



THE BERNARD AND AUDRE
RAPOPORT CENTER
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
SCHOOL OF LAW

Partners for Change at the Intersection of Academics and Advocacy

Annual Review
2007-2008

WWW.RAPOPORTCENTER.ORG

About the Center

Our Mission:

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.

Rapoport Center Expands



The Rapoport Center is pleased to welcome Government Professor **Daniel Brinks** as the Center's first Associate Director for Academics. A long-time member of the Steering Committee, Brinks has played a vital role in the growth and direction of the Center's academic programs and projects. As Associate Director for Academics, he will promote human rights research and scholarship on campus and facilitate increased collaboration with faculty and students outside of the School of Law by coordinating interdisciplinary working groups, faculty outreach, and curriculum development.



In January 2009, Rapoport Center Associate Director **Ariel Dulitzky** will become the director of a new School of Law multidisciplinary Human Rights Clinic, building on the work from his course last spring, "Advanced Human Rights Advocacy" (p. 8). Through a combination of course work and hands-on experience, students will tackle real-world human rights cases in the U.S. and abroad.



Rapoport Center Administrator, **Sarah Cline** took on new responsibilities this year, including supervising students in the Center's expanded internship program (p. 8), the growth of which she facilitated. Her excellent work and invaluable support to students, faculty, and staff across campus were recently recognized by the School of Law, which selected Cline as the Employee of the Month for May 2008.



The Rapoport Center welcomes **Kaleema Al-Nur** as the recipient of its 2008-2010 Postgraduate Fellowship in Human Rights. A recent graduate of Northeastern University School of Law, Kaleema has interned for the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. As the Postgraduate Fellow, she will organize the Center's Spring Break projects (p. 2) and assist in the development of the undergraduate human rights curriculum by bringing to bear her research and work on Afro-descendant land rights in Latin America and her knowledge of human rights education. The Center is thrilled to have Kaleema join the team this fall!

Photos courtesy of Daniel Brinks, Mark Rutkowski, Sarah Cline, and Kaleema Al-Nur

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Letter from the Director



You might have noticed some new words beneath our logo on the Annual Review's cover: "Partners for Change at the Intersection of Academics and Advocacy." We have chosen these words to represent our mission and to suggest our unique advantage—as an academic center that not only works across disciplines, but across the academic/community divide—in collaborating for creative, long-lasting change in the lives of marginalized individuals and groups.

We harnessed the energy from such collaboration over the past year as we continued to address a range of human rights issues inside and outside the United States. We worked with activists and with faculty and students in a variety of disciplines at UT to oppose the construction of the wall along the Mexico-Texas border (p. 4), call for Brazil's compliance with international law in its treatment of its Afro-descendant communities (p. 2), revisit the history of El Salvador and its relationship with the United States (p. 6-7), address the needs and advocacy strategies of those battling HIV/AIDS both locally and globally (p. 7), expand the presence and use of human rights archives in UT libraries (p. 12), and continue to develop programs that use the performing arts to promote human rights (p. 5). I have been proud to see the combined intellectual resources of some of the finest colleges and programs at UT in dialogue with community activists around the world in these efforts.

You might also notice that the Annual Review is four pages longer than usual. This expansion represents the growth we have experienced in the past year. The arrival of Ariel Dulitzky and Denise Gilman, in particular, have added both to the demand for our areas of expertise and to our ability to respond to requests for assistance. We have been aided in those efforts by 13 undergraduate interns, who joined our three human rights scholars and summer graduate and professional interns to bring important student contributions to the Center (p. 8, 10). Under the superb supervision and mentoring of Center Administrator Sarah Cline, the new undergraduate internship has been highly sought after by especially gifted and talented students.

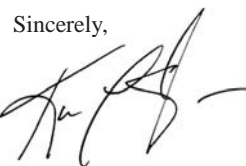
We looked across campus recently and were both struck and impressed by the growing numbers of programs, classes and projects that address human rights. Thus, we thought it fitting to organize our fifth annual conference on human rights work at the University of Texas, not only in Austin but on other campuses as well. We hope to use the event as a system-wide retreat on human rights as we consider, among other topics, the role of the university in human rights education, research and advocacy.

This year also marked both a continuation and broadening of our support. Although we are entering the last year of our initial grant with the Bernard and Audre Rapoport Foundation, I am pleased to announce that the Foundation has extended support for an additional five years by means of a challenge grant. I am grateful to the Cain Foundation, which has long supported international internships at the Law School (p. 5), for support in response to this challenge. I am also thankful to the private donors and institutes on campus that continue to support us, all listed on the back cover.

In addition, the School of Law has generously agreed to fund our new Human Rights Clinic (p. 8) and to provide a post-graduate fellowship for 2008-2010 (see left). The Department of Government has made possible the appointment of Professor Daniel Brinks as Associate Director for Academics (see left). The Lozano Long Institute for Latin American Studies has created a LLILAS-Rapoport fellowship for a graduate student to work on our joint projects on human rights and Latin America, and UT Libraries recently agreed to sponsor a Graduate Research Assistant and a graduate summer research grant to enhance our mutual efforts to preserve and study fragile human rights archives (p. 12).

That said, it seems that the demand for human rights advocacy will always exceed the supply. We appreciate those of you who have assisted us in attempting to meet the demand, and continue to welcome any and all means of support.

I hope you enjoy this report of our activities over the past year, and will participate in the projects and events we have planned for the coming year (p. 12-13). Please feel free to contact the Center with your feedback and ideas. We are, after all, partners for change!

Sincerely,


Karen Engle

Delegation to Brazil Continues Advocacy for Afro-descendant Rights

In a country where inequality has persisted with force, UT students worked to obtain a more secure livelihood for many of Brazil's Afro-descendant communities. Through interviews, research, and personal experiences, these students were able to translate their findings into recommendations for action.

Following up on last year's reports on Afro-Colombian land rights, the Rapoport Center continued in its advocacy efforts on behalf of and in collaboration with Afro-descendant communities in Latin America. This year, Professor **Karen Engle** selected ten students to spend their spring break in Brazil as a part of her new, multidisciplinary course entitled "Human Rights Research and Writing." The course included students from the School of Law, Latin American Studies, and the LBJ School of Public Affairs, and focused on the history and current legal, political and socio-economic status of Afro-descendant groups claiming rights to collective land title in Brazil. With additional support and funding provided by the Robert S. Strauss Center for International Security and Law, the Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies (LLILAS), the Bridging Disciplines Program, and the Brazil Center, the student delegation, accompanied by Engle and Professor **Ariel Dulitzky**, conducted on-the-ground research for individual papers and a group report.

