



An electoral campaign stops at a mountain village in Nepal in the 1990s, prior to the growth of a Maoist insurgency and monarchic repression of multiparty democracy.

Photograph by Henry Steiner

H A R V A R D L A W S C H O O L

20th  
ANNIVERSARY  
ISSUE

# Human Rights Program

(men) *adj.* [ME *humain* *manus*.] **1.** of, pertaining to, or qualities typical of humans or having or exhibiting the qualities typical of humans. —*n.* A group or collection of people. —*hu·man·ness* *n.*

*n.* **1.** any individual of the human species, esp. a member of *Homo sapiens*. **2.** a person distinguished from animals or as representative of the human species; condition or human beings.

(ō mān') *adj.* **1.** characterized by kindness, compassion, or sympathy for other beings, esp. for the suffering or distressed. **2.** of or pertaining to humanistic studies. —*adv.* —*hu·mane'ness*, *n.*

*an* (hyōō-mān'ī-tār'ē) *adj.* **1.** having concern for or devoted to improving the welfare and condition of people. **2.** pertaining to the interests of human lives or to the alleviation of suffering: a humanitarian. **3.** pertaining to ethical

**b.** In a humane way. **2.** within the scope of human means or powers.

**HRP:** (hu·man rights· program: hyōō' men rīts prō' grām'), *n.* **1.** a symbol associated with the Harvard Law School Human Rights Program. **2.** a university program committed to critical inquiry about human rights. **3.** a movement whose broad ideals many participants in the program share. **4.** a university program whose activities express the belief that reflection and action, academic scholarship and clinical engagement, are mutually enriching paths toward knowledge and understanding. **5.** the view that diversity of perspectives and beliefs, together with multidisciplinary work, constitute essential elements of a university program. **6.** a conviction that proactive student participation and interaction with faculty and staff will contribute richly to the development of a university program.

*hum·ble* (hūm'bəl) *adj.* -bler, -blest. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *humilis* < *humus*, ground.] **1.** characterized by modesty or humility. **2.** characterized by

*hum·ding·er* (hūm dīŋ'ər), *n.* Informal. a person or thing of remarkable excellence or effect.

*hu·mid* (hyōō'mīd), *adj.* containing a high amount of water vapor; *humid air*. —*humidly* *adv.*

*hum·ming·bird* (hūm'ing bīrd), *n.* any of numerous tiny, colorful New World birds of the family Trochilidae, having a long, slender bill for sipping nectar and narrow wings that beat very rapidly, enabling the bird to hover over a flower or dart in any direction.

*hu·mor* (hyōō'mər) *n.* the quality of being amusing or comical **2.** the ability to perceive, enjoy, or express what is comical or funny **3.** **a.** a state of mind: MOOD **3.** **b.** characteristic disposition: TEMPERAMENT **4.** a sudden, uncharacteristic change of mood or whim



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## HRP

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## A Picture of HRP

Founder reflects on program after 20 years

by Henry Steiner

Many participants in HRP's history offer their views in this magazine of the program's character, role, and effects. The occasions for such thoughts — our 20th anniversary celebration followed a year later by the program's first change in leadership — give them a special pertinence. For many of us, these are moments for individual and collegial reflection about what our program is, and what we think it ought to become.

The comments about HRP of former and present students, visiting fellows, staff, and professors amount to quite a bundle of ideas. Some of them could have been mine; others I would not have placed at the core of the program's experience but on reflection they have a claim to belong there. The bundle amounts to more than a random collection of observations. Despite their diversity, these thoughts have connections to each other. They form a picture of HRP.

Let me explore this picture by sorting the commentators' ideas into a few categories, accompanied by my own thoughts.

*A reflective, critical, and self-critical program*

This primary characterization commands a broad consensus. HRP never meant to be an advocacy or clinical group as such that would marshal energies to advance a concrete legal, moral, and political agenda. In no sense were we another human rights NGO that happened to be situated in a university. Rather, we took the university nexus as a guide and constraint, and developed fundamentally an academic mission.

No one doubts the idealism, the belief in basic human rights, that characterize the vast majority of the program's insiders, visiting fellows, and engaged students. But this commitment to human rights work underlay rather than determined the character of classroom discussions as well as the program's research and clinical compo-

nents. We were to serve our students and university and the human rights movement (writ large) best by examining critically, within an academic environment's relative distance from the fray, human rights premises, norms, institutions, processes, policies, and politics.

Surely the program and its participants have never understood the human rights movement as set in stone by its present norms or institutions. Both indeed have grown in new directions or evolved so importantly within the movement's brief half century. Students must understand the larger project as one of building a more effective movement, not simply mastering the inherited corpus and policies to apply them to the world's many circumstances. HRP has become a locus for exploring a changing movement and world, not for expounding a settled canon.

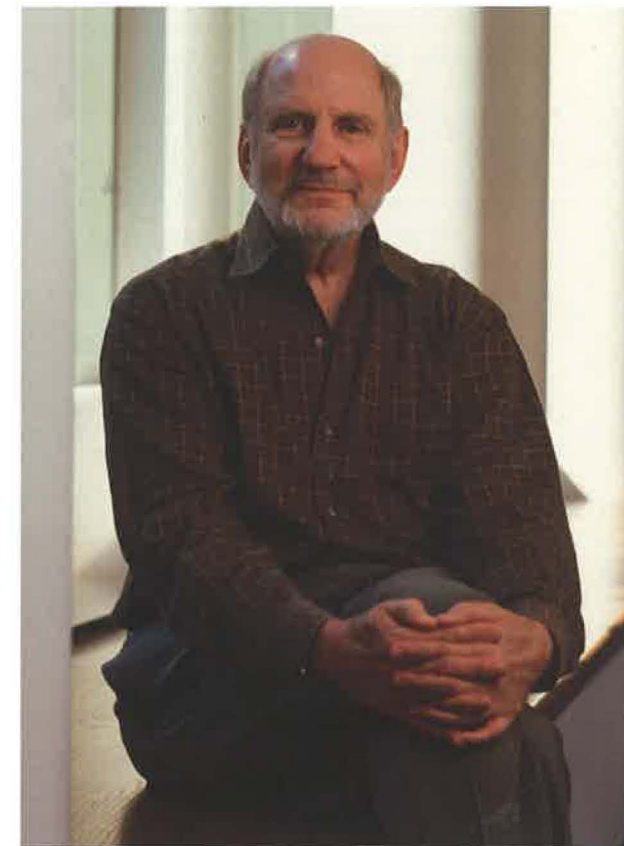
The stuff of much of our conversation over these decades has addressed the movement's broad strengths and failures; mistakes in goals or strategies; clear vision and blind spots; ever-changing institutional architecture and choices between, say, courts and raw political process; or the movement's advantages and disadvantages relative to other non-rights-based approaches toward realizing the same ideals. Within this spirit, human rights work reached in directions as diverse as historical and conceptual studies, essays of broad reach, focused empirical investigations, doctrinal and policy analysis, elaborated criticism, and prescription.

*Reflection and engagement, the interacting academic and clinical components*

At the start, HRP offered exclusively academic pursuits. Several articles in this mag-

azine trace the recent evolution of its clinical work to the point where the academic and the clinical both play vital roles in the program's self-presentation, activities, and allocation of resources. The two elements of this expanded enterprise remain bound within a critical spirit. They constitute closely interrelated, mutually enriching paths toward an understanding of human rights.

Practical experience, in such forms as case and clinical studies, inform much academic work; theory, critical self-examination, and debate about advocates' roles and ethics inform much clinical work. Engagement with either approach toward study of human rights has provoked interest in many students in engaging with the other as well. Many students seek both understanding and change: a deeper academic





understanding of the world of human rights as well as active participation in the movement's efforts to change the larger world. Clinical work worldwide reaches well beyond the familiar locus of clinical work, national or international judiciaries, to engage with radically different types of institutions and overtly political processes.

#### "Multi" perspectives and disciplines

Given its effort to address the human rights movement in its striking global diversity, HRP naturally seeks to attract students, visiting fellows, and visiting teachers from many regions, cultures, and ideological backgrounds. Although it cannot "replicate" the world it studies, it can rest assured that its membership's sharply different perspectives on human rights and the world it addresses will produce ongoing debate and reflection. The LL.M. and S.J.D. programs, drawing many students from developing countries, were from the start an invaluable assurance of diversity. Over the years, debates and differences between participants from the developed world and the global South have become a feature of HRP. Such is the program's good fortune in being born within a law school with so diverse, well educated, and gifted a student body. This diversity surfaces everywhere — in class discussions, seminar papers, colloquia for visiting fellows, student organizations, or group clinical projects.

The study of human rights in context — in economically developed and undeveloped countries, liberal and authoritarian traditions, individualistic and communitarian cultures — led the program to develop its multi- and interdisciplinary character. Human rights should be imagined not as an autonomous and abstract field of study but as a lens through which to observe and assess the world's issues and problems. Awareness of context within that world — historical, spatial, ideological — is vital.

The effective study of the "law" of human rights must welcome learning from other fields, as widely ranging as economic, political or moral theory, public health, religion, government administration, philosophy, or anthropology. For students with focused concerns, study must reach beyond the human rights corpus to include their special interests or needs — perhaps analytic methods, or fields like globalization, cultural studies, and comparative health care systems. Other departments of the university as well as a growing absorption into the law school's classrooms and scholarship of learning

from other disciplines serve HRP and students extraordinarily well.

#### Idealism and realism

The classic dichotomy between idealism and realism bears importantly on human rights study, given the prominent ideal element in the human rights corpus. By realism, I mean here not work based on the premise that only "interests" (however defined) determine "state behavior" (however defined), but rather work informed by a persistent unsparing effort to grasp the forces at work in the worlds of action and ideas that affect the character, course, and prospects of the movement.

The movement's treaty and customary norms stand as much above the practice of most states as moral systems addressing individual conduct may stand above our ongoing conduct. Unlike most of international law, they do not merely convert states' (particularly powerful states') traditional practices or interests into norms and institutions. Nor do they seek merely interstitial change or dramatic reform confined to a single sector or activity. The movement's soaring ambition, its leap beyond the present to be slowly realized, suggest

*Over the years, debates and differences between participants from the developed world and the global South have become a feature of HRP.*

the deep transformation within many states that must precede or accompany broader compliance with basic human rights norms. That transformation will often redraw a state's basic features so as to reconstitute its identity: the organization, uses, and control of political and economic power; socioeconomic statuses and structures; traditions and practices. These are not matters rapidly achieved.

A realistic appreciation of the resistance of ruling majorities and elites to such momentous changes must inform human rights work in and outside the academy. In many such circumstances in authoritarian states and the conflict-riven states of the developing world, we witness at best gradual and progressive rather than immediate realization of human rights norms, no matter what the treaties ratified by such states formally require. The treaties themselves become vital agents of change, formalizing and popularizing aspiration and institutionalizing the rhetoric of change, as well

as signifying a solemn international commitment. They change perceptions, consciousness, aspirations, bases for action. They invite international criticism of the violators. They work, when they do, over time. Their effectiveness in modifying the behavior of states and non-state actors cannot be confined to traditional tests of effectiveness such as the historical or present compliance of treaty parties with treaty norms, as if we were examining trade or tax arrangements.

The time frame for assessment of the effectiveness of this unsettling movement expands, as earlier illustrations like the ultimately successful movement to abolish the slave trade suggest that it must. An awareness of the movement's longer-run effectiveness by instituting its ideals expressed through a new rhetoric and discourse must form part of studies and assessments of human rights that are informed by the sensibility of realism.

*Students and HRP — a two-way relationship*  
HRP has thrived through its ongoing interaction with proactive student pressures and movements. In this manner, students independently strengthened human rights work

at the school and made demands on HRP that spurred some important growth. As the magazine's articles demonstrate, students were there at the creation. They created and direct the Harvard Human Rights Journal; organized and direct Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights; and originated and managed several conferences that HRP supported. HRP will surely remain closely integrated and interactive with its student constituency. The connection goes a long way toward explaining the program's entrenchment in the school's educational program.

A number of the following articles in the magazine develop these themes. They characterize HRP in one or another direction, in similar or other language. One wonders how those themes will evolve, expand, or change as HRP develops, and what their presentation in a future anniversary issue like this magazine will read like. I'm betting on some real differences. ♦

The Human Rights Program 20th Anniversary Celebration attracted more than 200 alums to hear discussions about a movement that remains central to their lives and work. They returned as former students, fellows, and staff members. Through scholarship and practice, the speakers and attendees have influenced and advanced human rights throughout the world — goodwill ambassadors of the program they came to celebrate.

## 20th Anniversary Program

(HRP has published a full report of the celebration, titled *Proceedings of the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Harvard Law School Human Rights Program*.)

### Presentations by Principal Speakers

Secretary General Irene Khan of Amnesty International spoke at the banquet on aspects of the nongovernmental human rights movement. Makau Mutua introduced the speaker.

Judge Navi Pillay of the International Criminal Court spoke at the opening plenary session on aspects of international criminal justice. The commentators were Pascal Kambale and Peter Rosenblum.

Henry Steiner, introduced by Dean Elena Kagan, spoke at the banquet about his experience with HRP and related views about the human rights movement.

### Panel Discussions

#### Effects of 9/11 on the UN Charter, Laws of War, and Human Rights

*Analysis and proposals for change within the broad framework of the humanitarian laws of war and norms on resort to violence, including relationships between national security concerns and human rights.*

Panelists: Kenneth Anderson, Eyal Benvenisti, Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou (Chair), Kenneth Watkin

#### The UN and Human Rights: Criticism and Proposals

*What is right or wrong — and if wrong, changeable — in the present structure, institutions and processes of the UN with respect to human rights? Analysis and evaluation of some current institutional reform ideas and other proposals for change, with illustrations drawn from any aspect of the UN.*

Panelists: Payam Akhavan (Chair), Jose Alvarez, Hilary Charlesworth, Paula Escarameia

#### Cleavages in the Human Rights Movement

*Analysis and comparisons of basic cleavages with respect to understandings of human rights in general or particular kinds of rights. Discussion included issues like civil/political vs. economic/social rights; North vs. South perspectives and policies bearing on human rights; universalism vs. relativism on cultural/family matters; and hegemony vs. equality in terms of norms and participation in institutions.*

Panelists: Chris Jochnick (Chair), Liliana Obregón, Amr Shalakany, Simon Tay

#### What New Human Rights Issues Will Become Significant?

*Discussion of some issues that have first arisen and become prominent during the half century of the human rights movement, together with anticipation of the new topics and themes to which the movement is likely to give or ought to give prominence over the coming decade.*

Panelists: Catriona Drew (Chair), Rugemeleza Nshala, Michael Stein, Kerry Rittich

### Rights Rhetoric and Court-Centric Advocacy Compared with Other Strategies

*Comparison of traditional rights-based advocacy with other discourses and rhetorical strategies — including interest-based, consequentialist, utilitarian argument — as an avenue toward realizing certain goals. Comparison between resort to national or international courts as an avenue toward change, and other approaches including education and political mobilization and processes.*

Panelists: Alicia Ely Yamin, James Goldston (Chair), Kieran McEvoy

### What Happens When We Win? Problems Confronted by Human Rights Advocates Forming Part of Reform Governments

*What happens in states that have experienced relatively peaceful electoral change displacing authoritarian regimes, or when authoritarian regimes relax their repression, so that human rights advocates criticizing those regimes now assume high positions in government? What are the dangers of surrender of policies and ideals within the game and bargaining of politics?*

Panelists: Ariel Dulitzky, Yash Ghai, Raif Zreik (Chair)

### Roundtable Discussion

#### Analysis and Evaluation of Law School Human Rights Programs

*The roundtable discussion was chaired by Ryan Goodman, assistant professor at HLS, and Jim Cavallaro, clinical director of HRP. The interactive roundtable compared, analyzed, criticized and proposed changes for law school human rights programs/centers in the U.S. and several foreign countries. Both academic and clinical aspects of these programs figured in the discussion. All 17 participants hold or recently held high positions as directors of programs/centers or heads of clinical work in such programs/centers. They represent more than 10 university programs, principally within law faculties, in five countries.*

Participants: Deborah Anker, Raymond Ataguba, Doug Cassel, James Cavallaro, George Edwards, Karen Engle, Laurel Fletcher, Ryan Goodman, Makau Mutua, Smita Narula, Binaifer Norowjee, Flavia Piovesan, Balakrishnan Rajagopal, Peter Rosenblum, Jim Silk, Dori Spivak, Jack Tobin

### Film: The Battle of Algiers

*This fictional documentary has long been a much-debated classic among human rights films. Hani Sayed commented before the film on the historical and ideological context in which the events described in the film took place. Dr. Alan Stone commented on aspects of the film after the screening and led a discussion with the audience.*

### Student Talks

*Three students spoke briefly at the Saturday luncheon about their experiences at HLS*

Chi Mgbako JD '05, Sun Ying LL.M. '05, Habib Rahiab, Visiting Fellow 2004-2005





Scenes from the celebration: 1) Geraldine Umugwaneza LL.M. '05 from Rwanda listens to a presentation. 2) Nirmala Chandrachud V.F. '87-'88 from India questions Judge Navi Pillay, while Isaac Bantu V.F. '93 from Liberia awaits 3) Attendees enjoy lunch before hearing from current students at HRP. 4) Chi Mgbako '05, president of Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights, speaks at the lunch. 5) Habib Rahiab V.F. '04-'05 spoke about his human rights activity in his homeland of Afghanistan. 6) Pascal Kambale LL.M. '99 makes a point at the opening plenary session. 7) Henry Steiner, Makau Mutua S.J.D. '87 (professor and director of Human Rights Program at SUNY Buffalo Law School), and Secretary General Irene Khan



1) Foreground: HLS Professor Lucie White and Balakrishnan Rajagopal S.J.D. '00 from India; Background: Kerry Rittich S.J.D. '98 from Canada and Simon Tay LL.M. '94 from Singapore 2) Sun Ying LL.M. '04 from China addresses the lunch attendees. 3) HLS Assistant Professor Ryan Goodman addresses the roundtable that he codirected. 4) Makau Mutua and Henry Steiner embrace on presentation of a book of tributes from HRP alumni. 5) Raymond Atuguba S.J.D. 2004, associate executive director of the Legal Resources Centre in Ghana, speaks at the roundtable with Flavia Piovesan V.F. '95 from Brazil at his side. 6) Luise Druke V.F. '85 and at right Jacqueline Bhabha, executive director of the Harvard University Committee on Human Rights Studies 7) Peter Rosenblum, associate clinical professor at Columbia Law School and former associate director of HRP, comments on Judge Pillay's speech.



## Judge Highlights Progress of International Courts on Rights Abuse

In the opening session of the Human Rights Program 20th Anniversary Celebration, Judge Navi Pillay S.J.D. '88 outlined the growing pains of the international criminal justice movement, which she said will ultimately ensure peace and stability in the aftermath of conflict.

Pillay has been at the center of that movement for the past decade, first as a trial judge and president of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and now as judge of the International Criminal Court (ICC). During that time, she said, the international rule of law has seen more growth than at any time since the start of the Nuremberg Tribunal. "Serious crimes have been brought within the reach of in-

ternational law along with an acceptance of the notion that individual accountability is integral to the maintenance of international peace," said Pillay.

Yet she acknowledged criticisms of tribunals such as those for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, which have questioned their cost, length, and small number of cases. She detailed a list of hardships, such as substandard facilities and equipment, that she and other judges had to endure. They were further hindered, she said, by the remoteness of the seat of the court to the crime scenes, which added to the costs of investigations, arrests, and transfers (the ICTR is based in Arusha, Tanzania).

Pillay also referred to judges' reports that expressed concern about defendants whose rights may have been violated by being held in custody for long periods. Initially, only six judges sat on the Rwanda tribunal and could not keep up with the backlog of cases, she said. More judges have since been added — an example of the improvement in the tribunal systems, she said. Pillay highlighted the ICTR's successes, including the case of Jean Kambanda, prime minister in the Interim Government of Rwanda, who received the world's first conviction and sentence of life imprisonment of a head of government. She praised another conviction against media officials who incited violence during the Rwandan genocide.

Navi Pillay serves as a judge on the International Criminal Court.

The tribunals established a modern precedent for international criminal justice, leading to the creation of the ICC, the world's first permanent international criminal court, Pillay said. She rebutted opposition to the court from U.S. President George W. Bush, who during the presidential debates called the ICC judges "unaccountable." In reality, said Pillay, states will retain the primary role to prosecute crimes even that are under the jurisdiction of the court, such as genocide and crimes against humanity; the ICC will only act if states can't or won't.

"In an ideal world, all states would include the ICC crimes in their domestic laws, and subsequently investigate and prosecute these crimes," she said. "If all national systems had appropriate legislation prohibiting the crimes within the jurisdiction of the ICC, and always acted to enforce these laws, the ICC would never need to hear a single case."

In commentary following Pillay's talk, Pascal Kambale LL.M. '99 reinforced Pillay's point, noting the contrast between the growth of international criminal law and slow development of criminal law within national boundaries. "National communities affected by crimes in international forums must understand or at least accept these norms and institutions and take ownership of them," he said.

Peter Rosenblum, associate clinical professor in human rights law at Columbia Law School and former associate director of the HLS Human Rights Program, said that political and strategic choices will determine the success of the ICC. He noted accusations of bias against the ad hoc tribunals and said the United States has successfully stopped "the march of universal jurisdiction."

"If it's true that individual criminal responsibility and accountability is now the idea of our time," said Rosenblum, "it's important to remember that it's an idea whose small accomplishments up to now may easily be undone." ♦

## Amnesty Head Urges NGOs to 'Recapture Their Subversive Spirit'

Identifying a "crisis of faith" in the value of human rights, Irene Khan LL.M. '79, the secretary general of Amnesty International, outlined the challenges facing NGOs — and her hope for their success — in the banquet speech of the Human Rights Program 20th Anniversary Celebration.

Khan, who has served as head of a leading worldwide human rights NGO since August 2001, said the organization that was once seen as subversive has inspired an explosion of human rights NGOs, which have influenced governments to put human rights protections into law. That subversive spirit powers the movement in its drive for change, she said.

"We challenge the absolute power of sovereignty, and we work to make governments accountable to international scrutiny," said Khan. "We believe in a vision of the world in which the powerful and the powerless have equal rights."

Yet a "dark reality of unfinished business" has gripped human rights NGOs, Khan said. She saw the magnitude of the problem while visiting Darfur in the Sudan, where she met with a group of women in a refugee camp who described attacks on their village that wiped out most of the male population. One woman, who had walked 60 days to get to the camp that she was afraid to leave, spoke again and again about hunger and thirst.

Amnesty International has spoken out on the genocide in Darfur, with Khan lobbying the United Nations and testifying before a U.S. congressional committee on human rights. Still, she said she felt burdened by an inability to help the women — and those like them — in the refugee camp.

"The truth is that as human rights NGOs we have managed to put human rights on the national and international agenda, but that agenda has not always translated into action," she said. "And we have failed to galvanize public outrage that could bring about that action. There is a dangerous dis-

connect between the rhetoric and the reality, a gap between our influence and our impact. And if we do not close that gap, our credibility as human rights activists will be undermined."

According to Khan, the two greatest challenges the human rights community faces are the fight against terrorism and the fight for economic, social, and cultural rights. On terrorism, Khan said that the human rights community must make a case against torture on moral grounds. Torture corrupts humanity, she said, and will in the end make us less safe: "We have failed to deal with the fear of people and show them that the fear can only be met through respect for human rights rather than through its erosion."

In addition, more NGOs should join the battle against poverty and growing inequity. More than one billion of the world's people live on less than \$1 a day, with many in danger from preventable diseases. NGOs should not only address individual cases but also seek systemic changes that will help eliminate the root of the problems.

"The denial of economic and social rights is at the root of most of the human suffering in the world today. If we turn our backs on that suffering or say that a human rights response has no place in alleviating that suffering, then human rights as well as human rights activists will have no meaning for

the vast majority of the world's people."

While often self-critical, Khan said she is optimistic that NGOs will "recapture their subversive spirit" and foster change. The future of human rights NGOs lies in building networks, such as Amnesty International has done in its campaign to curb violence against women. Khan spoke of visiting one young woman in an Afghan jail, who had been imprisoned after she fled an abusive man whom she was forced to marry. Freeing her from prison, Khan



Irene Khan has served as secretary general of Amnesty International since August 2001.



noted, would not solve the problem: The young woman feared that her father or the man who abused her would murder her in a so-called honor killing.

That case highlights the importance of the need to change systems that oppress

people, Khan said. She offered hope for the future in the story of an Israeli man who lost his daughter in a suicide bomb attack. Instead of using his grief as a tool for revenge, Khan said, he helped start a group of bereaved Arab and Jewish families who

have lost loved ones in the Middle East conflict. It's a manifestation, she said, of the saying that inspires the Amnesty International logo of a candle surrounded by barbed wire: It's better to light a candle than to curse the darkness. ♦

## Panel Examines Problems in Human Rights Rhetoric and Litigation

*This magazine contains the full program for the celebration as well as the following report on one of the six panels, "Rights Rhetoric and Court-Centric Advocacy Compared with Other Strategies."*

The panel addressed themes familiar to human rights advocates and scholars: Does rights rhetoric necessarily best lead to the realization of human rights principles? Is litigation the best path to promote and realize human rights goals?

The three panelists presented illustrations from different national contexts. James Goldston '87 examined racial discrimination in Europe, comparing legislation with litigation as approaches toward ending it. Both methods, he concluded, were necessary and complementary. Alicia Ely

While panel attendees Lars Waldorf V.F. '04-'05 and Jamie O'Connell, advocacy fellow '04-'05 (at right) look on, Alicia Ely Yamin '91 (at left), an instructor at the Harvard School of Public Health, discusses challenges that economic and social rights present for court-based human rights strategies.

Yamin '91 considered economic and social rights litigation in Latin America. She argued that litigation can be an effective intervention to remedying individual violations of the right to health, but the lack of effective national policies and persistent structural inequalities limit the scope of court-based solutions. Litigation, she concluded, is but one part of a larger strategy to promote and protect such human rights. Kieran McEvoy V.F. '02 examined the attitude of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) toward the use of British courts as part of its political struggle. The IRA eventually en-

gaged with courts and participated in the democratic political process in the effort to end British domination. This strategy ultimately brought it legitimacy.

Summaries of the three talks follow:

**James Goldston**, executive director of the Open Society Justice Initiative, opened the session with the provocative question: "If you want to change the world, why go to court?" The answer depends in part on an assessment of the impact of litigation. Litigation may not be the best route given that it is slow, expensive, and confrontational. In

certain settings, moreover, the judiciary and lawyers themselves foster distrust. Litigation can be useful as a lever when it connects to a broader movement for social change where lawyers and judges are not the only players.

Goldston illustrated this point by contrasting current legislative and judicial actions in Europe related to racial inequality. He noted that throughout Europe, millions of Roma continue to be treated as second-class citizens. Legislative measures against racial discrimination are of recent vintage. In 2000, for example, the European Commission passed a legislative directive that prohibited direct and indirect discrimination in housing, education, and provision of social services. The "Race Directive" was a major leap forward and began a process of legislative reform in all 25 states.

