

AAA Committee for Human Rights (CfHR)
Annual Report Year 2006
Prepared by Robert Albro, CfHR Chair

Robert Albro, 2006 Chair (2006-2008)
Laura Graham, (retiring 2006)
Charles Briggs (retiring 2006)
Kamran Ali (2005-2007)
Vilma Santiago-Irizarry (2005-2007)
Kimberly Theidon (2005-2007)
Susan Slyomovics (2006-2008)
Meg Davis (2006-2008)

Incoming CfHR Members

Peter Van Arsdale (2007-2009)
Ellen Lutz (2007-2009)

CfHR ex-officio members:

Alan Goodman, AAA President
Setha Low, AAA President-elect

AAA Staff:

Paul Nuti

CfHR Fellow-2006:

Paula Goldman

Introduction: Committee Background, Mission and Objectives

The AAA's permanent Committee for Human Rights (CfHR), established in 1995, is composed of 10 members, 8 of which are elected by the AAA membership and serve three-year terms, with 2 ex-officio members (AAA President and President-elect). The Committee's internal mission is to stimulate informed involvement in human rights among professional anthropologists through publications, panels, and other outreach. The Committee's external mission is to gather information on selected, anthropologically relevant cases of human rights abuse and to propose appropriate related action. CfHR efforts occur at the annual meetings and throughout the year through Committee Task Groups and case-specific actions. This report briefly describes actions and activities taken by the CfHR for the year of 2006.

PART ONE: INTERNAL ACTIVITIES

Human Rights Fund

Over the last several years the committee has given priority to addressing its fiscal limitations by finding ways to support and to expand its annual budget. This effort began with an Endowment proposal initially drafted by Barbara Johnston and Samuel Martinez several years ago. This was revised in 2005 by then chair Laura Graham and supplemented with a new proposal for a Human Rights Award fund by Charles Briggs. The Endowment proposal was the subject of extensive discussion at both the fall business meeting in 2005 and spring teleconference in 2006, which included consultation with AAA executive secretary and section liaison Kim Baker.

Following up on the priority of establishing a CfHR endowment fund, current chair Robert Albro and AAA liaison Paul Nuti met with the AAA's deputy executive director of financial operations Elaine Lynch in the summer of 2006 to discuss possible best strategies for CfHR to pursue its endowment proposal. As a result, Albro and Nuti redrafted the then current endowment proposal, incorporating the Human Rights Award, as a proposal for an independent Human Rights Fund, to be established through external means. The proposal for a Human Rights Fund seeks formal collaboration with the AAA's development director and resources as part of an effort to identify granting agencies and to develop proposals to be used as seed money for a AAA-managed independent fund in addition to CfHR's annual AAA budget. This proposal has been forwarded to the AAA's Finance Committee and is currently pending consideration (see appendix 1).

Committee Priorities and Agenda

During its spring teleconference and fall business meeting, CfHR continued to define committee priorities for both the short and the long-term. An important part of this discussion has been the ongoing effort to define the most effective profile of the committee through the balance between reactive and proactive advocacy and research agendas. If CfHR was first conceived in 1995 as primarily a front-line advocacy organization that would give anthropologists a way to address the human rights concerns that emerge in the course of their own work (in piecemeal fashion), as the work of the committee has continued to evolve, its identity has been increasingly defined through the development of a signature anthropological approach to human rights. If this work does not mean the abandonment of advocacy efforts, it sharpens attention on the importance of the topical work done through committee task groups, each of which takes up a human rights question that engages anthropology (e. g. health, language and social justice or reparations) to develop more comprehensive approaches to these problems as informed by anthropological approaches and expertise and as applicable to human rights policy and practice. Many of these priorities were further developed and clarified in CfHR's second five-year report, prepared by Robert Albro and submitted to the AAA's Operations Committee for consideration in early 2006.

In addition to the effort on behalf of a Human Rights Fund, the committee's priorities have been defined in terms of the ongoing work of its established and new task groups. These include the continuation of two established task groups: Health and Human Rights (led by Charles Briggs) and Language and Social Justice (led by Laura Graham). With the formal committee tenure of Charles Briggs and Laura Graham ending in 2006, CfHR needs to address the continuity of these groups

for the future, including the participation of current and future CfHR members. In addition, two new task groups were founded in 2006, on Reparations and Restitution (led by Susan Sylomovics) and on Human Rights Policy (led by Meg Davis and Rob Albro). Fuller descriptions of new and ongoing activities of these four task groups are provided below.