In 1988, the Brazilian Constitution recognized the right to collective property for a small percentage of Afro-Brazilian communities, who have traditionally occupied lands referred to as *quilombos*. Despite the constitutional promises made over twenty years ago, only a handful of the more than 3,000 self-identified *quilombo* communities have received their land titles. The process for obtaining title is long, difficult, and uncertain. Without these titles, however, communities face threats of encroachment upon their land which, for many, is their most valuable asset. **Matt Wooten**, a LLILAS Master's degree candidate who assisted in the facilitation of the trip and headed up the writing of the report, concluded that "the situation facing *quilombo* communities in Brazil is hardly encouraging. While the government continues to prolong and complicate the titling process, thousands of communities—long invisible within their own country—await the realization of the constitutional guarantee to their lands, as well as the recognition of their basic rights as Brazilian citizens."

The UT delegation met with academics, activists, non-governmental organizations, and state-level officials in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Salvador, and with high-level federal authorities in Brasilia who are involved with *quilombo* recognition and titling. Yet, perhaps the most informative interactions occurred with visits to *quilombo* communities in various parts of the country, where students learned first-hand of the

communities' organization and struggles, and discussed the domestic and international legal mechanisms available to the communities. For **Tina Codini**, a second-year law student, "meeting with the *quilombolas* and hearing them voice title as their main priority—as the means to social betterment and the key to making them visible in Brazilian society—affirmed the significance of this issue."

Students who took part in the trip all agreed that they gained unique and valuable knowledge in culture, law, and policy, which they will be able to apply to their education and careers. As **Karla Vargas**, a third-year law student in the joint degree program with the LBJ School of Public Affairs, stated: "Having worked with communities of color in the United States, I saw many parallels (and differences) while in Brazil. I saw firsthand that the context of a social struggle is arguably the same everywhere—race and class disparities and a lack of political will to change the circumstances under which these disparities occur—and that the strongest effort usually comes from the grassroots level of these communities organizing."

"What amazed me in this program was the fact that, although the quilombos are one of the most controversial and complex social and legal issues in the post-1988 Constitutional regime, it was an American law school that taught the first course on the topic."

— Justice Antonio Benjamin, Superior Court of Justice of Brazil and Visiting Professor of Law, University of Texas.

Moving Forward with Results

Details of the mission, lessons learned, failures of current policy, and recommendations for governmental and international institutions as well as non-governmental organizations are detailed in the delegation's report, titled "**Between the Law and Their Land: Afro-Brazilian Quilombo Communities' Struggle for Land Rights.**" The report notes that the difficult environment faced by *quilombos* is a legacy of the long period of slavery in Brazil, which lasted longer than anywhere else in the Americas. Continued delays in the land tenure process, combined with social obstacles to education, healthcare, and jobs, pose a severe threat to the security and welfare of these communities.

The English and Portuguese versions of the Report are being widely distributed with the hope that it might have a palpable impact on the lives of Afro-Brazilian *quilombo* communities.



Photos courtesy of Ariel Dulitzky and Karen Engle

The UT delegation met with members of *quilombo* communities in Marambaia (left) and Sacopá (center), and also with Afro-Brazilian Senator Paolo Paim (right).

Update: Colombia Fact-finding Delegation 2007

The 2007 delegation's report, "Unfulfilled Promises and Persistent Obstacles to the Realization of the Rights of Afro-Colombians," included specific recommendations for further research and action for the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The Commission's Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Afro-descendants used the report during his mission to Colombia. In addition, the report and a detailed follow-up memorandum were delivered to various members of the U.S. Congress during their consideration of the renewal of Plan Colombia and the proposed Free Trade Agreement with Colombia. Members of the U.S. Congressional Black Caucus referred to the report in discussions with Colombia's President **Alvaro Uribe**. The Center's fifteen-minute documentary, *En Busca de una Vida Digna: Challenges Facing Afro-descendants in Colombia*, was used in education and advocacy efforts by TransAfrica. The documentary was produced by UT students **Rob Davenport** and **Alysia Childs**.

Faculty Meet with Former Colombian Constitutional Justice

Rapoport Center affiliated faculty joined politician and former Colombian Constitutional Court president, **Carlos Gaviria**, for a discussion of Colombian law and politics during his visit to Texas in February. Gaviria, who was also a law professor in Colombia for thirty years, is well known for his ground-breaking work as one of the drafters of Colombia's 1991 Constitution, widely recognized as one of the most innovative efforts at the institutional recognition of cultural differences. As a member and President of the Colombian Constitutional Court, Gaviria authored some of the leading decisions protecting cultural and collective rights of indigenous peoples and Afro-Colombians. As a presidential candidate in Colombia's last election, his platform included strict adherence to the constitution and policies to reduce the income gap between rich and poor.

Project Examines Impunity in Guatemala

On December 12, 2007, the Constitutional Court of Guatemala rejected Spain's authority to prosecute Guatemalan officials for genocide, torture, and disappearances. The controversial decision sparked protest by the families of victims who had taken their case to Spain because of an ongoing pattern of impunity in Guatemala. **Karen Engle** was invited to speak at a forum on impunity alongside activists and family members of victims from Guatemala, including Julio Solórzano Foppa, who spoke at the Rapoport Center last year about his mother's disappearance in Guatemala, and Nobel Peace Prize recipient **Rigoberta Menchú**, whose father was killed in the 1980 fire-bombing of the Spanish embassy in Guatemala.

Engle noted in her speech that Guatemala was failing to create a path toward transitional justice, which would include "democratic constitutions, new systems of justice, new structures of the military, and an independent judiciary." Transitional justice in Guatemala, Engle asserted, will "require a change of attitude of all parts of the State, and a commitment to the defense of human rights and the eradication of impunity." During her trip, Engle also visited the Guatemalan National Police Archives and met with Archives Director **Gustavo Meoño**.

In the spring, Engle interviewed a number of individuals working on issues of impunity in Guatemala who visited UT. The Center is developing a website with excerpts of interviews with, among others, Solórzano Foppa, **Jennifer Harbury** (p. 11), and acclaimed author **Francisco Goldman**, who spoke about his recent book, *The Art of Political Murder*. Goldman blamed many of Guatemala's contemporary problems on the U.S.

intervention in 1954, which he claims "interrupted Guatemala's history and set the country on the path to unbelievable tragedy, slaughter, and lawlessness, and the problems of social justice have [therefore] never really been addressed."

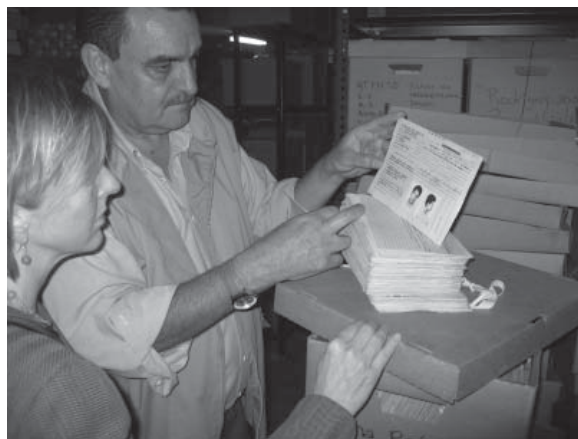


Photo courtesy of Karen Engle

Karen Engle and Gustavo Meoño, Director of the Guatemalan National Police Archives, discuss possible collaboration between UT and the Archives.

