advances that enabled both film and video to escape the restrictions of the studio and go hand-held, into city streets and homes,
will be discussed. The final project will be primary research, interviewing filmmakers, distributors and/or exhibitors in order to archive Chicago’s rich film history.

**Documentary Video: Production Techniques**

Judy Hoffman, Senior Lecturer, Department of Visual Arts, Department of Cinema & Media Studies
HMRT 25105/35105 (= ARTV 23902/33902, CMST 28001/38001)

Documentary Techniques focuses on the shaping and crafting of a non-Fiction video. Enrollment will be limited to those students who have taken Documentary Production. or have the consent of the instructor. The class will discuss issues of ethics, power, and representation in this most philosophical and problematic of genres. Students will be expected to write a treatment detailing their project and learn about granting agencies and budgeting. Production techniques will concentrate on the language of handheld camera versus tripod, interview methodologies, microphone placement including working with wireless systems and mixers, and lighting for the interview. Post-production will cover editing techniques including color correction and audio sweetening, how to prepare for exhibition, and distribution strategies. A public screening of student work will be held by the students.

**U.S. Citizenship in Prospect and Retrospect**

Julia Brookins, Graduate Lecturer, History
HMRT 27110 (= HIST 27110, LACS 25709)

This course introduces students to the changing realities of national identity in the United States through the experiences of immigrants. It aims to illuminate both the histories of immigration in the 19th and 20th centuries and broader conceptions of citizenship and national membership. Using primary sources including letters, diaries, memoirs, and interviews, students explore international migrants’ varied expectations and perceptions of the United States, while contextualizing their experiences within the major issues (cultural, economic, legal) that have shaped ideas of citizenship in U.S. history. The course considers the influence that immigrant lives and contested immigration politics have had on mainstream ideas of national citizenship.

**War, Forced Displacement and the Politics of Humanitarianism**

Nell Gabiam, Postdoctoral Lecturer, Center for the Study of Race, Politics and Culture
HMRT 27310 (= CRES 27310, ANTH 25230)

This course will analyze humanitarianism as a system of thought as well as a global system of intervention which emerged in the aftermath of WWII and which is predicated on the imperative of saving human lives. One of the main goals of this course will be to critically assess the discourse on humanitarianism: What conception of humanity, human suffering and human dignity does this discourse invoke? What are the moral imperatives that inform humanitarian discourse? How does the discourse on humanitarianism conceive of the space of the political? What is the relationship between the humanitarian and the political? Large-scale humanitarian intervention is usually visible within the context of war and the massive forced displacement of populations, the two often being interrelated. Thus, another major goal of this course will be to analyze the practice of humanitarianism primarily through ethnographic accounts of war and its effects on civilians as well as population movement due to war, natural disaster, or other forms of social hardship. In looking at these ethnographic examples, we will reflect on the effects of humanitarian intervention. To what extent does humanitarian intervention actually save lives and reduce human suffering? How does humanitarian intervention, which is informed by universalist ideals, deal with ethnic, gender and cultural differences on the ground? Should humanitarian action address the root causes of violent conflict and forced displacement? To what extent does humanitarian action enable or impede efforts at achieving social justice?

**Community Organizing**
Virginia Parks, Assistant Professor, School of Social Service Administration
HMRT 34950 (= SSAD 48112)
This is a class about community organizing and how organizing brings about collective action. Through analysis of both historical and contemporary community organizing efforts, students will learn how organizing mobilizes people to gain power and influence over public policy and decision-making that directly impact them. Students will be introduced to different conceptual models of organizing, as well as how these models employ different theories of social change. The course emphasizes the "nuts-and-bolts" of organizing, ranging from strategic vision formulation to campaign development to one-on-one engagement. Students will have the opportunity to learn, discuss, and employ these different organizing skills and techniques through in-class exercises and group projects.

Human Rights and Rule of Law in the Developing World
Gary Haugen, President of the International Justice Mission and Lecturer in Law Victor Boutros, U.S. Department of Justice; Lecturer in Law
HMRT 39400 (= LAWS 96103)
What does the struggle for human rights look like for a poor person facing the realities of life in the developing world? It is the struggle to avoid extortion or abuse by local police. It is the struggle against being taken into forced labor or having land stolen by more powerful people in the community. It is the struggle to avoid being thrown arbitrarily into an overcrowded, disease-ridden jail. For women and children, it is the struggle not to be assaulted, raped, molested, or forced into the commercial sex trade. These abuses are crimes in virtually every country, yet criminal justice systems in the developing world routinely fail to enforce such laws on behalf of the poor. This failure raises questions about the impact of a half century of human rights and development work for its intended beneficiaries. This course will explore why criminal justice systems in the developing world fail to protect the poor and whether international humanitarian agendas have devoted sufficient resources to helping build effective criminal justice systems. It will then examine historical and contemporary models for building the political will and capacity necessary for criminal justice systems in the developing world to work for the poor. Evaluation will be based on participation, a PowerPoint presentation of student research, and a substantial research paper. The course will be taught by the president of International Justice Mission, an international human rights organization that works with local police and prosecutors to seek enforcement of laws on behalf of the poor, and by a federal prosecutor who investigates and tries official misconduct and international human trafficking cases across the United States.

Spring 2010 Related Courses

Emotion, Reason, and Law
Martha Nussbaum, Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics
(LAWS 99301, GNDR 28210/38300, PHIL 25209/35209, PLSC 49301, RETH 32900)
Emotions figure in many areas of the law, and many legal doctrines (from reasonable provocation in homicide to mercy in criminal sentencing) invite us to think about emotions and their relationship to reason. In addition, some prominent theories of the limits of law make reference to emotions: thus Lord Devlin and, more recently, Leon Kass have argued that the disgust of the average member of society is a sufficient reason for rendering a practice illegal, even though it does no harm to others. Emotions, however, are all too rarely studied closely, with the result that both theory and doctrine are often confused. The first part of this course will study major theories of emotion, asking about the relationship between emotion and cognition, focusing on philosophical accounts, but also learning from anthropology and psychology. We will ask how far emotions embody cognitions, and of what type, and
then we will ask whether there is reason to consider some or all emotions “irrational” in a normative sense. We then turn to the criminal law, asking how specific emotions figure in doctrine and theory: anger, fear, compassion, disgust, guilt, and shame. Legal areas considered will include self-defense, reasonable provocation, mercy, victim impact statements, sodomy laws, sexual harassment, shame-based punishments. Next, we turn to the role played by emotions in constitutional law and in thought about just institutions - a topic that seems initially unpromising, but one that will turn out to be full of interest. Other topics will be included as time permits. Grades will be based on a final exam or, with instructor permission, a final paper. College students may enroll only with the permission of the instructor.

Autumn 2008 Human Rights Courses

The Practice of Human Rights
Susan Gzesh, Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College
HMRT 29001/39001
The Practice of Human Rights is a limited-enrollment seminar for students who have completed a Pozen Family Center for Human Rights internship or, through some other University program or on their own, worked in a rights-focused advocacy organization. The course will use an interdisciplinary approach to give students a variety of conceptual frameworks to integrate their field experience into their academic program. The course material will focus on two major aspects of the internship experience: analysis of the work of “social change” organizations and an evaluation of the student’s personal experience. The first half of the course will be dedicated to readings and discussion. The second half of the course will be dedicated to presentations by the students which will be subject to group critique and discussion. Topics to be presented will include: the relationship of civil society organizations to the state, intergovernmental agencies, and domestic & international coalitions and networks; the development of the international human rights movement since 1948; the history and role of philanthropic foundations as promoters of social change; the typologies of organizations (social services agencies, grass-roots organizations, issue-driven non-profits, community-based social movements, governmental and intergovernmental human rights agencies, etc.); and organizational processes which develop strategies, tactics, alliances, and campaigns. In addition, the seminar will help students evaluate their personal experiences, taking literature from human development, sociology, and anthropology to discuss such topics as the role of the “outsider,” its advantages and disadvantages; the challenges of cross-cultural factors, international and national perspectives; and negotiating class and gender differences within social change organizations.

Human Rights: An Anthropological Perspective
Noa Vaisman, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 26200/36200 (= ANTH 25215/35215)
The course offers an entry point into the world of human rights from an anthropological perspective. In this course we explore what human rights are and how they have been defined, argued with, and fought for in different parts of the world and in different historical epochs. Ethnographic accounts and case studies will serve to illustrate the complexities of the discourse and fight for human rights. The course is built on three modules the first looks at how human rights have been defined over the years; the second looks at how these human rights have been fought for in different socio-cultural contexts; the third looks at the different mechanism of reparation and redress that have been developed in the aftermath of mass violation of human rights.
Human Rights under Communism and Post-Communism
Jennifer Amos, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 24100 (= HIST 29409)
In this class we will explore human rights under communism and in the post-communism societies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. What did human rights mean in these societies and how did that meaning change over time and place? What role did ideology play in defining these rights and what happened to the rights once communist ideology disappeared? Communist governments were amongst the most vocal advocates of cultural, economic and social rights as well as the rights of minority and colonial peoples. These governments liberated women in Central Asia from forced marriage and encouraged both them and minorities to partake in politics. They introduced universal education, universal health care, and eliminated unemployment. They challenged 'bourgeois' ideas of human rights and influenced international human rights treaties with their ideas. At the same time, these states built one of the most notorious systems of forced labor camps and created elaborate networks to spy on its citizens. They jailed dissidents who challenged their governments' legitimacy also using claims of human rights. However, when Communism collapsed, governments and their citizens did not automatically embrace Western ideas regarding human rights.

Health Care and Human Rights in the United States
Jennifer Vanore, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 22600 (= HIST 17703, PBPL 22652)
Although the United States currently has one of the largest and most technologically powerful economies in the world, according to the World Health Organization it is currently ranked as 37th in its quality of health care services. Yet, in 2002 Americans spent 53% more than any other nation on healthcare services. In this process, the United States healthcare system has become a complex $1.5 trillion per year industry and currently constitutes 14% of the United States’ gross domestic product. Yet while the cost of care increases, the quality of care decreases; a development which begs the question – what exactly is the primary purpose of the healthcare industry in the United States? The principal concern for this course is to consider how, to what degree, or even if healthcare services in the United States are or should be understood as a human right. This course will encourage students to historicize the social, economic and political contexts of our current healthcare system in the United States, and query the class-based, racialized, and gendered underpinnings of the disbursal of resources in that system. In this discussion-centered class, we will seek to consider why the healthcare system has evolved in the manner it has, what socio-political ideologies have played into that transition, and to what degree it has fulfilled its promise of liberal, democratic practice.

Winter 2009 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights II: History and Theory
Michael Geyer, Professor, and Jim Sparrow, Assistant Professor, History
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302/39302, ISHU 28800/38800, INRE 31700, LLSO 27100, LAWS 41301)
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern “human rights” culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It juxtaposes these Western origins with competing non-Western systems of thought and practices on rights. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it inquires into rights as
they affect groups (such as ethnicities, and potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

**Practices of Othering and the Logic of Human Rights Violations: Race, Eugenics and Crowds**
Noa Vaisman, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 26300/36300 (= ANTH 25220/35220, HIST 25006/35006, CHDV 26301, CRPC 26200)
*How are mass violations of human rights thought up? What scientific theories and political doctrines have been invented and implemented to justify genocide and mass incarceration? These questions serve as our starting point for the course where through an exploration of different political ideologies and scientific theories we learn how human rights violations were reasoned and justified. Readings of both primary and secondary sources in the first part of the course explore theories and ideologies that have informed and set the ground for human rights violations. In the second part we focus on the aftermath of genocide and killing and ask how individuals and groups explain away their participation in these acts.*

**Human Rights: Alien and Citizen**
Susan Gzesh, Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality or immigration status. This course will address how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases, states have “denationalized” resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship.

**Winter 2009 Cross Listed Courses**

**Beginning After the End: Reconstruction in Post-catastrophic Societies**
Christine Stansell, Professor, History
HMRT 28502 (= HIST 28502)
*In the twentieth century, political violence has led to mass disasters with increasing frequency. This course examines how people rebuild and reorganize families, communities, and nations after disasters which decimated their societies beyond recognition; and how outsiders—aid workers, relief organizations, armies, observers—have helped and how they’ve hindered. The course addresses questions of human rights, justice, politics, social bonds, memory, policy and international relations in a historical framework. We will begin by considering Jewish survivors after World War II. We will then examine the two catastrophes of genocidal violence and their aftermaths: Cambodia, where the Khmer Rouge murdered one-quarter of the population in 1975-78; and Rwanda, where Hutu extremists set off a genocidal campaign that killed 800,000 people, the majority of them Tutsi, in 1994.*

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**Spring 2009 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights**
Ben Laurence, Visiting Lecturer, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= PHIL 21700/31600, HIST 29301/39301, ISHU 28700/38700, INRE 31600, LAWS
The course aims to help us think philosophically (carefully, precisely and somewhat abstractly) about human rights. We will ask whether human rights has or needs philosophical foundations, what we need such foundations for, and where they might be found. We’ll also ask some questions that tend to generate the search for philosophical foundations: Are human rights universal or merely the product of particular cultures? What kinds of rights (political, cultural, economic, negative, positive) are human rights? Can there be human rights without human duties? Without universal enforcement? Do the rights we enshrine as human mark only some of us (e.g., men) as human?

**Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights**
Susan Gzesh, Executive Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College
HMRT 20300/30300 (= HIST 29303/39303, ISHU 28900/38900, LAWS 78201, LLSO 27200, INRE 31800)
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film, and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics this fall will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a midterm paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

**What is a Human? New Sciences, Nature/Culture and Human Rights**
Noa Vaisman, Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 26400/36400 (= ANTH 25225/35225, CHDV 26302)
In what ways and to what extent have new technologies such as assistant fertilization, surrogacy and cloning refashioned our basic social and biological categories? How has the internet changed the way we understand ourselves as humans? How does this new scientific knowledge, and its elaborate technological apparatus, inform and complicate our understanding of human rights? These questions are at the core of our explorations in this course. By reading (mostly) ethnographic accounts of new scientific technologies and of knowledge production processes, we will challenge essentialist ideas about nature, culture, and the human. Using this critical lens we will then be able to explore the challenges these new ways of understanding the world and ourselves pose to current human rights discourse and practice.

**One France, Many French: General Will and Particular Rights since the French Revolution**
Thomas Dodman, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 22800 (= HIST 29309)
As the Abbé Sieyes famously put it during the French Revolution: “France is a unique whole.” But as he and his successors soon found out, this “one France” was also “many French”—and the two did not always go hand in hand. This course explores the making, questioning, and persistent charm of French Republican universalism, by examining major episodes of Modern French history through the lens of a fundamental tension between generality and particularity. From the revolutionary episode to decolonization and the challenges of multicultural society, we will see how universalist and homogenizing conceptions of citizenship and the nation tangled with equally important affirmations of individual rights, difference and “other” identities (whether drawn on geographical, gender, ethnic, class or religious lines). Throughout the course, we will highlight important implications for the history and theory of human rights—caught as they are between universal aspirations and the cautions of cultural relativism. Classes will involve both discussion and lecture; all readings will be in English.
The Politics of Mass Incarceration, 1945 – Present
Jessica Neptune, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23100 (= HIST 27108)
This discussion-based class explores the trajectory of the prison in American politics, law, and society since 1945. We will pay close attention to the racial and gendered discourses that enable the incarceration of over two million people in the United States and we will analyze these discourses to understand how incarceration can be made to appear necessary, natural, and inevitable. The class will examine historical concepts and practices regarding punishment, and trace out how ideas about punishment dramatically changed in the last 50 years of the 20th century. Such an examination will include discussions on the move toward “corrections” in the 1950’s; the impact of the Black Freedom Movement on American penal practice and politics and, inversely, the impact of the penal system on civil rights achievements, the prisoners’ rights movement, the rise and fall of the “decarceration” programs; the abandonment of rehabilitation; the rise of law-and-order politics and victim’s right’s; racialized debates around welfare, personal responsibility, and the role of the state; and advent of the war on drugs. The course also seeks to flesh-out the relationship between changes in American political economy—in particular, deindustrialization in the 1960s and 70s, and globalization in the 1990s—and changes in American penal practice and ideology.

Spring 2009 Cross Listed Courses

Non-Fiction Film: Representation and Performance
Judy Hoffman, Lecturer, Committee on Cinema & Media Studies and Department of Visual Arts
HMRT 25101/35101 (= CMST 28200/38200, ARTV 25100/35100)
We will attempt to define Non-Fiction cinema by examining its major modes. These include the Documentary, Essay, Ethnographic, and Political/Agit-prop film, as well as personal/autobiographical and Experimental works that are less easily classifiable. We will explore some of the theoretical discourses that surround this most philosophical of film genres, such as the ethics and politics of representation, and the shifting lines between fact and fiction, truth and reality. The relationship between the Documentary and the State will be examined in light of the genre’s tendency to inform and instruct. We will consider the tensions of filmmaking and the performative aspects in front of the lens, as well as the performance of the camera itself. Finally, we will look at the ways in which distribution and television effect the production and content of Non-fiction film.

U.S. Labor History
Amy Dru Stanley, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 28600 (= HIST 18600, ECON 18600, LLSO 28000)
This course will explore the history of labor and laboring people in the United States. The significance of work will be considered from the vantage points of political economy, culture, and law. Key topics will include working-class life, industrialization and corporate capitalism, slavery and emancipation, the role of the state and trade unions, race and sex difference in the workplace.

History Colloq: Legal History
Amy Dru Stanley, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 29600 (= HIST 29621, LLSO 26101)
This course focuses on the connections between law and society in modern America. It explores how legal doctrines and constitutional rules have defined individual rights and social relations in both the public and private spheres. It also examines political struggles that have transformed American law. Topics to be addressed include the meaning of rights; the regulation of property, work, race, and sexual
relations; civil disobedience; and legal theory as cultural history. Readings include legal cases, judicial rulings, short stories, and legal and historical scholarship.

**Community Organizing**
Jack Lesniewski, Graduate Lecturer, SSA
HMRT 24920/34920 (= SSA 48112)

*This is a class about community organizing and how organizing brings about collective action. Through analysis of both historical and contemporary community organizing efforts, students will learn how organizing mobilizes people to gain power and influence over public policy and decision-making that directly impact them. Students will be introduced to different conceptual models of organizing, as well as how these models employ different theories of social change. The course emphasizes the "nuts-and-bolts" of organizing, ranging from strategic vision formulation to campaign development to one-on-one engagement. Students will have the opportunity to learn, discuss, and employ these different organizing skills and techniques through in-class exercises and group projects.*

**Advanced Seminar: Legal Anthropology**
John Comaroff, Professor, Anthropology
HMRT 35303 (= ANTH 55506)

**Colloq: Slavery & Abolition**
Amy Dru Stanley, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 39200 (= HIST 62205, LLSO 24601)

*This course will explore the American history of slavery, the Civil War, and abolition, focusing on political economy, law, and religion, and addressing new and class works in the field.*

**Seminar: Law-Philosophy**
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, and Brian Leiter, Professor, Law
HMRT 51301 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51301, GNDR 50101)

*This is a seminar/workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, most of whose participants are faculty from seven area institutions. It admits approximately ten students by permission of the instructors. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. There are ten to twelve meetings throughout the year, always on Mondays from 4 to 6 PM. Half of the sessions are led by local faculty, half by visiting speakers. The leader assigns readings for the session (which may be by that person, by other contemporaries, or by major historical figures), and the session consists of a brief introduction by the leader, followed by structured questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion. Students write either two 4-6 page papers per quarter, or a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The course satisfies the Law School Writing Requirement. The schedule of meetings will be announced by mid-September, and prospective students should submit their credentials to both instructors by September 20. Past themes have included practical reason; equality; privacy; autonomy; global justice; pluralism and toleration; war.*

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**Autumn 2007 Human Rights Courses**
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**Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights**
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College
HMRT 20300/30300 (= INRE 57900, ISHU 28900/38900, LAWS 57900, LLSO 27200, PATH 46500)
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics this fall will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing.

**Accountability for Human Rights Violations**
Babafemi Akinrinade, Post-Doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 22100/32100
This course examines approaches taken by countries and the international community in dealing with past violations of human rights, and the process by which formerly repressive States transform themselves into societies based on democracy and the rule of law. It examines the various means of establishing accountability including truth, reconciliation and historical commissions: national, international and hybrid prosecutions of perpetrators of human rights abuse; reparation for victims of human rights and humanitarian law violations; "lustration" laws and institutional reforms. It also considers the obstacles to this process including political instability, amnesty laws, and the lack of engagement by the international community. While all these mechanisms pertain to violations of civil and political rights, the course will explore the possibility of accountability processes for violations of economic, social and cultural rights.

**Worker Rights in the Global Economy**
Ben Davis, Visiting Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 27100/37100
The course will use a multi-disciplinary approach to analyze the impact of changes in the global economy over the past three decades on workers’ rights, working conditions, and living standards, and to evaluate strategies adopted by worker organizations and advocates in response to these changes. The first three weeks discuss structural changes in the global economy. The next four weeks cover worker responses, including linking worker rights to trade agreements, corporate social responsibility, transnational legal strategies and corporate campaigns. Two weeks will be devoted to a case study of worker rights in Mexico and the United States. There will be an in-class midterm and a final paper.

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**Winter 2008 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights II: History and Theory**
William Novak, Associate Professor, History, and Susan Karr, Graduate Lecturer
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302/39302, ISHU 28800/38800, INRE 39400, LAWS 41301)
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern "human rights" culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It juxtaposes these Western origins with competing non-Western systems of thought and practices on rights. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (such as ethnicities, and potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

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Human Rights in Africa
Babafemi Akinrinade, Post-Doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 22200/32200 (= CRPC 20301)
This course examines the state and practice of human rights in Africa. It reviews efforts aimed at the promotion and protection of human rights on the continent, in the context of colonialism, apartheid and the authoritarianism of the post-colonial African State. It aims to develop awareness of the varying context of human rights violations in Africa, as well as efforts to promote human rights. Topics to be covered include human rights and armed conflict in Africa; the role of the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights; human rights and democracy; the new NEPAD initiative and prospects for greater human rights protection; economic, social and cultural rights and cultural challenges to human rights in Africa; human rights of women, children and other vulnerable groups. This course will situate Africa in the international human rights movement and enhance understanding of human rights laws, policies and practices.

Human Rights in Mexico
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College
HMRT 24501/34501 (= LACS 24501/34501, HIST 29408/39408)
This course will examine human rights in Mexico from the early 20th century to the present. It begins with the notion of rights created in the post-revolutionary Constitution of 1917, through the consolidation of the relationship between the individual, sectors of society, and the state in the Cardenas period. The course will examine the role of Mexico in the formation of international and regional human rights agreements as well as Mexico’s role as a country of refuge for political exiles. The second half of the course will focus on two contemporary case studies. In the area of civil and political rights, it will examine the 1968 massacre of students in Mexico City. In the area of economic, social, and cultural rights, it will examine either agrarian reform and right to land in west-central Mexico or the situation of indigenous peoples in southern Mexico. A reading knowledge of Spanish and at least one course on Latin American history or culture are required.

Does Human Rights Need God?
Barbra Barnett, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21600
This course will introduce students to the complex relationship between religion and human rights. We will use the title question to delve into the ways that religion and human rights intersect at both theoretical and practical levels. First, we will explore the theoretical level, asking why we believe there are inalienable human rights and whether the belief in an unassailable dignity inherent in all human persons depends upon particular religious beliefs and commitments. In the second half of the course we will turn from the theoretical level to more practical matters. We will explore ways that particular religious doctrines and institutions have fostered or hindered rights movements, with particular attention to issues of racial and gender equality in the United States and elsewhere. In this section we will use both primary and secondary texts to reveal different ways that individuals draw on religious sources of authority to either challenge or maintain social and political power structures.

Spring 2008 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights 1: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Harry Brighouse, Visiting faculty, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= ISHU 28700/38700, HIST 29300/39300, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21600/31600)
The course aims to help us think philosophically (carefully, precisely and somewhat abstractly) about human rights. We will ask whether human rights has or needs philosophical foundations, what we need such foundations for, and where they might be found. We’ll also ask some questions that tend to generate the search for philosophical foundations Are human rights universal or merely the product of particular cultures? What kinds of rights (political, cultural, economic, negative, positive) are human rights? Can there be human rights without human duties? Without universal enforcement? Do the rights we enshrine as human mark only some of us (e.g. men) as human?

**State Collapse and State Reconstruction**
Babafemi Akinrinade, Post-Doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights

HMRT 22230/32230

This course examines the phenomenon of State failure and State collapse. It also studies the prospects for State reconstruction in cases that have witnessed the total implosion of internal governance processes. It considers the causes and consequences of State collapse and related issues of anarchy, civil war and the emergence of strong non-State actors that challenge the state monopoly of violence. It also examines the possibility of predicting/anticipating collapse in particular countries and what could be done to prevent state failure. In addition, the course looks at prospects for rebuilding a collapsed State, and the various state-building models that predominate in the literature. The course will focus on contemporary cases of state failure and collapse, including Afghanistan, Somalia, Sierra Leone, and Colombia.

**Human Rights: Alien and Citizen**
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College

HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)

The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality or immigration status. This course will address how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases, states have “denationalized” resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship.

**War and Population Displacement in Twentieth-Century Europe**
Andrew Paul Janco, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights

HMRT 23800

In this course, we will study the history of forced migration in twentieth-century Europe. We will focus on how particular historical crises have lead to the development of human rights protections for refugees. These include Russian and Armenian refugees from World War I, refugees from Nazi Germany and the problem of displaced persons following World War II. What were these crises and how have they shaped the way we define the rights and status of refugees? Furthermore, how have these concepts been adapted over time to the particular challenges of decolonization, the Cold War and the problems of forced migration that face us today? For each of these cases, we will read materials written by refugees and forced migrants. How did they make sense of their displacement? Can we speak of a common “refugee experience” or are the experiences of various uprooted peoples too distinct to offer meaningful comparison?

**Environmental Justice, Human Rights, and Agriculture**
In recent years, protecting people's environmental rights has been acknowledged as crucial to protecting their human rights. This course will examine environmental rights in the context of farming and food, focusing on the U.S. and Mexico. After introducing the concept of environmental justice as a useful analytical frame within which to consider environmental rights, we will discuss the impacts of industrialized agriculture on local communities, environments, and individuals. In particular, we will explore the pollution generated by farms, feedlots, and food delivery in the U.S. and the effects of pesticide exposure on farmworker health, as well the lack of adequate housing and control over their working conditions for migrant farmworkers. We will also investigate the increasing inability of local peoples in the U.S. and Mexico to grow or purchase foods with traditional significance in their cultures, which leads to poorer nutrition, higher incidence of diseases such as diabetes, and loss of cultural knowledge; and the lack of access to fresh produce and other nutritious foods among many people of color and other residents of underprivileged neighborhoods in U.S. cities. Finally, we will evaluate a number of possible solutions to these injustices, including local food security movements and urban community gardens, food policy councils, organic agriculture, fair trade movements, and governmental policies.

