In the moment of reflection occasioned by the preparation of this Annual Review, I feel both overwhelmed by the human rights challenges facing us in the United States, let alone in the world, and heartened by the incredible commitment and passion of UT faculty, administration and students from across campus to respond to those challenges. Indeed, I marvel every day at my good fortune to work with so many dedicated, innovative and bright individuals at the University as well as in the local, national and global communities with which we interact. These people are a source of hope.

We have been able to expand our efforts over this past year in large part due to an increased number of gifts and collaboration with other parts of the University. Combining our efforts with those of the Humanities Institute and the Department of Theatre and Dance, we are working with over twenty teachers in Austin-area high schools to incorporate human rights education into their classrooms in the form of the Living Newspaper. We are working closely with the Teresa Lozano Long Institute for Latin American Studies to launch a new concentration in Human Rights to be offered to Master’s students in Education into their classrooms. We have been able to expand our efforts over this past year in large part due to an increased number of gifts and collaboration with other parts of the University. Combining our efforts with those of the Humanities Institute and the Department of Theatre and Dance, we are working with over twenty teachers in Austin-area high schools to incorporate human rights education into their classrooms in the form of the Living Newspaper. We are working closely with the Teresa Lozano Long Institute for Latin American Studies to launch a new concentration in Human Rights to be offered to Master’s students in Latin American Studies.

In February, sixteen of us retreated to the Cibolo Nature Center in Boerne, Texas, to begin a strategic planning process to ensure the ongoing growth and sustainability of the Center. If history is any indication, it seems unlikely that there will ever be a shortage of demand for our work. Thus, we turned our attention to identifying and prioritizing the demands, and creating a long-term strategy for ensuring the supply. We named a University-wide steering committee and are in the process of gathering an outside advisory board.

Several of us spent a memorable afternoon with B. Rapoport in Waco a couple of months ago and, as those of you who know B are aware, you can’t walk away from a conversation with him without his words playing in your head for some time. Speaking of current debates over immigration reform and increasing disparities of wealth in this country, B asked “why aren’t more people angry?” And, relaying the story of how he wasn’t allowed to go from one room to another without kissing his mother as a child, B waxed poetically about the need for more love in this world. Anger and love, I thought, are a powerful combination.

As we go to press at the end of the summer, students are beginning to return from human rights work around the globe, and the Center is providing opportunities for students to represent Guantanamo detainees. We continue our work in the Immigration and Transnational Worker Rights clinics, and are planning a new year chocked full of speakers and conferences. In all of this work, I hope that we can maintain appropriate anger at the injustices experienced by marginalized people in this world with an aim at channeling that anger into work that promotes their economic and political enfranchisement.

Thank you for your interest in the Center. We welcome your ongoing thoughts and suggestions. I hope to see you at some of our upcoming events.

Sincerely,
Karen Engle
ow does an organization keep its future goals in focus while not getting overwhelmed by the tasks of today? For the Rapoport Center, the answer was to take a break. On the weekend of February 25-26, 2006, twelve affiliated faculty from across campus and four students met for a Rapoport Center strategic planning retreat at the Cibolo Nature Center in Boerne, Texas.

“The beautiful backdrop of the Cibolo Nature Center afforded us the time and space to discuss and clarify our long term goals and hone in on the best ways to reach them,” said Director Karen Engle.

The retreat was the result of a generous in-kind contribution to the Center from Critical Path Strategies in Boerne, Texas, and was facilitated by its Managing Partner and Chief Financial Officer Mike Morton.

Although the participants represented various constituencies across campus, a number of common themes and goals emerged during the ensuing discussion. Participants articulated a vision for making the Rapoport Center a leading university-based human rights center that will build on the University of Texas’ many strengths across disciplines (see sidebar). One of the most compelling activities was the discussion to identify the Center’s stakeholders and constituencies – both local and global – and how best to serve those diverse groups programmatically.

After articulating a 2009 vision for the Rapoport Center, the group took a few steps back and selected its primary objectives for the interim years of 2006 through 2008. It also named a steering committee to ensure that the Center stays on course (see p.1). The weekend retreat provided more than enlightening conversations and collegial exchange; it generated the foundation for the Center’s strategic plan to guide the next three years.

Those who attended were pleased with the outcome. Judith Rhedin, Assistant Director of UT’s Performing Arts Center and Rapoport Center steering committee member said, “I left the retreat thrilled by the dedication of members from a number of different colleges and departments to work together to create joint projects that will serve and benefit the greater UT community at-large. I am honored to be part of this important work, and equally excited that the Performing Arts Center will be playing a role in upcoming projects.”