The committee has continued to implement a more efficient division of labor for work internal to the committee. To this end, Robert Albro will continue to serve as committee Chair through 2007. Also new this year, Paul Nuti, the AAA Director of External and International Relations, replaced Richard Thomas as CfHR's staff liaison. Meg Davis volunteered to serve as "communications czar," a role created in 2005 and understood to be a first responder to address the large volume of unsolicited requests for action. Susan Slyomovics will continue to serve in her capacity as "Anthropology News liaison," organizing the committee's successful monthly participation in the AN's ongoing "Human Rights Forum" throughout 2007. Finally, AAA liaison Paul Nuti agreed to act as the "web guru" for the committee, maintaining the committee's online profile, which includes regular updates of CfHR information available online, and designed to represent both the past and the ongoing work of the committee over the course of the year.

Communication, Outreach, and Education

CfHR's mandate includes the provision of reliable materials with which professional anthropologists may stimulate involvement in human rights both through writing and teaching. In this capacity, the committee develops, prepares, and compiles HR publications, syllabi, bibliographies, web reports, electronic bulletins, panels, as well as other forms of human rights outreach. These materials are supplied by members of the Association, internally distributed through the committee, edited, and, if approved, dated and posted. Materials are reviewed regularly for timeliness.

CfHR continues to work to maintain its website recently updated in 2005 (for details see the end-of-year report for 2005), as part of its web-based outreach. In particular this includes its HR list-serve (available at humanrights-requests@lists.aaanet.org) and HR directory. Website maintenance also includes a comprehensive review of all postings on the site, especially syllabi and bibliographies for teaching courses in Anthropology and Human Rights. For this coming year, we still hope to feature details of the Human Rights concentration within Harvard's anthropology concentration, which has been one of the activities of committee member Kimberly Theidon. We also hope the website will include the addition of a new link for the posting of "unsolicited reports." These include reports that CfHR has not had the opportunity to fully investigate and/or which might not necessarily reflect the priorities or correspond to the expertise of CfHR members. An additional amount of material is also soon to enhance CfHR online profile, including the 2004 Greaves Report summarizing the history of the committee as well as a variety of work that has accumulated over the previous year.

Individually CfHR members continue to work actively on a database project designed to make anthropological knowledge and anthropologists' contributions (and potential contributions) to human rights more accessible to a broader public, including HR NGOs and other practitioners (for discussion of this as a CfHR priority, see CfHR Annual Report 2003). The Language and Social Justice Task Group (currently Graham-chair, Briggs, Zentella, Urcuioli, Albro) prioritized creation of a web-based database of anthropological publications and scholarship, as well as information concerning the relevance of anthropological expertise. Laura Graham, Rob Albro and Paul Nuti

continue to pursue possible collaborations (Graham with Cultural Survival Executive Director and new CfHR member Ellen Lutz; Albro and Nuti with George Washington University's Program on Culture in Global Affairs).

The Human Rights Forum in the *Anthropology News*

Multiple "In Focus" series appeared last year through the organizing efforts and participation of CfHR members. These include: "Views on Global Cultural Policy" (Dec 2005, organized by Robert Albro), "Views on Health Policy" (Jan 2006, organized by Charles Briggs), a four-part series on "Anthropology and Human Rights" (April-Oct 2006, organized by Mark Goodale in collaboration with CfHR), "Views on Immigration Policy" (May 2006, organized by CfHR fellow J C Saylor), and "Anthropology and the Middle East" (Oct 2006, organized by Kamran Ali and Susan Slyomovics). CfHR plans to continue to develop such timely In Focus series in 2007.

With the collaboration and the encouragement of AN editor Stacy Lathrop, CfHR has continued to contribute regularly to AN in the form of a "Human Rights Forum" as part of the AN's Policy Forum section. As with the previous year, the committee assigned responsibility for generating material for 2007 AN commentaries (approximately 1,000 words) to each committee member or task group, a task successfully managed by CfHR member Susan Slyomovics in 2006 and with which she will continue in 2007. During the fall 2006 business meeting, a provisional lineup for the Human Rights Forum was developed for 2007. For a list of items written by CfHR members and alumni appearing in the Human Rights Forum or as part of different In Focus series during 2006 as a result of CfHR efforts, consult appendix 2.