Similarly, it is only in the last 10 years that the European Court of Human Rights has been used as a forum to promote racial equality. Its decisions now require governments to refrain from affirmative harm and to investigate all credible allegations of abuse. In Europe, unlike the United States, there is no single leading case like *Brown v. Board of Education* that has had far-reaching political reverberations to reorder the way that people think and talk about race relations. It may be that the very bureaucratic nature of the EU, with its overbearing attention to detail in legislative amendments, will favor a legislative remedy for race-based discrimination.

**Alicia Ely Yamin**, instructor in the Department of Health Policy and Management at the Harvard School of Public Health, and based for several years in Central and South America, discussed the challenges that economic and social rights presented for court-based human rights strategies.

Yamin cited her involvement with the work of the U.S.-based NGO Mental Disability Rights International (MDRI) in Paraguay as a particularly good example of both the utility and limitations of human rights litigation. The only national, neuropsychiatric hospital was the site of much

abuse and neglect of patients. Yamin helped MDRI document the cases of two teenage boys who were held in isolation cells for six years and experienced such ill treatment that they had lost their capacity for speech. In conjunction with the international NGO the Center for Justice and International Law, MDRI brought a successful petition for precautionary measures to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on behalf of the patients. Subsequently, the president of Paraguay visited the hospital, was appalled by the conditions, and promptly fired the director and called for sweeping reforms.

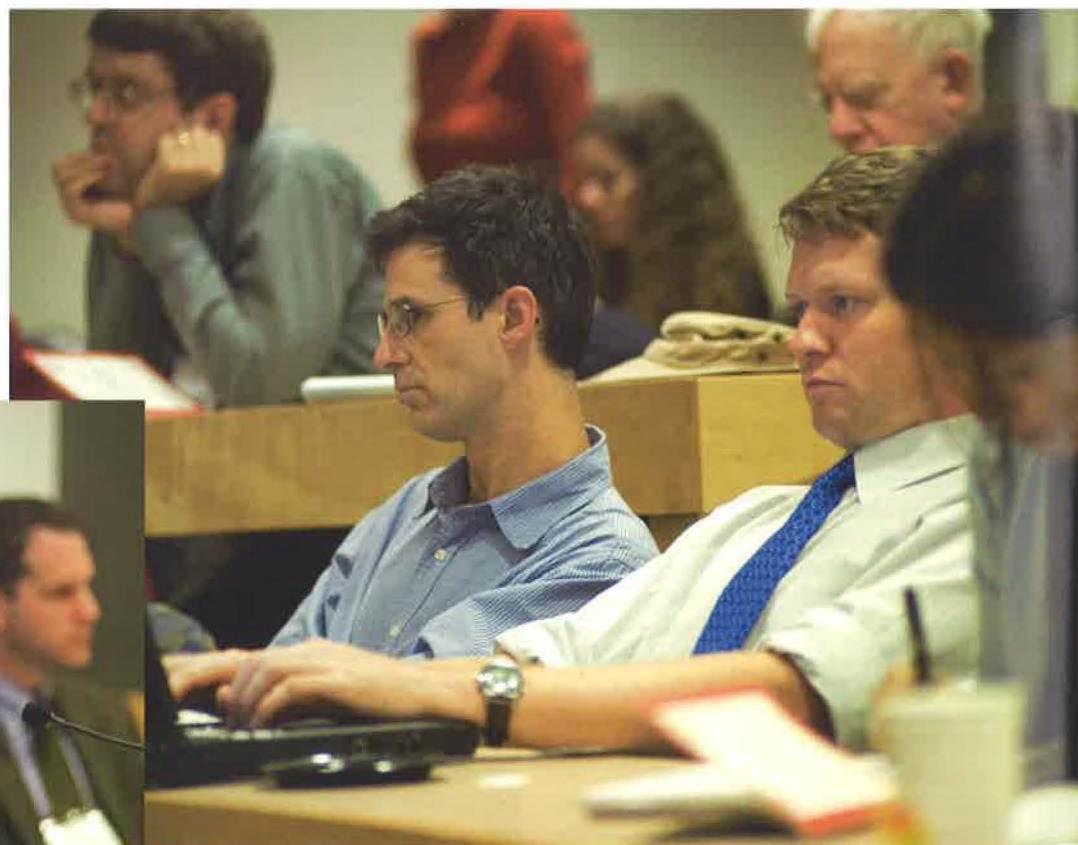
Yamin acknowledged that some reforms have since been instituted, but follow-up missions by MDRI found egregious problems. This, Yamin said, was due to the fact that the government of Paraguay doesn't know how to reform its system. Litigation might improve conditions and facilitate the transition from institutional to com-

munity care. But litigation cannot address a wide array of issues related to the delivery of health care. Acknowledging the limits of court-centric advocacy does not undermine its importance or the centrality of seeking accountability for economic and social rights abuse. However, the courts are only a tool in a broader effort to promote human rights and redistribute economic and political power both within and among societies.

**Kieran McEvoy**, professor of law and transitional justice and head of research at the School of Law, Queens University Belfast, examined the use of courts from the perspective of the national liberation movement of the Irish Republican Army and the Republican movement in Northern Ireland. What interested him was how the evolution of the stance toward British courts of the IRA, and its political party Sinn Féin, has transformed the Republican movement.



Six panels addressed major current themes. Clockwise from upper left: Jose Alvarez '81 criticizes the UN as part of a panel exploring the UN and human rights; Michael Stein '88, V.F. '04-'05, analyzes disability issues on a panel stressing new human rights topics, and Jennifer Moore '87 questions a panelist.





He recalled that initially the trials of IRA defendants were sites of resistance and oppression. Until the 1970s, dating back at least 150 years, IRA defendants would simply refuse to recognize the legitimacy of jurisdiction of the courts, which were seen as the tangible symbol of British occupation of Ireland. By 1976, this practice had dissipated and the IRA's strategy was to litigate unwinnable cases as a means of tying down

judicial and security resources. The IRA also began to use the courts to monitor prison management and conditions and uphold human rights standards of treatment. Internationally, Republicans used the courts to fight extradition cases in other countries and through the claims-making processes of the European Court of Human Rights. Even though the IRA lost more cases than it won, the contest was

primarily of symbolic and political rather than instrumental significance. McEvoy noted that Sinn Fein has sought the help of courts to challenge gerrymandering and other tactics that sought to exclude Republicans from the political arena.

McEvoy concluded that the underlying political project of the IRA was consonant with human rights discourse, and that courts were a legitimate part of the struggle. ♦

## Dean Kagan: HRP Exemplifies Best of Law School

Speaking to more than 200 HRP alumni and guests at the celebration's banquet, Dean Elena Kagan praised the Human Rights Program's contributions to the Law School and to the world over the past 20 years.

"It exemplifies the best of Harvard Law School," she said, "the commitment to use our expertise in legal matters to advance human welfare across the globe, the determination to uphold and advance the rule of law, the devotion to research and teaching that makes a difference in the world."

The Dean noted that it's rare that a program "can arrange a conference of this richness and depth that draws its two principal speakers, 18 panelists, and 20 roundtable participants almost exclusively from its own alumni."

Dean Kagan detailed what she believed to be the enduring and distinctive aspects of HRP, particularly its insistence on combining theory and practice, critical reflection and engagement, and especially academics and activists. "Practice makes theory better, but even more, practice is the single best reason for theory," she stated.

The Dean also noted HRP's partnership from the start between students and faculty. A group of law students, she recalled, was advocating heightened attention to human rights at the time of HRP's creation; others founded the Harvard Human Rights Journal in 1988. More recently, students created the Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights, which has become a vital partner to HRP in the expansion of the school's clinical work in the field. The partnership, she suggested, provided the background that

helped HRP's alumni make extraordinary contributions to the human rights movement. Kagan also commended the support of the leading donors — foundations but principally alumni — that enabled HRP to remain dynamic and innovative.

In inviting the audience to rise to its feet, Dean Kagan paid tribute to Henry Steiner: "Even with the help and support given HRP by all such people — including superb staff members, some faculty colleagues, and the indispensable, generous donors — it is still true to say that this great program is primarily the work of one great man. The program's goals and principles and essential character are due to him."

Dean Kagan then invited Professor Makau Mutua, a former student of Steiner's and former associate director of HRP (and now director of the Human Rights Center at the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law), to present him with a memento of appreciation from HRP's alumni. "I think I speak for many of us who have been fortunate to be Henry's students, that we indeed are his mentees, even those of us who are skeptical about human rights," Mutua said. "He is a man with a complex duality. On the one hand, he believes in the project of

human rights. Yet on the other hand, Henry is a real teacher. He questions, explores, critiques, and doubts, but never abandons the project."

Mutua then revealed that more than 100 HRP alums and a few colleagues decided to contribute comments about Steiner, spelling out in a book given to him what he has meant to them and their careers: "It is from our hearts to your heart." ♦



Dean Elena Kagan pays tribute to Henry Steiner's tenure at HRP.

## HRP: A History from the Participants

Shortly after the founding of the Human Rights Program, Henry Steiner spoke about the goals of what was then a very rare initiative in university education. He recalls that some colleagues saw the program as an intellectual venture standing apart from the law school as a whole. They questioned whether the study of human rights even belonged in the legal academy, compared with, for example, a divinity school, or a philosophy or political science department.

"If we can change ... the idea of the school to one that also values human rights as something very important to what a lawyer should think about," Steiner told the *Christian Science Monitor* in an article on the then fledgling program, "and if we can get some of our students thinking in terms of this as a primary career, and many of those students thinking of it as part of their public interest concerns ... then I think we've succeeded."

Twenty-one years later, Steiner observes that the program "is indelibly part of Harvard Law School teaching and scholarship.

I can't imagine it disappearing." Neither can the hundreds of Harvard Law alumni who have made the program an integral part of their law school education or the visiting fellows and others who have tapped HRP for the range and depth of its exploration of human rights.

The program has examined topics as diverse as types of discrimination, rights rhetoric, labor organizing, ethnic self-determination, political participation, international institutions, education, religion, and international criminal justice. Cross-cutting themes such as universalism and cultural relativism, cultures of right and duty, and individualism and communitarianism figure in much of the school's human rights work. It has become commonplace to explore integral relationships between human rights and fields like economic development or corporate social responsibility, and to probe cultural obstacles to fundamental change.

HRP has continuously expanded the scope of what it offers HLS students. Courses have increased from two or three

to eight or ten a year. A robust clinical component to HRP's work has come to complement and interact with the academic aspects. HRP now offers a busy speaker series, and prepares and publishes the proceedings of its conferences and roundtables. It has built on the initial Ferguson summer interns to develop its current program, initiated and expanded its visiting fellows program, established post-graduation year-long fellowships with developing world NGOs, and worked closely with the student-directed Harvard Human Rights Journal. Many prominent rising figures of the human rights movement, its future leaders, have participated in the program as students, visiting fellows, visiting professors, and staff.

### The Origin of HRP

HLS first became involved in international human rights issues in the 1960s and 1970s, when Professor Louis Sohn LL.M. '40, S.J.D. '58, a leading teacher and scholar of international law, gave an occasional seminar in the field and coauthored a casebook with (now International Court of Justice Judge) Thomas Buergenthal LL.M. '61, S.J.D. '68. When he later joined the faculty, Professor C. Clyde Ferguson also gave occasional seminars and in 1982-83 was considering ways in which the school could deepen its work in the field. In those years, a student initiative attracted funds for summer human rights internships bearing his name.

That initiative involved the formation of a student Human Rights Group that sought greater commitment and support from the school to satisfy their human rights interests. In 1983, the group submitted a set of concrete proposals to Dean James Vorenberg that envisioned formation of an institute. At its core were a handful of graduate and J.D. students, all of whom have since enjoyed distinguished careers as human rights activists and academics. The core group included Hilary Charlesworth S.J.D. '86, Helena Cook LL.M. '84, Steven Golub J.D. '85, Makau Mutua LL.M. '85, S.J.D. '87, Jessica Neuwirth J.D. '85, James Ross J.D. '85, V.F. '98, and Katie Zoglin J.D. '85.

Until that time, Steiner's work had concentrated on international and transna-

### HLS to Offer Concentration in Human Rights for LL.M. Students

This year, at the request of the Graduate Program, HRP agreed to develop a concentration in human rights for students pursuing the master's degree in law (LL.M.). HLS will offer the concentration for the first time in the academic year 2006-07. It will enable LL.M. candidates to focus their study on human rights and earn their degree together with a certificate of concentration. Human rights will expand the fields of concentration now available to LL.M. students: taxation, corporate law and governance, and international finance.

"I am delighted that the Law School will offer a concentration in human rights," said Professor William Alford, vice dean for the Graduate Program and International Legal Studies. "This reflects the enormous importance of the field, the quality of teaching that our specialists and other faculty in the human rights area provide, and the burgeoning of student interest."

The proposed guidelines developed by HRP would require LL.M. candidates to be supervised by a faculty member with particular knowledge in the field of international human rights. The supervisor will be responsible for approving the student's plan of study. Students seeking the concentration will be required to write a 75-page research paper of an academic character or undertake equivalent writing in a clinical context. No particular course will be required, other than a special seminar that will bring together the LL.M. human rights concentrators in periodic meetings.



tional law, with human rights only a part of his scholarly field. Soon after Ferguson's untimely death in December 1983, Steiner concluded that the time was ripe for planning and starting a formal human rights program. He so advised Vorenberg, indicating that he sought involvement in such a program.

Several events led to his view of the timeliness of such venture. In the 1970s, members of the House of Representatives had brought human rights issues arising out of U.S. engagement in Latin America to newspaper headlines. After the Carter Administration took office, human rights rhetoric, speeches, and policies were issued from the White House and State Department as well. The two major human rights covenants became effective in 1976, enabling the fledgling movement to assume a more "legal" character. At the same time, international, national and nongovernmental human rights organizations were on the rise, achieving popular recognition. "I think it would have been a tough struggle to start HRP a decade earlier," Steiner says. "The topic was in the air in the 1980s in a way that simply was not true for most of the 1970s. Influenced by all these trends, more students entered HLS with a curiosity in international human rights and a desire to learn."

When Dean Vorenberg encouraged

## Generous Support Ensures HRP's Success

HRP has benefited from financial support from HLS but has been primarily responsible for raising its operational and endowment funds. A grant from the Ford Foundation provided the capital for the opening years. The Norman and Rosita Winston Foundation later gave HRP substantial funds. Since then, all contributions to HRP except for a few project grants have come from the school's alumni. Prominent donors include Norris Darrell '54, Joseph Flom '48, Rita and Gus Hauser '53, Phyllis and Robert Henigson '55, Prudence and Daniel Steiner '58, and Marco Stoffel LL.M. '80. Both the program and the school express their great appreciation for this indispensable financial support.

Steiner to pursue his proposal and introduced him to the group of engaged students, HRP was underway. Vorenberg created a faculty coordinating committee early in 1984, including Professor Abram Chayes and Vice-Dean David Smith as well as Steiner. Later that year he appointed Steiner as director. To some students, Steiner was a surprise entrant into the field, given the general character of his international law interests and his lack of international human rights experience. As Hilary Charlesworth, now professor of International and Human Rights at the Australian National University, said: "I wondered initially if he had not taken it on for a quiet life, and I couldn't have been more wrong. I am particularly happy at how seriously HRP has taken the non-Western world, and I can say that I've been amazed at the way it developed."

Steiner developed the necessary plans, and the program was officially launched by Vorenberg in March 1984. It received its first grant in 1985 from the Ford Foundation. HRP was one of the first human rights programs to be based at an American law school, and the first such program by many years at Harvard University. Today, programs and centers on human rights in universities in the U.S. and abroad are legion. Most are based in law faculties.

"It was really exciting to be a part of the process of shaping a program," says Jack Tobin, the first administrative director of HRP. "Certainly the visibility of human rights issues, abuses, and problems was much greater at the school, and the average law student had far more exposure to human rights issues than would have been the case in the absence of the program."

Tobin points to initial skepticism from faculty members who wondered whether the new program would mask a political enterprise. Yet Steiner set out to ensure that the

program itself didn't resemble an NGO or advocacy group but served as a critical, reflective enterprise — with an active advocacy component that later developed. "I think the program struggled at the beginning to find the correct balance between teaching human rights as a theoretical subject and preparing students to become cadres in the human rights movement," says Makau Mutua, who participated in the program as a graduate student and served as associate director of HRP from 1991 to 1996. "The feeling at the time was that it was not sufficient merely to equip students with a doctrinal and theoretical understanding of human rights, which is primary and essential. The program needed to go beyond the pure classroom teaching of human rights. That was why we strengthened the practical aspects to

"What has made the program attractive is its duality: teaching human rights while at the same time asking the hard questions about the human rights corpus without regard to a soft-headed political correctness." —MAKAU MUTUA

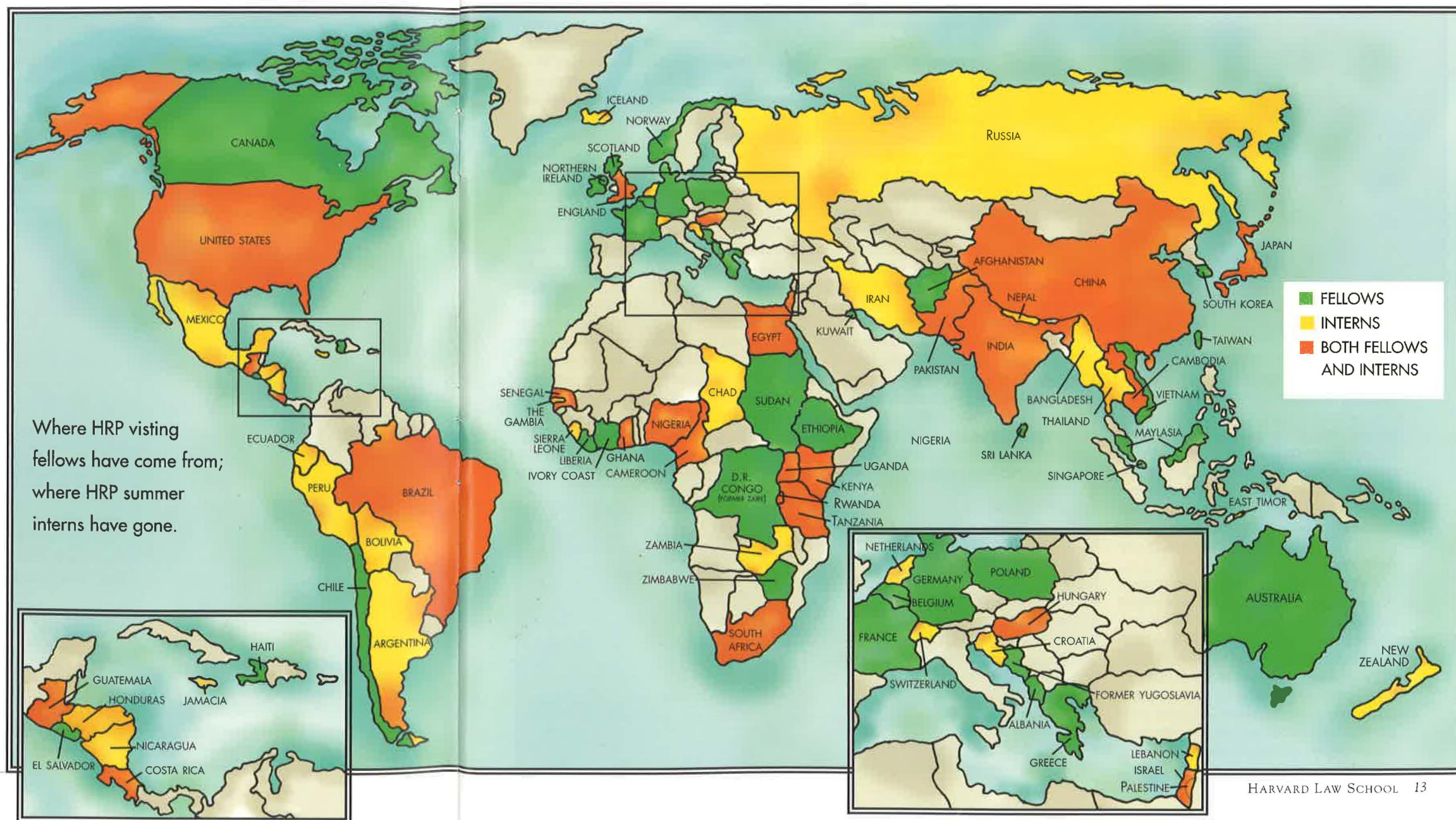
extend its theoretical reach into practice. We sent students abroad and within the United States to work with organizations to get hands-on experience to give them a more solid understanding of human rights."

Bolstering opportunities for such hands-on experience, the program has in the past several years expanded its clinical offerings, which are now overseen by Clinical Director James Cavallaro. The recent expansion builds on the engagement in clinical work of HRP's staff and students from its early

years. Jennie Green '91, now an attorney with the Center for Constitutional Rights, developed clinical litigation projects during her tenure as administrative director. The broader institutional commitment and more diverse projects began under Peter Rosenblum (currently associate clinical professor in human rights law at Columbia Law School), who served as associate director from 1996 to 2002. Rosenblum brought to HRP his practitioner's perspective, gained by working in three international NGOs in the previous ten years. He emphasizes that

"the clinical component gives students more than experience in the field." The program molded its own version of clinical legal education that drew on its early stress on academic inquiry.

"Our human rights clinic was a critical engagement in human rights, where the students were and are still today involved in projects, but they spend a lot of time in seminar-like spaces examining the human rights movement and thinking about it from that critical academic point of view," Rosenblum says. "From the beginning, the clinic kept





the critical viewpoint and academic thinking. These ingredients of academic and clinical study were never divorced, so they never had to be brought back together."

Moreover, Rosenblum first developed clinical projects that went far beyond engagement with the judiciary or other types of tribunals. He sought to involve students with national and international organizations ranging from human rights NGOs to international financial institutions and brought students into some of the contentious issues within the human rights community, such as differences of approaches to problems of trafficking in



Peter Rosenblum, a former associate director of HRP, broadened the scope of clinical work and introduced the seminar in human rights advocacy.

women and prostitution. Since Rosenblum's departure, Cavallaro has continued to develop clinical projects with both traditional, court-centric approaches and non-litigation approaches, planning and overseeing a significant expansion in the size of clinical staff and numbers of students involved.

Steiner wrote at the onset of the program: "Criticism and prescription will go wherever the teacher or student believes." He has welcomed a variety of views about the practices, policies, and directions of the human rights movement and indeed about the program itself. (Tobin, for example, published an article arguing that HRP should do more to examine the harm caused by the system of production for profit.) Steiner also empha-

Current HRP staff members (clockwise from top left): Binaifer Nowrojee, lecturer on law; Mindy Jane Roseman, academic director; James Cavallaro, clinical director; Tyler Giannini, associate clinical director; Anne Dwojeski, program administrator

sized the inclusion of graduate students, visiting fellows, and visiting professors from developing countries to bring perspectives not often heard in the West.

"This broad inclusion has become a vital component of the whole spirit of human rights at HLS, in that it brings different cultural and geopolitical perspectives to bear on human rights," he says. "It's right there in the classroom and seminar, to be analyzed and debated — and many students have done just that in their academic writing. You're forced to deal with others who may be as committed to human rights as you but may have a different conception of the nature of the problems and the paths toward solutions and what human rights ought to aim at."

Green says those varied perspectives influenced her as a student and in her professional career. "The program gave me both as a student and later as a staff member terrific experience in analyzing some of the legal questions I've had to confront as a litigator," says Green. "Also just the contacts that I had and the human experience was incredibly important. A lot of the fellows and people I met were courageous people and inspirational, and you take away from that on a day-to-day basis the idea that people are risking their lives for this. I don't think the program should underestimate what that does in terms of the education for students and the education



for people who work there."

Mutua, who later was a visiting professor at HLS and now is a professor of law and director of the Human Rights Center at the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law, notes that he brought to his work a "Third-World skepticism" about doctrines such as human rights, whose origin he contends is in the West. He believes that of all human rights programs in the United States, HRP has fostered the most critical scholarship, which has enhanced its appeal for students.

"I think that Henry has created a program with an edge," says Mutua. "If the program does not confront the questions being asked by people from the global South who may not necessarily embrace the liberal tradition, if the program does not confront the Eurocentrism of the human rights corpus, then it will become a less intellectually relevant site for students. Intellectual honesty requires rigor and distance from any creed. What has made the program attractive is its duality: teaching human rights while at the same time asking the hard questions about the human rights corpus without regard to a soft-headed political correctness." ♦

## HRP and HLS by the numbers

Number of students who enrolled in human rights-related courses at HLS in 2004-2005: **245**

Total number of HRP Human Rights Internships awarded since 1984: **428**

-Number of interns in the summer of 2005: **18**

-Largest number of interns in any one summer: **39 (1997)**

-Average number of interns per summer: **21**

-Number of students engaged in clinical work through HRP in 2004-2005: **62**

-Number of students engaged in clinical work through HRP in 2005-2006: **98**

## Goodman Chairs Committee to Direct HRP

Born in South Africa, Ryan Goodman immigrated to the United States when he was nine years old. Upon entering law school, he expected to return to his native country to join the struggle against apartheid. Apartheid ended while Goodman was a student at Yale Law School, but his passion for human rights did not.

"I always knew that I wanted to work on human rights issues — the only question was from what vantage point," he says. "At that stage, I thought I would want to work either in the legal academy or as an advocate in the field."

In fact, Goodman has done both, culminating in his appointment in 2002 as the J. Sinclair Armstrong Assistant Professor of International, Foreign, and Comparative Law at Harvard Law School. Since July 1, 2005, he has served as chair of the Faculty Executive Committee for the Human Rights Program, which directs HRP since Henry Steiner became professor emeritus.

"Ryan brings fresh ideas and great energy to the program," Steiner says. "You can't help but be impressed by his scholarship and his ability to mentor the students. In his short time here, he's already become an integral part of the human rights work at HLS. Very clearly, he's gaining high respect from his students and faculty colleagues. I have no doubt this will also be true in the international community as Ryan becomes better known."

Previously, Goodman served as the United Nations representative and legal counsel for the South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre in New Delhi, India, and as a Bigelow Fellow at the University of Chicago Law School. He also earned a Ph.D. in sociology at Yale. Goodman says HRP's mix of clinical and academic work meshes with his own background and interests.

"One of the features of HRP that I cherish the most is its ability to operate at the

intersection of practice and scholarship," he says. "I have noticed that my personal biography matches the structure of the program itself, which is to have one foot in practice and the other in academia. Programs at other law schools often seem to do one or the other but not both and not with the synergies that the Human Rights Program has created. That special combination is a vital part of the legacy and future of HRP."

In his own scholarship, Goodman uses interdisciplinary methods to study how the design of international legal institutions might promote or impair the realization of human rights. He is also examining the effects of legalizing humanitarian intervention based on political science studies that analyze why states wage war. Some of his recent work also considers the application of the law of armed conflict in a post-9/11 world.