Spring 2008 Cross Listed Courses

**US Women's History**
Amy Stanley, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 21800 (= HIST 17903)
This course explores the history of women in the modern United States and its meaning for the world of both sexes. Rather than studying women in isolation, it focuses on changing gender relations and ideologies, on the social, cultural, and political forces shaping women's lives, and on the implications of race, ethnic, and class differences among women. Topics include the struggle for women's rights; slavery and emancipation; the politics of sexuality; work; consumer culture; and the rise of the welfare state.

**Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and Beyond**
Norma Field, Professor, East Asian Languages and Civilizations
HMRT 25400 (= EALC 27605)
In this course we examine the historical and cultural record of the droppings of the atomic bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 194. We consider the nuclear age as it has extended to the present day, and hibakusha (radiation victims) in their manifestations around the world throughout this age, particularly with respect to nuclear reactor accidents and the implications of the deployment of depleted uranium. Two crucial features of the course are the "interlocuter" project, in which course material is examined and extended with an outside interlocuter, and the collaborative archival project, which makes use of atomic scientists' materials in Regenstein Library's Special Collections holdings.

**Global Justice**
Jennifer Pitts, Associate Professor, Political Science
HMRT 39000 (= PLSC 39000)
What duties do states and societies have beyond their borders? Are obligations of justice global in scope? What is the moral standing of states? This course will examine theories of global distributive and political justice, controversies over cosmopolitan democracy, and theories of human rights, in light of global social structures and international inequalities. We will consider contemporary arguments in
political philosophy, sometimes in conversation with texts in the history of political thought. Authors will include Immanuel Kant, John Rawls, Thomas Pogge, Amartya Sen, Thomas Nagel, Iris Marion Young.

**Beginning After the End: Reconstruction in Post-catastrophic Societies**
Christine Stansell, Professor, History
HMRT 28502 (= HIST 28502)
In the twentieth century, political violence has led to mass disasters with increasing frequency. This course examines how people rebuild and reorganize families, communities, and nations after disasters which decimated their societies beyond recognition; and how outsiders-aid workers, relief organizations, armies, observers-have helped and how they've hindered. The course addresses questions of human rights, justice, politics, social bonds, memory, policy and international relations in a historical framework. We will begin by considering Jewish survivors after World War II. We will then examine the two catastrophes of genocidal violence and their aftermaths: Cambodia, where the Khmer Rouge murdered one-quarter of the population in 1975-78; and Rwanda, where Hutu extremists set off a genocidal campaign that killed 800,000 people, the majority of them Tutsi, in 1994.

**The Color of Justice: Race and the American Prison System**
Jessica Neptune, Graduate Lecturer, History
HMRT 28601 (= CRPC 28600)
This discussion-based class will historicize the political, economic, and social conditions that produce the prison industrial complex, paying close attention to the racial and gendered discourses that enable the incarceration of over 2 million people in the United States. The class will examine historical concepts and practices regarding race and punishment, the war on drugs, racial dynamics of the politics of law and order, police brutality, the impact of the Civil Rights Movement on American penal practice and politics and inversely the impact of penal practices on civil rights advancements, as well as the significance of class in punishment practices and the growing impact of the carceral state on women of color. These questions will be put into the context of larger questions including the complex relationship between changes in American political economy—deindustrialization and globalization—and changes in American penal practice and ideology. The last unit will relate this discussion to the U.S. "War on Terror" and the criminalization of immigrants.

**Women’s Rights and Human Rights: A Historical Approach**
Margarete Grandner, Visiting faculty, LLSO
HMRT 27105 (= LLSO 23401, INST 27105)
In this course we will first explore women’s rights as they developed following the explicit inclusion of women in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. In the second part of the course we will deal with the ‘prehistory’ of the United Nations’ Universal Declaration tracing earlier debates, declarations and struggles for women’s rights. In both parts we will focus on the tensions between the (pretended/aspired/imagined) universality of human rights and the (hidden/open/suspected) exclusion of women. In the course we will read both primary sources and scholarly texts about the development of women’s rights within the human rights discourse.

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**Autumn 2006 Human Rights Courses**
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HMRT 20300/30300 (= HIST 29301/39301, INRE 31600, ISHU 28700/38700, LAWS 41200, LLLO 25100, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21700/31600)

For the U.S. public, the system of international human rights conventions and covenants are an unfamiliar language, despite their acceptance around the globe. This course will introduce students to the history and development of the international human rights regime. The course will present several specific contemporary human rights problems as a means to explore the inter-relationship between international, regional and national human rights conventions and laws, as well as, the uses and limitations of various rights protection schemes. The issues to be examined will include some or all of the following: U.S. civil rights versus international human rights; the rights of migrants and refugees; torture and the death penalty; and security versus rights in the post-9/11 period.

**Accountability for Human Rights Violations**
Babafemi Akinrinade, Post-Doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 22100/32201

This course examines approaches taken by countries and the international community in dealing with past violations of human rights, and the process by which formerly repressive States transform themselves into societies based on democracy and the rule of law. It examines the various means of establishing accountability including truth, reconciliation and historical commissions: national, international and hybrid prosecutions of perpetrators of human rights abuse; reparation for victims of human rights and humanitarian law violations; "lustration" laws and institutional reforms. It also considers the obstacles to this process including political instability, amnesty laws, and the lack of engagement by the international community. While all these mechanisms pertain to violations of civil and political rights, the course will explore the possibility of accountability processes for violations of economic, social and cultural rights.

**Slavery and Anti-Slavery in American History and Life**
T. Adams, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 25111 (= HIST 27602)

This class examines the history of slavery and the development of an organized movement in opposition to it in the United States. The first half of the course will focus on the institution of slavery itself in the U.S., namely, its development, consolidation, culture, economics and geography. Students will be grounded in various historical debates regarding the character of American slavery, such as its relationship to the idea of freedom, its ties to capitalism, the market and modernity, its gender dynamics, its oppressiveness relative to other Atlantic World slave societies and its connection to the development of the modern humanitarian impulse.

In the second half of class we will delve into the various forms of antislavery that took hold in the United States, ranging from those of slaves themselves to movements like abolitionism. We will seek to understand the relationship between a concern with human bondage and the development of other human rights issues like feminism, labor rights and the plight of the poor. Finally, we will relate the rise of antislavery in America to a broader concern with human rights and inquire into how the specific context of antislavery shaped the humanitarian concerns of the late 19th century and the notions of freedom and rights.

**Autumn 2006 Cross Listed Courses**

**Social Movements, NGOs and the Environment**
Sonja Pieck, Lecturer, Environmental Studies
HMRT 24210 (= ENST 24200)
Seminar: Law-Philosophy
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Law School, Philosophy, Divinity and Andrew Koppelman, Law School
HMRT 51301 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, GNDR 50101)

Patriotism and Cosmopolitanism
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Law School, Philosophy, Divinity
HMRT 52400 (= RETH 52400, LAWS 52402, GNDR 52400, PHIL 51001, PLSC 52401)

Winter 2007 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights II: History and Theory
William Novak, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302)
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern "human rights" culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It juxtaposes these Western origins with competing non-Western systems of thought and practices on rights. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (such as ethnicities, and potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

Human Rights in Africa
Babafemi Akinrinade, Post-Doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 22200/32200
This course examines the state and practice of human rights in Africa. It reviews efforts aimed at the promotion and protection of human rights on the continent, in the context of colonialism, apartheid and the authoritarianism of the post-colonial African State. It aims to develop awareness of the varying context of human rights violations in Africa, as well as efforts to promote human rights. Topics to be covered include human rights and armed conflict in Africa; the role of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights; human rights and democracy; the new NEPAD initiative and prospects for greater human rights protection; economic, social and cultural rights and cultural challenges to human rights in Africa; human rights of women, children and other vulnerable groups. This course will situate Africa in the international human rights movement and enhance understanding of human rights laws, policies and practices.

Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality or immigration status. This course will address how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In
other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases, states have “denationalized” resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship.

**Winter 2007 Cross Listed Courses**

**Global Environmental Politics**  
Sonja Pieck, Lecturer, Environmental Studies  
HMRT 24911 (= ENST 24901, NCDV 24901, PBPL 24301)

**When Cultures Collide**  
Richard Schweder, Professor, Anthropology  
HMRT 35600 (= HUDV 45600, PSYC 45300, ANTH 45600)

**Seminar: Law-Philosophy**  
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Law School, Philosophy, Divinity and Andrew Koppelman, Law School  
HMRT 51301 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, GNDR 50101)

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**Spring 2007 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights 1: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights**  
A. Laden, Visiting Faculty, Associate Professor of Philosophy, University of Illinois at Chicago  
HMRT 20100/30100 (= GSHU 28700/38700, HIST 29300/39300, INRE 31600, LAWS41200, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21600/31600)  
The course aims to help us think philosophically (carefully, precisely and somewhat abstractly) about human rights. We will ask whether human rights has or needs philosophical foundations, what we need such foundations for, and where they might be found. We’ll also ask some questions that tend to generate the search for philosophical foundations Are human rights universal or merely the product of particular cultures? What kinds of rights (political, cultural, economic, negative, positive) are human rights? Can there be human rights without human duties? Without universal enforcement? Do the rights we enshrine as human mark only some of us (e.g. men) as human?

**Health and Human Rights**  
John Henning Schumann, MD, Assistant Professor of Medicine, General Internal Medicine Section, Primary Care Group  
HMRT 21400/31400 (= MEDC 60405)  
This course will attempt to define health and health care in the context of human rights theory and practice. Does a “right to health” include a “right to health care?” We will delineate health care financing in the United States and compare these systems with those of other nations. We will explore specific issues of health and medical practice as they interface in areas of global conflict: torture, landmines, and poverty. Readings and discussions will explore social determinants of health: housing, educational institutions, employment, and the fraying of social safety nets. We will study vulnerable populations: foster children, refugees, and the mentally ill. Lastly, does a right to health include a right to pharmaceuticals? What does the big business of drug research and marketing mean for our own country and the world?

**State Collapse and State Reconstruction**  
Babafemi Akinrinade, Post-Doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
This course examines the phenomenon of State failure and State collapse. It also studies the prospects for State reconstruction in cases that have witnessed the total implosion of internal governance processes. It considers the causes and consequences of State collapse and related issues of anarchy, civil war and the emergence of strong non-State actors that challenge the state monopoly of violence. It also examines the possibility of predicting/anticipating collapse in particular countries and what could be done to prevent state failure. In addition, the course looks at prospects for rebuilding a collapsed State, and the various state-building models that predominate in the literature. The course will focus on contemporary cases of state failure and collapse, including Afghanistan, Somalia, Sierra Leone, and Colombia.

**Human Rights in Mexico**

Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College

HMRT 24501/34501

This course will examine human rights in Mexico from the early 20th century to the present. It begins with the notion of rights created in the post-revolutionary Constitution of 1917, through the consolidation of the relationship between the individual, sectors of society, and the state in the Cardenas period. The course will examine the role of Mexico in the formation of international and regional human rights agreements as well as Mexico’s role as a country of refuge for political exiles. The second half of the course will focus on two contemporary case studies. In the area of civil and political rights, it will examine the 1968 massacre of students in Mexico City. In the area of economic, social, and cultural rights, it will examine either agrarian reform and right to land in west-central Mexico or the situation of indigenous peoples in southern Mexico. A reading knowledge of Spanish and good oral comprehension, and at least one course on Latin American history or culture are required.

**American Policies of International Humanitarianism: NGOs and the American State in the World**

Stephen Porter, Graduate Lecturer, History

HMRT 25112 (= INST 25112, HIST 29407)

This course examines the efforts that the U.S. government and America's nongovernmental organizations took to assist the international victims of war from World War I through the recent past. The United States has produced an uneven record in its commitments to humanitarian norms during this era marked by mass warfare and immense human suffering. Yet the fact remains that no country has shaped the field of international war relief more than the United States. Over the past century, American policies of international humanitarianism have become a central component in the foreign policies of the U.S. government as well as the ways that America's private philanthropic sector has engaged with the world. We will concentrate on the governing relationships that were forged between the American state, nongovernmental organizations, and intergovernmental agencies to address humanitarian crises sparked by war. We will continually pose several questions throughout the course. What has motivated different sets of actors to engage in humanitarian relief? How have these motivations differed amongst governmental and nongovernmental actors, with what consequences, and how have they changed over time? How have relief projects been implemented "on the ground?" Why were some strategies employed and not others, and with what results? Where have humanitarian relief initiatives adopted a language and politics of human rights, where haven't they, and what does it matter? Finally, how can these inquiries help us to rethink such hot-button issues of the early twenty-first century as globalization, the "NGO revolution," American unilateralism in foreign affairs, and the alleged decline of the nation-state?

**From Natural Law to Human Rights: History of the Western Natural Law and Natural Rights Traditions Up to the French Revolution**
Susan Karr, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 25113

Although Human Rights issues continue to be debated and contested, the longer history of Human Rights is often unexamined and even forgotten. Human Rights, rather than being a twentieth-century phenomenon, marks both a culmination of and a transition from the Western Natural Law and Natural Rights traditions. This lecture/discussion course will trace the changes and continuities of debates and claims about rights throughout the late-medieval and early modern periods in order to explore how rights are historically asserted, justified, and defended. We will conclude with the transformation of rights— from natural to human—in relation to the American and French Revolutions. At the end of this course students will have acquired an understanding of and critical perspective on the history of rights traditions that inform the Human Rights documents and regimes of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

CROSS-LISTED COURSES

Women, Religion, and Human Rights
Alison Boden, Dean, Rockefeller Chapel
HMRT 24900/34900 (= RETH 30400, RLST 24900)

This course will examine the intersection of women's rights and religious practices. We shall study the theological perspectives of Islam, Hinduism, and Christianity in regard to the human being, freedom, equality, and women. We shall then consider three questions that complicate the enjoyment of particular rights norms by religious women, namely relativism, privacy, and agency.

