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protecting the Constitution”*

**Nat Hentoff,
syndicated columnist**

2005 PUBLICATIONS CATALOG

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human rights *first*

For over 25 years, Human Rights First (formerly the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights) has worked in the United States and abroad to create a secure and humane world by advancing justice, human dignity and respect for the rule of law. We support human rights activists who fight for basic freedoms and peaceful change at the local level; protect refugees in flight from persecution and repression; help build a strong international system of justice and accountability; and make sure human rights laws and principles are enforced in the United States and around the world.

Human Rights First publications are a valuable resource for universities, law schools, and libraries. They provide analyses of human rights and refugee laws and practices for law students and researchers, policy experts, lawyers and regional experts.

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Defending Security: The Right to Defend Rights in an Age of Terrorism

Edited by Neil Hicks & Michael McClintock

This Human Rights First report raises alarm over the new global emphasis on counter-terrorism and its implications on human rights, and especially the work of human rights defenders. *Defending Security* provides insight from human rights activists around the world about the impact of the new security situation on their work. This insight offers a vital perspective on the security challenges facing U.S. policy makers and the international community in the first decade of the twenty-first century.

ISBN 0-9753150-0-5

Everyday Fears: Hate Crimes in a Time of Intolerance

By Michael McClintock

Hate crimes are on the rise in Europe and continue to be a serious problem in North America. Threats and violence motivated by racism, anti-semitism, and other forms of discrimination blight countless lives and pose increasing threats to society as a whole. This report is about these everyday hate crimes and the consequences when hate crimes go unchallenged.

Everyday Fears provides an overview of the specter of hate crimes confronting our societies – and the responses to this challenge. It identifies major gaps in measures to prevent and prosecute hate crimes, and to even monitor and report direct threats and violence – a hate crimes information deficit. It makes detailed recommendations on what governments and civil society should do to meet the challenge.

ISBN 0-9753150-2-1

Recent Reports

Antisemitism in Europe:

Challenging Official Indifference

This report tracks recent anti-Jewish violence and government responses across the breadth of Europe. The attacks come from organized movements of the extreme right, racist "skinheads," and assailants who invoke the Middle East conflict to demonize Jews and Jewish institutions. Only a handful of European governments systematically monitor and publicly report on antisemitic violence. Few governments have created official monitoring bodies to track antisemitic acts. Instead most European governments contribute to the climate of escalating violence by failing to monitor these crimes, and to enact and enforce laws punishing hate crimes. Official indifference has been the norm. Antisemitism is now squarely on the international human rights agenda. This report focuses on the problem, sets it in the context of other forms of racism and discrimination, and makes concrete recommendations on what needs to be done to combat it.

2004, ISBN 0-9753150-1-3, 110 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



Civil liberties since 9/11

A Year of Loss:

Reexamining Civil Liberties since September 11

The first of the series, this report documents the 12 months after the September 11 attacks, and how the U.S. government took a series of actions that eroded basic human rights protections in the United States, fundamental guarantees that have been central to the U.S. constitutional system for more than 200 years. This report covers Sept. 2001 to Sept. 2002.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-94-3, 68 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$20.00

Imbalance of Powers:

How Changes to U.S. Law & Security Policy Since 9/11 Erode Human Rights and Civil Liberties

This report is a six-month update to *A Year of Loss* and covers September 2002 to March 2003. A digest version is also available.

Full Length: 2003, ISBN 0-934143-48-X, 120 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

Digest: 2003, None, 43 pp., Softcover, \$5.00

Assessing the New Normal:

Liberty and Security for the Post-September 11 United States

The third in the series, this report documents how in a growing number of cases, legal safeguards are now observed only insofar as they are consistent with the chosen ends of power.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-54-4, 148 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

Beyond Collusion:

The UK Security Forces & the Murder of Patrick Finucane

Patrick Finucane was a highly effective human rights lawyer who gained international recognition in the 1980s for representing people arrested under Northern Ireland's antiterrorism laws. On February 12, 1989, masked gunmen broke into his Belfast home and shot him 14 times in front of his wife and three children. Drawing on Human Right First investigative missions to Northern Ireland, the report pieces together the extensive evidence of state involvement that has emerged in the many years since the killing, and provides a comprehensive account of the Finucane case.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-97-8, 101 pp., Softcover, \$20.00