At HLS, Goodman has principally taught International Human Rights, Public International Law, and a workshop for students interested in international legal scholarship. He cites an increasing interest in international law among the students, including J.D. candidates and graduate students from all over the world. "I find that the integration of LL.M. students into the regular curriculum creates an atmosphere for classroom discussion that is extraordinarily special," he says.

Goodman says he looks forward to work-



Assistant Professor Ryan Goodman (center), chair of the Faculty Executive Committee for the Human Rights Program, joins committee members Professors William Alford and Christine Desan.

ing with the rest of the Executive Committee and the HRP staff in designing a range of both academic and clinical projects. High on the agenda is the development of sustained, thematic commitments to subjects such as human rights and public health, the empirical analysis of human rights, and humanitarianism and the law of armed conflict. The program will flourish, he says, because of its founder's vision and the shared commitment of the people closest to HRP to follow those ideals.

"It's simply awe-inspiring to see how Henry has developed the program and the foundation he's created," Goodman says. "I'm eager to begin contemplating the future direction of HRP with the other members of the Executive Committee. I'm also thrilled to have this opportunity to work with Jim Cavallaro, our clinical director, and Mindy Roseman, our academic director, in charting the course for HRP." ♦



# HRP: The Publications

HRP's publications, which do not include independent writing of its director, its staff members, and its visiting fellows, have stressed its distinctive interdisciplinary roundtables described below.

## Book of Proceedings

*Proceedings of the 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Harvard Law School Human Rights Program* (2006)

## Roundtables

*Ethnic Conflict, Minority Protection and Conflict Resolution: Human Rights Perspectives* (2004)

Organized in collaboration with the Rockefeller Foundation and the International Centre for Ethnic Studies (Sri Lanka), this roundtable meeting in Bellagio, Italy, brought together scholars, practitioners, and advocates from the fields of active conflict resolution, human rights, and academia to explore the interconnection of norms, institutions, and processes where ethnic and religious identity is a major element in a conflict. It explored the role of human rights in the practice and theory of conflict resolution.

*Religion and State* (2004)

This roundtable held in Greece brought together

lawyers, scholars, and specialists in religion from Eu-

rope, the Middle East, and the United States to reflect on issues such as separation of church and state and establishment of religion in light of international norms and cultural differences.

*The Role of the University in the Human Rights Movement* (2004)

Organized in conjunction with HRP's 15th anniversary in the fall of 1999, the roundtable brought together academics from the United States, Europe, Latin America, Asia, and Africa, all of whom teach in human rights. The participants reflected on the place of human rights in the university and the role of the university in the human rights movement.

*International Aspects of the Arab Human Rights Movement* (2000)

An interdisciplinary discussion held in Cairo in March 1998, this roundtable was cosponsored with the Cairo University Center for the Study of Developing Countries in Cairo, Egypt. Participants were members of NGOs located in a range of Arab states.

*Business and Human Rights* (1999)

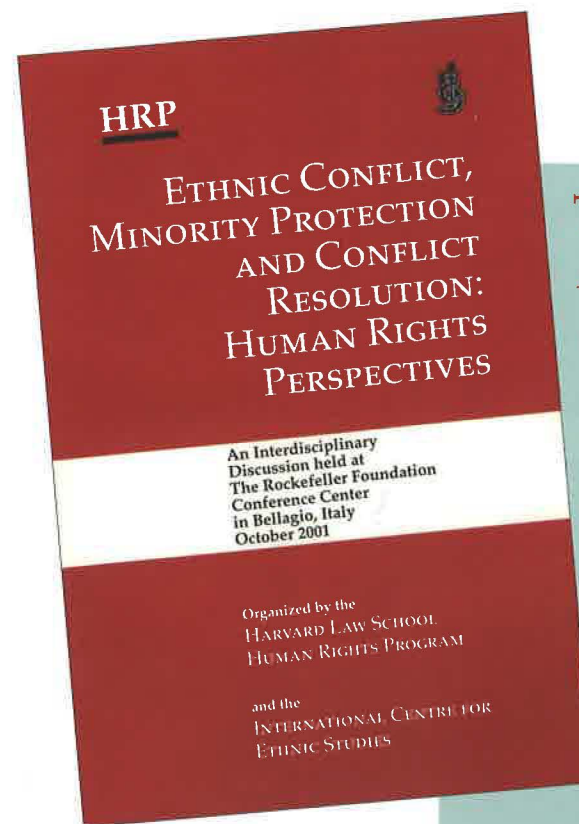
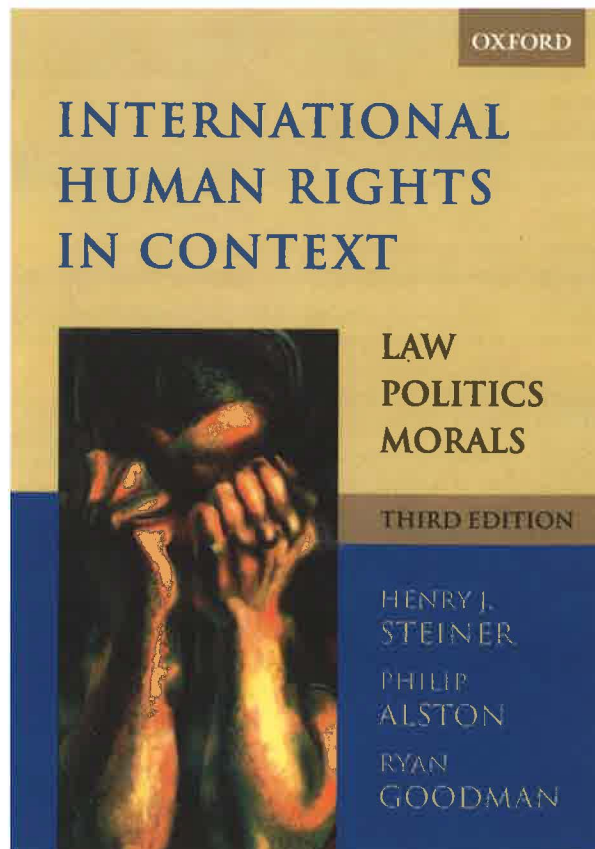
HRP and the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights cosponsored an interdisciplinary discussion, held at Harvard Law School in December 1997, which focused particularly on the role of multinational enterprises in developing countries.

*Truth Commissions: A Comparative Assessment* (1997)

HRP and the World Peace Foundation cosponsored an interdisciplinary discussion held at Harvard Law School in

## A Coursebook and HRP: Fruitful Relationship

From the publication of its first edition in 1996, the coursebook styled Henry Steiner and Philip Alston, *International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals* (Oxford University Press) became linked to HRP. The program bought some 600 books from Oxford University Press at a reduced price and distributed those books without charge to advocates, academics, and institutions in the developing world that were engaged in human rights work. It did so on the belief that the book would give valuable assistance to such work, but that its price in its primary markets in developed countries would preclude its use elsewhere. HRP followed the same policy with the second edition in 2000 and will do so again when the third edition is published in 2006. Indeed, that edition will further connect book and program, given the addition of a third author-editor who has become the central figure in the program's new leadership. The third edition (cover at left) will be styled Henry Steiner, Philip Alston, and Ryan Goodman, *International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals*. ♦



May 1996.

*Economic and Social Rights and the Right to Health* (1995)

HRP and the François-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights cosponsored an interdisciplinary discussion held at Harvard Law School in September 1993. Participants discussed economic and social rights with a focus on health care.

*Diverse Partners: Non-Governmental Organizations in the Human Rights Movement*, by Henry J. Steiner (1991)

The report analyzes a retreat of human rights activists that HRP organized.

## Other Publications

*Human Rights and Foreign Policy: A Symposium* (1994)

*Guide to Human Rights Research*, by Jack Tobin and Jennifer Green (1994)

*Human Rights at Harvard: Interdisciplinary Faculty Perspectives on the Human Rights Movement* (1995)

## The Harvard Human Rights Journal: A Student and HRP Partnership

Now in its 19th year, the independent, student-directed Harvard Human Rights Journal (HRJ) remains a cornerstone of student involvement in human rights at HLS. Students organize themes for issues, check citations and facts, edit articles submitted to them, write, and produce annually an issue of about 300 pages. As HRJ is located within HRP's offices, students who work on it frequently consult with HRP staff and visiting fellows.

The HRJ grew out of students' initiative and stands among the widely respected human rights journals in the world. Usually, an issue contains a mix of articles, by scholars, activists, and students, on reform or trends in the field.

Path-breaking articles published in the HRJ include Philip Alston's "Making Space for New Human Rights: The Case of the Right to Development" (1988) and Celina Romany's "Women as Aliens: A Feminist Critique of the Public/Private Distinction in International Human Rights Law" (1993). Other articles brought challenges and criticisms to the field, for

example Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im's "Human Rights in the Muslim World: Socio-Political Conditions and Scriptural Imperatives" (1990) and Makau wa Mutua's "Hope and Despair for a New South Africa: The Limits of Rights Discourse" (1997). World leaders such as Jimmy Carter, Kofi A. Annan, and Mary Robinson have been among the authors. Recently, the HRJ has taken a thematic approach in its publication: 2004 was largely devoted to articles addressing "U.S. and Foreign Policy" and 2005 to "Gender and Human Rights." The 2006 edition (volume 19) is planned to focus on "UN Reform and Human Rights."

For many on HRJ's staff, the publication serves to anchor their law school experience, grounding them both in the university and in the human rights movement. Kaveh Shahrooz '06, a current HRJ editor, notes that involvement in this work "allows us to help to shape the way the field develops."

The University Committee on Human Rights Studies (Henry Steiner, chair), which produced the publication through HRP staff, organized a symposium held at Harvard University on March 11, 1995. Topics include "International Human Rights and the University"; "United States and Global Human Rights"; "Population Policies and Human Rights"; and "Discrimination: Comparisons Among Gender, Race, and Sexual Orientation."

*Human Rights at Harvard: Interdisciplinary Faculty Perspectives on the Human Rights Movement* (1999)

The University Committee on Human Rights Studies (Henry Steiner, chair), which produced the publication through HRP staff, organized a symposium held at Harvard University on April 5, 1997. Topics include "Universalism and Cultural Relativism: Perspectives on the Human Rights Debate," and "Remembering

and Forgetting Gross Violations of Human Rights."

## Magazine

"Where We've Been, Where We're Going: Critical Education, Engaged Debate, Fresh Scholarship, Hands-on Experience," HRP 15th Anniversary Celebration Magazine (2000) ♦



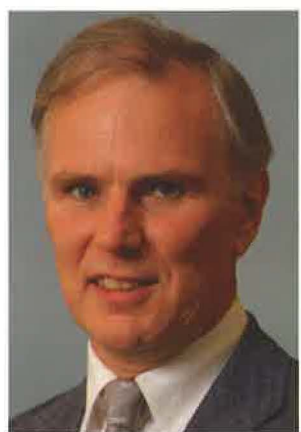


# Visiting Professors Teaching Human Rights at HLS

From the start, HRP described itself as a program intent on achieving diversity in its participants and viewpoints. It has realized some of that diversity through international students, visiting fellows, and guest speakers. HRP's diversity is further exemplified by the professors who have visited at HLS since its founding and the variety of courses offered.

• **Philip Alston**  
(several years between 1985-1993): Former chair of UN Committee on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights; professor of law, faculty director, Center for Human Rights and Global Justice at New York University School of Law; Special Rapporteur of the UN Commission on Human Rights on Extrajudicial Summary or Arbitrary Executions; editor-in-chief, *European Journal of International Law* (1996-present).

• **Russel Barsh**  
(1996): Activist and scholar on indigenous people; Gordon W. Russell Visiting Professorship in Native American Studies, Dart-



Philip Alston



Richard Goldstone

mouth College (1998-99); director, Center for the Study of Coast Salish Environments at Samish Indian Nation in Anacortes, Wyoming.

• **Eyal Benvenisti**  
(1998-1999; 2004): Professor of law at Tel Aviv University; former president of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel; expert on laws of war and international water rights; director, The Cegla Center for Interdisciplinary Research of the Law, Tel Aviv University (2002-present).

• **Hilary Charlesworth**  
(2001-2002): Feminist international legal scholar; director, Centre for International Governance and Justice, Australian National University; professor of international law and human rights in the Faculty of Law, Australian National University.

• **Dennis Davis**  
(2003-2004): Judge of the High Court, Cape Town, South Africa; honorary professor at the University of Cape Town.

• **Hugo Fruhling**  
(1989-1990): Board member of Altus Global Alliance; director of the Center for Public Safety in Santiago, Chile; professor at the University of Chile Institute of Public Affairs.

• **Richard Goldstone**  
(2005): Former justice, Constitutional Court of South Africa; former prosecutor, International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda

• **Yash Ghai**  
(1997): Professor of public law at the University of Hong Kong, exploring the issues of ethnic differences and



Eyal Benvenisti



Hilary Charlesworth

human rights; scholar and advocate on constitutionalism in East Africa.

• **Cecilia Medina Quiroga**  
(1998): Member of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights; commissioner on Chile for the International Commission of Jurists; professor of international human rights law in Law Faculty, University of Chile.

• **Luis Moreno-Ocampo**  
(2003-2005): Argentine legal expert; chief prosecutor, International Criminal Court, The Hague

• **Makau wa Mutua**  
(1999): Kenyan national and professor and director of the Human Rights Center at SUNY/Buffalo Law School; scholar of Third-World perspectives on human rights; codirector, Program on International and Comparative Legal Studies of the UB Baldy Center for Law & Social Policy.

• **Chidi Odinkalu**  
(2004): Senior legal officer for African Open Society Institute; former senior legal officer on Africa and the Middle East for the International Center for Legal Protection of Human Rights (INTERIGHTS) in London.



Albie Sachs



Cecilia Medina

• **Wiktor Osiatynski**  
(1991-1992): University professor at the Central European University in Budapest and Warsaw; former codirector of the Chicago Law School Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in Eastern Europe; advisor in the process of the creation of a new constitution in Kyrgyzstan.

• **Joe Oloka-Onyango**  
(1998): Former dean and professor of law at Makerere University in Uganda; director of its Human Rights and Peace Centre;

member of the UN Subcommission on Human Rights; a leading academic activist in the African human rights movement.

• **Albie Sachs**  
(1998): An important figure in the African National Congress during the apartheid regime; justice of the South African

Constitutional Court.

• **Mustapha Kamel Al-Sayyid**  
(1999): Professor of political science at Cairo University; director of its Center for the Study of Developing Countries; board member of major Egyptian human rights organizations.

• **Neelan Tiruchelvam**  
(1987-1988): Sri Lankan activist and scholar assassinated by a suicide bomber in 1999.

• **Theo van Boven**  
(1986-1987): Professor of international law at the University of Maastricht in the Netherlands; Special Rapporteur of the UN Commission on Human Rights on the Question of Torture, and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, until 2004; director of the United Nations Division of Human Rights.

• **Jose Zalaquett**  
(2000): President of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the OAS; commissioner on Chile for the International Commission of Jurists; professor of international law at the University of Chile; former member of the National Commission on Truth and Reconciliation in Chile; professor of human rights at the University of Chile in Santiago; codirector, Human Rights Centre at the University of Chile. ♦

## Human Rights Courses, 2001-2005

### 2001-2002

- Comparative Constitutionalism: South Africa and the U.S. (Michelman)
- Comparative Law: Human Rights 1776 to 1948 (Glendon)
- Democracy and International Law (Charlesworth)
- Human Rights and International Law (Steiner)
- Human Rights Advocacy Seminar (Rosenblum)
- Human Rights Research Seminar (Steiner)
- Human Rights, State Sovereignty and Persecution (Bhabha)
- Indigenous Peoples' Rights (Anaya; Williams)
- Sex, Gender and Human Rights (Charlesworth)

### 2002-2003

- Comparative Constitutionalism: South Africa and the U.S. (Michelman)
- Comparative Law: Human Rights 1776 to 1948 (Glendon)
- Democracy and International Law (Charlesworth)
- Human Rights and International Law (Steiner)
- Human Rights Advocacy Seminar

### (Rosenblum)

- Human Rights Research Seminar (Steiner)
- Human Rights, State Sovereignty and Persecution (Bhabha)
- Indigenous Peoples' Rights (Anaya; Williams)
- Sex, Gender and Human Rights (Charlesworth)

### 2003-2004

- China and International Law Seminar (Alford; Howson)
- Community Action for Social and Economic Rights (White)
- Comparative Constitutionalism: South Africa and the U.S. — Equality and Rights (Michelman; Davis)
- Human Rights Advocacy Seminar (Cavallaro; Nowrojee)
- Regionalism, Regional Integration and Human Rights in Africa (Odinkalu)
- Human Rights Research Seminar (Steiner)
- Refugee and Immigration Law (Goodman)
- International Human Rights (Goodman)
- Seminar: Research on Human Rights Issues (Glendon)

### 2004-2005

- Citizenship, Multiculturalism, Identity & Human Rights: Reading Group (Steiner)
- Human Rights Advocacy: Clinical Seminar (Cavallaro; Nowrojee)
- Human Rights Clinical Workshop (Nowrojee; Cavallaro)
- Human Rights Research Seminar (Steiner)
- Human Rights, State Sovereignty and Persecution: Issues in Forced Migration and Refugee Protection (Bhabha)
- International Humanitarian Law: Seminar (Goldstone)
- International Human Rights (Goodman)
- International Human Rights Law and Oversight Mechanisms: Reading Group (Cavallaro)
- International Women's Rights: Theory Versus Practice: Seminar (Neuwirth)
- Law & Gender Issues in Iran & Turkey: Seminar (Halper)
- Legal Aspects of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (Benvenisti)
- Torture, Law & Lawyers: Reading Group (Levinson) ♦



# Learning in the Field

HRP clinical program adapts and grows

by Jim Cavallaro, Clinical Director, HRP

Over the past several years, clinical work in human rights has expanded significantly. More students have enrolled in clinical classes, HRP's clinical staff has grown, the volume and range of projects have increased, and a vibrant, student-run organization dedicated to promoting engagement in clinical work in human rights, the Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights (Advocates), has taken root. Since I joined HRP in 2002, I have been able to see and contribute to this exciting growth.

This recent surge in clinical work represents the culmination of policies and trends that have informed HRP since its inception. While its emphasis has been on critical thinking about human rights, the program has always defined itself as a center for critical thought and active engagement in human rights. And the program has been marked by its ability to adapt to the changing demands of the field of human rights and of the students at HLS. The development of our clinical work in recent years has followed these broad outlines.

Jim Cavallaro (center) and Sergio Kalili (Harvard Nieman Foundation Fellow, 2004-2005) interview a United Nations Peacekeeper in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, October 2004. Research led to a March 2005 report documenting complicity by UN forces in rights abuse in Haiti.



This recent surge in clinical work represents the culmination of policies and trends that have informed HRP since its inception.



Even before it had structured clinical opportunities on campus, HRP engaged students in human rights work in the field through summer fellowships. Soon after its formation in 1984, HRP began to focus summer internships on work in developing countries, allowing scores of students to be introduced to the struggles over human rights in association with NGOs.

In the early years, Jennie Green, then HRP program administrator with a background in human rights advocacy and litigation, led the drive to expand clinical work, engaging students during the academic year. Green stressed domestic litigation under the Alien Tort Claims Act and involved students in ongoing litigation alleging human rights violations against corporations like Unocal (Burma) and Texaco (Ecuadorian Amazon), as well as before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

Peter Rosenblum, then associate director, first offered in 1999 a human rights advocacy seminar with clinical assignments arranged through HRP. Rosenblum taught the clinically oriented advocacy course in the fall terms of 1999-2002. The clinical projects that Rosenblum directed exposed

students to a range of rights issues, including economic, social, and cultural rights. In addition, he sought to engage students in advocacy work targeting non-state actors, including international financial institutions (IFIs) and transnational corporations (TNCs). Rosenblum's insights into clinical practice and classroom teaching established the framework that continues to guide much of our clinical program today.

## Defining Clinical Work in Human Rights

In states of the developing world, human rights violations tend to be grave and systematic while institutions designed to ensure accountability tend to be unstable and poorly resourced. Thus, many of HRP's clinical projects emphasize non-litigation approaches, interaction with other institutions, and the development of broader

From the top clockwise: Raquel Ferreira Dodge, Brazilian visiting fellow 2005-2006 (left) and Mónica Fernández LL.M. '06 (seated, center) with a group of rural laborers and rights activist, Minas Gerais, Brazil, October 2004. Fernández interviews a rural laborer during a factfinding mission to Minas Gerais, Brazil, October 2005. Jim Cavallaro with a group of rural laborers examining alleged abuses in connection with the development of a hydroelectric plant, Minas Gerais, Brazil, October 2005.

skills. Training, for example, has involved workshops with rights activists from around the world, role plays with victims and witnesses, mock interview sessions with media, and meetings with officials







At left: Eric Rutkow '06, Elizabeth Tippet '06, and Tyler Giannini, HRP associate clinical director, at the Council of Ministers in Cambodia. At right: Rutkow conducts a workshop with local NGOs, in which Tippet also participated, in Phnom Penh in the fall 2005.

credit, either through the Advocacy Seminar or in conjunction with substantive courses in human rights, nearly doubled in 2003-2004, surpassing 40. At the same time, growing numbers of students engaged in clinical work on a volunteer basis, largely through the Advocates. As Advocates has grown, our clinical program

has integrated its members into clinical projects supervised by HRP staff and also worked with the organization's leaders to develop projects exclusively for volunteer students. With vital financial help from the school that Dean Kagan made available, HRP hired two advocacy fellows to join lecturer Binaifer Nowrojee and me. Tyler Giannini, with nine years of experience with EarthRights International, and Jamie O'Connell, who had run a human rights clinic in Sierra Leone, joined HRP's clinical supervision team in August 2004. With fall and spring clinical workshop classes added to the fall Advocacy Seminar, enrollment in clinical work in human rights for credit through HRP for the 2004-2005 year surpassed 60 students. That same year, an additional 100 students engaged in clinical projects on a volunteer basis through Advocates.

For the 2005-2006 academic year, Giannini continues with HRP, joined by two additional clinical advocacy fellows — Bonnie Docherty and Rashida Manjoo — Binaifer Nowrojee and myself. A further increase in student enrollment is expected.

As we progress, the clinical program at HRP will continue to focus on the elements that have defined it from the start — the interrelationship between engagement and critical thought in the field of human rights and reflection and response to the dynamic, changing nature of the human rights movement. We will, of course, maintain our emphasis on student initiative and organization in framing our developing clinical work. Much like the human rights movement itself, HRP and its clinical projects are works in progress. ♦

and practitioners from the Inter-American, European, and United Nations systems for the protection of human rights.

Projects vary widely. Litigation has involved direct representation of victims as well as submission of *amicus curiae* briefs to international bodies and domestic courts. Other projects have involved legal and policy analysis, leading to the drafting of reports for international oversight bodies. In addition, our clinical work has involved less traditional, non-litigation forms of rights promotion, such as the development of advocacy strategies involving states and non-state targets such as TNCs and IFIs.

This past year, we have expanded our on-site research and advocacy work, engaging nearly 20 students in supervised travel during the academic year for clinical credit. These intensive projects ordinarily stretch over the entire academic year and contain three elements: 1) significant research and preparation; 2) a research mission; and 3) follow-up analysis, writing, and advocacy. Since 2004, these supervised on-site trips have focused on: persecution of the Ahmadiyya religious minority in Bangladesh (jointly with Human Rights Watch); violations and complicity of the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti (jointly with the Global Justice Center); forced labor in Burma (jointly with EarthRights Interna-

tional and Thai rights groups); persecution of human rights monitors in Rwanda (jointly with Front Line); environmental and rights abuse of villagers in Cambodia (jointly with international and local NGOs); and abuse of indigenous rights by mining interests in Guyana (jointly with APA, an indigenous rights group).

#### Surge in Student Interest

Following the surge in student interest in 2002-2003, the number of students engaged in clinical work in human rights for

Many of HRP's clinical projects emphasize non-litigation approaches, interaction with other institutions, and the development of broader skills.

## Henigson Fellowships Set New Grads on International Rights Defense Track

The post-graduate Henigson Human Rights Fellowship offers recent J.D. and LL.M. graduates an opportunity to spend their first year after HLS or a clerkship working for a human rights NGO in the developing world.

The first Henigson grants were awarded in 2001 to Mirna Adjami '00, for work on transitional justice and human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Arthur Kim '00, for similar work in Haiti. Since then, eight more fellowships — now at a level of three a year — have sent fellows around the world. During the fellowship year, these young lawyers are given the opportunity to explore a career — as an academic, activist, official, or practitioner — in which human rights concerns will play a significant role. The impact of the fellowship on the careers of the Henigson Fellows is reflected in the following selection of excerpts from their reports to HRP:

**Jennifer Langlais LL.M. '04** worked with the South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, a nongovernmental organization based in New Delhi that monitors, documents, and denounces violations of civil and political rights in the region.

My experience at SAHRDC represents an inestimable opportunity to sharpen my advocacy and reporting skills, be initiated to the practicalities and constraints of human rights work in a developing country, to convert the focus of my studies into operational skills, and to enhance my credibility as a human rights advocate. I am very grateful to the Human Rights Program for having offered me this unique springboard into a professional career of human rights advocacy.

Another recent Henigson Fellow, **Mike Camilleri J.D. '04**, worked with Guatemalan human rights organizations to develop means

of investigating and prosecuting state agents responsible for grave rights violations.

As a Henigson Fellow in Guatemala, I had the opportunity to interact with a fascinating array of human rights advocates. I worked with sophisticated NGOs whose leaders are respected for their work, acclaimed in Western capitals, and honored with prizes that (in one case) included the Nobel. I also worked with groups of ordinary citizens who possessed little education and even fewer resources, and who were united and inspired mainly by their dedication to making their communities more just and peaceful places. Though these diverse defenders of human rights often confronted very different issues on very different levels, I came away convinced that they have much to learn from one another. And I had the distinct impression that they were not always communicating successfully with one another, that the movement is diverse and complicated. The Henigson fellowship allowed me to go beyond my romanticized vision of NGOs in the developing world to begin to understand the tensions between and among groups, the battles not only between these groups and rights violators, but also within the activist community. I feel that I return to the States — to continue working in human rights — with a much more sophisticated appreciation of the heights and the depths of the human rights movement itself.

**Ashley Martabano J.D. '03** spent her fellowship working on law reform advocacy in South Africa with the Women's Legal Centre in Cape Town, South Africa.

I could not personally have asked for a better first job or a more rewarding year. As I've said to many people, the biggest problem about my year was the realization I felt that the best job of my career would likely be the first one I

had. As a result, my only remaining career goal is to find another opportunity that will keep me as inspired and excited to go to work on a daily basis. It has even inspired my future plans to start my own nonprofit organization in Africa. Being in South Africa, working with the women I worked with, and interacting with our clients on a daily basis changed my life and perspective permanently. I am so grateful for the opportunity that the Henigson gave me.

**Lorna McGregor LL.M. '03** spent her fellowship working with the Transitional Justice Working Group in Sri Lanka.

The Henigson Fellowship was the perfect follow-up to the LL.M. at Harvard. Looking back, the fellowship will probably be the only point in my career in which I will have such freedom to explore what it means to work in the field of human rights and as such will continue to be a reference point throughout my career.

