The “Pursuit of Justice” conference brings together the leading interdisciplinary academic forum on hate and directly related social problems with the combined social justice leadership of the Gonzaga School of Law and the Washington State Task Force on Race and the Criminal Justice System. This special pairing aligns interests in understanding and addressing fear and ignorance of the “other” with concerns of how these conditions manifest in hatred, intolerance, and inequality.

The conversation over the next three days will focus on how these interests and concerns affect the pursuit of justice as approached through the lenses of research, education, practice, and advocacy. Of special interest during this conference is the matter of racial inequality in the criminal justice system.

“The Pursuit of Justice” brings together members of academia and other education circles, the judiciary, law enforcement, government, and non-governmental organizations, as well as policy experts, practitioners, journalists, human rights leaders, clergy, community organizers, and engaged global citizens. We are joined by speakers who have traveled from Australia, Germany, India, Israel, Pakistan, the Philippines, the United Kingdom, and across the North American continent.

This conference program includes dozens of paper presentations as well as special panels, roundtable discussions, workshops, plenary sessions, documentary film screenings, and addresses by our keynote speakers Mr. Paul Butler and Dr. Jack Levin. All of which combine to make “The Pursuit of Justice” a unique, richly interdisciplinary conference.

You will have opportunities to engage with leading experts on such topics as:

- The roots of “othering” in fear or ignorance, the manifestation of “othering” in hatred, intolerance, or inequality, and how these problems persist and propagate within institutions, social dynamics, and areas of law and policymaking

- New, emerging, or time-tested theories, concepts, practices, and lines of inquiry for understanding and challenging hatred, intolerance or inequality in pursuit of justice

- What various academic and professional fields teach us about the pursuit of justice in relation to hatred, intolerance, inequality, and bias, and how to integrate and utilize those insights in multiple contexts and callings

- Context-specific or comparative analyses of hate or intolerance within or across cultures and countries, and processes or methods by which individuals or groups can evaluate, better recognize, and reject hateful or intolerant attitudes, actions, beliefs, and speech

- Comparative analyses of criminal justice systems within or across regions and countries in terms of racial bias, intolerance, or inequality, and knowledge-elevation on connections between racial bias, crime, and disparate treatment within those systems

- Innovative or demonstrably effective responses to acts of hate or bias (e.g. racial bias, homophobia, religious intolerance) committed within schools, businesses, local communities, national governments, or global structures as advancing peace, acceptance, tolerance, and justice

- The leadership role or potential of specific sectors and vocations (law enforcement, non-profit organizations, primary and secondary education, higher education, business, etc.) in challenging individual or organized activities, practices, or policies of hatred or intolerance (e.g. hate speech, hate/bias crime)
• Solutions and strategies for changing policies, laws, and practices that sustain or encourage hate, intolerance, or inequality (e.g. racial bias/race-influenced decision-making in the criminal justice system), and for building effective cross-sector relations for change/reform.

We are pleased to announce that select conference proceedings will be published in The Journal of Hate Studies and the Gonzaga Law Review. Look for these publications later in 2013.

Finally, “The Pursuit of Justice” marks the Centennial anniversary of the Gonzaga School of Law, the 15th anniversary of the Gonzaga Institute for Hate Studies, and the 10th anniversary of The Journal of Hate Studies, all within the 125th anniversary of Gonzaga University. It also brings together the 3rd International Conference on Hate Studies and the 2nd Conference on Race and the Criminal Justice System. Thank you for being part of these landmark events!

We hope that “The Pursuit of Justice” provides a meaningful, memorable experience that enriches your professional work and advances your personal commitment to social justice.

Jason A. Gillmer, J.D., LL.M.
Associate Dean for Faculty Research & Development
Professor and John J. Hemmingson Chair in Civil Liberties
Gonzaga University School of Law

John Shuford, J.D., Ph.D.
Director, Gonzaga Institute for Hate Studies
Managing Editor, The Journal of Hate Studies
Department of Philosophy and School of Law
Gonzaga University
Paul Butler  
Professor of Law  
Georgetown University Law Center

Professor Paul Butler researches and teaches in the areas of criminal law, race relations law, and critical theory. His scholarship has been published in many leading scholarly journals, including the *Yale Law Journal*, the *Harvard Law Review*, the *Stanford Law Review* and the *UCLA Law Review*. He is the author of the widely reviewed *Let’s Get Free: A Hip-Hop Theory of Justice*, which received the Harry Chapin Media award.

Professor Butler is one of the nation’s most frequently consulted scholars on issues of race and criminal justice. His scholarship has been the subject of much attention in the academic and popular media. His work has been profiled on *60 Minutes*, *Nightline*, and The ABC, CBS, and NBC Evening News, among other places. Professor Butler has written a column for *The Legal Times* and has published numerous op-ed articles and book reviews, including in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Los Angeles Times*, and *The Daily Beast*. He lectures regularly for the American Bar Association and the NAACP, and at universities and community organizations. Professor Butler has been awarded the Soros Justice Fellowship. He was elected to the American Law Institute in 2003.

Professor Butler was the Carville Dickinson Benson Research Professor of Law at George Washington University Law School. He also served as Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development. He was awarded the Professor of the Year award three times by the GW graduating class. Professor Butler has been a visiting professor at the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Prior to joining the academy, Professor Butler served as a federal prosecutor with the U.S. Department of Justice, where his specialty was public corruption. His prosecutions included a United States Senator, three FBI agents, and several other law enforcement officials. While at the Department of Justice, Professor Butler also worked as a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney, prosecuting drug and gun cases.

Professor Butler is a cum laude graduate of Yale, and a cum laude graduate of Harvard Law School. He clerked for the Hon. Mary Johnson Lowe in the United States District Court in New York, and then joined the law firm of Williams & Connolly in Washington, D.C., where he specialized in white-collar criminal defense.

Jack Levin  
Professor and Co-Director  
The Brudnick Center on Violence and Conflict  
Northeastern University

Dr. Jack Levin is the Brudnick Professor of Sociology and Criminology at Northeastern University in Boston, where he co-directs its Center on Violence and Conflict and teaches courses in the sociology of violence and hate.

He has authored or co-authored 30 books, including *Mass Murder: America’s Growing Menace*, *Why We Hate*, *The Functions of Prejudice*, *Hate Crimes Revisited*, *The Will to Kill: Making Sense of Senseless Murder*, *Domestic Terrorism*, *Serial Killers and Sadistic Murderers—Up Close and Personal*, and *The Violence of Hate*.

Dr. Levin has published more than 150 articles in professional journals and newspapers, such as *The New York Times*, *The Boston Globe*, *The Dallas Morning News*, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *The Chicago Tribune*, *The Washington Post*, and *USA Today*. He appears frequently on national television programs, including *48 Hours*, *20/20*, *Dateline NBC*, *The Today Show*, *Good Morning America*, *Oprah*, *The O’Reilly Factor*, *Larry King Live*, and all network newscasts.

Dr. Levin was honored by the Massachusetts Council for Advancement and Support of Education as its “Professor of the Year.” He has spoken to a wide variety of community, academic, and professional groups, including the White House Conference on Hate Crimes, the Department of Justice, the Department of Education, OSCE’s Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (a membership of 59 countries) and the International Association of Chiefs of Police.
Wednesday, April 17

4:00-6:30 p.m.
REGISTRATION – HUETTER MANSION

7:00-9:00 p.m.
LAW SCHOOL Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

**Film: Mr. Cao Goes to Washington – Public Screening & Panel Discussion**

**DIRECTOR AND PRODUCER:**
S. Leo Chiang Lecturer in Social Documentation, UC-Santa Cruz

**PANELISTS:**
Jessica Maucione Assistant Professor, Department of English, Gonzaga University
Pete Porter Assistant Professor of Film Studies, Eastern Washington University and Director, Spokane International Film Festival
Matthew Rindge Assistant Professor, Department of Religious Studies, Gonzaga University
Dan Webster Film Critic for Spokane Public Radio and Spokane7.com Blogger

**MODERATOR:**
Mary Pat Treuthart Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

Thursday, April 18

8:00-8:45 a.m.
REGISTRATION & CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
LAW SCHOOL Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

9:00-10:00 a.m.
WELCOME Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

Raymond Reyes Associate Academic Vice President and Chief Diversity Officer, Gonzaga University

**John Shuford** Director, Gonzaga University Institute for Hate Studies and Managing Editor, *The Journal of Hate Studies*

OPENING SPEAKER

**What Communities Want: Recognizing the Needs of Hate Crime Victims**

Barbara Perry Professor and Associate Dean of Humanities and Social Science, University of Ontario Institute of Technology

10:15-11:45 a.m.
PLENARY Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

**Civil Liberties & the Politics of Hate**

“Masculinity, Marginalisation and Violence: A Case Study of the English Defence League”
Jon Garland Reader in Criminology, University of Surrey-Guildford, United Kingdom

“The Radical Right and Immigration in an Era of Economic Crisis”
Terri Givens Associate Professor of Government, University of Texas at Austin

“Evil Black Guns: Hate, Instrumentality, and the Neutrality of Firearms”
Christopher Strain Professor of History and American Studies, Harriet L. Wilkes Honors College, Florida Atlantic University

**MODERATOR:**
John Shuford Director, Gonzaga University Institute for Hate Studies and Managing Editor, *The Journal of Hate Studies*

12:30-2:00 p.m.
LUNCH ROUNDTABLE: THE INTERDISCIPLINARY FIELD OF HATE STUDIES - Foley Teleconference Center

Barbara Perry Professor and Associate Dean of Humanities and Social Science, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada

Jack Levin Brudnick Professor of Sociology and Criminology and Co-Director of the Brudnick Center on Violence and Conflict, Northeastern University

Kenneth Stern Director on Anti-Semitism and Extremism, American Jewish Committee

Chris Francovich Associate Professor of Leadership Studies, Gonzaga University

**MODERATOR:**
John Shuford Director, Gonzaga University Institute for Hate Studies and Managing Editor, *The Journal of Hate Studies*
Thursday, April 18
continued...

2:15-3:45 p.m.
SESSION 1:
OTHERING, BIAS & STIGMATIZATION
FOLEY GREENAN BOARD ROOM

“Memory, Politics, Justice, and ‘Othering’: Insights from the Latin American Experience”
Claudia Bucciferro Visiting Assistant Professor of Communication Arts, Gonzaga University & Maria Verónica Elías, Assistant Professor of Graduate Program in Public Administration, Eastern Washington University

“Defining Hate Crime: Construing the Meaning of Prejudice from Three Perspectives”
Key Sun Professor of Law and Justice, Central Washington University

MODERATOR:
Molly Pepper Associate Professor of Management, Jepson School of Business, Gonzaga University

SESSION 2:
RELIGIOUS STUDIES ON PEACE & HATRED
FOLEY TELECONFERENCE CENTER

“Rethinking Amalek in the 21st Century”
Steven Leonard Jacobs Associate Professor and Aaron Aronov Endowed Chair in Judaic Studies, The University of Alabama

“The Society of Jesus and its Work in the Promotion of Peace”
Fr. Michael Maher, S.J. Associate Professor of History and Director of Catholic Studies, Gonzaga University

“Making Monsters: Preparing Ourselves to Hate by Disfiguring the Neighbor”
Patrick McCormick Professor of Religious Studies, Gonzaga University

MODERATOR:
Fr. Craig Hightower, S.J. Director, University Ministry, Gonzaga University

SESSION 3:
Hatred & Injustice in Global Context
FOLEY INSTRUCTIONAL LAB

“Myanmar: Inequality and Injustice Towards Centuries-Old Muslim Ethnic Groups”
Mussarat Jabeen Assistant Professor of International Relations and Political Science, University of Sargodha, Pakistan

“Manual Scavenging: Understanding Hatred”
Kaushalya Panwar Assistant Professor of Sanskrit, University of Delhi, India

“Religious Harmony: A Road to Peace”
Habib ur Rehman Professor, Sarhad University of Science and Information Technology, Peshawar, Pakistan

MODERATOR:
Upendra Acharya Associate Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law School

4:00-5:30 p.m.
SESSION 4:
HATE SPEECH & MEDIA
FOLEY GREENAN BOARD ROOM

“Islamophobia and the Assertion of Christian Identity: A Comparative Examination of Jones’s Qur’an Burning and The Innocence of Muslims”
Shannon Dunn Assistant Professor of Religious Studies, Gonzaga University

“Bathroom Graffiti and the Overarching Implications for Social and Historical Analysis: A Brief Survey from the University of Michigan”
Casey Hoeve Assistant Professor & Content Development Librarian, Kansas State University

“War Crime, Wristbands and Web 2.0: Understanding Social Media Advocacy, Colonialism, and Online ‘Civilising Missions’ through Kony2012”
Sarah Steele Fellow, Lecturer, and Director of Studies in Law, Christ’s College, University of Cambridge; Affiliated Lecturer, Law Faculty, University of Cambridge; Affiliated Lecturer, Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

MODERATOR:
Judi Rabensteiner Sposito Regional Development Officer, University Relations, Gonzaga University

SESSION 5:
ORGANIZED HATE & EXTREMISM
FOLEY TELECONFERENCE CENTER

“White Revolutionaries: Keeping It White, Right, and Tight”
Dianne Dentice Associate Professor of Sociology, Stephen F. Austin State University
Friday, April 19
8:00-8:45 a.m.
REGISTRATION & CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

9:00 a.m.
WELCOME Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

Jane Korn Dean and Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

Jason Gillmer Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development, Professor, and John J Hemmingson Chair in Civil Liberties, Gonzaga University School of Law

9:30-11:30 a.m.
Film: Mr. Cao Goes to Washington & Panel Discussion
Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

DIRECTOR AND PRODUCER:
S. Leo Chiang Lecturer in Social Documentation, UC-Santa Cruz

PANELISTS:
Jason Gillmer Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development, Professor, and John J Hemmingson Chair in Civil Liberties, Gonzaga University School of Law

Terri Givens Associate Professor of Government, University of Texas at Austin

Angela Mae Kupenda Professor, Mississippi College School of Law

MODERATOR:
Mary Pat Treuthart Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

9:30-10:30 a.m.
PANEL Room 314

Innovative Alternatives in the Criminal Justice System

Tracy Flood Washington State Bar Association Board of Governors

Nancy Isserlis Spokane City Attorney

Leesa Manion Chief of Staff, King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office

Jennifer Shaw Deputy Director, ACLU of Washington
10:30-11:30 a.m.
WORKSHOP Room 314
Mass Incarceration & Second Chances
Vanessa Hernandez Staff Attorney, ACLU of Washington

11:45-12:45 p.m.
LUNCH Law Commons

1:00-2:15 p.m.
PLENARY Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)
The Pursuit of Justice – Judicial Perspectives
PANELISTS:
Hon. Richard Jones Judge, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington
Hon. Gloria Ochoa Chief Judge, Spokane Tribe of Indians
Hon. Richard Paez Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit
Hon. Rosanna Peterson Chief Judge, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington
Hon. Gregory D. Sypolt Judge, Spokane County Superior Court
Hon. Robert H. Whaley Judge, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington

MODERATOR:
Hon. Steven A. González Justice, Washington State Supreme Court

2:30-4:00 p.m.
SESSION 7:
NATIVE AMERICAN CONCERNS - JUSTICE & INJUSTICE
ROOM 314
“Hate Crimes Against American Indians/Alaskan Natives”
Hillary McNeel Doctoral Student in Criminology/Criminal Justice, University of Nebraska at Omaha

“Death by Boarding School: ‘The Last Acceptable Racism’ and the United States’ Genocide of Native Americans”
Ann Piccard Professor of Legal Skills, Stetson University College of Law

“Federal Indian Law: An Ongoing Legal Rationale for Human Rights Violations Against Native Americans”
Angelique Townsend EagleWoman Associate Professor and James E. Rogers Fellow in American Indian Law, University of Idaho School of Law

MODERATOR:
Melissa Simonsen Deputy Prosecutor, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

SESSION 8:
GENDER & THE LAW
CHASTEK LIBRARY FACULTY ROOM
Sandra Simpson Associate Professor of Law, Gonzaga University School of Law

“Disrupting Patriarchy: Challenging Gender Violence in Post-Apartheid South Africa and Post-Conflict Northern Ireland”
Erin Tunney Adjunct Professor in Sociology & Women’s Studies, Carlow University

Mary Ziegler Assistant Professor, Saint Louis University School of Law

MODERATOR:
Hon. Debra Stephens Justice, Washington State Supreme Court

SESSION 9:
RACE, JUSTICE, & THE LAW
ROOM 227
“Using Feathery Birds to Disguise Hateful Speech and Intent”
Angela Mae Kupenda Professor, Mississippi College School of Law

“Changing Face, Changing Identity?: Presidential Authority to Preserve America’s Integrity by Decriminalizing and Legitimizing the Future Male Majority”
Ahmad Smith J.D. Candidate, Mississippi College School of Law

“Radicalization among U.S. Muslim Prisoners: Responding with Sound Penal Policy or Sounds of Sirens?”
Spearlt Assistant Professor, Saint Louis University School of Law

MODERATOR:
Joanne Black Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology and Criminal Studies, Salem College
**ROUNDTABLE:**
**DOMESTIC TERRORISM & EXTREMISM**
Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

Jon Garland Reader in Criminology, University of Surrey-Guildford, United Kingdom

Terri Givens Associate Professor of Government, University of Texas at Austin

Jack Levin Brudnick Professor of Sociology and Criminology and Co-Director of the Center on Violence and Conflict, Northeastern University

Barbara Perry Professor and Associate Dean of Humanities and Social Science, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada

Kenneth Stern Director on Anti-Semitism & Extremism, American Jewish Committee

Christopher Strain Professor of History and American Studies, Harriet L. Wilkes Honors College, Florida Atlantic University

**MODERATOR:**
Hon. Steven A. González Justice, Washington State Supreme Court

4:15-5:45 p.m.

**SESSION 10:**
**IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION & EQUALITY**
ROOM 227

“Addressing Racial and Hate-Based Discrimination Experienced by the African Diaspora in Waterloo Region, Canada”

Alicja Muszynski Associate Professor of Sociology and Legal Studies, University of Waterloo, Canada & Sadia Gassim, Founder, Worldwide Opportunities for Women, Kitchener, Canada & Ph.D. Candidate, Wilfrid Laurier University

“Understanding the Divergence in State-Created Immigration Climates”

Huyen Pham Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development and Professor of Law, Texas Wesleyan University School of Law

“Immigrants, Integration, and Equality”

Victor Romero Maureen B. Cavanaugh Distinguished Faculty Scholar & Professor of Law, Penn State Law

**MODERATOR:**
Steven Bender Professor, Seattle University School of Law

**SESSION 11:**
**HATE CRIMES LAW & INTERVENTION**
ROOM 314

“Bias Crime Reporting - Creating a Stronger Model for Immigrant and Refugee Populations”

Sahar Fathi Policy Analyst, City of Seattle Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

“Pedophiles and Hate Crime Laws: Legitimate Victims?”

Gail Mason Associate Professor, Sydney Law School, Australia

“Helping to Repair the Harms of Hate Crime: The ‘Key’ Process Variables Involved in Restorative Interventions”

Mark Walters Lecturer in Law, University of Sussex, United Kingdom

“An Analysis of Canadian Parliamentary Debates on Gendered Hate Crime”

Allyson Lunny Assistant Professor, Law & Society Program, York University, Canada

**MODERATOR:**
Brooks Holland Associate Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

**WORKSHOP:**
**THE WORLD IS ALL AROUND US: CREATING A MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY**
ROOM 226

Lee Mun Wah Director, StirFry Seminars & Consulting

**PANEL:**
**SMART JUSTICE, RACE, & INCARCERATION**
Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

Ron Anderson President, National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), Spokane, Washington

Breean Beggs Civil Rights Attorney, Spokane, Washington

Rick Eichstaedt Executive Director, Center for Justice, Spokane, Washington

Kathleen Kennedy-Wickham Transition Manager, Coalition of Responsible Disabled (CORD), Spokane, Washington

Mary Lou Johnson Volunteer Attorney, Center for Justice, Spokane, Washington

Rev. Percy “Happy” Watkins Pastor, New Hope Baptist Church, Spokane, Washington
SESSION 12:
LGBTQ ISSUES IN LAW & SOCIETY
ROOM 143

“When Legal Fictions Create Real Injustice: A Transgender Parent’s Experiences with Child Support”
Gail Hammer Assistant Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

“Open Dependency Courts and Their Risk to LGBTQ Child Abuse Victims: The Price of Sunshine”
William Patton Professor and J. Alan Cook and Mary Schalling Cook Children’s Law Scholar, UCLA School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry; Whittier Law School

“Endocrine Disruptors and the Dread of the Gay Child”
Kim Hai Pearson Assistant Law Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

MODERATOR:
Frank Straub Chief of Police, Spokane, Washington Police Department

SESSION 13:
RACE & CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

“NYPD’s Stop-and-Frisk Program: Reasonable Suspicion or Racial Profiling?”
Joanne Black Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology and Criminal Studies, Salem College

“Ripples of Injustice: The Impact of Criminal Justice Policies on Communities of Color”
Ryan Haygood Director of Political Participation, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc.

