Let us know how access to this document benefits you.
Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/syllabi

Recommended Citation
https://scholarworks.umt.edu/syllabi/7727

This Syllabus is brought to you for free and open access by the Course Syllabi at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in Syllabi by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.
COURSE DESCRIPTION

Notions about the rights of individuals and groups in the Americas—“human rights” in the broadest sense of the term—pre-date contact with Europeans, but particularly came to the fore during the European conquest and colonization of the “New World.” Against such a deep backdrop of human rights history, this course focuses on the modern concept of human rights engendered in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent documents. In the second half of the twentieth century, many Latin American countries experienced decades of civil war, dictatorship, and systematic state violence perpetrated against large segments of their national populations. Tens of thousands of people were arrested, tortured, and killed, often without any judicial proceedings. Toward the end of the century, most of these countries found themselves struggling to achieve, or in some cases, return to, stable democracy. This required somehow dealing with the violence of the recent (and/or more remote) past—a process known as transitional justice. How would Cold War era battles between Marxists and capitalists, between leftists and rightists, between popular and elite sectors be narrated and remembered? And, how would human rights violations be confronted and atoned for?

For decades, countries such as Argentina, Chile, Guatemala, and Peru have been wracked by deep contestation over what actually happened in the 1960s-90s, why it happened, who is to be held responsible, and how the society might best move forward. “Truth,” “justice,” and “reconciliation” have been upheld as goals vital for the future stability of democracy in these countries, and yet achieving all three has proven no small task. In pursuit of these goals, individual and collective memories of militancy and repression have come to the fore in diverse forums, from group healing workshops and academic books to truth commission reports and court hearings. Through close readings of both primary and secondary sources, this course
studies state (and sometimes guerrilla) violence and human rights violations of the 1960s-90s, mechanisms of transitional justice, and the role of memory, testimony, and other forms of narration and commemoration in the return to democracy. Our primary case studies are Guatemala, Argentina, Chile, and Peru.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES & ASSESSMENT

Prior knowledge of Latin American history is not required for this course, but students without sufficient background may need to do supplementary preparation. Students who successfully complete this course will: (1) gain basic knowledge about select people, places, events, and dynamics in Latin American history and about relevant theoretical concepts, and (2) improve their critical thinking, reading, and writing skills. Progress toward these goals will be assessed through graded reading notes, group discussions, student research projects and presentations. Required writing is 20-30 pages; required reading averages 200 pages per week.

REQUIREMENTS & GRADING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Reading Notes (8 x 45 pts)</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research Asgmt 1 (2/22)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>360</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Asgmt 2 (3/15)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>340</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Product (5/3)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Presentation (5/3)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **TOTAL**                          | **1000**| **100**| **360**                  | **340**| **34**

**GRADING SCALE:** (converted from 1000 points possible)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>100-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>94-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>88-85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>84-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>78-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>74-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>68-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>64-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>61 &amp; lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ATTENDANCE & PARTICIPATION:** This is an advanced seminar, which requires regular attendance and active participation in class discussions. I keep track of both. You are expected to do all of the reading for all class meetings and to dedicate sufficient time to try to make sense of it. For some students on some weeks, this may involve consulting additional sources, such as a basic textbook of Latin American history or online resources. If you are confused about concepts used in the reading or the historical context in which it is set, it is your responsibility to look these up and then bring specific questions about what you still don’t understand to class.

**WEEKLY READING ANALYSIS:** After the first day, there are 12 regular class periods with required reading. For any 8 of these 12 weeks, you are invited to submit approximately 2 pages of typed notes for each of the assigned readings, including critical assessment and questions for discussion. Please remember that even on weeks when you choose not to hand in typed notes, you are expected to complete all the reading. Each set of reading notes is worth up to 45 points. Given the importance of this work for the success of our class discussions, credit will not be given for notes submitted after the class period for which that reading is assigned, except under documented dire circumstances. Your reading notes should:

- utilize the Reading Evaluation template designed for this course; you may alter the template as you see fit to best match your style and the nature of the reading.
- be typed, with page numbers on all pages after the first. (# on first page is optional).
include a full citation to the reading properly formatted using Chicago Style for bibliographies.