Autumn 2005 Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Michael Green, Assistant Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= GSHU 28700/38700, HIST 29300/39300, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21600/31600)

This course deals with the philosophical foundations of human rights. The foundations bear on basic conceptual and normative issues. We examine the various meanings and components of human rights and the subjects, objects, and respondents of human rights. We ask questions such as: Who has the rights? What are they rights to? Who has the correlative duties? Can we legitimately hold the members of other societies to the standards of our culture? What methods of argument and implementation are available in this area? The practical implications of these theoretical issues are also explored.

The French Revolution and Human Rights
Emmanuel Saadia, Post-doctoral Instructor, History
HMRT 25300 (= HIST 12302)

The French Revolution and Human Rights The course examines a foundational moment in the history of Human Rights: the French Revolution. From the 1789 "Declaration of Human Rights and the Citizen" to the abolition of slavery and the Jacobin Terror, the French Revolution set the terms of our current understanding of Human Rights. Through selected primary sources, the course explores milestones of the French Revolution: the "Declaration" itself, as well as its successive variants; the abolitionist movement and the women's rights movement; the emancipation of French Jews and the issue of religious freedom; and finally, the Jacobin regime and the invention of modern totalitarianism.
Autumn 2005 Cross Listed Courses

Globalization: Empirical/Theoretical Elements
Saskia Sassen, Professor, Sociology
HMRT 26114 (= ANTH 25700)
The course examines how different processes of globalization transform key aspects of, and are in turn shaped by, major institutions, such as sovereignty and citizenship, and major processes, such as urbanization, immigration, and digitalization. Particular attention goes to analyzing the challenges for theorization and empirical specification.

History of Queer Life and Politics in 20th Century Europe
Sébastien Chauvin, Visiting Lecturer, Anthropology
HMRT 22301 (= GNDR 22301, HIST 19601)
This course examines the social, cultural and political history of sexual minorities in 20th century Europe, using recently published or translated scholarly work on the question, as well as first-hand material (films, diaries…) from various periods. In comparison with the U.S., we will investigate the specificities of European same-sex and transgender historical experience. Focusing on the social and symbolic world that presided to the understanding and self-understanding of same-sex relationships, we will trace the evolving significance and successive forms of their historical construction, expression and repression. Among other topics, we will move from the memoirs of French 19th century hermaphrodite Herculine Barbin, analyzed by Michel Foucault, to the shifting boundaries of gender and sexuality at the very beginning of the 20th century when the first mass Homosexual emancipation movement emerged in Germany, to the multiple lesbian subcultures in 1920s Paris, to the "cult of homosexuality" in interwar elite British colleges, the Nazi repression of homosexuals, the Homosexual Front of Revolutionary Action (FHAR) in 1970s France, to the contemporary postcolonial context where imperial frustrations form part of the fuel for European homophobic discourse and politics. Concentrating mainly, but by no means exclusively, on Germany, France, and the U.K., the course will compare national histories and explore discordances between different local realities and temporalities.

Non-Fiction Film: Representation and Performance
Judy Hoffman, Visiting Lecturer, COVA
HMRT 25101 (= CMST 28200, CMST 38200, COVA 35101, COVA 25101)
We will attempt to define Non-Fiction cinema by examining its major modes. These include the Documentary, Essay, Ethnographic, and Political/Agit-prop film, as well as personal/autobiographical and Experimental works that are less easily classifiable. We will explore some of the theoretical discourses that surround this most philosophical of film genres, such as the ethics and politics of representation, and the shifting lines between fact and fiction, truth and reality. The relationship between the Documentary and the State will be examined in light of the genre’s tendency to inform and instruct. We will consider the tensions of filmmaking and the performative aspects in front of the lens, as well as the performance of the camera itself. Finally, we will look at the ways in which distribution and television effect the production and content of Non-fiction film.

Terror, Religion and Aesthetics
Alison Boden, Dean, Rockefeller Chapel
Margot Browning, Director, Big Problems
HMRT 28801 (= BPRO 28000, ISHU 28201, RLST 28800)
Through our contemporary experiences of terrorist acts, we apprehend the no-citizens' land of life without a social contract, of the violent 'state of nature' among people. Moreover, nature itself holds terrors for us as a place of exile or a cause of immense physical destruction. Whereas feeling terror anaesthetizes our comprehension and beliefs, how do artists create aesthetics, and believers enact faiths, to transmute numbness into awareness and response? In varied genres (poems, plays, novels, memoirs, essays), we engage with the transformative powers of diverse aesthetics - catharsis, the sublime, theatre of cruelty, realism, fable, satire - and of religious faiths - deism, Hinduism, Judaism, Islam, Sufism, Buddhism - to counteract terror and redeploy our civil status in society.

Winter 2006 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights II: History and Theory
Michael Geyer, Professor, History
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302)
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern "human rights" culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It juxtaposes these Western origins with competing non-Western systems of thought and practices on rights. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (such as ethnicities, and potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

Prison: History, Theory and Human Rights
Emmanuel Saadia, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 25500/35500
Prison, and the practice of incarceration, have become central to modern society. This course explores the rise of the prison as a privileged penal apparatus. We will consider its trajectory, from its conceptualization by liberal reformers as a rehabilitative, orthopedic space, to an institution that enables society to exile its pathologies, and its ultimate transformation into a privatized, capitalist enterprise. In light of these historical considerations, we will question the proper role of prison and incarceration in the modern world, both in post-industrial liberal States and in global context. Readings will center around theoretical works written by Beccaria, Bentham, Tocqueville, Lombroso, Foucault, and Agamben. Following Michel Foucault's controversial hypothesis, we will try to elucidate whether prison can be viewed as the organizing paradigm for modernity.

Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights; Lecturer, the College
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality or immigration status. This course will address how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In
other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases, states have “denationalized” resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship.

Winter 2006 Cross Listed Courses

Genocide After the Second World War
Emma Gilligan, Postdoctoral Fellow, History
HMRT 24400 (= HIST 14200)
Since the end of WWII, the 1948 Genocide Convention has provided the international community with a framework to address the gross violation of human rights on the bases on ethnic, racial, national or religious origins. This quarter we will seek to understand what genocide is and analyze together the causes of several instances of genocide in the post war era: Cambodia (1975-1979), Rwanda(1994) and the former Yugoslavia (1990-1999). We will begin by studying the 1948 Genocide Convention and its historical evolution in the wake of the Holocaust. We will trace the causes and underlying dynamics of genocide with an emphasis on the international response and critically evaluate measures taken to prevent genocidal acts. We will address the emergence of terms such as ethnic cleansing and zachistka (sweep operation) to characterize particularly gross human rights violations and the role of these emerging terms in genocide prevention.

Politics of Difference in East Asia
Sheena Kang, PhD Candidate, Political Science
HMRT (= POLI 20720)
This course explores the concept of multiculturalism in a historically, socially and politically specific setting. We will explore theoretical questions of group identity, cultural rights and nation and discuss their relevance in East Asia. Which human rights are universal and under what circumstances, if at all, are 'cultural' interpretations of such rights permissible? We will critically examine the legitimacy of Confucianism as culture, ideology and tradition in challenging certain aspects of democracy, human rights and liberalism. Our theoretical discussion will be supplemented by current topics such as Asian comfort women, ethnic minorities in Japan and China, North Korean refugees in China and South Asian migrant workers in South Korea among others.

When Cultures Collide
Richard Shweder, Professor, Human Development
HMRT 35600 (= HUDV 45600, PSYC 45300)

Spring 2006 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Senior Lecturer, the College
Bernardine Dohrn, Visiting Lecturer, the College
HMRT 20300/30300 (HIST 29500/39500, CIR/INRE 57900, GSHUM 28900/38900, LLSO 27200)
This course will examine the main features of the contemporary human rights system, both in respect of international, regional and national legal conventions, and in relation to selected, timely human rights problems. It will examine the origins of the current regime, the uses and limitations of the international treaty system, and the relationship between international obligations and domestic implementation. Problems of rights enforcement will be related to issues of evidence, professional ethics and political
feasibility. Legal and medical concepts will be applied to topics such as torture, war crimes and genocide, the death penalty, health and human rights, child soldiers, trafficking, and the law of war.

**Science and Crimes Against Humanity: Racism, Eugenics and Genocide**
Emmanuel Saadia, Post-doctoral Fellow, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21300/31300

This course has three objectives: 1) to explore the history of the concept of race and population management and optimization in classic scientific works; 2) to study specific historical cases, especially in Western Europe, where the preceding scientific conceptions were mobilized and formed the basis of social policy; 3) to interrogate the historical roots and responsibility of science in legitimizing and implementing modern states' imperial policies and violent population management. We will try to understand how, from an attempt at constructing an elusive notion of European biological superiority in the 18th Century, biological science turned into a potent and extremely dangerous political instrument. In addition to secondary literature, we will read excerpts from fundamental texts in biology (esp. Linnaeus, Buffon, Blumenbach, Lamarck, Darwin, Haeckel), as well as social sciences (esp. Montesquieu, Malthus, Lombroso) and classics of racism and eugenics (Morton, Fischer, Verschuer).

**Spring 2006 Cross Listed Courses**

**Human Rights Perspective for Social Work Direct Practice**
Marianne Joyce, Adjunct Instructional Staff, SSA
HMRT 47801 (= SSA 47801)

This course will explore the connections between the visions, values, and actions of human rights work and those of direct practice social work in both historical and contemporary times. It will also provide intellectual foundations and practical guidelines for forging a more rights-oriented social work practice.

**Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and Beyond**
Norma Field, Professor, East Asian Languages and Civilizations
HMRT 25400 (= EALC 27605, JAPN 27305)

The Enola Gay, in restored splendor, has gone on display at the Smithsonian. In Japan a diverse committee has been named to study how the fast-approaching sixtieth-anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki should be observed. In the meanwhile, the familiar image of the mushroom cloud fails to capture the multifarious dimensions of nuclear threat—from power plant accidents and nuclear waste to the proliferation of depleted uranium (DU) in combat sites over the past decade.

In this course, we will consider the history of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through literature, film, photo essays and nonfiction writing. We will grapple with the shifting understanding of the bomb and continued nuclear testing both within and without Japan during the Cold War and beyond. A major optic for examination will be provided by the Smithsonian controversy of 1995, when the exhibit organizers tried but failed to display both the bombers and images and artifacts of the bombing experience on the ground.

Although the course will be centered on Japan, we will also be interested in the diversity of the population that has come to be known as "hibakusha," victims of radiation. The accidents of Chernobyl and Three-Mile Island, the ways in which these episodes have been remembered (or forgotten), the relationship of nuclear power and weapons testing to minority populations, and the new threat of DU
will lead us beyond Hiroshima and Nagasaki and back again, with expanded resources for addressing intractable yet unavoidable ethical questions.

In the U.S., ethical questions have long been short-circuited by the assumption that "the Bomb" saved large numbers of American, and probably, Japanese lives. That the 1950 Stockholm Appeal to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons altogether was signed by 500 million people worldwide has been forgotten, a casualty of the Cold War. In any case, nuclear threat created a belief in "Mutual Assured Destruction" (MAD) and functioned as a powerful form of deterrence. Today, many argue that depleted uranium itself is a weapon of mass destruction, but unattached to a potent image of destruction, it has yet to produce the sobering effect of the atomic bomb. Who should bear the burden of proof about the destructive capability of weapons? Does the multi-generational impact of radiation, leading to prejudice against victims in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, justify a singular status for nuclear power?

Globalization
Michael Geyer, Professor, History
HMRT 17202 (= HIST 17202)
This course will try to make sense of globalization as a historical phenomenon by focusing primarily on the long twentieth century, but with a look back into the "deep history" of the making of the contemporary world. It has three goals in particular: (1) to introduce the main concepts and theories of globalization. (2) to explore key moments, processes, and events in the annals of globalization; and (3), to highlights the shifting contentions over the terms of global order. The course follows a discussion format and is based on exemplary texts. It has heavy reading requirements and frequent write-ups of assigned readings.

Global Environmental Politics
Sonja Pieck, Post-doctoral Fellow, Environmental Studies
HMRT 24911 (= ENST 24901, NCDV 24901, PBPL 24301)
We will examine the ways in which international society responds to global environmental problems. The aim is to develop a broad understanding of global environmental politics over the past three decades and provide tools for the analysis of complex environmental issues. The course will review the history of international environmental cooperation and key theoretical frameworks as well as identify the roles, interests, and behaviors of political actors such as states, international organizations, NGOs, multinational corporations, and local communities. We will apply these ideas to a variety of contemporary environmental debates related to trade, conservation, pollution, security, biotechnology, and climate change under the rubric of "global sustainable development."

The Rise of Left-Wing Governments in Latin America
Aaron Ansel, Graduate Lecturer, Anthropology
HMRT 18706 (= LACS 18706)
During the 1990s, Latin America's leaders generally favored market-oriented policies and the dismantling of state services. But over the last six years, elections in Brazil, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, and Bolivia have put into power presidents advocating a rupture with these policies in the name of the popular classes. Why? This course looks at a broad series of economic, social, and institutional changes throughout the last twenty years in Latin America, and asks how political consciousness has been shaped and reshaped so as to bring the region to this current rise in left-wing sentiment. What common circumstances have brought these governments to power? Do they really share a basic understanding of what "left" means today? What kinds of policy directions will different leaders take? Can significant regional unity emerge given their conflicting interests and diverse ideologies? An interdisciplinary inquiry into the meaning of these current events, this course
aims to: 1) acquaint students with Latin America's emerging political landscape, 2) help students to situate the phenomena addressed in the course within broader historical processes, and 3) engage students in thinking theoretically about the social and economic factors that influence political consciousness. Taught in mixed lecture-seminar format, this course will be geared towards students with a background in Latin American Studies.