Report Proposes to Reform Inter-American System on Human Rights

The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) should be drastically transformed. So recommends **Ariel Dulitzky** in a recent report to the Organization of American States (OAS). In 2009, the two major human rights organs of the OAS—the IACHR and the Inter-American Court for Human Rights (the Court)—will celebrate their respective 50th and 30th anniversaries. As Dulitzky affirms, "Anniversaries, particularly those that reach important milestones, are good opportunities to reflect on achieved goals and present challenges."

In that spirit, Professor Dulitzky drafted a series of recommendations, entitled "The 50 Years of the Inter-American Human Rights System: A Proposed Reflection About Necessary Strategic Changes." In the document, he outlined how the system could become more responsive to the current human rights needs of the region. Specific measures included mainstreaming the work of the OAS around human rights issues, creating a stronger link between democracy and the protection of human rights, and balancing the work on individual complaints with other tools available to the IACHR.

Faculty and Students Challenge Construction of Border Wall



Photo courtesy of Jeff Wilson

Members of the BWP's working group stand with UT Brownsville students in front of a mural wall the students constructed on campus.

The U.S. government's plan to construct a border wall along the U.S.-Mexico border by December 2008 threatens to separate many property owners on the Texas border from much of their land.

In response to claims of human rights violations, including discrimination in the exercise of property rights, the Rapoport Center facilitated the creation of a working group to investigate the wall's impact. In May, a delegation of the Border Wall Project (BWP) traveled to Brownsville, Texas, and nearby border areas where they experienced a first-hand account—rich in testimony from local residents—on how the wall would change local lifestyles, cultures, and the environment. Following the trip, the multi-disciplinary working group submitted its conclusions in a series of briefing papers to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), an independent body of the Organization of American States (OAS). The BWP has also requested a formal hearing from the IACHR on the issue.

The briefing papers assert that the United States is taking property to build the wall in an arbitrary and unjustified manner, signified by the numerous small landowners who will lose property while more lucrative developed properties remain unaffected. A statistical analysis of demographic factors demonstrated that the taking of property resulting from the wall's construction will disproportionately impact poor Latino immigrant families. Additionally, the environmental degradation from the wall will cause significant harm to the region's residents, who have

The Border Wall Project Working Group

The working group is a multi-disciplinary collective of faculty and students at The University of Texas at Austin facilitated by the Rapoport Center. It includes faculty and students from the UT Geography Department, the UT Anthropology Department, the LBJ School of Public Affairs, the Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies and the UT School of Law Immigration Clinic, Environmental Clinic and Rapoport Center. The working group is collaborating with affected individual property owners, indigenous communities, environmental groups, Environmental Sciences faculty at the University of Texas at Brownsville and other academics and advocates in carrying out work on this project.

traditionally held an important connection to the Rio Grande River and wildlife of the border area. The wall will also directly impact the lands of the Lipan Apache, Kickapoo and Tigua (Ysleta del Sur) communities living along the Texas/Mexico border. The briefing papers contend that, because of these effects, the government's approach to building the wall violates the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and other international human rights instruments that protect the right to property, the rights of indigenous peoples and the right to non-discrimination.

"While it is a shame that we must go before an international body to address the actions of the United States on its own border, I'm pleased that this crucial human rights perspective on the wall will be brought to bear and I am hopeful that the United States will reverse its course of action."

- Margo Tamez, a member of the Lipan Apache community who has been an outspoken opponent of the wall, which will run through land that has been in her family's possession for more than two centuries

Clinical Professor **Denise Gilman** directed the project. Papers were prepared by **Jude Benavides, Ariel Dulitzky, Karen Engle, Lindsay Eriksson, Denise Gilman, Michelle Guzman, Zachary Horwitz, Joseph Lemen, Leah Nedderman, Anthony Reisinger, Jessica Spangler, Melinda Taylor, and Jeff Wilson.**



Photo courtesy of Jeff Wilson

Zachary Horowitz, M.A. student in Geography, and community member Eloisa Tamez discuss the pending seizure of her 3-acre property, which is a remnant of a 12,000-acre grant from Spain to her family in 1767.

Performing Arts Raise Awareness of Human Rights

Believing in the power of art and arts education to empower and inform, the Rapoport Center continued to advance human rights through the performing arts this past year. Through partnerships with local and international actors who share this belief, the Center introduced students and community members to Colombian Contemporary Dance choreographer, **Álvaro Restrepo**, and to the educational potential of the Living Newspaper Project.

During a week-long residency in February, sponsored by the Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies (LLILAS) and co-hosted by the Rapoport Center and the Performing Arts Center's ArtesAméricas program, UT welcomed world-renowned Colombian choreographer, author, and human rights advocate **Álvaro Restrepo**. Restrepo, whose work has been seen in more than 30 countries, co-founded *El Colegio del Cuerpo* ("The School of the Body"), a unique arts education program for some of Colombia's poorest children. The school, located in Cartagena, provides dance classes for over 1400 students in the region. Its unique, interdisciplinary focus on respect for the body allows the school not only to cultivate dancers, but to address topics ranging from human rights to sexuality to drug addiction. As Restrepo puts it, his project is both about education "for dance" and education "with dance." During his visit, Restrepo spoke at the Rapoport Center's Happy Hour Speaker Series

(p. 11), acted as a guest lecturer for courses in Journalism, Law, Anthropology, and Dance, gave a free community dance master-class, and taught dance classes to Del Valle Junior High School students.

The success of this unprecedented

residency marked the beginning of an ongoing relationship between the Center and Restrepo, who recently joined the Center's Advisory Board. Returning from a visit to the *Colegio del Cuerpo* in August, **Karen Engle** expressed enthusiasm at having Restrepo on the board. "I am honored to be able to benefit from the power of Restrepo's unique vision and talent," said Engle. Her visit to the school followed an earlier visit by ArtesAméricas Director **Joe Randel**.



Photo courtesy of Sarah Cline

Rapoport Center summer fellow Creighton Chandler (center) and undergraduate intern Kate Hull (right) participate in a theater exercise with local teachers, using theater techniques to bring human rights issues to life.



Photo courtesy of Audrey Dodgen

*Master Class dance students at George Washington Carver Museum and Cultural Center have the unique opportunity to learn from renowned Colombian choreographer, **Álvaro Restrepo**.*

This year the Rapoport Center also furthered its commitment to community outreach by co-leading the third annual Living Newspaper (LN) Project's Summer Teacher Workshop. Administered and funded by UT's Humanities Institute, the LN Project is an innovative program to reinvigorate civic education in high schools through the dramatization of current human rights issues. During the Workshop, seventeen central Texas high school and middle school teachers from a wide range of disciplines participated in seven panels designed to provide them with the tools necessary to implement the LN in their classrooms. Looking to broaden the LN Project, the Humanities Institute is investigating a possible collaboration with the Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum's upcoming exhibit on immigration, "The Forgotten Gateway: Coming to America Through Galveston Island," and prospects for funding a summer Living Newspaper theatre troupe, which would provide a diverse ensemble of high school students with creative summer employment as well as enhanced human rights education.