2006 ANNUAL MEETING EVENTS

Human Rights at the 105th AAA Annual Meeting, November 15-19, 2006, San José, CA

In addition to its Annual Business Meeting (Nov. 15, 2006) and evening dinner meeting with CfHR current, incoming and Emeriti Advisory Council (Nov 16), the committee also sponsored six events (below) at the annual meeting in San José, CA, including five panels and one workshop. A highly successful event, CfHR plans to make the Human Rights Workshop a regular event at the AAA's annual meeting. What follows are brief descriptions of each event:

Human Rights Workshop

Date: 11/17/2006

Leaders: Laura Graham, Ellen Lutz, Meg Davis, Jemera Rone

Invited Session sponsored by CfHR:

Title: "Should Anthropologists Intervene in the New War on the Poor? Health, Neoliberalism, and Human Rights"

Date: 11/16/2006

Organizer: Charles Briggs

Participants: Charles Briggs, Paul Farmer, Arachu Castro, James Pfeiffer, Vilma Santiago-Irizarry

Description: Unjust health policies are seldom considered a central component of human rights agendas, and most medical anthropologists have looked on human rights as somebody else's concern. Nevertheless, denying people 'biomedical citizenship' helps create the hierarchies of race, class, gender, sexuality, and nation that rationalize structural violence, disenfranchisement, and even genocide. Is denial of access to health care in the face of an epidemic a human rights violation? If 'free markets', neoliberalism, and privatization are jeopardizing the health of most people on the planet, should they be included in human rights agendas? How might we illuminate anthropological analyses of Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath, the denial of ARV to millions in Africa and Asia, and the Darfur debacle through the lens of health and human rights, yet without adopting a liberal and individualistic frame of reference? This session fostered debate between medical anthropologists, researchers interested in human rights issues, and practitioners in other areas who are concerned with theorizing injustices and inequalities exploring how anthropologists can confront them.

Invited Presidential Session sponsored by the AAA:

Title: Debating Anthropological Practice & National Security: Past, Present & Across Borders, Pt. 1

Date: 11/17/2006

Organizer: Laura Graham

Co-Organizer(s): Kathryn Libal

Chair: Laura Graham, Kathryn Libal

Participants: Carolyn Fluehr-Lobban, Hugh Gusterson, Laura Nader, Kimberly Theidon, Andrew Shryock, David Edwards, Gustavo Ribeiro

Description: This panel explored the dilemmas, intellectual flashpoints, and perceived potential dangers associated with various positions in ethical debates about anthropologists working in the service of national security entities. Participants critically examined relationships between anthropology and intelligence in the service of putative national interests and in the context of the contemporary US situation and through comparisons with historically analogous circumstances such as Southeast Asia and Project Camelot in Latin America. Panelists contrasting perspectives with regard to transparency and uses of data collected in anthropological research as well as cases from other nations stimulated reflection on the AAA's Code of Ethics, which does not prohibit espionage or secret research on behalf of US government entities that may violate national and international laws or potentially endanger research subjects' human rights. Papers considered the

implications for anthropological research as practice and for anthropology as a discipline in the context of the increasing value that the US national security establishment places on "culture" as an essential ingredient for military success and for counterinsurgency policy and practice. This session reinvigorated disciplinary and public discussion concerning the ethics of anthropological research in domains where access to its findings remains restricted and considered potentially colliding perspectives regarding the use of anthropological data and research where it knowingly or unknowingly cause harm to others.

Invited Session sponsored by CfHR:

Title: Debating Anthropological Practice & National Security: Past, Present, & Across Borders, Pt. 2

Date: 11/17/2006

Organizer: Laura Graham

Co-Organizer(s): Kathryn Libal

Chair: Kathryn Libal, Laura Graham

Participants: David Price, Gustavo Ribeiro, Robert Albro, Carolyn Fluehr-Lobban, Fadwa El Guindi, Lesley Gill

For more details see the description for Part 1 of this double panel (above).

Invited Session co-sponsored by CfHR and the Association for Political and Legal Anthropology:

Title: Waging War and Making Peace: Reparations and Human Rights

Date: 11/17/2006

Organizer: Barbara Rose Johnston

Co-Organizer(s): Susan Slyomovics

Chair: Susan Slyomovics

Participants: Barbara Rose Johnston, Chunghee Soh, Susan Slyomovics, David Vine, James Phillips, Karine Vanthuyne, Lisa LaPlante, Maria Pia Di Bella, Rebecca Bryant, Rosalind Shaw, Dan Rabinowitz, Nandini Sundar, Richard Wilson

Description: Genocide, torture, slavery, and other crimes against humanity are dominant features of our history and current life. Gross violations of human rights are often perpetrated and legitimized in the name of nationalism, militarism, and economic development. This session examined reparations and the anthropology of making peace. Papers explored political processes to secure reparations and the sociocultural impact of the truth and reconciliation experience - where rights abusive histories and actions are acknowledged and addressed in ways that provide meaningful remedy. Each reflected the continuum of anthropological engagement with reparations processes and addressed (1) the current array of abuses incurred by military actions and the rise

of the security state, and make the case for, and potential power of, reparations; (2) historical cases involving loss of life, land and livelihood, genocide, slavery, and other crimes against humanity, especially papers reporting on reparations proceedings that utilized forensic analysis, expert witness research, and other evidentiary-based contributions from anthropologists; (3) the sociocultural meaning and political impact of truth commissions and other mechanisms that attempt reconciliation with abusive past; and (4) the human rights context and ethical concerns associated with struggles to secure reparations, including professional and personal risks to researchers, victims, and human rights advocates.