Fire and Broken Glass:

The Rise of Anti-Semitism in Europe

European governments are not accurately reporting or effectively combating antisemitic violence, creating a climate that has contributed to the rise of anti-Jewish speech and violence. Often the official response of governments is silence, or to attribute attacks to political protest. For much of early 2002, the French government made few public statements about the rising tide of anti-Jewish violence; the government has now firmly condemned it, but



has yet to release official statistics on such incidents in 2002. The governments of Belgium, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Russia, where a majority of the other attacks have been concentrated, have made public statements condemning the surge in violence. But the governments have released little documentation of anti-Jewish violence, and have, according to non-governmental observers, done little to abate the rising tide.

2002, No ISBN, 16 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

Holding the Line:

A Critique of the Department of State's Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices (2002)

This book shows how the United States government's annual report on human rights around the world reflects the special strains of the "war against terrorism." Special measures taken by allies in the name of counter-terrorism often overstep the line-flouting standards long upheld by the United States but now being eroded at home. These include the use of emergency laws and special courts; detention without trial; and secret arrests and incommunicado detention. Has the United States lowered the standards to which it holds its partners abroad? The findings are mixed. Coverage of some countries that are allies in the war on terrorism is frank and fair, but coverage of some key allies lacks this full objectivity. This review includes profiles on Afghanistan, China, Colombia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, and Uzbekistan. *Holding the Line* also



assesses coverage of antisemitism and anti-immigrant violence in Western Europe and Russia.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-85-4, 86 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

In Liberty's Shadow:

U.S. Detention of Asylum Seekers in the Era of Homeland Security

The United States has a long tradition of providing refuge to victims of religious, political and other forms of persecution.

This tradition has been eroded, beginning with harsh federal legislation in 1996 and accelerating in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks. Asylum seekers have been caught up in a web of new laws, regulations and policies advanced in the name of national security that have transformed the immigration system – and left refugees more vulnerable than ever. The lack of basic safeguards in the U.S. asylum detention system has meant that victims of religious and political persecution, rape and torture are unnecessarily detained for months and sometimes years in the United States.

2004, ISBN 0-934143-46-3, 68 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$15.00



Legalized Injustice: **Mexican Criminal Procedure and Human Right**

Torture, intimidation, and coercion of detainees are entrenched practices in Mexico's criminal justice system.

Legalized Injustice uncovers the causes of torture by focusing on how criminal justice either encourages or simply fails to deter it. A joint effort of Human Rights First and the Mexico City-based "Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez" Human Rights Center, this report makes compelling recommendations for changes in law and practice to reduce or eliminate torture and mistreatment.

2001, ISBN 0-9341384-90-9, 208 pp., Softcover, \$20.00



Refugee Women At Risk: **Unfair U.S. Laws Hurt Asylum Seekers**

When a woman with a gender-based asylum claim is barred from applying for asylum because of "expedited removal" or an unrealistic filing deadline, or when a woman fleeing domestic violence is detained and in despair abandons her asylum claim so that her child will not have to endure the lengthy separation caused by that detention, something is significantly wrong with U.S. laws and procedures.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-96-X, 28 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$12.00



Refugees, Rebels and the Quest for Justice

Huge refugee camps established in the aftermath of the Rwandan genocide became places of violence and terror as the genocidaires – both the architects and the foot soldiers of the slaughter – sought to divert resources intended to run the camps to reorganize and arm their war effort. The international community was unprepared to cope with the situation either in bringing the culprits to justice or in assisting host countries in providing security and protection to the refugees. This report examines the security and protection challenges posed by mass population movements which include genuine refugees as well as combatants and serious criminals.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-95-1, 296 pp., Softcover, \$20.00



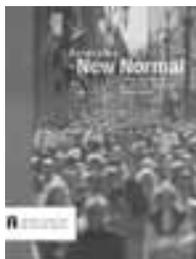
Top 10 Best Sellers

Assessing the New Normal:

Liberty and Security for the Post-September 11 United States

The third in a series, this report documents the continuing erosion of basic human rights protections under U.S. law and policy since September 11. It is no longer possible to view these changes as aberrant parts of an emergency response. Rather, the expansion of executive power and abandonment of established civil and criminal procedures have become part of a “new normal” in American life. The new normal, defined in part by the loss of particular freedoms for some, is as troubling for its detachment from the rule of law as a whole. The U.S. government can no longer promise that individuals will be governed by known principles of conduct, applied equally in all cases, and administered by independent courts. As this report shows, in a growing number of cases, legal safeguards are now observed only insofar as they are consistent with the chosen ends of power.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-54-4, 148 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



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2004, ISBN 0-934143-46-3, 68 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$15.00



Islam and Justice:

Debating the Future of Human Rights in the Middle East and North Africa

In May 1996 Human Rights First convened a group of 23 distinguished experts to a three-day meeting in Beaconsfield, England, where we invited them to debate the relevance of basic international human rights standards to protagonists of differing views in the controversy engendered by the emergence of political Islam. The resulting debate, which is presented in these pages, illuminates the potential for areas of common understanding between Islamists and others concerned with the promotion of international human rights in the region. Human Rights First believes that international human rights standards offer the best available framework for the conduct of all parties to the conflicts in the contemporary Middle East, and that they provide the most effective safeguard of the rights and freedoms of people living in the region.

Also available in Arabic.

1997, ISBN 0-934143-87-0, 178 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



Lawyers in China:**Obstacles of Independence and the Defense of Rights**

The criminal justice system in China remains rife with incidents of torture, arbitrary detention and denials of due process. Despite these obstacles, China's lawyers are starting to play an increasingly active role in encouraging reform and fostering public awareness of legal rights. China's new Lawyers Law constitutes a significant step in China's efforts to develop a more professional and independent legal profession. This report discusses the new law, providing both a historical look at the role of lawyers in China and an in-depth look at the current state of the legal profession. The report also recommends ways in which well-informed outsiders can support internal reform efforts.

1998, ISBN 0-934143-89-7, 38 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

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2002, ISBN 0-934143-95-1, 296 pp., Softcover, \$20.00

Wrongs & Rights:**A Human Rights Analysis of China's Revised Criminal Law**

Extensive revisions to China's Criminal Code went into effect in, 1997. The main focus of the reforms was on modernizing, rationalizing, and professionalizing the criminal justice system, with no intent to liberalize, much less to advance human rights. Some of this rationalization has the effect of protecting Chinese citizens from arbitrary abuses. In other respects however, the revised Code gave the authorities even greater powers to criminalize activities protected under international law. This report is designed to give those outside China the factual information they need if they are to provide effective support for those in China working to bring Chinese law and practice closer to international human rights standards.

1999, ISBN 0-934143-90-0, 72 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

**A Year of Loss:****Reexamining Civil Liberties since September 11**

In the 12 months after the September 11 attacks, the U.S. government took a series of actions that eroded basic human rights protections in the United States, fundamental guarantees that have been central to the U.S. constitutional system for more than 200 years. Viewed separately, some of the changes may not have seemed extreme, especially when seen as a response to the attacks. But when you connect the dots, a different picture emerges. The composite picture outlined by this report shows that too often the U.S. government's mode of operations in the year after September 11 was at odds with core American and international human rights principles. This report covers September 2001 to September 2002.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-94-3, 68 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$20.00



Books by Topic

Asylum

In Liberty's Shadow:

U.S. Detention of Asylum Seekers in the Era of Homeland Security

The United States has a long tradition of providing refuge to victims of religious, political and other forms of persecution. This tradition has been eroded, beginning with harsh federal legislation in 1996 and accelerating in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks. Asylum seekers have been caught up in a web of new laws, regulations and policies advanced in the name of national security that have transformed the immigration system – and left refugees more vulnerable than ever. The lack of basic safeguards in the U.S. asylum detention system has meant that victims of religious and political persecution, rape and torture are unnecessarily detained for months and sometimes years in the United States.