include notes either in full prose or phrases, but if the latter, be sure to include enough information to make the content clear for someone who may not have read the work. For example,
  o (GOOD): pp. 18-22: interesting argument about how recent boon in forensic anthropology has turned attention away from perpetrators and toward finding and mourning corpses. (I wonder if the latter won’t soon turn attention back toward perpetrators, now with stronger base of evidence?)
  o (INSUFFICIENT): pp. 18-22: effects of forensic anthro

include references to page numbers, specific chapters, and specific passages as much as possible

include a minimum of 2-3 questions for group discussion. Good discussion questions should:
  o keep in mind the diversity of backgrounds and interests of everyone in the class
  o address the central meaning, significance, or methodology of the reading
  o include reference to specific pages or passages whenever appropriate
  o promote discussion of the reading itself or of subjects that can be addressed from the reading (not speculation or generalization about things outside our reading)
  o raise comparisons only with readings or cases about which everyone in the class is informed (ie. readings or cases covered previously in this class)

SEMESTER-LONG RESEARCH PROJECT:

- **DUE: Feb 8.** Within the first two week of class, select one country to focus on during the semester. It may be one that we are covering as a group (Argentina, Chile, Guatemala, Peru) or one that is not on this syllabus (eg. Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico, Uruguay). Alternately, you could select a particular topic to explore comparatively across several different countries. Examples of such themes include creation of human rights museums and/or other physical sites of remembrance; positions adopted by the Church hierarchy; movements for reparations; etc.

- **Research Assignment 1 (general overview). DUE: Feb 22.** Submit the following:
  o A two-paragraph summary of the historical developments in your country (or topic) related to human rights, human rights violations, politics of memory, and processes of transitional justice.
  o A time line of key events in this history
  o A bibliography of 5 to 10 primary and secondary sources that directly relate to the human rights history of this country or the topic you have chosen, properly formatted in Chicago Style

- **Research Assignment 2 (honing in). DUE: March 15.** Submit the following:
  o An annotated bibliography of 5 to 10 primary and/or secondary sources
  o A proposal for how you will further explore this history over the next month and what form your final project and presentation will take.
• **Research Products (presenting the findings). DUE: May 3.**
  o A written essay (of approximately 5 pages), an artfully crafted pamphlet or handout, or a creative product conveying the findings of the academic study you have done over the preceding months.
  o An oral presentation of approximately 15 minutes, using handouts, powerpoint, video clips, etc.

• **Additional notes about this assignment:**
  o If you are taking this class for credit in SPNS, *at least* half of the sources in your annotated bibliography should be Spanish-language sources.
  o All assignments should be done as formal, professional pieces of work, which means they should:
    ▪ be typed, with page numbers and careful proofreading
    ▪ include a title that relates to the subject, not simply the assignment. Eg.
      • “The Long Road to the Colombian Truth and Reconciliation Commission: A Research Proposal”
      • “Economic Justice vs Political Freedom in Cuba: An Annotated Bibliography about an International Human Rights Debate”
      • “Natural Resource Access as a Fundamental Human Right: A Timeline of Key Developments in Bolivia”
      • “The Limits of Revolutionary Progress: Cuban Persecution of Homosexuals, 1959-89” (a pamphlet of information and reflection)
    ▪ include full citations to all sources, correctly formatted using the Chicago Manual of Style (be sure to note the differences between bibliography and footnote/endnote formats).
    ▪ be written for an anonymous audience outside this class, that is, using formal prose and explaining all events and terms as though your readers are unfamiliar with the class you are writing for

**OTHER COURSE POLICIES**

- All students must practice academic honesty. Academic misconduct is subject to an academic penalty by the course instructor and/or a disciplinary sanction by the University. All students need to be familiar with the Student Conduct Code.

- Notify me as early as possible of any disabilities or athletic or other commitments that may affect your performance in this class. Be prepared to provide documentation. If appropriate, meet with Disability Services for Students in Lommasson 154 for assistance in developing a plan of reasonable modifications that will help you get the most out of the class.

- No late assignments or make-up work will be accepted without prior approval from me or appropriate university documentation.

- It is your responsibility to keep track of your own performance in the course. I am always willing to meet with you during the semester to suggest ways for you to get the most out of this course and to improve your participation in it. The end of the semester is not the appropriate time to meet with me about your work or grade.
REQUIRED READING

Books


Articles, chapters, documents (on reserve or online)


Barry, Anne J. “Argentina: The Dirty War, the Disappeared, the Mothers and the Grandmothers,” Holyoke Community College, December 2008.