“Should Judges Consider the Effects of Over-Incarceration in Sentencing Decisions?”
Tom Hillier Federal Public Defender, Western District of Washington

MODERATOR:
Frank Straub Chief of Police, Spokane, Washington Police Department

Friday, April 19
continued...

Julie Schaffer Staff Attorney, Center for Justice, Spokane, Washington

Frank Straub Chief of Police, Spokane, Washington Police Department

MODERATOR:
Inga Laurent Assistant Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

6:00-8:30 p.m.
CONFERENCE DINNER
Cataldo Hall-Globe Room

Paul Butler Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center

INTRODUCTION:
Jane Korn Dean and Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law;
Jason Gillmer Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development, Professor, and John J Hemmingson Chair in Civil Liberties, Gonzaga University School of Law

Saturday, April 20
8:00-8:45 a.m.
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

9:00-10:30 a.m.
ROUNDTABLE:
HATE STUDIES IN CANADA
ROOM 226

Sadia Gassim Founder, Worldwide Opportunities for Women, Kitchener, Canada & Ph.D. Candidate, Wilfrid Laurier University

Allyson Lunny Assistant Professor, Law & Society Program, York University, Canada

Linda McKay-Panos Executive Director, Alberta Civil Liberties Research Centre, University of Calgary, Canada

Alicja Muszynski Associate Professor of Sociology and Legal Studies, University of Waterloo, Canada

MODERATOR:
Barbara Perry Professor and Associate Dean of Humanities and Social Science, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada
WORKSHOP: TEACHING ON ANTI-Semitism
ROOM 314

Kenneth Stern Director on Anti-Semitism & Extremism, American Jewish Committee

10:45-12:15 p.m.

SESSION 14: MIGRANT DE/REHUMANIZATION
Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

“The Relentless Struggle of Undocumented Migrants in Pursuit of Justice: Reclaiming Human Dignity and Reducing Inequality through Compassionate Migration”
William Arrocha Assistant Professor of International Policy, Monterey Institute of International Studies

“Societal Regret and the Pursuit of Humanity for Immigrants and Other Vulnerable Populations”
Steven Bender Professor, Seattle University School of Law

“Cutting Off Our Nose to Spite Our Face: The Negative Impact of Immigration Enforcement on Communities”
Greg Cunningham Program Director, Refugee and Immigration Services, Catholic Charities Spokane

“The Tucson Samaritan Patrol: Humanitarian Activism as Force in [De]’Othering’ Undocumented Immigrants”
Rebecca Fowler Doctoral Student, American Studies, Washington State University

MODERATOR:
John Shuford Director, Gonzaga University Institute for Hate Studies and Managing Editor, The Journal of Hate Studies

SESSION 15: OUTSIDERS WITHIN – EXCLUSION AND DISCRIMINATION UNDER LAW
ROOM 143

“Discrimination Based on Sameness, Not Difference: Re-Reading the Israeli Case for Discrimination”
Yifat Bitton Associate Professor, Haim Striks School of Law, College of Management Academic Studies, Israel

“Law and Justice Perspectives on Hatred, Racism, and Inequality in Canada”
Linda McKay-Panos Executive Director, Alberta Civil Liberties Research Centre, University of Calgary, Canada

“There Is a Rat in My Kitchen; What Am I Gonna Do?”
Mohammed Saeed Ismael Maissara German Sudanese Association for Development

MODERATOR:
Upendra Acharya Associate Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law School

SESSION 16: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT & RESOLUTION IN OVERCOMING HATRED
ROOM 314

“How hating the Humane: Understanding the Violence Targeted at Humanitarians”
Amanda Guidero Doctoral Student in International Conflict Management, Kennesaw State University

“Conflict, Forgiveness, and Hate Speech: What are the Implications for Forgiveness in the Kurdish Conflict in Turkey?”
Wim Laven Doctoral Student in International Conflict Management, Kennesaw State University

“We Shall Overcome: A Comparative Analysis of Rwandan and South African Approaches to Overcoming Ethnic and Racial Hatred”
Birthe C. Reimers Doctoral Student in International Conflict Management, Kennesaw State University

MODERATOR:
Robert Gould, Director, Department of Conflict Resolution, Portland State University

12:30-1:30 p.m.
LUNCH Law Commons
1:45-3:15 p.m.

WORKSHOP:
SOCIAL JUSTICE AS THE ANTIDOTE TO HATE, PREJUDICE, & DISCRIMINATION
Barbieri Courtoom (Room 127)

Tony Stewart Kootenai County (Idaho) Task Force on Human Relations & Northwest Coalition for Human Rights

PANEL:
TERRORISM & CHAOS
ROOM 226

Amy Guimond Doctoral Candidate in Conflict Analysis and Resolution, Nova Southeastern University

Cade Resnick Doctoral Candidate in Conflict Analysis and Resolution, Nova Southeastern University

Shawna Resnick Doctoral Student in Conflict Analysis and Resolution, Nova Southeastern University

Heather Wellman Doctoral Candidate in Conflict Analysis and Resolution, Nova Southeastern University

SESSION 17:
OTHERING & STIGMATIZATION
ROOM 143

“The Othering of the Other by the Other: The Hatred of Haitians by African-Americans in the U.S.”
Moise Baptiste Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Ithaca College

“On Identity and the ’Other’: A Theoretical Discussion of the Foundations of Conflict”
Claudia Bucciferro Visiting Assistant Professor in Communication Arts, Gonzaga University

“Filipino Amerasians: Gauging Stigmatization, Intolerance and Hatemongering in a Pluralistic Asia Pacific Society”
P.C. Kutschera Director, Philippine Amerasian Research Center, Angeles City, Pampanga, Philippines

MODERATOR:
James Mohr Director of Student Success and Outreach, Institute for Extended Learning, Community Colleges of Spokane

3:30-4:00 p.m.
CONCLUSION, Room 127

5:00 p.m.
LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI WEEKEND EVENT
Moise Baptiste

A Haitian-American, Dr. Mo Baptiste is originally from Miami, FL but currently lives in Ithaca, NY. He has been a faculty member at Ithaca College and teaches various classes in the Education Department such as: “Education and Society,” “Youth Culture, Resistance and Education,” “Social and Cultural Foundations in Education” and the very popular “The Mis-Education of Haiti.” He has constructed a leadership theory that he has coined “Leadership from the Margins Theory” that assumes social conflict theory rather than systems theory, and he has identified characteristics that make up these marginalized leaders. One of the most important components of his research was how he was able to identify the characteristics of these marginalized leaders by looking at the historical implications of the Haitian Revolution and the lived experiences of contemporary Haitian narratives.

Steven Bender

Professor Steven Bender teaches law at Seattle University School of Law. Previously, he taught at the University of Oregon School of Law from 1990 to 2011, serving as James and Ilene Hershner Professor of Law, Director of Portland Programs, and Director of the Green Business Initiative. He is the author of many law review articles, a casebook on real estate transactions, a national two-volume treatise on real estate financing, a book on Latino stereotypes titled Greasers and Gringos: Latinos, Law, and the American Imagination (NYU Press 2003), a book on politics titled One Night in America: Robert Kennedy, Cesar Chavez, and the Dream of Dignity (Paradigm Publishers 2008, winner of the 2008 Oregon Book Award for General Nonfiction), a book on language policy titled Comprende?: The Significance of Spanish in English-Only Times (Floricanto Press 2008), a book on housing policy titled Tierra y Libertad: Land, Liberty, and Latino Housing (NYU Press 2010), and the co-author of Everyday Law for Latinos (Paradigm Publishers 2008). NYU Press published his latest book on border policy, Run for the Border: Vice and Virtue in U.S.-Mexico Border Crossings, in 2012. He is an elected member of the American Law Institute, the American College of Real Estate Lawyers, and the American College of Mortgage Attorneys. During 2009-2011, Bender served as co-president association SALT (Society of American Law Teachers).

Yifat Bitton

Professor Yifat Bitton is a leading legal activist and founder and current co-chair of Tmura, the Israeli Anti-Discrimination Legal Center, where she is actively involved in combining anti-discrimination law and tort law for the advancement of disenfranchised groups, offering pro-bono legal assistance to victims of discrimination for bringing complaints to the Israel Supreme Court. A Yale Law School alumnae, also with a Ph.D. from Hebrew University in Jerusalem, who has served as a visiting researcher at Harvard University School of Law. Professor Bitton is a New Israel Fund board member and co-founder of several civil society organizations in Israel.

Joanne M. Black

Joanne M. Black is currently an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminal Studies at Salem College in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. She has earned a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in Sociology and Behavioral Science and Law, a Master’s of Science in Criminal Justice from the University of New Haven and a Juris Doctorate from Gonzaga University School of Law. She has research interests criminal justice related to the prison
industrial complex and the debate surrounding the decriminalization of marijuana. She is the mother to two energetic boys - Samuel, age 4 and J.J., age 3.

**Claudia Bucciferro**

Dr. Claudia Bucciferro is Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Communication Arts at Gonzaga University. She has a Ph.D. in Communication from the University of Colorado at Boulder and a Master's degree in Linguistics from the University of Concepción, Chile, where she also completed her undergraduate studies in Communication and Journalism. She specializes in International/Intercultural Communication, Communication Theory, Cultural Studies, and Media Studies. Her work has appeared in the *Handbook of Gender, Sex, and Media* (edited by Karen Ross), the *Journal of Mass Communication*, and the *Journal of Global Mass Communication*. She recently published her first book, titled *FOR-GET: Identity, Media, and Democracy in Chile* (University Press of America, 2012) and is currently working on a volume that will be published in 2014.

**Mark Chakoian**

Dr. Mark Chakoian is currently a lecturer in philosophy at Gonzaga University. His research interests include distributive justice and other ethical issues related to poverty, ethics of everyday life, race theory, and feminism. Chakoian holds a Ph.D. and an M.A., both in Philosophy, from Loyola University, as well as B.A. degrees in Philosophy and Mathematics from Bradley University.

**S. Leo Chiang**

S. Leo Chiang is a Taiwan-born, San Francisco-based filmmaker. His current documentary, *Mr. Cao Goes to Washington*, won the Inspiration Award at the 2012 Full Frame Film Festival. His previous film, the Emmy® Award-nominated *A Village Called Versailles*, about the transformation of the Vietnamese community in post-Katrina New Orleans, picked up eight film festival awards, aired on PBS Independent Lens, and has been acquired by more than 200 universities. His other films include *To You Sweetheart, Aloha* (PBS 2006), *One + One* (CINE Golden Eagle 2002), and *Safe Journey*. Leo also collaborates with other documentarians as an editor (*True-Hearted Vixen*, POV 2001; *Recalling Orange County*, PBS/VOICES 2006) and as a cameraman (*Ask Not*, Independent Lens 2009). Leo received his MFA in film production from University of Southern California. He is a lecturer in the Social Documentation program at University of California, Santa Cruz, and he is also an active member of New Day Films, the social-issue documentary distribution co-operative.

**Cynthia Coe**

Dr. Cynthia Coe is an Associate Professor of Philosophy and the Director of Women’s and Gender Studies at Central Washington University. Coe’s philosophical interests gravitate towards the broad issue of how subjects become subjects, and the ethical, social, and political implications of that process: the role of temporality, gender, race, embodiment, history, and social interaction. Her teaching and research are in the areas of post-Kantian Continental philosophy, Critical Race Theory, Postcolonial Theory, and Feminist Theory. She also has interests in philosophy of race, philosophy of history, and social and political philosophy. Coe holds a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Oregon, and a B.A. in Philosophy from Middlebury College.

**Greg Cunningham**

Greg Cunningham was born and raised in Seattle, Washington. He received his B.A. from Seattle University in Foreign Languages (German) in 1985 and his MA-TESOL from Eastern Washington University in 2001. He lived in France from 1992 to 1994, working with developmentally disabled adults in a L’Arche community in Courbillac, Charente. He has been the Program Director for Catholic Charities Refugee and Immigration Services since 2001. He is married to Gina Mikel Petrie and has five children.

**Dianne Dentice**

Dr. Dianne Dentice is Associate Professor of Sociology in the Department of Social and Cultural Analysis at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches, Texas. Her research interests include extremist social movements, white racial activism, white nationalist identity formation, and the Ku Klux Klan. Dentice graduated with her Ph.D. in Sociology from Texas Woman’s University in Denton, Texas. She recently completed a play called “Ten Days in Paris” which chronicles the pivotal meeting between Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels in 1844.

**Pamela Dos Ramos**

Pamela Dos Ramos, M.A. (Counseling), Ph.D. (Integral Studies) is a co-owner of Two Branches Inc., a training, counseling, and consulting company. She has several years’ experience working in the area of Diversity Management and in counseling people affected by issues of discrimination. Dr. Dos Ramos is a human rights educator for the Alberta Civil Liberties Research Centre and is a board member of the Alberta Association for Multicultural Education. She taught Multicultural Counseling for ten years at Gonzaga University’s Calgary Centre, and taught Culture, Diversity and Human Rights to Master’s Degree in Education Leadership and Administration candidates at Gonzaga University’s various centres in Western Canada. She also taught at the University of Calgary and is currently co-teaching one Continuing Education course at Mount Royal University. Dos Ramos has worked for many years on issues of social justice, particularly human rights and equality and is very involved in multicultural/intercultural community groups and education.

**Shannon Dunn**

Dr. Shannon Dunn is Assistant Professor of Religious Studies at Gonzaga. She teaches and researches in the areas of Christian and Islamic ethics. In particular, she is interested in the ways in which religious practitioners interpret their traditions in relation to contemporary political events. Her dissertation examined gender violence and Islamic interpretations of Qur’an and law (fiqh and shari’a). She explored contemporary Islamic arguments about domestic violence and justice in relation to Western feminist claims about gender justice, and she continues to research in this area. Additionally, Dunn is working on a project that addresses the revival of conceptions of virtue in Christian theological ethics. She focuses on comparative Islamic and Christian ethics, gender and religion, as well as uses of violence in religious discourses. Dunn received her Ph.D. at Florida State University and her M.A. from Claremont School of Theology, and she is an active member in the Society of Christian Ethics and the Society for the Study of Muslim Ethics.

**Angelique Townsend EagleWoman**

Angelique Townsend EagleWoman (Wambdi A. WasteWin), is Associate Professor of Law at the University of Idaho College of
Law. She is a citizen of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Dakota Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation in South Dakota. Professor EagleWoman graduated from Stanford University with a B.A. in Political Science, and subsequently received her J.D. from the University of North Dakota School of Law and her L.L.M. in American Indian and Indigenous Law from the University of Tulsa College of Law. She is licensed to practice law in D.C., Oklahoma, and South Dakota. One of the highlights of her career was to serve as General Counsel for her own Tribe. At the University of Idaho College of Law, Professor EagleWoman directs the Native Law program and teaches in the areas of Native American Law; Tribal Nation Economics & Law; Native American Natural Resources Law; and Civil Procedure. She has cross-listed her Native American law courses in the American Indian Studies Department to allow undergraduates and graduate non-law students to take part in those courses. She is a frequent lecturer on topics of Tribal Nation Economics, Cultural and Economic Indigenous Self-Determination and Tribal Sovereignty & Jurisdiction. Professor EagleWoman is currently appointed by the Idaho Supreme Court as Consultant to the Idaho Tribal-State Court Forum and serves as advisor to the law school’s chapter of the Native American Law Student Association (NALSA).

María Verónica Elías

Dr. María Verónica Elías is Assistant Professor of Public Administration at Eastern Washington University, where she teaches public administration and urban and regional planning. Her research focuses on civic engagement, democratic governance processes, and public administration theory. Dr. Elías has over fifteen years of experience working in the public sector in Argentina and the United States. She worked in middle and higher education both in Argentina and the United States (National University of the South in Argentina, The University of Akron, Ohio, and Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne, Indiana). She has also worked in the Planning, Research and Development Office at the Akron Police Department. Moreover, she worked for the youth recovery center, Oriana House, performing law enforcement planning and crime analysis. She serves as a peer reviewer for several professional journals in public administration, public policy, and political science. Dr. Dr. Elías is a research fellow with the Institute of Applied Phenomenology in Science and Technology.

Sahar Fathi

Prior to joining the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs, Sahar Fathi served as a legislative aide to Councilmember O’Brien on the Seattle City Council. She was lead policy staff on a variety of issues including immigrant and refugee issues, homelessness, budget, public safety and Seattle City Light. Fathi has served as a legal clerk for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, an exter for the American Civil Liberties Union of Washington, and a legal intern at the Attorney General’s Office of Washington. Fathi graduated from the University of Washington Law School and is a member of the New York Bar. She also earned a Master’s in International Studies from the University of Washington, and graduated cum laude from the University of Southern California with a dual Bachelor of Arts in French and International Relations. Additionally, Fathi attended the Sorbonne Université in Paris, France on exchange from 2003-2004 and received a diploma in International and European Law from the Université Jean-Moulin in Lyon, France in 2008. Fathi is a past president and co-founder of the Middle Eastern Legal Association of Washington, as well as the founder and current chair of its Legal Clinic. She is also a board member for the American Civil Liberties Union – Washington State Chapter, and the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project. In her free time, she enjoys cooking and travel.

Tracy Flood

Tracy Flood is from the Windy City and came to Kitsap County, Washington while serving on Active Duty in the United States Navy. She graduated from the University of Washington with two BA degrees. After working one year for the State of Washington, Flood attended Seattle University School of Law graduating in 1999. She was President-Elect of the Kitsap County YWCA and President of the Kitsap County Chapter of Washington Women Lawyers for two years. Flood was elected to the Family Law Executive Committee for the Family Law Section of the WSBA, Past President of the Pierce County Minority Bar Association and Past Chair of the Civil Rights Committee. In December 2008 Flood was appointed as interim chair of the Civil Rights Law Section. She was a past co-chair of the Minority Bar Associations Annual Diversity Conference and co-presented for the WSBA Family Law Section in Las Vegas in 2007 at the Annual Community Property Symposium. Flood is a graduate of the Washington Leadership Institute Inaugural class. As a solo practitioner for six years she practiced in Kitsap, Mason and Pierce Counties in criminal law and family law. She worked for the Office of Administrative Hearings in Olympia as a Pro Tem Judge. Flood currently works for Kitsap County and King County as a Pro Tem Judge in District Court. She is an adjudicator for the U.S. Department of Labor in Seattle. Flood is also currently a third year Governor on the Washington State Bar Associations Board of Governors. Flood has been an active collaborator with the Task Force on Race in the Criminal Justice System. She has received recognitions as a Rising Star, Madison’s Who’s Who, the, the first WLI Two Thumbs Up Award and Seattle University School of Law Black Law Students Award. Flood is the proud mother of one daughter and has been host to exchange students from Japan and Norway.

Rebecca Fowler

In 2004, Rebecca Fowler received her B.A. in English and History from the University of Texas at San Antonio. After a brief stint in Latin American History at the University of Arizona, she earned her M.A. in English from Northern Arizona University. Currently a second-year Ph.D. student in American Studies at Washington State University, Fowler’s research interests focuses on dehumanization connected to anti-immigration legislation and rhetoric.

Chris Francovich

Chris Francovich, Ed.D., is Associate Professor in Gonzaga University’s doctoral program in Leadership Studies. Dr. Francovich’s work focuses on identity, power, and cultural and organizational practices as they relate to Leadership Studies. He also investigates learning and identity formation in postgraduate medical education and has a special interest in interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary studies. He lives near Post Falls, Idaho with his wife and partner — educator and yoga teacher Karen Sprute-Francovich.

Jon Garland

Jon Garland joined the Department of Sociology at the University of Surrey, UK in January 2013. Prior to that, Dr. Garland was based at the University of Leicester. His main areas of research are in the fields of hate crime, rural racism, community and identity, policing and victimisation and currently he’s working on the Leicester Hate Crime Project, the largest study of hate crime victimisation ever undertaken in the UK. Garland has published four books: *Racism and Anti-Racism in the UK*.
in Football (with Mike Rowe); The Future of Football (with Mike Rowe and Dominic Malcolm), Rural Racism (with Neil Chakrabarti), and Hate Crime: Impact, Causes, and Consequences (also with Neil Chakrabarti). He has published numerous journal articles and reports published on issues of racism, community safety, hate crime, policing, cultural criminology, and identity.