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### The Vision

The Center’s long term goals and strategies are meant to underscore and enhance what is unique and uniquely strong about the Rapoport Center, in light of its mission.

#### Academics

Become a nationally and internationally recognized Center for the production of teaching and scholarship on human rights that is multidisciplinary, critical, theoretically innovative, and empirically and practically informed. The teaching will take place through developed curricula at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels. Individual as well as collaborative scholarship and other forms of intellectual production will be supported and encouraged through University-wide programs, publications and performances. The Center aims to be the premier institution in the world for the study of human rights in Latin America.

#### Outreach

Engage in human rights practices that develop and strengthen ties with constituent communities in the United States and abroad. We aim not simply to provide services through these practices, but to participate in an ongoing process of dialogue and collaboration. These practices should also be tied intimately to our training of students – future academics, lawyers and activists.

#### Structure

Convert the Rapoport Center into the physical and financially secure space in which this unique brand of human rights theory and practice will both be nurtured and evolve. This space will become the center of gravity around which human rights curricula and activities throughout the University of Texas campus – regardless of their department of origin – revolve, and the national and international physical referent for the production, discussion and practice of innovative human rights research and training.
Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand helped illuminate discussion about the relationship between human rights and culture at the Rapoport Center’s second annual symposium, “Representing Culture, Translating Human Rights,” held November 3-4, 2005.

The symposium moved beyond the debate about whether human rights are universal or relative, instead probing how international human rights law and discourse migrate, and how, in the process, issues of culture emerge.

Participants included a multinational group of academics, human rights advocates and policymakers, as well as students and community members. The Texas International Law Journal co-hosted the event and is publishing the symposium papers.

The opening keynote address was delivered by Philippe Sands, a law professor at University College London. Sands presented his new book, Lawless World: America and the Making and Breaking of Global Rules from FDR’s Atlantic Charter to George W. Bush’s Illegal War, in which he argues that the U.S. has flouted the norms of international law under President George W. Bush. UT Law Professor Ernest Young then presented a response, provoking a sharp debate between the two professors over the extent to which international law does and should constitute binding law in the U.S.

In the three panels that followed, lawyers, anthropologists and literary theorists discussed the ways that human rights and culture are both used and represented by individuals and groups worldwide. The panels dealt, respectively, with the migration of human rights discourse across cultures, how the concept of sovereignty has travelled across time and continents, and how culture and gender are represented in asylum claims in the United States and Europe.

The closing keynote address was given by the Hon. Surakiart Sathirathai, Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand. In a speech entitled “Peace and Security: The Challenge and the Promise,” Surakiart outlined his vision for a peaceful, prosperous world.

“Besides adding a bit of excitement and star power to the conference, the keynote addresses provided illustrations of the ways that people of different cultures make use of human rights discourse,” noted Human Rights Scholar Gregory Krauss, who is working on degrees at both the Law School and the LBJ School. “I thought it was interesting to observe how the speakers themselves often drew upon their own cultures, such as when Young, raised in Abilene, Texas, criticized Sands for using cowboy imagery to characterize the Bush foreign policy.”

Co-sponsors for the event were the Teresa Lozano Long Institute for Latin American Studies, the South Asia Institute, the Center for East Asian Studies, and the Humanities Institute at the University of Texas at Austin, along with the American Constitution Society.

In addition to Sands, Surakiart and Young, conference presenters included Antony Anghie (University of Utah, Law); Srinivas Aravamudan (Duke University, English); Gaurav Desai (Tulane University, English & African/African Diaspora Studies); Florian Hoffmann (Pontificia Universidade Catolica); Anthony Anghie (University of Utah, Law); Srinivas Aravamudan (Duke University, English); Gaurav Desai (Tulane University, English & African/African Diaspora Studies); Florian Hoffmann (Pontificia Universidade Catolica); David Kennedy (Harvard University, Law); Ranjana Khanna (Duke University, English & Women’s Studies); Gregor Noll (Lund University in Sweden, Law); Charles Piot (Duke University, Cultural Anthropology & African and African American Studies); and Balakrishnan Rajagopal (M.I.T., Urban Studies and Planning). Presenters from the University of Texas at Austin included Shannon Speed from the Department of Anthropology; and Karen Engle, Derek Jinks and Gerald Torres from the School of Law.
The morning following the conference, Rapoport Center Director Karen Engle was honored to co-host a breakfast for Dr. Surakiart at the LBJ Library with LBJ Library Director Betty Sue Flowers and Interim LBJ School Dean Admiral Bobby Inman. Also in attendance were former Governor Ann Richards, former Lieutenant Governor Ben Barnes, Thailand Vice Minister Sorajak Kasemsuvan, UT Provost Sheldon Ekland-Olson, UT Vice Provost Victoria Rodriguez, Former LBJ School Dean Elspeth Rostow, Harvard Law Professor David Kennedy, UT Law School Professor Gerald Torres, and LBJ Professors James Galbraith and Frank Gavin.

