Director
David Hollenbach, SJ
University Chair in Human Rights and International Justice

Associate Director
Daniel Kanstroom
Professor, Law School
M. Brinton Lykes
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Staff
Jessica Chicco, Supervising Attorney, Post-Deportation Human Rights
Timothy Karcz, Assistant Director
Adrienne Leslie, Staff Assistant

Research Professor
Maryanne Loughry,
Ethical Responsibility Towards Refugees

Fellows
Ricardo Falla Sanchez,
Post-Deportation Human Rights
Holly Scheib, Post-Katrina New Orleans

Students
Ana Álvarez-Keesee, M.A. Mental Health Counseling, 2012
Lisa Andre, J.D., 2011
Kaitlin Black, M.A. Applied Developmental Psychology, 2012
César Boc, Graduate School of Theology and Ministry, 2013
Eric Carroll, Arts & Sciences 2011
Anna Deal, J.D., 2013
Rachel Hershberg, Ph.D. Applied Developmental Psychology, 2013
Cristina Hunter, Ph.D. Applied Developmental Psychology, 2015
Yliana Johansen, J.D., 2011
Erica Meninno, Arts & Sciences 2011
Hayley Trahan-Liptak, Arts & Sciences 2011

Affiliated Faculty
Ali Banuazizi, Boston College, Political Science
Kalina Brabeck, Rhode Island College, Psychology
Lisa Cahill, Boston College, Theology
David Deese, Boston College, Political Science
James Keenan, Boston College, Theology
Mary Holper, Roger Williams University, Law
Judith McMorrows, Boston College, Law
Stephen Pope, Boston College, Theology
Rachel Rosenbloom, Northeastern University, Law
Lisa Patel Stevens, Boston College, Education
Qingwen Xu, Boston College, Social Work
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Dear Friends,

The Center for Human Rights and International Justice has just completed its sixth year of existence in 2010-2011. We continued to address and raise the profile of human rights-related issues in today’s complex global environment. Inspired by the ethical and religious traditions of Boston College, we continue to train the next generation of human rights professionals, working to bridge the gap between research and action through the interaction of scholars and practitioners.

The Center’s activities have continued to have a special focus on people around the globe who have been forced to migrate from their homes, fleeing conflict, seeking adequate food, water, and the means to support themselves and their families. Two of our featured lectures this year focused on human rights in the face of natural disasters and how international law in interaction with sovereign legal systems interprets the human rights of immigrants. Overall, we sponsored some 15 events we sponsored on campus this year.

In addition, our graduate certificate program in Human Rights and International Justice, which includes the Center’s Seminar in Human Rights and International Justice, again provided multi-disciplinary training in the field. The Certificate was conferred on seven students this year. The project’s Post-Deportation Human Rights Project, and its partner project, the Ignacio Martín-Baró Fund for Mental Health and Human Rights, also have an interdisciplinary approach at their cores.

The Center’s research has continued to contribute to advancing investigation and policy development in the following areas:

- the ethical responsibility to protect refugees and internally displaced people worldwide, especially through our partnership with the Jesuit Refugee Service;

- the effect of wrongful deportations from the United States on both deportees’ and their transnational families; and

- the rebuilding of African American and immigrant communities in Post-Katrina New Orleans.

We are proud to have funded human rights-related research by students at the graduate and undergraduate level once again this year, and we are also thrilled that Center staff in the law school have launched the new Human Rights Semester-in-Practice externship program, which is featured in this annual report.

As we continue to pursue the mission of the Center on behalf of the people it serves, we thank you for your interest and support.

With best regards,
David Hollenbach, S.J.
Director
Center for Human Rights and International Justice
The Center for Human Rights and International Justice at Boston College has a distinctive approach to addressing international human rights challenges.

Our model recognizes the interplay of religion, politics, law, economics, and mental health in any nation or community’s efforts to protect human rights or to rebuild following the trauma of conflict or injustice. In particular, the Center is distinguished by its:

- Interdisciplinary Cooperation
- Integration of Religious and Ethical Awareness
- Researcher and Practitioner Collaboration
- Policy Recommendation Development

Through interdisciplinary training programs, applied research, and the interaction of scholars with practitioners, the Center is nurturing a new generation of human rights scholars and practitioners who draw upon the strengths of many disciplines, and the wisdom of rigorous ethical training in the attainment of human rights and international justice.
This past year, the Center’s Post-Deportation Human Rights Project (PDHRP) continued to advance in its multi-tiered approach to the problem of harsh and unlawful deportations from the United States. Through direct and international representation, participatory action research carried out in close collaboration with community-based organizations, as well as outreach to lawyers, community groups and policy-makers, the project aims for fundamental changes that will introduce proportionality, compassion, and respect for family unity into U.S. immigration laws and compliance with international human rights standards.