Sadie Gassim

Sadie Gassim is a Ph.D. Candidate at Wilfrid Laurier University and the founder of Worldwide Opportunities for Women, a non-profit, non-sectarian organization focused on improving the quality of life for women and families. A native of Somalia and trained geologist, Gassim arrived in Canada 20 years ago, coming from the U.S., where she undertook graduate studies. She transitioned from geology to community work, focusing on the needs of immigrant communities in accessing resources and services.

Jason Gillmer

Jason Gillmer is the John J. Hemmingson Chair in Civil Liberties and the Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development at Gonzaga Law School. Professor Gillmer teaches torts, Constitutional law, civil rights, and related courses. His scholarship focuses on the legal history of race, slavery, and civil rights, including issues of interracial intimacy, racial identity, and racial and class ideology. Drawing on a number of legal and historical sources, Professor Gillmer is particularly interested in how the law functioned in everyday life, and his current work emphasizes the importance of local records and trial-level data in understanding history and its contours. In addition to his other professional activities, Professor Gillmer is the co-editor of a legal history series out of the University of Texas Press, focusing on the rich legal heritage of Texas and the Southwest. Professor Gillmer holds a LL.M. from Harvard Law School, a J.D. from American University Washington College of Law (summa cum laude), and a B.A. in History from Carleton College (cum laude).

Terri Givens

Dr. Terri E. Givens is Associate Professor in the Government Department at The University of Texas at Austin. She is formerly Vice Provost, International Activities and Undergraduate Curriculum, Director of the Robert S. Strauss Center’s European Union Center of Excellence, and Co-Director of the Longhorn Scholars Program. She also directed the Center for European Studies and the France-UT Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies from 2004-2006. Givens holds faculty appointments in the LBJ School of Public Affairs, European Studies, and is affiliated with the Center for Women and Gender Studies, Center for African and African-American Studies and is a Distinguished Scholar in the Robert S. Strauss Center for International Law and Security. She received her Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles, and her B.A. from Stanford University. Her academic interests include radical right parties, immigration politics, and immigrant integration in Europe. She has conducted extensive research in Europe, particularly in France, Germany, Austria, Denmark, and Britain.

Robert Gould

Dr. Robert Gould, a lifelong Portland resident, has worked in the areas of peace, social justice, conflict resolution, and community service for over forty years. He counseled and taught young people about military service and peaceful alternatives in the 1960’s and 1970’s, and helped organize numerous peace and justice organizations during the 1970’s and 1980’s. In 1984, he co-founded the Oregon Peace Institute with Congresswoman Elizabeth Furse, and continues to serve on OPI’s Board of Directors. More recently, he co-founded the Northwest Institute for Conflict Resolution, the Peace and Conflict Studies Consortium, and the Newhall Nonviolence Institute. Dr. Gould co-founded Portland State University’s Graduate Program in Conflict Resolution in 1993 and serves as its director. He also served a three-year term as Chair of PSU’s Philosophy Department. He has presented a wide variety of papers, workshops, and seminars in topics related to philosophy and conflict resolution, including peace education, informal logic, ethics, and hate studies. Dr. Gould holds a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Oregon.

Amanda Guidero

Amanda Guidero received a M.S. in Conflict Resolution from Portland State University and holds a B.A. in International Studies from Southern Oregon University. Her professional experience includes human resource manager for large retail companies, grant-based researcher on inter-ethnic sustainability in Cyprus, and student advocate for the Associated Students of Southern Oregon University. Guidero is currently a Doctoral Student in International Conflict Management at Kennesaw State University, and her current research is on NGO security, peacebuilding, and development.

Amy Guimond

Amy Guimond is a Ph.D. Candidate (ABD) and holds an M.S. in Conflict Analysis and Resolution, both from Nova Southeastern University. Her research focuses on hatred, prejudice, discrimination, and marginalization of ethnic and religious minorities in the US, as well as GLBTQ issues. Guimond’s first book, Exploring Prejudice: One Woman’s Journey Beneath the Veil, was published in December 2011.

Gail Hammer

Gail Hammer is an Assistant Professor at the Gonzaga University School of Law. She teaches primarily in the Legal Clinic, where she directs a General Public Interest Practice Clinic for University Legal Assistance. Hammer has taught in the classroom and the clinic at the University of Montana, Washington University in St. Louis, and Gonzaga. Her classroom teaching focuses on pretrial and trial practice and on children’s law. Professor Hammer is a member of the Washington and Montana state bars. Before and while teaching, she represented indigent people in civil cases in Idaho, Washington, Missouri, and Montana, and served as a Special Assistant Attorney General for the State of Montana. She has significant volunteer experience with community agencies dedicated to ending interpersonal violence. Professor Hammer served as a consultant on teaching methods in Croatia, Serbia, and Brazil; in Croatia for the ABA CEELI program; in Serbia for the National Center for State Courts Serbia Rule of Law project; and in Brazil for South American law professors, and for law professors and graduate students at São Paulo Law School of Fundação Getulio Vargas (Direito GV). She served as legal consultant for Same Page, a project working to improve parenting evaluations and treatment and to raise the standard for expert testimony on parenting issues.

Ryan Haygood

Ryan P. Haygood is the Director of the NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc.’s (LDF) Political Participation Group, which promotes the full, equal, and active participation of Black people in the democratic process through legal, legislative, public education, and other advocacy tools. At LDF, Haygood represents Black and other people of color in a variety of actions involving voting discrimination,
including challenges to discriminatory voting measures under Sections 2 and 5 of the Voting Rights Act, the United States Constitution, and state laws. Haygood successfully represented Black voters in the following recent high-profile Section 5 actions: Florida v. Holder, in which a three-judge federal court rejected Florida’s attempt to drastically reduce the early voting period, an important channel through which Blacks voted in record numbers in the 2008 Presidential election; Texas v. Holder, in which a three-judge federal court blocked Texas’s recent attempt to implement a discriminatory government-issued photo identification measure; and South Carolina v. Holder, in which a three-judge federal court rejected South Carolina’s request to implement its discriminatory photo identification law for the 2012 Presidential election. Haygood has also litigated several challenges to discriminatory state laws that disproportionately deny voting rights to people of color with felony convictions. In one of those cases, Farrakhan v. Gregoire, Ryan successfully argued before a three-judge panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals that Washington’s felon disfranchisement law violates the Voting Rights Act. Haygood received his J.D. from the University of Colorado School of Law and a B.A. in American History and Political Science (cum laude) from Colorado College, where he was nominated for the Rhodes Scholarship and earned academic and athletic All-American honors as a football player.

Vanessa Hernandez
Vanessa Hernandez is an attorney and Equal Justice Works fellow at the ACLU of Washington, where she manages the Second Chances Project and provides legal services to people with criminal history facing barriers to housing and employment. She focuses on Title VII, the state and federal Fair Credit Reporting Acts, and vacating, sealing, and expunging records. Hernandez came to the ACLU after a clerkship with Judge Betty Fletcher of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. She is a former public school teacher and graduate of the University of Washington School of Law.

Tom Hillier
Tom Hillier graduated from St. Martin’s College in 1969 and Gonzaga School of Law in 1973. He has practiced criminal defense since. In 1982, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals appointed Mr. Hillier to be the Federal Public Defender for the Western District of Washington. He maintains an active trial practice and is a Fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers. From 2000-2006, by appointment of Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, he served as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Evidence. Mr. Hillier argued before the United States Supreme Court in United States v. Bagley, 473 U.S. 667 (1985), and returned in March 2008 to argue on behalf of Ahmed Ressam, the “Millennium Bomber.” He has argued before the Ninth Circuit on many occasions. His commitment to the service of others has been recognized on a number of occasions. In 1993, he received the William O. Douglas Award from the Washington Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; in the same year, he was presented the Angelo Petrucc Award by the Washington Bar Association. In 1996, the ACLU of Washington presented Mr. Hillier its William O. Douglas Award, and in 1998, Gonzaga University awarded him the Gonzaga Law Medal. In 2005, the Seattle-King County Bar Association recognized Mr. Hillier with its 2005 Outstanding Lawyer Award. He lives on Bainbridge Island where his wife, Stephanie, is a teacher.

Casey Hoeve
Casey Hoeve is an Assistant Professor & Content Development Librarian for Arts, Architecture, and the Humanities at Kansas State University. His primary research interests include information networks and popular culture studies. Hoeve’s responsibilities focus primarily on developing Kansas State Libraries’ collection of resources for architecture and the humanities, in both print and electronic formats. Hoeve earned his MLIS degree from Drexel University, and he has a background in both biomedical sciences and world history.

Brooks Holland
After graduating law school in 1994, Professor Holland headed to New York City to become a public defender with the Legal Aid Society’s Criminal Defense Division in Bronx County. Professor Holland joined New York County Defender Services in Manhattan in 1998, where he continued practicing as a public defender and trying criminal cases. In 2003, he became Attorney in Charge of Legal Development, where in addition to his trial practice he advised office attorneys on developments in criminal law, criminal procedure and evidence, published an office law bulletin, and conducted CLE lectures. In August 2005, Professor Holland started at Gonzaga University School of Law. He is an Associate Professor of Law. Professor Holland continues to practice criminal law, handling criminal appeals before the Ninth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals. He sits on the Board of Directors of the ACLU of Washington State, is Vice-Chair for the Washington State Bar Association Council on Public Defense, and is a member of the New York City Bar Association Criminal Law Committee.

Nancy Isserlis
Nancy Isserlis grew up in Honolulu and is proud to be from the 50th state. She currently is the City Attorney for the City of Spokane. Isserlis has practiced law in Spokane since 1981, and was with the firm of Winston Cashatt prior to her appointment. She is proud of her commitment to various access to justice endeavors in Washington, particularly her service on the Access to Justice Board and the Legal Foundation of Washington. Isserlis recently completed her service on the Washington State Bar Association as the Governor from the 5th District. Her civic service includes board membership on the Health Sciences and Services Authority, which she chairs, and Spokane Neighborhood Action Partners.

Mussarat Jabeen
Dr. Mussarat Jabeen works for the Department of International Relations & Political Science in University of Sargodha, Pakistan. She completed her Ph. D. in International Relations, an M.Phil. in American Studies, and a Master’s in Political Science. She has been teaching/researching since 1988. Jabeen is co-author of the book entitled Post 9/11 Globe (2010). She contributed in the book entitled “South Asian Security.” She has published fifteen papers in peer-reviewed and Pakistan Higher Education Commission-recognized journals. She has also participated in and contributed papers to national and international conferences on social and political issues, gender issues, and human rights. Dr. Jabeen is the resource person for Taangh Wasaib (an NGO) on social issues, peace, interfaith harmony, human rights, and women issues. She also served as the resource person for the British Council’s funded trainings for the District Core Group of Sargodha. Her research areas include foreign policy, politics, international relations, diplomacy, peace building, international security, human developments, disaster management, women’s political representation, and violence against women.

Steven Leonard Jacobs
Dr. Steven Leonard Jacobs is the Aaron Aronov Endowed Chair in Judaic Studies and Associate Professor in Religious Studies at the University of Alabama. He received his B.A. from Penn State University;
and his B.H.L., M.A.H.L., D.H.L., D.D., and rabbinic ordination from the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. A resident of Alabama for more than three decades, he has taught at Spring Hill College, Mobile; University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham-Southern College, Samford University, Birmingham; the University of Alabama in Huntsville and Calhoun Community College, Huntsville; as well as serving congregations in Birmingham, Mobile and Huntsville. Dr. Jacobs' primary research interests are the Holocaust, Genocide, Antisemitism, Hate & Prejudice, and Biblical studies. He is the author of numerous books, book chapters, articles, reviews, and presentations in these fields.

**Patricia O’Connell Killen**

Dr. Patricia O’Connell Killen is the chief academic administrator of Gonzaga University. Dr. O’Connell Killen is the primary editor of Religion and Public Life in the Pacific Northwest: The None Zone, the author of the award-winning Finding Our Voices: Women, Wisdom and Faith, and the co-author of The Art of Theological Reflection (with John de Beer). She also co-authored The Catholic Experience of Small Christian Communities, that reported on small faith communities in the Catholic Church. She is the previous editor of Teaching Theology and Religion and previously served on the advisory committee of the Wabash Center for Teaching and Learning in Theology and Religion. Dr. O’Connell Killen holds a Ph.D. and a Master’s degree in Religious Studies from Stanford University, as well as a Bachelor’s degree in Religious Studies from Gonzaga University. She previously taught at Pacific Lutheran University, Loyola University of Chicago, and University of the South. She was honored by Gonzaga with the Distinguished Alumni Merit Award in 2007.

**Jane Korn**

Jane Korn became the Dean of Gonzaga Law School in July 2011. Following graduation from law school, Dean Korn clerked for the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit in Denver, Colorado. She then began practicing law at Davis Polk and Wardwell in New York City. In 1986, Dean Korn moved to Arizona to begin teaching at the University of Arizona, James E. Rogers College of Law. In 2005, she became Acting Associate Dean and then Associate Dean of IT and Curriculum. In 2009, she became Vice Dean. Dean Korn has written widely in the area of employment discrimination in general and particularly disability law. Her writing on the ADA has focused primarily on what it means to be disabled. Her articles have addressed mental illness, discrimination against cancer survivors, and discrimination against people who are obese. She has also written on sex discrimination including whether workers compensation should be the exclusive remedy for sexual harassment and a feminist approach to arbitration. She is currently working on an article exploring how the law treats anorexia compared to the legal treatment of obesity.

**Angela Mae Kupenda**

Angela Mae Kupenda is a Professor of Law at Mississippi College School of Law. Kupenda received a bachelor’s degree from Jackson State University (summa cum laude) and a master’s from Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, where she was the S.S. Huebner Fellowship recipient. Professor Kupenda graduated ranked first in her class and serves as the Law Review Associate editor, both at Mississippi College School of Law. She clerked for two federal appellate judges a Mississippi State Supreme Court Justice, and practiced law in Washington, D.C. She was: Scholar-in-Residence, Pine Manor College; Distinguished Visiting Professor of Teaching Excellence, Franklin Pierce Law Center; visiting professor at Boston College Law School and Notre Dame Law School; and Scholar-in-Residence, Fannie Lou Hamer National Institute. Professor Kupenda’s areas of expertise include Constitutional law, civil rights, First Amendment, race and the law, race and the First Amendment, and women and the law.

**Peter Kutschera**

P.C. Kutschera, Ph.D., L.M.S.W., M.S.W. is the Director of the Philippine Amerasian Research Center (PARC) and visiting professor at the College of Social Work, Systems Plus College Foundation (SPCF), Angeles City, 2009, Pampanga, Luzon, the Philippines. He is founder and chief academic officer of PARC-SPCF's USA-based not-for-profit research collaborative partner, the Amerasian Research Network, Ltd. in Albany, New York. A licensed social worker, Dr. Kutschera holds BA and M.S.W. degrees from the State University of New York and received his Ph.D. degree from Walden University, Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A., after completing his doctoral dissertation on mental health issues facing military Amerasians in 2010.

**Wim Laven**

Wim Laven is a Doctoral Student in International Conflict Management and an instructor of Political Science at Kennesaw State University. He has taught classes on a range of topics, including Anger & Hatred, Forgiveness, and Conflict Resolution, for Portland State University’s graduate program in Conflict Resolution, where he also received a Master’s degree. His undergraduate study, at California State University Bakersfield, was in Philosophy and Religious Studies. He has a range of experience including working on conflict sensitive reconstruction in Sri Lanka after the 2004 tsunami, leading workshops on forgiveness and social justice in Myanmar, and designing a model for responding to conflict in South Korea. He is a member of the Peace and Justice Studies Association and Concerned Philosophers for Peace, and regularly submits Op-Ed pieces to the Peace Voice for national publication.

**Allyson Lunny**

Dr. Lunny is an Assistant Professor in York University’s Law and Society program. Her Ph.D. on anti-LGBT hate crime and its discursive construction was awarded by the University of Toronto, where she taught a course on Understanding Hate Crime for over five years. She is currently writing a book, Debating Hate: Canada Under Threat, which will be published by the University of British Columbia Press.

**Michael Maher**

Born and raised in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Fr. Michael Maher entered the Society of Jesus in 1975. Fr. Maher followed a typical course of Jesuit formation that included humanities, philosophy and theology interspersed with various teaching assignments which included teaching 7th and 8th grade science to Native Americans in Pine Ridge, South Dakota, English at Sogong University in Korea, religion to boys in Omaha, Nebraska, as well as teaching positions at Marquette University and Saint Louis University. A few years after ordination, he began doctoral studies at the University of Minnesota, majoring in early modern European History with additional studies in Chinese History. Fr. Maher has co-edited a book on confraternities and written several articles and book chapters dealing with the implementation and influence of Jesuit practices on various groups. In recognition of his scholarship, Fr. Kolvenbach, then Superior General of the Jesuits, appointed Fr. Maher to the Jesuit Historical Institute. Fr. Maher holds this membership in addition to his current position as Associate Professor of History at Gonzaga University, Chair of its History Department, and Director of Catholic Studies.
Leesa Manion

Leesa Manion is the Chief of Staff for the King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office. She is responsible for the management and operation of the office, including budget, human resources, legislative, and policy matters. The Prosecuting Attorney’s Office employs more than 240 attorneys, 254 staff and has a budget of over $60 million. Among her many duties, Manion oversees a variety of youth and justice programs, including the office’s Truancy and Dropout Prevention Program and the 180 Program, which is a community-based, pre-filing juvenile diversion program designed to keep youth out of the criminal justice system by inspiring them to make positive choices with support from their community. Manion has worked for Prosecuting Attorney’s Office since 1995, when she first started as a Rule 9 Legal Intern. She graduated from Seattle University School of Law in 1996. Manion also serves on the Executive Committee for the Washington State Bar Association’s Criminal Law Section, and is member of the Asian Bar Association of Washington and Washington Women Lawyers. Manion enjoys entertaining, reading, and spending time with her two young children.

Gail Mason

Gail Mason is Director of the Sydney Institute of Criminology and Associate Professor in the Faculty of Law, University of Sydney, Australia. Her research centres on crime, social justice, and exclusion. Particularly, her work focuses on racist and homophobic violence, hate crime law and punishment, and the legal construction of hatred. She is the coordinator of the Australian Hate Crime Network and Chief Investigator on the Australian Research Council funded Hate Crime Law and Justice Project, which undertakes an international comparison of hate crime law. She is also involved in research exploring resilience and gendered violence among former-refugee communities in Australia. Mason is the author of The Spectacle of Violence: Homophobia, Gender and Knowledge (Routledge 2002). She has conducted research at/for the Victorian Department of Justice, NSW Anti-Discrimination Board, the Australian Human Rights Commission, the London Metropolitan Police Service, the Scottish Equality and Human Rights Commission and the NSW Attorney-General’s Department. She is Executive Editor of Current Issues in Criminal Justice, Associate Editor of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology and Series Editor for the Sydney Institute of Criminology Monograph Series. Mason is currently the NSW representative on the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Management Committee and sits on the Corrective Services NSW Ethics Committee. In 2008, she was awarded the Allen Bartheolomew Award for the best article published in the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology. In 2009, Mason delivered the distinguished JV Barry Memorial Lecture in Criminology at the University of Melbourne. Mason has previously worked in Gender Studies at the University of Sydney, in Criminology at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand and at the Australian Institute of Criminology.

Jessica Maucione

Dr. Jessica Maucione is Assistant Professor of English and Women’s and Gender Studies at Gonzaga University where she teaches contemporary literature and film. She specializes in space and place theory, multiethnic literature, and anti-racist pedagogy. Her published and forthcoming articles focus on ethnicity, race, place, and displacement in works by John Fante, Don DeLillo, Karen Tei Yamashita, Edward P. Jones, and Leslie Marmon Silko. Maucione holds a Ph.D. from Washington State University.

Patrick McCormick

Dr. Patrick McCormick, Professor of Religious Studies, completed his Licentiate and doctorate in Moral Theology from the Gregorian University (Rome), completed a postdoctoral fellowship in Bioethics at the Cleveland Clinic. Prior to coming to Gonzaga, Professor McCormick taught Moral Theology and Christian Ethics at Mary Immaculate Seminary, where he earned his Master’s of Divinity and Theology, and at St. John’s University. He teaches courses in Christian Ethics, Medical Ethics, and Catholic Social Teachings and speaks, writes and directs retreats on issues of social justice. He is the author of Sin as Addiction, and A Banqueter’s Guide to the All Night Soup Kitchen of the Kingdom of God, and the co-author of Character, Choices & Community: The Three Faces of Christian Ethics and Facing Ethical Issues: Dimensions of Character, choice and Community. Professor McCormick has also published over thirty chapters and essays on Christian Ethics and Catholic Social Teachings and has written a monthly column on Christianity and Culture for U.S. Catholic since 1994.