RAPOPORT SCHOLARS HELP EXPAND THE REACH OF CENTER

uch of the success of the Center’s second year was propelled by the work of five Human Rights Scholars, who were selected on the basis of dedication to human rights, academic credentials and leadership skills. All received scholarships in recognition of their achievements, and played an integral role in the administration of the Center.

Among their many activities, Gregory Krauss led the development of the George Lister Project (p. 10), while Elizabeth Hardy spearheaded much of the Center’s role in the Living Newspapers Project (p. 6). Parisa Fatehi initiated the organization of the Guantanamo play reading and panel discussion (p. 7) in addition to coordinating the visit of Deputy Prime Minister Surakiart Sathirathai (see this page). Allen Cooper was integral in the creation of a human rights concentration in Latin American Studies (pg. 9), and Jeremy Freeman focused primarily on long-term strategic planning (p. 2) and developing a new website for the Center.

Allen Cooper received his B.A. in Sociology and Anthropology from Swarthmore College in 1991 and an M.P.P. from Princeton University in 2003. Before coming to law school he worked for ten years as a community organizer. In 2004, he worked with the Chilean World Wildlife Fund on an indigenous land rights project. In summer 2005, he received a Rapoport fellowship to work for the International Labor Rights Fund to promote labor rights at flower plantations in Ecuador. Allen graduated in May and received a one-year William Wayne Justice Center fellowship to develop the Injured Poultry Worker Justice Project at the Equal Justice Center in Austin.

Elizabeth Hardy received her B.A. in History from Yale University in 2002. As an undergraduate, Elizabeth studied abroad in Kenya where she analyzed the effects of Kenya’s environmental policy on Maasai tribe culture. Following her undergraduate degree, Elizabeth received a Fulbright to teach English in South Korea. During the summer of 2005, she interned at the Texas Defender Service where she prepared habeas appeals for indigent death row inmates. In summer 2006, she worked as an associate at Williams & Connolly, where she defended an indigent client in a parole revocation hearing.

Gregory Krauss received his A.B. in History and Literature from Harvard University in 2000. He is pursuing a Master’s degree from the LBJ School in addition to a J.D. Before coming to law school, Gregory taught English in Spain and served one year as an Americorps VISTA volunteer for Texas Rural Legal Aid. In the summer of 2004, he interned in the Legislative Assembly of El Salvador, where he worked on a USAID project aimed at increasing public participation in the legislative process. In the summer of 2005, he interned for the Rapoport Center, where he assisted in publicity and grant-writing.

Surakiart Sathirathai, the Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand and a leading candidate to succeed Kofi Annan as UN Secretary General, made the Rapoport Center's symposium in November the location for a key speech on UN reform and global security. In an address before more than 200 people in the Eidman Courtroom and an overflow room at UT Law, Surakiart said that UN reform is critical to confront the security challenges of the twenty-first century, in particular terrorism and the spread of nuclear weapons.

“The peace we seek today will not be the peace of the status quo. Urgent change is already upon us. We must rekindle the aspiration for both collective security and peaceful change,” he said. Surakiart oversees foreign affairs, education and culture for the Royal Thai Government, which has nominated him to serve as the next United Nations Secretary General. The leaders of the Association of South East Asian Nations have also endorsed Surakiart’s candidacy.

Surakiart himself added to the multinational group of academics at the conference. An expert in international law, finance, and economic development, Surakiart obtained Masters’ degrees from Harvard Law School and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. He was the first Thai to earn a doctorate in law (S.J.D.) from Harvard University, where he studied with Professor David Kennedy, who was also a conference presenter.

