HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER
UC Berkeley School of Law
20th Anniversary

ANNUAL REPORT 2014
Pursuing justice through science and law
WHERE WE WERE IN 2014

**ATROCITY RESPONSE PROGRAM**
- Cambodia
- Cote d’Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Kenya
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Uganda
- United States

**FORENSIC PROGRAM**
- El Salvador
- United States

**FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM**
- Armenia
- Chile
- El Salvador
- India
- Lebanon
- Mexico
- Mozambique
- Serbia
- Uganda
- United States

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE PROGRAM**
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Kenya
- Netherlands
- Sierra Leone
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom

**TECHNOLOGY & HUMAN RIGHTS**
- Austria
- Netherlands
- United States

**MULTIPLE HRC PROGRAMS**
- Cambodia
- Cote d’Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Kenya
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Uganda
- United States
From the Directors

The Human Rights Center marked a milestone in 2014, celebrating twenty years since we first began using the tools of science and law to pursue justice for war crimes and human rights abuses worldwide.

We opened with *Envisioning Human Rights*, a photography exhibit curated by Pamela Blotner, showcased at the heart of UC Berkeley’s Boalt Hall. The exhibit presented the work of ten of the world’s most acclaimed human rights photojournalists, many of whom had previously collaborated with the center. A companion show at Berkeley Art Museum—*Envisioning Human Rights: The Next Generation*—featured University of California student artists and activists looking toward the future of human rights.

Highlights of 2014 include:

- Our flagship Human Rights Fellowship Program distributed awards to 17 University of California students to work with human rights organizations around the world, bringing our lifetime total to 260 student fellows.
- Our Atrocity Response Program completed fieldwork for the world’s first study of victims participating in cases before the International Criminal Court. Center staff and Berkeley law students interviewed more than 600 survivors of war crimes and other abuses in four African countries about their experiences with the Court.
- Our Forensic Program continued to use DNA analysis to help reunite families separated during El Salvador’s civil war, and to press for a full investigation, as ordered by the Inter-American Court for Human Rights, of the 1981 El Mozote massacre.
- Our Sexual Violence Program played a prominent role in the U.K. Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict and began drafting findings from a four-year study of accountability for sexual violence in five countries.
- Our new Technology and Accountability Project realized important gains on the international stage by helping the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court improve its ability to gather digital evidence and use emerging technologies in its investigations. Humanity United just awarded us a major grant to expand this work in 2015 and beyond.
- Our research on former Guantánamo detainees was mentioned in the UN Committee on Torture’s review of the United States’ torture record, which coincided with release of the Senate Committee torture report.

We closed this milestone year with incredible news: we won the prestigious MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective Institutions. The award honors twenty years of investigations and cutting-edge scientific research on justice and human rights in more than a dozen countries and spotlights our more recent work on sexual violence. The award will enable us to expand our Sexual Violence Program and establish the center’s first major endowment. We share this honor with past staff, fellows, and supporters—and thank you for your continued support. Together, we have much to do in the year ahead!

Sincerely,

Eric Stover, Faculty Director
Alexa Koenig, Executive Director
A Ugandan survivor tells his story

LEFT
photo by Stephen Smith Cody

TOP TO BOTTOM
HRC’s Atrocity Response Program director boards a United Nations peacekeeping flight to eastern Congo to conduct interviews with victims; roads in northern Uganda prove challenging during rainy season; a Ugandan survivor stands outside of a rebel-attacked church (photos by Stephen Smith Cody).
“I felt very intimidated. I felt naked, very exposed, vulnerable. I felt a very heavy responsibility having to take part in a process of justice.”

A WAR CRIMES WITNESS FROM DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO, FROM THE HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER’S REPORT BEARING WITNESS AT THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

The Atrocity Response Program uses social science methods to address international justice. We listen to survivors of war crimes, genocide, and other violations of human rights, documenting their experiences, analyzing their needs, and communicating our findings to people in power.

In spring 2014, we issued Bearing Witness at the International Criminal Court: An Interview Survey of 109 Witnesses—the world’s first survey of witnesses who have testified at the International Criminal Court (ICC). While our findings were mostly positive, we found that women were underrepresented and disproportionately used to testify about sexual violence, and we identified gaps in the ICC’s long-term protection of witnesses. We presented findings to the ICC and government representatives from around the world, offering data along with recommendations to improve witness handling.