Cain Fellows Learn through Internships with International Tribunals

"I feel grateful for having had such an intensive—and intense—learning experience. Among other things, the internship taught me about the frustrations and benefits of working for the UN and the realities of life as an attorney practicing international criminal law."

-Law student, **Annelies Lottmann**



*Cain Fellow, **Annelies Lottmann** (back row, second from left), at the Women's Day Family Fest in Arusha, Tanzania.*

Photo courtesy of Annelies Lottmann

While classes introduce law students to the fundamentals, on-the-job training offers them the vital opportunity to develop and apply their skills. With the goal of providing such skills in the area of international criminal justice and human rights, the Rapoport Center, through a grant provided by the Cain Foundation, supports outstanding students to serve as clerks for international tribunals pursuing justice for grave human rights abuses. This year, selected students spent three to six months at courts in The Netherlands, Tanzania and Cambodia, drafting motions, attending trials, and conducting witness interviews.

The 2007-2008 Cain Fellows were **Alice Dolson** (International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia); **Iain Kennedy** (International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia); **Annelies Lottmann** (International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda); and **Anh-Thu Nguyen** (Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia).

For more information on international internship opportunities available through the Rapoport Center, or to read about the 2007-2008 Cain Fellows, please visit our website.

Conference Evokes Memories of El Salvador's Tumultuous Past

Photo courtesy of Mark Mulligan



José Inocencio Alas, pictured here viewing the exhibit, *Inside El Salvador*, is a former Salvadoran priest whose impromptu remarks gave conference audience members a look into the legacy of Archbishop Romero.

For many, the photos at the Inside El Salvador exhibit were snapshots of history. For others, these photos—taken during the country's violent civil war—brought back horrific moments of pain and memories of lost family and friends.

Beginning in 1980, El Salvador's 12-year civil war created a society torn apart by assassinations, kidnappings, and disappearances. In 1992, after more than 75,000 Salvadorans had perished and hundreds of thousands more had fled, primarily settling in the United States, Peace Accords were signed in Mexico. Since then, El Salvador has experienced economic growth and an improvement in many social indicators. However, the war's end did not rectify problems of inequity and marginalization, and has led to new challenges, including transnational gangs and widespread social divisions.

On April 17-18, the Rapoport Center's fourth annual conference, **"Image, Memory, and the Paradox of Peace"** examined the civil war and its legacy. Proposed by Rapoport Center faculty affiliate professors **Virginia Garrard-Burnett** (History) and **Donna DeCesare** (Communications), the event was inspired by and opened with the Harry Ransom Center's "Inside El Salvador" exhibit, a collection of over 100 photographs, documenting El Salvador's civil war and its aftermath. The first section of the exhibit was made up of images taken by 30 international photojournalists, including conference participants **Harry Mattison** and **Susan Meiselas**, who gathered the images and had spent time in El Salvador during the war. The exhibit ended with additional photographs by Professor DeCesare, whose images portray the proliferation of gangs from their origin in Los Angeles, the second largest Salvadoran "city" in the world, back to El Salvador. "One of the important things about this project is that... it serves as a way of communicating between those of us who care about [El] Salvador in this country and the Salvadorans who are now part of the United States population," Mattison said.

This year's conference was unique in that it brought together generations of activists, photographers, and academics from around the U.S. as well as from El Salvador. One of the many highlights from the event included a discussion about the life and legacy of Archbishop Oscar Romero, who was assassinated in 1980. The **Rothko Chapel** in Houston, which offers a human rights award to commemorate Romero's strong human rights and social justice message, sponsored the panel. Additionally, panels included presentations by **Carlos Henriquez Consalvi**, the founding Director of Museo de la Palabra e Imagen in San Salvador, and leading Salvadoran human rights defenders **Benjamín Cuéllar**, **Patricia Iraheta** and **David Morales**.

Expanding on U.S. foreign policy during the 1980s, one of the keynote speakers, **Mark Danner**, Professor of Journalism and

Center Co-Sponsors Conferences Across Campus

XXVIII Annual ILASSA Student Conference on Latin America

Feb 7-9, 2008

The oldest student-run academic conference on Latin America, with almost 100 speakers and presentations. Karen Engle presented the keynote speaker, Dr. Carlos Gaviria, while Ariel Dulitzky chaired a panel on indigeneity and social inclusion.

Act Local Think Global

Feb 13, 2008

A global leadership event for UT students that connects participants to global issues and activist leaders from around Texas. Undergraduate interns Mackenzie Galloway, Tony Keffler and Sarah Beth Wesley represented the Rapoport Center.

The Art of Political Murder: Who Killed the Bishop?

Feb 20, 2008

A talk by Francisco Goldman, whose most recent book of the same title explores the assassination of Bishop Juan José Gerardi Conedera by the Guatemalan military in 1998.

5th Annual Abriendo Brecha Conference on Activist Scholarship

Feb 21-23, 2008

An annual event focused on issues such as social justice and community engagement. The Rapoport Center organized a panel to discuss advocacy work on the Texas-Mexico border wall.

New Research on Sexuality in South Asia

May 2-3, 2008

A workshop run by researchers from around the country to explore the historical and current ways in which South Asian countries address the topic of sexuality.

Human Rights, spoke about the “paradox of memory,” criticizing a proposal by the United States administration to mount a counterinsurgency in Iraq based on what it considered the “successful model of the Salvadoran War.” This characterization of the Salvadoran War, he argued, “depended on a general notion that death squad activity was freelance, that [the U.S.] didn’t necessarily know who was doing it, and that if [it] did know who was doing it, [it was] trying to get them to stop.”

The conference also examined the transnational human rights issues that took root during the war and have persisted since the signing of the Peace Accords. For example, the panel, “Open Wounds and Closures: Transnational Dynamics Today,” highlighted how the influx of Salvadoran refugees into the U.S. in the 1980s, particularly to Los Angeles, has intensified violence in present-day El Salvador. Although Salvadoran refugees in the U.S. had been granted temporary protected status for some time, a reversal in U.S. policy during the 1990s led to increasingly high rates of deportation for Salvadoran youths, especially those involved in gang related activities. These policies have in turn

“It is a matter of historical record that between 1981 and the end of the war, key policy advisors in the Reagan and Bush administrations lied to Congress about the course of events in Central America and, particularly, in El Salvador.”