This year, the PDHRP work included: providing pro bono legal support and direct legal representation throughout the United States, developing ties around the world with government agencies that work with deportees as well as NGOs, leading community-based participatory and action research, and collaborating with community organizations both in New England and in the Southern Quiché region of Guatemala.

In the United States and in Guatemala, there were several PDRHP research initiatives in which staff and students worked with community leaders from the Organización Maya K’iche’ and English for Action in developing participatory and community-driven Know Your Rights workshops for members served by the organizations in Providence, Rhode Island and New Bedford, Massachusetts. In addition, PDHRP has expanded its work with the newly formed Migration and Human Rights Project in Zacualpa, Guatemala by devising new ways to collaborate with local families whose relatives have been detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), or deported from the United States. This project involved much consultation with the Boston College-based PDHRP legal staff and hosted several Boston College students who facilitated educational workshops with local youth on issues related to migration and human rights. Professor M. Brinton Lykes worked in partnership with the Zacualpa staff and a team of Guatemalan trained researchers in the development of a community survey to better understand the push factors contributing to out-migration.
The findings from the survey were presented for discussion and further planning throughout community presentations in one of Zacualpa’s more than 35 communities.

Yliana Johansen spent the spring semester of her final year at BC Law School working in Guatemala. Under the rubric of Professor Dan Kanstroom’s new International Human Rights Semester in Practice program, Ms. Johansen volunteered with Women Transforming the World, a Guatemala-based law practice. She worked in Zacualpa where she collaborated with local staff to organize a Migrants’ Day in the town's main square, introduced the Migration and Human Rights Project to a wider community, and answered attendees’ questions.

In February, Professor Kanstroom traveled to the Azores, where he met with local government officials working on the reintegration of individuals deported from the United States. He also visited the field placement of law student Lisa André, who was working on these issues during her placement through the International Human Rights Semester in Practice. Building on these relationships, PDHRP’s Supervising Attorney Ms. Jessica Chicco presented at a workshop at the International Metropolis Conference on migration in the Azores in September.

Ms. Chicco, who joined the PDHRP as Supervising Attorney and Fellow last summer, and Professor Kanstroom continue to review federal court decisions on an issue that is at the heart of the Project’s work – an individual’s ability to challenge his or her deportation case by seeking to reopen their immigration cases once they are outside the U.S. The legal team at PDHRP was fortunate enough to host two Fellows this year: Jennifer Barrow, a 2010 graduate of Boston College Law School, and Christy Rodriguez, a 2008 graduate of Boston College Law School.

The PDHRP thanks countless students, volunteers, and community collaborators – for their work and contributions throughout the year. A list of publications from staff and students affiliated with PDHRP, as well as the PDHRP annual report, are available on the web site: www.bc.edu/postdeportation

### Faculty Profiles:

**David Hollenbach**  
David Hollenbach, S.J. is the director of the Center and holds the Human Rights and International Justice University Chair at Boston College. His research interests are in the foundations of Christian social ethics, especially human rights in the context of humanitarian crises and the displacement of refugees.

**Maryanne Loughry**  
Maryanne Loughry is Sister of Mercy, psychologist, and Research Professor at the Center. She is associate director of Jesuit Refugee Service Australia. Her research interests include social effects of climate change.

**Daniel Kanstroom**  
Daniel Kanstroom is Professor of Law, Director of the International Human Rights Program, and Associate Director of Center. His research interests include comparative citizenship, immigration and deportation law, and international human rights law.

**M. Brinton Lykes**  
M. Brinton Lykes is Professor of Community Cultural Psychology at the Lynch School of Education and Associate Director of the Center. Her research interests include gender, culture and the effects of the state-sponsored terror.
The project on Ethical Responsibility towards Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons continued its work on how to advance the effectiveness of response to the human rights of forcibly displaced people around the world.

In 2010-11, Project Director David Hollenbach, SJ and Research Professor Maryanne Loughry RSM, contributed to an innovative discussion of the role of Faith Based Organizations in Response to Humanitarian Crises at Oxford University in October, 2010. Their joint presentation with Daniel Villanueva of Entreculturas, the development NGO sponsored by the Jesuits in Madrid, stimulated discussion among largely secular scholars of how the Catholic community is a major player in efforts to assist those driven from home by major humanitarian crisis.