From left: (standing) Allen, Gregory, Jeremy; (sitting) Parisa, Elizabeth.
After the House of Representatives passed a bill last spring that threatened to turn undocumented immigrants into felons, criminalize those who give aid to undocumented immigrants and heavily militarize the border, several Rapoport Center affiliated faculty, staff and students joined tens of thousands in the streets of Austin to advocate for immigrant rights. Expressing solidarity by marching was only one of the ways that Rapoport Center affiliates have been involved in this important issue.

**CLINICS**

Both the Immigration and Transnational Worker Rights clinics continued to make great strides. Last year’s Immigration Clinic students went to San Antonio several times during the semester to represent unaccompanied minors in front of immigration judges and to advise them on how to join their families. Some of these teenagers had asylum claims, which were pursued by clinic students. The clinic also worked on a number of cases at the appellate level, and won an important asylum victory (see inset below).

The students in the Transnational Worker Rights Clinic continued to represent low-income immigrant workers in the Austin area in litigation to recover unpaid wages. Students also engaged in other advocacy projects asserting the rights of workers here and abroad, such as weekly leadership meetings for workers. Kassi Tallent, a student in the advanced clinic, went to Washington, D.C. to participate in proceedings before the Inter-American Commission on the U.S. government’s response to Hurricane Katrina. She commented that she felt “fortunate to have the chance to work on a project that combined my interests in migrant worker rights and international law.”

**COMMUNITY AND UNIVERSITY EVENTS**

Building on its inaugural conference that linked issues of human rights with the outsourcing of labor, the Rapoport Center continued to stay involved in debates about immigration over the course of the year. When rumors circulated that there would be in-school raids by authorities looking for undocumented students, for example, Immigration Clinic Director Barbara Hines gave a talk at an Austin school to teach undocumented students their rights. She also recently spoke with the non-profit provider network of Waco about immigration issues. Both Hines and Bill Beardall, who teaches the Transnational Worker Rights Clinic, spoke at a community event connected with the Humanities Institute, which centered around Luis Alberto Urrea’s book, *Devil’s Highway*, which narrates the tragedy of immigrant deaths in the Arizona desert.

Hines and Rapoport Center Director Karen Engle both spoke at “American and European Immigration after 9/11,” a conference the Center co-sponsored with the Center for European Studies. The Center also co-sponsored a forum entitled “Worker Rights are Human Rights” as part of a tour organized by American Rights at Work. Speakers at the event included MariClaire Acosta, Mexico’s former Vice-Minister for Human Rights and Democracy; former Congressman David Bonier; and Harley Shaiken, Professor and Director of Center for Latin American Studies at the University of California at Berkeley.

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**IMMIGRATION CLINIC WINS ASYLUM CLAIM FOR GUATEMALAN ACTIVIST**

During the Guatemalan civil war, the army massacred an entire village, of which a man and his sister were the sole survivors. He soon became involved in the exhumation process, trying to bring the military leaders responsible for such atrocities to justice. He fled Guatemala because of death threats he received in response to his human rights work.

In the spring of 2005, Immigration Clinic students under the direction of Barbara Hines prepared a claim of asylum for this activist. He had a hearing in the fall of 2005, and students were involved in the process – preparing him for testimony, providing supporting documentation and finding an expert witness. Rapoport Center faculty affiliate Charles Hale (UT Anthropology) testified as to the conditions in post-civil war Guatemala and the attempts to repress the truth of what happened during that terrible era.

On November 9, 2005 the activist won his claim for asylum. Now he is again working with the Immigration Clinic to try to bring his wife and children to the U.S. Ana Olivares, a third year student who worked on the case said: “The best experience of my law school career was participating in the Immigration Clinic. It was a wonderful feeling to be able to go beyond classroom learning and actually make a difference in someone’s life. The clinic rounded out my legal education and solidified my desire to work in immigration law.”
n a Saturday in June, twenty-four Austin-area high school teachers from twelve different schools came to the University of Texas to participate in a workshop on devising and implementing Living Newspapers in their classrooms, a project which gives students the opportunity to select, research and dramatize issues of human rights. The group included teachers of English, History, Social Studies, Theater, Economics and even Math.

The workshop was the culmination of the newest phase of the Living Newspaper Project, a joint collaboration of the Humanities Institute, the Rapoport Center, and UT’s Department of Theatre and Dance’s Performance as Public Practice Program. The Living Newspaper stems from the 1935 Federal Theatre Project after FDR implemented the Works Project. It was structured like a city daily, with reporters and editors who sifted through current events, organized the Works Project. It was structured like a city daily, with reporters and editors who sifted through current events, organizing their work into a collaboratively written script. The stories they presented covered such topics as poverty, children’s rights, immigration, torture and corporate corruption. Then, faculty and graduate students from the humanities, theater and law spent the day working with the teachers to fit those issues into the framework of the Living Newspaper Program.