—Keynote speaker Robert White, former U.S. ambassador to El Salvador



Photo courtesy of Mark Mulligan

Carlos Santiago Henriquez Consalvi, founder of Radio Venceremos and founding director of Museo de la Palabra y la Imagen, El Salvador, discusses the importance of words and images in reconstructing historical truths.

contributed to El Salvador’s current high level of violence and continue to pose a significant problem for the stability of civil society in El Salvador. Taking advantage of the opportunity for transnational dialogue, panelists considered the challenges of the fight against impunity in El Salvador and the efforts in the U.S. to bring to justice Salvadoran human rights abusers. “When justice is denied, it not only inspires moral outrage, but it breeds violence,” stated Professor DeCesare.

Through its detailed and personal accounts, the El Salvador conference increased awareness of the country’s tumultuous past and promoted reflection on the war’s implications in the current arena of human rights. Working in collaboration with the University of Texas’ Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies, College of Communication, Department of History, Harry Ransom Center and the Rothko Chapel of Houston, the Rapoport Center was proud to organize an event that so strongly reflects its mission to build a multidisciplinary community dedicated to the study and practice of global human rights.

World AIDS Day Conference Connects Health and Human Rights

As the HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to spread, it increases inequality worldwide. Students, professors, and local practitioners came together on World AIDS Day to discuss common misperceptions and future steps.

Commemorating the 20th anniversary of World AIDS Day, the Rapoport Center Working Group on Health and Human Rights held the University’s first World AIDS Day Conference on December 1, 2007. The conference sought to heighten awareness about the AIDS pandemic and its effects on minority and impoverished populations in the United States and abroad. The event was organized by Rapoport Center Steering Committee member **Neville Hoad** (English) and faculty affiliate **James Wilson** (History), along with students **Emily Ybarra** (School of Social Work), and **Gabriela Redwine** (Center for Women’s and Gender Studies).

The day-long event brought together a wide spectrum of

researchers and practitioners working on HIV/AIDS at UT and in the local area. “We wanted to get the community involved,” Hoad said. “We tried to have on each panel a faculty person, a student organization person and a community activist or community health provider representative.” From the perspective of Travis County Planner **Ana Almaguel**, who attended the event, the combination was successful. “For those of us working on issues that affect our local residents living with HIV/AIDS—many of them members of minority communities—it was important to participate in an exchange of ideas and experiences to enhance our knowledge base and validate the importance of the work taking place in the local, national and international arenas,” said Almaguel.

Hoad and Wilson lead the Center’s Working Group on Health and Human Rights. Originally begun as an interdisciplinary team of faculty and students interested in fostering a university-wide conversation on the global HIV/AIDS pandemic, it is now expanding its focus to other health and human rights issues. 7

Human Rights Advocacy Course Leads to Interdisciplinary Law School Clinic

Students enrolled in Professor **Ariel Dulitzky's** Advanced Human Rights Advocacy course last spring received the opportunity to tackle real-world human rights cases from the perspective of an advocate. Combining both theoretical research and practical application, this course exposed students to ethical, political, professional and personal accountability questions related to human rights work as they engaged in the following projects.

- *Prosecuting former Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori for human rights abuses*
- *Documenting and reconstructing historical memory and access to information: The Ecuadorian Truth Commission*
- *Protecting collective rights and challenging racial discrimination: Quilombos in Brazil*
- *Securing labor rights in Guatemala*
- *Designing institutional responses to discrimination in Colombia*
- *Advocating for human rights on the southern border of Texas*
- *Overcoming obstacles to compliance with judgments by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Honduras*

As a result of the enthusiasm and success surrounding Professor Dulitzky's Advocacy course, the Rapoport Center is pleased to announce the opening

of the Human Rights Clinic in spring 2009. Directed by Dulitzky, the Human Rights Clinic will be open to graduate and professional students in the School of Law, the Lyndon Baines Johnson School of Public Affairs, LLILAS, and other departments across the UT campus. Students in the clinic will have the opportunity to learn at the intersection of academics and practice, through a combination of course work and hands-on experience with human rights cases in the U.S. and abroad.

"We look forward to offering students the opportunity to participate in our new Human Rights Clinic. The Clinic will expand on the valuable human rights work that has been undertaken by the Rapoport Center and several of our other clinics, and I'm sure it will be a great success."

—Eden Harrington, Director of Clinical Education

Human Rights Concentration in Latin American Studies Continues

As a result of a collaboration between the Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies (LLILAS) and the Center, M.A. students in Latin American Studies may participate in the Human Rights and Latin American Studies Concentration. This program allows students to focus on courses that examine the history, development, and practice of human rights in Latin America, as well as obtain opportunities for further research and work in the human rights field. The Rapoport Center encourages students to explore the variety of courses available to students in this concentration, many of which are taught by the Center's affiliated faculty.

As the concentration enters its third year, students find it challenging and meaningful. **Claudia Rodriguez**, a student in the program, remarked that "the concentration, and in particular the associated faculty, have provided invaluable guidance. It has been more than a just list of classes to take; it is what has undoubtedly shaped my experience and growth here at UT-Austin." M.A. candidate **Christopher Woodruff** added that "the concentration, through its connections with the various departments around campus including the School of Law, has been integral inasmuch as it has allowed me to approach this dynamic issue from a truly multi-disciplinary perspective and it has greatly enhanced my ability to gain the types of research and advocacy experiences that I desire."

Center Identifies Human Rights Courses at UT

The Rapoport Center strives to engage students and faculty in an ongoing interdisciplinary study of human rights. With the hope of encouraging undergraduate and graduate students to explore the wide range of human rights courses offered through many departments at the University of Texas, Center interns combed the course catalogue and identified undergraduate human rights courses taught at UT. They may now be found on our website. A list of graduate courses in human rights will be added soon.

Undergraduate Interns Bring Excitement and Expanded Capabilities to Center

The Rapoport Center expanded its undergraduate outreach effort this year through a formal internship program. This year's thirteen interns, many of whom are students in the Bridging Disciplines Program in the School of Undergraduate Studies, were chosen for their academic credentials and their interest in community outreach and human rights. The interns have offered invaluable support to many Center programs and have also initiated new projects, such as identifying courses in human rights across the campus (above), interviewing the Center's faculty affiliates so as to make the Center more attentive to their interests and work (p. 13), and expanding outreach to undergraduate and graduate students across campus.

Fall 2007 interns: (L to R): Fischer, Keffler, Andes, Souflee, Galloway



Photo courtesy of Sarah Cline

The 2007-2008 interns were **Sarah Andes** (Plan II, Geography); **Kelly Burns** (Plan II, Sociology); **Jaime Fink** (Finance, French, Government); **Amelia Fischer** (Plan II, Latin American Studies); **Mackenzie Galloway** (Latin American Studies, Spanish); **Ximena Gonzales** (Latin American Studies, Government); **Kate Hull** (Journalism, Magazine Writing and Editing); **Tony Keffler** (Latin American Studies); **Beeba Mathew** (Government, History, English); **Carina Souflee** (Latin American Studies); **Nicole Tahtou** (Government); **Sarah Beth Wesley** (Corporate Communications); and **Katy Yang** (Plan II, Business Honors). For intern biographies, please visit our website.