Throughout 2014, program director Stephen Smith Cody and a team of researchers also interviewed more than 600 survivors participating in ICC cases in Côte d’Ivoire, eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, and northern Uganda for a forthcoming study that promises to change how the ICC treats such victim participants—many of whom have lost loved ones, survived torture, and assumed substantial risks to take part in trials.
Sewing class at the Pader Girls Academy in northern Uganda
“Anthony is a California inmate who has been shipped out of state to a private, for-profit prison in northern Mississippi called the Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility. Currently serving year 16 of a 23-year sentence, he has never received a visitor. The 1,850-mile flight across the country makes visitation virtually impossible for thousands of poor families. . . . In the visitation room, I saw lovers locked in a gaze. I saw a mother gripping her incarcerated child’s hands as she tried to hold back her tears. Because of California’s system of shipping prisoners out of state, people like Anthony will never be able to enjoy the physical presence of family.”

BENJAMIN GARCIA CANDELARIA, 2014 UC HUMAN RIGHTS FELLOW, GRADUATE STUDENT AT UC SANTA CRUZ, REGARDING HIS INTERVIEWS WITH ANTHONY IN TUTWILER, MISSISSIPPI

Our 17 student fellows spent 2014 immersed in human rights work—everywhere from San Francisco to Mozambique. Emma Dobbins, a UC Berkeley/UC San Francisco Joint Medical Program student, launched groundbreaking research on why people who are homeless in San Francisco are dying prematurely after choosing to enter secure housing—and at rates higher than those on the streets. Katya Rodriguez, a student at Berkeley’s Goldman School of Public Policy, worked in Los Angeles and San Salvador on policies affecting immigrant children. Maggie Crosby, a graduate student in public health at UC Berkeley, developed a reproductive health curriculum for young mothers at the Pader Girls Academy in northern Uganda—many of whom had survived abduction and abuse at the hands of the Lord’s Resistance Army. Our fellows—who total 260 since the center’s inception—listened and documented, contributed their expertise, and gained new insights. This program, made possible by Dr. Thomas White, not only makes an impact on human rights, but also on the shape and substance of a university education.
Spreading the word to Salvadorans worldwide who are searching for loved ones
Rosario says she handed her just-born girl to a man, recommended by a friend, who said he could take her baby to Miami [during El Salvador’s civil war]. “I don’t even remember his name,” Rosario said. “It all happened so fast. There was no paperwork.” Later, in the late ’80s, Rosario fled El Salvador herself for California. “They put us in the back of a truck hauling bananas,” she said. She was squeezed in with 64 other Salvadorans. It took three weeks to reach the border. Her two other children eventually followed her. For decades, Rosario has wondered what happened to that girl. She’d be 33 now. Rosario asks herself where does she live, and is she curious about her past, her biological mother?

EXCERPT FROM REPORTER MONICA CAMPBELL’S PIECE ABOUT THE CENTER’S WORK WITH PRO-BÚSQUEDA, BROADCAST ON PUBLIC RADIO INTERNATIONAL IN AUGUST 2014

Using radio and social media, interviews and press reports, the Human Rights Center and Pro-Búsqueda launched an international effort to reach Salvadoran immigrants who fled El Salvador during the war years (1980 to 1992) and who may have been separated from their biological families. The aim is to let families know about the possibility of reunification. The outreach campaign hinges on the simple question: “¿Te separaron de tu niño durante la guerra en El Salvador?” “Were you separated from your child during the war in El Salvador? If so, text ‘Busca’ to 99000.” This year, following 2013’s brutal attack on their office in San Salvador, Pro-Búsqueda moved to a new office and rebuilt—becoming stronger than ever in its search for missing children.

Forensic Program Director Cristián Orrego Benavente also convened a four-day meeting of forensic scientists in San Salvador that included the Argentine Forensic Anthropology Team, the Forensic Anthropology Team of Guatemala, and the International Commission on Missing Persons to assist the government of El Salvador in complying with the Inter-American Court’s ruling of October 2012. The ruling directed the Salvadoran government to investigate and prosecute those responsible for the El Mozote massacre of December 1981, during which approximately 1,000 people, including 400 children, were killed.
Protection from sexual violence in Gulu, Uganda
The Sexual Violence Program was deeply involved with the United Kingdom’s 2014 Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict, an event pushed to the world stage by actress Angelina Jolie. Program director Kim Thuy Seelinger spoke on an experts’ panel alongside the International Criminal Court’s Chief Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda and worked with young scholars to draft an open letter—released at the summit—highlighting myths and challenges related to sexual violence in war.