The workshop opened with a session led by Karen Engle, in which teachers discussed newspaper clippings about human rights issues that they brought to the workshop. The stories they presented covered such topics as poverty, children’s rights, immigration, torture and corporate corruption. Then, faculty and graduate students from the humanities, theater and law spent the day working with the teachers to fit those issues into the framework of the Living Newspaper Program.

The revival of the Living Newspaper offers young people the opportunity to create performance while enhancing critical thinking, research and communication skills.

The workshop was based on a resource guide that was produced with a group of curriculum consultants. The guide offers background and lesson plans for a flexible, interdisciplinary program ranging from one to six weeks. It begins with a discussion of human rights, and then provides lesson plans on choosing and researching topics, creating scripts, visual mapping, collaging and acting. Teachers are encouraged to use textbooks, blogs, podcasts, debate groups, UN websites and international media to create scripts.

Immediate feedback from the workshop suggests that we should expect to see Living Newspaper performances emerging across Austin high schools next year as an essential part of human rights education.

Expressing his excitement about incorporating a Living Newspaper unit into his curriculum, McCallum High School History teacher Jim Furgeson said, “A Living Newspaper unit would help students understand that there is a continuity between what they read and study and how they live.”

Jackie Hartle, a Special Education English Resource teacher of 9th and 11th graders, is one of many who plans to implement the program. She believes that one of the benefits of the Living Newspaper curriculum is that it appeals to many different learning styles to exercise different muscles in their brains: “It would really work for my kids to get them off their feet. They really are interested in what’s going on in the world, and the Living Newspaper approach is more interesting than standard history lessons.” An added benefit is that it will give her students an opportunity to explore the ways that human rights issues affect their own lives: “They’re naturally drawn to civil rights. Teenagers really like to hash out human rights issues.”

Thanks to the coordination of the Humanities Institute, the University will be able to follow and be intimately involved with the Living Newspaper implementation.

As a part of the program, UT graduate and law students, trained and paid as Living Newspaper classroom consultants, will travel to area schools to assist teachers and students in defining, understanding and researching human rights-related issues and topics and in developing the writing and performance skills necessary to compose and produce a Living Newspaper.

Humanities Institute Director Evan Carton says of the project, “This program has the potential to become a national trendsetter, not only as a dynamic method of incorporating human rights education into high school curricula, but as an example of how the resources of the research university may be marshalled and creatively deployed in the service of local communities and broad public constituencies.”

The Living Newspaper was brought to the University of Texas when graduate and undergraduate students produced and acted out a collaboratively written script at the Rapoport Center’s inaugural conference on “Working Borders: Linking Debates About Insourcing and Outsourcing of Capital and Labor.”

For more information, please see the Rapoport Center and Humanities Institute websites (http://humanitiesinstitute.utexas.edu).

The performances can be viewed on the Rapoport Center website.
Students and Faculty Promote Legal Representation and Public Education Around Detentions in Guantanamo

When the Supreme Court handed down its June 2006 decision in Hamdan v. Rumsfeld, declaring the Bush administration’s special military tribunals in Guantanamo illegal, the Rapoport Center was poised to respond. Beginning fall 2006, Emeritus Professor Jack Ratliff and Professor Derek Jinks, who has written a book about the Geneva Conventions and co-wrote an amicus brief in Hamdan, will teach a course that will consider the development of long-term litigation strategies for detainees. Under the direction of the professors, students will represent individuals detained at the U.S. military base on Guantanamo Bay. The Center has already retained its first client, a detainee listed by the Guantanamo prisoners from a report co-authored by Mark Denbeaux and from a recently released UN report on human rights violations in Guantanamo that discussed such topics as the ill treatment of detainees during transport and excessive violence that amounted to torture.

Panel speakers included Professor Jinks; Kristine Huskey, a UT law graduate who has represented 12 Guantanamo detainees and is now a clinical law professor at American University; and Professor Mark Denbeaux, a professor of law at Seton Hall University who, in addition to co-authoring the previously mentioned report, is also representing detainees in Guantanamo.

Professor Harlow, who contributed significant classroom and extracurricular time to making the event a success, commented on the eagerness of her students to learn about the legal issues presented by detentions in Guantanamo: “The students followed closely throughout the semester the debates relating to Hamdan v. Rumsfeld, and were certainly watching for the Supreme Court’s decision at the end of June. No doubt they will also be attending to the ongoing public discussions concerning the U.S. government’s application of the Geneva Conventions.”