2004, ISBN 0-934143-46-3, 68 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$15.00



Refugee Refoulment:

The Forced Return of Haitians Under the US-Haitian Interdiction Agreement

This report describes the establishment and operation of the U.S. – Haitian interdiction program. It makes recommendations to enhance the legal protection of the Haitian asylum seekers who are subject to interception and return by U.S. Coast Guard vessels.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-30-7, 245 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$8.00



Refugee Women At Risk:

Unfair U.S. laws Hurt Asylum Seekers

When a woman with a gender-based asylum claim is barred from applying for asylum because of "expedited removal" or an unrealistic filing deadline, or when a woman fleeing domestic violence is detained and in despair abandons her asylum claim so that her child will not have to endure the lengthy separation caused by that detention, something is significantly wrong with U.S. laws and procedures.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-96-X, 28 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$12.00



Defending Human Rights



Abandoning the Victims:

The UN Advisory Services Program in Guatemala

1989 saw an alarming escalation in political violence in Guatemala and a continuation of a longstanding pattern of severe human rights violations. This report questions whether "advice" and technical assistance are the appropriate international response in a country where the armed forces clearly equate human rights work with subversion, and where civilian authorities seem unable to take adequate steps to protect those who monitor human rights abuses.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-31-5, 101 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

Between Ruler and Ruled:

Freedom of Association in the Russian Federation

This report details the array of legal and other restrictions that limit the freedom of NGOs in the Russian Federation.

1994, No ISBN, 21 pp., Softcover, \$5.00



Beyond Collusion:

The UK Security Forces & the Murder of Patrick Finucane

Patrick Finucane was a highly effective human rights lawyer who gained international recognition in the 1980s for representing people arrested under Northern Ireland's antiterrorism laws. On February 12, 1989, masked gunmen broke into his Belfast home and shot him 14 times in front of his wife and three children. Drawing on Human Rights First investigative missions to Northern Ireland, the report pieces together the extensive evidence of state involvement that has emerged in the many years since the killing, and provides a comprehensive account of the Finucane case.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-97-8, 101 pp., Softcover, \$20.00



Human Rights and Legal Defense in Northern Ireland

This report examines allegations of intimidation of defense lawyers in Northern Ireland, including the 1989 murder of Belfast solicitor Patrick Finucane. Based on a 1992 fact-finding mission to Northern Ireland, the report concludes that lawyers representing persons suspected of engaging in paramilitary activities are routinely the targets of official threats and intimidation, which undermine their ability and effectiveness in representing clients.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-58-7, 21 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

In Defense of Rights:**Attacks on Lawyers and Judges in 1993**

This report documents 266 cases, affecting some 415 individual lawyers and judges as well as 16 groups and legal institutions that have been attacked or harassed because of their work.

1994, ISBN 0-934143-67-6, 186 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**In Defense of Rights:****Attacks on Lawyers and Judges in 1992**

This report covers 324 cases in 54 countries. Still, the extraordinary men and women mentioned in these pages are only a fraction of the many professionals who are not named or known because the campaigns of intimidation are effective.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-50-1, 174 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

In Defense of Rights:**Attacks on Lawyers and Judges in 1991**

This report details nearly 500 cases in which lawyers, judges, law professors, and law students throughout the world have been harassed and persecuted for attempting to practice their professions freely and independently.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-40-4, 118 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

In Defense of Rights:**Attacks on Lawyers and Judges in 1990**

This report is a testament to the valor and sacrifices that can mark the quest for justice in dangerous places all over the world. This year's report documents 470 cases of lawyers, judges, law students and professors who have suffered harassment, threats, confinement, torture and even death in the representation of unpopular clients and advocacy of human rights. The struggles of these extraordinary people make us proud of them and humble for ourselves. The distance is by no means infinite between colleagues elsewhere who are exposed to perilous risk and those of us fortunate enough to practice law in comfort and security. Our shared investment in the rule of law is the premise of our professional lives and the foundation of our freedoms.

1991, ISBN 0-934143-33-1, 175 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

In Defense of Rights:**Attacks on Lawyers and Judges in 1989**

This report provides detailed accounts of nearly 280 cases from 1989 involving the persecution or harassment of lawyers, judges, law professors and law students. The report serves as a much needed reminder to the legal community that it must redouble its efforts to protect vulnerable colleagues around the world, and in so doing, to protect the rule of law.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-44-7, 170 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

The Justice System of the Islamic Republic of Iran

This report examines the development of the justice system in the Islamic Republic of Iran and assesses its compatibility with international human rights standards to which Iran is a state party. Basing its analysis on published legislation, on available information about the justice system in practice, and on statements by responsible Iranian officials, the report describes a judiciary which has been undermined by the arbitrary dismissal of qualified jurists on ideological grounds, and their replacement by appointees lacking legal qualifications and independence. Competing legislative authorities sew confusion in the legislative process, and courts often fail to issue verdicts with a basis in law. Iranian lawyers are denied the right to a self-governing professional organization, and fear persecution if they seek to defend the government's political opponents.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-64-1, 55 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**Karimov's Way****Freedom of Association in Uzbekistan**

This report is a tangible example of the kind of close collaboration that is needed between local and international human rights NGOs to promote the respect of Human Rights.

