

2014

## Human Rights:

**Social Justice: Civil Rights Era**  
**Human Rights Policies: Immigration/Abortion**  
**Education Rights**  
**Slavery: Fighting for Freedom**  
**Racial Inequality/Segregated Communities**  
**Post War Trauma/Political Violence**  
**Humanitarian Aid Workers**  
**Age Discrimination**  
**Decolonization**  
**Theoretical Understanding: Victims**  
**Human Rights: Mexico**

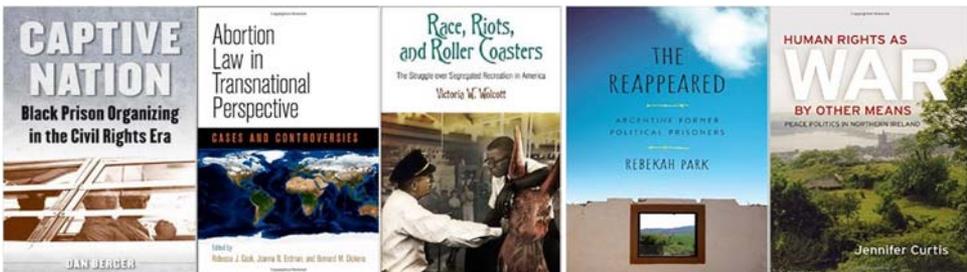
**Scholarly Book Services Inc.**

**FROM THE FOLLOWING FINE PUBLISHERS  
DISTRIBUTED IN CANADA BY  
SCHOLARLY BOOK SERVICES INC.:**

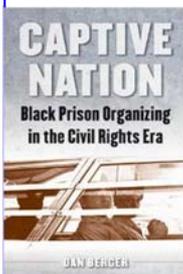
**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS**

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PRESS**

**RUTGERS UNIVERSITY PRESS**



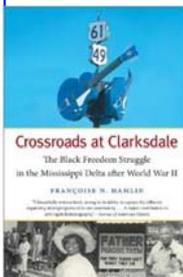
## Social Justice: Civil Rights Era



### **Captive Nation** **Black Prison Organizing in the Civil Rights Era** **Dan Berger**

In this pathbreaking book, Dan Berger offers a bold reconsideration of twentieth century black activism, the prison system, and the origins of mass incarceration. Throughout the civil rights era, black activists thrust the prison into public view, turning prisoners into symbols of racial oppression while arguing that confinement was an inescapable part of black life in the United States. Black prisoners became global political icons at a time when notions of race and nation were in flux. Showing that the prison was a central focus of the black radical imagination from the 1950s through the 1980s, Berger traces the dynamic and dramatic history of this political struggle. The prison shaped the rise and spread of black activism, from civil rights demonstrators willfully risking arrests to the many current and former prisoners that built or joined organizations such as the Black Panther Party.

**University of North Carolina Press, November 2014**  
**9781469618241, cloth, \$43.75**



### **Crossroads at Clarksdale** **The Black Freedom Struggle in the Mississippi Delta** **after World War II** **Francoise N. Hamlin**

Weaving national narratives from stories of the daily lives and familiar places of local residents, Francoise Hamlin chronicles the slow struggle for black freedom through the history of Clarksdale, Mississippi. Hamlin paints a full picture of the town over fifty years, recognizing the accomplishments of its diverse African American community and strong NAACP branch, and examining the extreme brutality of entrenched power there. The Clarksdale story defies triumphant narratives of dramatic change, and presents instead a layered, contentious, untidy, and often disappointingly unresolved civil rights movement. Following the black freedom struggle in Clarksdale from World War II through the first decade of the twenty-first century allows Hamlin to tell multiple, interwoven stories about the town's people, their choices, and the extent of political change.