Clinic Defends Detainee Rights in Front of U.S. Supreme Court

The newly established National Security and Human Rights Clinic hit the ground running. In one of the Clinic's most striking efforts, students working under the supervision of Clinic Director Kristine Huskey and Law Professors Derek Jinks and Scott Sullivan, participated in the drafting of a brief for the United States Supreme Court in the consolidated cases of *Boumediene v. Bush* and *Al Odah v. the United States of America*. The brief contended that Guantanamo detainees are entitled to due process as specified under U.S. law and the Geneva Conventions, and that it is unconstitutional for the 2006 Military Commissions Act to strip federal courts of their jurisdiction over detainees' *habeas corpus* petitions.



Photo courtesy of Kristine Huskey

UT Law students in Washington, D.C.

The brief proved persuasive. In a 5-4 decision on June 12, 2008, the Supreme Court ruled that Guatánamo detainees have a constitutional right to challenge their detention in federal court. With about 200 habeas corpus petitions presently pending in the District Court and 270 detainees remaining at Guatánamo, the Court's decision will undoubtedly have a far-reaching impact.

"Students in the National Security Clinic have had the opportunity to work on cutting-edge legal issues and been involved in cases that will have significant influence on constitutional and security law for decades to come, all the while learning how to be skilled, conscientious attorneys."

-Clinic Director Kristine Huskey, who began working on the Al Odah case over six years ago.

Student Attorneys Continue Successful Defense of Transnational Workers' Rights

The Transnational Worker Rights Clinic recently surpassed more than \$1.2 million dollars in wages recovered for transnational laborers who had not been paid for their work. During the past year, clinic students won significant victories in litigation on behalf of transnational workers in restaurants, construction, manufacturing, and cleaning services. In one case, the Clinic persuaded the National Labor Relations Board to adopt a precedent-setting procedure for taking cross-border witness statements from foreign guest-workers who have already returned to Mexico regarding the labor violations they suffered while working

"There are not nearly enough legal resources to deal with the injustices in this area alone."

in the U.S. as "guests." Under the direction of Professor **Bill Beardall**, the Clinic's work aims to ensure that all workers receive proper payment for their labor and have unfettered access to the justice system. As Clinic student **Pablo Nosa** explained, this task is not small. "When you consider the factors that might deter immigrant workers from complaining about their pay, you realize how much bigger this problem is than even what we are actually handling. There are not nearly enough legal resources to deal with the injustices in this area alone," Nosa said.

Immigration Clinic Improves Conditions for Immigrant and Refugee Children

Located in Taylor, TX, the Don T. Hutto Residential Facility is one of the few immigration detention centers in the country that holds entire families while they await immigration proceedings. As we reported last year, the Immigration Clinic—in partnership with the ACLU and the law firm of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene and MacRae, LLP—challenged the detentions of 26 immigrant children at this facility. On August 26, 2007, parties to the lawsuits reached a settlement stipulating that the Hutto Facility would make improvements within three months. The agreement also included a pledge by DHS to make efforts to decrease the length of time that minors are held at Hutto. All 26 children represented in the original lawsuits were released. Subsequent inspections have shown that conditions at Hutto have improved significantly since last year.



Photo courtesy of Christiana S. Murray

Clinic Director Barbara Hines and UT Law students in front of the Hutto Detention Facility

represent detainees at Hutto in their petitions for release and in their asylum claims. In one semester, student attorneys in the clinic achieved the release of ten families detained at Hutto.

Students at the Immigration Clinic furthered the challenge to detention of immigrant families at Hutto by briefing the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) on the situation at Hutto in reports submitted on October 8, 2007 and May 20, 2008. The papers requested that the IACHR visit Hutto and report on the conditions of the individuals held there, and that the IACHR call for an Inter-American Court advisory opinion on the human rights standards applicable to the detention of children and asylum seekers. Throughout the year, Immigration Clinic students continued to

In addition to the clinic's work at Hutto, student attorneys in the Immigration Clinic continued to provide crucial representation to vulnerable low-income immigrants before the immigration courts, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Board of Immigration Appeals and the federal courts. The Immigration Clinic's clients from this last year hailed from all over the world, including from Colombia, El Salvador, Eritrea, Honduras, Iraq, Ivory Coast and Mexico.

Human Rights Scholars Advance Work of the Rapoport Center

This past year, the Rapoport Center was supported by the dedication and hard work of its three Human Rights Scholars. Selected by a committee of law faculty on the basis of their academic credentials, leadership skills and dedication to human rights, these UT Law students coordinated many of the Center's major programs.

Christie Turner graduated with a degree in International Relations from Tufts University. While in law school, she focused primarily on immigration and political asylum, working during her summers for Catholic Charities Immigration Legal Services and for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, both in Washington, D.C. In this latter position, where she was a Rapoport Summer Fellow, Christie monitored the detention of refugees and asylum seekers in prison-like immigration detention facilities. In addition, she worked for the Political Asylum Project of Austin and took both the Transnational Worker Rights and Immigration clinics at UT Law. Christie also spent numerous hours as a Human Rights Scholar helping to coordinate the Center's spring fact-finding delegation to Brazil (p. 2). After graduating in May, she returned to Washington, where she will serve as a fellow for the National Women's Law Center.

Brett Kaufman received his B.A. in International Relations and Spanish from Stanford University. Before coming to UT to study law, he taught English in Madrid, worked in California for Disability Rights Advocates, and volunteered at the San Francisco Bar Association's free legal clinic. After his first year at UT, Brett interned as a Rapoport Summer Fellow at the Inter-American Court for Human Rights. He subsequently participated in the National Security and Human Rights Clinic at UT, assisting in the representation of Guatánamo Bay detainees. One of Brett's primary contributions as a Human Rights Scholar was to assist in the coordination of the Center's spring conference on El Salvador, entitled "Image, Memory, and the Paradox of Peace" (p. 7). Brett spent the summer of 2008 in Atlanta at the Southern Center for Human Rights, working on death penalty appeals. He will graduate in May 2009 and has already been



(L to R) Kaufman, Steed, and Turner Photo courtesy of Sarah Cline
selected for a clerkship with Israeli Supreme Court Justice Asher Grunis.

Jason Steed completed his B.A. in English, M.F.A. in Creative Writing, and Ph.D. in American Literature. Before law school, Steed taught English, with an emphasis on American Jewish literature, at Western Oregon University and Brigham Young University. Since coming to law school, Jason has focused his studies primarily on civil rights in the United States. He has also served as an extern to the Honorable Judge Paul Kelly on the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Santa Fe, New Mexico. One of Jason's many contributions as a Human Rights Scholar was to coordinate the Center's educational outreach to high school and undergraduate students (p. 8). In the summer of 2008, he worked at two law firms, where he did pro bono work related to immigration and criminal defense. He is currently starting up a new student organization, Law Students for Progressive Law & Policy, and volunteering for a Presidential campaign. He will graduate in May 2009.