Linda McKay-Panos

Linda McKay-Panos has worked in the areas of human rights and civil liberties law in Canada for over 20 years. She is the Executive Director of the Alberta Civil Liberties Research Centre. She taught Language Arts and Social Studies with the Calgary Board of Education for seven years before returning to university to obtain a Law Degree. She practiced law for a time, before joining the Alberta Civil Liberties Research Centre in 1992 as a Research Associate. Linda is a sessional instructor in the faculties of Law and Arts at the University of Calgary. Linda received her Bachelor of Education, Juris Doctor, and Master of Laws degrees from the University of Calgary. Linda was called to the Alberta Bar in 1991. Linda is the President Alberta Association for Multicultural Education and the Past President of the Public Legal Education Network of Alberta. Linda is the author of several publications dealing with civil liberties, human rights, discrimination, equality and related topics. Linda received the 2001 Suzanne Mah Award and an Alberta Centennial Medal in 2005 for her work in human rights in Alberta.

Hillary McNeel

Hillary McNeel served ten years in the United States Marine Corps. She received her Bachelor and Master’s degrees in Criminal Justice from the University of Central Missouri. She currently attends the University of Nebraska at Omaha, where she is pursuing a Doctoral degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Her research interests include American Indian/Alaskan Native gangs, hate crimes, terrorism, and extremist groups.

Alon Milwicki

Alon Milwicki holds a Bachelor’s degree in History from Boston University and a Master’s degree in History from Seton Hall University. He is now a Ph.D. Candidate in U.S. History at the American University. Milwicki has worked in television production for programs on MTV, VH1, Court TV News, TruTV, The Discovery Channel, and the History Channel, assuming the responsibilities of producer, researcher, associate producer, and other roles. With studies focused on extremism and racial prejudice in post-World War II America, Milwicki has received awards for his paper ‘Spear Won Prize: The Romanization of the Histories of Alexander the Great’ (ATINER Conference, 2010) and a paper drawn from his graduate thesis Baptizing Nazism: An Analysis of the Religious Roots of American Neo-Nazism.
James Mohr
Dr. James Mohr serves as the Director of Student Success and Outreach at the Community Colleges of Spokane, Institute for Extended Learning, is a board member of the Northwest Association of Student Affairs Professionals, and chairs the Director’s Advisory Board of the Gonzaga University Institute for Hate Studies. Dr. Mohr holds a doctorate in Leadership Studies from Gonzaga and a Master’s degree in Student Personnel Administration from New York University. He has presented at national and international conferences on intercultural leadership, understanding hate, white privilege, and creating safe campuses. Dr. Mohr has written articles on studying hate and the leadership lessons that can be learned from improvisational theater. He is currently researching the impact of a co-curricular leadership program on students in a college transition program.

Lee Mun Wah
Lee Mun Wah is an internationally renowned Chinese American documentary filmmaker, author, poet, Asian folkteller, educator, community therapist and master diversity trainer. For more than 25 years he was a resource specialist and counselor in the San Francisco Unified School District. Lee Mun Wah is now the Executive Director of Stirfry Seminars & Consulting, a diversity training company that provides educational tools and workshops on issues pertaining to cross-cultural communication and awareness, mindful facilitation, and conflict mediation techniques. Thousands of people from government and social service agencies, corporations, and educational institutions have taken Lee Mun Wah’s workshops. His most famous film about racism, The Color of Fear, won the Gold Medal for Best Social Studies Documentary. In 1995, Oprah Winfrey did a one-hour special on Lee Mun Wah’s life and work. In 2005, Lee Mun Wah directed and produced the film, Last Chance for Eden, a three-part documentary on sexism and racism. His newest book, Let’s Get Real—What People of Color Can’t Say & Whites Won’t Ask, along with the film, If These Halls Could Talk, dealing with college students and their perspectives on race and racism, were released in 2011.

Alicja Muszynski
Dr. Alicja Muszynski is an Associate Chair in the Department of Sociology and Legal Studies at the University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. From 2008-2011 she was appointed Director of Women’s Studies, a joint appointment with Sociology. The three-year term was followed by a sabbatical during which she received a contract with Wilfrid Laurier Press to write a book entitled Racial Hatred in a Post-Racial Canada. Seven of eleven chapters have been completed and she is collecting migration histories of people who, coming from more than two dozen African countries, have settled in Waterloo (Canada) Region since the 1980s.

Kaushalya Panwar
Dr. Kaushalya Panwar is an Assistant Professor in the Sanskrit Department at Motilal Nehru College, University of Delhi. Dr. Panwar’s life is one of the most remarkable testimonies of human grit and determination towards achieving one’s goal despite insurmountable odds. She belongs to Balmiki community in Rajour village from district Kaithal (Haryana). Bamiki is a community still mostly engaged in scavenging and manual labor. Dr. Panwar’s father was a landless laborer, and all of her family members worked in landlord’s fields. She herself worked in the field and as a manual laborer in road constructions. She had to travel 60 kilometers, each way, daily to attend classes for her Bachelor’s degree. Dr. Panwar completed her Master’s degree at Kurukshetra University and her M.Phil. at Rohtak University. Dr. Panwar earned her Ph.D. in Sanskrit from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

William Patton
William Wesley Patton is Professor and J. Allan Cook and Mary Schalling Cook Child Law Scholar at Whittier Law School and a lecturer at the UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry, where he co-teaches issues regarding Forensic Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Medical Ethics, and Medical Policy Advocacy. He has represented children and families since 1977 as a State Public Defender, a professor at UCLA Law School where he and former Justice Paul Boland co-taught a child abuse clinic representing parents in child abuse and neglect cases, and as the founding director of the Whittier Law School Center for Children’s Rights and Legal Policy Clinic. In 2010-2011 he served as chair of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) Section on Children and the Law. Professor Patton is the author of Legal Ethics in Child Custody and Dependency Cases: A Guide for Judges and Lawyers (Cambridge University Press) and the co-editor of Juvenile Law and Its Processes: Cases and Materials, 3rd Ed. (Lexis), and has written more than 30 law review articles on children’s issues. In addition to having litigated dozens of child abuse and juvenile delinquency cases in the trial and appellate courts, Patton has also written numerous legislative analyses, testified in legislative and congressional hearings regarding children’s interests, and testified as an expert witness on the effects of legal procedures on abused children’s psychopathology.

Kim Hai Pearson
Kim Hai Pearson joined the faculty at Gonzaga University School of Law in 2010. From 2008-2010, she was the Law Teaching Fellow at the Williams Institute at UCLA School of Law. She practiced family law as an associate with a Las Vegas, Nevada firm. Kim holds a J.D. from the J. Reuben Clark Law School at Brigham Young University and an M.A. in British and American Literature from the University of Utah. Her scholarship and research interests include sexuality, family law, and the intersections between law and popular culture. Her work has appeared or will appear in the Yale Journal of Law & Feminism, Michigan Journal of Gender & Law; and UC Irvine Law Review. Professor Pearson’s recent articles focus on race, gender, and orientation based inequality, the construction of children’s identity development in custody disputes between gay and straight parents, the intersections among African American mothers, fathers, and gay transracial adoptive parents, and the value of extra-familial identity development for Asian adoptees and LGBT youth.

Barbara Perry
Dr. Barbara Perry is Professor and Associate Dean of Social Science and Humanities at the University of Ontario Institute of Technology. She has written extensively on hate crime, including several books on the topic, among them, In the Name of Hate: Understanding Hate Crime; and Hate and Bias Crime: A Reader. Professor Perry has published in the area of Native American victimization and social control, including one book entitled The Silent Victims: Native American Victims of Hate Crime, based on interviews with Native Americans (University of Arizona Press). She has also written a related book on policing Native American communities – Policing Race and Place: Under- and Over-enforcement in Indian Country (Lexington Press). Perry was the General Editor of a five volume set on hate crime (Praeger), and editor of Volume 3: Victims of Hate Crime of that set. Dr. Perry continues to work in the area of hate crime, and has begun to make contributions to the limited scholarship on hate crime in Canada. Most recently, she
has contributed to a scholarly understanding of anti-Muslim violence, hate crime against LGBTQ communities, and the community impacts of hate crime.

**Huyen Pham**

Huyen Pham is Professor and Associate Dean for Faculty Development and Research at Texas Wesleyan University School of Law. She previously was an Associate Professor at the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law. Before teaching, Professor Pham practiced law in both the private and public sectors. At the Boston firm of Hill & Barlow, she worked primarily in the litigation department, helping to represent clients as diverse as the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Anderson Consulting (now Accenture), and the American Civil Liberties Union. In her work as an assistant attorney general in the Missouri Attorney General’s Office, she was co-counsel to the Missouri Ethics Commission, representing the Commission in federal, state and administrative proceedings. Professor Pham also clerked for the Hon. George A. O’Toole, U.S. District Court in Boston. Professor Pham has a J.D. from Harvard Law School (cum laude) and served on the Executive Board of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau. She earned her A.B. in social studies from Harvard College (magna cum laude). After graduation from college, Professor Pham received an Echoing Green Public Service Fellowship to start a school in the Vietnamese refugee camp in Palawan, Philippines. Professor Pham’s scholarship focuses on immigration law and its intersections with criminal law.

**Ann Piccard**

Ann Piccard has been a full-time member of Stetson University’s faculty since August 1999. Before entering academia, she practiced law for ten years as a Legal Services attorney, representing very low-income clients in civil litigation, ranging from county court residential evictions to class-action litigation against the state in federal court. Her interest in social and economic rights led her to pursue an LL.M. in International Human Rights law at the age of 50. She became interested in the Bois Forte Band of Ojibwe, in northern Minnesota, after observing the unspoken racism that pervades a very rural part of the U.S., on the Canadian border. That racism is emblematic of this country’s sad history of abusing those who were here before the first Europeans arrived.

**Pete Porter**

Dr. Pete Porter teaches filmic arts history and theory/criticism. He also serves as director of The Spokane International Film Festival. Before joining the film faculty in 2004, Porter earned a Ph.D. from Wayne State University in Detroit, Mich., and degrees from Indiana State and Grand Valley State. His dissertation argues that the ancient literary form Menippean satire, a travesty of The Odyssey, the work of Plato, and old comedy, has taken shape in movies from Duck Soup (1934) to The Big Lebowski (1998). Dr. Porter’s recent work studies media representations of non-human animals from a cognitive-ethical perspective. He is the Film Review Editor for Society & Animals, an international journal of Human-Animal Studies. He has published in S & A, The Journal of Moving Image Studies, and the Michigan Academician. Dr. Porter serves as faculty advisor to the EWU Film Society and on the board and The Friends of Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge.

**Habib ur Rehman**

Dr. Habib ur Rehman is Head of Department in Management Sciences in Sarhad University of Science and Information Technology, Pakistan. Dr. Rehman holds a Ph.D. from the University of Punjab and a Master’s in Economics from the University of Peshawar. He joined Allied Bank as a probationary officer and subsequently was elevated to the rank of Vice President; he has worked for Allied bank for more than 30 years and has contributed substantially to the training of its executives and workforce. His work is published in numerous journals and newspapers, and has presented research papers and many international conferences. He is the founding Chairman of Sardar Khan Welfare Trust, a voluntary organization aimed at meeting the needs of the destitute and downtrodden members of society.

**Birthe Reimers**

Ms. Reimers is an experienced educator, mediator, and a member of Mediators Beyond Borders International. Her research interests revolve around conflict transformation, psycho-socio-cultural conflict dynamics, and community engaged research/practice. Prior to entering the Ph.D. program in International Conflict Management at Kennesaw State University in 2011, she attended UCLA as a DAAD scholar and obtained her Master’s degree in African American Studies with a concentration in Psychology.

**Cade Resnick**

Cade Resnick is a Ph.D. Candidate (ABD) in Conflict Analysis and Resolution from Nova Southeastern University. He also holds a Master’s degree in Counseling and Psychology. Currently, Mr. Resnick works as an adjunct instructor at Stetson University and is a Commissioner in Winter Springs, Florida. His research on power systems focuses on culture and conflict dynamics.

**Shawna Resnick**

Shawna Resnick is completing a Ph.D. in Conflict Analysis and Resolution from Nova Southeastern University. Ms. Resnick holds a Master’s degree in Conflict Analysis and Resolution. Currently, she teaches History in Seminole County, Florida. She is also researching historical trends of conflict of the 21st Century. She lives in Florida with her husband and their young son.

**Raymond Reyes**

Dr. Raymond F. Reyes serves as the Associate Academic Vice President and Chief Diversity Officer for Gonzaga University in Spokane, Washington. He has also served as the Interim Director for Gonzaga University’s Center for Global Engagement. Dr. Reyes has published numerous articles and chapters in books on such topics as leadership theory, program evaluation, school reform and multicultural education, diversity and equity, storytelling, and Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) in American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN) student populations. He has delivered numerous keynote addresses at various international, national, regional, state conferences and research symposiums. Dr. Reyes has conducted process consultation work and professional development seminars with hospitals, schools, business, churches, and a diverse number of government agencies. He is a founding board member of Gonzaga University Institute for Hate Studies, and his community work in the Spokane area includes serving on the Spokane Task Force on Race Relations, United Way, Thin Air Public Radio, and the Leadership Spokane Board of Directors. For seven years, he produced and hosted three community access cable TV programs, i.e., “On Being Human,” “Tribe Voices,” and “Diversity Works.” Dr. Reyes is the proud father of a twenty-one-year old son, a nineteen-year old daughter and a twelve old son. He loves to run and has successfully completed eleven 26.2-mile marathon road races.
Jennifer Shaw

Jennifer Shaw joined the American Civil Liberties Union of Washington as the Legislative Director in 2004 and became the organization’s Deputy Director in 2008. Shaw’s work includes coordinating the state and local policy advocacy efforts of the Legislative and Field Departments, as well as the ACLU-Washington programs on Drug Policy, Technology and Liberty and Education Equity. She recently worked on the successful statewide campaigns to legalize, tax, and regulate marijuana and to defend the state’s marriage equality law. She also advocates for improvements in police accountability for law enforcement agencies across the state. Before joining the ACLU, Jennifer was a trial attorney with the firm of Aoki & Sakamoto, representing individuals in criminal defense, personal injury, civil rights, and discrimination cases. She began her legal career as a staff attorney for the Seattle-King County Public Defender Association. Shaw has been active in state and local bar associations, presented at numerous Continuing Legal Education seminars and served on the King County Sheriff’s Blue Ribbon Panel and Seattle Mayor’s Panel on Police Accountability. She is a 1987 graduate of the Seattle University School of Law where she continues to mentor law students and serve on the Law Alumni Board.

Mohammed Saeed Ismael Maissara

Maissara Saeed, of the German Sudanese Association for Development, is a human rights lecturer for the AIDS & Mobility program in Europe. Originally from Sudan, Saeed worked for the Faculty of Medical Laboratories Sciences, University of Khartoum (Sudan). Subsequently, he worked as social worker in Sabah Association for Childcare and Development from 2006 – 2010. Saeed then migrated to Germany and established an association for development with focus in migrants & refugees rights in Germany. He is a member of the AIDS International Society and is socially and politically active in promoting human rights and AIDS awareness.

Victor Romero

Professor Victor Romero’s scholarship emphasizes the law’s impact on marginalized groups, focusing on the intersection of immigration policy and individual rights. An elected member of the American Law Institute (ALI), Professor Romero has published numerous books, chapters, articles, and essays, including Alienated: Immigrant Rights, the Constitution, and Equality in America. A former advisory board member of Penn State’s Africana Research Center, Professor Romero previously served as president of both the South Central Pennsylvania Chapter of the ACLU and the NAACP of the Greater Carlisle Area. He has also served as an academic dean at Penn State School of Law and as a visiting professor of law at Howard and at Rutgers-Camden. More recently, Professor Romero delivered the 2011 Barbara Jordan Memorial Lecture at Penn State and was a featured guest on the public television series, Conversations from Penn State, where he talked about racial politics and immigration law. Upon graduating from USC Law, where he served as an editor of the Southern California Law Review, Professor Romero worked in private practice and as a law clerk to a federal judge in Los Angeles before he began teaching.

John Shuford

Dr. John Shuford is the Director of the Gonzaga University Institute for Hate Studies and the Managing Editor of the Journal of Hate Studies. His background includes work in the philosophy of nonviolence and conflict resolution, applied ethics, and legal and political thought. Dr. Shuford’s scholarship appears in anthologies and philosophy journals, as well as law reviews like the Immigration and Nationality Law Review, the UC-Davis Law Review, the Fordham Urban Law Journal, the Northeastern University Law Journal, The Oregon Law Review, and the Oregon Review of International Law. Dr. Shuford’s current research focuses on migration policy, including immigration policy reform based in democratic and ethical principles, interest convergence, and human rights. His philosophical work has focused on critical theories of race, African American philosophy, restorative justice, forgiveness, and the thought of W.E.B. Du Bois. Dr. Shuford holds a Ph.D. and a Master’s degree, both in Philosophy from the University of Oregon, a J.D. from the University of Oregon School of Law, and a B.A. from the University of Washington. Dr. Shuford has held research appointments at the University of Washington, the University of California at Davis, the University of Oregon, and Portland State University. He has received grants from the United States Institute of Peace and the Canadian Government, and his voice on Hate Studies appears in outlets like The New York Times, ESPN.com, Public Eye, and University Affairs.

Melissa Simonsen

Melissa Simonsen is a Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the Colville Tribes and holds an appointment as a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney (SAUSA) for the Eastern District of Washington. Simonsen graduated from Gonzaga University School of Law (cum laude) in 2007. Simonsen has worked for the Colville Tribes since April 2010; prior to that, she served two years in the Office of the Public Defender for American Samoa. She is also on the Diversity Committee for the Washington State Bar Association where she is the Co-Chair of the Outreach
Committee. Simonsen lives on Colville Reservation with her husband Erick and their three daughters, Siriana, Helen and Maja.

Sandra Simpson

Professor Sandra Simpson received her law degree from the University of Iowa College of Law and Master’s in Teaching from Whitworth University. She joined the Gonzaga University School of Law faculty as an Assistant Professor of Legal Research and Writing in August 2007, and was promoted to Associate Professor in August 2012. Prior to joining the law faculty, she spent three years teaching various classes at Whitworth University. Before entering the teaching field, Professor Simpson spent two years in general practice in Iowa City, Iowa, and five years as an employment defense litigator for Workland and Witherspoon, PLLC, in Spokane. In addition to teaching, Professor Simpson actively pursues her passion and commitment to respecting all human life from conception to natural death. To this end, she published an article in the Iowa Journal of Race, Gender, and Justice, entitled “Everyone Else Is Doing It Why Can’t We: A New Look at use of Statistical Data in Death Penalty Cases.” Professor Simpson also speaks and writes in the area of excellence in teaching.

Smart Justice

Smart Justice Spokane is a broad coalition of organizations and individuals working to persuade local decision-makers to adopt “Smart Justice” policies and re-allocate funding away from the current criminal justice system’s heavy reliance upon incarceration of nonviolent offenders and toward a system that utilizes appropriate, evidence-based alternatives. Incarceration is the most expensive and least effective means to prevent criminal behavior and create safer communities. Furthermore, incarceration of nonviolent offenders disproportionately impacts the poor, people of color, people with mental illness or other disabilities, and people struggling with drug and alcohol addiction. When individuals go to jail, jobs are lost, bills go unpaid, financial aid for school is terminated, evictions are served, and children and spouses/partners lose a vital member of the family unit. Upon release, offenders often find themselves homeless, unemployed, drowning in newly accrued debt, and forced to re-apply for financial aid and other assistance. Thus, they often cycle back into jail and repeat this pattern indefinitely. The goal of the Smart Justice project is to end this cycle through evidence-based programs that divert offenders away from jail while still holding them accountable, address the root causes of criminal behavior, allow offenders to return to the community as productive citizens. These programs are proven to be less expensive than jail and more effective in reducing crime. Examples of alternatives include Community Court, Therapeutic/Specialty Courts, and use of electronic home monitoring, community service, day reporting, and active community supervision. It is crucial to link these alternatives with support services including drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, basic life skills classes, education and employment training, and job and housing placement.