The Project continued to develop its collaborative work with Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS). Professors Hollenbach and Loughry have developed plans for a consultation on the Religious, Spiritual, and Ethical Bases of the Work of JRS, which will be held at Boston College in the fall of 2011. It will bring together JRS field practitioners with scholars in theology, spirituality, and ethics from Boston College and elsewhere. It will assist JRS in clarifying its mission in contexts where both those it serves and many of its staff come from diverse religious backgrounds. It will also address challenging ethical issues that arise from seeking to accompany and serve displaced people in politically and militarily conflicted situations.

The Project is also assisting JRS in assessing the effectiveness of its work among urban refugees in Southern Africa, with research led by Prof. Loughry and Prof. Tom Crea from the BC Graduate School of Social Work. More than 50% of the world’s refugees now live in urban areas rather than camps, so reflection on how to protect them and secure their rights has become a major challenge. The Center’s work in South Africa is the first step of its work on this urgent issue.

The Center is also providing leadership for the planning of a major conference on migration that will be part of the celebration of Boston College’s one hundred fiftieth anniversary in 2012-13. The rights of migrants, including refugees, will be a significant component of this event.
The partnership between the Center and the Ignacio Martín-Baró Fund for Mental Health and Human Rights continued this past academic year. Established to honor the memory of Father Ignacio Martín-Baró, a Jesuit priest and social psychologist who was murdered in El Salvador in 1989, the Martín-Baró Fund aims to “foster psychological well-being, active resistance, and progressive social change in communities affected by institutional violence and social injustice”. The Martín-Baró Fund additionally fulfills its objectives through grant making and education, and in collaboration with other organizations such as the Center. In the spring, the Fund hosts an annual Bowl-A-Thon in order to help support its grant-making capacity.

The Center manages operations of the Martín-Baró Fund, and this past year the Center and the Fund partnered to host a mini-series of events that focused on human trafficking and modern-day slavery. The first event of the series featured Dr. Janice Raymond, professor emerita of women’s studies and medical ethics at the University of Massachusetts, who spoke at Boston College on the issue of human trafficking and its relation to modern migration trends. The second event included a screening of the documentary, “Call and Response”, a film that exposes modern-day issues of slave labor, sex trafficking and exploitation, and child soldiers.

In December 2010, “The Push for Peace” was another event co-sponsored by the Center and the Fund and featured Pedro Faro of the Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Human Rights Center in Chiapas, Mexico. During his talk, Faro discussed the current human rights situation in Chiapas Mexico, as well as the prospect for political changes. Faro explained that tourism projects and illegal land takeovers will soon displace rural farm workers and affect the mental health and culture of local indigenous communities. Overall, Faro’s discourse examined the current struggles of repressed indigenous communities and informed others about intervention, in addition to highlighting ways to contribute to important peace efforts.

This past April, the 2011 Bowl-A-Thon was a major success. Many teams were represented at the event including the Boston College School of Theology and Ministry, MassArt, UMass Lowell, and the Harvard Divinity School, and raised $18,000, which is enough to fund three grants this year. Additional donations and pledges were contributed from sponsors throughout the nation.

Finally, Martín-Baró Fund co-founder and Center Associate Director, M. Brinton Lykes, along with her colleague, Geraldine Moane, were honored with an award from the Association for Women in Psychology last September. The 2010 Distinguished Publication Award for their 2009 Special Issue of Feminism and Psychology on the topic of ‘Feminist Liberation Psychology’ recognizes that their article on the issue paves the way for liberating knowledge production and social change at the center of 21st century violence, privilege, and trauma.

As part of its mission to provide global support to progressive grassroots groups who are battling against injustice in their communities, challenging institutional repression, and addressing the psychological repercussions of violence, the Martín-Baró Fund gave grants to six projects in 2011. The organizations funded, their location, and a description of their project follows on the next page:
Asociación Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples Ignacio Martín-Baró, El Salvador

This project seeks to develop greater community involvement by engaging local youth volunteers who will work with the project staff to recognize and act on community problems. The project staff includes local residents who received university scholarships through the Ignacio Martín-Baró Cooperative and are now giving back to those who are deprived in their communities through youth training, mental health resources, and community-based participatory research.