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**Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights**
Michael Green, Assistant Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= GSHU 28700/38700, HIST 29300/39300, INRE 31600, LAWS41200, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21600/31600)
This course deals with the philosophical foundations of human rights. The foundations bear on basic conceptual and normative issues. We examine the various meanings and components of human rights and the subjects, objects, and respondents of human rights. We ask questions such as: Who has the rights? What are rights to? Who has the correlative duties? Can we legitimately hold the members of other societies to the standards of our culture? What methods of argument and implementation are available in this area? The practical implications of these theoretical issues are also explored.

**Human Rights and International Relations**
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 20500/30500
It is only in the 20th century that a human rights regime central to the practice of international politics has emerged. Out of the devastating experience of WWII and the holocaust, human rights have become a critical part of the contemporary world's international relations. Sometimes ignored by academics, it is nonetheless a tangible part of global politics and its reality must be confronted. This course is designed to provide an overview of issues central to the theory and practice of human rights in international relations. We will debate such current issues as interventions, sanctions, war crimes, economic rights vs political rights, if human rights should be part of foreign policy considerations or if, in fact, human rights is mere rhetorical nonsense.

Autumn 2014 Cross Listed Courses

**Natural Law to Human Rights**
Susan Karr, Von Holst Lecturer, History
HMRT 15502 (= HIST 15502)
Although human rights issues continue to be debated and contested, the longer history of human rights is often unexamined. Human rights, rather than being a twentieth-century phenomenon, marks both a culmination of and a transition from the Western natural law and natural rights traditions. This lecture/discussion course will trace the changes and continuities within debates and claims about natural law and natural rights throughout the late medieval and early modern periods in order to explore how rights were historically asserted, justified, and defended prior to the eighteenth century. We will conclude with the transformation of rights from natural to human in relation to the American and French Revolutions. This course will consist of reading and discussing primary texts by such theorists as Aquinas, Suarez, Grotius, Hobbes, Pufendorf, and Locke. After taking this course students will have a critical perspective on the history of the rights tradition that informs modern human rights.
Globalization: Empirical/Theoretical Elements
Saskia Sassen, Professor, Sociology
HMRT 26114 (= ANTH 25700)
The course examines how different processes of globalization transform key aspects of, and are in turn shaped by, major institutions, such as sovereignty and citizenship, and major processes, such as urbanization, immigration, and digitalization. Particular attention goes to analyzing the challenges for theorization and empirical specification.

Seminar in Law and Philosophy
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Philosophy, Divinity and the Law School
Cass Sunstein, Professor, Law School and Political Science
HMRT 51302 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51302, PLSC 61512)
This is a seminar/workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, most of whose participants are faculty from seven area institutions. It admits approximately ten students by permission of the instructors. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. There are ten to twelve meetings throughout the year, always on Mondays from 4 to 6 PM. Half of the sessions are led by local faculty, half by visiting speakers. The leader assigns readings for the session (which may be by that person, by other contemporaries, or by major historical figures), and the session consists of a brief introduction by the leader, followed by structured questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion. Students write either two 4-6 page papers per quarter, or a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The course satisfies the Law School Writing Requirement. The schedule of meetings will be announced by mid-September, and prospective students should submit their credentials to both instructors by September 20. Past themes have included practical reason; equality; privacy; autonomy; global justice; pluralism and tolerance; war. The theme for 2004-2005 will be Race.

Winter 2005 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights II: History and Theory
William Novak, Associate Professor, Department of History
HMRT 20200/30200 (= HIST 29302)
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern "human rights" culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It juxtaposes these Western origins with competing non-Western systems of thought and practices on rights. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (such as ethnicities, and potentially, transnational corporations) or states.

Armed Conflict and the Politics of Humanitarian Action
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21200/31200
This course attempts to enhance the understanding of the conditions that have historically fueled internal violence and civil wars. Beyond merely analyzing the economic, social, and political conditions prompting armed conflict, this course seeks to review some of the societal consequences this
phenomenon brings about, in particular massive population uprooting. At the same time, this class seeks
to examine the characteristics and complexities of humanitarian work aimed at alleviating the suffering
of victims of armed conflict and situations of generalized violence. The course is divided into two main
sections. The first and most broad one discusses the nature, root sources, characteristics and
consequences of armed conflict. Crucial issues and concepts examined in this part include sources of
armed conflict, complex humanitarian emergencies, International Humanitarian Law (IHL), and
different types of population uprooting [i.e., refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs)]. The
second part of the course briefly examines the characteristics and contradictions of humanitarian and
human rights work during situations of armed conflict. Additionally, the course examines the
characteristics and role played during humanitarian emergencies by relevant international
organizations including the international Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Nations
High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), among others.

**Human Rights: Alien and Citizen**
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 24701/34701 (= LACS 25303/35303, LAWS 62401)
The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human
beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality or immigration status. This course will address how
international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the
situation of the “alien” (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven,
or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to
new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses
or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In
other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases,
states have “denationalized” resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship.

**Winter 2005 Cross Listed Courses**

**Global Environmental Politics**
Murat Arsel, Lecturer, Environmental Studies Program
HMRT 24910 (= ENST 24900)
This course examines the ways in which the international society responds to (or ignores) global
environmental problems. It discusses key theoretical frameworks, reviews the history of international
environmental cooperation, and identifies the roles, interests, and behavior of main actors such as
states, international organizations, NGOs, and the business community. We study contemporary debates
on global warming, international trade, environmental security, gender, and indigenous peoples.

**When Cultures Collide**
Richard Shweder, Professor of Human Development, Psychology
HMRT 35600 (= HUDV 45600, PSYC 45300)

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**Spring 2005 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues**
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 2300/30300 (= HIST 29500/39500, CIR/INRE 57900, GSHUM 28900/38900, LLSO 27200)
This course will examine the main features of the contemporary human rights system, both in respect of international, regional and national legal conventions, and in relation to selected, timely human rights problems. It will examine the origins of the current regime, the uses and limitations of the international treaty system, and the relationship between international obligations and domestic implementation. Problems of rights enforcement will be related to issues of evidence, professional ethics and political feasibility. Legal and medical concepts will be applied to topics such as torture, war crimes and genocide, the death penalty, health and human rights, child soldiers, trafficking, and the law of war.

**Human Rights in Latin America**
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Fellow, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21300/31300
This course uses a historical perspective to critically examine the state of human rights in Latin American countries. By reviewing different rights (i.e., the right to life, physical integrity, discrimination, among many others) in several Latin American countries, the course endeavors to show the evolution of human rights in the region and, more broadly, illustrate how human rights have progressed and diversified over time. In order to accomplish this goal, the course reviews chronologically human rights problems that have affected (and continue to affect) Latin American countries in the last eighty years. The topics and countries covered in this class include: (a) the massacres and repression in Central America and Mexico (e.g. El Mozote, Tlatelolco); (b) extrajudicial killings and disappearances during Military Dictatorships in the Southern Cone (e.g., Argentina, Chile and Uruguay) in the 1970s and 1980s; (c) human rights abuses and violations of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) perpetrated by States and armed groups during armed conflicts in Peru, Colombia and El Salvador in the 1980s; and, (d) violations of a new, more specific set of human rights related issues, including violations and discriminatory practices against indigenous groups, minorities, women, and migrants in countries such as Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, and Guatemala in the 1990s. By looking into the general conditions prompting human rights violations in these places, the course also seeks to help students to familiarize themselves with the main social, economic, cultural, and political problems affecting Latin America.

**Spring 2005 Cross Listed Courses**

**The Social Construction of Environmental Policy in the Amazon: The Case of the Rubber Tappers Movement**
Mary Allegretti, Tinker Visiting Professor, Center for Latin American Studies
HMRT 28703/38703 (= LTAM 28703/38703, ANTH 23020/31608)
Developing countries face a complex task: to combine economic progress and poverty reduction, while preventing the destruction of natural resources still available. In many cases, public policies in developing nations are copies of policies from developed countries and therefore often do not take into account historical, cultural and environmental particularities. Thus the main subjects to be developed during this course are related to the following questions: How does one plan, implement and evaluate public policies that bring together economic development, environmental protection and social justice? How does one reconcile conflicting interests related to access, use and management of natural resources by different social groups?

**US Labor History**
Amy Stanley, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 28600 (= ECON 14000, HIST 18600, LLSO 28000)
This course will explore the history of labor and laboring people in the U.S. The significance of work will be considered from the vantage points of political economy, culture and law. Key topics will include: working-class life, industrialization and corporate capitalism, slavery and emancipation, the role of the state and trade unions, race and sex difference in the workplace.

Seminar in Law and Philosophy
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Philosophy, Divinity and the Law School
Cass Sunstein, Professor, Law School and Political Science
HMRT 51302 (= LAWS 61512, PHIL 51200, RETH 51302, PLSC 61512)
This is a seminar/workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, most of whose participants are faculty from seven area institutions. It admits approximately ten students by permission of the instructors. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. There are ten to twelve meetings throughout the year, always on Mondays from 4 to 6 PM. Half of the sessions are led by local faculty, half by visiting speakers. The leader assigns readings for the session (which may be by that person, by other contemporaries, or by major historical figures), and the session consists of a brief introduction by the leader, followed by structured questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion. Students write either two 4-6 page papers per quarter, or a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The course satisfies the Law School Writing Requirement. The schedule of meetings will be announced by mid-September, and prospective students should submit their credentials to both instructors by September 20. Past themes have included practical reason; equality; privacy; autonomy; global justice; pluralism and toleration; war. The theme for 2004-2005 will be Race.

Summer 2005 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 2300/30300 (= HIST 29500/39500, CIR/INRE 57900, GSHUM 28900/38900, LLSO 27200)
For the U.S. public, the system of international human rights conventions and covenants are an unfamiliar language, despite their acceptance around the globe. This course will introduce students to the history and development of the international human rights regime. The course will present several specific contemporary human rights problems as a means to explore the inter-relationship between international, regional and national human rights conventions and laws, as well as, the uses and limitations of various rights protection schemes. The issues to be examined will include some or all of the following: U.S. civil rights versus international human rights; the rights of migrants and refugees; torture and the death penalty; and security versus rights in the post-9/11 period.

Human Rights, Cultural Rights and Economic Rights
Johanna Schoss, Visiting Assistant Professor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23300 (= ANTH 21005)
Globalization is impacting not only the economic lives of peoples across the world, but it is also reshaping the very ways in which people understand their own identity and agency. Processes of democratization and a global emphasis on human rights have altered the ways the people understand what it means to be a member of a global world. Using cases from the “developing world, particularly Africa and Latin America, this course will examine critical issues of individual and group claims to social, political and economic rights. The course will bring into dialogue the paradigm of universal human rights and anthropologically informed notions of culture, agency and moral economy.
Sexuality and Human Rights
Sheldon Lyke, Graduate Lecturer, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 25200 (= GNDR 26101)
This seminar explores the burgeoning awareness of gender and sexuality in international human rights protection focusing on topics such as sexual orientation, culture & rights, non-discrimination & HIV/AIDS, violence, discrimination in employment, migration & mobility, and sex workers. This course takes an interdisciplinary perspective; examining sexuality and human rights from the social sciences, law, media, literature, and the humanities.

Autumn 2003 Human Rights Courses
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Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Michael Green, Assistant Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= GSHU 28700/38700, HIST 29300/39300, INRE 31600, LAWS41200, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21600/31600)
This course discusses two broad kinds of question about human rights. One kind of question concerns what human rights there are, if there are any at all. For example, why think there are any rights at all? If there are human rights, presumably they include so-called negative rights: the right not to be tortured, for example. Do they include so-called positive rights: the right to have material wealth, for example? Do they include rights that groups may hold, such as the right to preserve a culture? A second kind of question concerns the status of human rights, especially in the light of cultural differences. Can we legitimately hold the members of other societies to the standards of our culture? Can we show that there really are rights that all people ought to respect? Just how extensive are cultural differences concerning human rights anyway?

Human Rights and International Relations
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Instructor in Human Rights
HMRT 20500/30500 (= INRE 31000)
It is only in the 20th century that a human rights regime central to the practice of international politics has emerged. Out of the devastating experience of WWII and the holocaust, human rights have become a critical part of the contemporary world's international relations. Sometimes ignored by academics, it is nonetheless a tangible part of global politics and its reality must be confronted. This course is designed to provide an overview of issues central to the theory and practice of human rights in international relations. We will debate such current issues as interventions, sanctions, war crimes, economic rights vs political rights, if human rights should be part of foreign policy considerations or if, in fact, human rights is mere rhetorical nonsense.