**Emily Schaffer J.D. '01**, who clerked for the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in San José, Costa Rica, spent her 2002 fellowship working as an attorney at the Global Justice Center, a nongovernmental organization dedicated to human rights and social justice, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The Henigson Fellowship allowed me to pursue work with institutions whose own resources were limited and could therefore not offer me any financial support. I feel extremely fortunate to have had the opportunity, as a young lawyer, to hone such skills as witness preparation, evidence production, and negotiation with adverse parties (who, in several instances, were cabinet-level officials of the Brazilian government), as well as to advocate for clients who had been victims of serious human rights abuses. ♦



# Law School Advocates

## Student group prepares next generation of human rights activists

**M**any HRP alums work on human rights issues as advocates and activists all over the world. But students don't have to wait until they graduate. Thanks to a recently formed student organization, students of all years now have a greater opportunity — and more support — to embark on practical human rights work wherever their interests take them.

Founded two years ago, Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights (Advocates) serves as an umbrella organization that coordinates five groups covering different parts of the world: Latin America,

Europe, Asia, Africa, and the United States. The organization collaborates with Human Rights Program staff, fellows, and faculty, who oversee projects and evaluate written work for academic credit.



COURTESY REBECCA HAMILTON



At right, Stephan Sonnenberg '06 (far right in photo) joins two men who started an NGO to help the many war orphans in Chechnya. At top right, internally displaced people at a camp in Ingushetia, just across the border from Chechnya. At top left, a woman, with her family, whom Sonnenberg interviewed about human rights abuses in Chechnya.

"In the past, most students could only gain practical human rights experience through a limited-enrollment clinical seminar. Now, in addition to increased clinical course offerings, the Advocates allows a broad range of students to participate in substantive projects," says Jim Cavallaro, clinical director of HRP. "Before Advocates was formed, there was demand on the part of the students to be engaged in supervised human rights work that was far beyond the existing resources or structure at HRP."

Dan Schlanger '04 began organizing students to work on human rights in El Salvador in the spring term of his first year in 2002. By the fall, with Schlanger's impetus, the group working on El Salvador broadened its scope to become the Student Working Group on Human Rights in Latin America. Within a few months, other students had demonstrated interest in projects outside Latin America. By the following spring, with the support and guidance of HRP, students had formed working groups



on Russia and the former Soviet Union, on Africa, and on the rights of Roma peoples. By May 2004, some 70 students had participated in human rights projects through the constituent groups of HLS Advocates, which had researched, written, and submitted petitions and *amicus* briefs to national and international bodies, researched parts of reports for major international NGOs, and organized several events attended by scores of students.

Chi Mgbako '05, a founder and the recent president of HLS Advocates, says the group unites students interested in human rights and improves the work they do. The daughter of Nigerian immigrants, Mgbako traveled widely in Africa prior to

**Rebecca Hamilton**, an Australian joint degree student at HLS and the Kennedy School of Government and a Knox Fellow, serves as managing editor of the Harvard Human Rights Journal and as the Africa cochair for HLS Advocates for Human Rights.

In her first year at HLS, she took cases for Harvard Defenders, and worked on the HLS Advocates trafficking and asylum project and on the Harvard International Law Journal. Last year, she spent her summer in Sudan with people displaced during the North-South conflict and later cofounded the Darfur Action Group at Harvard.

She also recently clerked for the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. A week after the death of Vice President John Garang, she returned to Sudan in order to conduct follow-up interviews with the displaced people she had worked with previously. Currently, she is launching an NGO to build a permanent anti-genocide constituency in the United States.

Rebecca Hamilton worked with internally displaced Dinka in Sudan, summer 2005. This Dinka community was beginning a three-month walk to return to their home community in Bor.



## "Advocates offers work that's very real and immediate. And it exercises real quality control." —Zina Miller

law school, teaching a class on African women's history and human rights in Ghana and working with an orphanage in Nigeria. In her 1L year, she organized within Advocates the group focused on Africa, and soon developed projects with Human Rights Watch on Angola and on the Special Court for Sierra Leone. "We just would not have been able to achieve what we've achieved without the Human Rights Program being willing to supervise projects, to back us up and try to meet student needs."

Zina Miller '06, who coordinates the U.S. group, has worked closely with Tyler Giannini, a clinical fellow within HRP and the director and founder of EarthRights International. She spent much of the first semester doing research for

EarthRights on an alien torts claim case against a multinational corporation, charging humans rights abuses in Nigeria.

"Advocates offers work that's very real and immediate," Miller says. "And it exercises real quality control. Board members and HRP supervising attorneys look over everything that goes out under our name. There has been more supervision and more learning in a writing sense than anything else in law school."

Experienced students also take supervisory roles in the Advocates. Stephan Sonnenberg '06, who helped found the group and is finishing a joint degree program at HLS and Tuft's Fletcher School, organized

training sessions for new students this year, with some 120 people participating. Fluent in Russian, he came to HLS with an interest in Eastern Europe after traveling to Volgograd, Russia, on a Fulbright scholarship to study the ability of NGOs to provide development and humanitarian aid. He has worked on more than a dozen projects since he's been at HLS, supporting and mentoring entering first-year students.

Chi Mgbako summed up what Advocates has meant to her and many others at HLS: "I knew that I wanted to go into this area because of my international background, but it was when I came to Harvard that I was able to become an advocate. With Advocates and HRP, I don't have to wait till I graduate to become a human rights advocate. I am one now." ♦

Zina Miller (at far left), coordinator for the U.S. group for the Advocates, traveled to Israel on an HRP summer fellowship, working with the Association for Civil Rights. At left, Jaffo Street in Jerusalem; below, a former Syrian military installation in an Israeli-occupied area in the Golan Heights; bottom left, posters in Jerusalem protest the Gaza disengagement.



# HRP Alumni Notes

The record of HRP's alumni in human rights and related public-interest work is among the program's great satisfactions. Their contributions to the public interest — often specifically to human rights advocacy, exploration, and scholarship — have been extraordinary. The biographical sketches below vividly illustrate this point.

Each year, HRP adds about 35 names to its alumni database. They come from graduating students who, during their years at HLS and HRP, committed serious time and energy to human rights work. They also include the year's visiting fellows. The alumni total is now about 700 former students and visiting fellows.

The list below grew out of responses to HRP's alumni questionnaire, asking about human rights or other public interest work in which alums are now or were recently engaged. It's likely that names of at least 100 more alums would appear if we had been able to reach everyone, and if all those doing such work had replied. The list includes only those who participated in human rights work at HLS in or after 1984, the year of HRP's birth.

**Kara Miriam Abramson '03** lives in Paris, where she is a UNESCO-Fulbright Fellow to UNESCO's Division of Cultural Heritage. Abramson spent the 2003-2004 academic year as a Fulbright Fellow in Chengdu, Sichuan province, China, where she researched Chinese legal education and taught a graduate lecture class in U.S. civil procedure. She planned to move to Washington, D.C., in summer 2005 to pursue a career in human rights law. Her publications include articles on the United Nations trafficking protocol and China's Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region.

**Lourens (Laurie) Ackerman V.E. '94** is emeritus justice of the South African Constitutional Court (retired 2004) and the former South African secretary of the Rhodes Trust. He is an honorary professor at the Law Schools of Stellenbosch University, with a special interest in the human rights curriculum; an honorary research associate at the University of Cape Town; and a member of the Board of Patrons of the Institute of Global Law, University College, London. He is the founder (2004) and first chairman of the South African Institute for Advanced Constitutional, Public, Human Rights and International Law. His recent publications include: "The Legal Nature of the

South African Constitutional Revolution" in the *New Zealand Law Review* in 2004 and "Equality under the 1996 South African Constitution," in Rüdiger Wolfrum (ed) *Gleichheit und Nichtdiskriminierung in nationalen und internationalen Menschenrechtsschutz Vol 165* in the series *Beiträge zum ausländischen öffentlichen Recht und Völkerrecht* (Springer Verlag, 2003).

**Payam Akhavan LL.M. '90, S.J.D. '01** is a senior fellow at Yale Law School and at the Yale University Genocide Studies Program, where he works on issues of international criminal law, human rights policy, and transitional justice. He was the first legal advisor to the prosecutor's office of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and has served as special advisor on transitional justice in Cambodia, East Timor, Guatemala, Peru, and Rwanda. He has appeared before various international courts and tribunals and is counsel to Uganda in the Lord's Resistance Army case, the first state referral before the International Criminal Court. He is also the cofounder of the Iranian Human Rights Documentation Centre and is counsel to the family of the slain journalist Zahra Kazemi and other victims of human rights abuses in Iran. Akhavan has been a visiting professor of law at

the University of Toronto and has taught at Leiden University and Yale Law School.

**Sarah Altschuller '02** is currently an associate at Foley Hoag in Washington, D.C., practicing public international law and assisting with the development of the firm's corporate social responsibility practice area. She spent the year after graduation as a Fulbright Scholar in Bangladesh, studying the impact of changes in international trade law on the country's garment producers and workers.

**Kenneth Anderson '86** is professor of law at Washington College of Law, American University, where he has taught international law, business law, and nonprofit law since 1996. He formerly directed the Arms Division of Human Rights Watch and served as general counsel to the Open Society Institute-Soros Foundations. Anderson is currently board chair and general counsel to the Media Development Loan Fund, a nonprofit venture fund that supports independent media worldwide through lending and venture capital; a member of the advisory committee of the HRW Arms Division; and a member of the editorial advisory board of the *Journal of Terrorism and Political Violence*. He was coeditor of *Crimes of War: What*

*the Public Needs to Know* (W.W. Norton, 1999).

**Antony Anghie S.J.D. '95** has been a professor of law at S.J. Quinney College of Law, University of Utah, since 1995. Anghie completed an internship with the International Monetary Fund in Washington, D.C., in 1994. His research interests include public international law, international commercial transactions, and jurisprudence and human rights. Anghie is a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Victoria and the High Court of Australia and practiced for several years in Australia in employment law, administrative law, and international law. He teaches contracts, international law, international business transactions, and international environmental law.

**Deborah E. Anker LL.M. '84** has been teaching, practicing, and writing about immigration and refugee law for over 20 years. She currently serves as Jeremiah Smith, Jr. lecturer on law and director of the Harvard Law School Immigration and Refugee Clinical Program (with a clinic at Greater Boston Legal Services in Boston), where she works collaboratively with HRP and teaches clinical courses in asylum and refugee law. In 1994, Anker and her colleagues received the Founders Award of the American Immigration Lawyers Association for the work of their Women Refugees Project. Anker has received the immigration bar's Edith Lowenstein Award for outstanding contributions to the field. She has litigated refugee cases at all administrative levels, in the federal courts and as *amicus curiae* in the U.S. Supreme Court. She has written extensively on the subject of asylum law and is the author of the leading national treatise *Law of Asylum in the United States*, now in its third edition.



**Fionnuala Ní Aoláin V.F. '94** is concurrently the Dorsey and Whitney Chair in Law at the University of Minnesota Law School and a professor of law at the University of Ulster's Transitional Justice Institute in Belfast, Northern Ireland. She is cofounder and associate director of the institute. In 2004, she was nominated by the Irish government to the European Court of Human Rights, the first woman and the first academic lawyer to be nominated. In 2003, she was appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations as Special Expert on Promoting Gender Equality in Times of Conflict and Peace-Making. In Decem-

ber 2000, she was appointed by the Irish government as a member of the Irish Human Rights Commission. She is an executive member of the Committee on the Administration of Justice, the leading NGO in Northern Ireland. She has published "Emergency, War and International Law: Another Perspective," in the *Nordic Journal of International Law* (2001) and "The Evolving Jurisprudence of the European Convention Concerning the Right to Life," in the *Netherlands Quarterly of Human Rights* (2001).

**Chantawipa Noi Apisuk V.F. '97** founded EMPOWER (Education Means Protection

of Women Engaged in Re-creation), an organization that has defended the rights of sex workers for 20 years. Based in Patpong, Bangkok's notorious red-light district, the group has expanded its focus to include education not only of entertainment workers, but also the general Thai public on HIV/AIDS prevention and discriminatory treatment of people with HIV/AIDS. EMPOWER's six centers extend to Bangkok, Chiangmai, Chiangrai, and the newly opened center in Phuket, where sex workers were affected by the 2004 tsunami.

**Raymond Atuguba S.J.D. '04** is a lecturer in law at the

Faculty of Law, University of Ghana, and the associate executive director of the Legal Resources Centre (LRC). The LRC, a leading Ghanaian human rights organization, runs an international human rights and lawyering internship program that includes a clinical component involving several universities in the United States.

**Sandra Babcock '91** is an attorney in private practice in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Over the last decade, Babcock has been a leading advocate for the application of international human rights norms in domestic criminal proceedings, particularly in death penalty cases. She has argued before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Inter-American Court on Human Rights, and the International Court of Justice. Currently, she directs the Mexican Capital Legal Assistance Program, a pioneering project funded by the government of Mexico to assist its nationals in capital cases at trial and on appeal. Through this program, she has provided litigation support to attorneys in more than 80 capital cases involving Mexican nationals and routinely appears as Mexico's counsel in state and federal courts around the country. She is also Mexico's counsel in the case of *Avena* and other Mexican Nationals (*Mexico v. United States*), a case brought by Mexico in the International Court of Justice on behalf of 54 Mexican nationals on death row under the Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Babcock has written several articles on the subject of international law and the death penalty.

**Audrey Baker '89** is a producer at ABC News 20/20 in New York. Her work at ABC News has included one-hour programs on free speech, victimless crimes, and the rights of children. She received a Pew International Reporting Fellowship

to look at efforts to combat drug-resistant tuberculosis in Peru and has been awarded a Knight Fellowship in international journalism to teach in Latin America. Baker served as political affairs officer for the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights in Guatemala in 1995-96. She has practiced law in Spain, Czech Republic, and the United States and served as a Clyde Ferguson Fellow at a Brazilian human rights organization and as an elections supervisor in Bosnia for the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

**Stefanie Balandis '93** has worked in legal services since graduating, first in the Bay area of California and since 1996 at Greater Boston Legal Services. Prior to starting her legal aid career, she spent several months learning Spanish in Guatemala. She specializes in housing law for low-income clients.

**Ilias Bantekas V.F. '03-'04** is a professor at Westminster Law School in England. Bantekas spent the year following his fellowships reading early Christian theology at Girton College, Cambridge, while maintaining his full-time academic position at Westminster. He continues to write in the fields of international criminal law, international law, and corporate social responsibility/investment law.

**Ashley Barr '94** is the senior associate for human rights at the Carter Center in Atlanta, initiating interventions by President and Mrs. Carter and managing projects with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and other partners. From 1992-2000, Barr worked for the Asia Foundation, Global Rights (formerly the International Human Rights Law Group), and local human rights and legal aid organizations in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. She taught law in Peshawar, Pakistan, for two years as a Fulbright Scholar immediately after graduating from HLS.

**Margaret Becker '92** works as a legal editor for the Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law. She was also a staff attorney with Legal Action of Wisconsin in its Rock Country Homeless Prevention Project. She previously practiced in the areas of public utilities, union-side labor, and employment law with the firm of Cullen, Weston, Pines & Bach in Madison, Wisconsin. Prior to moving to Wisconsin in 1994, she worked as an attorney, representing farm workers with the Michigan Migrant Legal Assistance Project in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and also worked as a temporary project attorney with South Middlesex Legal Services in Framingham, Massachusetts.

**Tobie Bernstein '86** is a senior attorney at the Environmental Law Institute in Washington, D.C., where she focuses on the environmental and public health impacts of buildings. A former legal services attorney, Bernstein took a sabbatical in 1991 to volunteer at the Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town, South Africa, where she assisted in the areas of housing and consumer protection.

**Yishai Blank S.J.D. '02** teaches torts, administrative law, and local government law at the Tel-Aviv University Law School. Blank clerked for the chief justice of the Israeli Supreme Court, Professor Aharon Barak. His dissertation, which has been recognized for excellence by the American Bar Association, explores theoretical and legal aspects of decentralization processes that took place in Israel since the 1980s and the impact of law on space. His publications include numerous articles in Hebrew and, recently: "The Resilience of Participation," in *Theoretical Inquiries in Law* (2005).

**Kay Boulware-Miller '84** is managing counsel at Merck & Co. Boulware-Miller has advised Merck businesses in Latin America, Asia Pacific, the Middle East, and Africa. She is

Merck's global advisor on anti-boycott compliance, economic sanctions, and other export controls, and is a member of Merck's Worldwide Business Strategy Team on Diversity. Boulware-Miller formerly practiced law with Coudert Brothers and Baker & McKenzie. She also worked with the Netherlands Institute of Human Rights, Amnesty International, and the Jamaica Council for Human Rights. She supported the work of the country delegates to the United Nations Sub-Commission on Human Rights in Geneva on eradication of female circumcision in sub-Saharan Africa. Boulware-Miller was a lecturer at the University of California at Los Angeles and has published in the *Harvard Women's Law Journal*, the *Harvard Educational Review*, the *Romanic Review* of Columbia University, the *Latin Lawyer* of the United Kingdom, and *Casa de las Américas* of Havana, Cuba. Boulware-Miller is a member of a number of professional organizations, including the Council on Foreign Relations, the National Committee on US-China Relations, and the Inter-African Committee.

**Lee Boyd '89** is a professor of law at Pepperdine University Law School, where he teaches human rights and international litigation and supervises students in human rights internships internationally. He is part of an initiative to establish a human rights clinical and scholarly institute at Pepperdine Law School that will emphasize faith-based human rights advocacy. Boyd has worked as an advocate, teacher, and scholar in the field of international human rights law. Following law school, he clerked, joined the district attorney's office in New York as a trial lawyer, and worked as a civil litigator in Loeb and Loeb's New York office. He acted as lead appellate counsel before the 9th Circuit in a case brought on behalf of Holocaust survivors against the Vatican Bank for restitution for atrocities committed in

wartime Croatia.

**William C. Bradford LL.M. '01** joined the faculty of Indiana University in the fall of 2002 after serving from 1990 to 2001 in the U.S. Army infantry. Bradford also served at the War Gaming and Simulation Center, National Defense University, Fort McNair, Virginia, and was an advisor to Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Shalikashvili. Bradford is the author of numerous law review articles on international law, the laws of war, and federal Indian law and is a frequent commentator in local and national media on laws of war issues regarding Iraq and the War on Terror. His memberships include the American Society of International Law, the Native American Bar Association, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Carmel Chapter. He is one of fewer than 15 tenured or tenure-track academic legal faculty members of American Indian origin in the U.S.

**Eva Brems LL.M. '95** is a professor of human rights law at Ghent University, Belgium, and a board member of *Avocats sans Frontières*. She also chairs *Vormen*, an organization for human rights education that she cofounded. She is the author of *Human Rights: Universality and Diversity*, published by Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2001.

**Dana Briskman LL.M. '88** has served as an attorney in the office of the Israeli Attorney General since 1995, litigating constitutional and administrative cases in the Supreme Court of Israel. After graduation from HLS, Briskman served as an intern in the human rights program of the New Israel Fund in Washington, D.C. She also served an intern in the ACLU and in the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. From 1989 to 1995, she was an attorney and then legal director of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel.

**Alice L. Brown V.F. '95**, deputy representative of the Ford Foundation Office for Southern

## [Hilary Charlesworth]

For Hilary Charlesworth S.J.D. '86, the term "human rights law" has traditionally been too narrowly conceived and in this sense inaccurate. The laws have given priority to dangers in the public realm like torture, she says, but too often have ignored human rights abuses literally closer to home.

"I thought that you could actually call human rights law men's rights law," Charlesworth says. "Given that violence in the home is such a crucial issue for women, it seemed that international human rights law had very little to offer them. A lot of my research has been trying to work for a redefinition of international human rights law so that it's more responsive to the lives of women."

A professor of international law at the Australian National University, Charlesworth has written extensively on gender issues as they relate to human rights, including coauthoring the book *"The Boundaries of International Law: A Feminist Analysis."* In addition to her academic work, Charlesworth has been involved with governmental organizations, and human rights and women's groups. She says her country focuses on international human rights issues but fails to acknowledge its own problems, including its treatment of indigenous people and civil liberties violations. She's heartened, however, by the passion of her students to redress human rights abuses wherever they take place.

"What is really quite inspiring are the young people who decide that this is an area that they really want to work in," Charlesworth says. "That's the thing that gives one hope – a new generation of people who seem much more savvy and much more committed than my generation ever was to doing really important work."





Africa, has been responsible for human rights and social justice grant-making in Southern Africa since 1996. Prior to coming to HRP, Brown served as assistant counsel at the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund (1990-1995). As a litigator and advocate, Brown worked to improve housing conditions and protect the environmental quality of African-American communities, and her publications are concerned with legal aspects of environmental justice in minority communities. A former visiting fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University, she also served as a law clerk to the late Judge A. Leon Higginbotham Jr. From 1986 to 1990, she was a New York-based Ford Foundation program officer covering the human rights portfolio for South Africa and Namibia. Brown is a past member of the boards of Human Rights Watch and the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights. Currently, she is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and, in South Africa, the board of the South Africa-United States Fulbright Commission.

**Claude Bruderlein LL.M. '96** is the director of the Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research, a collaborative effort of the Harvard School of Public Health, the United Nations, and the Swiss government. Bruderlein served as consultant to the Executive Office of the UN Secretary-General (1999-2001) and research fellow in the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies (1998-2000), where he performed research in the areas of international humanitarian and human rights law, negotiation of access, conflict prevention, humanitarian impact of sanctions, and creation of protected areas for civilian populations. Bruderlein has also been special advisor to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, with expertise in humanitarian activities in conflict areas including Afghanistan, Sudan, Burundi, Sierra Leone, and North Korea (1996-99). He also

has significant experience working with the International Committee of the Red Cross (1990-95), in the Palestinian autonomous areas, Tel Aviv, Riyadh, the West Bank, and the Persian Gulf.

**Brian Burke '90** is senior counsel for the Nature Conservancy, an international nonprofit organization that works throughout the world to preserve plants, animals, and the natural communities by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. Burke also continues his *pro bono* activities on immigration matters.

**William Burke-White '02** is an assistant professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania School of Law. Previously, he served as a lecturer and senior special assistant to the dean at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University. Burke-White has written widely on issues of international criminal law, transitional justice, and the application of liberal international relations theory to international law. He was the 2001 recipient of the Deak Prize for the outstanding article published in a student-edited international law journal. He is currently advising the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo on the creation of international criminal accountability mechanisms for the massive crimes committed in Eastern Congo between 1990 and 2002. He has also advised the government of Cambodia and the UN Transitional Administration in East Timor on the establishment of international criminal tribunals, and the Constitutional Commission of the government of Rwanda for the drafting of a new Rwandan constitution.

**Rosemary Byrne '92, V.F. '99** has been a member of the faculty of the law school, Trinity College, Dublin, since 1994, where she lectures in human rights and international law. Byrne is the director of the International Process and Justice Project at the

Institute for International Integration Studies, which is an empirical study of the development of international criminal trial procedures. As the editor-in-chief of the *Reader in Refugee Law: Case Documents and Materials*, she has been involved in designing the first online curriculum in refugee law, originally developed for the clinical training of academics and lawyers in over 20 universities in states across central Europe and the Baltics, the Western Commonwealth of Independent States, and parts of the Balkans. Now entering its second edition, it is being used in several continents for teaching, training, and research. Byrne has also been involved in human rights training for the Council of Europe and the Helsinki Committee, and is a founding member of the Refugee Policy Protection Group. Her most recent publications include (with G. Noll and J. Vedsted Hansen) "Understanding Refugee Law in an Enlarged European Union," in the *European Journal of International Law* (2004), and "Harmonization and Burden Relocation in the Two Europes," in the *Journal of Refugee Studies* (2003).

**Timothy Cahn '90** is a partner in the San Francisco Bay-area firm of Legal Strategies Group (LSG), specializing in intellectual property, distribution, antitrust, and general commercial litigation. Cahn and LSG are counsel to various public interest legal agencies in environmental, refugee rights, and disability rights matters, including Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, Earth Island Institute, and the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights.

**Generoso G. Calonge LL.M. '88** is charge d'affaires at the Philippine Embassy in Abu Dhabi. Previously, he had been posted to Moscow. Until January 2002, Calonge served as consul general of the Embassy of the Philippines in Washington, D.C., where he assisted Philippine nationals in the United States.

**Edwin Cameron V.F. '87** is a judge of appeal in the Supreme Court of Appeal in South Africa. He is the coauthor of *The New Labour Law* (1987), *The New Labour Relations Act* (1989), *Honore's South African Law of Trusts* (fourth edition, 1992), and *Defiant Desire — Gay and Lesbian Lives in South Africa* (1994) and of scholarly articles on the judiciary, labor and employment law, the law of trusts, AIDS and HIV, the legal rights of gays and lesbians, and the legal computation of time.

**Michael Camilleri '04** works for the Center for Justice and International Law in Washington, D.C., litigating cases of rights abuse in Colombia before the inter-American human rights system. During the 2004-2005 academic year, Camilleri served as a Henigson Fellow in Guatemala with a coalition of NGOs pursuing means of challenging the impunity of those involved in organized crime and severe rights violations. While at HLS, Camilleri was one of the founders and vice president of the Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights.

**Kathleen Campbell '92** has worked in the Kampala, Uganda, branch of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) since she opened the office in July 1998. Prior to that, she served at the OCHA's New York headquarters. Before leaving New York, Campbell published *Complex Crisis, Complex Peace: Humanitarian Coordination in Angola* (UNDHA, New York, 1998).

**Thomas Carothers '85** is senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and director of the Democracy and Rule of Law Project there. Carothers is the author or editor of six critically acclaimed books on democracy promotion as well as many articles in prominent journals and newspapers. His most recent works include *Uncharted Journey: Promoting*

*Democracy in the Middle East* (2005) and *Critical Mission: Essays on Democracy Promotion* (2004). Carothers is an adjunct professor at the Central European University in Budapest and serves on the board of various organizations devoted to democracy promotion. Prior to joining the Endowment, Carothers practiced international and financial law at Arnold & Porter and served as an attorney-adviser in the Office of the Legal Adviser of the U.S. Department of State.

**Paolo Carozza '89** is associate professor of law at Notre Dame Law School. He teaches international and comparative law subjects, including human rights, and is deeply involved in the activities of the Notre Dame Center for Civil and Human Rights. In 2005, Carozza was elected member of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. Carozza also teaches human rights regularly in Milan, Italy, where he was a Fulbright Scholar in 2004. His recent research and publications have continued to focus on the intersections between comparative law and international human rights law, and on theoretical issues in human rights and international law.

**Vandana Chak '88** is the executive director of Chhaya Community Development Corporation in New York, the sole CDC focusing on housing and economic development needs of South Asian Americans of New York City. She also serves on the board of directors of the India Environment Fund, U.S.A.