Women Asylum Seekers Together (WAST), UK

The primary goal of WAST is to provide a supportive and empowering environment for women asylum seekers. In the first year of Martín-Baró Fund support, WAST expanded the number of women attending the weekly support group meetings. There were additional increases in individualized support through one-on-one counseling, phone advocacy, formal counseling, internet access and assistance in dealing with solicitors. With a second grant from the Martín-Baró Fund, WAST plans to introduce monthly access to legal advisers and make private space available to assure confidentiality.

Women Empowerment Literacy and Development Organization (WELDO), Pakistan

The WELDO organization provides psychosocial support to women and children who have been displaced due to the conflict generated by the post-9/11 U.S.-initiated “war on terror”, involving Taliban forces and the Pakistani military. The Martín-Baró Fund’s grant to WELDO will, specifically, support two field workers, art kits for therapeutic art sessions, workshops for emotional support, and handouts to promote WELDO’s programs.

Dolores Medina Foundation, El Salvador

This Catholic-based organization aims to involve street children in a developmental program to remove them from the streets and ultimately unify the child with his or her family. The support of the Martín-Baró Fund will additionally allow Dolores Medina to implement a school mediation program. This program will include a series of workshops in five local target schools. The workshops aimed at the children will cover topics addressing issues such as gender identity, communication, violence, conflict resolution and children’s rights. Other workshops aimed at community members and professionals will cover similar topics, including those relating to deconstructing patriarchal and adult-centered strategies.

Rural Missionaries of the Philippines (RMP-NMR), Northern Mindanao Sub-Region

As a result of the U.S.–instigated National Internal Security Program, attacks against human rights defenders and militarization of rural areas inflict much trauma to citizens who are involved in protest movements in the Philippines due to extensive poverty. With funding from the Martín-Baró Fund, RMP-NMR’s Healing the Hurt project was established to: collaborate with other grassroots organizations to respond to cases of human rights violations; launch advocacy and networking activities leading to the creation of support groups addressing the psychosocial needs of rural poor human rights defenders; and provide psychosocial services to help those under attack.

Aware Girls, Pakistan

Aware Girls, founded in 2002, is a young women-led organization working for women’s empowerment, gender equality, and peace in Pakistan as many women live in fear, violence, and terror due to the Taliban and military operations. The renewal grant from the Ignacio Martín-Baró Fund will support a new project working with internally displaced women on gender issues. The project’s aim is to heal the mental health trauma of women affected by terrorism in Pakistan in hopes that these women can move forward in their lives and can contribute to their own development and towards the protection of human rights in their society.
On February 24, 2011 the Center hosted Dr. Seyla Benhabib, Eugene Meyer Professor of Political Science and Philosophy at Yale University, for its spring semester Featured Lecture. Dr. Benhabib spoke about the modern challenges to sovereignty posed by international human rights accords and shared her perspectives on the issue. Dr. Benhabib has been at Yale since 2002, where she started as the Director of its Program in Ethics, Politics, and Economics, and was the recipient of the prestigious Ernst Bloch prize in 2009. She has written on a variety of topics ranging from communicative ethics, to democracy and difference, to identities, allegiances and affinities, and to gender, citizenship and immigration.

Dr. Benhabib began her comments with the idea that international law has sparked controversy over the future of democracies in a world that demands growing interdependence among nations. She outlined that democratic “sovereignistes” worry that cosmopolitan norms, such as international human rights law, will undermine democratic self-rule. Dr. Benhabib also pointed out that those universal norms, specifically human rights, have a large impact in empowering local movements, not discouraging them, and went on to criticize global constitutionalists who minimize the extent to which cosmopolitan norms require local contextualization and interpretation by free, self-governing people. In her argument, Dr. Benhabib maintained that both of these groups of critics fail to see the “jurisgenerativity” aspect of law. As she views it, Dr. Benhabib believes that human rights discourse occupies an important space in domestic and international politics because it allows for the global civil participation of new groups of citizens. Her lecture challenged the state-centric view of human rights proposed by Professor Charles Beitz of Princeton University. “It is widely accepted that since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,” Dr. Benhabib stated, “we have entered a phase in the evolution of global civil society which is characterized by a transition from international to cosmopolitan norms of justice.”

As a result of this transition, limits on state sovereignty are enormous, and continue to increase as more international treaties are signed into law. Human rights norms, as well as laws concerning war between states, constitute the foundation of the international system. The problem arises when cosmopolitan critics assume that the international order is a completely top-down implementation process and in doing so fail to recognize the jurisgenerative power of universal norms. This power of cosmopolitan norms, specifically human rights, involves the interpretation of law by local communities to bring meaning to the abstract concept in a specific context. Dr. Benhabib argued that these norms cannot be transformed from concepts into realizations without self-government and democracy and the local “contextualization” of these norms.