**University of North Carolina Press, August 2014**  
**9781469619002, paper, \$36.25**



### **Death Blow to Jim Crow**

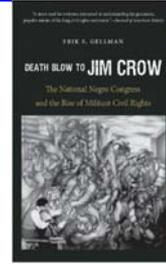
#### **The National Negro Congress and the Rise of Militant Civil Rights**

**Erik S. Gellman**

During the Great Depression, black intellectuals, labor organizers, and artists formed the National Negro Congress (NNC) to demand a "second emancipation" in America. Over the next decade, the NNC and its offshoot, the Southern Negro Youth Congress, sought to coordinate and catalyze local antiracist activism into a national movement to undermine the Jim Crow system of racial and economic exploitation. In this pioneering study, Erik S. Gellman shows how the NNC agitated for the first-class citizenship of African Americans and all members of the working class, establishing civil rights as necessary for reinvigorating American democracy. Much more than just a precursor to the 1960s civil rights movement, this activism created the most militant interracial freedom movement since Reconstruction, one that sought to empower the American labor movement to make demands on industrialists, white supremacists, and the state as never before.

**University of North Carolina Press, August 2014**

**9781469618999, paper, \$34.95**



## **Racial Struggles**

### **In the Cause of Freedom**

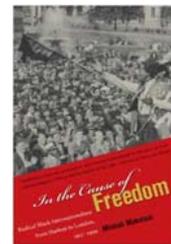
#### **Radical Black Internationalism from Harlem to London, 1917-1939**

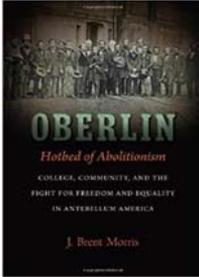
**Minkah Makalani**

In this intellectual history, Minkah Makalani reveals how early-twentieth-century black radicals organized an international movement centered on ending racial oppression, colonialism, class exploitation, and global white supremacy. Focused primarily on two organizations, the Harlem-based African Blood Brotherhood, whose members became the first black Communists in the United States, and the International African Service Bureau, the major black anticolonial group in 1930s London, *In the Cause of Freedom* examines the ideas, initiatives, and networks of interwar black radicals, as well as how they communicated across continents. Through a detailed analysis of black radical periodicals and extensive research in U.S., English, Dutch, and Soviet archives, Makalani explores how black radicals thought about race.

**University of North Carolina Press, August 2014**

**9781469617527, paper, \$34.95**





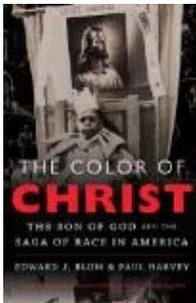
**Oberlin, Hotbed of Abolitionism  
College, Community, and the Fight for Freedom  
and Equality in Antebellum America**

**J. Brent Morris**

By exploring the role of Oberlin--the college and the community--in fighting against slavery and for social equality, J. Brent Morris establishes this "hotbed of abolitionism" as the core of the antislavery movement in the West and as one of the most influential reform groups in antebellum America. As the first college to admit men and women of all races, and with a faculty and community comprised of outspoken abolitionists, Oberlin supported a cadre of activist missionaries devoted to emancipation, even if that was through unconventional methods or via an abandonment of strict ideological consistency. Their philosophy was a color-blind composite of various schools of antislavery thought aimed at supporting the best hope of success. Though historians have embraced Oberlin as a potent symbol of egalitarianism, radicalism, and religious zeal, Morris is the first to portray the complete history behind this iconic antislavery symbol.

**University of North Carolina Press, September 2014**

**9781469618272, cloth, \$43.75**



**The Color of Christ**

**The Son of God and the Saga of Race in America**

**Edward J. Blum**

How is it that in America the image of Jesus Christ has been used both to justify the atrocities of white supremacy and to inspire the righteousness of civil rights crusades? In *The Color of Christ*, Edward J. Blum and Paul Harvey weave a tapestry of American dreams and visions--from witch hunts to web pages, Harlem to Hollywood, slave cabins to South Park, Mormon revelations to Indian reservations--to show how Americans remade the Son of God visually time and again into a sacred symbol of their greatest aspirations, deepest terrors, and mightiest strivings for racial power and justice. *The Color of Christ* uncovers how, in a country founded by Puritans who destroyed depictions of Jesus, Americans came to believe in the whiteness of Christ. How is it that in America the image of Jesus Christ has been used both to justify the atrocities of white supremacy and to inspire the righteousness of civil rights crusades?