1994, No ISBN, 38 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

**Lawyers in China:****Obstacles of Independence and the Defense of Rights**

The criminal justice system in China remains rife with incidents of torture, arbitrary detention and denials of due process. Despite these obstacles, China's lawyers are starting to play an increasingly active role in encouraging reform and fostering public awareness of legal rights. China's new Lawyers Law constitutes a significant step in China's efforts to develop a more professional and independent legal profession. This report discusses the new law, providing both a historical look at the role of lawyers in China and an in-depth look at the current state of the legal profession. The report also recommends ways in which well-informed outsiders can support internal reform efforts.

1998, ISBN 0-934143-89-7, 38 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



Obstacles to Reform:**Exceptional Courts, Police Impunity and Persecution of Human Rights Defenders in Turkey**

Successive Turkish leaders have pledged to advance reform in the field of human rights, but progress in meeting these commitments has been patchy, at best.



This report examines problems and recommends solutions in three key human rights areas in Turkey: defective trial procedures before special State Security Courts used to try many political cases; the problem of impunity for members of the security forces involved in torture and extra-judicial killing; and the persecution of defense lawyers in political cases and of other human rights defenders.

1999, ISBN 0-934143-92-7, 129 pp., Softcover, \$5.00

Promise Unfulfilled:**Human Rights in Tunisia Since 1987**

This report analyzes Tunisian criminal procedure, including the use of torture and excessive pre-trial detention. It pays special attention to unfair political trials, including the mass trials of Islamists in 1992. Finally, it examines the threats facing non-governmental human rights groups such as the Tunisian League for Human Rights. A wide-ranging set of recommendations lays out specific steps that the Tunisian government should take to bolster the rule of law.

1987, No ISBN, 153 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**Foreign Policy & International Affairs****Critique (1996):****Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Argentina, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Croatia, Egypt, El Salvador, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israeli Occupied Territories/Palestinian Authority, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia-Montenegro, Sudan, Turkey, United Kingdom/Hong Kong, United Kingdom/Northern Island, Venezuela.

1997, ISBN 0-934143-88-9, 284 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**Critique (1995):****Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Croatia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israeli Occupied Territories/Palestinian Authority, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia-Montenegro, South Africa, Sudan, Turkey, United Kingdom/Hong Kong, United Kingdom/Northern Island.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-82-X, 256 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Critique (1994):**Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Albania, Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Colombia, Croatia, Egypt, Georgia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israeli-Occupied Territories, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, and Montenegro, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom/Hong Kong, United Kingdom/Northern Ireland.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-75-7, 303 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Critique (1993):**Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Albania, Argentina, Bosnia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israeli- Occupied Territories, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Malawi, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Taiwan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Kingdom/Hong Kong, United Kingdom/Northern Ireland, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Zaire.

1994, ISBN 0-934143-68-4, 426 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Critique (1992):**Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israeli- Occupied Territories, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco and The Western Sahara,

Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia and Montenegro, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Taiwan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-60-9, 445 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**Critique (1990):****Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Albania, Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israeli- Occupied Territories, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco and The Western Sahara, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Taiwan, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

1991, ISBN 0-934143-43-9, 335 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Critique (1989):**Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique analyzes the Profiles of Country Conditions and Asylum Claims, which are produced by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Office of Asylum Affairs. The countries evaluated are; Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israeli-Occupied Territories, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-34-X, 267 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**Critique (1988):****Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, East Germany, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israeli- Occupied Territories, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Taiwan, Tanzania, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

1989, ISBN 0-929692-25-X, 216 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Critique (1984):**Review of the U.S. Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices**

This Critique evaluates; Afghanistan, Argentina, Cambodia, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Malta, Morocco, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, The Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

1985, ISBN 0-934143-16-1, 152 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Holding the Line:

A Critique of the Department of State's Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices (2002)



This book shows how the United States government's annual report on human rights around the world reflects the special strains of the "war against terrorism." Special measures taken by allies in the name of counter-terrorism often overstep the line-flouting standards long upheld by the United States but now being eroded at home. These include the use of emergency laws and special courts; detention without trial; and secret arrests and incommunicado detention. Has the United States lowered the standards to which it holds its partners abroad? The findings are mixed. Coverage of some countries that are allies in the war on terrorism is frank and fair, but coverage of some key allies lacks this full objectivity. This review includes profiles on Afghanistan, China, Colombia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, and Uzbekistan. Holding the Line also assesses coverage of antisemitism and anti-immigrant violence in Western Europe and Russia.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-85-4, 86 pp., Softcover, \$15

Bureaucracy and Diplomacy:

Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Policy 4

This study presents a critique of the administration of human rights policy by the U.S. government, focusing upon five areas of concern: the bureaucracy of the State Department, the Inter-Agency Group on Human Rights and Foreign Assistance, the preparation of the annual country reports, human rights training for foreign service officers, and the bureaucracy of other federal departments as it relates to human rights.

1988, ISBN 0-934143-28-5, 97 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Policy:

Reports and Recommendations, 1992

The revolution in the late 1980's in the former Soviet Union provided the West, and the United States in particular, with an unprecedented opportunity to reformulate its foreign policy goals and policies. This report evaluates one aspect of U.S. foreign policy, the promotion of international human rights and the rights of refugees. Stable governments which respect fundamental rights make the best allies. Governments that allow freedom of association and freedom to participate in the political process are less likely to be governments that go to war or create international disorder. Governments that uphold the rule of law and have independent legal institutions are more likely to be reliable economic partners.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-51-X, 91 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



In the National Interest 1996

The consistent pursuit of human rights is in the long run not only quite compatible with, but likely to advance, other U.S. national interests that have been traditionally accorded a higher priority. This report examines the role of human rights in the formulation and implementation of U.S. foreign policy and offers concrete policy recommendations.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-81-1, 141 pp., Softcover, \$10.00



In the National Interest 2001

This report offers a wide-ranging analysis of the ways in which consistent support for human rights advances U.S. national interests in prosperity and global stability, and therefore deserves broad bipartisan backing. The report provides a blueprint for policies on the protection of asylum seekers and refugees, workers' rights and U.S. domestic compliance with international human rights norms. Two longer chapters – on the International Criminal Court and the role of the Internet in advancing human rights – have been jointly authored with the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Kennedy School at Harvard. In the National Interest is essential reading for anyone seeking to understand the importance of human rights in a rapidly changing world.

2001, ISBN 0-934143-93-5, 192 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



Reagan Administration's Record on Human Rights in 1986

In early 1986, two especially brutal and corrupt dictators, Jean Claude Duvalier of Haiti and Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines, were forced to flee their countries. The citizens they had for many years oppressed rose up and demanded that they should go. The U.S. had long supported these dictators. In 1985 the U.S. government sent increasingly strong signals of distaste for Marcos and his repressive policies. Ultimately, the Reagan Administration intervened to persuade Marcos and Duvalier to avoid great bloodshed and to depart.

1987, ISBN 0-938579-56-8, 178 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



Workers Rights Under US Trade Law:

Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Policy 2

This is one of a series of papers drawn from memoranda prepared as part of a 1998 Project, a review of human rights and U.S. foreign policy issues undertaken in 1988 by Human Rights First. This paper reviews four U.S. laws that link foreign trade with workers rights protection in exporting countries and analyzes various strategies and recommendations for future action.