In closing, Dr. Benhabib noted a dichotomy in that while international human rights norms have generally been increasing, a phenomenon of “dejuridification” could be discerned in the extra-ordinary renditions of enemy combatants to unknown locations by US and European governments in recent years, and in the creation of “free-trade zones” in Central and South America and in China, where factories capitalized by foreign direct investment operate and workers’ rights to organize are denied, often contrary to the existing laws of the state in which they are located. She sees these as attempts by some to create undemocratic enclaves in the world where denials of rights cannot be subject to rule of law. However, she feels that the instruments of cosmopolitan norms she espouses are useful in combating these trends and working toward global justice, since they serve to stimulate local democratic claims to rights across the globe.
On November 3, 2010 the Center hosted Dr. Elizabeth Ferris to speak about the international aid responses to the latest natural disasters in Haiti and Pakistan. Dr. Ferris has a lengthy background in human rights and from this perspective, discussed the issue. Dr. Ferris is also a Senior Fellow in Foreign Policy and the Co-Director of The Brookings Institution- University of Bern Project on Internal Displacement in Washington, D.C. There, her work encompasses a wide range of issues related to forced migration, human rights, humanitarian action, the role of civil society in protecting displaced populations and the security implications of displacement. Before joining the Brookings Institution in 2006, Dr. Ferris spent 20 years working in the field of humanitarian assistance, including as director of the Church World Service's Immigration and Refugee Program.

Dr. Ferris spoke briefly on the concept that natural disasters are not quite “natural” because there is always some level of interaction between human and natural phenomena. Furthermore, disasters always strike the marginalized much more severely than the wealthy. The statistical comparisons between Haiti and Pakistan revealed that much more governmental and individual aid was donated to Haiti. The US has contributed 1.6 billion dollars to Pakistan and double that amount to Haiti (3.3 billion). Individual contributions within the first two weeks of each disaster averaged 160 dollars per affected Haitian and only 15 dollars per Pakistani.

Dr. Ferris speculated that there are many different reasons for such differing responses including extent of media coverage, the nature of the disaster (earthquake vs. flooding), geographic proximity, and historical cooperation or involvement of the US government. She examined other possible reasons as well. For example, it could be that Americans subconsciously decide that some people are more worthy or deserving of response than others. Another is that Americans identify more with one type of disaster than another or with specific populations of people. Dr. Ferris’ central premise in analyzing this phenomenon was to consider the concept of neutrality and the fact that it is almost impossible to be a neutral actor when providing humanitarian aid.

Ever since the Rwandan genocide in the mid-90s, there has been a shift among humanitarian organizations to try developing or building countries better. As a result of this goal, political motivations, cultural disruptions, and imposition of Western ideals are always consequences, both to positive and negative effect. The point, Ferris said, is not whether it is right or wrong not to be neutral, but rather the recognition and response to the fact that international aid is almost never neutral. CHRIJ Director David Hollenbach, SJ, spoke to this point in his response as well calling attention to the fact that politics always sway decisions in allocations of governmental aid. On a parting note, Dr. Ferris offered advice to humanitarian aid program developers, “think about who is not in the line”, referring to the lines of people waiting for aid. She urged organizations to structure their programs in order to target the most vulnerable because those with a little more resources or a little more wealth will be more likely their way into the line themselves.
The Challenges in Women’s Health in Resource Poor Countries: The Case of Armenia

On April 13, 2011 the Center co-sponsored an event with the Armenian Club of Boston College inviting representatives from the Armenian International Women’s Association and the organization Our Bodies Ourselves to make a panel presentation addressing a range of women’s health issues as they pertain to Armenia. Lusine Poghosyan, Assistant Professor of Nursing and Public Health at Northeastern University, spoke on the difference in development between urban and rural areas of Armenia; Tigran Avetisyan, doctoral student in international Health at Boston University, presented on the topic of maternity care and the successes and weaknesses of a recent government program to increase access to this type of care; and Maro Matosian, Country Director for the Tufenkian Foundation, spoke about the increasing widespread problem of violence in the Armenian society.