**University of North Carolina Press, August 2014**

**9781469618845, paper, \$32.50**



## Human Rights Policies: Immigration/Abortion

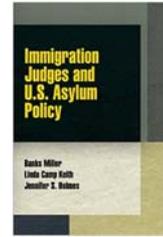
### Immigration Judges and U.S. Asylum Policy

**Banks Miller**

Although there are legal norms to secure the uniform treatment of asylum claims in the United States, anecdotal and empirical evidence suggest that strategic and economic interests also influence asylum outcomes. Previous research has demonstrated considerable variation in how immigration judges decide seemingly similar cases, which implies a host of legal concerns—not the least of which is whether judicial bias is more determinative of the decision to admit those fleeing persecution to the United States than is the merit of the claim. These disparities also raise important policy considerations about how to fix what many perceive to be a broken adjudication system. With theoretical sophistication and empirical rigor, *Immigration Judges and U.S. Asylum Policy* investigates more than 500,000 asylum cases that were decided by U.S. immigration judges between 1990 and 2010.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, November 2014**

**9780812246605, cloth, \$87.50**



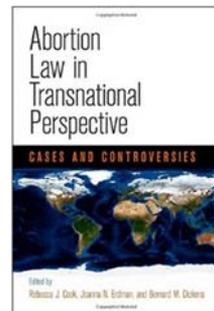
### Abortion Law in Transnational Perspective Cases and Controversies

**Rebecca J. Cook, University of Toronto**

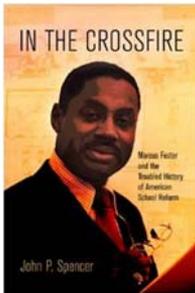
It is increasingly implausible to speak of a purely domestic abortion law, as the legal debates around the world draw on precedents and influences of different national and regional contexts. While the United States and Western Europe may have been the vanguard of abortion law reform in the latter half of the twentieth century, Central and South America are proving to be laboratories of thought and innovation in the twenty-first century, as are particular countries in Africa and Asia. *Abortion Law in Transnational Perspective* offers a fresh look at significant transnational legal developments in recent years, examining key judicial decisions, constitutional texts, and regulatory reforms of abortion law in order to envision ways ahead. The chapters investigate issues of access, rights, and justice, as well as social constructions of women, sexuality, and pregnancy, through different legal procedures and regimes.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, August 2014**

**9780812246278, cloth, \$87.50**



## Education Rights



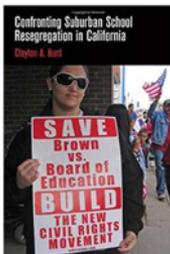
### **In the Crossfire** **Marcus Foster and the Troubled History of** **American School Reform** **John P. Spencer**

As media reports declare crisis after crisis in public education, Americans find themselves hotly debating educational inequalities that seem to violate their nation's ideals. Why does success in school track so closely with race and socioeconomic status? How to end these apparent achievement gaps? *In the Crossfire*

brings historical perspective to these debates by tracing the life and work of Marcus Foster, an African American educator who struggled to reform urban schools in the 1960s and early 1970s. As a teacher, principal, and superintendent—first in his native Philadelphia and eventually in Oakland, California—Foster made success stories of urban schools and children whom others had dismissed as hopeless, only to be assassinated in 1973 by the previously unknown Symbionese Liberation Army in a bizarre protest against an allegedly racist school system.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, August 2014**