Invited Session co-sponsored by CfHR and the Society for Urban, National and Transnational/Global Anthropology:

Title: Kids at the Crossroads: Global Childhood and the Role of the State

Date: 11/17/2006

Organizer: Dianna Shandy
Co-Organizer(s): Julia Hess
Chair: Julia Hess

Participants: Elzbieta Gozdzia, Dianna Shandy, Julia Hess, Susan Terrio, Benedito Dos Santos, Deborah Durham

The panel explored critical intersections in migration, the state, human rights, and institutional regimes through an ethnographic focus on the experience of children. Highlighting the way globalizing processes affect and are experienced by children, these papers illuminated the interplay between discourses of universality and the flexibility and constraints of state policy. Moving beyond simplistic distinctions between voluntary and forced migration, the relative passive and active characterizations of migrants, these papers addressed the ways in which global processes affect the lives of children who, for a variety of reasons, migrate, either within nation-states or transnationally. These papers engaged a range of universal rights discourses: child rights, citizenship rights, health care rights, and rights to education. They addressed multiple, and sometimes contradictory or competing, state interests. Taken together these papers presented complex and critical intersections of migrancy and identity, human rights and state policy refracted through the experience of "dangerous issues" faced by children in an increasingly globalized world, by way of ethnographic studies carried out in France, Russia, Ireland, India, and the United States.

Other HR sessions in 2006

In addition to the CfHR invited and presidential sessions, CfHR noted at least nine other sessions organized around the theme of human rights, with five including past or current members of CfHR (Robert Albro, Terry Turner, Carole Nagengast, James Peacock and Les Field), and including such sessions as "Culture as the Basis of New Rights?" and "Structural Violence: Power and Resistance in Access to Health." The growing number of human rights sessions underscores the expanding significance of human rights as an arena of engagement for the discipline of anthropology.

Future HR Sessions in 2007

The committee is currently planning for its active participation in the discipline's annual meeting in 2007 in Washington, D.C. This includes a proposed panel organized by the new Policy Task Group titled "Gaining Traction: Anthropology's Engagement with Human Rights Policy." This panel, to be composed of both anthropologists and human rights practitioners, will summarize the results of the task group's work as it has focused on the following: 1. the promotion of a disciplinary dialogue on the relationship of anthropology to human rights advocacy, 2. a more systematic and sustained engagement with the community of human rights practitioners, with the overall goal of determining the best basis for disciplinary collaborations with practitioners in the future. Another possibility for a panel includes a joint session co-sponsored by the Reparations and Restitution Task Group and the AAA's Middle East Section. CfHR is, furthermore, pursuing possible panels that take up some ongoing and new committee topics of interest. Some of these include English-only legislation in the US, indigenous advocacy and rights in the UN system, East Timor, and continuing efforts to revisit a AAA statement on genocide, among others.

CfHR Fellows Program

In 2002, the CfHR initiated a Fellows Program in the Anthropology of Human Rights. Positions carry no stipends. The program was conceptualized to provide Fellows with strong experience in human rights work, possibilities for publication, as well as the opportunity to work closely with the committee, government agencies, and human rights non-governmental organizations (NGOs). After a committee review of the Fellows Program in 2005, CfHR restructured the role of its yearly fellows, reducing the number from two to one and placing the fellow under the regular guidance of CfHR's liaison to the AAA, Paul Nuti. This includes the development of a Scope of Work, which is developed collaboratively between the liaison and fellow, as based on the fellow's interests and expertise (see Appendix 3). Paula Goldman has served as CfHR's 2006 fellow, and continues to collaborate with the committee's HR Policy Task Group. CfHR plans to put out a call for its 2007 fellow soon.

PART TWO: EXTERNAL RELATIONS

CfHR action on specific human rights issues begins with background research and fact-checking via multiple independent information resources, adhering to practices and standards of evidence established by leading human rights investigators. When sustained investigation is appropriate, "task groups" are formed, which recruit anthropologists and others with relevant expertise to carry out research and write reports. Each task group has at least one CfHR member to report to the CfHR on the group's research methods and findings. Task groups typically generate detailed background reports and other publications, to be disseminated on the AAA Web site or through print media. Whether through task groups or other investigations, the CfHR also drafts letters of concern to be forwarded to the AAA President, and to be sent on behalf of the membership to international leaders, policy makers and advocates. CfHR also drafts policy statements, for official adoption by the AAA Executive Board (EB).