“I’m really enthusiastic about the prospect of working with students on this human rights effort. It’s a chance for me to get back to the teaching that I loved.”

- Emeritus Professor Jack Ratliff

Human Rights Summer Fellows: Building Human Rights at Home and Abroad

Ten students selected as Rapoport Summer Fellows have fanned out to non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations across the globe to work toward the enfranchisement of marginalized individuals and groups. Their projects include protecting the rights of indigenous peoples, advocating for the rights of immigrants, working toward democratic reform and engaging in community legal education efforts.

Before heading to destinations as diverse as Beirut, Phnom Penh and Mexico City, the students received fellowships to cover travel costs and living expenses. Thanks to a supplemental grant from the Cain Foundation, a longtime supporter of international legal placements at the law school, the Center nearly doubled the number of students who were able to have meaningful human rights experiences this past summer.

The summer fellowships were awarded to Annelies Lottmann (International Consortium for Law and Development in Boston), to research and draft legislation to improve access to safe drinking water in Pakistan; Radney Wood (United Nations Development Program in Beirut, Lebanon), to work on various efforts by the UN to promote democratic reform; Andrea Guttin (Rapoport Center), to participate in various initiatives to promote the study and practice of human rights at the Law School, including preparing the Annual Review, coordinating summer and fall programs and researching human rights violations in Africa; Elise Harriger (Amnesty International in Washington, D.C.), to assist with projects to end the death penalty in the U.S. and worldwide; Ashley Eddy (Sin Fronteras in Mexico City), to protect and defend the rights of refugees and asylum-seekers who have been detained in Mexico; Haley McCoy and Anh-Thu Nguyen (Bridges Across Borders in Phnom Penh, Cambodia), to assist with community legal education efforts on criminal law and the Khmer Rouge Tribunal; Kalani Hawks (Sin Fronteras in Mexico City), to research federal and local government programs that may be available to refugees living in Mexico City; Karla Vargas (American Civil Liberties Union in El Paso), to work on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border to identify immigration concerns and compile reports of human
Once or twice a month, law students crowded into conference rooms instead of library cubicles to hear visiting professors deliver lectures. I looked forward to the Happy Hour series. I was exposed to a number of human rights issues and parts of the world to which I would not otherwise have had access. The series seemed to be a hit—there was often standing-only room, but well worth the stand! – First year law student

Karla Vargas, who has been working with immigrants in El Paso, says she has witnessed “colonias” that lack basic city services, people dehydrated from days of walking in the desert and a strong military presence on the border. This has shown me that regardless of where one stands on the immigration debate, these are people coming across the border and they deserve the most basic level of human dignity and respect—for most of whom these are denied.”

HUMAN RIGHTS HAPPY HOUR SPEAKERS
CONTINUE TO EXPLORE A WIDE RANGE OF ISSUES

In the fall, the Happy Hour was a part of a new seminar offered by Professor Karen Engle, entitled “International Human Rights and Justice Workshop.” Speakers presented work-in-progress papers weeks before coming to UT, and then students prepared reaction papers on the works presented.

University of Cambridge Law Professor Susan Marks, the first speaker for the workshop, said she was “particularly struck and impressed by the high level of intellectual engagement displayed by the students, and by their openness and sophistication.” The speakers also often met separately with the students to discuss the practice of international law and human rights.

Susan Marks
University of Cambridge
“The Ticking Bomb and Other Modern Myths”

Laurel Fletcher
UC Berkeley
“Bystanders: The Limits of International Criminal Trials and Jurisprudence”

Ryan Goodman
Harvard University
and
Derek Jinks
University of Texas
“International Human Rights Law and the Socialization of States”

Erika George
University of Utah
“Development Priorities, Human Rights Principles: Globalization and the Place of the Transnational Private Actor”

Nathaniel Berman
Brooklyn Law School
“The Law of War as a Field of Battle”

Judson Wood, Jr.
Attorney at Cox Smith Matthews, Inc.
“San Antonio’s La Villita, Pan-Americanism and World War II”

Tony Buti
Murdoch University in Perth, Australia
“The Australian ‘Stolen Generations’ and Reparations”

Kerry Rittich
University of Toronto
“Redesigning Workers’ Rights for the Global Economy: Core Labor Rights Confront Labor Market Flexibility”

Daniel Brinks
University of Texas

Paolo Carozza
University of Notre Dame
“Trafficking in Human Rights in the Postmodern Age”

WORKSHOP SPEAKERS
NEW HUMAN RIGHTS CONCENTRATION LAUNCHED IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Many Rapoport Center faculty affiliates and their students work on human rights issues in Latin America, ranging from studying and participating in the development of indigenous rights in Mexico, to unearthing the crimes of the Guatemalan civil war, to studying protection of economic and social rights in the Brazilian legal system.

