HUMAN RIGHTS COURSES
Spring 2019

SOCIOLOGY

SOC 310: Racial and Ethnic Diversity • Multiple Sections and Instructors

This course is a sociological examination and analysis of the presence and significance of race and ethnicity in our society. The purpose of this course is to provide a foundation and critical framework for assessing the origins and manifestations of race and ethnicity. Race and ethnicity have historically been one basis for differentiation and stratification in the United States and other societies, and this persists today. In this course, we will examine the emergence of race and ethnicity as concepts, and how they shape our everyday lives. We will be guided by the following questions: Why do we study race and ethnicity? How and why are they relevant in our society? How do we experience race and ethnicity, and how has this changed over time? Topics include multiculturalism and diversity; media representations; racism and discrimination; colorism; racial hierarchies; immigration; and different domains of racial inequality.

SOC 41900 Sociology of Law • Spencer J Headworth • TR 03:00-04:15 or TR 01:30-02:45, STON 215

Provides an overview of American legal thought and legal processes. Major topics include definitions of law; anthropological studies of law; and development of law; jurisprudence; police behavior; lawyers and courts; deterrent and labeling effects of legal sanctions.

SOC 328: Criminal Justice • William Marco Coghill • TR 10:30-11:45 or TR 9:00 – 10:15, STON 215

Introduction to institutionalized responses of society to the problem of crime. Analysis of the administration of justice in each of the major components of the criminal justice system and laws regulating their operations. Some consideration given to comparative criminal justice.

HISTORY

HIST 337: Europe in the Age of the Cold War, 1941 – Present • Will Gray • MWF 12:30-1:20, UNIV 219

This course examines the predicament of a Europe ruined by war, caught between the might of the United States and the Soviet Union. How did Europeans respond to American cultural, military, and economic power? What explains Western Europe’s remarkable recovery in the 1950s and the cultural turbulence of the 1960s? Why did the Soviets fail in their quest to dominate East Central Europe? From the Marshall
Plan to the fall of the Berlin Wall, this course aims to place current disagreements between "Old Europe" and the New World in a broader historical context. The final weeks will also raise contemporary issues such as immigration and European unification.

**HIST 383: Recent American Constitutional History • Yvonne Pitts • TR 10:30-11:45, UNIV 201**

History 383 is an intensive study of constitutional questions and Supreme Court decisions from 1896 to the present. This course considers how the evolution of constitutional law shaped and was shaped by broader social, political, and economic changes. We will trace the evolution of constitutional jurisprudence from the Court’s early twentieth century focus on economic regulation, through the current debates over national security. The course is arranged around several broad themes, including national security and civil liberties, racial equality, personal autonomy/privacy, and First Amendment freedoms.

**HIST 405: The French Revolution and Napoleon • Whitney Walton • MWF 9:30-10:20, UNIV 219**

This course intends to acquaint students with the major events of the French Revolution and Napoleonic era (roughly 1789 to 1815), and introduce them to recent developments in the ways that historians view this decisive (and action-packed) period. Topics we will address include the following: the Old Regime and the origins of revolution, widening political participation of the masses and previously marginalized social groups, changing aims of revolutionaries, the problem of the king and its bloody resolution, revolutionary culture, the extension of human rights, the tragedy of the Terror, the larger Atlantic revolutionary world, slave revolts and racial equality in the Caribbean, the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, Napoleon's leadership successes and failures, Napoleon in the world, legacies of the French Revolution and Napoleon. Additionally, students will write a significant research paper using primary and secondary sources and applying what they have learned in class to an original work of scholarship.

**HIST 595: Holocaust and Genocide • Rebekah Klein-Úešová • MWF 10:30-11:20, UNIV 201**

Offered also as POL 590

The implications of the attempted destruction of European Jewry by the Nazis during the Second World War, what we term the Holocaust – along with millions of Roma (Gypsies), Poles, Russians, homosexuals, the handicapped, and others – are terrifyingly far-reaching. Genocide and ethnic cleansing are central to our understanding of the twentieth century. This course examines the historical origins and practices of genocide, centering on the causes and nature of the Holocaust as historical event, including its aftermath, problems of its representation and commemoration. We will work through a comparative framework to explore the Armenian genocide during World War One, Cambodia in the 1970s, and the cases of Rwanda and Yugoslavia in the 1990s. We will make use of primary sources and secondary literature, fiction, memoirs, film and other media in the course of our examination.
ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTH 205: Human Cultural Diversity • Multiple Sections and Instructors

Using concepts and models of cultural anthropology, this course will survey the principal cultural types of the world and their distribution, and will undertake a detailed analysis of society’s representative of each type.