**9780812223255, paper, \$31.25**



### **Confronting Suburban School Resegregation in** **California**

**Clayton A. Hurd**

The school-aged population of the United States has become more racially and ethnically diverse in recent decades, but its public schools have become significantly less integrated. In California, nearly half of the state's Latino youth attend intensely-segregated minority schools. Apart from shifts in law and educational policy at the federal

level, this gradual resegregation is propelled in part by grassroots efforts led predominantly by white, middle-class residential communities that campaign to reorganize districts and establish ethnically separate neighborhood schools. Despite protests that such campaigns are not racially, culturally, or socioeconomically motivated, the outcomes of these efforts are often the increased isolation of Latino students in high-poverty schools with fewer resources, less experienced teachers, and fewer social networks that cross lines of racial, class, and ethnic difference.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, October 2014**

**9780812246346, cloth, \$74.95**

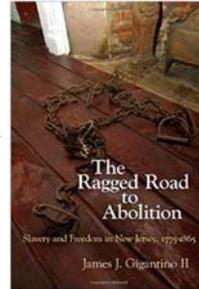


## Slavery: Fighting for Freedom

### **The Ragged Road to Abolition Slavery and Freedom in New Jersey, 1775-1865 James J. Gigantino II**

Contrary to popular perception, slavery persisted in the North well into the nineteenth century. This was especially the case in New Jersey, the last northern state to pass an abolition statute, in 1804. Because of the nature of the law, which freed children born to enslaved mothers only after they had served their mother's master for more than two decades, slavery continued in New Jersey through the Civil War. Passage of the Thirteenth Amendment in 1865 finally destroyed its last vestiges. *The Ragged Road to Abolition* chronicles the experiences of slaves and free blacks, as well as abolitionists and slaveholders, during slavery's slow northern death. Abolition in New Jersey during the American Revolution was a contested battle, in which constant economic devastation and fears of freed blacks overrunning the state government limited their ability to gain freedom. New Jersey's gradual abolition law kept at least a quarter of the state's black population in some degree of bondage until the 1830s.

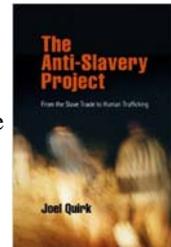
**University of Pennsylvania Press, October 2014  
9780812246490, cloth, \$49.95**



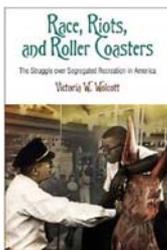
### **The Anti-Slavery Project From the Slave Trade to Human Trafficking Joel Quirk**

It is commonly assumed that slavery came to an end in the nineteenth century. While slavery in the Americas officially ended in 1888, millions of slaves remained in bondage across Africa, Asia, and the Middle East well into the first half of the twentieth century. Wherever laws against slavery were introduced, governments found ways of continuing similar forms of coercion and exploitation, such as forced, bonded, and indentured labor. Every country in the world has now abolished slavery, yet millions of people continue to find themselves subject to contemporary forms of slavery, such as human trafficking, wartime enslavement, and the worst forms of child labor. *The Anti-Slavery Project: From the Slave Trade to Human Trafficking* offers an innovative study in the attempt to understand and eradicate these ongoing human rights abuses.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, May 2014  
9780812223248, paper, \$37.50**



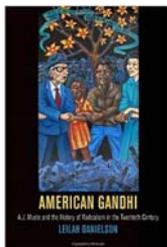
## Racial Inequality/Segregated Communities