**Nirmala Chandrachud V.F. '87-'88** has given seminar courses at University of Madras, India, in human rights and the law of the sea, and refugee law and international humanitarian law at the National Law School of India University, India. In 2002-2003, she served as a consultant to the human rights education program of the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka. In 2000-2001, she was a senior

consultant at the Law Faculty of the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, and compiled course materials for lectures on international humanitarian law. Chandrachud was a visiting fellow at the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law, University of Cambridge, in 1990. She has written many articles on international law, human rights, and refugee law, including contributions to the *Harvard Human Rights Year Book* (1989), the *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, the *Indian Yearbook of International Affairs*, and the *Israel Yearbook on Human Rights*.

**Janie A. Chuang '98** is a practitioner-in-residence in human rights at the International Human Rights Law Clinic at Washington College of Law, American University. In 2003-2004, she served as a Graham Research Fellow at the University of Toronto School of Law. Before that, she worked at the Washington, D.C., office of Cleary, Gottlieb. Prior to entering private practice, Chuang served as a Harvard Sheldon Fellow, researching the application of international human rights law to the problem of trafficking in women. During her fellowship, she assisted the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women Radhika Coomaraswamy LL.M. '90. Chuang is the author of "Reconceptualizing Trafficking in Women: Definitions, Paradigms, and Contexts," in the *Harvard Human Rights Journal* (1998).

**Ilene Cohn V.F. '99** is currently chief of Policy, Information and Resource Mobilization with the United Nations Mine Action Service, in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Previously Cohn was the legal/child rights adviser with the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict at the UN, and a legal officer with two United Nations human rights verification/peacekeeping missions in Central America. Cohn served as research director of the Project on Children and War at

Columbia University's Center for the Study of Human Rights from 1988 until 1993. She is coauthor of the book *Child Soldiers: The Role of Children in Armed Conflict* (Oxford, 1994) and has published numerous articles and chapters on related subjects.

**Luke Cole '89** directs the Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment, representing low-income clients in environmental justice struggles. In 2006, Cole will serve as a visiting professor from practice at the University of California-Hastings College of the Law. He has also taught environmental justice seminars at Stanford Law School and Boalt Hall. He published (with Sheila Foster) *From the Ground Up: Environmental Racism and the Rise of the Environmental Justice Movement* (NYU Press, 2001). Cole has been representing an Inupiat village in northwest Alaska, 100 miles north of the Arctic Circle, in a suit against the world's largest zinc mine.

**Helena Cook LL.M. '84** is the deputy director of the Centre for the Study of Human Rights, London School of Economics. In 2003, she was a visiting fellow at the Human Rights Centre, University of Essex, U.K. She is the former head of Amnesty International's Legal Office. Cook serves on the board of trustees for Interights, a human rights organization based in London. She is the author of "Amnesty International and the United Nations," in Peter Willetts' *The Conscience of the World: The Influence of Nongovernmental Organizations in the UN Systems* (Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1996).

**Radhika Coomaraswamy LL.M. '90** is director of the International Centre for Ethnic Studies at University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, and she is the chair of the Human Rights Commission for Sri Lanka. She is a member of the global faculty of the New York University School of Law and teaches a summer course at New College Oxford University. She has published widely, includ-

ing two books, three coedited books, and numerous articles on ethnic studies and the status of women. She has two forthcoming books: *Born Free and Equal: Women's International Human Rights*, and *Dharma and Conscience*, a book on Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict. She served for nine years as the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women.

**Brenda Cossman LL.M. '88** has been a professor of law at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law since 2000. Prior to joining the University of Toronto, Cossman served as associate professor at Osgoode Hall Law School of York University and as director of the Institute of Feminist Legal Studies at Osgoode Hall Law School. She has also been a visiting professor at HLS. Cossman's teaching and scholarly interests include family law, freedom of expression, feminist legal theory, and law and sexuality. Her most recent book, *Privatization, Law and the Challenge of Feminism*, edited with Judy Fudge (University of Toronto Press) was published in 2002. She is currently working on a book on sexual citizenship, law, and culture.

**Carrie Yang Costello '90** practiced environmental and public energy law at Spiegel & McDiarmid in Washington, D.C., after graduation and then returned to school to get her Ph.D. in sociology from U.C. Berkeley. An assistant professor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, she has a forthcoming book titled *Professional Identity Crisis: Race, Class, Gender and Success at Professional Schools*, which focuses in part on the disparate rates of success of law students from different demographic groups.

**Roberto Cuéllar V.F. '87** is executive director at the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights. He was the chairman of legal assistance at the Office of the Archbishop in San Salvador, El Salvador, during the administration of Monsignor



Oscar Romero, who was murdered on March 24, 1980. He was a legal representative of labor groups and promoted the legal defense of political prisoners in El Salvador between 1976 and 1980. He founded the Institute of Legal Studies in El Salvador in 1988 and served as special consultant in the peace processes in Central America, at the World Council of Churches in Geneva, and at the UN in New York. He has also served on the board of the Americas Watch.

**Carrie Cuthbert '95** was a founding codirector, along with **Kim Slote '95**, of the Women's Rights Network (WRN), a human rights organization based at the Wellesley Centers for Women at Wellesley College. WRN addressed violence against women as a human rights issue within the United States and worldwide by using a combination of human rights education, documentation, research, and organizing strategies. Since 1999, WRN's primary focus had been its "Battered Mothers' Testimony Project," a human rights initiative to document, publicize, and organize for change around the injustices faced by battered mothers and their children in child custody litigation in Massachusetts family courts, which is slated to be replicated in Arizona in the coming months. WRN wound up its operations in 2003. With Slote, Cuthbert coauthored a number of articles relating to violence against women.

**Brett Dakin '03** is an associate at Cleary Gottlieb in New York and is a member of the United Nations Committee of the City Bar Association. Dakin spent the year after graduation as a Sheldon Fellow, clerking at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague, researching transitional justice issues, traveling, and writing.

**Marcella David '92**, Ford Fellow, is a professor of law and international studies at the University

of Iowa, where she teaches courses on public international law, human rights, and a seminar on international labor and corporate responsibility. She is a board member of the Worker Rights Consortium, a non-governmental organization investigating complaints of exploitation of workers involved in the manufacture of merchandise that bears college and university logos. She recently published a book review of *You the People: The United Nations, Transitional Administrations, and State-Building*, by Simon Chesterman, in the *George Washington International Law Journal*. Since 2004, she has served as interim associate provost for diversity for the University of Iowa.

**Rangita de Silva LL.M. '94, S.J.D. '97** has been employed at the Spangenberg Group since February 2000. In her tenure there, de Silva has organized and conducted training sessions for women lawyers in China, as well as site work in Nevada and Texas under the auspices of the American Bar Association and the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance. De Silva taught international law and legal theory at the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. As a program officer of the Law and Society Trust, she worked on many South Asian law reform projects. She also worked very closely with **Radhika Coomaraswamy LL.M. '90**, former United Nations Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, and coordinated national and South Asian symposia on women's issues. Before joining the Spangenberg Group, she worked as senior fellow of the European Law Research Institute at HLS and taught constitutional law as a visiting professor at Stonehill College in Easton, Massachusetts. She has published widely on South Asian women and the law.

**Vasudha Dhagamwar V.F. '98** will be retiring shortly as the executive director of the Multiple Action Research Group in New Delhi, India, an NGO that provides training and informa-

tion for disadvantaged groups, especially rural women. In 2003, Dhagamwar was a visiting fellow at St. Hugh's College, Oxford, with a grant from the Winford Trust London, where she completed the manuscript that she was working on at HRP titled "Role and Image of Law in Tribal India." It is scheduled to be published by SAGE Publications (New Delhi, London and California). After retiring, she plans to do some biographical editing and writing in her mother tongue, Marathi. Later she may prepare a second edition of her book, *Towards the Uniform Civil Code*.

**Bonnie Docherty '01** rejoined HRP in the fall of 2005 as an advocacy fellow for the 2005-2006 academic year. After graduating from HLS, Docherty served as a researcher in the Arms Division at Human Rights Watch. She spent a month in Iraq in May 2003 investigating the conduct of the war by coalition and Iraqi forces. Docherty went on a similar research mission to Afghanistan in March 2002. Her publications for Human Rights Watch include "Off Target: The Conduct of the War and Civilian Casualties in Iraq" (coauthored) and "Fatally Flawed: Cluster Bombs and Their Use by the United States in Afghanistan." For HRW's Academic Freedom Program, she produced a field research-based report on academic freedom in Egyptian universities (forthcoming). Other publications have appeared in the *Harvard Human Rights Journal*, *Harvard Environmental Law Review*, and the *NYU Environmental Law Review*.

**Daniela Dohmes-Ockenfels V.F. '00** is a judge in Braunschweig, Germany. She holds a Ph.D. in law from Humboldt University in Berlin. Drawing on her dissertation concerning the rights to work and education of asylum seekers, she continues to study the means of enforcing economic and social rights in domestic and international law.

**Alexander Nickolayevich Domrin V.F. '93-'94** is a senior asso-

ciate and head of international programs at the Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law, a research and legislation-drafting division of the Russian federal government. Domrin received an S.J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1996, the first Russian lawyer to receive this degree in the U.S. He has taught and been invited as a guest speaker at many major U.S. universities and is the author of over 60 publications on human rights and foreign relations issues. As chief specialist of the parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs and Foreign Economic Relations, Domrin has helped to draft and prepare more than 30 international treaties, including the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.

**Catriona Drew V.F. '99** specializes in public international law and human rights. She teaches public international law with special reference to Asia and Africa in the Department of Law and International Law in the Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy at the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies. Her principal research lies in the area of self-determination of peoples.

**Luise Druke V.F. '88** is a visiting scholar at the MIT Program on Human Rights and Justice from 2004-2006. She has been a fellow at Harvard's Weatherhead Center for International Affairs and a visiting lecturer at Boston University, the European University Institute in Florence, College of Europe in Bruges, and the New Bulgarian University. From 1977-2005, she headed the UNHCR missions/offices/units in Sierra Leone, Singapore, Geneva, Chile, Honduras, Angola, Brussels, Portugal, Kazakhstan, and Bulgaria. In 1999, she was UNHCR research scholar at the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva. Her publications include: "Refugee Protection in Post-Communist Countries" (2004), "International Protection of Refugees and European Judicial Control of Asylum?"

(LL.M. thesis, 2000), "UN Conflict Prevention" (1994), and "Refugee and Human Rights Protection in Countries of the CIS with Emphasis on Central Asia and Kazakhstan" (1998).

**Ariel Dulitzky LL.M. '90** is a human rights principal specialist at the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR). Prior to joining the IACHR, Dulitzky served as the Latin America program director at the International Human Rights Law Group; the co-executive director of the Center for Justice and International Law (CEJIL), a nongovernmental organization dedicated to promoting international human rights and the rule of law in Latin America; and director of CEJIL's regional offices in Central America. Dulitzky has published several articles on human rights, racial discrimination, and the rule of law in Latin America.

**George E. Edwards '86** is a professor of law at Indiana University School of Law, where in 1997 he founded the program in international human rights law. Before coming to Indiana, he lived for six years in Hong Kong, where he was associate director of the Centre for Comparative and Public Law at the University of Hong Kong Law Faculty, and lectured (adjunct) at Hong Kong City University Law Faculty and for the Hong Kong Law Society. He coedited Volumes 1-5 of the *Hong Kong Public Law Reports*. From 1987 to 1991, he practiced at Cravath, Swaine and Moore, following a federal clerkship. Edwards has served as a visiting professor at DePaul University College of Law, as visiting fellow at the Lauterpacht Research Centre for International Law at the Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge, and as Fulbright Lecturer at the Universidad de San Pedro in Chimbote, Peru. He was the first regularly elected chair of the American Association of Law Schools International Human Rights Law Section, chair and cochair of the International Organizations Interest Group of the American

Society of International Law, and vice-chair of the International Law Section of the National Bar Association. He has published widely in international human rights law.

**Akiko Ejima V.F. '99**, an associate professor at the Women's College, Meiji University, in Tokyo, Japan, teaches constitutional law and comparative constitutional law focusing on human rights issues. She also serves on a local commission of public information disclosure and personal data protection. She continues to work on the issue of developing a symbiotic relationship between international and domestic human rights law and published a book

on this theme in 2002.

**Karen Engle '89** is W.H. Francis, Jr. professor in law and director of the newly founded Center for Human Rights at the University of Texas School of Law. She teaches international law, international human rights, and employment discrimination. She is coeditor of *After Identity: A Reader in Law and Politics* (Routledge, 1992) and author of numerous articles. Engle's international law articles include "Feminisms and their (Dis)contents: Criminalizing War-Time Rape in Bosnia" (forthcoming), "Human Rights and Feminism: When Discourses Keep Meeting" (forthcoming), "The Construction of Good

Aliens and Good Citizens: Legitimizing the War on Terrorism" (*Colorado Law Review*, 2004), "From Skepticism to Embrace: Human Rights and the American Anthropological Association from 1947-1999" (*Human Rights Quarterly*, 2001), and "Culture and Human Rights: The Asian Values Debate in Context" (*NYU Journal of International Law & Policy*, 2000). She is also working on a monograph tentatively titled "Human Rights and the Uses of Culture."

**Helen Fein V.F. '93** is executive director of the Institute for the Study of Genocide (ISG) at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York, and an associate at the Belfer

## [Paula Escarameia]

**Paula Escarameia S.J.D. '88** rarely heard anyone in Portugal speak about East Timor during its fight for independence. It was a taboo topic, she says, because of the turmoil that beset a country that was once a Portuguese colony. Yet she could not stay silent when she met refugees who fled East Timor.

"I got very interested because I had never seen such frightened people in my life," she says. "I had never seen people so afraid of saying anything. That impressed me very much."

In addition to writing her S.J.D. thesis on East Timor, Escarameia in 1991 cofounded an NGO called International Platform of Jurists for East Timor, which sought to raise visibility of that country's struggle. A professor at the Technical University of Lisbon, Escarameia has now written six

books on international law and served as a member of the UN International Law Commission and legal counselor of the Permanent Mission of Portugal to the UN. For the UN, she assisted in the drafting of the statute for the International Criminal Court (ICC), which she calls the most difficult assignment of her career. "The main problem was political, the question of sovereignty being invaded by this court and losing immunities," says Escarameia.

Another difficult task has been drafting the definition of the crime of aggression for the ICC, a process that is not yet complete. Despite the challenges, she believes in the value of the ICC and its power to bring justice to people who too often are silenced.

"We listened to many, many victims and witnesses while the negotiations were taking place, and their thirst for justice was so great," Escarameia says. "They just wanted to be heard and recognized."





Center for Science and International Affairs of the Kennedy School of Government. In 2001, she lectured at the London School of Economics on "Denying Genocide: From Armenia to Bosnia." She wrote "The Three P's of Genocide Prevention" in Neal Riemer (ed.), *Protection Against Genocide: Mission Impossible?* (2000). Her articles on genocide and ethnic cleansing were published in *The Blackwell Dictionary of Twentieth-Century Social Thought and Encarta* (Microsoft CD encyclopedia) in 2001. Fein is coeditor (with Joyce Apsel) of the new edition of *Teaching About Genocide*, published for the ISG by the American Sociological Association.

Laurel Fletcher '90 directs the International Human Rights Law

Clinic at the Boalt Hall Law School, University of California at Berkeley, where she is active in the areas of transitional justice and humanitarian law, as well as globalization, migration, and human trafficking. Fletcher has conducted a study regarding justice, accountability, and reconciliation in Bosnia and served as coprincipal investigator on a study of forced labor in the United States. She serves as counsel on cases before the Organization of American States regarding the rights to education, nationality, and due process of migrants. Fletcher's recent publications include "New Perspectives on Old Patterns: Forced Migration of Haitians in the Dominican Republic" in the *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* (2004) (coauthor); "Violence

and Social Repair: Rethinking the Contribution of Justice to Reconciliation" in *Human Rights Quarterly* (2002) (coauthor); and "Justice, Accountability, and Social Reconstruction: An Interview Study of Bosnian Judges and Prosecutors" in the *Berkeley Journal of International Law* (2000) (coauthor).

Andreas Follesdal Ph.D. '91 is professor of philosophy and director of research at the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights at the Faculty of Law, University of Oslo, Norway. He coordinates a research program, Accommodating Difference, that explores the impact of human rights on stability and development in societies marked by sociocultural cleavages. His other research interests concern the philosophy of

human rights and the legitimacy of aspects of European integration such as federalism, subsidiarity, democracy, and human rights in multilevel political orders. He has previously worked at ARENA, a center for the study of European integration, and the philosophy department of the University of Oslo. He is currently a member of the Advisory Council on Ethics for the Norwegian Government's Petroleum Fund, to ensure that the fund divests from companies likely to commit serious or systematic human rights violations.

James Thuo Gathii S.J.D. '99 is an associate professor at Albany Law School in Albany, New York. In the summer of 2000, he served as a research consultant to the Constitutional Review Commission of Kenya, chaired by Professor Yash Ghai. He is the author of "Rights, Patents, Markets and the Global AIDS Pandemic," in the *Florida Journal of International Law* (2002) and "Construing Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy Consistently with Facilitating Access to Affordable AIDS Drugs to Low-End Income Consumers," in the *Florida Law Review* (2001).

Suzanne Goldberg '90 is an associate professor of law at Rutgers School of Law, Newark, New Jersey, and directs the Rutgers Women's Rights Litigation Clinic. She recently stepped down from chairing Immigration Equality, formerly known as the Lesbian and Gay Immigration Rights Task Force, a group she helped found almost a decade ago. Goldberg continues to consult on asylum cases involving lesbian, gay, and transgender asylum seekers. In addition to teaching and writing, Goldberg has continued to work with Lambda Legal Defense, where she was a senior staff attorney before entering academia, on *amicus* briefs and other projects.

Stephen Golub '85 lives in Oakland and teaches international development and law at Boalt Hall Law School, Univer-

sity of California at Berkeley. He also consults and conducts research for organizations that fund human rights, legal services, and civil society projects in developing and transitional societies across the globe. These organizations include the Open Society Institute (OSI), the Ford Foundation, the Asia Foundation, the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UK Department for International Development (UK/DFID), the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the World Bank, and the Asian Development Bank. His recent projects include advising OSI on clinical legal education as well as future directions for its worldwide Justice Initiative; Ford and UNDP on their programs in Indonesia; UK/DFID on access to justice in India; and the World Bank on legal services for women in Jordan.

Isabel Goodman LL.M. '05 began a Henigson Fellowship at the Lawyers' Collective HIV/AIDS Unit, based in Mumbai, India, where she will work on test litigation on AIDS issues and advocacy on draft legislation.

Jennifer Green '91 serves as senior attorney at the Center for Constitutional Rights, where she litigates prominent cases charging individuals, corporations, and associations with violations of international law under the Alien Tort Claims Act. Green is the author of the upcoming second edition of *Human Rights Litigation in U.S. Courts*. After graduating from HLS, Green served as administrative director of HRP.

Maria Green '97 is an assistant professor at Brandeis University, where she teaches human rights and development in the Graduate Programs on Sustainable International Development at the Heller School for Social Policy and Management. Before joining the Brandeis faculty, she was the director of the International Anti-Poverty Law Center, which she co-

founded with Brigit Toebes in 1999. Her work focuses on international economic, social and cultural rights, poverty, and rights-based approaches to development.

Tanya Greene '95 is a deputy capital defender at the New York Capital Defender Office in New York. She represents individuals facing the death penalty at trial and on appeal in New York state. Previously, Greene served as the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers Death Penalty Resource Counsel (1997-2000) and the Harry Blackmun Fellow (1995-1997) at the Southern Center for Human Rights in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1999, Greene received the Reebok International Human Rights Award for her work against capital punishment in the United States.

Aeyal Gross LL.M. '93, S.J.D. '96 teaches constitutional and international law at the Tel-Aviv University Faculty of Law. He also teaches the academic component of the human rights clinical course (which he co-teaches with Dori Spivak LL.M. '00). Since 2003, he has been teaching summer session courses in the human rights program in Columbia University, School of International and Public Affairs. His academic publications deal with issues such as the right to health, human rights in transitional justice, and law and sexuality. Since 1998, he has served as a board member of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel and for the past few years as chair of its legal committee. He also serves as *pro bono* legal advisor to the Agudah, Israel's main GLBT rights group.

Michelle Gueraldi LL.M. '98 teaches international law at the School of International Affairs at the Universidade da Cidade in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. She is also working as a legal advisor for an NGO project dedicated to the prevention of human trafficking. After obtaining her LL.M. from

HLS, she worked at the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Costa Rica.

Zarine Habib LL.M. '03 is an associate with Columbia University's Public Law Initiative in Budapest, where she works with NGOs in the region in human rights litigation and training. Before joining the Public Law Initiative, Habib worked as a consultant in the legal department of the European Roma Rights Centre (ERRC), also in Budapest. Habib began work at the ERRC as a Henigson Fellow during the 2003-2004 academic year, immediately following her studies at HLS.

Matthew Happold V.E. '04 spent the summer of 2004 as a visiting professional in the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court before returning to the University of Nottingham, where he continues to teach. A monograph, "Child Soldiers in International Law," completed at the HRP, is forthcoming from Manchester University Press.

Julia Harrington '95 is senior legal officer for equality and citizenship for the Open Society Justice Initiative. Previously, she had been executive secretary of the Institute for Human Rights and Development, based in The Gambia. The institute is engaged in capacity-building and human rights litigation in Africa before the African Commission and national courts. She also has assisted the African Commission's Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial Executions.

Farooq Hassan V.E. '90 was appointed special UN Ambassador for Family in 2004. He is a senior advocate on the Supreme Court of Pakistan, a QC Barrister at Law of the UK, and an attorney at law in the U.S. Prior to this, he was advisor to four prime ministers of Pakistan on law and international affairs. He represented Pakistan at the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva in 1998 and as an expert in the Sub-Commission for

Human Rights in 1999. He also represented and led his country's delegation to the UN General Assembly sessions in 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999. He led the Pakistani delegation in the negotiations for the International Criminal Court in New York during 1997-1999. Hassan is also currently the director general of the Boston-based American Institute of Asian Strategic Studies, president of the Human Rights League of Pakistan, secretary general of the Pakistan Ecology Council, the chairman of the Pakistan Family Forum, and the chair of Pakistan Bar Association's Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Law. In 2002, he received the King Faisal Memorial Award from Saudi Arabia and in 2003, the Professor of Human Rights Award from Saudi Arabia. In 2003, he was the David M. Kennedy Scholar of International Studies at BYU and was an affiliate and visiting professor at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard. In 2004, he became a distinguished visiting professor at the Jawaharlal Nehru University in Delhi. He has argued cases before the Supreme Court of Pakistan in the last few years for the restoration of democratic government in that country.

Nicholas Haysom V.E. '87 chairs the committee drafting a new constitution for Burundi and working on an ethics code for members of the executive branch. Haysom was chief law advisor to President Nelson Mandela in the South African Office of the President from 1994-1998 and was closely involved in the negotiations of the South African Interim Constitution (1994) and the final Constitution, which came into effect in 1997. He coauthored *Fundamental Rights in the New Constitution: Commentary and Cases* (Jutas, 1997).

Daniel T.S. Heffernan '87 is a partner at Kotin, Crabtree & Strong, where he concentrates his practice in personal injury, special education, and commercial litigation. Heffernan previ-

## [James Goldston]

Based in the United States, James Goldston '87 monitors a world of injustice. In fact, the organization he directs, the Open Society Justice Initiative, works everywhere but Goldston's home country to pursue law reform grounded in the protection of human rights.

The organization, an operational program of the Open Society Institute, focuses on national criminal justice, international justice, freedom of information and expression, equality and citizenship, and anticorruption. Recent efforts have included challenging a grant of asylum that Charles Taylor, the former president of Liberia and an indicted war criminal, received from Nigeria, and supporting a journalist who had been found criminally liable by the Costa Rican courts.

"It's an exciting opportunity to pursue law reform in a number of different fields," Goldston says. "We've got 25 incredibly capable staff, and the ability to project, given that we're in this octopus foundation, is unique."

A former criminal prosecutor, Goldston jokes, "My career path is not the model for anybody." That path began immediately after graduating from HLS, when he went to El Salvador and spent three years working on human rights issues in Central America. At the end of a five-year stint with the U.S. Attorney's office, the Justice Department sent him to Romania to work with prosecutors there. He later defended the civil rights of the Roma people, often called gypsies, as legal director of the European Roma Rights Centre. Through human rights laws, the prospects for what he called Europe's most despised minority are improving. Through the globalization of legal norms, he believes the prospects for people around the world can improve as well.





ously was a partner in Weisman & Associates. He has served on the faculty of HLS's Trial Advocacy Program, instructing law students in trial preparation and trial techniques. Since 1995, he has served as the president of the board of directors of the Federation for Children with Special Needs, and in 2002 he received the Dr. Allen C. Crocker Award of Excellence by the Massachusetts Down Syndrome Congress. From 1995 to 2000, he served as the president of the board of directors of Community Legal Services and Counseling Center.

**Eric Heinze '91** teaches legal theory in the University of London, Queen Mary. His books include *The Logic of Constitutional Rights* (Ashgate, 2005), *The Logic of Liberal Rights* (Routledge, 2003), *The Logic of Equality* (Ashgate, 2003), and *Sexual Orientation: A Human Right* (Kluwer, 1995) (Russian translation 2003), as well as an edited collection titled *Of Innocence and Autonomy: Children, Sex and Human Rights* (Ashgate, 2000). He is currently writing on hate speech in Western Europe and on the history of legal theory. He has held fellowships from the Fulbright Foundation, the French government, and the German Academic Exchange Service. He has taught courses on jurisprudence and legal theory, constitutional law, international human rights law, and public international law. His prior professional experience includes work for the International Commission of Jurists in Geneva and the United Nations Administrative Tribunal.

**Deborah Isser Herzberg '96** is the senior associate for rule of law at the United States Institute of Peace, where she is conducting projects on the role of customary and traditional dispute resolution systems, transitional justice, and property dispute resolution in post-conflict societies. Previously she had served as senior policy advisor to the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina. She

also has served on the staff of the U.S. ambassador to the UN, Richard Holbrooke, negotiating the payment of U.S. dues to the United Nations and implementation of peacekeeping reform. As an associate at Morrison and Foerster in New York, she worked with HRP colleague **Suzanne Nossel '96** to coordinate *pro bono* collaborations between New York law firms and human rights advocates abroad.

**Patrick Horvath '87** manages the Strengthening Neighborhoods Program at the Denver Foundation, a nonprofit community foundation serving the Denver metropolitan region. Horvath worked as a staff attorney and project director at the Urban Justice Center in New York City for 12 years after graduation, providing civil legal services to homeless adults. At the Denver Foundation, he runs a grass-roots grant-making program that works directly with residents of 10 low-income metropolitan communities to help them strengthen their neighborhoods.

**Todd Howland V.F. '98** is the director of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights. Before coming to the RFK Memorial Center, Howland worked in the United Nations Office in Angola, first as an adviser on institution building, later as its deputy and, for the last half of his tenure, as officer-in-charge. He also served, from 1994-1996, as head of the Legal and Human Rights Promotion Departments of the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda, the first field operation of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. Howland has consulted for the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and participated in a UN Mission of Experts to Equatorial Guinea. From 1993-1994, Howland worked in Ethiopia with the Carter Center Human Rights Program on activities designed to facilitate compliance with human rights law by the Office of the Special Prosecutor of the Transitional Gov-

ernment of Ethiopia. From 1987 to 1993, Howland served as directing attorney of the International Legal Department at El Rescate in Los Angeles.