Summer Fellows Promote Human Rights Worldwide



Photo courtesy of Sarah Cline

(L to R) Mayeux, Schechter, Peebles, Shaw, Greenspan, Rogers, Vargas, Valdespino, and Huang (Not pictured: Chandler, Hollingsworth, Paymaster, and Wesley).

Ten students from UT Law School, and one student each from the LBJ School of Public Affairs, the History Department, LLILAS, and the College of Communications were selected as this year's summer fellows. These students' positions spanned the globe, encompassing both non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations on issues as wide-ranging as the access to legal education for women in Kenya, the development of advocacy tools for asylum seekers in the U.S., and the promotion of the human rights of migrant workers and children in China. According to **Ariel Dulitzky**, the fellowship program "gives students a chance to see human rights advocacy from the inside and to cultivate the knowledge, skills, connections, and critical thinking they will need to have a real impact in their future professional work." Funding for the program

was generously provided by the Rapoport Foundation, the Cain Foundation, and the Orlando Letelier and Ronnie Karpen Moffitt Endowed Presidential Scholarship in Law.

This year's fellowships were awarded to **Noam Greenspan** (Human Rights Initiative of North Texas, Inc.), to work on asylum and immigration cases; **Melvin Huang** (American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative China Program), to engage in legal projects promoting the rights of migrant workers, women, and children; **Bridgett Mayeux** (Legal Research Project and Advocacy Forum in Kathmandu), to compile cases suitable for high-impact international criminal trials; **Lindsey Peebles** (Wellington Community Law Center), to assist in the administration of free legal services; **Raegen Rogers** (Checchi and Company Consulting in La Paz and Sucre), to work on the Bolivian Administration of Justice Program; **Jody Schechter** (Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices), to help protect U.S. citizens and work-authorized individuals from employment discrimination; **Timothy Shaw** (Bridges Across Borders in Thailand and Cambodia), to develop the curriculum for the Community Legal Advisor Training Manuals; **Edward Valdespino** (Center for Governance and Development, in Kenya), to support legal education for Kenyan women and to assist in promoting a more transparent and competitive electoral process; **Karla Vargas** (Center for Gender and Refugee Studies at Hastings College of Law), to conduct research on gender-based persecution and to develop advocacy tools helpful to women seeking asylum in the U.S.; and **Creighton Chandler, Lora Hollingsworth, Kim Paymaster, and Sarah Beth Wesley** (Rapoport Center), to assist with the Center's outreach programs and advocacy projects.

Speaker Series Brings Human Rights Issues in Focus

Every two weeks at the Law School, students and faculty from various disciplines gather with community members to hear from guest speakers and discuss some of the most challenging issues of our time.

The Rapoport Center's 2007-2008 Human Rights Happy Hour Speaker Series brought another year of papers and talks by highly respected human rights scholars and practitioners.

The fall Speaker Series began in September with presentations by UT law professors **Karen Engle** and **Gerald Torres**, who discussed each other's papers on the invocation of cultural rights as a legal strategy for obtaining property rights for Afro-descendant and indigenous communities in the Americas. UT Anthropology professor **Shannon Speed** served as moderator and commentator. The theme of property rights in the Americas continued with the visit of Professor **Daniel Bonilla** from the Universidad de Los Andes in Colombia, who explored the development of informal law in a "legally plural" community on the outskirts of Bogotá.

A number of other speakers over the course of the year also focused on human rights in Latin America. Attorney and author **Jennifer Harbury** spoke to a packed house, recounting the story of her Mayan husband's death in Guatemala in the early 1990s and her long struggle for justice in that case, including through litigation before the United States Supreme Court and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. Choreographer **Álvaro Restrepo** (p.5), founder and co-director of El Colegio del Cuerpo, a school of dance in Cartagena, Colombia, elucidated the school's philosophy of empowering marginalized and vulnerable children through the concept of the body as territory. Former Secretary of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, **Charles Moyer**, spoke about the early development of that historic institution and his role in shepherding the Court into the modern era, as it took on cases regarding forced disappearances. Finally, lawyer and physician **Dr. Alejandro Moreno** presented the results of his in-depth study analyzing the implementation in Mexico of the Istanbul Protocol's guidelines for the investigation of torture.



Photo courtesy of Carina Souffice

Dr. Vasuki Nesiah engages the audience in a discussion about the deep structural forces that enable the perpetration of human rights atrocities.

Additional speakers considered economic rights, a topic often overlooked in discussions about human rights. In this vein, former UNESCO official and Sociology Professor **Valentine Moghadam**, who also chairs Gender Studies at Purdue University, illustrated globalization's mixed effects on women's economic citizenship in Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria. University of Toronto Law Professor **Patrick Macklem** placed international human rights law in the context of international law more generally, arguing that the purpose of human rights law is to provide distributive justice for the larger system. **Dr. Vasuki Nesiah**, a Senior Associate at the International Center for Transitional Justice, challenged the generally considered success of international criminal courts and truth commissions by arguing that they "narrow history" in a variety of ways, including by focusing on "monstrous men" such as Charles Taylor, Augusto Pinochet, and Saddam Hussein. In effect, said Nesiah, "the historical project gets telescoped into the psychological profiles of individuals, and the harms of overarching policies go unanswered."

"Barbara Harlow's account of activist, writer, and human rights defender, Ruth First challenged me to consider the role we play at the intersection of activism and academia, and the necessity of space from which to critique and to combat injustice."

—Matt Wooten, M.A. Candidate, LLILAS

UT speakers played an important role in the spring series. Government Professor and Director of the South Asia Institute, **Itty Abraham**, considered the changing meaning of "refugee" through a reading of the acceptance speeches by Nobel Peace Prize winners who had worked on the theme. He discussed the social condition of politically and socially displaced populations, arguing that "refugees are some of the most marginalized, ignored, forgotten people in the world" and that their refugee "is a permanent condition in life that needs to be recognized." Later that month, English Professor **Barbara Harlow** discussed the life of Ruth First, an activist and scholar who dedicated much of her life to ousting the apartheid government in South Africa. Harlow focused on the effects that the constant threat of torture during detention had on First's continued career as a historian, scholar, and investigative journalist.

For further information on all of the speakers, and for audio and video recordings of the Series' talks, please visit our website.



Photo Courtesy of Tony Keffler

Attorney and author Jennifer Harbury delivers her address on "The U.S. and Torture: History and Jurisprudence." Ariel Dulitzky moderated the discussion.

Audre Rapoport Prize Winner Discusses Institutional Gender Disparity

Chilean lawyer and human rights advocate, **Patricia Palacios Zuloaga**, was selected as the recipient of this year's Audre Rapoport Prize for Scholarship on the Human Rights of Women for her paper entitled "The Path to Gender Justice in the Inter-American Court of Human Rights." Honoring the work and passion of Audre Rapoport, this annual writing contest draws papers on various issues within the field of women's human rights. The prize is made possible by a generous donation from UT Linguistics Professor **Robert King**.