### **Race, Riots, and Roller Coasters** **The Struggle over Segregated Recreation in America** **Victoria W. Wolcott**

Throughout the twentieth century, African Americans challenged segregation at amusement parks, swimming pools, and skating rinks not only in pursuit of pleasure but as part of a wider struggle for racial equality. Well before the Montgomery bus boycott, mothers led their children into segregated amusement parks, teenagers congregated at forbidden swimming pools, and church groups picnicked at white-only parks. But too often white mobs attacked those who dared to transgress racial norms. In *Race, Riots, and Roller Coasters*, Victoria W. Wolcott tells the story of this battle for access to leisure space in cities all over the United States. Contradicting the nostalgic image of urban leisure venues as democratic spaces, Wolcott reveals that racial segregation was crucial to their appeal. Parks, pools, and playgrounds offered city dwellers room to exercise, relax, and escape urban cares. These gathering spots also gave young people the opportunity to mingle, flirt, and dance.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, November 2014**  
**978081222386, paper, \$31.25**



### **American Gandhi** **A. J. Muste and the History of Radicalism in the** **Twentieth Century** **Leilah Danielson**

When Abraham Johannes Muste died in 1967, newspapers throughout the world referred to him as the "American Gandhi." Best known for his role in the labor movement of the 1930s and his leadership of the peace movement in the postwar era, Muste was one of the most charismatic figures of the American left in his time. Had he written the story of his life, it would also have been the story of social and political struggles in the United States during the twentieth century. In *American Gandhi*, Leilah Danielson establishes Muste's distinctive activism as the work of a prophet and a pragmatist. Muste warned that the revolutionary dogmatism of the Communist Party would prove a dead end, understood the moral significance of racial equality, argued early in the Cold War that American pacifists should not pick a side, and presaged the spiritual alienation of the New Left from the liberal establishment.

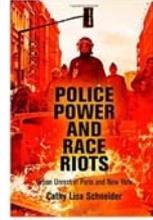
**University of Pennsylvania Press, August 2014**  
**9780812246391, cloth, \$68.75**



**Police Power and Race Riots  
Urban Unrest in Paris and New York**  
**Cathy Lisa Schneider**

Three weeks after Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, a New York City police officer shot and killed a fifteen-year-old black youth, inciting the first of almost a decade of black and Latino riots throughout the United States. In October 2005, French police chased three black and Arab teenagers into an electrical substation outside Paris, culminating in the fatal electrocution of two of them. Fires blazed in Parisian suburbs and housing projects throughout France for three consecutive weeks. Cathy Lisa Schneider explores the political, legal, and economic conditions that led to violent confrontations in neighborhoods on opposite sides of the Atlantic half a century apart. *Police Power and Race Riots* traces the history of urban upheaval in New York and greater Paris, focusing on the interaction between police and minority youth.

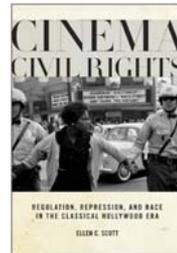
**University of Pennsylvania Press, June 2014**  
**9780812246186, cloth, \$87.50**

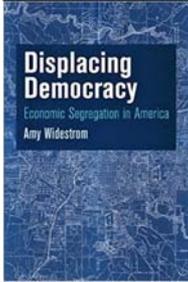


**Cinema Civil Rights  
Regulation, Repression, and Race in the Classical  
Hollywood Era**  
**Ellen C. Scott**

From Al Jolson in blackface to *Song of the South*, there is a long history of racism in Hollywood film. Yet as early as the 1930s, movie studios carefully vetted their releases, removing racially offensive language like the “N-word.” This censorship did not stem from purely humanitarian concerns, but rather from worries about boycotts from civil rights groups and loss of revenue from African American filmgoers. *Cinema Civil Rights* presents the untold history of how Black audiences, activists, and lobbyists influenced the representation of race in Hollywood in the decades before the 1960s civil rights era. Employing a nuanced analysis of power, Ellen C. Scott reveals how these representations were shaped by a complex set of negotiations between various individuals and organizations. Rather than simply recounting the perspective of film studios, she calls our attention to a variety of other influential institutions, from protest groups to state censorship boards. Scott demonstrates not only how civil rights debates helped shaped the movies, but also how the movies themselves provided a vital public forum for addressing taboo subjects.