Hite, Katherine. *Politics and the Art of Commemoration: Memorials to Struggle in Latin America and Spain* (Routledge, 2012). [Ch. 4, 5, Epilogue]


La Moneda (presidential palace), Santiago de Chile, September 11, 1973

SCHEDULE

(1) Jan 25:  COURSE INTRODUCTION
RDG:  1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
1966/78 International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights
1966/78 International Covenant on Economic, Social, & Cultural Rights
1984 Convention Against Torture

(2) Feb 1:  INTRO TO LATIN AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS HISTORY
RDG:  Cardenas, Human Rights in Latin America (2010)

(3) Feb 8:  TESTIMONIO OF STATE VIOLENCE IN GUATEMALA
RDG:  I, Rigoberta Menchu
VIEW:  When the Mountains Tremble, 1983, 90 mins; VT04993

(4) Feb 15:  QUESTIONS OF TRUTH-TELLING: FROM RIGOBERTA TO THE CEH
       Stoll, Forward (by Burgos); Preface; Ch. 1, of Rigoberta Menchú (31 pp.)
       Sanford, “From I, Rigoberta to the Commissioning of Truth” (2001) (33 pp.)
       Grandin, “A Responsibility toward the Future” (30 pp., double-spaced)
VIEW:  Granito: How to Nail a Dictator, 2011, 90 mins
       https://vimeopro.com/skylightpictures/skylight/video/58136937

(5) Feb 22:  TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE IN GUATEMALA AFTER THE CEH
       Brett, “Peace Without Reconciliation” (2016)
Surf NISGUA:  https://nisgua.org/ixil-genocide-trial/
Surf “Guatemala Trials,” International Justice Monitor:
https://www.ijmonitor.org/category/guatemala-trials/
VIEW:  PBS NewsHour, May 8, 2013:  (14:30 mins)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dOU1-7LDQs
Democracy Now!  May 10, 2013:  (19 mins)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=spoALtQDOg0
Democracy Now!  May 23, 2013:  (16 mins)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ByeAJLlgAJA
(6) March 1: AN ARGENTINE TESTIMONIO?
VIEW: Las Madres: the mothers of Plaza de Mayo, 1985, 64 mins; DVD 05122
REC: Alicia Partnoy TEDxTalk, July 21, 2016
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O82G-Fb6HBM
Alicia Partnoy interview, PoetryLA, Nov 29, 2015:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s3PnJ4dHNVA
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZusvfCcucfM

(7) March 8: MEMORY & JUSTICE IN ARGENTINA: THE NEXT GENERATION(S)
Kaiser, Introduction and Ch. 1 & Ch. 10, in Postmemories of Terror (2005)
Lessa & Levey, “From Blanket Impunity… HIJOS” (2015)
Bonner, ‘Never Again’: Transitional Justice (2014)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=143_dvp6mwQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XGFOZWRxK1g
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BgLge0ikz84&t=173s

(8) March 15: EMBLEMATIC CHILEAN MEMORIES
RDG: Stern, Remembering Pinochet’s Chile (2004)
http://www.usip.org/publications/truth-commission-chile-90
VIEW: Chile: Obstinate Memory (1997), 58 mins

(9) March 22: THE PINOCHET CASE
VIEW: The Judge and the General (2008), 90 mins

[March 29: Spring Break; no class]

(10) April 5: PERPETRATOR CONFESSIONS (IN THE SOUTHERN CONE)
RDG: Payne, Unsettling Accounts, (2007), chapters 1-5, conclusion
VIEW: Rewind: Interrogating a Torturer (2009)
(11) April 12: BEYOND COURTROOMS & COMMISSIONS: MEMORIALS, MEMORY PRODUCTS, AND PUBLIC ACTS
Hite, Ch. 4, “Searching,” Ch. 5, “Globality,” “Epilogue,” pp. 63-118
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQVUJs1A3qY
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SNYl5clteyg
La Cueca Sola:
2018 cueca champions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJslJW7Y
2016 cueca campesina (Paine):
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XYvOb6i0Fw
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oA0zUk24p4U
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J2iQ4WNafDg&t=45s
2016: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xmJZmNI0i_8
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9g2v5CYtvak

(12) April 19: CIVIL WAR IN PERU: SENDERO LUMINOSO & HUMAN RIGHTS
Basombrio Iglesias, ”Sendero Luminoso & Human Rights” (1998)
VIEW: State of Fear: The Truth About Terrorism, 2005, 94 mins

(13) April 26: POSTWAR PERU: TRUTH, JUSTICE, & REPARATIONS
RDG: Root, Ch. 5-7, in Transitional Justice in Peru, pp. 101-73.
Laplante & Theidon, “Truth with Consequences” (2007)
LaPlante, “From Theory to Practice” (2009)

(14) May 3: RESEARCH PROJECT PRESENTATIONS

(15) May 7 (Mon): RESEARCH PROJECT PRESENTATIONS (Exam slot, 1:10-3:10 pm)