Ms. Palacios Zuloaga's paper examines the absence of positive case law regarding women's rights and the lack of female representation within the Inter-American system's human rights organs. The paper was selected by a UT and international panel of judges, the latter comprised of **Helena Alviar García** (Professor of Law, Universidad de Los Andes), **Rick Batistoni** (Professor of Political Science, Providence College), **Hilary Charlesworth** (Professor of Law, Australian National University), and **Patricia Viseur-Sellers** (Former Legal Advisor for Gender-Related Crimes, Office of the Prosecutor, International Criminal Court). As part of the prize, Ms. Palacios Zuloaga's paper will be published in the

"I am pleased that the paper will have a practical effect beyond academia, to help give lawyers the tools they need to provoke change through law in their countries."

--Patricia Palacios Zuloaga, upon learning that her paper has been translated into Spanish for use in a course to train Latin American lawyers in human rights

forthcoming Spring 2008 issue of the **Texas Journal of Women and the Law**.

Ms. Palacios Zuloaga received her law degree from the University of Chile and her LLM from Harvard Law School (2007), and is a doctoral student at New York University.

Center Joins Efforts to Train Latin American Judges and Lawyers

This past year, the Rapoport Center became a part of the Inter-American Training Network on Governance and Human Rights, which trains Latin American judges, prosecutors, and public defenders in the use of international human rights standards. The network is organized by the Colegio de las Américas in Canada and is co-sponsored by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights. **Ariel Dulitzky** joins other faculty from the Universidad de Chile, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, American University, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico and Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada. The training initiative is set to run from 2008—2011, and will be composed of three separate training courses. The first course, "Human Rights and Fair Trial," will be held from September—November 2008, and will offer participants the opportunity to learn through a virtual classroom and in-person classes.

Center and UT Libraries Preserve and Promote Human Rights Archives

The Rapoport Center and the Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection at the University of Texas at Austin will present two events on September 11 and 12, 2008 to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the Chilean *coup d'état* and to honor the donation of **Joyce Horman's** archives to the Benson Collection (p. 13). The events and acquisition of the archives are part of a collaborative project between the Benson Collection and the Rapoport Center to make accessible primary resources on and about human rights in Latin America.

Following the September 11, 1973 coup by the military junta headed by General Augusto Pinochet that overthrew the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende, Joyce Horman's husband, American journalist **Charles Horman**, was one of the thousands of people disappeared and murdered in Chile by the junta. Joyce Horman, along with her father-in-law Edmund Horman, has spent years attempting to determine exactly what happened to her husband and what role the U.S. government might have played in his death.

Horman's archives document this search for truth and include correspondence with government authorities, numerous declassified records, and proceedings from her landmark lawsuit *Joyce Horman*

v. Henry A. Kissinger. The collection closely examines the U.S. government's knowledge of events leading to Charles Horman's murder, raises themes of legal accountability for human rights abuses, and provides insight into the lasting effects of torture and disappearances on individuals and societies. According to **Peter Kornbluh**, Director

of the Chile Documentation Project of the National Security Archives, "the papers are a nexus of the issues of human rights violations, legal accountability, U.S. foreign policy and diligent work on the part of a family of a disappeared and executed person."

The acquisition of the Horman papers follows on an earlier acquisition and celebration of the papers of U.S. diplomat **George Lister**. The Center's collaboration with UT Libraries will continue through

the inauguration of two new programs to enhance efforts to preserve and study fragile human rights archives. As a part of a foundation grant, UT Libraries will provide for a Graduate Research Assistant to assist in digitizing, preserving and analyzing human rights archives online or at UT. They will also fund at least one Summer Research Grant for a UT graduate student to visit and work in a human rights archive abroad, with the hope of facilitating its understanding and preservation. The Center is honored to be involved in such an important project.

"The papers form a unique collection that can add to the public's knowledge and understanding of the human rights abuses sometimes inflicted directly by our government and sometimes indirectly through governments supported by our government."

--Joyce Horman, on the donation of her papers to UT

The Year to Come

The 35th Anniversary of the Chilean Coup (p. 12)

September 11 (5:30): Screening and Discussion of *Missing*

Joyce Horman, *Charles Horman Truth Project*
Peter Kornbluh, *Chile Documentation Project of the National Security Archives*

September 12 (12:00): “Pinochet and the Pursuit of Justice: Chile Thirty-Five Years Later”

Elizabeth Lira Kornfeld, *Center of Ethics, Universidad Jesuita Alberto Hurtado, Santiago, Chile*
Joyce Horman and Peter Kornbluh

Human Rights Happy Hour (3:30-5:30)

September 22: Daniel Blocq

Royal Netherlands Navy and University of Wisconsin, Madison
“UN Military Observers at Work”

October 6: Dan Connell

Simmons College, Boston
“From Resistance to Governance: How the EPLF/PFDJ Experience Shapes Eritrea’s Regional Strategy”

October 20: Roberto Gargarella

Universidad de Buenos Aires and the Universidad Torcuato Di Tella Argentina
“The Philosophy of Punishment, Human Rights, and International Criminal Law”

November 3: Helena Alviar García

Universidad de Los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia
“The Progressive Redistribution of Land in Latin America: Between Economic Development and Positivism”

November 17: Philippe Sands

University College London
“The Torture Team: International Criminal Liability for Lawyers?”

The Rapoport Center’s Fifth Annual Conference (see below)

Human Rights at UT: A Dialogue at the Intersection of Academics and Advocacy

March 27 and 28, 2009

2009 Conference to Highlight Human Rights Work at the University of Texas

The Rapoport Center’s fifth annual conference will be held March 27-28, 2009, and will mark the five-year anniversary of the Center’s efforts to explore and promote human rights through research, education, advocacy, and practical experience. In order to commemorate this major milestone, and to explore the diversity of human rights work being done across all UT campuses, the conference—entitled “**Human Rights at UT: A Dialogue at the Intersection of Academics and Advocacy**”—will highlight UT students, faculty, and staff who are working to develop creative transnational projects that offer a chance for positive change.

In addition to Center staff, the organizing committee includes **Itty Abraham** (South Asia Institute), **Fred Heath** (Libraries), **Joe Randel** (Performing Arts Center) and **Shannon Speed** (Anthropology and Office of Thematic Initiatives and Community Engagement), all of whom are representatives of co-sponsoring entities. Other co-sponsors include the Office of the Vice-Provost for Health Affairs and UT Brownsville.

2007-2008 AFFILIATED FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATORS

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The Bernard and Audre
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For Human Rights and Justice
The University of Texas at Austin
School of Law

Be a Partner for Change!

- **Attend a lecture, conference, or other event.**
- **Connect students to outreach and internship opportunities.**

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

- **Donate.**

In addition to major sources of funding from the Rapoport Foundation and the School of Law, the Rapoport Center depends on individual donations.

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The many programs and projects undertaken by the Rapoport Center would not be possible without the generous support and contributions from our donors and co-sponsors.

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