The Sexual Violence Program also completed a multi-country study of accountability for sexual and gender-based violence in Liberia, Uganda, Sierra Leone, Kenya, and Democratic Republic of Congo. The comparative report, The Long Road: Accountability for Sexual Violence in Conflict and Post-Conflict Settings, examines how sexual violence is reported, investigated, and prosecuted following wars or other emergencies. Our researchers interviewed hundreds of health-care workers, law enforcement officers, lawyers, judges, and policymakers to identify and understand key obstacles to prosecuting perpetrators of sexual violence as well as to improve protection and access to justice. The study will be released in summer 2015 at a regional convening in Uganda.

“There is a perception: if you’re sexually active no one can rape you. And I’ve heard magistrates in the court of law saying, ‘Did you scream when this man was raping you? Who heard her scream? If no one heard her scream then there isn’t a problem. There was no crime committed.’”

WOMEN’S RIGHTS ADVOCATE, NGO, LIBERIA, INTERVIEWED FOR HRC’S REPORT THE LONG ROAD: ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT AND POST-CONFLICT SETTINGS
As the Snowden leaks and the Prism scandal fueled fears of how technology can be used to constrict privacy and violate basic rights, the Human Rights Center helped advance thinking about how technology can be used to further justice.

Before the annual RightsCon conference (which brought tech innovators and human rights advocates together in San Francisco early last year), we held a closed-door summit of leading Silicon Valley tech company representatives, International Criminal Court investigators, and NGO leaders to facilitate a frank discussion about the ways in which emerging technologies can be used more effectively to protect human rights. This watershed meeting led to new thinking and new relationships.

At the close of 2014, the Human Rights Center launched a Tech and Accountability Project that will tap Silicon Valley innovators to participate in tech fellowships in The Hague—enabling technologists to help the Court “know what it doesn’t know” and harness emerging technologies for good.

Frontline human rights defenders met with International Criminal Court investigators in Salzburg, Austria, in 2014 to brainstorm ways to more safely and effectively document and transmit evidence of international crimes. The workshop, co-hosted with the Open Society Justice Initiative, enabled a dynamic conversation among “first responders” (those who are first on the scene of atrocity crimes), the ICC, law enforcement, and tech experts about collecting, analyzing, and storing evidence.
Students

“As a student, the work at the Human Rights Center allowed me to engage with complex legal issues and collaborate with students from other schools. As a person, working with HRC gave me an awareness of certain principles people use to guide their understanding of human rights. This opportunity made me feel part of a dialogue regarding how human rights are defined, developed, and enforced.”

GOLDA CALONGE, A SECOND-YEAR BERKELEY LAW STUDENT WHO RESEARCHED HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE LEGAL STATUS OF CHILDREN BORN OF WAR RAPE

Whether studying the legal framework of human rights in a classroom or immersing themselves in field work, students are at the heart of the Human Rights Center. This year, in addition to our flagship student Fellowship Program, we engaged dozens of students from Berkeley Law and other disciplines in research related to our Sexual Violence, Atrocity Response, and Forensic programs. Some students traveled to Kenya to interview survivors of war crimes who have testified at the ICC. Others worked with us and the International Human Rights Law Clinic on a “shadow report” submitted to the United Nations Committee Against Torture—prompting a committee member to publicly call on the U.S. to respond to Berkeley Law’s research on Guantánamo detainees. Other students provided background research in uncharted areas, such as the needs of children born of war rape and undocumented women who are at risk of rape and other forms of sexual violence.
The Human Rights Center turned 20 in 2014! That’s two decades of human rights investigations in more than a dozen countries; in-depth research into the needs of survivors of war crimes and sexual violence; pioneering use of forensic science; and engaging students in real-world education.

We marked our longevity with a powerful exhibit of photographs contributed by leading human rights photographers Mimi Chakarova, Nic Dunlop, Stephen Ferry, Stephen Goldblatt, Ken Light, Susan Meiselas, Thomas Morley, Gilles Peress, Sebastião Salgado, and Jean-Marie Simon. Through the *Envisioning Human Rights* exhibit and auction, curated by artist Pamela Blotner, we shared the resilience and courage of people who have survived humanity’s worst abuses.