Task Groups

Language and Social Justice (Laura Graham-chair, Charles Briggs, Ana Celia Zentella, Bonnie Urciuoli, Rob Albro): The group is drafting text for a proposed resolution on Language Rights and a proposed resolution on English-only Legislation in the US, to be submitted for consideration to the AAA's Executive Committee. The group has targeted the US Census bureau as one means of addressing language prejudice in the census text and more pervasively. A recent AN article, "Why Anthropologists Should Oppose English Only Legislation in the US," authored by Laurie Graham and other members of the task group, represents the approach currently being pursued by task group members.

Health and Human Rights (Charles Briggs-chair, Vilma Santiago-Irizarry): As a follow-up to their successful 2006 AAA session, this task group met in San José to develop its ongoing agenda. This includes a major session with a US senator, the director of the Pan American Health Organization, and a major figure in revolutionizing health in Latin America, as well as Paul Farmer and others, in Washington, DC. The task group is also planning to produce a written position paper based on its work. This statement will focus on how best to reconceptualize concerns for global health with an approach to global biomedical citizenship within a human rights framework. If Charles Briggs has finished his tenure on CfHR, he will continue to chair this task group, working with CfHR member Vilma Santiago-Irizarry. .

Reparations and Restitution (Susan Slyomovics-chair): On the basis of its successful invited panel at the 2006 annual meeting, members of this task group are now pursuing strategies for publication of possible research results as an edited volume. The task group is also moving forward with work focused on the Middle East, including collaboration with the Middle East Section of the AAA, which will take the form both of AN contributions and a panel at the 2007 annual meeting. New member Peter Van Arsdale also promises to add further dynamism to the task group's work, particularly by way of his efforts to involve students more directly in the committee's work and to add his concern for engaging youth in East Timor, an ongoing collaboration with this nation's government.

Human Rights Policy (Meg Davis and Rob Albro, co-chairs, Paula Goldman): Task group members are currently engaged in research, which primarily involves interviewing human rights practitioners both to determine perceptions of anthropology within the HR community and to determine the ways that anthropology can best contribute to HR work. This task group plans to summarize its results in a report to be completed by the end of 2007, and to be presented as part of a panel at the annual meeting in Washington, D.C. In addition the task group hopes to organize two workshops: 1. CfHR members will meet with a representative from the office of the UN's High Commissioner for Human Rights as an opportunity to become more familiar with the modus operandi of the UN system with respect to HR concerns, 2. In conjunction with the annual meeting this fall, the task group plans to organize a workshop or roundtable event bringing anthropologists together with HR practitioners in an effort to facilitate common projects and frames of understanding HR (see appendix 4).

Actions Taken Independently of Task Groups in 2006

Guarani letter: Linda Rabben drafted a letter directed to urging Brazilian President Luiz Ignácio Lula da Silva objecting to the expulsion of the Guarani peoples from their ancestral lands. The act of expulsion was carried out by Federal Police, in fact responsible for protecting indigenous people. This letter was significantly redrafted by Laura Graham, on the basis of extensive further research and cooperation with Amnesty International personnel familiar with the case, and signed by AAA's president for distribution in December of 2006.

Laura Graham wrote and submitted an Expert Witness Report for the judicial case, Terra Indígena Marawaitsede land dispute. She also made a two-week fact finding trip to Brazil's Matto Grosso to research and document an ongoing Xavante environmental and land campaign. Graham wrote a variety of press releases regarding this campaign for circulation by a variety of international Human Rights NGOs. While attending the World Social Forum in February 2006, Graham met with various indigenous leaders and supporters regarding HR abuses related to coal extraction in Sierra Perija and La Guajira, Venezuela. CfHR member Meg Davis, meanwhile, successfully solicited grants to start up and direct her own HR organization focused on China and called Asia Catalyst. Along with Clara Mantini-Briggs, Charles Briggs co-directed a large study of Venezuela on the role of the state and of social movements of the poor in the redefinition of health as a human rights. Rob Albro was asked to participate as par of the AAA's Ad Hoc Commission on Anthropology's Engagement with the Security and Intelligence Communities, which will continue to work throughout 2007 toward the production of specific recommendations, including human rights implications, for how the discipline might most constructively approach the ethical demands of working in conjunction with the US national security arena, to be submitted for consideration by the Executive Board next year.