Beginning fall 2006, this important interdisciplinary area of study will be available to graduate students at the Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies (LILIAS) as part of a collaborative on Human Rights and Latin America undertaken by the Rapoport Center and LILIAS. It is an important step in expanding the work done on human rights outside of the Law School.

The concentration will feature three primary threads:

- Contemporary human rights doctrine and historical development of the human rights movement
- The role of human rights discourse in the formation and allocation of power among various social groups
- The role of human rights in the formation and development of public policy in and in relation to modern Latin American states

Craig Adair, who recently obtained a Master’s degree from LILIAS and helped put together materials for the concentration, is excited about the possibilities it will offer to future students: “Democratization in Latin America has been accompanied by sporadic measures to institutionalize protection of human rights at the national level, but grave deficiencies remain. This is an important historical moment both to strengthen national legal frameworks as well as to understand the international human rights system that has been so crucial to the human rights movement in Latin America.”

AUDRE RAPOPORT PRIZE ON WOMEN’S HUMAN RIGHTS ENTERS ITS SECOND YEAR

For the second consecutive summer, an international team of women’s rights experts are choosing the winner of the Audre Rapoport Prize for Scholarship on the Human Rights of Women. Papers have been received from multiple countries, and cover a wide array of topics – from domestic violence in Texas to women’s property rights in Sierra Leone and the status of orphans born of rape in East Timor.

Last year’s winning paper was written by Fleming Terrell, and was entitled “Unofficial Accountability: A Proposal for the Permanent Women’s Tribunal on Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict.” The paper, which proposes the creation of a permanent non-State-based “people’s tribunal” to address issues of sexual violence against women during armed conflict, was recently published in the Texas Journal of Women and the Law as a part of the competition prize.

The competition was graded anonymously, so it was a pleasant coincidence that Fleming Terrell is originally from Waco, Texas. If her ideas for the paper developed far away from home – “I came up with the idea while studying for the L.L.M. at the London School of Economics,” Terrell said – she attributes her interest in women’s rights to her experiences in Waco. Speaking from her office at the law firm of Debevoise & Plimpton in New York, Terrell explains: “My interest in women’s rights began to develop when I was in high school in Waco, Texas, where I volunteered as a peer educator for the local Planned Parenthood. When I learned about the writing contest, I recalled that Audre Rapoport had been a supporter of that organization in Waco. Who would have guessed that our paths would cross ten years later as a result of this contest!”

One of the judges who also participated last year, Professor Hilary Charlesworth of Australian National University, is looking forward to receiving a set of finalist papers from which to choose the winner: “I was most impressed by the quality of the submissions in 2005 – there were several papers that could have been published without amendment. Overall the finalists were imaginative, passionate and inspiring.”

The winner of this year’s prize will be announced by the end of August on the Center’s website. Fleming Terrell will be watching for the results: “I admire the Rapoport Center’s and Audre Rapoport’s commitment to advancing scholarship in this area, and will look forward to reading the ideas of others who are recognized for years to come.”

HUMAN RIGHTS LAWYER TAKES ADVANTAGE OF VISITING RESEARCHER OPPORTUNITY

The Rapoport Center is proud to host our first visiting researcher, Tutu Alicante. Alicante received a full-time research grant from the Open Society Institute, and the Rapoport Center and Tarlton Law Library sponsored him as a university researcher to conduct his work in collaboration with the Center. In addition to conducting his own research, Alicante is working with law students on researching human rights violations, drafting human rights reports and bringing international law claims.