Catholic Peacebuilding Initiatives in Sudan and Eastern Africa

On March 16, 2011 the Center hosted a panel which brought together featured guest John Katunga, Regional Technical Advisor for Catholic Relief Services in East Africa, and BC Professors of Theology Stephen Pope and Lisa Cahill. The three panelists discussed the crucial role of the Catholic Church and its teachings in the peacebuilding process. Mr. Katunga outlined the three major objectives of peacebuilding in Africa which include church action, equality, and social cohesion. Professor Pope spoke next about the interconnectedness of violence in the Great Lakes region of Africa. Lastly, Professor Cahill discussed the influential role of women in the peacemaking process. The resounding message of this engaging and challenging discussion is that peace is a lifelong commitment that people must be dedicated to at all times from grassroots movements to diplomacy.

Co–Sponsored Events:

Yuyachkani Theatre Group
On Sept. 28, 2010 the Center and the Arts and Social Responsibility Project hosted the internationally acclaimed Peruvian theatre group, Yuyachkani at Boston College. The performance is based on the work of Julio Ortega, a professor at Brown University, who collected multiple testimonies about the military abductions in Peru during 20 years of political violence which ended in 2000. The troupe’s performance, Adios Ayacucho, describes the story of a suspected “terrorist” in Peru who has been tortured and assassinated by the military. Speaking through the body of a masked dancer, the murdered peasant calls out to the audience as he presents his demand for a decent burial.

The Push for Peace
On Dec. 1, 2010 the Center and the Ignacio Martín-Baró Fund for Mental Health and Human Rights hosted the event, The Push for Peace: Human Rights in the Indigenous Communities of Chiapas, Mexico. Pedro Faro from the Fray Bartolomé de las Casas Human Rights Center in Chiapas was the speaker. Mr. Faro addressed the current socioeconomic situation in Chiapas, including the effects of mining and tourism projects, the North American Security and Prosperity Partnership, and military installments supported by the Mexican government, which contributed to a very uncertain future for the people of this region.
**Janice Raymond**

On February 4, 2011, Janice Raymond, Professor Emerita of Human Studies and Bioethics at the U. of Massachusetts, spoke about human trafficking, with an emphasis on sex trafficking, and the complexities involved in trying to forge policy and legislative improvements to help stem the overwhelming numbers of people caught up in this trade.

**Hope Lewis**

On April 1, 2011, Hope Lewis, Professor of Law and Human Rights at Northeastern U., presented on the “The Boston Principles on the Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights of Noncitizens”. This document is the product of a multidisciplinary conference held at Northeastern in October 2010 and outlines principles that the signers attest to regarding how all people, including noncitizens, should be treated under US jurisdiction in regards to their economic, social and cultural rights.

**Iris Gomez**

On November 5, 2010, the Center hosted attorney Iris Gomez, a senior immigration lawyer at Massachusetts Law reform Institute, for a presentation on human rights and immigration. Gomez gave a brief history of US immigration law that she showed as becoming gradually more repressive for immigrants since the 1950s. She explained that the laws marginalize immigrants by reducing their legal rights and creating hierarchy of rights and access to services based on legal status. She also called for the “re-humanization” of immigrants, which she feels will make it more difficult to discriminate against certain people for the benefit of others.

**Mike Delaney**

On September 24, 2010, Mike Delaney, Director of Humanitarian Response for Oxfam America, spoke about the most effective approaches to relief efforts after natural disasters, with a primary focus on the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti. He emphasized the need for a long-term humanitarian response plan addressing the dynamic contexts of the crisis. He also pointed out that poverty, a corrupt political structure, and the role of US foreign policy helped to perpetuate the cycle of poverty, which only exacerbated the effects of the earthquake in Haiti. Delaney also co-taught the course Human Rights, Humanitarian Crises and Refugees: Ethical, Political, and Religious Responses with Center Director David Hollenbach, SJ, in the fall semester.
This past academic year, Center Associate Director and BC Law Professor Dan Kanstroom created a new program called International Human Rights Semester in Practice, whose intent is to introduce a unique perspective on the practice of human rights law. Divided into two semesters, the course offers Boston College Law students the opportunity to work on-site during the spring semester at various international human rights organizations. The students receive real-world experience as well as critical insight into international legal institutions by providing legal services, observing the activities of their respective NGO’s, and completing a major research paper for course credit.

During the fall, the students undergo an intensive training period as they prepare for their internships. In the spring, they work full-time at their placements reporting to professional legal staff members at the relevant organizations. In addition to supervising the student’s work, staff members provide feedback on work product and planned assignments as well as exposure to various aspects of lawyering within that setting. Professor Kanstroom, who directs the BC Law’s Human Rights program, audits the students by reading their weekly journals and regularly checking in with their supervisors.