Priorities and Task for 2007

CfHR seeks to continue and to develop its increasing profile within disciplinary discussions by way of active participation in the annual meeting and regular contributions to AN. Many of these efforts will also reflect the concerns of members new to the committee in 2007. If CfHR has recently been active in the effort to increase its engagement with the UN System, new CfHR member Ellen Lutz, also director of Cultural Survival, will help the committee to develop a more effective approach to engaging with the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. International indigenous advocacy in human rights terms continues to be a developing CfHR priority. New CfHR member Peter Van Arsdale, likewise, seeks to contribute to CfHR efforts focused on the human rights of refugees, to further development of CfHR's draft statement on ethnocide and genocide, and to service learning programming with special attention to youth in East Timor. CfHR also continues to move forward with the development of clearer priorities of HR policy for the anthropological community in ways that promise fruitful collaboration with and support of the HR community. The committee will also continue to develop tools and statements for wider use, inside and outside the discipline, in such areas as language rights in the US, global health rights, and the relationship between human rights and policies of resettlement, national truth commissions, reconciliation and reparations. In 2006 the individual members of CfHR also maintained an impressive rate of scholarly publication exploring the human rights implications of their own research, activism, and advocacy. In 2007 members will continue to write and to publish extensively on HR themes.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Human Rights Fund Proposal

September 21, 2006

To: Finance Committee, AAA

From: Robert Albro (Chair), Committee for Human Rights

Attn: Paul Nuti (AAA liaison)

Re: Establishment of a Human Rights Fund

Purpose

We write to ask that the AAA consider the establishment of a Human Rights Fund, to be administered by the Association, and to support the efforts of the Committee for Human Rights (CfHR) to more fully carry out its mandate, particularly with regard to providing a more effective public presence for anthropology with respect to human rights questions, as non-anthropologists increasingly look to the discipline for guidance on these issues. We foresee an initial Fund of at least \$10,000, but which eventually would grow large enough to underwrite a variety of human rights-related projects with the goal of developing a body of human rights policy and practice from an anthropological perspective.

Rationale

Established in 1995, CfHR is a permanent committee of the AAA, which has evolved from a committee primarily driven by front-line or direct-action advocacy to a committee increasingly concerned with the development of a signature anthropological approach to a broad range of human rights concerns. This work is not simply advocacy, but further includes developing research agendas, inter-disciplinary and public outreach, and helping to set long term policy goals for the Association. A Human Rights Fund would be a logical next step in the further institutionalization and routinization of CfHR's work.

At present, CfHR draws upon the resources of the AAA through an annual budget of just under \$9,000, most of which is used to cover the dedicated time of AAA's liaison to the committee, the costs of the committee's business meeting at the association's own annual meeting, and to cover occasional costs of CfHR members' travel to and from the annual meeting. To carry out CfHR activities, committee members have had to find and depend upon hard to get external funding, which places important limits on what the committee can hope to accomplish. Improving this state of affairs remains a basic committee goal, and received extensive attention at the most recent business meeting in 2004 and 2005 (See CfHR's recently submitted 5-year report).

As the AAA's main body for the discipline's engagement with human rights questions, CfHR represents a highly policy-relevant and public face of our profession to colleagues in other fields, including the human rights community, the media, and policy makers. We envision the Human Rights Fund as a way to further develop anthropology's engagement with human rights beyond a piecemeal approach and to help expand our discipline's public and international profile in an arena

– human rights – which reflect basic AAA values and ethical commitments and to which we are in a strong position to contribute, as an increasingly important arena of public debate, controversy and concern. A robust human rights program would enable the AAA to publicly address a wider range of pressing concerns.

In response to growing interest and demand among anthropologists, the human rights and policy communities, and a broader public, for the availability of anthropology's expertise in this area, CfHR is undertaking several new initiatives, including the development of an annual human rights prize, a CfHR policy database, as well as task groups on reparations, health, language, and social justice. To effectively liaise with counterparts within the human rights community, through the U. N. system and elsewhere, it will need to rely upon available resources.

A Human Rights Fund would help to support these initiatives, and to provide the means for CfHR members to more effectively engage other colleagues and organizations, to work with non-governmental organizations and decision-makers in the policy and private sectors, and to help educate the media about anthropology's contributions in this field, through established policy positions, published research, and dissemination work. Among other activities, we foresee that this Fund could specifically support the following: to subsidize travel incurred as part of CfHR work, to further support CfHR's already active presence at the AAA's annual meetings, to support outreach with key interlocutors like the United Nations, to develop public policy forums for non-anthropologists, to support a yearly human rights prize at the annual meetings, to support CfHR's Human Rights Fellow program, and the ongoing work of CfHR task groups.

Administration

This would not be an independent endowment managed by CfHR. Instead, the AAA would create and administer an income-generating trust account, used to meet these and other needs as they arise and are deemed appropriate. With the assistance of the AAA's development expertise, we would seek a one-time grant from a private donor or donors to provide the initial seed money for the fund. Tax-deductible donations from AAA members could help sustain the fund. A modest campaign for bequests and donations could be carried out via the *Anthropology Newsletter* and appeals to the various sections of the Association.