A challenge grant offered by the Sandler Foundation—the center’s founding supporters—to mark our 20th anniversary was matched by our generous friends in a matter of weeks. Two decades in, the Human Rights Center is stronger than ever. Through our lens of science and law, we will continue to pursue justice for 20 more years, and beyond.

Celebrating Our 20th Anniversary

Alice Achan, founder of the Pader Girls Academy in northern Uganda, receives the Human Rights Center’s 20th Anniversary Award from Faculty Director Eric Stover (photo by Golda Calonge).

HRC Programs Administrator Alexey Berlind (on drums) and band play at the Human Rights Center’s 20th birthday party (photo by Golda Calonge).

Ken Light, Stephen Goldblatt, and Deborah Goldblatt celebrate the center’s 20th anniversary. Light and Stephen Goldblatt donated photographs for the *Envisioning Human Rights* exhibit.

Student artists from *Envisioning Human Rights: The Next Generation* share their work. The student show, hosted by BAM/PFA, was a companion to the *Envisioning Human Rights* photography exhibit at Berkeley Law (photo by Andrea Lampros).
Envisioning Human Rights

"When I arrived in northern Uganda in 2005, I discovered a war unlike any I had ever covered before. It was a slow burning, two-decade conflict that had forced more than 1.4 million people into squalid, disease-ridden displacement camps. The main protagonist was a spiritualist rebel group, known as the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA), which had abducted tens of thousands of children into its ranks to serve as porters and soldiers. Rebel fighters would cut off the ears, lips, and limbs of civilians and force girls, some as young as 12 years old, to serve as sex slaves to LRA commanders.

One day I traveled by motorbike to the Amida camp for displaced persons to take portraits of residents. Outside the camp, under a stand of trees, I set up a wooden chair and sent a messenger inside to see if anyone was interested in my project. Over the next two days, to my utter surprise, dozens of women appeared in their best clothes, wearing what little jewelry they possessed. Younger women helped older women to sit under the trees, waiting, in turn, for me to take their pictures. I was awestruck and humbled by their quiet dignity and courage, and their determination to not be forgotten.”

THOMAS MORLEY, PHOTOGRAPHER

Thomas Morley, Voices of Acholi Women, Akello Teriza Kalulu, Amida Internally Displaced Camp, Uganda, 2005

Akello Teriza Kalulu was 50 years old and married with six children at the time this photo was taken. In 2002, the Lord’s Resistance Army came to her village, burned down her family home, and stole her goods. The LRA then murdered two of her boys and abducted three of the others—one girl and two boys.

Photographs from the Envisioning Human Rights exhibit can still be purchased to benefit the Human Rights Center and the photographers. Visit envisioninghumanrights.com.
20th Anniversary Key Milestones

1994
The Human Rights Center is founded as a program, led by Rita Maran, in the Doreen B. Townsend Center for Humanities. The Sandler Foundation provides initial funding.

1996
The Human Rights Center moves to International and Area Studies and begins focus on war crimes investigations.

Eric Stover becomes faculty director. Stover is former executive director of Physicians for Human Rights and a founding member of the International Campaign to Ban Land Mines, which received the Nobel Prize in 1997.

Harvey Weinstein becomes HRC’s first visiting research fellow and, later, Associate Director.

1997
International conference on “Report from the Killing Fields,” co-sponsored with the Graduate School of Journalism.

1998
*The Graves: Srebrenica and Vukovar* (Eric Stover and Gilles Peress)

2000
“Communities in Crisis Project” is launched to study how national and ethnic groups in Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia are pursuing justice for past crimes as they rebuild their communities.

2001
HRC hosts an international conference on “DNA and Human Rights” to bring together forensic scientists and human rights advocates to advance the use of DNA analysis in war crimes investigations, identify the remains of the missing, and reunite families separated by war.

*After the Tsunami: Human Rights of Vulnerable Populations* in collaboration with the East-West Center.

Public health specialists Phuong Pham and Patrick Vinck join the center to help launch a series of population-based studies about attitudes toward justice and social reconstruction in post-war countries.


2003
At the onset of the Iraq war, a joint Human Rights Center/Human Rights Watch team travels to northern Iraq to investigate reports of forced displacement and other violations of international humanitarian law.