Smart Justice Roundtable Presenters:

Ron Anderson President, National Alliance on Mental Illness [NAMI], Spokane, Washington

Breean Beggs Civil Rights Attorney, Spokane, Washington

Rick Eichstaedt Executive Director, Center for Justice, Spokane, Washington

Kathleen Kennedy-Wickham Transition Manager, Coalition of Responsible Disabled (CORD), Spokane, Washington

Mary Lou Johnson Volunteer Attorney, Center for Justice, Spokane, Washington

Rev. Percy “Happy” Watkins Pastor, New Hope Baptist Church, Spokane, Washington

Julie Schaffer Staff Attorney, Center for Justice, Spokane, Washington

Frank Straub Chief of Police, Spokane, Washington Police Department

Moderator: Inga Laurent Assistant Professor, Gonzaga University School of Law

Ahmad Smith

Ahmad R. Smith, a third year law student at Mississippi College School of Law, received his undergraduate degree at Tougaloo College. He is a Mississippi native and has witnessed first-hand the injustices that sometimes occur at the hands of the state, especially in the criminal justice system. Mr. Smith received the John M. Collette Scholarship, which acknowledges students who excel in criminal law. He is a pupil in the Charles Clark American Inns of Court and is an active member and community leader in the R. Jess Brown Black Law Students’ Association. Mr. Smith is a third-generation descendent of a family dedicated to advocating for those who do not have an audible voice, and he will be the first lawyer in this family line.

SpearIt

SpearIt joined the St. Louis University Law faculty in 2010, bringing to the school his extensive teaching experience, including certification in college and university teaching. Previously, he served as a teaching assistant at Harvard University, University of California, Santa Barbara, and University of California, Berkeley. In addition, SpearIt taught undergraduate courses for several years at the Law & Society Program at UC Santa Barbara, including Criminal Justice, Social Theory & Law, God Behind Bars, and Law & Society. As a law student, he taught undergraduates in addition to teaching inmates for two semesters for the Prison University Project at San Quentin State Prison. SpearIt’s research and scholarship concentrates on criminal justice, paying particular attention to sentencing and corrections. Most recently, his work has appeared in the Michigan State Law Review, Federal Sentencing Reporter, Columbia Journal of Race & Law, as well as Praeger Security International, ABC-Clio, and SAGE publications. SpearIt serves on the Board of Governors for the Society of American Law Teachers as well as the Advisory Board for the SLU Prison Program. He is also a research fellow at the Institute for Social Policy & Understanding (ISPU) and adjunct professor for the Department of Religious Studies at Webster University. He has work forthcoming in Mississippi Law Review, Berkeley La Raza Law Journal, Whittier Law Review, and book chapters in The Muslims in U.S. Prisons (Lynne Rienner) and Religion and American Cultures (ABC-Clio).

Sarah Steele

Dr. Sarah Steele read Law, International Studies, Criminology and Women’s Studies at the Flinders University of South Australia, and then completed a D.Phil. in Law at University of Oxford. Her research examines men in the human trafficking context, and explores the interaction between law, victimhood, inequality, race, and gender. Dr. Steele is interested specifically with the constructing of men and masculinities. Her work considers Othering, as well as gender discrimination, indirectly through the criminal law. She makes policy-relevant suggestions regarding new ways to formulate and speak...
about transnational crimes like trafficking, organ trafficking, death tourism, as well as other global health and labor issues. Dr. Steele actively works with the Cambridge Centre for Applied Research in Human Trafficking. She currently lectures in Medical Law and teaches in Criminal Law and Criminology, Sentencing and the Penal System for the Law Faculty. She also teaches for the Department of Sociology at the University of Cambridge. Dr. Steele has taught Administrative Law, Human Rights and Health, International Criminal Law, International Relations Theory, Medical Law and Ethics, and Jurisprudence (with a focus in gender theories) in past posts. She worked as a lecturer and researcher for universities in the UK, Australia, and US in Criminology, Politics, Sociology, Law, and International Relations.

Kenneth Stern

Kenneth Stern is the American Jewish Committee's specialist on antisemitism and extremism. An attorney and award-winning author, Stern is a nationally-recognized expert on hate and hate groups. His book, *Antisemitism Today: How It Is The Same, How It Is Different, and How to Combat It*, has won widespread praise both for making contemporary antisemitism understandable and also for providing a blueprint on how to fight it. He is the author of the widely-acclaimed *Force Upon the Plain: The American Militia Movement*. An earlier report, *Militias: A Growing Danger*, released two weeks before the Oklahoma City bombing, predicted such attacks on government. In addition, his book *Holocaust Denial* was the first comprehensive look at this form of antisemitism. Stern was an integral part of the Dr. Deborah Lipstadt's defense team in the 2000 London Holocaust denial trial of David Irving. He has also been instrumental in developing an interdisciplinary field of Hate Studies to analyze the evolution of hate and ways to counter its spread. Mr. Stern was an invited presenter at the White House conference on hate crimes, has testified before Congress, has argued before the United States Supreme Court, and is frequently interviewed by the media. He has appeared on CNN, *Face the Nation*, *Good Morning America*, *Nightline*, *Dateline*, and the *CBS Evening News*. He has also been interviewed on National Public Radio. Stern joined AJC's staff in 1989.

Tony Stewart

Tony Stewart is a political scientist, lecturer, author, and community activist. Mr. Stewart was a political scientist and pre-law adviser at North Idaho College from 1970 to 2008. During his professional career, he chaired the North Idaho College Division of Social Sciences (1974-1988), served as a commissioner of the Education Commission of the States representing Idaho Governor Phil Batt, and taught political science for one year at Washington State University. As a human rights activist, Mr. Stewart was one of the founding members of the Kootenai County Task Force on Human Relations; he has served terms as its board president and vice-president, and currently serves as the board's secretary. Mr. Stewart is also a founding board member of the Human Rights Education Institute, where he served terms as board president and vice-president. In addition, he was a founding board member of the five-state Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment, for which he served four terms as president. He was vice-chair of the North Idaho College Human Rights and Diversity Committee from 2003 to 2008, and for eighteen years he served as the faculty advisor of the North Idaho College Human Equality Club. In 2012, the Human Rights Education Institute established the "HREI Tony Stewart Education Award" to be presented to individuals who make positive human rights contributions in the field of education.

Christopher Strain

Dr. Christopher Strain is a Professor of American Studies and Co-Director of the Kenan Social Engagement Program at the Harriet L. Wilkes Honors College of Florida Atlantic University. He is the author of *Pure Fire: Self-Defense as Activism in the Civil Rights Era*, *Burning Faith: Church Arson in the American South*, and *Reload: Rethinking Violence in American Life*. A historian whose research interests include civil rights, hate crime, and violence, Professor Strain has published works in several edited volumes and journals and presented papers at numerous regional, national, and international conferences. Named Researcher of the Year at Florida Atlantic University in 2006 and again in 2011, he was a NEH Summer Institute Participant and Visiting Fellow at the W. E. B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research at Harvard University. He has been awarded several grants and fellowships, including two from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Frank G. Straub, Jr.

Frank G. Straub, Jr. comes to Spokane with decades of experience in law enforcement, working in both regional and national public safety. Straub was hired by the City of Spokane as Police Chief on October 1, 2012. He previously served as the Public Safety Director for the City of Indianapolis, where he led 3,200 sworn and civilian personnel assigned to the Department for Public Safety’s police, fire, homeland security, animal care and control, communications and EMS divisions. Prior to that, Chief Straub was the Public Safety Commissioner in White Plains, New York, where during his seven-year tenure the Department of Public Safety achieved a 40 percent decline of serious crime by employing community policing techniques and data-driven enforcement. Chief Straub directed 435 sworn and civilian personnel in the delivery of police, fire, and emergency medical services resulting in increased community safety during a period of revitalization, growth, and economic development in the City of White Plains. Chief Straub also served as Deputy Commissioner of Training for the New York Police Department (NYPD). In this role, Chief Straub led police recruit, in-service, promotional, and executive training programs for all uniform and civilian members of the NYPD. Under his leadership, a class of 1,600 police recruits graduated with extended training in the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attacks. During this critical time in homeland security, Chief Straub developed and implemented counterterrorism training programs for all sworn and civilian members of the NYPD. Chief Straub also expanded the Police Academy’s Civilian Advisory Board and increased the diversity of its members. While working for the Federal Government, Chief Straub served as a special agent in the U.S. Department of Justice Inspector General, U.S. Naval Investigative Service, and U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

Key Sun

Key Sun is Professor of Law and Justice at Central Washington University. Dr. Sun's research interest involves an interdisciplinary approach to human behavior, mental health, and social justice. He has taught criminal justice and criminology at East Tennessee State University and at Marshall University. His scholarly research appears in psychology and criminal justice journals and textbooks. Professor Sun holds a Ph.D. in Psychology from Rutgers University, a M.S.W. in Community Mental Health from University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, a Master’s in Criminal Justice from Rutgers University, and a B.L. in Law from the Law School of Beijing University.
Mary Pat Treuthart
Professor May Pat Treuthart began her law teaching career after serving a judicial clerkship and working at Warren County Legal Services in New Jersey as a staff attorney and the program director where her primary caseload consisted of civil cases including family law, domestic violence, housing, consumer, public entitlements, and civil commitment matters. Professor Treuthart joined the Gonzaga law faculty in 1989. She was a Fulbright Scholar and Lecturer at Marie Curie Sklodowska University in Lublin, Poland and served as a Legal Specialist for the ABA-CEELI program in Pristina, Kosovo. Along with Gonzaga colleague Professor Megan Ballard, she spent July 2009 at Javeriana University in Cali, Colombia, studying Spanish and Colombian culture. She is a faculty advisor to the Gonzaga Journal of International Law, serves as a coach to the Jessup Moot Court team, and is the Film Review Editor for the Journal of Hate Studies. She has a long-standing commitment to social justice and human rights issues, particularly those that affect women and people with disabilities.

Erin Tunney
Dr. Erin Tunney received a Ph.D. in Women’s Studies from Emory University and a Master’s in International Peace and Conflict Resolution from American University in Washington, D.C. She received a Ford Diversity Dissertation Fellowship for her research in South Africa and Northern Ireland. Dr. Tunney also received an American Association of University Women Partners in Equity Award for her research on interventions on dating violence at Carlow University. In addition, she received a Visiting Lecturer Fellowship in International Peace and Conflict Resolution in South Africa at University of North-West. Prior to that, Dr. Tunney worked as an Education Specialist at Women’s Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh. Currently, she is an adjunct professor in Sociology and Women’s Studies at Carlow University in Pittsburgh, PA.

Stanislav Vysotsky
Dr. Stanislav Vysotsky is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at Willamette University. He received his Ph.D., M.A., and B.S. degrees in Sociology from Northeastern University in Boston, MA. His areas of expertise include Social Theory, Race and Prejudice, Social Movements, Social Conflict, Hate Crimes & Hate Groups, Youth Culture (with an emphasis on Counterculture), Popular Culture, and Deviance. Dr. Vysotsky’s research has focused on the conflict between supremacist groups in contemporary American society and their militant anti-fascist opposition. He is currently conducting ethnographic and interview research with anti-fascist activists in order to understand the relationship between threat, space, subculture, and social movement activism.

Mark Walters
Dr. Mark Walters is a Lecturer in Law at the University of Sussex, where he teaches the L.L.M. courses in Restorative Justice and in Hate Crime and Sexual Violence. Dr. Walters completed his D.Phil. (Criminology) at the Centre for Criminology, University of Oxford, where he studied the use of restorative justice for hate crime. He also has an MSc in Criminology and Criminal Justice (Research Methods) from the University of Oxford, an L.L.M. specialising in criminal justice from the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, and an L.L.B. (honours) from the University of Sussex (2002). Dr. Walters’ previous positions include Lecturer in Law at the University of New South Wales, Tutor in Law at Oxford Brookes University, and Tutor in Criminal Justice and Penology at the University of Oxford. He has published various book chapters and refereed journal articles on hate crime law, hate crime causation, and victimization. Dr. Walters is currently completing a monograph that examines the use of restorative justice for hate crime; Oxford University Press will publish this monograph later this year.

Dan Webster
Dan Webster is a film critic for Spokane Public Radio and a blogger for Spokan7.com. From 1981 to 2009, Mr. Webster filled a number of positions at the Spokesman-Review, ranging from sportswriter to assistant features editor, books editor, columnlist, and film reviewer. He currently co-hosts “Movies 101,” the popular weekly film review program on Spokane Public Radio.

Heather Wellman
Heather Wellman is a Ph.D. Candidate (ABD) in Conflict Analysis and Resolution from Nova Southeastern University. She also holds a Master’s degree in Nonprofit Management. Currently, Ms. Wellman is the events and fundraising coordinator for Mediators Beyond Borders International. She is conducting research on forgiveness attitudes in violent offenders. Ms. Wellman currently lives in Texas with her husband and three children.

Mary Ziegler
Mary Ziegler is currently an Assistant Professor of Law at Saint Louis University School of Law. In Fall 2013, Professor Ziegler will join the faculty at the Florida State University School of Law. She writes and teaches in the areas of legal history, constitutional law, and family law. She is the author of thirteen scholarly articles on the history of reproductive health law and policy. Her work has appeared, among other places, in the Law and History Review, the Yale Journal of Law and Feminism, and the Harvard Journal of Law and Gender. Professor Ziegler has served as a guest commentator on Legal History Blog and JURIST, and she is currently working on a book about the history of social-movement responses to Roe v. Wade in the decade immediately after the Court announced its opinion. She received her B.A. and J.D. both from Harvard. Professor Ziegler clerked for the Vermont Supreme Court, and worked as a Ruebhausen Fellow and Postdoctoral Associate at Yale Law School.
Hon. Steven A. González

Justice Steven A. González was appointed to the Washington State Supreme Court effective January 1, 2012. Prior to joining the Supreme Court, Justice González served for ten years as a trial judge on the King County Superior Court. Before his elevation to the bench, Justice González served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney, winning the Department of Justice’s Superior Performance Award, and the Attorney General’s Award for Distinguished Service. He also served the City of Seattle as a prosecutor, and he spent several years practicing in major law firms in Seattle and San Francisco. Justice González has lived and studied overseas, and speaks four languages. He graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law.

Hon. Richard Jones

The Honorable Richard A. Jones is a United States District Court Judge for the Western District of Washington in Seattle, Washington. He served as a King County Superior Court Judge for 13 years before his appointment to the federal bench in 2007. Judge Jones received a Bachelor of Public Affairs degree from Seattle University in 1972, and a 1975 University of Washington Law School graduate. During his career, he has served on more than 25 boards and committees such as the Seattle University Board of Regents, National Center for Courts & Media, Center for Children & Youth Justice, and the Washington Leadership Institute. He co-founded two Seattle area law student programs: the Northwest Minority Job Fair and First Year Minority Clerkship Program. Judge Jones currently serves on the National Board of the YMCA and has volunteered for more than two decades has served locally as a board member of the YMCA of Greater Seattle. In 2007, he received the YMCA’s A.K. Guy Award for exceptional volunteer contributions to the community. Judge Jones received Outstanding Judge Awards in 2004 from the Washington State Bar Association, Washington State Trial Lawyers Association, Asian Bar Association of Washington State, and King County Bar Association. Also in 2004, he received the Alumnus of the Year Award from Seattle University. Seattle University’s Access of Justice Institute gave Judge Jones an Award of Distinction in Public Service in 2006. He received a Doctor of Humane Letters Honorary Degree from St. Martin’s University in 2008, and most recently received a Doctor of Laws Honorary degree from Gonzaga University in 2010. Judge Jones was inducted into Honorary Membership in the Washington Chapter of The Order of the Coif and was selected as a University of Washington School of Law Distinguished Alumnus.

Hon. Gloria Ochoa

Judge Gloria Ochoa serves as Chief Judge for Spokane Tribal Court. Gloria commenced her legal career as a Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Benton County and then transitioned into private practice in 2002. Judge Ochoa is admitted to both State and Federal Courts. She is an Adjunct Professor at Gonzaga University School of Law and was appointed to serve as Commissioner for the Commission on Hispanic Affairs by Governor Gregoire in August of 2012. Judge Ochoa was selected as one of Catalyst Magazine’s Twenty Under 40 in recognition of her leadership role and service to the community. She is a Washington State Bar Association Leadership Institute Fellow (in the inaugural class of 2005) and a 2012 Judicial Institute Fellow. Judge Ochoa was named a Rising Star by Super Lawyers Law and Politics Magazine in 2005 and 2012. She lives in Colbert and is the mother of 4 children; she enjoys reading, spending quality time with her family, and running marathons.

Hon. Richard Paez

Judge Richard Paez has been a United States Court of Appeals judge for the Ninth Circuit since March 9, 2000. Prior to serving on the Ninth Circuit, Judge Paez was a U.S. District Court Judge for the Central District of California, nominated by President Clinton in 1994. Before his appointment as a federal judge, he served as a judge with the Los Angeles Municipal Court for 13 years. Earlier in his career he worked as a staff attorney for California Rural Legal Assistance and the Western Center on Law and Poverty before joining the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles as senior counsel and later director of litigation.

Hon. Rosanna Peterson

Chief Judge Rosanna Malouf Peterson was appointed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington on January 26, 2010, by President Obama to serve as U.S. District Court Judge and ascended to the Chief Judge of that court on January 26, 2011. Judge Peterson is the first woman to serve as an Article III judge in the Eastern District of Washington. Prior to appointment to the bench, Judge Peterson was a professor at Gonzaga University School of Law, teaching courses in federal jurisdiction, evidence, and trial advocacy as well as serving as the director of the externship program. After her graduation from the University of North Dakota School of Law, where she served as editor-in-chief of the North Dakota Law Review, Judge Peterson worked as a law clerk to the Hon. Fred Van Sickle in U.S. District Court. After concluding her clerkship, Judge Peterson practiced in several private law firms and focused on federal and state criminal defense, employment law and education issues. Part of her practice included representing indigent federal defendants as a member of the Criminal Justice Act Panel. Judge Peterson served as State President of the Washington Women Lawyers Bar Association, President of the Federal Bar Association of Eastern Washington, as well as an officer or board member of a number of civic and legal association boards.

Hon. Debra Stephens

Justice Debra L. Stephens has served on the Washington State Supreme Court since January, 2008. She previously served on Division Three of the Court of Appeals. Before taking the bench, Justice Stephens was the coordinator of an institutional amicus curiae program. She also taught as an Adjunct Professor at Gonzaga University School of Law in the areas of state and federal constitutional law, community property, and appellate advocacy. A Spokane native,
Justice Stephens earned both her undergraduate and law degrees from Gonzaga University. Justice Stephens currently chairs the Supreme Court Strategic Planning and Personnel Committees, and is the Washington State Director of ASTAR, a congressionally directed program to enhance the ability of courts to address scientific and technical issues.

**Hon. Gregory D. Sypolt**

Judge Gregory D. Sypolt is a Spokane County Superior Court Judge and Co-chair of the Spokane County Bar Association Diversity Section. Judge Sypolt has been on the bench since 1997, and served as the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court in 2002-03. He also served as a juvenile court judge and a family law judge. Prior to his current position on the court, Judge Sypolt worked in the Spokane County Public Defender’s Office. Judge Sypolt has devoted his career to public service and has been involved in a number of committees and professional affiliations devoted to diversity and justice, including the Minority and Justice Commission of the Supreme Court, the Diversity Section of the Spokane County Bar Association, and Access to Justice Board. Judge Sypolt holds a J.D. from Gonzaga University School of Law and a B.A. from Washington and Jefferson College.

**Hon. Robert H. Whaley**

Judge Robert Whaley currently serves as a Senior United States District Judge in the Eastern District of Washington. He was nominated by President Clinton on May 24, 1995, confirmed by the United States Senate on June 30, 1995, and appointed by the President on June 30, 1995. Judge Whaley served as Chief Judge from August 1, 2005 to July 12, 2009. Prior to his federal judicial appointment, Judge Whaley served as a Superior Court Judge in Spokane County from 1992-1995. Early in his legal career, Judge Whaley was a trial attorney with the Department of Justice in the Land and Natural Resources Division. He served as an Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of Washington for two years in the early 1970's and was in private practice for twenty years before being appointed to the Superior Court bench. Judge Whaley earned his A.B. from Princeton University and his J.D. from Emory University School of Law in 1968, then served in the U.S. Marine Corps.
Presentation Abstracts

William Arrocha

The Relentless Struggle of Undocumented Migrants in Pursuit of Justice: Reclaiming Human Dignity and Reducing Inequality through Compassionate Migration

For the more than 10 million undocumented migrants living in shadow spaces within the United States today, justice is an elusive, if not an allegorical object. Their success is paradoxically measured by how well they can endure the Structural and Cultural Violence in which they are legally and socially entrapped by juridico-political and socio-economic institutions that exacerbate intolerance and xenophobia as they are perceived as a threat to the ever more elusive American Dream. The reality cannot be more far-removed: undocumented migrants are the result of a historically constructed juridical and political economy structure based on social and economic inequality. It is a structure in which undocumented migrants find themselves immersed in a de facto system of spatial segregation. As we explore such structures, we will elaborate, as a counter-hegemonic response to the present dominant politico-juridical systems that frame the undocumented migrant as a “criminal alien”, the concept of Compassionate Migration. Those living under the shadows need to have a sense that justice is a tangible possibility to reclaim their human dignity and free themselves from a legal system that criminalizes them and makes them vulnerable to racial discrimination and hate crimes.