This year, BC Law sent ten students from the International Human Rights Semester in Practice program for semester long internships with human rights groups around the world who learned tough lessons about human rights work. To further illustrate this international hands-on program, four of the first enrollees in this year’s program were followed. Below, a description of their involvement is provided, and their experiences reveal the energy and struggle that it takes to deal with the human rights enterprise:

**Esther Adetunjii**
Interning at the Lawyers for Human Rights Organization in South Africa, Esther interacted with Rwandan families and refugees. Almost all of her clients had survived extreme violence, cruelty, and hardship not only in their homelands, but sometimes also in South Africa, where they came for refuge. The asylum-seekers that she worked with were homeless or applying for permanent residency, identification cards, and other documentation. The process of obtaining such legal documentation was challenging and exasperating since the local authorities made the effort nearly impossible to achieve. Of her experience she comments, “I am growing weary of the constant setbacks and failures not due to my own doing, but to the inefficiency, lack of funding, and extraneous confounding factors that come into play. My biggest challenge here is myself and my expectations. Things are not as easy or as manageable as I thought and hoped.”

**Lisa Andre**
Located in the Azores, Lisa was placed in Direccao las Comunidades, an office of the regional government working to reintegrate citizens who have emigrated to the US and were deported back to the Azores. While completing her internship, Lisa discovered a pattern relating to most deportees; they were culturally American and spoke little to no Portuguese, they committed crimes sometimes...
as serious as drug trafficking or rape, and they were being deported to a small country that lacked the adequate resources to prevent them from returning to their criminal habits. Lisa further discussed this issue with her directors, explaining how legal immigrants yield to American culture and are later deported, along with their problems, on the Azores. Of her internship Lisa writes, “Seeing first-hand the struggles of the deportees has given me a new outlook on deportation, particularly criminal deportation. I guess it never really hit me how hard it would be for them to return to a country where they have no ties, even if the country isn't that dangerous or poverty-stricken. I am no longer able to emotionally detach from what is happening here.”

**Martin de los Angeles**
At the International Bridges to Justice in Beijing (IBJ), China, Martin worked on a Juvenile Training Manual as part of a project to reform the juvenile justice system in China by improving the practice skills of criminal defense lawyers there. IBJ also assigned Martin to examine access to legal counsel in China, Cambodia, Vietnam, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. When he was sent to the Philippines, he researched the effectiveness of IBJ programs that offer paralegal training to farmers and prison inmates. In Vietnam, he recognized the many legal system transformations since the country’s shift from a centralized command economy to a market-based system. On India, Martin documented the troubles of the country’s detainees who are often denied immediate justice and are subjected to torture while in custody. However, one of Martin’s greatest challenges was to be in countries with unfamiliar languages. In his memorandum Martin recalls, “From the outset, I was very excited but also felt a deep sense of unfamiliarity. Though I often traveled and had lived abroad in the past, this would be the first time I would be living in a place where I had no working knowledge of the language.”

**Yliana Johansen**
Working through Mujeres Transformando el Mundo (MTM), a small organization in Guatemala comprised of three lawyers, an office manager, and an administrative assistant, Yliana conducted legal research, attended legal court hearings, and offered emotional support to clients. She was also involved in the Guatemalan branch of BC’s Post-Deportation Human Rights Project. Yliana’s internship involved female clients who sought justice at the center of institutional inadequacies and corruption. She also attended MTM workshops exploring feminism, discrimination, and sexism. Nevertheless, her work was thwarted by social attitudes that disapproved of feminist ideologies. Furthermore, she faced major obstacles in areas of enforcement, for instance when she and her colleagues met a potential 15 year-old client with a six-month-old baby conceived by rape. The suspected rapist was an important and well-respected attorney who was tipped off from someone in the police or prosecutor’s office and secretly departed.