**Dianne Hubbard '85** is the coordinator of the Gender Research and Advocacy Project at the Legal Assistance Centre, a public-interest law firm in Windhoek, Namibia. Hubbard was instrumental in the development and passage of the Combating of Rape Act 2000, a progressive rape law. Current projects include research and law reform on domestic violence, family law, and commercial sex work. Among her publications is D. Hubbard and C. Solomon, "The Many Faces of Feminism in Namibia" in Amrita Basu's (ed.) *The Challenge of Local Feminisms* (1995) and *Advocacy in Action: A Guide for Influencing Decision-Making in Namibia* (an extensive practical guide to advocacy skills for NGOs and grassroots groups, including information on how laws are made in Namibia) (2004).

**Paul Hunt V.F. '97** is the Special Rapporteur on Health and Human Rights for the UN Commission on Human Rights since 2002. Hunt also directs the Human Rights Centre at the University of Essex, England, where he is a professor in the Department of Law. Hunt also serves as adjunct professor at the School of Law, University of Waikato, New Zealand, and serves as rapporteur of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. In 2000, he coedited, with the Hon. Margaret Wilson, *Culture, Rights and Cultural Rights: Perspectives from the South Pacific*.

**Sri Hemamal Jayawardena LL.M. '93** works in the field of HIV/AIDS care, human rights, and prevention for the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS in Sri Lanka. The project works with popular cultural figures to end discrimination against people with HIV and to ensure that the human rights perspectives are respected

in state policy on HIV. He is a project consultant to the Law and Society Trust as well.

**Richard Jerome '84** has been deputy associate attorney general with the U.S. Justice Department since 1997, with principal responsibility for civil rights matters and the Community Relations Service. Prior to his current position, Jerome was counsel to the assistant attorney general for civil rights and assisted the coordination of the National Church Arson Task Force, formed to respond to the sharp rise in reported arsons at houses of worship. From 1989 to 1996, Jerome was a senior trial lawyer for the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division, where he was lead counsel in several congressional and statewide legislative redistricting cases. In 1999, he was part of the State Department delegation to the 55th session of the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva, where he advised the delegation on human rights compliance in the U.S.

**Christopher Johnson '94** is chief appellate defender at the Franklin Pierce Law Center. Prior to coming to the law center, he was a staff attorney at the Southern Center for Human Rights in Atlanta, Georgia, from 1995 to 2001. Johnson is a member of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers and the New Hampshire Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. He has participated in the trial of capital cases in Georgia and Alabama and has argued cases in the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, as well as in the appellate courts of Georgia, Alabama, and New Hampshire.

**Kevin R. Johnson '83** is associate dean for academic affairs, School of Law, and Mabie/Apallas Professor of Public Interest Law and Chicana/o Studies at the University of California at Davis. In 2000-01, he also served as director of the Chicana/o Studies Program. Johnson has published extensively on international migration, immigration law and policy, and civil rights,

with a particular focus on Latinas and Latinos. He is the author of *How Did You Get to Be Mexican? A White/Brown Man's Search for Identity* (1999) (nominated for the 2000 Robert F. Kennedy Book Award), *A Reader on Race, Civil Rights, and American Law: A Multiracial Approach* (Carolina Academic Press, 2001), *Mixed Race America: A Reader* (NYU Press, 2002), and *The Huddled Masses Myth: Immigration and Civil Rights* (Temple University Press, 2004). He has written several Supreme Court briefs in immigration and asylum cases. Johnson serves as president of the board of directors of Legal Services of Northern California. In 2003, he was elected to the American Law Institute.

**Steve Kahanovitz V.F. '93** is the legal director of the Legal Resources Centre ([www.lrc.co.za](http://www.lrc.co.za)) in South Africa. Its mission is to ensure the respect, protection, promotion, and fulfillment of the rights contained in the South African Constitution. Among the centre's recent cases is one setting the parameters for class actions in South African law, another setting out stringent procedural requirements for evictions, and one ordering the state to provide the drug nevaraprine to pregnant women in order to reduce the risk of the HIV transmission to newborn children.

**Pascal Kambale LL.M. '99** works with Human Rights Watch, developing strategies for the implementation of the International Criminal Court treaty, particularly in Africa. He previously worked with the UN in Sierra Leone and with a coalition of human rights groups involved in the prosecution of Hissène Habré, the former leader of Chad. Kambale remains engaged in human rights activism in his country of origin, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), where he recently helped to establish the Center for Judicial Assistance and made substantial contributions to the DRC draft law implementing the International Criminal Court statute.

## [Chris Jochnick]

In college, Chris Jochnick '93 was concerned about development issues and wanted to work in that area. After law school, he grasped an opportunity to fulfill his goals and fill a need in the human rights arena.

"Economic, social, and cultural rights had largely been neglected by the mainstream human rights movement," he says. "I was motivated to try to do work around those particular rights because they happened to intersect with my interests but also because there was such a void in the movement."

Cofounder of the New York-based Center for Economic and Social Rights, Jochnick helped to find high-profile violations of economic and social rights, and facilitate and promote these rights with other groups. He also helped establish a sister organization, the Centro de Derechos Económicos y Sociales, located in Ecuador.

"We were out to prove that economic and social rights was a viable field for human rights and other types of activists," says Jochnick. "Our hope was that by successfully working with other groups around particular issues in certain countries, we could use those experiences to help build more general acceptance and use of economic and social rights among a wider range of groups."

He practiced for Paul Weiss in New York, where his background led him to work with clients interested in engaging in corporate social responsibility. The experience also enhanced his knowledge of international financial markets and how multinational corporations work. "I had the opportunity to go back to an international law firm where I could learn about those issues and work on them with the idea that somewhere down the road that would lend itself to a more effective economic and social rights advocacy."



**Jonathan Kamin '93** will be joining the general counsel's office of USAID. Kamin has completed a position as country director for FINCA Malawi. FINCA (Foundation for International Community Assistance) is a micro-credit not-for-profit organization operating in more than 20 countries in Latin America, Africa, and Eastern Europe. FINCA offers small loans and a savings program to those turned down by traditional banks. Kamin was FINCA's general counsel in Washington, D.C., from 2002-2003.

**Naina Kapur V.F. '01** is a New Delhi-based lawyer and director of Sakshi, a women's rights NGO. Sakshi works to promote the rights of women through a variety of avenues, including test case advocacy, judicial education, and counseling support.

**Tom Kellogg '03** is the China country director for Internews, an international NGO that works on freedom of expression, media laws, and media development. Previously, Kellogg was a consultant for the Middle East Division of Human Rights

Watch, working on counterterrorism and human rights. During the 2003-2004 year, Kellogg was the Orville Schell Fellow in the Asia Division of Human Rights Watch. While at HLS, Kellogg served as coeditor-in-chief of the *Harvard Human Rights Journal*.

**Michael Kendall '84** has worked for the Justice Department for eight years, and now is a partner at McDermott Will and Emery in Boston. A significant part of his work involves advising governments and companies on anticorruption and ethics issues. As part



of his work with the Department of Justice and McDermott, Kendall has traveled to Russia, Georgia, Romania, Kyrgyzstan, and Bosnia to advise their governments on legal reform and human rights. In 1984, Kendall served as a law clerk in a human rights law firm in South Africa. Before he began practicing law, he worked as a foreign correspondent in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

**Amjad M. Khan '04** is a law clerk to the Hon. Warren J. Ferguson at the United States Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit. Since graduation, he has continued his clinical work in conjunction with HRP concerning the persecution of the Ahmadiyya community in Bangladesh, the findings of which were published by Human Rights Watch in June 2005. His future plans include further academic and clinical research related to human rights and minority Muslim communities. While at HLS, he served as editor-in-chief of the *Harvard Human Rights Journal*.

**Ali Khashan V.E. '92** is the founder and dean of the Palestinian School of Law at Al Quds University in Jerusalem and has served on the ad hoc committees for the Ministry of Justice and for Palestinian Basic Law.

**Jae-Won Kim V.E. '92** is professor of law at Dong-A University College of Law, where he teaches law and society, comparative American law, and jurisprudence. He has served in his university as associate dean, director of the law library, and faculty hiring committee member. Kim currently serves as director of the Institute for Legal Studies at Dong-A. He holds an LL.B. from Soongsil University College of Law in Seoul, Korea, and a J.D. and LL.M. from the American University Washington College of Law, where he was a Dean's Fellow. He was visiting fellow of the Clarke Program in East Asian Law & Culture at Cornell Law School during 2003-2004 and visiting scholar at Emory University School of Law in Jan-

## [Rugemeleza Nshala]

**Rugemeleza Nshala LL.M. '97** understood the challenge of his work when his organization held a seminar and discussed health problems associated with leaded gasoline. People who attended, included members of parliament, were shocked, he says.

His home country of Tanzania later imported unleaded gasoline, one sign of progress that the organization, **Lawyers' Environmental Action Team**, has been working toward since Nshala co-founded it in 1994. He saw the need for a public interest organization that championed the cause of environmental protection in a country rich in natural resources but poor, he says, at protecting



its people. He left the organization in September 2003 to complete a master's in environmental management at Yale University and to undertake his S.J.D. at Harvard Law School. Afterward, he plans to return to Tanzania to teach and eventually pursue a political career.

During his tenure as LEAT's executive director, his criticism of the government led to his arrest. "Once you're charged in a case, it's very difficult for you to continue to say what you've been saying because you have to defend yourself or else you'll be in jail," he says.

Nevertheless, he continues speaking out, charging that the government sees itself as the owner of natural resources, not a trustee. "Whenever environmental impact assessments are done, it's basically a sham," said Nshala, citing one report in favor of a project written by officials who had never visited the site.

In that case, the government said the decision was final. But, as he has always done, Nshala kept up the fight: "We said, 'Yes, we know it's final. But we'll see you in court.'"

uary 2005. While participating in major NGOs and law reform activities in Korea, he has served as Legal Education Sub-Committee member of the Presidential Commission on Education Reform. Based on his law reform activities, he contributed a chapter in *Raising the Bar*, edited by William Alford (Harvard University Press, 2005). As a regular contributor to the *Korean Journal of Law & Society*, he had served as an editor of the journal and currently serves as vice president of the Korean Association of Law and Society.

**Robert Kinscherff '91** is director of forensic training at the Law and Psychiatry Service of the Massachusetts General Hos-

pital and senior forensic psychologist for the Boston Juvenile Court Clinic. He holds a faculty appointment at the Harvard Medical School. He serves the American Psychological Association as a member of its Ethics Committee, and is also a member of the Joint Task Force on Professional Relations for the American Psychological Association and the American Bar Association. Kinscherff's research and forensic practice areas include juvenile violence, violence risk assessment, sexual offenders, family violence, and child maltreatment. He teaches and trains nationally on these and other issues. He has multiple publications in the areas of child maltreatment, juvenile delin-

quency, forensic mental health practice, and professional ethics.

**Goran Klemencic LL.M. '97** works for the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, where he is involved in legal and institutional reform for Southeast Europe. At the Council of Europe, he focuses primarily on corruption, organized crime, and human rights issues in criminal law. Klemencic continues to lecture at the University of Ljubljana (Slovenia) and researches comparative criminal procedure.

**Viviana Kristicevic LL.M. '93** serves as executive director of the Center for Justice and International Law, a regional organization with headquarters in

Washington, D.C. She litigates extensively before the Inter-American Commission and Court on behalf of victims of human rights violations. She has also co-taught a seminar at the Washington College of Law and has authored several articles on international human rights.

**Dino Kritsiotis V.E. '98** has been promoted to a readership in public international law at the University of Nottingham, where he has taught since October 1994. Kritsiotis is a co-rapporteur of the project on humanitarian protection in non-international armed conflicts of the San Remo International Institute of Humanitarian Law and has also been rapporteur of the ILA (British Branch) Committee on Theory and International Law (January 1998 to December 2001). He was a visiting professor at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in 2002 and at the University of Michigan Law School in 2004. His most recent publications include "Arguments of Mass Confusion," in the *European Journal of International Law* (2004), and "When States Use Armed Force," in *The Politics of International Law*, Christian Reus-Smit, editor (Cambridge University Press, 2004).

**C. Raj Kumar LL.M. '00** is a lecturer at the School of Law, City University of Hong Kong. He was a Rhodes Scholar at the University of Oxford, where he completed his B.C.L. Recently, he was appointed as a special advisor and country expert by REDRESS, London, to assist in a project on reparation for torture victims. His current work and interest areas include international human rights law, law and development, and human rights and good governance. He has published extensively on issues of human rights education, corruption, and good governance.

**Peggy Kuo '88** is the chief hearing officer at the New York Stock Exchange. From 1998 to 2002, she was a trial attorney with the Office of the Prosecutor at the International Criminal

Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, where she prosecuted the first case in which mass rape was found to be a crime against humanity (*Prosecutor v. Kunarac, et al.*), conducted a trial against a camp commander for war crimes and crimes against humanity, and served as cocounsel in the case against former Yugoslav president Slobodan Milosevic. Previously, she served as acting deputy chief and trial attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Criminal Section, as well as an assistant U.S. attorney in Washington, D.C., and counsel with Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale & Dorr.

**Gibson Kamau Kuria V.E. '91** recently served as chair of the Law Society of Kenya. He is a leading lawyer and human rights advocate in that country and has long been an outspoken critic of the Moi government.

**Zbigniew Lasocik V.E. '93** is an assistant professor in the Department of Criminology at Warsaw University and teaches and researches at the Human Rights Center of Warsaw University, where he implements a project called *Trafficking in Human Beings Training for Law Enforcement Officers in Poland*. He is also the president of the Polish section of the International Commission of Jurists, where he is involved in projects to promote *pro bono* lawyering, to provide free legal aid to prisoners, to enhance the quality of the judiciary in Poland, and to observe human rights in combating terrorism. He spent 2001 as a visiting scholar at the Center for the Study of Human Rights at Columbia University and now serves as an expert for the European Union's European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights. He is involved in international projects to monitor torture and human rights violations in closed institutions. Recently Lasocik advised Tajikistan to prepare a national report on torture for the Committee Against Torture. As a direct result of his fellowship at the HRP,

he published a book on human rights for children and several articles on prisoners' rights in Massachusetts.

**Hope Lewis '86** is professor of law at Northeastern University School of Law, where she teaches international law and human rights and the global economy. She also taught corporations and securities regulation for more than 10 years. Lewis is coeditor of *Human Rights and the Global Marketplace: Economic, Social, and Cultural Dimensions* (Transnational Publishers, 2005), the first U.S. textbook to focus primarily on economic, social, and cultural rights and the impact of globalization on human rights. She is a founder and faculty director of the law school Program on Human Rights and the Global Economy. Her articles on human rights, culture, and identity appear in several human rights textbooks as well as in leading legal journals. Lewis received the 2001 Haywood Burns-Shanara Gilbert Award for her teaching, scholarship, and human rights activism. She has been a fellow of the Dubois Institute for Afro-American Studies. Lewis practiced as an attorney-adviser in the Office of Chief Counsel of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for three years. She also worked for two years as a Women's Law and Public Policy Fellow and Harvard Fellow in Public Interest Law at TransAfrica Forum, an NGO that focuses on U.S. foreign policy toward Africa and the Caribbean.

**Xiaohui Liang '03** interned with the U.S. Committee for Refugees under the sponsorship of HRP. Upon his graduation from HLS, he returned to China and was appointed program coordinator of the first ever professional human rights education program in China, based in Peking University, by the Swedish Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law and the Research Center for Human Rights, Peking Uni-

versity Law School. He teaches human rights and international law and is involved in various human rights research and education projects sponsored by UN agencies in China.

**Mimi Liu '99** is an attorney in the Public Policy Litigation and Law group at Planned Parenthood Federation of America in New York City. Prior to joining Planned Parenthood, she spent three years as a litigation associate at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale & Dorr in Washington, D.C., where she worked on a number of *pro bono* cases, including a challenge to the federal "Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act." In addition, Liu spent a year clerking for the Supreme Court of Canada in Ottawa, Ontario.

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**Michael Malamut '85** is associate general counsel at the New England Legal Foundation, a public-interest law firm that advocates for traditional civil liberties and property rights. From 1992-98, he was an attorney with the Boston Housing Authority. Malamut does *pro bono* work for the Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts and serves on the board of the Massachusetts Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Fund and the housing committee of Lena Park (Dorchester, Massachusetts) Community Development Corporation. He is a coordinator for Family Table, which supplies kosher food to needy families. In his work as a professional parliamentarian, he has facilitated business meetings, provided corporate governance advice, and drafted bylaws for both local and national nonprofit organizations. He currently serves on the Opinions Committee of the American Institute of Parliamentarians, the board of editors of *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*, and as an adjunct professor at Suffolk University Law School, teaching appellate practice.

**Chris Mburu LL.M. '93** is a human rights officer and fellow of UN Dialogue with the Global South. The UN Dialogue is a new project focused on research collaboration between three UN departments and six selected universities in various regions of the developing world. Recently, at NYU Center for Global Affairs, Mburu discussed his work with African intellectual and policy circles, identifying new trends

and debates within the continent that are critical to its future in international affairs. Mburu had previously been based in Eritrea, with frequent trips around the continent. He had been a human rights officer for the UN Observer Mission in Sierra Leone. In 1998, he served on the UN Special Investigation Team that documented violations of human rights and humanitarian law in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

**Martha McDougall LL.M. '95** is currently legal counsel with the Human Rights Law Section of the Department of Justice in Ottawa, Canada. In 2000, she moved to Ottawa from Montreal to work on human rights complaints at the Canadian Forces Grievance Board. Together with two others, she is writing a book on civil rights and military law.

**Kieran McEvoy V.F. '02** is a professor of law and transitional justice and head of research at the School of Law, Queens University, Belfast. He has been a visiting scholar in the law schools at the University of Cambridge, Fordham University, New York (Global Law Program), and was a Fulbright Distinguished Scholar at HRP in 2001-2002. He has published more than 30 articles and book chapters in academic journals and edited collections. His books include *Paramilitary Imprisonment in Northern Ireland* (Oxford University Press, 2001, winner of the 2001 British Society of Criminology book of the year award), *Crime, Community and Locale*, and *Criminology, Conflict Resolution and Restorative Justice*. He is currently writing a monograph entitled "Reconstructing Justice: Criminology, Human Rights and Transition from Conflict." Prior to entering academia, he was research and information officer for a prisoners' rights NGO. He is a long-term executive committee member and current chairperson of the Committee on the Administration of Justice, Northern Ireland's principal human rights NGO, and has worked extensively with paramil-

itary groups in the jurisdiction on the monitoring of non-state actors and ex-prisoner and community justice initiatives.

**Lorna McGregor LL.M. '03** works for REDRESS, a non-governmental organization based in London that seeks reparations for torture survivors. At REDRESS, McGregor works as the coordinator of the international and comparative law research and advocacy project on the relationship of state immunity to serious violations of international human rights and humanitarian law. Immediately following her graduation, McGregor worked in Sri Lanka during the 2003-2004 academic year as a Henigson Fellow, coordinating the Sri Lanka Transitional Justice Working Group. While in Sri Lanka, McGregor developed a project on child rights and transitional justice and continues to work as the principal researcher and coordinator for the project. She continues to write academically on transitional justice, state immunity, and universal jurisdiction.

**J. Patrick Meagher '89** works with the Center on Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector (IRIS) at the University of Maryland, College Park. IRIS, an institute affiliated with the Department of Economics, carries out research and advisory projects on structural change in low-income countries. Meagher's work centers on public sector governance, with emphasis on decentralization, anticorruption reforms, and assistance to "fragile states"; and financial sector reforms, focusing on credit markets for small and micro enterprises. In recent years, he has carried out research and advisory work in Hungary, Bulgaria, Nepal, the Philippines, Uganda, Indonesia, East Timor, South Africa, Zambia, and Uzbekistan. Meagher has authored or contributed to a number of public reports by the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the U.S. Agency for International Development. He has also worked with reformers to bring

about institutional change, for example in 2002 serving on a panel of advisors to the newly independent government of Timor Leste (East Timor) on the establishment of its ombudsman institution. His writings have appeared in several books and journals. He coedited and coauthored (with Mwangi Kimenyi) *Devolution and Development: Governance Prospects in Decentralizing States* (Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing, 2004).

**Julie A. Mertus V.F. '97** is an associate professor of international relations at American University, where she is also codirector of the Ethics, Peace and Global Affairs Program. In 2000-2001, she was a senior fellow, U.S. Institute of Peace. Her work appears in leading multidisciplinary journals, such as *Ethics and International Affairs*, *Global Governance*, *International Studies Perspectives*, *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, and the *Harvard International Review*. Her books include *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Guide for a New Era* (2005), *Bait and Switch: Human Rights and American Foreign Policy* (2004), *War's Offensive Against Women: The Humanitarian Challenge in Bosnia, Kosovo, and Afghanistan* (2000), and *Kosovo: How Myths and Truths Started a War* (1999). Mertus also regularly serves as a consultant on human rights and humanitarian issues to a wide range of organizations, including UNHCR, OXFAM and Women Waging Peace, and frequently contributes expert commentary in such newspapers as *The New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Chicago Tribune*, and *Christian Science Monitor*.

**Jamie F. Metzl '97** is associated with the Council on Foreign Relations. He is an adjunct professor of law at the Georgetown University Law Center, where he teaches human rights law. He recently completed his service as deputy staff director and senior counselor of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He has served as senior coordinator for international

public information and senior advisor to the undersecretary for public diplomacy and public affairs at the U.S. Department of State and as director for multilateral and humanitarian affairs on the National Security Council. At the White House, he spearheaded the president's initiative on international public information and coordinated U.S. government international information campaigns for Iraq, Kosovo, and other crises. Metzl was a human rights officer for the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia from 1991 to 1993, where he helped establish a nationwide human rights investigation and monitoring for Cambodia.

**Chi Mgbako '05** began a Henigson Fellowship with the International Crisis Group in Senegal, researching situations of conflict in West Africa. While at HLS, Mgbako contributed to the *Harvard Human Rights Journal* and served as president of the Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights.

**Naoko T. Miyaji V.F. '92** is an associate professor at the Institute for the Study of Global Issues Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University. She also works for victims of sexual violence and domestic violence as a psychiatrist. She has been on advisory boards for the Japanese government, Tokyo metropolitan government, and

Japanese International Cooperation Agency on those issues. Her English publications include "Friendly Persuasion?: Legislative Enforcement of Male Responsibility for Contraception" and "Shifting Identities and Transcultural Psychiatry."

**Jennifer Moore '87** has served on the faculty of the University of New Mexico School of Law, since 1995, becoming a full professor in 2002. She has served as New Mexico state chancellor for the International Association of Educators for World Peace since March of 2003, and began serving as director of the Peace Studies Program of the University of New Mexico in August of 2004. Moore is coauthor, with Karen

Musalo and Richard Boswell, of *Refugee Law and Policy*, the first U.S. casebook on refugee law, published by Carolina Academic Press in 1997, with a second edition in 2002. She has also written several articles on international and domestic refugee protection, including "Simple Justice: Humanitarian Law as a Defense Against Deportation" (*Harvard Human Rights Journal*, Spring 1991). After receiving her J.D. from HLS, she clerked for the Office of Staff Attorneys of the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco from 1988-89 and served in 1990 as visiting professor at the West Virginia University College of Law. In 1991, Moore was recruited by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and served initially as associate protection officer in Conakry, Guinea, where she worked primarily with Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees (1991-93). From 1993-95, she served as associate legal officer for the UNHCR Branch Office in Washington, D.C., where she focused on the special protection needs of refugee women and children. Moore published "Collective Security with a Human Face: An International Framework for Coordinated Action to Alleviate Violence and Poverty" (*Denver Journal of International Law and Policy*, Winter 2004). From 2002-2003, Moore served as a Fulbright Senior Scholar in Tanzania, where she taught international law at the University of Dar es Salaam Faculty of Law and researched refugee and human rights law and policy.

**Makau Mutua LL.M. '85, S.J.D. '87** is a professor of law and the director of the Human Rights Center at the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law, where he teaches international human rights, international business transactions, and international law. Prior to beginning the Human Rights Program at Buffalo, Mutua served as associate director of the Human Rights Program at Harvard Law School. Mutua has been a visit-

## [Flávia Piovesan]

**Flávia Piovesan V.F. '95** says she has three heads. No need to call medical specialists. She's referring to her hydra-headed approach to human rights work, which takes her from academia to NGOs to government, all in the service of a single goal.

"I believe in the importance of spreading the human rights perspective all over."

That is particularly important, she says, in Brazil, a country that emerged from dictatorship within the last 20 years. The professor of constitutional law and human rights at the Catholic University of São Paulo says her students "think of human rights as a given and not really a fight for dignity." Yet she knows how much work needs to be done in a country she calls the fourth most unequal and fourth most violent in the world: "We have law on the books, but we want law in life. We have to move from the rule of law to the rule of rights. A fight for human rights is a fight for principles. The results don't come next Tuesday."

Piovesan coordinated the human rights working group of the attorney general for São Paulo and serves on the Latin America and Caribbean Committee for the Defense of Women's Rights

and the Justice and Peace Commission. She has taken unpopular stands on reproductive and gender rights but keeps fighting, she says, to achieve the equality that is everyone's right.

"I'm very proud of the women's movement because if you consider the history, there is no other social movement that made such progress in so short a time. We are half the people and we deserve half of the sky."





ing professor at HLS, the University of Iowa College of Law, and the University of Puerto Rico School of Law. Mutua was cochair of the 2000 annual meeting of the American Society of International Law. He is the author of *Human Rights: A Political and Cultural Critique* (2002) and numerous scholarly articles exploring topical subjects in international law, human rights, and religion. Mutua has also authored dozens of articles for popular publications such as *The New York Times*, *Boston Globe*, *Christian Science Monitor*, and the *Washington Post*. He serves as the chairman of the Kenya Human Rights Commission and sits on the boards of several international organizations and academic journals.

**Smita Narula '97** is the executive director of the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice and an adjunct assistant professor of clinical law at the International Human Rights Clinic at NYU School of Law. Prior to coming to NYU, Narula spent six years at Human Rights Watch, first as its India researcher and later as the senior researcher for South Asia. She has investigated and authored a variety of reports and articles on topics such as bonded child labor, HIV/AIDS and human rights, caste discrimination, state-sponsored massacres in Gujarat, the rise of religious nationalism in South Asia, and violations of the right to education. In 1998, Narula helped form the National Campaign for Dalit Human Rights in India, a grassroots movement to help expose and eradicate "untouchability" and other grave abuses against India's population of 160 million Dalits or so-called untouchables. Her current research focuses on the right to food under international law.