2004
*Hidden Slaves: Forced Labor in the United States* (in collaboration with Free the Slaves)

*My Neighbor, My Enemy: Justice and Community in the Aftermath of Mass Violence* (Stover and Weinstein)

2005
*The Witnesses: War Crimes and the Promise of Justice in The Hague* (Stover)

HRC dispatches a team of researchers to five countries to assess human rights problems exacerbated by the December 2004 tsunami and later publishes *After the Tsunami: Human Rights of Vulnerable Populations* in collaboration with the East-West Center.


2006
*Rebuilding After Katrina: A Population-Based Study of Labor and Human Rights in New Orleans*

Camille Crittenden becomes the center’s first executive director. Crittenden now serves as Deputy Director of CITRIS.
2007
HRC launches the DNA Reunification Project with Pro-Búsqueda to reunite families torn apart by the war in El Salvador.

When the War Ends: A Population-Based Survey on Attitudes about Peace, Justice and Social Reconstruction in Northern Uganda (with the International Center for Transitional Justice and Payton Center for International Development) and Abducted: The Lord’s Resistance Army and Forced Conscription in Northern Uganda

2008
Living with Fear: A Population-Based Survey on Attitudes about Peace, Justice, and Social Reconstruction in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (a collaboration with the International Center for Transitional Justice).

Human Rights Center hosts retired General Antonio Taguba, who speaks about the consequences of US torture in the “War on Terror.”

2009
So We Will Never Forget: A Population Based Survey of Attitudes about Peace and Justice in Northern Uganda (a collaboration with the International Center for Transitional Justice)

Laurel Fletcher, director of the International Human Rights Law Clinic at Berkeley Law, and Eric Stover, publish The Guantánamo Effect, based on interviews with 63 former Guantánamo detainees.

2010
Building Peace, Seeking Justice: A Population-Based Survey on Attitudes about Accountability and Social Reconstruction in the Central African Republic

The Human Rights Center moves to Berkeley Law.

2011
HRC launches its Sexual Violence Program, headed by Kim Thuy Seelinger.

2012
Alexa Koenig, J.D., Ph.D., becomes HRC’s executive director. Koenig, who has been a researcher with the center since 2008, lectures on human rights and international criminal law.

2013
Beyond Reasonable Doubt: Using Scientific Evidence to Advance Prosecutions at the International Criminal Court (a report from the 2012 workshop in The Hague).

The comparative report Safe Haven: Sheltering Displaced Persons from Sexual and Gender-Based Violence is published, along with four country studies (Haiti, Colombia, Thailand, and Uganda) to improve security and care for victims of sexual violence in refugee and internally displaced camps.

The first Salzburg Workshop on Improving War Crimes Investigations, co-sponsored by CITRIS, examines the use of electronic evidence in advancing international prosecutions.

HRC launches the Atrocity Response Program, led by Stephen Smith Cody.

2014
Bearing Witness at the International Criminal Court: An Interview Survey of 109 Witnesses

HRC hosts a meeting in San Salvador to address the 1981 El Mozote massacre in El Salvador.

HRC launches its Technology and Human Rights Program.
Directors
Eric Stover, Faculty Director and Adjunct Professor of Law and Public Health
Alexa Koenig, Executive Director and Lecturer in Law
Stephen Cody, Atrocity Response Program Director
Cristián Orrego Benavente, Forensic Program Director
Kim Thuy Seelinger, Sexual Violence Program Director

Staff
Alexey Berlind, Programs Administrator
Julie Freccero, Sexual Violence Program Officer
Julie Lagarde, Fellowship Program Coordinator
Andrea Lampros, Communications Manager
Jason Macleod, Communications and Technology Fellow
Kat Madrigal, Fundraising Coordinator

Student Researchers and Staff
Golda Calonge, Graduate Student Researcher
Sayles Day, Intern
Alicia De Toffoli, Graduate Student Researcher
Melina Dunham, Intern
Jasmine Hennessy, Administrative Assistant
Aynur Jafar, Graduate Student Researcher
Nina Jehle, Graduate Student Researcher
Robin Mejia, Graduate Student Researcher
Darlene Olmedo, Administrative Assistant
Kevin Reyes, Administrative Assistant
Talia Rothman, Intern
Epiphany Ryu, Administrative Assistant
Jonathan Unikowski, Graduate Student Researcher
Pauline White Meeusen, Graduate Student Researcher
Advisory Board and Fellows