Moïse Baptiste

The Othering of the Other by the Other: The Hatred of Haitians by African-Americans in the U.S.

According to Nel Noddings, an ethics of care is based on building solid bonds between two or more people. Noddings suggests that caring is a type of relationship and not an attitude. An ethics of care consists of intentionally caring for another and it requires that individual have experienced care in the past. While this framework helps to understand how caring relationships are developed, I argue that an ethic of hate is the antithesis of an ethic of care. An ethics of hate is also a type of relationship where physical, cultural, social, and emotional distance between two or more people takes place. The byproducts of an ethics of hate is the intersection of division, distance, and social hierarchies that exist amongst individuals. Furthermore, the greater the perceived division, distance, and hierarchical positioning between groups, the more individuals internalize and project hate towards others. The purpose of this paper is to: 1) further explore the ethics of hate by unraveling the complex relationships that exist between two historically marginalized groups in the United States: African-Americans and those of Caribbean descent, 2) analyze the intersectionality of historical racism and classism experienced amongst these two groups that results in internalized hate, and 3) examine how one marginalized group “others” another oppressed group. This paper will conclude by providing ways to close the distance, perceived and/or real, that African Americans and people of the Caribbean descent experience in the United States.

Steven Bender

Societal Regret and the Pursuit of Humanity for Immigrants and Other Vulnerable Populations

This presentation is drawn from my forthcoming book on societal regret and the pursuit of humanity and compassion. The presentation will focus on how to humanize and instill compassion for groups such as immigrants.

Yifat Bitton

Discrimination Based on Sameness, Not Difference: Re-Reading the Israeli Case for Discrimination

This article points to a general weakness in rights discourse, specifically the antidiscrimination stratagem, arguing that it is limited due to its perception of “difference” as constituting the heart of discrimination. However, reliance on “difference” in formatting discrimination fails to acknowledge discrimination held against a group within settings characterized by sameness. This point is exemplified by analyzing the case of the de facto discriminated group of Mizrahi Jews in Israel (Jews of Arab/Muslim country descent), who are conceptualized under shared sameness rather than difference with Israeli hegemony vis-à-vis the Palestinians, their ultimate “Others.” Employing an interdisciplinary methodology, the argument relies heavily on the theory of Orientalism, developed in the fields of cultural studies and colonialism and on its succeeding implementations on re-reading Israeli social stratifications. Fortified with these contextualized notions, the article turns to the legal sphere, arriving at a better understanding of the constituents of discrimination against Mizrahis and Palestinians. It targets the antidiscrimination stratagem, stressing its limited effectiveness when applied from within its traditionally ahistorical, de-politicized framework. The article argues that to cross effectively into the antidiscrimination discourse, Mizrahi Jews should embrace the “Arab” component of their own identity. Reconstructing Mizrahs’ legal identity will create a discursive “third space” for Palestinians and Mizrahs, in which they can articulate and contest unique shared allegations. This two-pronged critique of Israeli discrimination can benefit both groups, and enrich the antidiscrimination discourse in a manner critical to achieving a better and more just society inside Israel.

Joanne Black

NYPD’s Stop-and-Frisk Program: Reasonable Suspicion or Racial Profiling?

The New York Police Department (NYPD) has a controversial stop-and-frisk practice that has raised serious concerns over whether the stops by police involve racial profiling and illegal stops. This discussion will examine the NYPD’s current practices, legal challenges and recent revelations from those directly involved in creating and implementing the program.
Claudia Bucciferro

**On Identity and the Other: A Theoretical Discussion of the Foundations of Conflict**

This presentation argues that the process of “othering” lies at the core of identity development and group identification, so it is not merely rooted in fear and ignorance, although it can be fostered by them. Social differences of many kinds exist all over the world, and have been around for centuries—people are divided along the lines of race, gender, class, status, sexuality, politics, religion, etc. In the modern world, “degrees of difference” are much more varied, and social fragmentation is a growing phenomenon. Globalization brings some people together, but for others it creates new boundaries. Media and communication technologies offer new possibilities for dialogue, but also more opportunities for airing intolerant views. From the perspective of Communication and Cultural Studies, social differences are created and reproduced by everyday interaction and symbolization. Addressing problems of inequality requires not only introducing structural changes, but also promoting cultural shifts, and engaging in mindful, empathetic, open-minded dialogue. It requires learning to see yourself and your group vis-à-vis others, but from a point of view that accepts differences and validates alternative ways, seeking inclusiveness and collaboration. This presentation contains a theoretical discussion of the relationship between identity development and processes of “othering,” stating that identity threats and cultural misunderstandings are at the core of social conflict, but are mediated by discourse. The discussion is anchored in the Model of Situated Identity, which is found in Dr. Bucciferro’s recently published book, *FOR-GET: Identity, Media, and Democracy in Chilé* (University Press of America, 2012).

Claudia Bucciferro & Maria Verónica Elias

**Memory, Politics, Justice, and ‘Othering’: Insights from the Latin American Experience**

This presentation addresses the relationship between memory, politics, justice, and “othering,” focusing on the Latin American experience. It particularly considers the cases of Argentina and Chile, where the violence exercised by military dictatorships left deep marks in the social fabric, shaped a slow transition to formal electoral processes, and posed multiple challenges to democratization. More than twenty years after the end of the military regimes, social groups are still engaged in hostile interactions based on their different perceptions of “the truth.” How are these issues represented within media, public discourse, and policymaking? What lessons can be learned from these experiences to foment more plural and open social interactions? How is justice defined, and achieved, within this complex set of circumstances? Dr. Elias’s presentation will focus on the role that otherness, fear, and intolerance play in the governmental practices and social interactions in Argentina today. She argues that a State that openly repels and oppresses diverse voices forecloses democratic possibilities. Dr. Bucciferro’s talk will focus on issues of memory, “othering,” and social justice in Chile, in light of the public protests recently organized by students and the growing trends towards inequality and social fragmentation.

Mark Chakoian

**The Phenomenology of Racial Perception: Self-Awareness as the Antidote for Subconscious Racialized Thinking**

Phenomenologist Maurice Merleau-Ponty explains that what subjectively appears to us as self-evidently visible is actually the product of our perceptual practice. Rather than receiving sensory data in the raw, we subconsciously interpret this information on the basis of our past learned experience. Following Linda Martín Alcoff’s application of these ideas to the topic of race, we can begin to understand the pernicious ways in which racist and racialized thinking can affect all people: even those of us who consciously reject and abhor racism. In spite of ourselves, and beyond our normal conscious processes, we habitually respond to our fellow humans on the basis of a sedimentation of contexts from a lifetime of exposure to a culture which has failed to confront its own racism. Ignoring problems of race and pretending not to be aware of visible differences only serves to allow these perceptual practices to continue unchecked. With practice, however, we can become self-aware of these sensory habits and so begin to counteract our implicit racial biases. By reflecting on the unintentional assumptions we make about others, we can consciously enforce countervailing considerations so that we might check faulty intuitions and respond to one another as we, upon reflection, know we should.

S. Leo Chiang

**Mr. Cao Goes to Washington**

What happens when the naiveté of a political rookie clashes with the realities of racial politics of the American South and ultra-partisan struggles in Washington DC? The film, *Mr. Cao Goes to Washington*, follows the unexpected journey of Rep. Joseph Cao—the first Vietnamese American elected to the US Congress, the only non-white House Republican of the 111th Congress, and the only Republican to vote for President Obama’s Health Care Reform Bill. In December 2008, the city of New Orleans observed a remarkable event. The nine-term Congressman, William J. Jefferson, lost his seat to an obscure Republican candidate named Anh “Joseph” Cao. Public faith in Jefferson was waning following a money laundering scandal and a bribery charge brought against him by the FBI, and Cao emerged as an unexpected alternative to many in New Orleans. Thus begins the political paradox that is Representative Anh “Joseph” Cao—a grassroots activist and social progressive who believes in immigrant rights, gay rights, and government services for the poor, but who is an adamantly pro-life Catholic that allied himself with the Republican Party, all the while, representing the 2nd district of New Orleans, a historically African American and Democratic district. Will Cao keep his integrity and idealism intact? *Mr. Cao Goes to Washington* is an engaging portrait of a complex individual navigating the fascinating, high stakes world of electoral politics, New Orleans style.

Cynthia Coe

**The Politics of Understanding: Colonialism and the Hermeneutic Circle**

This paper will address the question of whether Gadamerian hermeneutics, in its emphasis upon the finitude of human understanding, might provide the means by which we recognize and resist our own xenophobia. I claim that the hermeneutic circle both describes and undermines the colonialist impulse by mapping how our prejudices are projected out into reality, but thus make themselves vulnerable to critical scrutiny. Gadamer’s attention to the way in which our prejudices should be challenged, his emphasis on the construction of the tradition that has such an influence on our understanding (and our tendency to ignore that malleability), and his resistance to the Enlightenment ideal of transcending the historical and natural given, offer us resources by which to critique the discourse of self and other that develops within colonialism. Gadamerian hermeneutics does not resolve the problem of how we treat the stranger, but it goes some way towards understanding it. In its emphasis on the situated and dialogic nature of understanding, Gadamer resists the entangling of rationalistic and scientific glorifications of impartiality with colonial
and racist projects. The ideal of understanding as dialogue allows us
to condemn the colonizers’ failure to reflect on their own historically
effected consciousness and its limited validity. In recognizing
our own finitude and the heteronomous origins of our attempts at
understanding, hermeneutics introduces the humility or the openness
that is precisely lacking in the arrogance of the colonizers’ discourse.

Gregory Cunningham

Cutting Off Our Nose to Spite Our Face: The Negative Impact of
Immigration Enforcement on Communities

In December 2009, Gebbers Farms in Okanogan County, Washington,
the subject of an Immigration and Customs Enforcement I-9 audit,
fired 525 employees who could not rectify discrepancies between
their names and social security numbers they used. I-9 audits put
the onus of immigration enforcement onto employers. Unable to find
work, those identified in audits, in theory, “self deport.” Americans
were not responding to ads to fill the vacated jobs, so Gebbers hired
300 Jamaican workers. Apart from the influx of workers, the face of
the community changed little; most of those fired had deep ties to
the area and so remained and found other work. Yet the community
suffered huge economic losses. Why was this audit a good idea? There
are values being protected that are not worth the cost. Undocumented
workers among us are condemned, yet studies suggest that they
provide some benefit. We tacitly accept their presence yet legislate
their illegitimacy, punishing them for doing what benefit us. Using
the Gebbers event as a test case, this paper examines the values
violated by undocumented immigrants and why we keep them in a
state of tension brought on by fear of deportation. This arrangement
is compared to slavery and the treatment of African Americans under
Jim Crow. Immigration status, not race, is the justification for this
inequality. It will also examine the justification of punishment in light
of resources expended and the negative impact on communities.

Dianne Dentice

White Revolutionaries: Keeping It White, Right, and Tight

This paper is based on ongoing field research that began in 2005
and survey data collected in May 2010. The findings are important
because they contribute to literature about extremist groups and
racist ideology in contemporary American society. There are
specific behavioral attributes associated with membership in white
nationalist groups such as White Revolution. These attributes include
practicing endogamy and exhibiting racial pride. There is consensus
among group members as to what it means to be part of their
socially constructed group. There are strong motivational factors
associated with maintaining in-group solidarity and dominant status.
By adhering to the rules dictated by group membership, the self is
uplifted along with the group on the basis of white racial identity.
There are also some key sociocognitive processes that account for
social identity phenomena within the context of white supremacist
beliefs. The first is self-categorization, which accentuates perceived
similarities between people (including the self) who belong to the
same category. Self-categorization also accentuates perceived
negative differences among blacks, Hispanics, Asians, Jews, and
homosexuals. The process of categorization further reinforces in-
group norms and creates stereotypes that favor the in-group over
the out-group. Subjective belief structures such as the superiority
of whites and heterosexual behavior as normal, legitimate the existence
of a universal higher status in-group (at least in the white supremacist
worldview). Dr. Dentice co-authored this paper with Dr. David Bugg
(SUNY – Potsdam)

Shannon Dunn

Islamophobia and the Assertion of Christian Identity: A
Comparative Examination of Jones’s Qur’an Burning and The
Innocence of Muslims

The term “Islamophobia” refers to the fear of Muslims; it also
describes expressions of intolerance and hatred toward Islamic ideas
and institutions. Two recent examples provide an impetus for the
examination of Islamophobia as having both an implicit and explicit
religious motivation: the creation and distribution of an inflammatory
video in 2012 entitled The Innocence of Muslims by Nakoula Bassely
Nakoula, and the burning of a copy of the Holy Qur’an in 2011 by
Florida pastor Terry Jones. This paper will identify a certain kind
of religious intolerance, which is founded on a political vision of
Christian domination and/or embattled identity, which is at the root
of these recent expressions of Islamophobia. Its spokespersons may
have diverse cultural origins: Nakoula was born an Egyptian Copt who
immigrated to the U.S., and Jones is an American fundamentalist,
but their common acts of religious hatred raise questions about the
relationship between religious and political intolerance in the secular
liberal state. While the actions of Nakoula and Jones represent more
marginal positions with regard to theology and politics, their views
may resonate with an American public that is prone to xenophobia
and intolerance after the events of September 11, 2001, and the wars
in Iraq and Afghanistan. Moreover, the use of television and Internet
media in each case exacerbated tensions with Muslims worldwide.
This paper will consider how these acts contribute to an extremist
discourse, shared by militant Muslims, of a global battle between
Christianity and Islam.

Angelique Townsend EagleWoman

Federal Indian Law: An Ongoing Legal Rationale for Human
Rights Violations Against Native Americans

In the year 2013, the teaching of the body of law known as federal
Indian law can be a depressing activity. As a Native woman law
professor, I struggle each semester in the courses I offer on Native
American law to inform my law students of the doctrines that are
still in force daily impacting the lives of Native American peoples.
The majority of my law students, the mainstream public in the
United States, and tribal peoples throughout this country do not
know about these doctrines and do not understand how they are
actively enforced by the federal government, agencies, courts and
legislation. At times, the educational task to explain the workings of
federal Indian law seems monumental and impossible. While there
may be a few courses on the undergraduate level within an American
Indian Studies or Ethnic Studies program, Federal Indian law is almost
never taught in elementary and secondary schools. In law schools
across the country, there is an on-going effort to offer the basics of
federal Indian law. An informal survey of law schools that I conducted
in April of 2013 indicated that 94 out of 202 ABA accredited law
schools currently offer at least one Indian law course on a regular
basis. As we continue to teach this subject area, the legal principles
that have developed applying specifically to tribal governments
and individual tribal members are contrary to basic human rights of
self-determination. The relationship between the U.S. government
and Tribal Nations is an evolving one. This field contains a tension
between political forces within the U.S. government to annihilate
the existence of tribal governments up against the forces of resistance
and persistence to remain as independent Indigenous peoples with
full human rights to exist as Tribal Nations.
Sahar Fathi  
**Bias Crime Reporting - Creating a Stronger Model for Immigrant and Refugee Populations**

This paper proposes to present a strong analysis around hate crime reporting - in particular models across the country that are effective, and ways to improve the system for immigrants and refugees in the City of Seattle. Hate crimes are classified as “Malicious Harassment” under Washington State law. A 2008 audit in the City of Seattle, and a review of the audit findings in 2010, show room for improvement in terms of reporting policies and outreach of the Seattle Police Department. As a supplement, this paper aims to look at the legislation and reporting requirements across the country that have been successful. Furthermore, the audit findings showed national origin as the least common reported motivation for bias crimes, which were also reported minimally. This paper also looks at the successes of other cities in reporting bias crimes against such a vulnerable population – individuals who may hesitate to report to police because of their past experiences or legal status.

Tracy Flood, Nancy Isserlis, Leesa Manion & Jennifer Shaw  
**Innovative Alternatives in the Criminal Justice System**

This presentation will focus on the passing of Washington Initiative I-502 (legalizing marijuana) with discussion from the perspective of I-502 prosecutors and public defenders. We will also look at the WSBA’s membership study and discuss the retention of women attorneys and attorneys of color and how the latter affects race in the criminal justice system.

Rebecca Fowler  
**The Tucson Samaritan Patrol: Humanitarian Activism as Force in [De] “Othering” Undocumented Immigrants**

The Tucson Samaritan Patrol exists to save the lives of desert migrants. We maintain water drops and hike migrant trails in the hopes of encountering travelers and offering food, water, and medical aid. The work of the Samaritans functions as effective pedagogy and praxis in countering dominant discourses that dehumanize undocumented migrants. Within the organization, the possibilities for the formulation of counter-narratives are made possible through signs or events that occur outside of speech as experienced through the channels of artwork and photography. According to Jon Garrido, “Art . . . grows out of an intensity of awareness and challenge . . . [emerging] where explanations or definitions are inaccessible or inadequate.” By example, the artwork of Samaritans Debbi McCullough and Jody Ipsen functions to counter dominant narratives that construct migrants as pathological criminals and environmental threats. In their artwork, both women use materials collected while walking migrant trails to commemorate the migrants who lost their lives crossing the Arizona/Sonoran Desert. Samaritan counter-narratives highlight the humanity of undocumented persons, upsetting the dominant paradigm of “illegal” immigrants as invasive threat. Counter-narratives generate a consensus among members and an informed community and provide for a common culture of collective understandings, knowledge, and ethics. According to Richard Delgado, counter-stories serve an important destructive function in that they “can show that what we believe is ridiculous, self-serving, or cruel. They can show us the way out of the trap of unjustified exclusion. They can help us understand when it is time to reallocate power.”

Jon Garland  
**Masculinity, Marginalisation and Violence: A Case Study of the English Defence League**

The English Defence League (EDL) is a street-based, far-right protest group that has grown rapidly since its inception in 2009. It has regularly mobilised over a thousand of its supporters to protest against ‘Islamic extremism’ in England. Many of these protests have, however, descended into violent racialised conflict. In this paper I use three case studies conducted via ethnographic research and interviews with young, white, working class men involved in the EDL, to examine how they construct a specific form of violent masculinities. I argue that these accounts demonstrate that violence is socio-structurally generated but also individually psychologically justified, because these young men turn experiences of acute inequality and disenchantment into inner psychological scripts that justify their own ‘heroic’ status when involved in violent confrontation. I suggest that these feelings of disadvantage and marginalisation prompt resentment and anger in young males who feel their voices are not being heard. This disenchantment manifests itself through externalised hostility, resentment and fury directed at the scapegoat for their ills: the Islamic ‘other.’

Terri Givens  
**The Radical Right and Immigration in an Era of Economic Crisis**

In the last 10 years there has been a surge of interest in the radical right, as these parties continue to have electoral success. Issues such as Islamic fundamentalism and terror, ongoing immigration flows from in and outside of the EU and more recently fiscal austerity measures have led to an increase in support for parties like the FN and Golden Dawn in Greece. In France, Marine Le Pen’s third place showing in the 2012 presidential election, with nearly 18% of the vote, was more than just a protest vote against former president Nicolas Sarkozy. Immigration continues to be one of the main issues used by the radical right to gain support in Europe. However, the fear of Islamic links to terrorism, the ongoing fiscal crisis, and concerns about the future of the European Union have also begun to feed into the support for the far right, energizing politicians like Marine Le Pen as they pursue political power in a shifting landscape.

Robert Gould  
**Hate and Toxic Ethical Environments**

This paper examines the view that, to a significant degree, hate causes and is caused by toxic psychological environments. This view has important implications for establishing standards for responsible individual behavior, when toxic psychological environments are created by a convergence of cultural factors. In an individualistic society, we focus our attention on victims and perpetrators, while we seem mystified about how to identify and change toxic elements in our culture. As an illustration, judgmental dispositions in parenting, education, justice, social affiliation, and the economy appear to outweigh more compassionate dispositions. However, both kinds of dispositions are notoriously hard to measure. Complicating this view further, there seems to be two opposing tendencies at play in the culture at large: first, there is a tendency towards heightened judgment and adversariness; second, there is a tendency towards compassion and conflict resolution. Given this deep contrast in the contemporary social terrain, how difficult is it to identify and transform toxic psychological environments for the purpose of reducing hate and hate crime?
Amanda Guidero

Hating the Humane: Understanding the Violence Targeted at Humanitarians

Since Durant formed the International Committee of the Red Cross in 1863, humanitarian work has changed considerably. Whereas humanitarian organizations used to have limited access to people affected by conflict, they now have a widespread presence across the globe. At the same time, violent attacks against humanitarian aid workers are on the rise in certain countries. This paper is an examination of the five most dangerous countries for humanitarians: Afghanistan, Somalia, Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Pakistan. For each country, trends of attacks against humanitarian aid workers and the groups that claimed responsibility for various attacks are explored and analyzed in order to shed light on why humanitarian aid workers are becoming the victims of violence themselves. The paper concludes with recommendations for how humanitarian organizations can deliver humanitarian aid in hostile environments.