**Rutgers University Press, December 2014**  
**9780813571355, paper, \$37.50**





**Displacing Democracy**  
**Economic Segregation in America**  
**Amy Widstrom**

In recent decades, economically disadvantaged Americans have become more residentially segregated from other communities: they are increasingly likely to live in high-poverty neighborhoods that are spatially isolated with few civic resources. Low-income citizens are also less likely to be politically engaged, a trend that is most glaring in terms of voter turnout. Examining

neighborhoods in Atlanta, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and Rochester, Amy Widstrom challenges the assumption that the "class gap" in political participation is largely the result of individual choices and dispositions. *Displacing Democracy* demonstrates that neighborhoods segregated along economic lines create conditions that encourage high levels of political activity, including political and civic mobilization and voting, among wealthier citizens while discouraging and impeding the poor from similar forms of civic engagement.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, December 2014**  
**9780812246599, cloth, \$74.95**

## Post War Trauma/Political Violence



**The Reappeared**  
**Argentine Former Political Prisoners**  
**Rebekah Park**

Between 1976 and 1983, during a period of brutal military dictatorship, armed forces in Argentina abducted 30,000 citizens. These victims were tortured and killed, never to be seen again. Although the history of *los desaparecidos*, "the disappeared," has become widely known, the stories of the Argentines who miraculously survived their imprisonment and torture are not well

understood. *The Reappeared* is the first in-depth study of an officially sanctioned group of Argentine former political prisoners, the Association of Former Political Prisoners of Córdoba, which organized in 2007. Using ethnographic methods, anthropologist Rebekah Park explains the experiences of these survivors of state terrorism and in the process raises challenging questions about how societies define victimhood, what should count as a human rights abuse, and what purpose memorial museums actually serve.

**Rutgers University Press, September 2014**  
**9780813568546, paper, \$37.50**



## **The Breakthrough Human Rights in the 1970s**

**Jand Eckel and Samuel Moyn**

Between the 1960s and the 1980s, the human rights movement achieved unprecedented global prominence. Amnesty International attained striking visibility with its Campaign Against Torture; Soviet dissidents attracted a worldwide audience for their heroism in facing down a totalitarian state; the Helsinki Accords were signed, incorporating a "third basket" of human rights principles; and the Carter administration formally gave the United States a human rights policy.

*The Breakthrough* is the first collection to examine this decisive era as a whole, tracing key developments in both Western and non-Western engagement with human rights and placing new emphasis on the role of human rights in the international history of the past century. Bringing together original essays from some of the field's leading scholars, this volume not only explores the transnational histories of international and nongovernmental human rights organizations.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013**

**9780812245509, cloth, \$99.95**



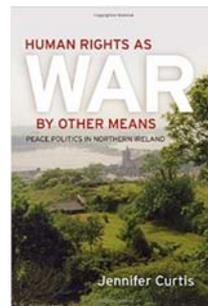
## **Human Rights as War by Other Means Peace Politics in Northern Ireland**

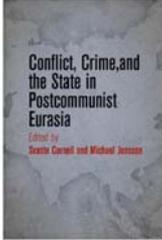
**Jennifer Curtis**

Following the 1998 peace agreement in Northern Ireland, political violence has dramatically declined and the region has been promoted as a model for peace-making. Human rights discourse has played an ongoing role in the process but not simply as the means to promote peace. The language can also become a weapon as it is appropriated and adapted by different interest groups to pursue social, economic, and political objectives. Indeed, as violence still periodically breaks out and some ethnocommunal and class-based divisions have deepened, it is clear that the progression from human rights violations to human rights protections is neither inevitable nor smooth. *Human Rights as War by Other Means* traces the use of rights discourse in Northern Ireland's politics from the local civil rights campaigns of the 1960s to present-day activism for truth recovery and LGBT equality.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, June 2014**