Advisory Board
Richard Buxbaum, Professor Emeritus, Berkeley Law
Dean Sujit Choudhry, Berkeley Law
Cassie Doyle, Consul General of Canada
Maryam Elahi, Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut
Elizabeth Farnsworth, Journalist/Filmmaker
Deborah Goldblatt, Community Volunteer
Adam Hochschild, Journalist, Lecturer, Graduate School of Journalism, UC Berkeley
Kathleen Kelly Janus, Lecturer, Berkeley Law and Stanford University, Spark Co-Founder
Kim Keller, Executive Director, David and Anita Keller Foundation
Martina Knee, San Francisco, Bay Area Save Darfur Coalition
Liz Lutz
Joan Platt, Founder and President, Joan and Lewis Platt Foundation
Juan Méndez, Special Rapporteur on Torture, UN Commission on Human Rights
Darian W. Swig, Founder and President, Article 3 Advisors
Hon. Rebecca Westerfield (ret.), Mediator
Thomas J. White (ret.), Chief Scientific Officer, Celera

Senior Research Fellows
Patty Blum
Charles Brenner
Sarah Warshauer Freedman
Vincent Iacopino
Gilles Peress
Hernán Reyes
Harvey Weinstein

Human Rights Center Research Fellows
Patrick Ball
Mychelle Balthazard
Rohini Haar
Victor Peskin
Ben Schiff
Karl Schoenberger
David Tuller
Cathy Zimmerman

Our 2014 student Human Rights Fellows (several pictured here following the November fellowship conference) include Anita Barooni, UC Davis School of Law; Sumit Baudh, UCLA School of Law; Cassandra Blazer, UC Berkeley School of Public Health; Jessica Caplin, UC Berkeley School of Law; Maggie Crosby, UC Berkeley School of Public Health; Emma Dobins, UC Berkeley/UC San Francisco Joint Medical Program; Nick Dubroff, UC Berkeley School of Law; Mayra Fedderson, UC Berkeley School of Law; Benjamin Garcia Candelaria, UC Santa Cruz; Sonal Goyal, UC Berkeley School of Public Health; Georgia Hartman, UC Irvine; Tessa Napoles, UC San Francisco; Patricia Rodda, UC Irvine; Katya Rodriguez, UC Berkeley’s Goldman School of Public Policy; Roxanne Strohmeier, UC Davis School of Law; Julia Tierney, UC Berkeley; Salvador Zarate, UC San Diego.
The Human Rights Center’s work is made possible by the generous support of individuals and institutions that are committed to pursuing justice and human rights. Thank you for your support.

**Individuals**
- Paul Albert
- Patrick Ball
- Elliot Behar
- Alexey Berlind
- Robert Berlind and Mary Lucier
- Patty Blum
- Charles Brenner
- Richard Buxbaum
- Rosemary Chalk and Michael Stoto
- Laurie Cohen
- Maggie Crosby
- Ellen Daniel and David Gelfand
- Joanne De Phillips
- Anne Dorsey
- Jitesh Dudani
- Ruth Eisesnberg
- Henry Erlich
- Elizabeth Farnsworth
- Lois Feinblatt
- John Fike and Andrea Lampros
- Laurel Fletcher and Jeff Selbin
- Jamie-Alexis Fowler
- Sarah Freedman
- Meg Garstang
- Linda Geballe

**Mark Gergen and Susan Whitman**
**Deborah and Stephen Goldblatt**
**Dorothy Gregor**
**E. Anne Griffiths**
**Jacob and Rohini Haar**
**Ann Hecht**
**Vincent Iacopino and Jeannette Nee**
**Anita and David Keller**
**Steven Kirk**
**Wendy Kirk-Scalise**
**Martina Knee**
**Charles Koenig**
**Alexa Koenig and Don Mercer**
**Chau Koltun**
**Krista Kshatriya**
**Ralph Kuiper**
**Maja**
**Marcus Lampros**
**Gerald Lubenow**
**Greg and Liz Lutz**
**Cyril and Diana Malin**
**Ilene Moore**
**Bettina Mow**
**Cristián Orrego**
**Paramsothy Parthipan**
**Harvey and Tsipora Peskin**
**Roberto Portolese**
**Ellen Prager**
**Senta Pugh-Chamberlain**
Faculty Council