The Association would administer the fund, under the immediate supervision of the CfHR liaison, and working with CfHR in an advisory capacity. An advisory committee consisting of CfHR members, the AAA President and an AAA staff representative would monitor, review and authorize disbursements. The liaison would report regularly to the CfHR and annually to the AAA's membership on the fund's fiscal status and activities.

Appendix 2. List of CfHR Contributions to *Anthropology News* in 2006

Fluehr-Lobban, Carolyn. Cultural Relativism and Universal Rights in Islamic Law *Anthropology News* Dec 2005, Vol. 46, No. 9: 23.

Albro, Robert. Diversity's Fate in Cultural Policymaking *Anthropology News* Dec 2005, Vol. 46, No. 9: 26.

Graham, Laura R. Language and Social Justice *Anthropology News* Feb 2006, Vol. 47, No. 2: 26-26.

Martinez, Samuel. Anthropology and Human Rights *Anthropology News* Feb 2006, Vol. 47, No. 2: 28-28.

Chernela, Janet. A Call to Words *Anthropology News* Apr 2006, Vol. 47, No. 4: 6-7.

Dauer, Sheila. Possible Anthropological Contributions *Anthropology News* Apr 2006, Vol. 47, No. 4: 6.

Graham, Laura R. Anthropologists Are Obligated to Promote Human Rights and Social Justice: Especially Among Vulnerable Communities *Anthropology News* Oct 2006, Vol. 47, No. 7: 4-5.

Rose Johnston, Barbara. Anthropology, Human Rights and Reparations *Anthropology News* Apr 2006, Vol. 47, No. 4: 29.

Sayler, J C. Anthropologists Should Participate in the Current Immigration Debate *Anthropology News* May 2006, Vol. 47, No. 5: 36-37.

Albro, Robert and Janet Chernela. Problems of Cultural Rights, Policy and Agency *Anthropology News* Sep 2006, Vol. 47, No. 6: 45.

Turner, Terry. The Special Relationship Between Anthropology and Human Rights *Anthropology News* Oct 2006, Vol. 47, No. 7: 3-4.

Ali, Kamran and Susan Slyomovics. Inviting Dialogue on Anthropologists' Roles in the Middle East *Anthropology News* Oct 2006, Vol. 47, No. 7: 10.

Albro, Robert. Does Anthropology Need a Hearing Aid? *Anthropology News* Nov 2006, Vol. 47, No. 8: 5.

Theidon, Kimberly. Transitional Subjects? Paramilitary Demobilization in Colombia *Anthropology News* Nov 2006, Vol. 47, No. 8: 23-24.

Davis, Sara L M. Shifting From Academe to Human Rights Work *Anthropology News* Dec 2006, Vol. 47, No. 9: 29.

Albro, Robert Anthropology's Terms of Engagement With Security *Anthropology News* Jan 2007, Vol. 48, No. 1: 20-21.

Graham, Laura R, Alexandra Jaffe, Bonnie Urciuoli, and David Valentine. Why Anthropologists Should Oppose English Only Legislation in the US *Anthropology News* Jan 2007, Vol. 48, No. 1: 32-33.

Appendix 3. Scope of Work for CfHR Fellow in 2006

Timing/Duration

The fellowship period extends from June 2006 to June 2007. The end date of the period is negotiable, depending on the academic/professional obligations of the Fellow.

Background

In general, the CfHR sees Fellow projects primarily as research in the Fellow's area of interest that will complement expertise in a specific human rights area/issue, provide actionable human rights information to the CfHR, and dovetail with work priorities of the CfHR. In this case, the CfHR anticipates that Paula Goldman, Fellow, will link her ongoing work on women's human rights to the CfHR's interest in facilitating more systematic, operational and user-friendly delivery of anthropological expertise to the front-line human rights community. The establishment of the CfHR Policy Task Group (PTG, description attached), a subset of the CfHR charged with: (1) promoting dialogue between the anthropology and human rights communities; and (2) engaging human rights practitioners in applying anthropological expertise, provides a supportive framework for pursuing this linkage. Accordingly, the following objectives are proposed for Paula Goldman's fellowship period:

Objective

- 1) Model – using gender and women's human rights as the pilot issue – a quick-and-dirty approach for the PTG to research how human rights practitioners view anthropology's possible contributions to human rights advocacy, and begin building a "best practices" regime based on this research;
- 2) Cultivate strategic relationships with key representatives of 6 – 8 institutions (NGOs, government/legislative, multilateral) involved in the policy, advocacy, and victim support dimensions of women's human rights;
- 3) Advance the CfHR's knowledge base on women's human rights with a view to giving the committee's work in this area more definition and structure – identify appropriate and feasible anthropological (AAA) interventions on women's human rights issues.