Gail Hammer

When Legal Fictions Create Real Injustice: A Transgender Parent’s Experiences with Child Support

Vanessa Hernandez

Mass Incarceration & Second Chances

One out of every four Americans, and a disproportionate number of people of color, have a criminal history. Being labeled a criminal severely curtails opportunities for employment, housing, and education, effecting a legal and social banishment. This is in part because public records of criminal history are widely disseminated and used. These lifelong consequences perpetuate racial inequality in the criminal justice system and exacerbate social segregation of people of color. Washington law provides some opportunity for rehabilitated individuals to vacate, expunge, seal, or deny criminal history. Those laws, however, are often unduly restrictive and ill-suited to deal with modern realities. The possibility of sealing or deleting criminal history enables employers and landlords to require “clean” criminal histories, rather than encouraging an assessment of the import of criminal history and individual evidence of rehabilitation. Further, as technology limits the ability of the state to control or limit criminal history information, denying criminal history may no longer be a viable option. The workshop will include an interactive discussion of why the widespread dissemination and use of criminal history records furthers stigmatization of racial minorities. It will also explore the inadequacies in current laws designed to minimize the barrier posted by such records and discuss how to confront these issues using integrated advocacy including community education, media and storytelling, litigation, and policy advocacy.

Tom Hillier

Should Judges Consider the Effects of Over-Incarceration in Sentencing Decisions?

This is a presentation looking at race-based inequalities in the criminal courts from the perspective of a career public defender concerned with the principle of equal access to justice. Inspired by the problems identified in Paul Butler’s book Let’s Get Free: A Hip Hop Theory of Justice and Michelle Alexander’s The New Jim Crow, the discussion will focus on the prominence of over-punishment and over-incarceration, the racial imbalance that exists in those evils, and the need for judges and prosecutors to recognize these issues and become a part of the solution.

Casey Hoeve

Bathroom Graffiti and the Overarching Implications for Social and Historical Analysis: A Brief Survey from the University of Michigan

Although several studies exist on lavatory graffiti, or latrinalia, scholars of social protest have seemingly ignored this media, often viewing it as an inferior primary source. This study, which sought to prove otherwise, found that hate speech, sexuality, and faces constituted the most common types of graffiti found on bathroom walls. Hate speech was found in 13.3% of all photographs captured at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor (2009), while topics of sexuality and face drawings were represented at 8.1% and 5.2% respectively. These results were consistent with scholarly studies conducted within the last half century, connecting contemporary graffiti with Paleolithic origins and cave paintings. The results demonstrated that graffiti may pose a threat to individual security, when personal references are invoked. From the data collected, 37.5 percent of all names were traced back to a person currently affiliated with the University of Michigan or residing in the Ann Arbor region. This article explored the historical importance of all themes discovered across interdisciplinary scholarship, and the potential use of latrinalia in academic and public environments. Given the ephemeral nature of this media, this study additionally advocates for the development of a latrinalia archive, to preserve and better understand clandestine opinions. It is believed that continued collection will provide a better insight to hatred and intolerance, as well as the fears motivating controversial opinions and property damage.

Mussarat Jabeen

Myanmar: Inequality and Injustice Towards Centuries-Old Muslim Ethnic Groups

Rohingya, a Muslim ethnic group of Myanmar, has been living in Rakhine State since the nineteen century. But other Burmese groups, particularly Rakhines, take them as illegal immigrants from neighboring country Bangladesh, and thus as deserving no rights or sympathy. In the earlier months of this year, unrest erupted when the government introduced a policy that segregated the Muslims from the Buddhists, pushing them to a ‘mangrove-fringed coastline.’ A large number of Muslims were killed in this violence, and while many took shelter in camps, others tried to flee to neighboring countries on rickety boats; many reportedly drowned or were captured. The government’s refusal to accept them as citizens under the ‘1982 Citizenship Law’ further victimized them, as the majority of the Rohingyas could not be naturalized because they could not prove long-term residence. Monks, a group of religious persons, are among those fueling outrage against the Muslims, labeling them as foreign invaders. It is a pathetic situation that has not attracted any involvement from the international community, including those groups who advocate for peace and human rights. Will this be another Kosovo, where a high death toll occurs before the US or UN find occasion to act in the name of peace and humanity? This paper explores the feeling of hatred, inequality, and intolerance, which are making century-old inhabitants as ‘others.’

Steven Jacobs

Rethinking Amalek in the Twenty-First Century

Twice in the Hebrew Bible—Exodus 17:14-16 and Deuteronomy 25:17-19—the ancient Israelites were commanded to “blot out” the memory of Amalek, their enemy for all time. Yet, because these texts are part of both Jewish and Christian religious tradition, annually these passages are read in the synagogue on the appropriate Sabbath.
Angela Mae Kupenda
Using Feathery Birds to Disguise Hateful Speech and Intent

In *Citizens United v. FEC*, the Court declared a corporation's speech in *Hillary: The Movie* as political and gave corporations fullest protections for political speech, the same as for individuals. In doing so, the Court overlooked critical First Amendment jurisprudence regarding commercial speech, political speech, and race and gender. Given that the purpose of a corporation is to generate profit, all corporate speech is then necessarily commercial speech. Therefore, all corporate speech should receive only limited protections, not the full protections afforded to an individual's speech. Using the controversial film *Avatar*, which contains various depictions, arguably of people of color, as an illustration, is it possible that commercial speech, especially about people of color and women, historically politically disenfranchised groups, is implicitly political speech? Under *Citizens United*, a corporation could intentionally flood the marketplace with false, misleading messages and even hateful speech, label them as political speech and receive full First Amendment protection. If that is not the case, and commercial speech is just that, commercial speech, then perhaps both *Hillary: The Movie* and *Avatar* or any film or advertising, are all birds of the same feather, potentially misleading commercial speech only entitled to limited protections, as all were made for commercial profit or goals? Regardless of the way we answer these final questions, the conclusion of the paper is undisputable: the Court in *Citizens United* overlooked many issues, which could arguably contribute to the continued manufacture of corporate racial hate speech that is disguised and dangerous.

Pete Kutschera
Filipino Amerasians: Gauging Stigmatization, Intolerance and Hatemongering in a Plurallistic Asia Pacific Society

There is a dearth of empirical and evidence-based research regarding stigmatization, bias, name-calling, intolerance, and even hate mongering experienced by military Filipino Amerasians and other biracial Pan-Amerasian progeny abandoned abroad by U.S. servicemen fathers. The condition persists in the Philippines and has been more reliably documented in other East Asian nation-states (i.e., Japan, Okinawa, South Korea, Vietnam, etc.). A relatively recent multiple-case study investigating psychosocial risk and mental health issues among Filipino Amerasians in Angeles, Pampanga, site of the former Clark air base, substantiated long standing anecdotal claims that Anglo (White) and particularly African (Black) Amerasians were victimized and traumatized by verbal harassment, hate mongering, and occasional violence at the hands of mainstream Filipino natives. Amerasians were held up to stigmatization and ridicule because of skin color and pigment differences, uncommon facial features, hair texture variances, and differential personal physical demeanor. But even more severe criticism was brought against Africans and Anglos because of the unproven, stereotypical view that the majority of Amerasian mothers were prostituted women or sex workers and their U.S. servicemen fathers rejected them for that reason. The phenomena takes on exceptional geo-political sensitivity in the Philippines, the former U.S. colony and commonwealth and one of the few nation-states in the Western Pacific Basin excluded from U.S. immigration easements for Amerasians. This exclusion is primarily based on the notion that, in a pluralistic and multi-racial society, Filipino Amerasians experienced far less discrimination and prejudice than did other Amerasians residing in more monolithic cultures such as Vietnam, Thailand, Korea and Cambodia. This paper is co-authored by Dr. Marie A. Caputi (Walden University).

Wim Laven
Conflict, Forgiveness, and Hate Speech: What are the Implications for Forgiveness in the Kurdish Conflict in Turkey?

Forgiveness appears to play a vital role in responding to many conflicts. From basic inter- and intra-personal conflicts to seemingly intractable global and political disputes forgiveness and reconciliation projects have been used with success. This success, however, has not been clearly defined, or predicted, in many cases. This paper examines how forgiveness can be applied to conflict management processes in the Kurdish conflict in Turkey. The purpose of this paper is to examine the role of forgiveness in responding conflict and peacebuilding as well as the particular challenges represented in hate and the continued use of hate speech to better understand how to optimally recreate dialogue, facilitate reconciliation, healing from past traumas, and aid in community building and reintegration.

Allyson Lunny
An Analysis of Canadian Parliamentary Debates on Gendered Hate Crime

Recently, the issue of violence against women has surfaced in Canadian parliamentary debates on hate crime legislation. One legislative framing of violence against women took the form of an amendment to Canada's hate propaganda statutes that would add "sex" to the list of protected groups. Despite numerous parliamentary efforts advocating this inclusion, no bill has reached a second reading and Conservatives have repeatedly argued against its necessity. Another framing of this issue finds itself embedded in a progressive move to secure gender identity and gender expression as a federally prohibited ground of discrimination and to include these inclusions will allow men to dress as women and to enter women's washrooms disguised in female attire where they will sexually assault women. The preposterousness of such a scare tactic minimizes the significance of such inclusions and subverts political and legislative action to address women's and trans women's sexual and bodily security. Using these legislative issues of gendered security and hate crime scenarios raised in political debate by Conservative members state that these inclusions will allow men to dress as women and to enter women's washrooms disguised in female attire where they will sexually assault women. The preposterousness of such a scare tactic minimizes the importance of such inclusions and subverts political and legislative action to address women's and trans women's sexual and bodily security. Using these legislative issues of gendered security and hate as a backdrop, this paper will demonstrate how the Conservative government has attempted to fashion themselves as defenders of women's sexual and bodily security at the expense of human rights,
has obfuscated the real issues of gendered violence motivated by hate, and has fueled hatred and bias against transgendered and transsexual Canadians.

Michael Maher

*The Society of Jesus and its Work in the Promotion of Peace*

Whereas most persons place members of the Society of Jesus in the classroom or the foreign missions, few may realize that during the early modern period the Jesuits played an important role in advancing urban peace by means of establishing structures for the eradication of hatred. An important work of the members of the Society of Jesus was creating a pace or a peace within urban settings and quarreling factions so as to counter the trends of violence and animosity, which were particularly strong in early modern Europe. These paci could be between aggravated individuals, families, and/or spouses. This presentation will identify what in the fundamental and legislative documents composed by Ignatius of Loyola admonished the members of the Society of Jesus to “eradicate hatred” and in turn how these admonitions found concrete expressions in specific structures established by the Jesuits so as to eradicate hate and establish peace, particularly within urban Italian settings of the late 16th and 17th centuries. The presentation will be based on original archival research and will pay particular attention to how the Society of Jesus created structures which relied on extant power structures and familial relations present in early modern Italy that were used in turn by the Jesuits to eradicate hate and advance peace.

Gail Mason

**Pedophiles and Hate Crime Laws: Legitimate Victims?**

The question of which groups or categories of identity should be protected under hate crime law is intensely debated. Much of this debate has centered on the exclusion of certain minority groups from the scope of hate crime legislation. But does it matter if hate crime laws are applied to unexpected or inappropriate groups? This paper reports on the findings of a nationwide study on juridical interpretations of hate crime laws in Australia and is part of a larger project on international comparisons between hate crime laws. It examines two legal cases where the courts have applied hate crime sentencing provisions to aggravate the penalty of offenders who attacked pedophiles out of hatred. These cases raise important questions about the purpose of hate crime laws and the criteria used to determine whether certain groups should be protected or not. In particular - and bearing in mind that adults who are publicly known to have sexually abused children are often the recipients of extreme hostility and derision - it is valid to distinguish between groups that are worthy of hate crime protection and groups that are not on the grounds of inequality, difference, vulnerability, stigma, discrimination, harmlessness, legality or the like? Is the application of hate crime legislation to pedophiles as a victim group inconsistent with the purpose of these laws? Might it even undermine their purpose? Such questions are pertinent to the interpretation and application of hate crime laws across all jurisdictions.

Patrick McCormick

*Making Monsters: Preparing Ourselves to Hate by Disfiguring the Neighbor*

Christian theology affirms the beauty of persons and their right to savor and create beauty. Fashioned “in the image and likeness” of God (Imago Dei), formed as “bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh” (imago hominis), and made as co-creators of beauty summoned to care for and tend the beauty of creation, persons are works of beauty called to savor and create beauty. This beauty of our neighbors summons us to respect and love them as persons. In this light, an essential part of training ourselves to hate and harm others involves the process of blotting out the beauty of our neighbors. By disfiguring the image, flesh, and environment of others, we render them monstrous to us and prepare ourselves to hate, abandon, enslave and slaughter them as beasts and fiends. By stripping others of their ability to savor or create beauty we seek to transform them into soulless creatures making no moral claim on us. So by making the other ugly, we render them unrecognizable as neighbors and justify our own hatred and violence against them. The antidote to hatred is the recognition of the fundamental beauty of the other as a neighbor made in the likeness of our God and ourselves, and the commitment to preserve and protect this neighbor’s right to savor and create the beauty that makes us human. It is virtually impossible to hate persons whose beauty we recognize and whose right to savor and create beauty we encourage and protect.

Linda McKay-Panos

*Law and Justice Perspectives on Hatred, Racism, and Inequality in Canada*

Canada is a very large country with a diverse population. As with all issues in Canada, hatred and racism are manifested in different ways across the country. For example, persons of colour are over-represented in the justice system in Ontario and the Maritimes. On the other hand, First Nations peoples face significant issues in Québec and the Prairie Provinces. We have both federal criminal laws and provincial and territorial laws that address these issues. This presentation is a discussion of the criminal and civil law provisions, as well as some of the initiatives with respect to racism and policing and other justice systems (e.g., the Kingston study on policing and racism) that deal with hatred, racism and inequality in Canada.

Hillary McNeel

**Hate Crimes Against American Indians/Alaskan Natives**

According to the FBI, in 2009, only 65 hate crimes targeting American Indians and Alaskan Natives were reported, amounting to only 2.1% of the total hate crimes reported nationwide. This paper, supported by a Gonzaga Institute for Hate Studies student research award, sought to answer three questions: (1) Are hate crimes against American Indian/Alaskan Native law enforcement agencies? (2) What is the actual number of hate crimes against American Indians/ Alaskan Natives that occur each year compared to what is reported?; and (3) What types of hate crimes are occurring against American Indians/Alaskan Natives? This research supports the conclusion that by distributing surveys to over 200 tribal law enforcement agencies within the United States, and relying only on agency level data, we can gain a more accurate count of hate crime incidents within the last 30 years, which will paint a more realistic picture of hate crimes against American Indians/Alaskan Natives to date.

Alon Milwicki

*Baptizing Nazism: An Analysis of the Role of Wesley Swift as the Architect of American Neo-Nazism*

This paper, which is supported by a Gonzaga Institute for Hate Studies student research award, will examine the role of Wesley Swift in crafting a lasting religious doctrine for American Neo-Nazis and white supremacists. While the Christian Identity movement that
Swift sparked remains active primarily on the fringes of twenty-first century America, his teachings and sermons claimed to provide a viable religious justification for white racial superiority and domination of American society. Many known white supremacists and Neo-Nazis like William Potter Gale, Conrad Gaard, Gerald L.K. Smith, Bertrand Comparet, and most notably, Richard Girnt Butler have mentioned Swift as a positive influence or mentor. Yet, for the most part, scholars have failed to engage Swift’s writings, teachings, sermons, and speeches directly—and if they have, they have only done so to broadly outline the doctrine of Christian identity. A study of Swift’s ideology and methodology could provide for a greater understanding for why certain pockets of American society—including churches, organizations (the Aryan Nations), gangs, and prison gangs—continue to ascribe to his teachings, and how they continue to change, grow, gain support, and influence mainstream America.

Lee Mun Wah
The World Is All Around Us: Creating a Multicultural Community

When schools, businesses and communities desire to transition into a multicultural environment, what will they need to prepare themselves? What kinds of skills and cultural knowledge will they need to traverse this new population? How will they attain this level of expertise and from whom? And as we move into a global relationship, what needs to be understood and respected? How does one come to appreciate and make use of all of the differences in language, customs, and beliefs? Most of all, how do we create an atmosphere where every member is seen and valued?

These and many other questions will be answered in this dynamic interactive session about what it will take to create a truly multicultural community. Through personal stories, diversity exercises, role-play, and other experiential modalities, we will explore not only in what ways we have become mired, but also what is still needed to truly make use of the cultural richness inherent in the gifts and contributions of our diverse communities.

To Lee Mun Wah, it’s time we move beyond the simplicity of thinking that diversity awareness can only be expressed through our foods, costumes and dances, to understanding that it is our spiritual, emotional and traditional differences that are the untold and uncharted territory begging to be honored, valued and integrated into our classrooms, schools and workplaces.

It’s time we develop a relationship with each other by hearing each other’s journey and learning about the myriad of perspectives that we each bring to the table—perspectives that are not only precious, but essential, if we each are to truly feel ‘seen and valued’. As Martin Luther King, Jr. once wrote, “We hate each other because we fear each other. And we fear each other because we do not know each other. And we do not know each other because we are separated from each other.”

Participants will learn to:

• Transcend racial differences through understanding how they can affect relationships, communication and behaviors
• Listen and respond to personal experiences from a cultural perspective
• Develop ways to respond compassionately and openly about diversity issues
• Practice working with conflict and hurt when diversity issues are involved
• Create a sense of community through dialogue and stories

Traditional methods of facilitation, group process and therapy do not adequately address such issues as racism, sexism and cross-cultural communications and conflicts. The presenter has developed a technique called The Art of Mindful Facilitation - a unique way of relating and observing from an Asian and Buddhist perspective. He believes that teaching skills to his audiences is essential to practicing diversity work. Throughout the seminar he will point out different communication techniques and ask the audience to practice them throughout the session. Through role-play, discussion, personal stories, and a variety of full and small group diversity exercises, full audience participation is guaranteed.

Alicja Muszynski & Sadia Gassim
Addressing Racial and Hate-Based Discrimination Experienced by the African Diaspora in Waterloo Region, Canada

Since the early 1990s, the demographics of Waterloo Region (Ontario, Canada) have changed dramatically. With the relaxation of Canadian immigration policies in the last part of the 20th century and the political and military upheavals experienced in many African nations during that time, African immigrants and refugees began to settle in the Tri-Cities of Waterloo, Kitchener, and Cambridge from the early 1990s onwards. Canada has an international reputation for being a welcoming country that celebrates diversity through an official multiculturalism act. Conservative Canadian politicians claim that racism has been replaced by a “post-racial society.” Working with African communities in Waterloo Region on two projects since 2008 has shown that new immigrants and refugees continue to face considerable barriers in adjusting to their new country. Racism and hate crimes (as defined by community members) are a persistent feature of everyday life. Using first-hand accounts, this paper explores the problems members of the African diaspora face in adjusting to life in Waterloo Region. The paper discusses the challenges and the initiatives being taken by the African communities and by more established White community residents as well as institutions like the police services, municipal councils, and the schools to address racism and hate and to facilitate integration and accommodation. A goal of the paper is to open a dialogue on the experiences of African immigrants and refugees in other cities and/or regions with a view to comparing incidents of racism and hate crimes and to discuss how other communities have addressed these issues.

Kaushalya Panwar
Manual Scavenging: Understanding Hatred

Even after 64 years of independence that saw the development of science and various other sectors, India still struggles in the clutches of a caste system. The caste system was born out of racial and occupational discrimination. The religious word for caste is ‘Varna’. Each Varna has certain duties and rights. Each Varna has certain duties and rights. Each Varna has certain duties and rights. Each Varna has certain duties and rights. Each Varna has certain duties and rights. The Shudra were divided into many communities. Shudra members were only allowed to marry other Shudra members. According to history, the caste system began with the arrival of the Aryans in India, around 1500 B.C. The Aryans organized themselves into three groups. The first group was warriors called Kshatriya. The second were priests called Brahmans. The third group was farmers and craftsmen called Vaishya. The Aryans...
controlled parts of northern India. In this process, the Vaishyas were the farmers and the craftsmen became the landlords and the businessmen of the society. The Shudra Varna was the community performing scavenging work. This paper discusses the various stages of adjustments and challenges the caste system went through, from the advent of new religion like Buddhism, Jainism and the rise of Islam and spread of Christianity, which also made dents into the Varna system to some extent.