Sexuality and Human Rights
Sheldon Lyke, Graduate Lecturer, Sociology
HMRT 25200
This course explores the burgeoning awareness of gender and sexuality in international human rights protection focusing on topics such as sexual orientation, culture & rights, non-discrimination & HIV/AIDS, violence, discrimination in employment, migration & mobility, and sex workers. This course takes an interdisciplinary perspective; examining sexuality and human rights from the social sciences, law, media, literature, and the humanities.
**Autumn 2003 Cross Listed Courses**

**Religion and the State**  
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Law School, Philosophy, Divinity  
HMRT 51600 (= LAWS 97502, PHIL 51401)  
This course will study philosophical issues that arise in connection with the Church-State relationship: establishment, free exercise, non-discrimination on grounds of religion, non-discrimination on grounds of sex and gender, respect for pluralism, and others. We will study some major conceptions of the Church-State relationship, asking how these conceptions influence the nature of the family, the role of women in society, and other important goods. John Rawls's Political Liberalism is one work that we will study in depth, along with criticisms from a variety of viewpoints, and along with major historical antecedents in the Western tradition, including Locke's Letter on Toleration, Moses Mendelssohn's Jerusalem, Kant's Religion Within the Limits of Reason Alone, and Marx's On the Jewish Question. We will devote a substantial portion of the course to studying the major developments in this area in U.S. Constitutional Law, but the approach of the course will be comparative, and we will also study material from India, Israel, South Africa, and Europe.

**Mexican Migration to the US**  
Jorge Durand, Tinker Professor  
HMRT 24200/34200 (= ANTH 23305, ANTH 31605, LTAM 26800)  
This course examines Mexican Migration to the United States as a social process. It provides sociological tools to understand why immigration happens, how it occurs and what consequences and outcomes it produces. Comparisons are drawn between different periods of immigration, particularly between the first period at the beginning of the 20th century, the Bracero Program and the flows of the last twenty years.

**Globalization: Empirical/Theoretical Elements**  
Saskia Sassen, Professor, Sociology  
HMRT 24114/36114 (ANTH 25700/35700, GEOG 21700/31700, SOCI 20114)  
The course examines how different processes of globalization transform key aspects of, and are in turn shaped by, major institutions, such as sovereignty and citizenship, and major processes, such as urbanization, immigration, and digitalization. Particular attention goes to analyzing the challenges for theorization and empirical specification.

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**Winter 2004 Human Rights Courses**

**Human Rights II**  
William Novak, Associate Professor, History  
HMRT 20200/30200 (= GSHU 28800/38800, HIST 29302/39302, INRE 39400, LAWS 41301)  
This course is primarily concerned with the evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses human rights origins as a product of the formation and expansion of Western nation-states. It juxtaposes the Western origins with competing, non-western systems of thought and practices of rights. It assesses in this context the universality of modern human rights norms. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in its two prevalent modalities. First, it discusses rights as individual protection of personhood and the modern, western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it discusses rights as they affect groups or states and limit their actions via international law, e.g. formal limitations on war.
**Armed Conflict and the Politics of Humanitarian Action**  
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Instructor in Human Rights  
HMRT 21200/31200  

This course attempts to enhance the understanding of the conditions that have historically fueled internal violence and civil wars. Beyond merely analyzing the economic, social, and political conditions prompting armed conflict, this course seeks to review some of the societal consequences this phenomenon brings about, in particular massive population uprooting. At the same time, this class seeks to examine the characteristics and complexities of humanitarian work aimed at alleviating the suffering of victims of armed conflict and situations of generalized violence. The course is divided into two main sections. The first and most broad one discusses the nature, root sources, characteristics and consequences of armed conflict. Crucial issues and concepts examined in this part include sources of armed conflict, complex humanitarian emergencies, International Humanitarian Law (IHL), and different types of population uprooting [i.e., refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs)]. The second part of the course briefly examines the characteristics and contradictions of humanitarian and human rights work during situations of armed conflict. Additionally, the course examines the characteristics and role played during humanitarian emergencies by relevant international organizations including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR), among others.

**The French Revolution and Human Rights**  
Emmanuel Saadia, Graduate Lecturer, History  
HMRT 25300  

The course examines a foundational moment in the history of Human Rights: the French Revolution. From the 1789 "Declaration of Human Rights and the Citizen" to the abolition of slavery and the Jacobin Terror, the French Revolution set the terms of our current understanding of Human Rights. Through selected primary sources, the course explores milestones of the French Revolution: the "Declaration" itself, as well as its successive variants; the abolitionist movement and the women's rights movement; the emancipation of French Jews and the issue of religious freedom; and finally, the Jacobin regime and the invention of modern totalitarianism.

**Human Rights and International Relations**  
Evalyn Tennant, Graduate Lecturer, Political Science  
HMRT 20500/30500  

The organizing principle of international relations is sovereignty, a key feature of which is the non-interference of states in the domestic affairs of other states. Yet, human rights violations occur within individual states, "not in outer space or on the high seas," where these rights might more obviously be the subject of international rather than national law. On the face of it, then, there would seem to be limited scope at the international level for addressing let alone protecting the human rights of people within a given state. Nevertheless, the period since WWII (with some important precursors) has seen the emergence of international human rights norms as well as formal instruments to which the vast majority of the world’s states have obligated themselves (by ratifying treaty instruments such as the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.) This course examines the emergence and development of the international human rights regime and the instruments, institutions, norms, and actors that have come to comprise it. The focus of much of the course is on the evolving capacity of different actors within and outside the human rights regime to impact – for better and worse – the level of protection of (various, different) human rights that states afford to the people who reside within their borders.
Winter 2004 Cross Listed Courses

**Immigration Law and Policy**
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Lecturer, Law School
HMRT 34700 (= LAWS 44701, INRE 44700)
This seminar examines the historical development of U.S. immigration policy and concepts of the due process rights of aliens, with a particular emphasis on how developments in the law and its interpretation by the courts mirror (or not) domestic political concerns and U.S. foreign policy interests in various periods. Enrollment will be limited to 25 students; 20 places are reserved for law students; students from other divisions may request admission to the seminar from the instructor. Class material will be drawn largely from the text by Aleinikoff, Martin, and Motomura, Immigration & Citizenship: Process and Policy (the fifth edition 2002 should be available). Students will write a paper for the course; immigration law and policy topics beyond the matters addressed in the seminar may serve as paper topics, with permission of the instructor.

**Women, Religion, and Human Rights**
Alison Boden, Dean, Rockefeller Chapel
HMRT 24900/34900 (= RETH 30400, RLST 24900)
This course will examine the intersection of both gender and religion in the practice of human rights. Of particular concern will be theological conflicts with rights norms for women, questions of privacy, relativism, and agency, and the role of human rights law in supporting religious freedom, women's rights, and resolving conflicts between the two.

**U.S. Intervention in Latin America**
Ev Meade, Graduate Lecturer, History
HMRT 15401 (= HIST 15401, INST 29204, LTAM 15401)
This course will present a detailed, comparative historical review of human rights regimes and United States intervention in Central America from the coffee boom and the liberal revolutions of the late nineteenth century to the Sandinista revolution of 1979 and the Guatemalan genocide of the early 1980s. A U.S. presence has towered over the national development of Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua, in particular, since their independence from Spain. All civil conflicts in these states have involved, at least indirectly, disputes over the role and prerogatives of U.S. regional interests; resistance to U.S. armed leaders helped create national traits and traditions specifically opposed to U.S. consumer and military cultures. Meanwhile, U.S. military occupations and covert operations done in the name of "liberty" and "democracy" have corrupted the meaning of the words across the region, problematizing the study of representative institutions and social justice in Central America. Mobilizing three primary analytics - citizenship, political economy, and culture - the course seeks to probe these phenomena and related "big-picture" socio-historical questions. Each quarter of this two-quarter course can be taken independently or as a sequence.

**Refugees in the 20th Century**
Anna Holian, Graduate Lecturer, History
HMRT 27200 (= HIST 17200)
The twentieth century has often been called a "century of refugees." Although there have always been people who sought refuge from persecution outside their homes, only in the twentieth century did refugees become a distinct, mass phenomenon which called forth organized international action. This course is dedicated to examining this phenomenon. It will be oriented around three central issues. First,
we will examine the forces that created refugees. Second, we will consider how refugee problems were "solved." Finally, we will look at how refugees themselves responded to their extraordinary predicament. These issues will be examined in-depth through a series of case studies ranging across the twentieth century. We will begin with Russian refugees during the First World War, continue on to the massive displacement of populations during World War Two, and end by considering the globalization of the refugee phenomenon in the second half of the twentieth century.

Film, Ethnography, and Re-Appropriation
Judy Hoffman, Visiting Lecturer, COVA
HMRT 21500/31500 (= CMST 21500/31500)
In light of aboriginal peoples producing their own ethnography and media, there is a need to re-examine ethnographic and documentary film practice. We will survey expositions and fairs, museum displays, the development of visual anthropology, feature and documentary films, collaboration between ethnographer and filmmaker and filmmaker and subject, arriving at the movement where aboriginal peoples create their own documents. This re-contextualization demands transforming traditional disciplinary boundaries to include the collecting and artifact industry, exhibition, museology, travel, and counter-media. The organizing principle for the course will be my twenty years of film and video work with the 'Namgis First Nation of the Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiut'l) Nation of British Columbia.

Spring 2004 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights III
Bernardine Dohrn, Visiting Professor, and Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 20300/30300 (= HIST 29303/39303, GSHU 28900/38900, LL/SC 27200, INRE 57900, LAWS 57900)
This course will examine the main features of the contemporary human rights system, both in respect of international, regional and national legal conventions, and in relation to selected, timely human rights problems. It will examine the origins of the current regime, the uses and limitations of the international treaty system, and the relationship between international obligations and domestic implementation. Problems of rights enforcement will be related to issues of evidence, professional ethics and political feasibility. Legal and medical concepts will be applied to topics such as torture, war crimes and genocide, the death penalty, health and human rights, child soldiers, trafficking, and the law of war.

Human Rights in Latin America
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21300/31300
This course uses a historical perspective to critically examine the state of human rights in Latin American countries. By reviewing different rights (i.e., the right to life, physical integrity, discrimination, among many others) in several Latin American countries, the course endeavors to show the evolution of human rights in the region and, more broadly, illustrate how human rights have progressed and diversified over time. In order to accomplish this goal, the course reviews chronologically human rights problems that have affected (and continue to affect) Latin American countries in the last eighty years. The topics and countries covered in this class include: (a) the massacres and repression in Central America and Mexico (e.g. El Mozote, Tlatelolco); (b) extrajudicial killings and disappearances during Military Dictatorships in the Southern Cone (e.g., Argentina, Chile and Uruguay) in the 1970s and 1980s; (c) human rights abuses and violations of International
Humanitarian Law (IHL) perpetrated by States and armed groups during armed conflicts in Peru, Colombia and El Salvador in the 1980s, and, (d) violations of a new, more specific set of human rights related issues, including violations and discriminatory practices against indigenous groups, minorities, women, and migrants in countries such as Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, and Guatemala in the 1990s. By looking into the general conditions prompting human rights violations in these places, the course also seeks to help students to familiarize themselves with the main social, economic, cultural, and political problems affecting Latin America.

Human Rights in Asia and the Pacific
DingDing Chen, Graduate Lecturer, Political Science
HMRT 25400
This course will introduce the students to the theory and practice of human rights in Asia and the Pacific. We will explore the religious and philosophical foundations of human rights in Asia-Pacific; historical events which led to a call for recognition of “human rights,” in the region; the development of international human rights standards and laws (with particular attention to the ongoing debate over the “universality” of human rights versus Asian-values); the role played by governments and non-governmental organizations in the promotion and protection of human rights in the region; and some selected case-studies of current human rights situations.

Spring 2004 Cross Listed Courses

U.S. Intervention in Latin America - II
Ev Meade, Graduate Lecturer, History
HMRT 15402 (= HIST 15402, INST 29202, LTAM 15402)
This course will present a detailed, comparative historical review of human rights regimes and United States intervention in Central America from the coffee boom and the liberal revolutions of the late nineteenth century to the Sandinista revolution of 1979 and the Guatemalan genocide of the early 1980s. A U.S. presence has towered over the national development of Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua, in particular, since their independence from Spain. All civil conflicts in these states have involved, at least indirectly, disputes over the role and prerogatives of U.S. regional interests; resistance to U.S. armed leaders helped create national traits and traditions specifically opposed to U.S. consumer and military cultures. Meanwhile, U.S. military occupations and covert operations done in the name of "liberty" and "democracy" have corrupted the meaning of the words across the region, problematizing the study of representative institutions and social justice in Central America. Mobilizing three primary analytics - citizenship, political economy, and culture - the course seeks to probe these phenomena and related "big-picture" socio-historical questions. Each quarter of this two-quarter course can be taken independently or as a sequence.

History of Queer Life and Politics in 20th Century Europe
Sébastien Chauvin, Visiting Fellow, Anthropology
HMRT 22301 (= GNDR 22301 HIST 19601)
This course examines the social, cultural and political history of sexual minorities in 20th century Europe, using recently published or translated scholarly work on the question, as well as first-hand material (films, diaries...) from various periods. In comparison with the U.S., we will investigate the specificities of European same-sex and transgender historical experience. Focusing on the social and symbolic world that presided to the understanding and self-understanding of same-sex relationships, we will trace the evolving significance and successive forms of their historical construction, expression and repression. Among other topics, we will move from the memoirs of French 19th century hermaphrodite
Herculine Barbin, analyzed by Michel Foucault, to the shifting boundaries of gender and sexuality at the very beginning of the 20th century when the first mass Homosexual emancipation movement emerged in Germany, to the multiple lesbian subcultures in 1920s Paris, to the "cult of homosexuality" in interwar elite British colleges, the Nazi repression of homosexuals, the Homosexual Front of Revolutionary Action (FHAR) in 1970s France, to the contemporary postcolonial context where imperial frustrations form part of the fuel for European homophobic discourse and politics. Concentrating mainly, but by no means exclusively, on Germany, France, and the U.K., the course will compare national histories and explore discordances between different local realities and temporalities.

Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and Beyond
Norma Field, Professor, East Asian Languages and Civilizations
HMRT 25400 (= EALC 27605, JAPN 27305)
The Enola Gay, in restored splendor, has gone on display at the Smithsonian. In Japan a diverse committee has been named to study how the fast-approaching sixtieth-anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki should be observed. In the meanwhile, the familiar image of the mushroom cloud fails to capture the multifarious dimensions of nuclear threat—from power plant accidents and nuclear waste to the proliferation of depleted uranium (DU) in combat sites over the past decade.

In this course, we will consider the history of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through literature, film, photo essays and nonfiction writing. We will grapple with the shifting understanding of the bomb and continued nuclear testing both within and without Japan during the Cold War and beyond. A major optic for examination will be provided by the Smithsonian controversy of 1995, when the exhibit organizers tried but failed to display both the bombers and images and artifacts of the bombing experience on the ground.

Although the course will be centered on Japan, we will also be interested in the diversity of the population that has come to be known as "hibakusha," victims of radiation. The accidents of Chernobyl and Three-Mile Island, the ways in which these episodes have been remembered (or forgotten), the relationship of nuclear power and weapons testing to minority populations, and the new threat of DU will lead us beyond Hiroshima and Nagasaki and back again, with expanded resources for addressing intractable yet unavoidable ethical questions.

In the U.S., ethical questions have long been short-circuited by the assumption that "the Bomb" saved large numbers of American, and probably, Japanese lives. That the 1950 Stockholm Appeal to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons altogether was signed by 500 million people worldwide has been forgotten, a casualty of the Cold War. In any case, nuclear threat created a belief in "Mutual Assured Destruction" (MAD) and functioned as a powerful form of deterrence. Today, many argue that depleted uranium itself is a weapon of mass destruction, but unattached to a potent image of destruction, it has yet to produce the sobering effect of the atomic bomb. Who should bear the burden of proof about the destructive capability of weapons? Does the multi-generational impact of radiation, leading to prejudice against victims in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, justify a singular status for nuclear power?

Summer 2004 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 2300/30300 (= HIST 29500/39500, CIR/INRE 57900, GSHUM 28900/38900, LLSO 27200)
For the U.S. public, the system of international human rights conventions and covenants are an unfamiliar language, despite their acceptance around the globe. This course will introduce students to the history and development of the international human rights regime. The course will present several specific contemporary human rights problems as a means to explore the inter-relationship between international, regional and national human rights conventions and laws, as well as, the uses and limitations of various rights protection schemes. The issues to be examined will include some or all of the following: U.S. civil rights versus international human rights; the rights of migrants and refugees; torture and the death penalty; and security versus rights in the post-9/11 period.

**Armed Conflict and the Politics of Humanitarian Action**
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 21200/31200
This course attempts to enhance the understanding of the conditions that have historically fueled internal violence and civil wars. Beyond merely analyzing the economic, social, and political conditions prompting armed conflict, this course seeks to review some of the societal consequences this phenomenon brings about, in particular massive population uprooting. At the same time, this class seeks to examine the characteristics and complexities of humanitarian work aimed at alleviating the suffering of victims of armed conflict and situations of generalized violence. The course is divided into two main sections. The first and most broad one discusses the nature, root sources, characteristics and consequences of armed conflict. Crucial issues and concepts examined in this part include sources of armed conflict, complex humanitarian emergencies, International Humanitarian Law (IHL), and different types of population uprooting [i.e., refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs)]. The second part of the course briefly examines the characteristics and contradictions of humanitarian and human rights work during situations of armed conflict. Additionally, the course examines the characteristics and role played during humanitarian emergencies by relevant international organizations including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), among others.

**Human Rights, Cultural Rights and Economic Rights**
Johanna Schoss, Visiting Assistant Professor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 23300 (= ANTH 21005)
Globalization is impacting not only the economic lives of peoples across the world, but it is also reshaping the very ways in which people understand their own identity and agency. Processes of democratization and a global emphasis on human rights have altered the ways the people understand what it means to be a member of a global world. Using cases from the “developing world, particularly Africa and Latin America, this course will examine critical issues of individual and group claims to social, political and economic rights. The course will bring into dialogue the paradigm of universal human rights and anthropologically informed notions of culture, agency and moral economy.

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**Autumn 2002 Human Rights Courses**
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**Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights**
Michael Green Assistant Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20100/30100 (= GSHU 28700/38700, HIST 29300/39300, INRE 31600, LAWS 41200, MAPH 40000, PHIL 21600/31600)
This course discusses two broad kinds of question about human rights. One kind of question concerns what human rights there are, if there are any at all. For example, why think there are any rights at all? If there are human rights, presumably they include so-called negative rights: the right not to be tortured, for example. Do they include so-called positive rights: the right to have material wealth, for example? Do they include rights that groups may hold, such as the right to preserve a culture? A second kind of question concerns the status of human rights, especially in the light of cultural differences. Can we legitimately hold the members of other societies to the standards of our culture? Can we show that there really are rights that all people ought to respect? Just how extensive are cultural differences concerning human rights anyway?

**Human Rights and International Relations**  
Anthony Chase, Post-doctoral Instructor in Human Rights  
HMRT 20500/30500 (= INRE 31000)  
It is only in the 20th century that a human rights regime central to the practice of international politics has emerged. Out of the devastating experience of WWII and the holocaust, human rights have become a critical part of the contemporary world's international relations. Sometimes ignored by academics, it is nonetheless a tangible part of global politics and its reality must be confronted. This course is designed to provide an overview of issues central to the theory and practice of human rights in international relations. We will debate such current issues as interventions, sanctions, war crimes, economic rights vs political rights, if human rights should be part of foreign policy considerations or if, in fact, human rights is mere rhetorical nonsense.

**Autumn 2002 Cross Listed Courses**

**Equality as a Political Value**  
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Law School, Philosophy, Divinity  
HMRT 30700 (= PLSC 50700)  
Modern liberal democracies typically value the equality of citizens, and make equal respect for persons a central political value. But there is much debate and obscurity about how the idea of equality is best understood, and a large literature has by now grown up debating this question. We will read discussions of equality by John Rawls, Ronald Dworkin, Gerald Cohen, Amartya Sen, and John Roemer. Then we will look at three special cases of inequality in the modern world, and ask how well the positions represented in the aforementioned debate handle the issues involved: inequalities based upon sex; the unequal treatment of citizens with disabilities; and inequalities between nations or grounded in national origin. In studying these three issues we will read works by writers such as Catharine MacKinnon, Martha Nussbaum, Eva Kittay, Anita Silvers, and Thomas Pogge.

**Ethics in International Affairs and Development**  
Iris Young, Professor, Political Science  
HMRT 248/348 (= POLSCI 248/348)  
This course examines issues of normative judgment in the context of international affairs and economic and social development. It introduces several basic conceptual frameworks for such normative analysis: utilitarianism, rights theories, capabilities approach, and others. It compares and applies these frameworks to specific issues such as war and peace, intervention, international distributive justice, debt, development immigration and refugees, environment, and development. Among authors we are likely to read are Robert Goodin, Joseph Carens, Simon Caney, James Woodward, Onora O'Neill, Amartya Sen, and Martha Nussbaum.
Winter 2003 Human Rights Courses

**Human Rights II: History and Theory of Human Rights**  
Michael Geyer, Professor, History  
HMRT 20200/30200 (= GSHU 28800/38800, HIST 29302/39302, INRE 39400, LAWS 41301)  
This lecture course is concerned with the history and theory of the modern human rights regime. It sets out to answer the simple question, why anyone should want or need human rights and why certain nations in the 18th century and the community of states in the 20th century found it necessary to institute regimes of human rights. Along the way, we will explore the similarities and differences between natural law, human rights, civil rights, and humanitarian law. In contrast to triumphalist accounts that speak of an “age of rights,” we will be concerned with the tenuous nature of human and, for that matter, civil rights regimes. We will wonder what happens in times and in situations when there are no human rights to speak of as in 19th and, arguably, early 20th century interstate relations or when rights are gerrymandered to fit prevailing political and cultural conditions as it has been the case with slavery and, in my view, as it is the prevailing condition of our own time. Practically speaking the course will fall into three parts: First, we explore the reasons why nations, like the United States and France, found it necessary to posit basic rights as part of their constitutions, what kinds of regimes they set up, and why despite persistent doubts this rights revolution has become a global phenomenon. Second, we will discuss the role and place of humanitarian law in an international community that rejected a rights-based order. Here we will be concerned both with norms that guided interstate and intercultural relations and why, despite fierce opposition, these norms were increasingly instituted and acquired the binding power of international law. Third, we will inquire into the startling turn-around after 1945 when the interstate system found it necessary or, in any case unavoidable to agree on an international human rights regime -- and explore what came of it in the second half of the twentieth century.

**Armed Conflict and the Politics of Humanitarian Action**  
Andreas Feldmann, Post-doctoral Instructor in Human Rights  
HMRT 21200/31200  
This course attempts to enhance the understanding of the conditions that have historically fueled internal violence and civil wars. Beyond merely analyzing the economic, social, and political conditions prompting armed conflict, this course seeks to review some of the societal consequences this phenomenon brings about, in particular massive population uprooting. At the same time, this class seeks to examine the characteristics and complexities of humanitarian work aimed at alleviating the suffering of victims of armed conflict and situations of generalized violence. The course is divided into two main sections. The first and most broad one discusses the nature, root sources, characteristics and consequences of armed conflict. Crucial issues and concepts examined in this part include sources of armed conflict, complex humanitarian emergencies, International Humanitarian Law (IHL), and different types of population uprooting [i.e., refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs)]. The second part of the course briefly examines the characteristics and contradictions of humanitarian and human rights work during situations of armed conflict. Additionally, the course examines the characteristics and role played during humanitarian emergencies by relevant international organizations including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR), among others.

**Winter 2003 Cross Listed Courses**

**Immigration Law and Policy**
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Lecturer, Law School
HMRT 34700 (= LAWS 44701, INRE 44700)
This seminar examines the historical development of U.S. immigration policy and concepts of the due process rights of aliens, with a particular emphasis on how developments in the law and its interpretation by the courts mirror (or not) domestic political concerns and U.S. foreign policy interests in various periods. Enrollment will be limited to 25 students; 20 places are reserved for law students; students from other divisions may request admission to the seminar from the instructor. Class material will be drawn largely from the text by Aleinikoff, Martin, and Motomura, Immigration & Citizenship: Process and Policy (the fifth edition 2002 should be available). Students will write a paper for the course; immigration law and policy topics beyond the matters addressed in the seminar may serve as paper topics, with permission of the instructor.

Migration, Work, and Citizenship
Mae Ngai, Assistant Professor, History
HMRT 38600 (= HIST 48600)
This course will examine transnational migration from various parts of the world to the United States, from the nineteenth century to the present. It will consider migrant experience and state policy with regard to economic (labor needs) and political (national membership) concerns and consider how those concerns intersect and complicate each other. The course will ask how the economic and political dynamics of migration have informed the production of racialized migrant subjects and American national identity over time. How do these dynamics variously construct migrants as racialized foreign Others, as colonized subjects, as proto-citizens, and as transnational subjects? How does migrant labor function as a site of contestation and negotiation of these issues? For comparative purposes there will be some attention paid to the internal migration of African American workers in the early twentieth century. The course includes an optional internship component, involving field work with a Chicago non-profit organization.

Reading Hannah Arendt
Michael Geyer, Professor, History
HMRT 22500/32500 (= HIST 29400/39400)
In this course we will read Hannah Arendt’s late fifties and sixties texts, in particular On Revolution and Eichmann in Jerusalem as well as The Human Condition. These texts proved to be immensely controversial, because they took on the United States and Israel. They are extended reflections on republicanism, politics, and rights. We will begin with a close reading of On Revolution and Eichmann in Jerusalem and a number of smaller essays, such as Arendt’s essay on desegregation and civil rights, and proceed to an inquiry into the ruckus they caused. We will conclude the course with reading Arendt’s reflections on humanity and the human condition, exploring her understanding of liberty and the constraints of necessity. The wider context for this course is the history of post-WWII political thought on the foundations of European civilization and the role which European and, for our purposes, German-Jewish emigres played in working toward the idea of survival and well-being after catastrophe.

Human Rights and Sociological Theory
Hans Joas, Professor, Sociology and Social Thought
HMRT 35000 (= SCTH 35400, SOCI 54200)
It has often been remarked that human rights do not play an important role in the history of sociological theorizing or social theory in general. But this assertion may be wrong, because it is based mostly on an examination of sociological contributions that deal directly with the topic of human rights; a more fruitful perspective might be to study the relationship between basic structures of sociological theory (in
authors like Max Weber, Émile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons) and the questions of the historical explanation and the normative justification of a belief in human rights. In addition to this, the seminar will deal with the question how representative histories of human rights in different countries argue, i.e. what their implicit sociological assumptions are.

When Cultures Collide
Rick Shweder, Professor, Human Development, Psychology
HMRT 35600 (= HUDV 45600, PSYC 45300)

Spring 2003 Human Rights Courses

Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Lecturer, Law School
HMRT 20300/30300 (= HIST 29303/39303, GSHU 28900/38900, LL/SC 27200, INRE 57900, LAWS 57900)
This course will examine the main features of the contemporary human rights system, both in respect of international, regional and national legal conventions, and in relation to current human rights problems. It will examine the origins of the current regime, the uses and limitations of the international treaty system, and the relationship between international obligations and domestic implementation. Problems of rights enforcement will be related to issues of evidence, professional ethics and political feasibility. Legal and medical concepts will be applied to topics such as torture, political repression, war crimes and genocide, health and human rights, children’s rights, prisons, and the death penalty.

Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations
Alan Gewirth, Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 20400/30400 (= PHIL 31500, GSHU 28600, INRE 31200, MAPH 42000, HIST 19300)
This course deals with the philosophical foundations of human rights. The foundations bear on basic conceptual and normative issues: the various meanings and components of human rights and the subjects, objects, and respondents of human rights: who has the rights, what they are rights to, who has the correlative duties, what methods of argument and implementation are available in this area, and so forth. The practical implications of these theoretical issues will also be explored.

Human Rights in Latin America
Andreas Feldman, Post-doctoral Instructor in Human Rights
HMRT 21300/31300
This course uses a historical perspective to critically examine the state of human rights in Latin American countries. By reviewing different rights (i.e., the right to life, physical integrity, discrimination, among many others) in several Latin American countries, the course endeavors to show the evolution of human rights in the region and, more broadly, illustrate how human rights have progressed and diversified over time. In order to accomplish this goal, the course reviews chronologically human rights problems that have affected (and continue to affect) Latin American countries in the last eighty years. The topics and countries covered in this class include: (a) the massacres and repression in Central America and Mexico (e.g. El Mozote, Tlatelolco); (b) extrajudicial killings and disappearances during Military Dictatorships in the Southern Cone (e.g., Argentina, Chile and Uruguay) in the 1970s and 1980s; (c) human rights abuses and violations of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) perpetrated by States and armed groups during armed conflicts in Peru, Colombia and El Salvador in the 1980s, and, (d) violations of a new, more specific set of human rights standards.
related issues, including violations and discriminatory practices against indigenous groups, minorities, women, and migrants in countries such as Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, and Guatemala in the 1990s. By looking into the general conditions prompting human rights violations in these places, the course also seeks to help students to familiarize themselves with the main social, economic, cultural, and political problems affecting Latin America.

Spring 2003 Cross Listed Courses

**Feminist Philosophy**
Martha Nussbaum, Professor, Law School, Philosophy, Divinity
HMRT 31900 (= PHIL 31900, GEND 29600)
*The course is an introduction to the major varieties of philosophical feminism: Liberal Feminism (Mill, Wollstonecraft, Okin, Nussbaum), Radical Feminism (MacKinnon, Dworkin), Difference Feminism (Gilligan, Held, Noddings), and Postmodern "Queer" Feminism (Rubin, Butler). After studying each of these approaches, we will focus on political and ethical problems of contemporary international feminism, asking how well each of the approaches addresses these problems.*

**Indigenous Intellectual Rights**
Manuela Carnerio da Cunha, Professor, Anthropology
HMRT 24600 (= ANTH 24500)
*We discuss the history of indigenous intellectual rights in Brazil, as well as major sources of conflict.*

**US Labor History**
Amy Stanley, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 28600 (= ECON 14000, HIST 18600, LLSO 28000)
*This course will explore the history of labor and laboring people in the U.S. The significance of work will be considered from the vantage points of political economy, culture and law. Key topics will include: working-class life, industrialization and corporate capitalism, slavery and emancipation, the role of the state and trade unions, race and sex difference in the workplace.*

**European War and Genocide**
Devin Pendas, Harper Fellow
HMRT 23500 (= HIST 23501)
*Genocide has been one of the most tragic and disturbing global phenomenon of the 20th century. It has been truly global in scope, striking both Asia (Cambodia) and Africa (Rwanda), yet it has been in Europe that the phenomenon has been most extreme and visible. This course will explore genocide in European history, beginning with its colonial antecedents in the 19th century and tracing the link between war and genocide from the Armenian genocide of WW I, through the Holocaust during WW II, the resurgence of potentially genocidal war during the period of decolonization (French Algeria) and concluding with an examination of the resurgence of genocidal war in the wake of the Cold War (Yugoslavia). We will consider the connection between genocide and military conflict, nationalism and Imperialism. We will also ask what might be done on an international level to combat genocide—either through military intervention or through legal prosecution.*
Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights  
Michael Green, Assistant Professor, Philosophy  
HMRT 201/302 (= HIST 293/393, INRE 316, LAWS 412, MAPH 400, PHIL 316)  
This course discusses two broad kinds of question about human rights. One kind of question concerns what human rights there are, if there are any at all. For example, why think there are any rights at all? If there are human rights, presumably they include so-called negative rights: the right not to be tortured, for example. Do they include so-called positive rights: the right to have material wealth, for example? Do they include rights that groups may hold, such as the right to preserve a culture? A second kind of question concerns the status of human rights, especially in the light of cultural differences. Can we legitimately hold the members of other societies to the standards of our culture? Can we show that there really are rights that all people ought to respect? Just how extensive are cultural differences concerning human rights anyway?

Human Rights and International Relations  
Anthony Chase, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights  
HMRT 205 (= INRE 31000)  
It is only in the 20th century that a human rights regime central to the practice of international politics has emerged. Out of the devastating experience of WWII and the holocaust, human rights have become a critical part of the contemporary world's international relations. Sometimes ignored by academics, it is nonetheless a tangible part of global politics and its reality must be confronted. This course is designed to provide an overview of issues central to the theory and practice of human rights in international relations. We will debate such current issues as interventions, sanctions, war crimes, economic rights vs. political rights, if human rights should be part of foreign policy considerations or if, in fact, human rights is mere rhetorical nonsense.

Autumn 2001 Cross Listed Courses  
Cultural Responses to Human Rights Violations: The Case of Argentina’s Dirty War  
Janis Breckenridge, Graduate Lecturer, Romance Languages  
HMRT 288 (= LATAM 288, GENDST 288, HUM 288)  
This course analyzes aesthetic representations and denunciations of state terrorism, especially forced disappearance and torture, committed during Argentina’s latest dictatorial regime (1976-1983). The moving and highly visible weekly march of the Mothers and Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo at the height of the regime’s power was only the best-known way in which gender helped shape experiences, political protests and artistic responses during these years and their aftermath. A variety of artistic forms will be discussed, ranging from journalistic reporting and oral testimony, to fictionalized representations in literature and film to music and photography. The course will conclude by evaluating the city of Buenos Aires’s proposed Parque de la memoria (an Homage to the Detained-Disappeared) with respect not only to the specific sculptures and monuments recently selected by the Comision Pro-Monumento, but also the social function of such public sites. Throughout the quarter, critical and theoretical texts will supplement the primary readings and provide framework for class discussion. We will explore in detail the need to cultivate and preserve collective memory.

Winter 2002 Human Rights Courses  
Human Rights II: Historical Underpinnings of Human Rights  
Michael Geyer, Professor, History
William Novak, Associate Professor, History
HMRT 202/302 (= HIST 294/394, LAW 41301, GSHU 288/388, INTREL 394)
This course is primarily concerned with the evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses human rights origins as a product of the formation and expansion of Western nation-states. It juxtaposes the Western origins with competing, non-western systems of thought and practices of rights. It assesses in this context the universality of modern human rights norms. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in its two prevalent modalities. First, it discusses rights as individual protection of personhood and the modern, western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it discusses rights as they affect groups or states and limit their actions via international law, e.g. formal limitations on war.

Human Rights/ Economic Development/ Political Transitions
Anthony Chase, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 28100/38100 (= INTRE 38100, GSHUM 288)
A seminar in which we will focus on two contemporary and inter-relate elements of the international human rights regime: its relation to economic development and to the reconstruction of political societies in transition. Our discussion of human rights and economic development will focus on their intersection, both negative and positive. We will pay particular attention to alternatives to standard models of economic development, alternatives which include the capabilities approach as well as more explicitly human rights-based approaches which flow directly from internationally recognized rights and place vulnerable and marginalized groups at the center of the development paradigm. The emergence of rights-based approaches to economic development is particularly central to another key issue in contemporary politics: the reconstruction of failed states and of political societies in transitions from civil conflicts. We will address the interrelation of economic development and human rights in the context of such states, but this will entail also addressing other aspects of how human rights relates to political reconstructions, including peace-building, truth and reconciliation commissions, and judicial accountings for the rights’ violations of previous leaders.

Human Rights/ Sociological Theory
Hans Joas, Professor of Sociology and Social Thought
HMRT 350 (= SCTH 354, SOCI 542)

Winter 2002 Cross Listed Courses

Compassionate Radicals: Humanitarian Movements and Politics
Michael Geyer, Professor, History
HMRT 224 (= HIST 224, GSHU 285)
This course explores the role of humanitarian movements in the nineteenth and twentieth century with an emphasis on Europe. While these movements are best known for their contemporary incarnation as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), they have a long history. It is the latter that mainly concerns us. We start with a discussion of the anti-slavery movement in Britain and France. We then deal with the history of the care for the wounded, from the Red Cross to Medecins Sans Frontieres. We also cover the organizations and movements dedicated to the struggle against all forms of persecution (i.e., Amnesty International). Other possible topics are child labor, traffic in women, minority rights and refugees.

Ethics: International Affairs and Development
Iris Young, Professor, Political Science
HMRT 24800/34800 (= PLSC 24800/34800)
This course examines issues of normative judgment in the context of international affairs and economic and social development. It introduces several basic conceptual frameworks for such normative analysis: utilitarianism, rights theories, capabilities approach, and others. It compares and applies these frameworks to specific issues such as war and peace, intervention, international distributive justice, debt, development immigration and refugees, environment, and development. Among authors we are likely to read are Robert Goodin, Joseph Carens, Simon Caney, James Woodward, Onora O'Neill, Amartya Sen, and Martha Nussbaum.

Spring 2002 Human Rights Courses

**Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights**
Robert Quinn, Director, Scholars-at-Risk
Robert Kirschner, Clinical Associate, Pathology and Pediatrics
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 203/303 (= HIST 295/395, GSHU 289/389, LL/SOC 272, INTREL 579, LAW 579)
This course will examine the main features of the contemporary human rights system, both in respect of legal conventions and with regard to the relationship between health and human rights concerns. It will examine the origins of the current system, the uses and limitations of the international treaty system, and the relationship between national and international legal obligations and pressures. The course will also examine the conceptual basis for human rights concerns among health professionals and the role of health professionals in documenting human rights violations. Problems of rights implementation will be related to issues of evidence, professional ethics and political feasibility. Legal and medical concepts will be applied to topics such as torture, persecution, migration and refugees, truth commissions, death penalty and medical experimentation.

**Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations**
Alan Gewirth, Professor, Philosophy
HMRT 204/304 (= PHIL 216/315, GSHU 286/386, INTREL 312, MAPH 420)
This course deals with the philosophical foundations of human rights. The foundations bear on basic conceptual and normative issues: the various meanings and components of human rights and the subjects, objects, and respondents of human rights: who has the rights, what they are rights to, who has the correlative duties, what methods of argument and implementation are available in this area, and so forth. The practical implications of these theoretical issues will also be explored.

**Theory and Practice of Human Rights: Middle East**
Anthony Chase, Post-doctoral Instructor, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights
HMRT 245/345 (= INTREL 345)
An exploration of the comparative politics of the place of human rights in Middle-Eastern politics. Particular attention will be paid to theorists from within the Middle East who are elaborating theories of the integration of human rights into the domestic political structures of Middle Eastern states."

Spring 2002 Cross Listed Courses

**War Crimes Trials Since 1945**
Devin Pendas, Harper Fellow
HMRT 123 (=HIST 123/399)
In the wake of World War II, particularly in light of the vast magnitude and qualitatively unprecedented character of Nazi atrocities, there was a sea-change in attitudes towards the role that law could and should play in regulating the conduct not just of private individuals but also of sovereign states. In particular, the notion that mass atrocity should be subject to legal sanction in addition to (or instead of) military/political intervention has become a guiding principle for both the international community and many nation-states. This transformation is clearly one of the most significant historical developments of the past 50 years. This course seeks to provide upper-level undergraduate and graduate students with an introduction to the legal, political and historical dimensions of what are loosely referred to as ‘war crimes trials.’ The first thing to note about such trials is that to call them war crimes trials is, in fact, a misnomer, if a wide-spread one. The popular term ‘war crimes trials’ actually covers trials for a wide variety of crimes: torture, mass rape, spontaneous massacres and systematic genocide, committed against both military and civilian victims, in the context of both international and civil wars. Similarly, such trials have taken place within a wide variety of legal and institutional frameworks: international tribunals, both military and civil, national military tribunals, national courts applying international law, national courts applying domestic law, even—if one is willing to expand the definition of a ‘trial’ somewhat—truth and reconciliation commissions. While a one quarter course could not possibly hope to do justice to the full scope of these diverse practices, one of the central goals of this course would be to make students aware of the fact that ‘war crimes trials’ represent only one model for the judicial (or quasi-judicial) processing of mass atrocity.

**US Women’s History**  
Amy Stanley, Associate Professor, History  
HMRT 270/370 (=HIST 270/370, GNDR 251)

This course explores the history of women in the modern United States and its meaning for the world of both sexes. Rather than studying women in isolation, it focuses on changing gender relations and ideologies; on the social, cultural, and political forces shaping women’s lives; and on the implications of race, ethnic, and class differences among women. Topics include the struggle for women's rights, slavery and emancipation, the politics of sexuality, work, consumer culture, and the rise of the welfare state.

**Immigration Law and Policy**  
Susan Gzesh, Director, Pozen Family Center for Human Rights, Lecturer, Law School  
HMRT 347 (= LAW 44702, INREL 447)

This course examines the evolution of U.S. immigration law and policy with special emphasis on due process protections of foreigners subject to expulsion. Students will read and discuss significant Supreme Court decisions from the 1880s forward, as well as other materials. The course will also include an overview of U.S. asylum law and practice and examine the extent to which U.S. practices conform to international norms.