**9780812246193, cloth, \$87.50**

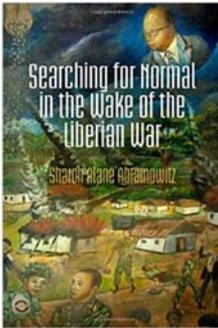




**Conflict, Crime, and the State in  
Postcommunist Eurasia**  
**Svante Cornell and Michael Jonsson**

In the years after the collapse of the Soviet Union and its zone of influence, few insurgent groups had the resources necessary to confront regular armies. At the same time, state-sponsored financial support for insurgencies dramatically decreased. The pressing need to raise funds for war and the weakness of law enforcement in conflict zones create fertile conditions for organized crime; indeed, there is a mounting body of evidence correlating armed conflict and illicit economy, though the nature of this link and its impact on regional politics has not been well understood. *Conflict, Crime, and the State in Postcommunist Eurasia* explores the relationship between ideologically motivated insurgents, profit-motivated crime, and state institutions in eight conflict zones. Through detailed case studies, the contributors demonstrate how the operations and incentives of insurgents may emerge and shift over time: for some armed groups, crime can become an end in itself beyond a financial means, but not all armed groups equally adapt to illicit commerce.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, January 2014**  
**9780812245653, cloth, \$74.95**



**Searching for Normal in the Wake of the  
Liberian War**

**Sharon Alane Abramowitz**

At the end of Liberia's thirteen-year civil war, the devastated population struggled to rebuild their country and come to terms with their experiences of violence. During the first decade of postwar reconstruction, hundreds of humanitarian organizations created programs that were intended to heal trauma, prevent gendered violence, rehabilitate former soldiers, and provide psychosocial care to the transitioning populace. But the implementation of these programs was not always suited to the specific mental health needs of the population or easily reconciled with the broader aims of reconstruction and humanitarian peacekeeping, and psychiatric treatment was sometimes ignored or unevenly integrated into postconflict humanitarian health care delivery. At the end of Liberia's thirteen-year civil war, the devastated population struggled to rebuild their country and come to terms with their experiences of violence.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, June 2014**  
**9780812246261, cloth, \$81.25**



**After Civil War**  
**Division, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation in**  
**Contemporary Europe**  
**Bill Kissane**

Civil war inevitably causes shifts in state boundaries, demographics, systems of rule, and the bases of legitimate authority—many of the markers of national identity. Yet a shared sense of nationhood is as important to political reconciliation as the reconstruction of state institutions and economic security. *After Civil War* compares reconstruction projects in Bosnia, Cyprus, Finland, Greece, Kosovo, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Spain, and Turkey in order to explore how former combatants and their supporters learn to coexist as one nation in the aftermath of ethnopolitical or ideological violence. *After Civil War* synthesizes research on civil wars, reconstruction, and nationalism to show how national identity is reconstructed over time in different cultural and socioeconomic contexts, in strong nation-states as well as those with a high level of international intervention.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, October 2014**  
**9780812246520, cloth, \$87.50**



## **Humanitarian Aid Workers**

**Aid in Danger**  
**The Perils and Promise of Humanitarianism**  
**Larissa Fast**

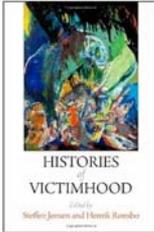
Humanitarian aid workers increasingly remain present in contexts of violence and are injured, kidnapped, and killed as a result. Since 9/11 and in response to these dangers, aid organizations have fortified themselves to shield their staff and programs from outside threats. In *Aid in Danger*, Larissa Fast critically examines the causes of violence against aid workers and the consequences of the approaches aid agencies use to protect themselves from attack. Based on more than a decade of research, *Aid in Danger* explores the assumptions underpinning existing explanations of and responses to violence against aid workers. According to Fast, most explanations of attacks locate the causes externally and maintain an image of aid workers as an exceptional category of civilians. The resulting approaches to security rely on separation and fortification and alienate aid workers from those in need, representing both a symptom and a cause of crisis in the humanitarian system.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, April 2014**  
**9780812246032, cloth, \$93.75**