**Devanesan Nesiiah V.F. '96** is a member of the Sri Lankan Press Complaints Commission, a committee to recommend and repeal laws' delays, consultant to the Centre for Policy Alternatives, and secretary to the governing

body of schools founded by the Christian Missionary Society. His numerous publications include his book *Discrimination with Reason? The Policy of Reservations in the United States, India and Malaysia*. Nesiiah was a Sri Lankan career civil servant who held the position of secretary/transport, Environment and Women's Affairs, when he retired in 1995. As a visiting fellow at HRP, he analyzed reverse discrimination and environmental rights. Nesiiah has served as member of the Public Service Commission of Sri Lanka and principal coordinator and editor of a series of 25 monographs on ethnic reconciliation in Sri Lanka.

**Jessica Neuwirth '85** is the founder and president of Equality Now, an international human rights organization established in 1992 to work for an end to all forms of violence and discrimination against women. Equality Now has offices in New York, Nairobi, and London, and consultative status with the United Nations. Following graduation from HLS, Neuwirth worked for Amnesty International in various capacities, including serving as a tour producer for Human Rights Now, an international concert tour in 1988 commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and chairing Amnesty International USA's first task force on Women and Human Rights in 1989. She subsequently worked in international finance, specializing in sovereign debt restructuring for developing countries as an associate at the law firm of Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton. She has also worked for the United Nations, serving for several years in the Office of Legal Affairs and more recently as an expert consultant to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on issues of sexual violence in several cases including *Akayesu*, a landmark decision recognizing rape as a form of genocide, and the *Media Case*, a decision holding Rwandan media executives accountable for the role of the media in the 1994 genocide. In the spring of 2005,

she taught a seminar on international women's rights at Harvard Law School.

**Roberto O. Maldonado Nieves '85** is a solo practitioner in San Juan, Puerto Rico. From 1988 until 1999, he taught law at the Inter-American University Law School in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and from 1992 until 1999 directed the AIDS & Law Project at the Legal Aid Clinic at the law school. In private practice, he has continued to represent HIV patients to defend and promote respect for their civil and human rights.

**Roger Normand '91** is teaching human rights at the Lahore University for Management Sciences in Pakistan. Normand is the former executive director of the Center for Economic and Social Rights, an NGO he cofounded with **Chris Jochnick '93** and Sarah Zaidi in 1993. He has previously worked with the United Nations Development Programme, the Asia Division of Human Rights Watch, and Catholic Relief Services, and has published articles in the *Harvard International Law Journal*, the *Journal for Refugee Studies*, *The Nation*, the *Washington Post*, the *Guardian*, and other periodicals.

**Suzanne Nossel '96** is vice president of strategy and operations at the *Wall Street Journal*. She is also a senior fellow at the Security and Peace Initiative, a joint project of the Century Foundation and the Center for American Progress. In that capacity, she runs *www.democracyperspectives.org*, a blog devoted to U.S. foreign policy. From 1999-2001 she served as deputy to the ambassador for UN Management and Reform at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations. In that capacity, she was awarded the State Department's Distinguished Honor Award for her work on reform of the United Nations. She has previously served as a Skadden Fellow at Children's Rights, a management consultant at McKinsey & Company, and as vice president of strategy and business development at

Bertelsmann. She has published on issues of U.S. foreign policy, human rights, and national security for publications that include *Foreign Affairs*, *Dissent*, *The National Interest*, *Fletcher Forum on World Affairs*, *Legal Affairs*, the *Los Angeles Times*, the *Boston Globe*, the *Washington Post*, *The New York Times*, the *American Prospect*, and *Salon*.

**Marek Antoni Nowicki V.F. '91** has been a Polish member of the EU Network of Independent Experts on Fundamental Rights since March 2003. He is also an active member of the advisory council of the International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights in London, as well as of the Rule of Law Council of the International Helsinki Federation of Human Rights in Vienna. Nowicki served as international ombudsperson in Kosovo from July 2000 until July 2004. He cofounded the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights in Warsaw and became its president in November 2003. In 2001, he published the *Dictionary of the European Convention of Human Rights* in English, French, and Polish. From 2000 to 2001, Nowicki was a member of the Committee of Special Advisors to the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers, dealing with just satisfaction in cases of human rights violations.

**Binaifer Nowrojee LL.M. '93** is currently director of the Open Society Initiative for East Africa, a grant-making organization, and a lecturer on law at HLS. After graduating from Columbia Law School, Nowrojee worked for leading human rights organizations, including Human Rights Watch, the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, Amnesty International, and the Swedish NGO Foundation for Human Rights. Nowrojee is the author of articles and books on human rights, including in the areas of humanitarian intervention, gender-based violations, and forced displacement.

**Celestine Nyamu-Musembi S.J.D. '00** is a fellow at the Insti-

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**Helena Nygren-Krug LL.M. '95** has served as the World Health Organization's health and human rights adviser since the end of 1999. Her current responsibilities include coordinating and further development of WHO's work on health and human rights. Before joining the WHO, she worked at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Carter Center, Atlanta, and has had field assignments in Haiti and Tanzania dealing with the humanitarian crisis following the genocide in Rwanda.

**Ndubisi Obiorah, LL.M. '02, V.F. '03** cofounded the Centre for Law and Social Action (CLASA), where he currently serves as executive director. CLASA, an independent, nonprofit policy center located in Lagos, Nigeria, brings together scholars and activists for interdisciplinary research and advocacy on governance, development, and human rights. Current activities include projects on political finance, new religious movements, and women's access to justice.

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**Paul O'Brien '93** has been the advocacy coordinator for CARE in Afghanistan since November 2001, based in Kabul. Before that he was CARE's Africa policy advisor, based in Kampala. O'Brien's work at CARE has focused on the nexus between human rights and humanitarian assistance. In 2001, he published the "Benefits-Harms Package," which provides relief and development workers with new tools to integrate rights-based approaches into their work. He is the author of "Politicized Humanitarianism: A Response to Nicolas de Torrente," *Harvard Human Rights Journal*, Spring 2004.

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**Joe Oloka-Onyango LL.M. '86, S.J.D. '89** is professor of law and director of the Human Rights & Peace Centre at Makerere University in Uganda. Onyango served one term as a member of the UN Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and was appointed as Special Rapporteur on Globalization and Human Rights for the subcommission. Onyango contributed to the UNDP's Human Development Report (2000). He has been a visiting professor at several universities around the world, including New York, Cape Town, Harvard, and Puerto Rico.

**Mark Osiel '87** is a professor of law at the University of Iowa. His scholarship seeks to show how legal responses to mass atrocity can be improved by greater understanding of how such events occur, their origins, and organizational dynamics. Osiel lectures widely on humanitarian law at the U.S. war colleges and abroad; he has spoken at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and served as consultant to prosecutors of General Augusto Pinochet and of perpetrators of the Rwandan genocide. He also regularly consults to governments in post-conflict societies on legal issues of transitional justice. His current research examines the place of attorneys in the emerging global order, particularly the ingenuity by which they overcome legal obstacles to large cross-border transactions. He is the author of

numerous publications, including most recently *Mass Atrocity, Ordinary Evil*, and *Hannah Arendt: Criminal Consciousness in Argentina's Dirty War* (Yale Univ. Press, 2002) and the forthcoming *Making Sense of Mass Atrocity: Aligning the Incentives* (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2006).

**Stephanie Palmer S.J.D. '87** is university senior lecturer in law and fellow at Girton College, University of Cambridge, where she teaches a range of courses in public law and human rights to undergraduates and graduate students. She is an advisory member of Liberty's Committee on Privacy, a member of the Cambridge Centre for Public Law, and an editor (developments section) of the comparative constitutional law periodical, *International Journal of Constitutional Law*, based in New York and published by Oxford University Press. She was selected to lecture the judiciary of England, Wales, and Northern Ireland as part of the training program prior to the coming into force of the Human Rights Act 1998 and invited to make written and oral submissions to the House of Lords Select Committee on Religious Offences. She is currently working on the second edition of *Human Rights: The 1998 Act and the European Convention* (Sweet and Maxwell, forthcoming 2007).

**Raul C. Pangalangan S.J.D. '90** is dean at the University of the Philippines Law School. He was a Philippine delegate to the Rome conference that drafted the ICC Statute and served on an International Committee of the Red Cross panel of experts that examined the status of humanitarian rules as international custom. He has served as director of studies of The Hague Academy of International Law. More recently, he served as *amicus* counsel before the Supreme Court in the case involving an impeachment complaint against the chief justice. He was earlier nominated as Supreme Court justice by the Judicial and Bar Council, the sole constitutional authority



that nominates such nominations to the president. He served as visiting professor at HLS in fall 1998.

**Morris Panner '88** is CEO of *OpenAir.com*, a Web-services company located in Boston. Panner served in a number of operational and managerial positions in the U.S. Department of Justice both domestically and overseas. Most recently, he served as deputy chief of the Department of Justice's narcotics section. In 1998, he served as resident legal advisor in the U.S. Embassy in Bogota, Colombia, working on narcotics intervention, corruption, and responses to rights abuses.

**Trupati Patel '00** articulated and later worked for the African Canadian Legal Clinic in Toronto, Canada. She planned to return to school in the fall of 2005 to complete an LL.M. in Public International Law. She had been an associate at Blakes, Cassels and Graydon, where she practices in the real estate group in the firm's Toronto office.

**Wendy Patten '94** accepted a position at ABA-CEELI, working to advance the rule of law and human rights. Until mid-2005, Patten served as U.S. advocacy director for Human Rights Watch in Washington, D.C., where she worked on pro-

moting the human rights of people in the United States. Prior to her work at Human Rights Watch, Patten was the special counsel for trafficking in persons in the Civil Rights Division and also worked on violence against women and other issues at the Department of Justice. From late 1999 to January 2001, she was director for multilateral and humanitarian affairs at the National Security Council at the White House, where she handled refugee and migration matters and a range of human rights issues. From 1994-1997, Patten worked as a Skadden Fellow and staff attorney at Ayuda, an NGO that

serves the immigrant community in Washington, D.C.

**Robert Pauw '83** is a partner in the Seattle law firm of Gibbs Houston Pauw. He specializes in immigration-related litigation and has been counsel for plaintiffs in several significant cases protecting the rights of immigrants in the United States, including *Quezada-Bucio v. Ridge*, *Immigrant Assistance Project v. INS*, *Walters v. Reno*, and *Gete v. INS*. He teaches immigration law at Seattle University School of Law and is one of the founding members of the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project in Seattle. His publications include "A New Look at Deportation as Punishment: Why at Least Some of the Constitution's Criminal Procedure Protections Must Apply," in the *Administrative Law Review* (2000). He currently serves on the board of trustees of the American Immigration Law Foundation.

**Laura Palmer Pavlovic '00** is currently working for the United States Agency for International Development in Nairobi, Kenya, where she manages USAID's development programs in Burundi. She completed a consultancy at the Kenya Human Rights Commission, where she focused on housing rights in the informal settlements in Nairobi; her report, "Human Rights Under Attack: What is the Cost of Evictions?" was scheduled to be published in 2005. Prior to moving to Kenya, she was a corporate associate at Cleary Gottlieb, where she was an active member of the firm's *pro bono* committee. In 2001, she founded the New York chapter of the Human Rights Watch Young Advocates, a group of young professionals and students affiliated with the New York office of Human Rights Watch. The group currently has more than 300 members and presents monthly programs highlighting human rights controversies throughout the world. Pavlovic is also the author of "A Very Clear and Present Danger: Hate Speech, Media Reform and Post-Conflict Democ-

ratization in Kosovo," in the *Yale Journal of International Law*.

**Jehan Perera '87** is the director of research and media at the National Peace Council of Sri Lanka, an NGO working to promote a negotiated settlement to Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict. He writes a weekly political column for the *Daily Mirror* (Colombo) and is the author of "Approaches to Ending the Civil War in Sri Lanka" in (Nat J Colletta et al.) *Social Cohesion and Conflict Prevention in Asia: Managing Diversity through Development* (World Bank, 2001). He was a member of the Presidential Task Force on Ethnic Affairs and National Integration.

**Nancy Perkins J.D./M.P.P. '87** is counsel at Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C., where she has engaged in a diverse practice, including international arbitration, litigation, regulatory counseling, and legislative work since 1988. She has litigated disputes before the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes and the GATT/World Trade Organization (WTO), including the first case ever brought under the WTO dispute settlement system. Perkins is the chair of the International Law Section of the D.C. Bar, treasurer of the American Society of International Law, and a member of the Editorial Advisory Committee of *International Legal Materials*, published by the ASIL. In 1990, the International Human Rights Law Group honored her with its Pro Bono Service Award for her work monitoring the elections in Nicaragua.

**Earl Martin Phalen '93** is the cofounder and CEO of BELL (Building Educated Leaders for Life), a nonprofit organization created to increase the educational and life opportunities of children living in low-income, urban communities. BELL was named in honor of civil rights activist Professor Derrick Bell and is cochaired by Professor Charles Ogletree. Started as a law school community service project serving 20 children,

BELL currently operates high quality after-school and summer educational programs for 5,000 children in Boston, New York City, Washington, D.C., and Maryland. In 1997, President Clinton awarded BELL the President's Service Award for outstanding community service. Most recently, BELL partnered with the Boston Red Sox to create the Red Sox Scholars Program. The program provides graduating BELL fifth-graders with \$5,000 college scholarships and mentoring from sixth grade through college.

**Ruth B. Philips '89** is a visiting professor at University of San Diego School of Law. A former public defender, she consulted with the Women's Caucus for Gender Justice and attended the 1998 Rome Diplomatic Treaty Conference for an International Criminal Court, where the caucus is credited with successfully negotiating watershed treaty provisions for the investigation and prosecution of war crimes against women and other militarized violence. Her publications include "Defending Your Life: Post-Clinical Reflections," and "Too Close to Home? International Criminal Law, War Crimes and Family Violence," both in the *Thomas Jefferson Law Review* in 2002.

**Carol Pier '98** is the labor rights and trade researcher with the Business and Human Rights Program at Human Rights Watch (HRW) in Washington, D.C. Previously, she was a fellow with the U.S. program and a labor rights researcher for the Americas division at HRW. She conducts fact-finding missions to document labor rights violations, prepares reports on those findings, and engages in advocacy on both workers' rights and trade issues in the United States as well as abroad. While at Human Rights Watch, she has researched and authored reports on workers' rights violations in the United States and Latin America, including reports documenting the abuse of migrant domestic workers with special visas in the United States, child

labor and obstacles to organizing in Ecuador's banana sector, and violations of workers' right to organize in El Salvador. She has also written briefing papers for Human Rights Watch analyzing the inclusion of workers' rights provisions in trade accords, including the Free Trade Area of the Americas and the U.S.-D.R.-Central America Free Trade Agreement.

**Nina Pillard '87** is a professor of law at Georgetown University Law Center. Prior to joining the Georgetown faculty, Pillard worked for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund and for the Justice Department in the Solicitor General's Office. At Georgetown, Pillard teaches civil procedure, legal theory, and constitutional law. Her written work includes "Taking Fiction Seriously: The Strange Results of Public Officials' Individual Liability Under Bivens," in the *Georgetown University Law Review* (1999). Pillard took a two-year leave from Georgetown to work as deputy assistant attorney general in the Office of Legal Counsel during 1998-2000.

**Navi Pillay S.J.D. '88** is a judge on the newly created International Criminal Court. Before being named to the ICC, Pillay served for eight years as a judge and president of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Previously, she was an active lawyer in South Africa combating apartheid and was appointed acting judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa. Pillay has held key positions in a number of human rights NGOs.

**Shani Pines '00** is a staff attorney at the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, where she represents death row inmates in post-conviction proceedings.

**Wendy Pollack '89** is senior attorney at the Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law, which works on issues of social and economic justice for low-income people. She has contributed to the drafting of legislation such as the Family Violence

Option in the 1996 federal welfare law and the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 and 2005. Pollack drafted the Victims Economic Security and Safety Act, a state law that provides unpaid leave from employment to victims of domestic and sexual violence and nondiscrimination protections. She is coauthor of "Illinois Advocates Promote School Success and Safety for Youth Who Are Expectant Parents, Parents, or Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence" in the *Clearinghouse Review* (July-Aug. 2005) and the author of "An Introduction to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program," *Poverty Law Manual for the New Lawyer* 26 (2002); reprinted in the *Clearinghouse Review* (Jan.-Feb. 2003).

**Renzo Pomi '98** represents Amnesty International before the United Nations in New York. Before taking that position, Pomi served as deputy-secretary of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in San José, Costa Rica (1999-2001).

**Samantha Power '99** is a professor of practice in public policy at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. Her book, "A Problem from Hell": *America and the Age of Genocide*, was awarded the 2003 Pulitzer Prize for general nonfiction and the 2003 National Book Critics Circle Award for general nonfiction. Power was the founding executive director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy (1998-2002). From 1993-1996, Power covered the wars in the former Yugoslavia as a reporter for the U.S. *News and World Report*, the *Boston Globe*, and the *Economist*. She is the editor, with Graham Allison, of *Realizing Human Rights: Moving from Inspiration to Impact*. Power moved to the United States from Ireland at the age of 9. She has written a new introduction to Hannah Arendt's *Origins of Totalitarianism* and has begun work on a book on the causes and consequences of historical amnesia in American foreign policy.

## [Amr Shalakany]

For one day, Amr Shalakany S.J.D. '00 simply couldn't bear to do his job. The Israeli army had bombed a police station in Ramallah; his friend's nearby house was damaged, and an occupant killed. After returning from the funeral, Shalakany rushed to his next obligation, teaching international commercial arbitration at Birzeit University in the occupied territories. The class was far from his thoughts – until one of his students challenged him. She had traveled five hours from her village across multiple checkpoints just to get to school, and she demanded that the class go on.

"Ultimately what the student wanted was just the banality of the class that was about a subject that's not politicized in any way and just gives an impression of an ordinary life," he says.

Shalakany has always prepared for his classes since then, whether they were in a land of strife or the tranquility of Harvard Law School, where he was a visiting professor directly after a two-year-stint as a legal advisor to the Palestinian Authority in the failed peace negotiations with Israel and published personal accounts about life in the occupied territories.

"I had a terrible feeling of powerlessness, and powerlessness magnified by a hundred when you are actually there," he says. "Writing about my experiences in the territories seemed to be the best way to deal with that."

Today in his native Egypt, he teaches in his specialty field of comparative law at a leading university in the Arab world, the American University in Cairo. He is also in charge of setting up the new department of law at that university. Shalakany engages the common and civil law systems and the legal modernization trend in some Arab states in his teaching and scholarship in comparative law. That subject, he says, can deepen understanding of human rights, one of his major concerns. He may return to HLS to teach comparative law and international arbitration.





**Francesco Presutti LL.M. '89** is counselor to the Fifth Committee, International Criminal Court, African issues, for the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the UN, based in New York. Previously, he had been principal administrator in the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union in Brussels (Belgium), where he assisted the council in matters concerning human rights and the United Nations, including the International Criminal Court.

**David Prouty '86** is general counsel of UNITE HERE, a labor organization with 440,000 members in the U.S. and Canada that represents workers in the hotel, apparel, gaming, laundry, food service, and manufacturing industries. He previously served as general counsel of UNITE, the Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Employees from July 2001 until the UNITE-HERE merger in July 2004. He previously served as southern regional counsel for UNITE and its predecessor, the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, for 15 years and litigated many of the union's landmark organizing cases, including *Fieldcrest Cannon*.

**Gerard Quinn LL.M. '85, S.J.D. '89** holds the main statutory chair in law at the National University of Ireland in Galway and is a member of the Irish Republic's first Human Rights Commission. In 2001, he was elected to the European Social Rights Committee under the European Social Charter (Council of Europe) and in 2005, he was elected its vice president. In 2002, Quinn directed and coauthored a study for the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on the use and future potential of the UN human rights instruments in the field of disability. He now heads the delegation of Rehabilitation International to the UN committee drafting a new thematic treaty on disability and human rights. Quinn is academic coordinator of a network of discrimination lawyers established and funded

by the European Commission. He is former director of research at the Irish Government's Law Reform Commission.

**Balakrishnan Rajagopal S.J.D. '00** is the Ford Career Development Professor of Law and Development and director of the Program on Human Rights and Justice at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Rajagopal helped establish the first ever human rights field office of the United Nations in Cambodia in the early 1990s during and after the civil war, where he was responsible, among others, for human rights monitoring, advocacy, legal reform, and institution-building for almost five years. Recently, Rajagopal advised the creation of the Cambodia-UN mixed criminal tribunal, was human rights advisor to the World Commission on Dams, and has also consulted with the UNDP, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, and several NGOs on human rights and international legal issues. He teaches courses on human rights and social movement theory, comparative property law, and law and globalization. Rajagopal wrote the book *International Law from Below: Development, Social Movements and Third World Resistance* (Cambridge University Press, 2003). He has also published op-ed pieces and letters in *The New York Times*, the *Boston Globe*, the *Washington Post*, and *The Hindu*, among others.

**Anita Ramasastry '92** is associate professor of law at the University of Washington School of Law in Seattle, where she teaches a course relating to law, globalization, and multinational enterprises. She also is director of the Shidler Center for Law, Commerce and Technology. She previously worked as an advisor and attorney for the Claims Resolution Tribunal for Dormant Accounts in Switzerland. Ramasastry is the founder and faculty advisor of the Immigrant Families Advocacy Project at the University of Washington, which assists immigrant survivors of domestic violence with their self-

petitions for permanent residency. She has written about the liability of banks and corporations for human rights violations under international law.

**Jamin Raskin '87** is a professor of constitutional law and the First Amendment at American University's Washington College of Law (WCL) and director of its Program on Law and Government. He was formerly an assistant attorney general of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and general counsel of the National Rainbow Coalition. In 1999, he founded the Marshall-Brennan Fellows Program at the WCL, which has sent hundreds of law students into public high schools to teach thousands of high school students a special course on constitutional literacy. Raskin has published numerous articles and books, most recently *Overruling Democracy: The Supreme Court Versus the American People*, a study of *Bush v. Gore* and the assault on political rights in America. His 1999 book, *We the Students: Supreme Court Cases for and about America's Students* (CQ Press, 2nd ed., 2003), analyzes the 50 most important Supreme Court decisions ever handed down about the rights of high school students. As a public interest and First Amendment lawyer, he has represented diverse individuals and groups, including Greenpeace, ACORN, Global Exchange, SEIU, and the National Voting Rights Institute. Raskin served on President Clinton's Justice Department Transition Team for the Civil Rights Division and was appointed the founding chairman of the state of Maryland's higher education labor board.

**Natalie Reid '03** is an associate legal officer in Trial Chamber III of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, where she began in September 2004. Before that, she spent the year immediately following her graduation as a clerk for Ninth Circuit Judge Betty B. Fletcher in August 2003.

**Kerry Rittich S.J.D. '98** is an associate professor at the Faculty of Law and the Institute for Women's Studies and Gender Studies at the University of Toronto. She researches and teaches in the areas of international human rights and international institutions, labor law, gender studies, and law and development. She has written a number of pieces on the relationship between market reform and distributive justice and is the author of *Recharacterizing Restructuring: Law, Distribution and Gender in Market Reform* (The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2002), *Labor Law Beyond Borders: ADR and the Internationalization of Labor Dispute Resolution* (Kluwer Law International, 2003), as well as a recent report to the Law Commission of Canada on legal and policy issues concerning vulnerable workers in the new economy. During the 2004-2005 academic year, Rittich served as the Mackenzie King Visiting Professor of Canadian Studies at HLS.

**Kim L. Robinson '93** is the director of the regional legal office at the U.S. Agency for International Development, Regional Center for Southern Africa, in Gaborone, Botswana. Robinson advises on a wide range of legal, policy, and operational matters regarding the U.S. government's foreign assistance program in southern Africa. She is legal counsel for the regional center and the USAID missions in Mozambique, Namibia, and Zimbabwe. Robinson manages the provision of legal services to USAID missions in Madagascar, Malawi, and Zambia. She is the author of several articles, including "The Minority and Subordinate Status of African Women Under Customary Law," in the *South African Journal on Human Rights* (1995) and "False Hope or a Realizable Right? The Right to Shelter Under the African National Congress' Proposed Bill of Rights for South Africa," in the *Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review* (1993).

**Rita Roca '97** has served as an advisor on the judiciary for the Danish Government Assistance Agency (Danida). Prior to assuming that post, Roca worked for the Danish Center for Human Rights Business and Human Rights Project from January-May 2001. Before that, she served as an associate protection officer with the UNHCR in Kibondo, Tanzania, from June 1998-June 2000.

**Elizabeth Rolando '88** is the officer in charge, Judicial Development Division, Department of Justice, for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), which is responsible for the reestablishment and development of the local judicial system. Previously, she had been special assistant to the director of the Department of Judicial Affairs. She had been the coordinator of the Civil and Commercial Legal Unit of the UNMIK Department of Judicial Affairs, responsible for addressing civil and commercial issues and problems arising in the local courts.

**Carol Rose '96** is the executive director of the ACLU of Massachusetts, a nonprofit organization with more than 19,000 members in Massachusetts (and 400,000 nationwide) who are dedicated to defending liberty and realizing the protections set forth in the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the United States. While at HLS, Rose served as coeditor-in-chief of the *Harvard Human Rights Journal*.

**Peter Rosenblum, projects director, associate director, clinical director, HRP, 1996-2003** is a clinical associate professor in human rights at Columbia Law School. He served as associate director of HRP from 1996 until 2002, when he became clinical director. Before coming to HRP, Rosenblum served as program director for the International Human Rights Law Group and as a human rights officer for the United Nations Centre for Human Rights. He has engaged in human rights research and

## [Dori Spivak]

Some people believe that Dori Spivak LL.M. '00 is bringing comfort to the enemy. But he believes he is bringing a focus on human rights to a country that needs it.

"Human rights advocacy is not popular in Israel, and many see us as 'helping the enemies' of Israel," says Spivak, the deputy director of the Clinical Legal Education Program in the Buchmann Faculty of Law at Tel Aviv University. "Working from within a law school setting gives our various cases extra legitimacy, institutional support, and credibility that is crucial in such a complex struggle."

He has helped build the school's 10-year-old clinical program, which now includes more than 140 students and seven courses on human rights and civil rights issues in Israel. In his litigation work, Spivak represents disempowered segments of Israeli society, such as Arabs, immigrant workers, prisoners, and gays and lesbians, for whom he primarily advocates for health and education rights.

"We were successful at convincing our university that it was a very important and valued project, especially in such a small country like mine that has not many people active in the human rights movement when you think about the amount of problems we face," he says.

While there are limits to human rights advocacy from within the law school (the clinic, for example, does not take cases in the occupied territories), Spivak points to an important advantage of doing the work in an academic setting.

"We get to teach a new generation of advocates who in the future will become prominent human rights lawyers," he says.



field missions in Africa, Eastern Europe, and Asia. His recent writing addresses human rights topics affecting Africa and human rights pedagogy in the United States.

**James D. Ross '85, V.F. '98** is senior legal advisor in the Law and Policy Department of Human Rights Watch (HRW) in New York, where he is responsible for developing HRW's positions and policies on a wide range of international human rights and humanitarian law issues. Previously, he worked on Southeast Asia for the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights in Manila and New York, on Cambodia for the International Human Rights Law Group in Phnom Penh, on Bosnia for the

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Sarajevo, and on various humanitarian issues for Médecins sans Frontières in Amsterdam.