Principal Tasks

In order to meet these objectives, it is suggested that the following tasks be undertaken by the Fellow, on a timetable developed in consultation with the CfHR Chair:

- Conceptualize and prepare a *brief research design* that incorporates a research goal and a short battery of questions to pose to key representatives.
- Identify the 6 – 8 institutions (and the representatives) to be approached. Begin arranging telephone conversations or in-person meetings to gather data.

- Work with the AAA Director of External, International & Government Relations to develop a “marketing” approach to “sell” human rights practitioners on the AAA, its members expertise, its experience on human rights issues, its networks, and its value-added.
- Conduct limited background research of the anthropological literature on specific issues that may inform the work of practitioners in the field of women’s human rights.
- Work with the AAA Director of External, International & Government Relations and CfHR Chair to develop a PTG “best practices” collection process based on the interviews with women’s human rights practitioners.
- Document the approach/protocol used to research how human rights practitioners view anthropology’s possible contributions to human rights advocacy with a view to formalizing it for use by the PTG on other human rights issue areas.
- Analyze the findings of the research exercise.

Methods of Work

The Fellow will employ the following methods to carry out the work: writing/drafting; meetings (conference calls or in-person); consultation (virtual or telephone); and research. The AAA Director of External, International & Government Relations and the CfHR Chair will provide the Fellow with facilitation and support, as needed.

Desired Outcomes

The CfHR encourages Fellows to produce concrete outcomes that: (1) advance the expertise of the Fellow in a particular area of human rights; and (2) advance the work of the Committee. For Paula Goldman, the CfHR anticipates the following outcomes:

- 1) A preliminary model researching how human rights practitioners view anthropology’s possible contributions to human rights advocacy; this model would be best documented as a series of steps that could be used when the PTG examines other human rights issues.
- 2) An initial “best practices” regime (list) that distills what was learned through the research about what human rights practitioners want from anthropologists, and how they want it; in short, a first-cut at a “global” best practices, based on the first research exercise with women’s human rights practitioners.
- 3) Entries – based on the first research exercise with women’s human rights practitioners –in a new CfHR human rights practitioners database;
- 4) A “white paper” to advance the Fellow’s museum-based project, her expertise in women’s human rights/anthropology, AND the CfHR’s knowledge base on this issue; the scope of the paper should be determined by the Fellow in consultation with the AAA Director of External, International & Government Relations and the CfHR Chair, and it should incorporate a set of recommendations (a short “roadmap”) advising the CfHR how it might meaningfully contribute to the work of women’s human rights practitioners.

Appendix 4. Human Rights Policy Task Group Statement

Task Group Members: Meg Davis, Rob Albro, Paul Nuti (AAA liaison), Paula Goldman (2006 fellow)

The policy task group seeks to consider how CfHR might best contribute to human rights work, through more effective application of anthropological expertise in the human rights arena. This task has at least two parts: 1. promotion of a disciplinary dialogue on the relationship of anthropology to human rights advocacy, 2. systematic engagement with the community of human rights practitioners to help determine a constructive basis for anthropological collaborations with them.

Colleagues report that the AAA's 1947 statement on cultural relativism continues to be used by human rights advocates in parts of the world as a current statement of anthropological concerns. This suggests that prevailing perceptions of anthropology's role are increasingly out of touch with its current goals and practice.

The first project of this task group, therefore, will be to research how human rights practitioners understand anthropology's possible contributions to their work. We plan to meet with colleagues in the policy, government, as well as advocacy communities to gather feedback from them about what opportunities there are for the AAA to constructively contribute to human rights work in the policy and legal world.

We plan to meet with representatives from at least two different programs within each of the following types of organizations, and at least initially focusing primarily on New York and Washington DC: four or five human rights and humanitarian NGOs that deal with human rights issues; at least two UN agencies; the US, European Union, UK and one other national government; and one of the development banks (such as the World Bank).

In our meetings, we will introduce both AAA and CfHR to people who might not be familiar with either. But we also hope to learn from them which, if any, of the documents CfHR has produced in the past have been useful in their work, and further, what sort of role, if any, they would most welcome from anthropology. We will also learn what sorts of anthropological interventions are not viewed as particularly helpful.

Our discussions will help us to pin down current understanding of anthropology in the policy world. We will also learn how we might best communicate with the world of policymakers in the future, both about urgent cases, and about larger issues on which anthropologists have specific expertise. We will explore how we might begin to usefully mobilize our sizeable membership.

Based on these interviews, the task group will create a short written summary our findings, including recommendations for the future direction of our work.

Our "fieldwork" will help us to establish some possible future niches for anthropology in the human rights movement, and also open up some avenues for consideration about how such broader issues -- cultural relativism vs. positivism, economic and social rights vs. civil and political rights, etc -- are understood in the policy context.