## Theoretical Understanding: Victims



### **Histories of Victimhood** **Steffen Jensen and Henrik Ronsbo**

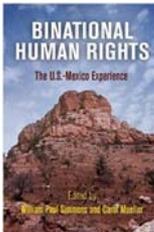
The word and concept of *victim* bear a heavy weight. To represent oneself or to be represented as a victim is often a first and vital step toward having one's suffering and one's claims to rights socially and legally recognized. Yet to name oneself or be called a victim is a risky claim, and social scientists must struggle to avoid erasing either survivors' experience of suffering or their agency and resourcefulness. *Histories of Victimhood* engages with this dilemma, asking how one may recognize and acknowledge suffering without essentializing affected communities and individuals. This volume tackles the theoretical and empirical questions surrounding the ways victims and victimhood are constructed, represented, and managed by state and nonstate actors. Geographically broad, the twelve essays in this volume trace histories of victimhood in Colombia, India, South Africa, Guatemala, Angola, Sierra Leone, Turkey, Occupied Palestine, Denmark, and Britain.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, March 2014**

**9780812245851, cloth, \$74.95**

**Binational Human Rights**

## Human Rights: Mexico



### **The U.S.-Mexico Experience** **William Paul Simmons and Carol Mueller**

Mexico ranks highly on many of the measures that have proven significant for creating a positive human rights record, including democratization, good health and life expectancy, and engagement in the global economy. Yet the nation's most vulnerable populations suffer human rights abuses on a large scale, such as gruesome killings in the Mexican drug war, decades of violent femicide, migrant deaths in the U.S. desert, and the ongoing effects of the failed detention and deportation system in the States. Some atrocities have received extensive and sensational coverage, while others have become routine or simply ignored by national and international media. *Binational Human Rights* examines both well-known and understudied instances of human rights crises in Mexico, arguing that these abuses must be understood not just within the context of Mexican policies but in relation to the actions or inactions of other nations—particularly the United States.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, August 2014**

**9780812246285, cloth, \$68.75**



## Age Discrimination

### Human Rights and Adolescence

**Jacqueline Bhabha**

While young children's rights have received considerable attention and have accordingly advanced over the past two decades, the rights of adolescents have been neglected. This manifests itself in pervasive gender-based violence, widespread youth disaffection and unemployment, concerning levels of self-abuse, violence and antisocial engagement, and serious mental and physical health deficits. The cost of inaction on these issues is likely to be dramatic in terms of human suffering, lost social and economic opportunities, and threats to global peace and security. Across the range of disciplines that make up contemporary human rights, from law and social advocacy to global health, history, economics, sociology, politics, and psychology, it is time, the contributors of this volume contend, for adolescent rights to occupy a coherent place of their own.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, August 2014**

**9780812246315, cloth, \$87.50**



## Decolonization

### Human Rights in the Shadow of Colonial Violence

**The Wars of Independence in Kenya and Algeria**

**Fabian Klose**

*Human Rights in the Shadow of Colonial Violence* explores the relationship between the human rights movement emerging after 1945 and the increasing violence of decolonization. Based on material previously inaccessible in the archives of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations Human Rights Commission, this comparative study uses the Mau Mau War (1952-1956) and the Algerian War (1954-1962) to examine the policies of two major imperial powers, Britain and France. Historian Fabian Klose considers the significance of declared states of emergency, counterinsurgency strategy, and the significance of humanitarian international law in both conflicts. Klose's findings from these previously confidential archives reveal the escalating violence and oppressive tactics used by the British and French military during these anticolonial conflicts in North and East Africa.

**University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013**

**9780812244953, cloth, \$112.50**