Tutu Alicante is originally from the island of Annobon, Equatorial Guinea. He received his J.D. from the University of Tennessee, and his L.L.M. degree from Columbia University. He then began to work on international human rights issues related to transparency and accountability in the extractive industry in the Gulf of Guinea. In addition to using litigation to redress injustices, Alicante hopes to help to build space for independent civil society groups in the Gulf of Guinea that can press for transparent and democratic governments that uphold human rights.
THE YEAR TO COME

The Rapoport Center has an exciting year full of events planned for 2006-2007. Here are a few of the highlights:

Human Rights Happy Hour (4-6pm)
September 25: Tom Franck
New York University
“State Responsibility in the Era of Individual Criminal Culpability”

October 9: Liliana Obregon
Universidad de los Andes; Bogota, Colombia
“A Historical Look at the Inter-American System of Human Rights”

October 23: Amr Shalakany
The American University in Cairo; Cairo, Egypt
“Sexual Rites/Human Rights: From Queen 52 to a Queer-Postcolonial Agenda”

November 6: Dan Danielsen
Northeastern University
“Conflict Management: Foreign Investment, Violent Conflict and the Regulatory Construction of the Development State”

The Life and Legacy of George Lister: Reconsidering Human Rights, Democracy and U.S. Foreign Policy
December 1 and 2, 2006 (see this page)
Participants include:

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Please visit our website for other events.

CENTER SPEARHEADS CONFERENCE & WEBSITE ON GEORGE LISTER, “MR. HUMAN RIGHTS”

When National Public Radio producer and former political science graduate student Tracy Wahl was boxing up years of papers retained by George Lister to ship to the Nettie Lee Benson Collection at the University of Texas, she knew the papers had potential. But she did not envy the person who would be charged with the task of trying to find an order for them. Little did she imagine that in less than a year she would see a print-out of all of the documents neatly arranged—and that she would be using both her production and graduate student skills to conduct interviews to be included in a website on the life and legacy of George Lister. “It has been thrilling to watch the transformation,” said Wahl, a personal friend of the Lister family, from her home in Baltimore.

Wahl and Rapoport Center Director Karen Engle spent a week in June in Washington, D.C. conducting interviews with people who worked with Lister throughout the years—from former Assistant Secretaries for Inter-American Affairs and Human Rights to Latin American human rights activists. They knew whom to interview and what to ask thanks to a team of students, faculty and archivists who have been combing through the documents to create a narrative of the nearly 60-year history of human rights foreign policy during Lister’s career as a mid-level bureaucrat in the State Department from the 1940s to 2002.

After receiving the papers in fall 2005, the Center was awarded a grant from the University of Texas General Libraries to create a website on the life and legacy of Lister. The website will use portions of the papers and clips from the interviews conducted this summer to follow U.S. foreign policy around issues of human rights, economic development and democracy during and after the cold war.

The website will be partially unveiled at a conference to be held on December 1 and 2, 2006, entitled “The Life and Legacy of George Lister: Reconsidering Human Rights, Democracy and U.S. Foreign Policy.” The conference, co-hosted by the Lozano Long Institute for Latin American Studies, will use Lister as a launching point for exploring various themes related to human rights policy development, including the institutionalization of human rights in U.S. foreign policy decision-making, the relationship between NGOs and the State Department, and the role of mid-level bureaucrats in shaping U.S. foreign policy. As Lister was a specialist in Latin America, U.S. foreign policies toward Latin America will form the basis of a large portion of the discussion, with special emphasis on the countries where Lister was most involved.

In the spirit of past Rapoport Center events, conference participants will include a multidisciplinary group of scholars, politicians, activists and practitioners from both the U.S. and Latin America. A number of key individuals who knew Lister or worked with him will be participating in the exploration of Lister’s legacy, either through videotaped interviews or attendance at the conference. They include Senator Tom Harkin; former member of Congress Don Fraser; former Assistant Secretaries of State Elliot Abrams, Harold Koh, William D. Rogers, Richard Schifter and John Shattuck; and human rights activists and scholars such as Joe Eldridge, Arvonne Fraser, Peter Kornbluh, Diane La Voy and Lars Scholtz.

For updated information on the ongoing lister project, visit http://www.rapoportcenter.org/lister/

CENTER WELCOMES NEW ADMINISTRATOR

Sarah Cline, who recently graduated from Baylor University with a Master’s in International Relations, joins the Rapoport team as Center Administrator. She brings her experience from the UN, World Vision International and The Carter Center.
MISSION STATEMENT OF THE BERNARD AND AUDRE RAPOPORT CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE

To build a multidisciplinary community engaged in the study and practice of human rights that promotes the economic and political enfranchisement of marginalized individuals and groups both locally and globally.

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Connect students to clinical and internship opportunities
If you are aware of a human rights advocacy project suitable for a clinic, or of a valuable internship experience for students, the Center wants to know.

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