Other placements this past year included:

- **Benjamin Manchak**, International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, The Hague, Netherlands
- **Kathryn McHugh**, International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, The Hague, Netherlands
- **Love Obasaju**, Jesuit Refugee Service, Washington, DC
- **Lisa Owens**, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Washington, DC.
- **Corey Sullivan**, Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti, Boston, and Port-au-Prince, Haiti
- **Ashley Werner**, Centre of Investigation and Legal Assessment of Human Rights
Selected Publications

**Academic Journals**

**Lykes, M. Brinton**


“Framing immigration to and deportation from the United States: Guatemalan and Salvadoran families make meaning of their experiences.” With Brabeck and Hershberg, R. M., Community, Work and Family. 2011

“Silence(ing), memory(ies) and voice(s): Feminist participatory action research and photo-narratives in the wake of gross violations of human rights.” Visual Studies. 2010


**Hollenbach, David**


**Kanstroom, Daniel**


**Articles**

**Hollenbach, David**


**Presentations**

**Hollenbach, David**

“The ‘Responsibility to Protect’ and the Catholic Ethical Tradition”, International Conference on Theological Ethics for a World Church, Trento, Italy. July 2010.


**Lykes, M. Brinton**


**Kanstroom, Daniel**

Birthright citizenship for noncitizens under the Fourteenth Amendment”(debate with representative of MA Tea Party) Greater Boston, WGBH Boston; August, 2010;


Summer Research Grants

The Center’s Summer Research Grant program assists Boston College students at both the undergraduate and graduate level in various disciplines to pursue research, often abroad, on topics related to human rights and international justice. Here are the recipients of the 2011 awards and their topics of investigation:

Alison Wawrzynek – A&S’14, International Studies and French – Globalism in the Classroom: Transcending Cultures through Education (to be conducted in Morocco)

Matthew Alonsozana – A&S’14, Economics and Biology – Philippine Perspectives on Public Policy and Poverty Reduction: Examining the Social Context of Economic and Health Initiatives in Metro Manila

Paul Kozak – MDiv Candidate, Graduate School of Theology and Ministry – The Right to Heal: Interpersonal Forgiveness and Reconciliation in Colombia

Diana Baker – PhD candidate, Lynch School of Education, Curriculum & Instruction – Unsettling the Resettled: Autism, Education and Culture in Lewiston, Maine

Saliha Kozan – PhD candidate, Lynch School of Education, Curriculum & Instruction – Headscarf Ban as a Human Rights Violation: A Qualitative Investigation into the Experiences of Turkish Headscarf-wearing Students in the US

Seminars

The Center’s interdisciplinary graduate seminar in human rights includes students from various disciplines across the university, including law, psychology, social work, history, theology, nursing and education. Center Director David Hollenbach, SJ, was the faculty coordinator of the seminar for the 2010-2011 school year, which 20 students attended. Associate Director M. Brinton Lykes will lead the Seminar in 2012.

Certificates

The Center continued to administer the Graduate Certificate in Interdisciplinary Human Rights. An additional seven students completed the certificate in 2011. This past year the Certificate was awarded to: Rachel Hershberg (PhD Counseling), Sarah Kim (MA Counseling), Christina Cipriano (PhD counseling), and Meghan Commins (MA Counseling), Verena Niederhoefer (MA Education), Cristina Dimengo (MA Education) and Ashley Werner (JD).

Undergraduate Courses

In the fall, David Hollenbach, SJ, co-taught Human Rights, Humanitarian Crises, and Forced Migration: Ethical, Political, and Religious Responses with Mike Delaney, Director of Humanitarian Response at Oxfam America. The course, which explored the protection of human rights in the face of contemporary humanitarian crises, was made possible with a grant from the BC Institute for the Liberal Arts.
The Center for Human Rights and International Justice is grateful for the generous grants and gifts our donors both named and anonymous. Your commitment to human rights makes it possible for us to continue to work through educational programs, research and advocacy.

*Special thanks to our 2010–11 donors:*

**Individuals:**
- Richard and Harriet Kanstroom
- Debra B. Steinberg

**Organizations/Foundations:**
- The Funding Exchange

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**Income**

- 65% Boston College Operating
- 27% Sponsored Research
- 8% Gift

**Expenses**

- 51% Salaries
- 18% Employee Benefits
- 4% Events
- 2% Supplies/Mailing
- 5% Communications
- 7% Programming
- 14% Student Grants & Wages
Photos

(Front page, clockwise from top): Lisa Andre in the Azores for the Human Rights Semester in Practice Externship; PDHRP community meeting in Zacualpa, Guatemala; speaker Prof. Hope Lewis; speaker Pedro Faro; CHRIJ Certificate recipient Christina Cipriano.

(Page 17, clockwise from top right): PDHRP community partners meeting; Prof. Ramsay Liem, Center Visiting Scholar; human trafficking event attendees; speaker Julie Dahlstrom; education on deportation in Zacualpa, Guatemala; (Center) PDHRP Know Your Rights workshop in New Bedford, MA