**Brad R. Roth '87** is an associate professor of political science and law at Wayne State University, where he teaches courses at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional levels in international law, human rights, political theory, and legal studies. Roth's scholarly work applies legal and political theory to problems in international and comparative public law. He is the author of *Governmental Illegitimacy in International Law* (Oxford University Press, 1999), winner of the 1999 Certificate of Merit from the Amer-

ican Society of International Law as best work in a specialized area. He is also the coeditor (with Gregory H. Fox) of *Democratic Governance and International Law* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), and author of more than a dozen journal articles and book chapters dealing with questions of sovereignty, constitutionalism, human rights, and democracy.

**Vincent Rougeau '88** is an associate professor of law at Notre Dame Law School. Rougeau is spending the 2005-2006 academic year at Notre Dame's London Law Centre in the United Kingdom. While there, he plans to complete a book for Oxford University Press titled *Christians in*



*the American Empire: Faith and Citizenship in the New World Order.*

**Mara Rudman '90** joined the Cohen Group as vice president and general counsel in September 2001. She is now a counselor to the Cohen Group, concurrently serving as senior vice president at the Center for American Progress. From 1997-2001, Rudman served as deputy assistant to the president for National Security Affairs and chief of staff for the National Security Council, advising the president and the National Security Advisor on national security policy.

**Sandra von Salis LL.M. '00** is the legal officer of the property program of the German Forced Labour Compensation Program at the International Organization for Migration in Geneva, addressing the compensation of Holocaust victims. She has also worked with the South Asian Human Rights Documentation Center, an NGO based in New Delhi.

**Raul M. Sanchez '86** has served as visiting associate professor of law at the University of Idaho College of Law, teaching a seminar on international human rights.

**Lobsang Sangay S.J.D. '04** is the first Tibetan to be awarded an S.J.D. His dissertation won the 2004 Young K Kim ('95) Memorial Prize in recognition of the excellence of his contributions to the understanding of East Asia at HLS. A research fellow at the East Asian Legal Studies, Harvard Law School, he is a human rights activist and a former national leader of Tibetan Youth Congress (an NGO in the Tibetan Indian exile community). Sangay has contributed articles to many publications, including the *Journal of Democracy*, the *Boston Globe*, and *Harvard Asia Quarterly*. He was also a researcher for the book-length report titled "Tibet: Human Rights and the Rule of Law," published in 1998 by the International Commission of Jurists. In 2003, he authored

the first book on human rights in the Tibetan language. He has presented a weekly program on Radio Free Asia since 1997. This program, which discusses human rights, rule of law, and democracy, is broadcast and widely listened to by Tibetans in India, Nepal, and Tibet. Sangay organized an unprecedented meeting between the Dalai Lama and 35 Chinese scholars in September 2003 to encourage dialogue between Chinese and Tibetan scholars. He travels widely in the U.S. and beyond to give talks on Tibet/China issue and has been quoted in major newspapers and TV.

**Jeremy Sarkin LL.M. '88** is

senior professor of law at the Faculty of Law at the University of the Western Cape in Cape Town, South Africa. He has been working on constitutional and transitional issues and cases in various countries, including Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola, Namibia, and Burma. He serves on a number of editorial boards, including the *Human Rights Quarterly*, and serves on the executive committee of the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation in South Africa. Sarkin served as an acting judge in the Cape High Court in 2003. In 2004, he published a book reviewing the South African amnesty process: *Carrots and*

*Sticks: The TRC and the South African Amnesty Process* (Intersentia). He is completing a book on reconciliation theory and practices around the world to be published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in 2006.

**Hani Sayed S.J.D. '04** began teaching at the American University in Cairo in the spring 2005. Previously, he had been a research associate with the Harvard Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research and a visiting assistant professor at Brandeis University. His research interests are international law and the Third World, international humanitarian law, and comparative law.

## [Kenneth Watkin]

**Most people don't associate human rights with military might.** That's something Colonel Kenneth Watkin V.F. '02-'03 acknowledges, though he straddles both worlds. But in over two decades in the Canadian military, he has seen the development of a closer connection between the rule of law and the fight for rights.

"There's been an increasing recognition over the years of the interrelation of human rights and international humanitarian law," Watkin says. "The communities have to a large extent kept separate. That appears to have changed."

Watkin, who serves as the deputy judge advocate general/operations for the Canadian Forces, has been at the forefront of change. He was part of a joint civilian/military board of inquiry that went to Somalia to examine the Canadian force of operation after the deaths of Somalis in mili-

tary custody. The inquiry led to new guidelines for soldiers on treatment of detainees and revamped training systems to incorporate international human rights law. He also served as counsel for the government of Canada for inquiries that followed the genocide in Rwanda. While a visiting fellow at HRP, he explored the issue of unprivileged belligerency, which gained greater importance after 9/11.

Though changes in military culture sometimes have been painful, Watkin says they have helped in dealing with the practical problems of a new world.

"I think it's a question of continual change. Western militaries have gone through a tremendous transformation process, sometimes quite difficult to deal with. A lot of it is technologically driven, some of it is socially driven. When you talk to military audiences, they often are more ready to accept change than many nonmilitary audiences."



**Dan Schlanger '04** is a clerk for the Hon. R. Lanier Anderson III of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit. While at HLS, Schlanger was one of the founders of the Harvard Law Student Advocates for Human Rights and served as the group's first president.

**Markus G. Schmidt V.F. '97** works with the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, where he is senior human rights officer, team leader, Petitions Unit. He has served as secretary of the UN Human Rights Committee, the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and the World Conference Against Racism, held in Durban, South Africa, in 2001.

**Leslie Sebba V.F. '00** is a professor of law at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem in its Institute of Criminology. He has served as a member of the academic committee of the Minerva Center for Human Rights. In July 2000, he was elected to the board of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel.

**M.N.S. Sellers '88** is regents professor of the University System of Maryland and director of the Baltimore Center for International and Comparative Law. He has written eight books and numerous articles on human rights, constitutionalism, and international law, including (most recently) *Universal Human Rights: Moral Order in a Divided World* (edited with David Reidy, Rowman and Littlefield, 2005) and *Republican Principles in International Law: The Fundamental Requirements of a Just World Order* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005). Sellers is the editor of the journals *International Legal Theory* and *Ius Gentium* and of the Springer Verlag AM-INTAPHIL book series "The Philosophical Foundations of Law and Justice."

**Yuval Shany V.F. '04** will soon assume his new position as a senior international law lecturer at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Shany spent the year

following his stay at HRP teaching international law and international human rights law at the Israel College of Management Law School, Tel Aviv University and Hebrew University. He also spent three months as a visiting scholar in Amsterdam University International Law Center.

**Dustin N. Sharp '02** serves as an attorney adviser with the Office of the Legal Adviser at the U.S. Department of State, where he focuses on a variety of issues of public international law. Previous work experience includes clerking on the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals for the Hon. Carlos Lucero and two years as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Guinea.

**Raja Shehadeh V.F. '88** is a Palestinian lawyer and a founder of the human rights organization al-Haq, an affiliate of the International Commission of Jurists. He continues to work in human rights and is the author of several books about international law, human rights, and the Middle East. His most recent publication, *Strangers in the House: Coming of Age in Occupied Palestine* (2002), is a memoir about coming of age in the occupied territory of the West Bank. A stage adaptation of his book, *When the Bulbul Stopped Singing*, a diary of Ramallah under siege during the spring 2002 invasion, was presented in New York in April 2005.

**Martin Shupack '92** is associate director for public policy of Church World Service and manages its policy advocacy work in Washington, D.C. His focus is on international peace and justice issues, including global economic justice, international human rights, and alternatives to armed conflicts. Previously he worked in the Washington office of the Mennonite Central Committee on similar issues.

**Osama Siddique LL.M. '97** is assistant professor and chair of the Department of Law and Policy faculty at the Lahore University of Management Sci-

ences (LUMS). He teaches two interdisciplinary courses titled "Comparative Constitutional Law & Politics" and "International Human Rights Law & Society" in the B.Sc (Honors) Program at LUMS. Before joining LUMS, Siddique was a partner in the Lahore-based law firm of Minto & Mirza. He has argued constitutional cases involving the right of political association and activity. He has also been a consultant on law and justice reforms to the Asian Development Bank.

**Jean-Marie Simon '91** spent a year at an agency of the United Nations in Washington, D.C., and then went back to private consulting for NGOs that seek regulatory advice in the area of U.S. sanctions. Prior to her law studies, she worked as a human rights monitor and consultant for Americas Watch (now Human Rights Watch-Americas Division) and documented life in Guatemala with color photographs in her book *Guatemala: Eternal Spring-Eternal Tyranny* (W.W. Norton, 1987).

**Surat Singh LL.M. '85, S.J.D. '90** is founder and managing partner of Dr. Surat Singh & Associates and an advocate of the Supreme Court of India and Delhi High Court. He is also chairman of the Peoples Commission on Constitutional Review of India. Singh is the author of *Judging the Judgments of the Indian Supreme Court Over the Last 50 Years: How Wise, How Otherwise?* (2001) and a number of articles on the Indian Supreme Court and fundamental rights.

**Kim Slote '95** is the director of education and advocacy for Planned Parenthood of Collier County, Florida. She was a founding codirector of the Women's Rights Network (WRN), an international human rights organization based at the Wellesley Centers for Women in Wellesley, Massachusetts. WRN was a human rights organization working to end domestic violence and sex-

ual abuse and to strengthen the global women's human rights movement using a combination of training, organizing, public education, and participatory research. WRN wound up its operations in 2003. Recently, she coauthored an article "Child Custody Determinations in Cases Involving Intimate Partner Violence: A Human Rights Analysis" (*American Journal of Public Health*, June 2004).

**Carl Söderbergh '88** is director of Amnesty International in Sweden. He has served in this position for the past six years, leading Amnesty's external affairs work, including lobbying and fundraising, in that country. Söderbergh has conducted Amnesty research missions to Israel and the Occupied Territories, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Ethiopia. During the spring of 2002, he helped establish Amnesty's office in Kabul, Afghanistan. Before joining Amnesty, Söderbergh worked for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in the Sudan and Pakistan.

**Archana Sridhar '01** is associate director of foundation and corporate relations for Interplast, the first international humanitarian organization to provide free reconstructive surgery for underserved children in the developing world. Interplast helps impoverished children with severe burns, cleft lip/palate, and hand deformities. Prior to working at Interplast, Sridhar was a tax associate specializing in non-profit law and corporate taxation at Sullivan & Worcester in Boston. In 2002, she published "The Conflict Between Communal Religious Freedom and Women's Equality: A Proposal for Reform of the Hindu Succession Act of 1956," in the *Berkeley Journal of International Law*.

**Maria Stavropoulou LL.M. '93** has been working as a protection officer with UNHCR in its Athens office since 1997. Prior to this, she worked in the UN Centre for Human Rights (now Office of the High Commissioner



for Human Rights) on refugee and displacement issues. In 2002, she coedited the book *Justice Pending: Indigenous People and Other Good Causes* (Nijhoff, The Netherlands). She is the author of "Displacement and Human Rights: Reflections on UN Practice," in the *Human Rights Quarterly*, August 1998.

**Michael Stein '88, V.F. '04-'05** is professor at William & Mary School of Law and serves on the advisory boards of several disability organizations. Stein received a Ph.D. from Cambridge University. Stein's articles have been published in leading law journals and his research has been supported by several prestigious awards, including an American Council of Learned Societies Andrew W. Mellon Faculty Fellowship and a National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research Merit Fellowship.

**Lara Stemple '99** is director of, and part-time lecturer in, the LL.M. program at the UCLA School of Law. Previously, she had been the executive director of the national human rights organization Stop Prisoner Rape. In 2004, she was a Rockefeller Post-Doctoral Fellow at Columbia University's Program on Sexuality, Gender, Health, and Human Rights. She has taught a course on health and human rights to undergraduates at UCLA and will teach at UCLA law school this year. She previously served as the senior advocacy officer for the Pacific Institute for Women's Health in Los Angeles and has also worked in the international and domestic departments of the Center for Reproductive Rights in New York.

**Ying Sun '03** is currently working for Verité, an NGO working on social monitoring, research, and creating solutions to global workplace problems. After gaining experience from an internship with the Fair Labor Association, Sun is now based in China as a lead social compliance auditor, social compliance trainer, and program coordinator while conducting legal and field re-

search on Chinese labor law and labor conditions.

**J. Steven Svoboda '91** is an associate at the intellectual property law firm of Fliesler and Meyer in San Francisco. He is also founder and executive director of Attorneys for the Rights of the Child (ARC), an educational nonprofit organization. For his work with ARC, he received the 2002 Human Rights Award of the International Symposium on Human Rights and Modern Society. In August 2001, he traveled to Geneva to present oral and written interventions to the UN Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. His recent publications include "HIV and Circumcision: Cutting Through the Hyperbole" and "Prophylactic Interventions on Children: Balancing Human Rights with Public Health."

**Tai Van Ta, LL.M. '85** has served as a research fellow (East Asian Legal Studies) and occasional adjunct lecturer on Vietnamese and Chinese law at Harvard Law School. Ta has participated in the work of Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court's Commission on Racial Bias in the Courts, has given interviews to two Vietnamese-American TV stations in Southern California on human rights in Vietnam (2001), and has delivered a talk on the unification of the two Buddhist churches and the new 2004 Decree-Law on Religion in Vietnam on the Web site [www.chuquoctonline.net](http://www.chuquoctonline.net) (July 2005). Ta presented a paper in the 2004 training workshop sponsored by Hanoi Bar Association and International Bridge to Justice/Geneva for 400 attorneys in Hanoi, Vietnam. This paper, "The Rights of the Defendant: Vietnamese Principles Compared with American Practice," was later published in the journal *Phap Luat [Law]* of the Vietnam Law Schools' Alumni Association (Houston, Texas) in 2005 and on the Web site of Vietnam Human Rights Net.

**Marlyn R. Tadros V.F. '98** is a visiting scholar at Northeastern

University's Middle East Center and was a visiting scholar at the Women's Studies Program in 2002-2004; she also taught a class on human rights in the political science department. She currently teaches technologies at Northeastern and at the New England Institute of Art. Tadros was elected honorary board member of the Association for Middle East Women's Studies and was appointed member of the International Fellowship Awards Panel by the American Association of University Women Educational Foundation. She also founded Virtual Activism, a nonprofit organization dedicated to strengthening marginalized nongovernmental organizations from the global South by providing them with Internet access and training on e-advocacy issues, and also founded the Center for Knowledge Society in Cairo, Egypt, which deals with technology, human rights, and development in the Middle East.

**Mariko Takeda V.F. '98** teaches constitutional law, human rights, and gender and law at Kinjo Gakuin University in Nagoya, Japan. She is author of "The Basic Law for Gender Equal Society and Self-Government" and coauthor of "Construction of Feminist International Law." Takeda is also a member of the National Network Against Campus Sexual Harassment.

**Simon SC Tay LL.M. '94** teaches international law at the National University of Singapore. He is concurrently chairman of the Singapore Institute of International Affairs, a nongovernmental think tank. Since July 2002, Tay has been chairman of the National Environment Agency, the country's principal agency for environmental protection and public health. In 2003, Tay was appointed a visiting professor at HLS and the Fletcher School of International Law and Diplomacy. Tay was selected for three terms as a nominated member of the Singapore Parliament (1997-2001). Tay serves on a number of interna-

tional and regional expert and eminent person panels, including the ASEAN Regional Forum register of eminent persons and experts, the APEC expert economic review on individual action plans (2004), the China International Council on Environment and Development, and the Asia Pacific Forum on Environment and Development. From 1997-2002, he was Singapore's representative on the working group for an ASEAN human rights mechanism. His work on international law and policy focuses on sustainable development, peace, and governance, especially in Asia and ASEAN. His scholarly publications include the edited books *Reinventing ASEAN* (2001), *The Enemy Within: Combating Corruption in Asia*, and *Pacific Asia 2022: Sketching Regional Futures*.

**Daniel C. Thomas V. F. '95** is associate professor of political science at the University of Pittsburgh, where he teaches courses on international relations and human rights. During 2002-03, he worked in Brussels as an advisor at the Human Rights Unit of the European Union's Directorate General for External Relations. His recent publications include "Human Rights Ideas, the Demise of Soviet Communism and the End of the Cold War," in the *Journal of Cold War Studies* (Spring 2005) and "The Helsinki Effect: International Norms, Human Rights and the Demise of Communism" (2001). He is currently completing a book on the role of human rights in the European Union's relations with neighboring states.

**David Thronson '94** is an associate professor of law at the Boyd School of Law, University of Nevada at Las Vegas. He teaches civil procedure/alternative dispute resolution and codirects the immigration clinic. At Harvard, he served as coeditor-in-chief of the *Harvard Human Rights Journal*. Thronson received a Skadden Fellowship to provide direct legal services to at-risk young people at the Door's Legal Services Center in New York

City. He subsequently served as the Gibbons Fellow in Public Interest and Constitutional Law, litigating civil rights issues in New York and New Jersey before entering teaching.

**Rebecca Tillet '87** is director/team leader, US Pharmaceuticals Public Relations, at Pfizer. She has been at Pfizer 11 years, holding increasingly responsible positions in corporate and marketing communications. She is a member of the board of governors of the Human Rights Campaign, a gay and lesbian civil rights organization.

**John (Jack) Tobin, administrative director, '84-'92** teaches undergraduate courses on human rights, international relations, and American history at Seiwa College in Japan. He also teaches a graduate course on international human rights law at Doshisha University. His recent human rights work, carried out with a group of Osaka lawyers, has focused on the preparation and submission of several individual communications to the Human Rights Committee.

**Bridgette Toy-Cronin LL.M. '05** will begin a Henigson Fellowship in Cambodia with the Cambodian Defenders Project in Phnom Penh, where she will work on litigation, law reform, and public education to combat trafficking and violence against women and girls.

**Lee Tucker '92** represents indigent defendants in federal and juvenile court in Tucson, Arizona. In June 2000, her report for Human Rights Watch, "Fingers to the Bone: Child Farmworkers in the United States," was published as part of a campaign by Human Rights Watch to change federal labor law to protect child farm workers to the same extent other working children are protected.

**Nelum Deepika Udagam V.F. '98** is on the faculty of law at the University of Colombo, where she teaches human rights law

and public international law. In 1998, she was elected an alternate member to the UN Sub-Commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, which appointed her in 1999 as co-Special Rapporteur (together with Joe Oloka-Onyango S.J.D. '89) on Globalization and its Impact on the Full Enjoyment of Human Rights. Udagama is currently the chairperson of the Sri Lanka Foundation Commission on Democracy and Human Rights, a think tank.

**Genoveva Hernandez Uriz LL.M. '99** is a Ph.D. graduate from the European University Institute in Florence. Her thesis concerns the application of human rights standards to the oil industry. Following her LL.M. studies at HLS, Hernandez Uriz was an HRP intern in N'djamena (Chad), where she researched the human rights impact of the Chad/Cameroon oil pipeline and helped initiate the prosecution of Chad's former leader, Hisssein Habré. She is the author of several articles on corporate social responsibility and human rights. She has worked for the Council of the European Union since September 2003.

**José Miguel Vivanco LL.M. '90** serves as executive director of the Americas Division of Human Rights Watch. He has also been an adjunct professor of law at Georgetown University Law Center and the School of Advanced International Studies of the Johns Hopkins University. Vivanco is the author of a number of publications on human rights issues, including "International Human Rights Litigation in Latin America: The OAS Human Rights System," in the edited collection *Collective Responses to Regional Problems: The Case of Latin America and the Caribbean* (Cambridge, 1994).

**Abigail Abrash Walton V.F. '00** is founder and principal of the consulting firm Action Works and is on the faculty at Antioch New England Graduate School Department of Environmental Studies, where she founded and

directs the Environmental Advocacy and Organizing Program's Advocacy Clinic. Walton continues to focus her research and advocacy on the nexus between human rights and environmental concerns in West Papua and is a director of the West Papua-based Institute for Human Rights Study and Advocacy and the U.S.-based Papua Resource Center. She has written on U.S. foreign policy and human rights conditions in West Papua and Indonesia for *The New York Times*, *Human Rights Dialogue*, and *Cultural Survival Quarterly*, among others, and completed a major report for the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights on human rights concerns associated with the West Papua gold and copper mining operations of Louisiana-based Freeport McMoRan.

**Philip Warburg '85** is president and CEO of Conservation Law Foundation (CLF), based in Boston. CLF uses law, economics, and science to create strategies to conserve natural resources, protect public health, and promote communities. He had been executive director of the Israel Union for Environmental Defense, a Tel Aviv-based nonprofit advocacy group that uses the courts and public awareness campaigns to advance its goals. Previously, he was a senior attorney at the Washington-based Environmental Law Institute. He worked with Israel and Jordan in developing their environmental action plans for the Gulf of Aqaba. He also assisted the Palestinian Authority in drafting its first environmental legislation.

**Timothy Waters '99, V.F. '02-'03** is a visiting professor of law at the University of Mississippi School of Law, where he teaches human rights, international criminal law, and comparative law. While a visiting fellow, he was writing on international criminal law. Thereafter, he stayed at HLS as the Reginald Lewis Fellow and a visiting scholar in the East Asian Legal Studies Program while

teaching as a visiting professor at Boston University School of Law. Prior to returning to Harvard, Waters worked on issues of democratic transition, discrimination against minorities, and self-determination in Eastern and Central Europe, having spent time in Turkey, Hungary, and Bosnia.

**Shao Wenhong V.F. '90** is a senior judge of the Supreme People's Court of the People's Republic of China. She is a member of the Association of Female Judges of China, an NGO, and researches the protection of women's rights. Wenhong oversees the juvenile court at the national level and was elected as a council member of the International Association of Youth and Family Judges and Magistrates.

**Veronica M. White '85** served as president and chief executive officer of the New York City Housing Partnership, a nonprofit organization that develops low- and moderate-income housing in New York City. The organization works to mobilize private-sector resources to address housing and community needs, primarily through the redevelopment of city-owned land and buildings.

**Manfred Wiegandt V.F. '96** practices immigration law in private practice in Wareham, Massachusetts. Wiegandt represents asylum seekers on a *pro bono* basis for Greater Boston Legal Services. Previously, he worked in the German government as an officer in charge of the development of Eastern Europe. Wiegandt was a consultant for Physicians for Human Rights in Boston. He continues to publish in American and German scholarly publications.

**Elizabeth Wilcox '98** works on international law enforcement as an attorney adviser in the Office of the Legal Adviser of the U.S. Department of State. Wilcox was an honors attorney at the U.S. Department of the Treasury and has worked on community development with the Community Development Financial Institu-



tions Fund, which provides grants and loans to community-based institutions that provide low-income people in the U.S. with access to credit.

**John Witte Jr. '85** is the Jonas Robitscher professor of law and director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion at Emory University School of Law in Atlanta. Witte has lectured and published widely on legal history, marriage and family, and comparative religious liberty. Among his recent works are *The Teachings of Modern Christianity on Law, Politics, and Human Nature*, 2 vols. (2005) and *Religion and the American Constitutional Experiment* (2d ed., 2005).

**Alicia Ely Yamin '91** is director of research for Physicians for Human Rights in Cambridge. She is also an instructor in the Department of Health Policy and Management at the Harvard School of Public Health. She has recently relocated from Montevideo, Uruguay, where she had lived and worked for many years. In Latin America, Yamin worked with NGOs on documentation, advocacy, analysis, and education relating to the intersections of health, development policies, and human rights and, in particular, on the defense and promotion of the right to health. In the U.S., Yamin is on the boards of the Center for Economic and Social Rights and Mental Disability Rights International, as well as on the advisory boards of Physicians for Human Rights and the Center for Policy Analysis on Trade and Health. Recent publications include an edited collection, *Learning to Dance: Advancing Women's Reproductive Health and Well-Being from the Perspectives of Public Health and Human Rights* (Harvard Series on Health and Human Rights, 2005) and "Promising but Elusive Engagements: Combining Human Rights and Public Health to Promote Women's Well-Being," in *Health and Human Rights: An International Journal* (2005).

**Zheng Yong V.F. '96** is a partner in the law firm of DeHeng in Beijing. Previously he worked for the China Law Office, the sole mainland China law firm authorized by the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China to practice Chinese law in Hong Kong. Yong directs the provision of legal services regarding Chinese law to low-income residents of Hong Kong. He is the author of "Access to Justice: Legal Aid in the People's Republic of China" in *Human Rights Positive Policies in Asia and the Pacific Rim* (1998).

**Carlos J. Zelada LL.M. '04** is an attorney at the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Washington, D.C., where he monitors a project that intends to increase the awareness among various sectors of society regarding the importance of the inter-American system for the protection of human rights and the international standards governing freedom of expression. He spent the summer after graduation as a fellow at the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Washington, D.C., doing research about media concentration and its impact on freedom of expression. After that, he returned to Peru and restarted his teaching activities at the law faculty of Pontificia Universidad Católica in Lima, where he taught human rights and public international law.

**Katie Zoglin '85** is currently serving on the executive committee of Human Rights Watch, California Committee North. In 2002, she taught an international human rights course for undergraduate students at University of California, Berkeley. Zoglin spent 2002-2003 working in Belgrade with the American Bar Association's Central and East European Law Initiative on gender issues in Serbia and Macedonia, including compliance with Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Dis-

crimination Against Women, domestic violence, trafficking of women, and discrimination in the workplace. Zoglin was a lecturer at Stanford Law School and taught the class International Human Rights Practice for approximately eight years. She recently published an article titled "The Future of War Crimes Prosecutions in the Former Yugoslavia: Accountability of Junk Justice?" in *Human Rights Quarterly* (February 2005), as well as a report on human rights in Paraguay based on research she conducted there as a Fulbright Scholar.

**Raif Zreik (S.J.D. candidate)** graduated from Hebrew University and soon became active in the public sphere, initiating with others some of the major NGOs within the Palestinian community in Israel. For example, he was on the board of directors and chairperson of Ahali Center and Adalah. His articles examining citizenship and identity and other issues related to the situation of Israeli Palestinians have been frequently published in the Arabic and Hebrew media. ♦

Henry Steiner offered the Human Rights Research Seminar, held in his office, for 19 of his 21 years with HRP. The ten participants, principally LL.M. candidates, invariably came from different parts of the world. Three opening sessions involved autobiographical presentations about why and how each participant developed a strong concern for human rights. Six sessions then engaged in interactive discussion of a selected human rights topic. The seminar concluded with discussions of each student's outline for the required 75-page paper. Over the years, a good number of papers were revised and published, and a good number of students entered the S.J.D. program. Many participants became figures of growing prominence, as activists and academics, in the human rights movement.



Jim Cavallaro and Binaifer Nowrojee lead a course on human rights advocacy, which HLS has offered each fall since 1999. They also supervise clinical workshops in the spring and fall, and Cavallaro will teach a clinical seminar on international human rights litigation in spring 2006. The clinical seminars and workshops have focused on advocacy skills and critical assessment of the human rights movement.