ANTH 340: Global Perspectives on Health • Elizabeth Joan Wirtz • TR 10:30-11:45 am • UNIV 203

This course examines health issues and risks faced by individuals around the world, but especially in resource poor geographical areas. We will explore in-depth the gendered, ethnic, cultural, and class dimensions that underlie the patterning of disease and illness worldwide.

ANTH 380: Using Anthropology in the World • Sherylyn H Briller • MW 04:30-05:45, STON 215

The use of anthropology in practical contexts. What anthropological practice is, how it originated, how it can be applied in non-academic and interdisciplinary contexts and careers. The main contemporary issues surrounding anthropological practice, including training, ethics, relevance, and rigor.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CORE COURSE POL 438: International Human Rights • Ann Marie Clark • TR 10:30-11:45, BRNG 1245

Students will learn about international human rights issues through readings, lectures, films, discussions, and individual research. We will explore themes related to the protection of human rights, including questions like these: As a society regroups after a period of human rights problems, should it investigate and prosecute the horrors of the past, or "forgive and forget"? Do economic factors contribute to human rights abuses? What psychological factors lead people to participate in torture, mistreatment, and the killing of fellow human beings? What role does the international community play in making governments responsible for situations where human rights are not honored?

The objectives for course participants are: (1) to become familiar with the concept of human rights, including how the concept has been applied in international law; (2) to become familiar with particular historical and ongoing situations of human rights violations; (3) to become an "expert" on the situation of a -specific country; and (4) to understand and to apply theories about possible causes and effects of international human rights violations to a chosen country
POL 130: Intro to International Relations • Multiple Sections and Instructors

This course provides an analysis of the fundamentals of international law, organization, and politics particularly as relevant to contemporary international relations.

POL 141: Governments of the World • Multiple Sections and Instructors

This course will introduce students to the politics and government in selected foreign countries. The course presents the tools and background needed to understand contemporary events in the world beyond the United States. Readings and discussions pay special attention to democratization and development.

POL 222: Women, Politics, and Public Policy • Graduate Instructor • TR 09:00-10:15, BRNG 1245

This course is an introduction to women’s participation in politics, with an emphasis on the U.S. and developing nations. We will discuss structural and attitudinal conditions that disadvantage women as a social group, and efforts to change women’s status in society through politics.

POL 327: Global Green Politics • Multiple Sections and Instructors

This course is an analysis and assessment of the nature of global environmentalism, its connections with other new social movements, and its impact on domestic and international politics worldwide, with particular attention to green political parties and nongovernmental organizations.

POL 462: Constitutional Law II • Peter Watkins • MWF 01:30-02:20, BRNG 1245

An examination of the development of individual rights and civil liberties through constitutional law and interpretation of the Bill of Rights and Civil War Amendments. Both doctrinal and political pressures will be discussed to illustrate the evolution of these rights.

POL 590: Holocaust and Genocide • Rebekah Klein-Bejšová • MWF 10:30-11:20, UNIV 201

Offered also as HIST 595

The implications of the attempted destruction of European Jewry by the Nazis during the Second World War, what we term the Holocaust – along with millions of Roma (Gypsies), Poles, Russians, homosexuals, the handicapped, and others – are terrifyingly far-reaching. Genocide and ethnic cleansing are central to our understanding of the twentieth century. This course examines the historical origins and practices of genocide, centering on the causes and nature of the Holocaust as historical event, including its aftermath, problems of its representation and commemoration. We will work through a comparative framework to explore the Armenian genocide during World War One, Cambodia in the 1970s, and the cases of Rwanda
and Yugoslavia in the 1990s. We will make use of primary sources and secondary literature, fiction, memoirs, film and other media in the course of our examination.

POL 631: International Human Rights • Ann Marie Clark • R 3:00-5:50, BRNG B206

PHILOSOPHY

CORE COURSE PHIL 260: Philosophy and Law • Multiple Sections and Instructors

A discussion of philosophical issues in the law: a critical examination of such basic concepts in law as property, civil liberty, punishment, right, contract, crime and responsibility; and a survey of some main philosophical theories about the nature and justification of legal systems. Readings will be drawn from both law and philosophy.

PHIL 114: Global Moral Issues • Multiple Sections and Instructors

A systematic and representative examination of significant contemporary moral problems with a focus on global issues such as international justice, poverty and foreign aid, nationalism and patriotism, just war, population and the environment, human rights, gender equality, and national self-determination.

PHIL 290: Environmental Ethics • TBA • Online Course

An exploration through the study of major historical and contemporary philosophical writings of basic moral issues as they apply to our treatment of animals. Rational understanding of the general philosophical problems raised by practices such as experimentation on animals or meat-eating will be emphasized.