William Patton

Open Dependency Courts and Their Risk to LGBTQ Child Abuse Victims: The Price of Sunshine

Society must balance the First Amendment against the rights of victims. This paper analyzes a group of child victims that are often the recipients of hatred, discrimination, and bullying: LGBTQ and minority child abuse victims. Some of these wards of the state suffer on multiple levels of discrimination and hateful generalizations. For instance, psychological research has demonstrated that abused children as a group are discriminated against both as children and as abuse survivors because they are viewed as either "damaged goods" or more likely to do unto others what was done unto them. Other child abuse victims suffer the double effects of being members of racial or ethnic groups. Finally, others may be discriminated because of their LGBTQ status. Some child abuse victims suffer the cumulative effects of being abused, being a minority, and being LGBTQ. This article discusses the serious potential psychiatric consequences of forcing these child abuse victims to have their cases litigated in public in front of the media and/or the general public, and suggests prophylactic measures for assuring their safety while at the same time permitting effective litigation.

Kim Hai Pearson

Endocrine Disruptors and the Dread of the Gay Child

Barbara Perry

What Communities Want: Recognizing the Needs of Hate Crime Victims

What do hate crime victims want? What do hate crime victims need? What do vulnerable communities want? These questions are consistent objects of inquiry across the past decade-plus of my work on victimization. There comes a point in virtually every survey, interview, or focus group that I conduct where I ask my participants what they would like to see done to minimize the risk and the impacts of hate crime. In asking for suggestions for policy initiatives or intervention programs that might ameliorate the damage to community harmony and mitigate future occurrences, I am generally hoping to avoid the usual pitfalls of assuming or presuming “what the victim wants” (Garland and Chakraborti, 2002). My intent is to overcome the historical arrogance of state or even local initiatives, however well meaning, that are not grounded in the expressed needs of affected communities. I see this paper as an opportunity to give victims and communities a voice, and to remind us that they are the reason we all do what we do in this field.

Huyen Pham

Understanding the Divergence in State-Created Immigration Climate

Ann Piccard

Death by Boarding School: “The Last Acceptable Racism” and the United States’ Genocide of Native Americans

Since the first Europeans came to this continent, there has been a special racism devoted to the people who were here before us. Called the “last acceptable racism,” the U.S. treatment of Native Americans has always aimed to exterminate them, physically as well as spiritually and culturally. The Indian Boarding Schools, which operated from the late 1800s through the mid-1950s, resulted in crimes against humanity: children were abducted, and many died, with the intent to destroy entire groups of people. This is, by definition, genocide. Its effects are not a thing of the past, but persist and can be seen today in the statistics on education, employment, and substance abuse among Native Americans. Not every Boarding School story is a tragedy, and not all Native Americans are victims. But the U.S. has never acknowledged its responsibility for the atrocities that were wrought by the Indian Boarding Schools. Canada has apologized for similar acts, and has at least attempted to make reparations. The U.S. has done nothing. It is beyond time for the U.S. to apologize, to give those whose lives are still affected by the Boarding Schools a forum in which to tell their stories, and to attempt to make reparations for the genocide of Native Americans. It is in our best interests as a nation to acknowledge the wrongs, and it is the right thing to do on every level. To maintain this silence is, as Elie Wiesel says, akin to killing the victims again.

Habib ur Rehman

Religious Harmony: A Road to Peace

Using the latest data on casualties due to terrorism, state terror, and forcible direct intervention (e.g., of the U.S. and NATO forces), this paper discusses the deplorable peace situation in the Muslim territories. It traces the causes that prompted aggressive action by the global community. It tells how the world can get rid of unending organized violence of state machinery, which the author contends the West has outsourced to puppet Muslim rulers in order to save democracy. The objective of this paper is to spread the message of peace and facilitate the world community to live a life free of hatred and enmity and to save the world from further destruction. The author will reference Holy Books to present the true picture of religion.

Birthe Reimers

We Shall Overcome: A Comparative Analysis of Rwandan and South African Approaches to Overcoming Ethnic and Racial Hatred

South Africa and Rwanda are two post-conflict countries marked by decades of ethnic/racial strife and scarred by a violent past that has left in its wake deep societal fissures. Both countries have since sought to move on from their past. In the aftermath of apartheid and the Rwandan genocide, both governments have started to re-educate their publics in order to reshape their national identities, transition from past divisions, and promote a more just, united, and peaceful coexistence of all citizens. This paper introduces an expanded take on Social Identity Theory and the concept of the “former self outgroup.” It suggests that present-day identity groups can deliberately use their own past identities to favorably distinguish themselves and foster internal cohesion. The educational means by which the Rwandan and South African governments have sought to reunite their people and overcome ethnic and racial hatred are analyzed too.
Cade Resnick, Shawna Resnick, Amy Guimond & Heather Wellman

**Terrorism & Chaos**

The development of a terrorist organization requires an environment that is ripe with social degradation and has idealistic minded people who are able to believe in a cause. Suffering oppression from its own government or another nation is a crucial component in fostering the development of terrorist organizations. The oppression is vital for creating blame for the status of the surviving people. Oppression allows for the development of hate to occur, creating a psychological opportunity to develop a terrorist narrative. Hezbollah and Al-Qaeda have developed in this way, around an oppressed society that has found its voice through aggression and violence. Their cause is said to be for the benefit of all societies and it is embedded in the ideological word of God. The hostile environment required to develop these types of terrorist organizations is carefully constructed through the psychological influence of leaders who possess the ability to develop a culture of hate. They do this through social construction, developing a community through a new language, religion, and a common philosophy. This serves to otherize and further alienate groups that are the targets of terrorist activities, a process compounded by a strengthening of worldviews. The narrative of a terrorist organization’s worldview, framing a targeted group in such a way that it cultivates and sustains fear, is paramount to its growth and development. The fear that terrorism elicits develops an unconscious hatred toward the targeted group and allows the terrorist group to solidify its cause by manipulating its followers. This panel is a discussion about research that develops a model for the growth and development of Hezbollah and Al-Qaeda. The focus will be on how the history, social construction, and psychology of these different terrorist groups have combined to create the two most powerful and successful terrorist organizations of our modern time.

**Victor Romero**

**Immigrants, Integration, and Equality**

The U.S. Constitution draws distinctions between U.S. citizens and noncitizens while simultaneously guaranteeing due process and equal protection for all persons. While much popular and scholarly writing of late has focused on the anti-immigrant legislation and sentiment emanating from states such as Arizona and Alabama, this paper will highlight governmental efforts to help noncitizens integrate by deemphasizing formal citizenship distinctions while lifting up our shared humanity. These interventions range from prosecutorial discretion to symbolic resolutions to the provision of benefits. Although true integration and equality would be the desired goal, piecemeal first steps should be similarly celebrated if motivated by the eventual goal of seeing true integrative egalitarianism achieved. This paper concludes with a thought-experiment: Rather than focusing on comprehensive immigration reform, what if the present administration and Congress were instead to eliminate deportation as an immigration remedy? Although admittedly politically unpalatable, the prospect of taking the removal remedy off the table would force immigration observers to take seriously the integration of noncitizens who wish to remain.

**Mohammed Maissara Saeed Ismael**

*There Is a Rat in My Kitchen; What Am I Gonna Do?*

“There Is a Rat in My Kitchen” is a name of a song by British Reggae/Pop music group, UB40. I borrowed the title to identify my paper, which highlights a documentary experimental view about freedom & human rights in the west using Germany as an example. According to international and German law, a man can ask for asylum and protection in Germany from human rights violations in his original country. I have been a Sudanese refugee in Germany since 2010. From my experience, there is a very radical shift on refugee policy from the humanitarian and legal space into the political corridors. The authorities in Germany use the law as an instrument to violate the rights of refugees and newcomers to make their lives difficult because they want to stop the flow of migrants towards Europe and specifically Germany. A series of laws have been issued and approved to protect the German nation from new comers; as a result, migrants’ human rights are being violated. What are these rights? How they are violated, and why? Is it political or legal? What is the result? What lessons are learned about human rights in European countries? Generally, what is the main challenge facing human rights in the future? This is the core of my presentation; wherein I hope to enrich the discussion about racism and migration and institutional injustice in Europe.

**Jerri Shepard & Pamela Dos Ramos**

**Assumptions: A Workshop to Foster Understanding of How Assumptions Can Lead to Intolerance & Hatred**

This workshop provides opportunities for active learning while engaging participants in interactions that address how assumptions can result in stigma, stereotypes, discrimination, rank, power, and privilege with regard to perceiving others. These others may include immigrants, refugees, and people with differing abilities, Indigenous heritage, socio-economic status, religious backgrounds, sexual and gender orientation, age, and generational influence. The anticipated impact of the workshop is to understand the need to develop cultural competence, which can benefit educators, human rights leaders, legal community participants, individuals in law enforcement, and all of those interested in the pursuit of justice. The Alberta Civil Liberties Research Centre and the Faculty of Law at The University of Calgary defines cultural competence as a set of congruent attitudes, knowledge, and behaviors that enable individuals to work effectively in learning situations involving others from diverse cultural backgrounds. These competencies include awareness, knowledge, and skills, all of which will be addressed in this workshop through active learning.

**Sandra Simpson**

**The Elusive Quest for Equality: Women, Work, and the Next Wave of Humanism**

Recent articles in The Atlantic, The Wall Street Journal, and other news outlets discuss the persistent problem of equality for professional women in the workplace, specifically mothers. Anne Marie Slaughter, a Princeton professor, recently left her job at the State Department due to problems with balancing her work and home life. As she questioned whether her job in Washington was doable and at what cost, she began hearing from younger women who complained about advice like Ms. Sheryl Sandberg’s, top executive at Facebook, who tells women that in order to get ahead, they must push “higher-harder-faster” and then women can have it all. Slaughter states that the Obama administration and top companies have failed to realize that the pressures facing women in the workplace are far different from those men face, even fathers. This talk will argue that it is time for a new wave of humanism aimed at recognizing that the key to equality is not just control over reproductive rights but rather recognition of the need for the life balance for mothers and caregivers. To fully secure equality in the professional workplace for women, there must be a focus on the needs of mothers in the professional workplace who play the caretaker role and the role of a career woman. To do this, the
definition of equal rights must encompass the right of women to have both a thriving professional career and a healthy, engaged family life.

Ahmad Smith

Changing Face, Changing Identity?: Presidential Authority to Preserve America’s Integrity by Decriminalizing and Legitimizing the Future Male Majority

The disparately criminalized racial minority community is projected to become the majority within many Americans’ lifetimes. Racial minorities are expected to make up over half of the U.S. population by 2042. The anticipated shift in the majority populace is not merely a numbers game detailing statistical changes. There are serious implications. When the minority racial population becomes the overall majority and if no changes are instituted, the then majority male population will be of color and criminalized. Criminalization of the minority male population begins at a fundamental level in America-in the educational system. Instead of addressing the ineptitudes and prejudices that cause these deficiencies, policymakers prefer to implement strategies that further criminalize and subjugate, rather than strategies that decriminalize and constructively legitimize communities of color, which will ultimately outnumber Whites. Perhaps the contentment with racial disparities in criminal justice is rooted in the fact that the current White majority does not think itself affected detrimentally, by policies that affect the minority racial population adversely. But will this same attitude of apparent acquiescence persist when the nation’s majority population is no longer White Americans? This paper explores these issues with a special focus on how the newly elected president of 2012 should make a constitutional difference for the survival of America, even with the coloring of its face.

Spearit

Radicalization among U.S. Muslim Prisoners: Responding with Sound Penal Policy or Sounds of Sirens?

This presentation assesses radicalization among Muslim prisoners in the post-9/11 era with three particular goals in mind: 1) to determine whether prisons are hotbeds of radicalism and terror recruitment by foreign networks; 2) to understand the dominant correctional approaches to Muslim prisoners; and 3) to use ethnographic data to develop critical policy and best practices in the administration of criminal justice. In the recent era, Islam has been vilified as a “threat” for American prisons, a characterization, however, that sits in tension with Islam’s historical impact on prisons and prisoners. Indeed for decades, the religion has been a support for rehabilitation and Muslim inmates have used American courts, not violence, to deal with disputes and grievances. Overlooking these historical developments distorts the issue. Yet the available research turns the discourse on its head by suggesting the true “threat” posed by Muslim inmates is being sued in court. This presentation posits that radicalization of Muslim inmates is hardly the danger imagined, suggesting that to the extent radicalization exists in prison, domestic grievances rather than foreign influences fuel radicalization. Although to date, prisons have adopted suppressive strategies against Muslim inmates, such approaches are premature given the scarcity of documented cases of prison-based terrorism. Even worse, such heavy-handed policies threaten to backfire and stoke the very problem they seek to solve. Hence, the presentation concludes by advocating preventive, rather than suppressive strategies for approaching inmate radicalization, including increasing support for religious pluralism in prison and stabilizing offender reentry.

Sarah Steele

War Crime, Wristbands and Web 2.0: Understanding Social Media Advocacy, Colonialism, and Online ‘Civilising Missions’ through Kony2012

On March 5, 2012, a 30-minute film by the advocacy organization Invisible Children, Kony2012, launched on Youtube. Within days, the video went viral. By December 2012, the video had 94 million views from around the world. While the video raised awareness about the urgency of the manhunt for Joseph Kony, leader of the Lords Resistance Army (LRA), for his involvement in child soldiering in Uganda, the film proved to be deeply divisive. Commentators, both from Uganda and beyond, queried Invisible Children’s financials, while slating the Colonial-style intervention the video promoted. This article explores the accusation that Kony2012 embodies the material and discursive legacies of colonialism. In the first section, this presentation examines social media as a forum for racist and discriminatory discourses in both their overt and subvert forms. It finds that, while technology can foster a digital citizenship that allows for valuable debate and expression, users must also be conscious that it can easily reproduce and disseminate stereotypes, bias, and racial intolerance more quickly and widely than ever before. In the second section, the presentation traces the accounts and visual representations presented in Kony2012, noting that the video disregards the experiences and cultural perspectives of the Ugandan people, elevating the interpretations and representations of the Anglo-American director to authoritative. The self-ascribed intellectual and cultural superiority encourages Americans to advocate for and direct Kony’s arrest, which dangerously promotes the view that only ‘the West can help the rest’.

Tony Stewart

Social Justice: The Antidote to Hate, Prejudice and Discrimination

This special workshop examines responds to moral relativism as a counter-perspective on the topic of social justice and attempts to locate objective standards for social justice within political perspectives and diverse religious perspectives, including Judaism, Hinduism, Islam, and two Christian orientations (Catholicism and Methodism).

Christopher Strain

Evil Black Guns: Hate, Instrumentality, and the Neutrality of Firearms

In the wake of mass shootings in Aurora, Newtown, and elsewhere, it is increasingly difficult to see guns as neutral actors in the American drama of ultraviolence. While gun enthusiasts cling to the aphorism “guns don’t kill people, people do,” evidence suggests otherwise—that firearms are, in fact, not only the primary mechanisms of violence in shooting rampages but also catalysts as well. Can guns themselves cause violence—apart from the motivation and intent of those who wield them? And what is their relationship to hate groups and hate crime? This paper proposes to examine these questions in depth. Guns and hate create a toxic mix in American society, and three factors have combined in recent years to make this mix more dangerous. First, hate groups are on the rise. Second, the incendiary rhetoric of the gun lobby has ramped up fears of gun owners with false claims that the government is moving to take away their guns. Third, politicians in Washington have failed to enact reasonable measures to protect American citizens from gun-wielding extremists. Using qualitative and quantitative methods, this paper analyzes not only the claim that
guns are neutral but also the way these three factors may combine to heighten hate-inspired violence.

Key Sun
Defining Hate Crime: Construing the Meaning of Prejudice from Three Perspectives

The presence of prejudice is considered a key ingredient in defining hate crime. This paper examines the meaning of prejudice from three perspectives. First, the legal definition of hate crime needs to be separated from the crime’s scientific explanations. Second, it needs to be recognized that the cognitive aspects of prejudice (e.g., blaming the victim and using different group memberships to justify and rationalize their hate crimes) are the basis for its motivational function. Third, a distinction needs to be made between cognitive prejudice and racial prejudice.

Erin Tunney
Disrupting Patriarchy: Challenging Gender Violence in Post-Apartheid South Africa and Post-Conflict Northern Ireland

Women in post-conflict Northern Ireland and post-Apartheid South Africa continue to experience gender violence in three venues. First, paramilitaries in Northern Ireland, gangs in South Africa, and groups of young men in both countries continue to dominate public space and often inflict violence upon women. While paramilitary and gang activity might dominate some communities more than others, all women live under the fear of attacks, harassment, and rape from strangers while navigating public space. Second, women experience violence within their most intimate relationships, and this violence can impact one’s self-esteem, physical health, and relationships with others. Third, institutions designed to protect women (e.g., healthcare, criminal justice) remain ineffective in many instances. Women continue to struggle for freedom from gender violence and sexual discrimination because society has not transformed traditional dichotomies that elevate the masculine and degrade the feminine. Gender binaries foster when patriarchal institutions facilitate animosity, competition, and miscommunication between men and women. Challenging gender violence involves disrupting patriarchy—with social structures, within politics, and within families—that make gender violence permissible.

Stanislav Vysotsky
Uniting the Right: Anti-Immigration Organizing and the Legitimation of Extreme Racist Organizations

This paper analyzes the use of anti-immigration rhetoric and organizing efforts by extreme right-wing racist groups to present themselves as legitimate political actors. The authors analyze these processes through a case study of the Keystone State Skinheads/Keystone United (KSS), a Pennsylvania based hate group. White racist organizations have been at the forefront of anti-immigration organizing over the course of the last decade. This activity has allowed extreme groups to present themselves to a more mainstream audience as non-violent organizations working to uphold immigration law. The KSS has used the issue of immigration as a core element of its attempt to frame itself as a mainstream political organization rather than a neo-Nazi skinhead gang. This paper was co-authored with Dr. Eric Madfis (UW – Tacoma).

Mark Walters
Helping to Repair the Harms of Hate Crime: The “Key” Process Variables Involved in Restorative Interventions

The current retributive approach to tackling hate crime, while intuitively grounded in the principle of proportionality, does little to either repair the harms caused by incidents of hate or engender greater levels of acceptance of those deemed as “different.” This paper moves away from conventional criminal justice analysis by exploring whether restorative justice helps to repair the harms caused by hate victimisation. Drawing on an 18-month empirical study, based on observations of community mediation meetings and semi-structured interviews with victim participants of community mediation and restorative practitioners, the paper highlights the “key” process variables that may help to alleviate the distress caused by hate crime victimisation and prevent the recurrence of hate-motivated incidents. Specifically, the paper highlights the importance of “story-telling,” a process that helps victims of hate crime to vocalise their experiences of prejudice and bias. The research found that “story-telling” frequently gave victims a voice, which they felt had previously been denied of them. In turn, participation in inclusive dialogue supported the emotional wellbeing of many victims who felt that others were finally acknowledging that they had been targeted because of “who they are.” Though the reported results were positive, it cannot be concluded that restorative justice is the panacea that criminal justice scholars might hope for. Indeed, it must be noted that not all victims found the process to be a healing experience. Moreover, the “everyday” experiences of hate that victims endure ultimately prevent a significant number of victims from experiencing a full sense of emotional reparation.

Mary Ziegler

The legal academy has not been kind to the privacy rationale set forth in Roe v. Wade. While Roe framed abortion as a medical decision belonging to the physician and patient, the abortion-rights movement made the opinion into a symbol of women’s right to choose. Other scholars have studied the social-movement activists and attorneys who helped to influence the Court’s decision. This project is unique, however, in offering the first explanation of the emergence of crucial post-Roe choice-based claims that have come to define the law and politics of abortion. The research suggests that Roe alone was not responsible for the emergence or the staying power of the choice-based contentions. If we move beyond Roe, we recognize that abortion-rights activists prioritized choice arguments not only because of the opinion but also due to the need to respond to antiabortion tactics and changing political landscapes. Based on this history, the paper argues that de-constitutionalizing the abortion issue would do little to create a broader reproductive-justice agenda. To go truly beyond Roe, the abortion-rights movement will have to change public attitudes toward sex equality and socioeconomic justice, much as abortion opponents have worked to change the way the public defines the fetus, the act of abortion, and the meaning of human life. At a minimum, the abortion-rights movement will have to do more to make abortion, and the women who benefit from it, more visible and sympathetic to the public. Removing the Constitution from the equation will do little to change this basic dynamic.