Kristin Reed
Kathy Roberts
Robert Rothman
Susan Shaw
Barbara Smith
Stephen Smith Cody
Eric Stover and Pamela Blotner
Darian and Rick Swig
Nadine Tang and Bruce Smith
Kim Thuy Seelinger
Judith Tuller
Rebecca Westerfield
Thomas White
Erica Williams
Herman Winick

Institutions
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Humanity United
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
Oak Foundation
Open Society Foundations
Open Society Justice Initiative
National Endowment for the Humanities
National Science Foundation
Peder Sather Center for Advanced Study
Sigrid Rausing Trust
U.S. Dept. of State, Bureau of Democracy, Rights and Labor

Shashi Buluswar, Haas School of Business
Richard Buxbaum, Law
David Caron, Law
David Cohen, Rhetoric
Mark Danner, Journalism
Chris Edley, Law
Laurel Fletcher, Law
Mary Louise Frampton, Law
Sarah Freedman, Education
Ken Goldberg, Berkeley Center for New Media
Jodi Halpern, Public Health
Gillian Hart, Geography
Charles Henry, African American Studies
Neil Henry, Journalism
Marci Hoffman, Law
Stefan-Ludwig Hoffmann, History
Kate Jastram, Law
Ray Lifchez, Architecture
Beatriz Manz, Ethnic Studies
Michael Mascuch, Rhetoric
Art Reingold, Public Health
Lee Riley, Public Health
Harley Shaiken, Education
Helene Silverberg, Political Science and Law
Jonathan Simon, Law
Bruce Smith, Psychology
Sarah Song, Political Science and Law

Eric Stover, Law and Public Health
John Swartzberg, Public Health
Alan Tansman, East Asian Studies
Khatharya Um, Asian American Studies
Michael Watts, Geography
Harvey Weinstein, Public Health
John Wilmoth, Demography

In memoriam
Clyde Snow was a pioneering forensic anthropologist who worked with Eric Stover to uncover the first mass graves of the disappeared in Argentina. His analysis of bones launched a new era in human rights investigations, providing identification for loved ones and evidence for courts. Snow died in May 2014 at the age of 86.
The Human Rights Center raises approximately 94 percent of its budget from individuals and foundations each year. The majority of funding comes from private foundations and government entities and a smaller yet substantial amount from individuals donors. Nearly 80 percent of expenses corresponds directly to Human Rights Center programs.

The 2015 MacArthur Award
As we go to press on our 2014 annual report, we are honored to receive the 2015 MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective Institutions. Known for its genius awards to individuals, the MacArthur Foundation also honors exceptional organizations. The foundation has recognized the center’s investigations and research in more than a dozen countries over the last 20 years and spotlighted our more recent work on wartime sexual violence. The center will receive a $1 million grant, the majority of which will be placed in an endowment that we hope to build over time to ensure our long-term health and sustainability.
EXILE

In April 1999, at the height of the Kosovo war, Gilles Peress and I spent several weeks at an Albanian border crossing, interviewing and photographing refugees forced by Serbian soldiers and paramilitaries to flee their homes. They were victims of a crime against humanity, the largest single eviction of a civilian population in Europe since 1945.

It is hard to convey what it is like to watch over 23,000 people as they converge on an isolated border station in one day. One thinks of images of the “Trail of Tears” in the winter of 1838–39, when the U.S. government, in its campaign to open land to white settlement in the southeastern United States, forced 16,000 Cherokee Indians (of which 4,000 died of cold, hunger, and disease) to flee to western lands. Or the Spanish Civil War in the 1930s, when some 400,000 civilians crossed into France in ten days. Or the scorched-earth campaign of the Guatemalan generals in the 1980s that sent tens of thousands of Mayan Indians fleeing into Mexico.

But like all things in history, such events soon become nothing more than abstractions, flattened by the ambiguity of words and the nullity of numbers. Only the images remain, reminding us that time obscures what we fail to prevent.

ERIC STOVER, FACULTY DIRECTOR,
HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER
A monument at the site of the massacre at El Mozote, El Salvador, lists the names of some 1,000 victims, including 400 children, killed by a Salvadoran military battalion in December 1981 (photo by Andrea Lampros).