1988, ISBN 0-934143-22-6, 68 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$8.00



Human Rights Abuses & Reform

Abandoning the Victims:

The UN Advisory Services Program in Guatemala

1989 saw an alarming escalation in political violence in Guatemala and a continuation of a longstanding pattern of severe human rights violations. This report questions whether “advice” and technical assistance are the appropriate international response in a country where the armed forces clearly equate human rights work with subversion, and where civilian authorities seem unable to take adequate steps to protect those who monitor human rights abuses.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-31-5, 101 pp., Softcover, \$10.00



Antisemitism in Europe:

Challenging Official Indifference

This report tracks recent anti-Jewish violence and government responses across the breadth of Europe. The attacks come from organized movements of the extreme right, racist “skinheads,” and assailants who invoke the Middle East conflict to demonize Jews and Jewish institutions. Only a handful of European governments systematically monitor and publicly report on antisemitic violence. Few governments have created official monitoring bodies



to track antisemitic acts. Instead most European governments contribute to the climate of escalating violence by failing to monitor these crimes, and to enact and enforce laws punishing hate crimes. Official indifference has been the norm. Antisemitism is now squarely on the international human rights agenda. This report focuses on the problem, sets it in the context of other forms of racism and discrimination, and makes concrete recommendations on what needs to be done to combat it.

2004, ISBN 0-9753150-1-3, 110 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

At the Crossroads:

Human Rights and the Northern Ireland Peace Process

This report addresses a series of long-term human rights problems in Northern Ireland, principally the continuation of a series of emergency powers by the UK authorities, as well as limitations on the normal functioning of both the judiciary and the legal profession. This report argues that the key to rebuilding confidence in the rule of law in Northern Ireland is the ending of the emergency regime, without which it cannot return to normality.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-83-8, 143 pp., Softcover, \$12.00



Beset by Contradictions:

Islamization, Legal Reform and Human Rights in Sudan

The Sudan government’s attempt to accommodate international principles within the framework of Shari’a has led to the uneven application of criminal law. This report explores those contradictions. It analyzes the impact of the Sudanese government’s imposition of Islamic law on the country’s criminal justice system, and evaluates the extent to which this has affected Sudan’s obligations under international law. This case study is helpful in illuminating the broader debate about the potential impact of Islamic political movements on human rights protections.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-80-3, 98 pp., Softcover, \$12.00



Criminal Justice with Chinese Characteristics:

China’s Criminal Process and Violations of Human Rights

In the People’s Republic of China, law remains an instrument of state repression. Fundamental concerns about human rights in China can be traced to the structure and functioning of the PCR’s criminal justice system. Institutions that are at the center of the state’s repressive apparatus – the police, the procuracy and the judiciary – have not significantly changed in the years since the Tiananmen Square crackdown in 1989. This report examines aspects



of the administration of justice in China that are crucial for the protection of fundamental human rights. It looks at the debate within the Chinese legal community on issues concerning criminal procedure and substantive criminal law in a human rights context and considers prospects for law reform in the political environment of the time.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-63-3, 93 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

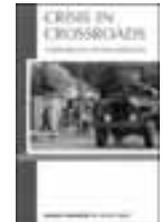
Crisis in the Crossroads:

A Report on Human Rights in South Africa

This report examines the role of the South African government in the destruction of four squatter camps in the Crossroads area in May and June 1986.

It was compiled by a representative of Human Rights First who was in the Crossroads area on several occasions during and after the period of destruction.

1988, ISBN 0-934143-16-1, 103 pp., Softcover, \$10.00



El Salvador:

Human Rights Dismissed: A Report on 16 Unsolved Cases

This report examines the progress on 16 prominent cases of political violence in El Salvador. It is a chronicle of failure. In each of these cases, including the five assigned to President Duarte's special commission in 1984, official investigations and prosecutions have been promised. But in these and tens of thousands of less celebrated cases, justice has not been done.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-29-3, 84 pp., Softcover, \$7.00



Fire and Broken Glass:

The Rise of Anti-Semitism in Europe

European governments are not accurately reporting or effectively combating antisemitic violence, creating a climate that has contributed to the rise of anti-Jewish speech and violence. Often the official response of governments is silence, or to attribute attacks to political protest. For much of early 2002, the French government made few public statements about the rising tide of anti-Jewish violence; the government has now firmly condemned it, but has yet to release official statistics on such incidents in 2002. The governments of Belgium, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Russia, where a majority of the other attacks have been concentrated, have made public



statements condemning the surge in violence. But the governments have released little documentation of anti-Jewish violence, and have, according to non-governmental observers, done little to abate the rising tide.

2002, No ISBN, 16 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

From the Ashes:

A Report on Justice in El Salvador

In the effort to rebuild El Salvador after years of civil war, no task is more important than the creation of a functioning justice system. While death-squad killings have declined significantly in recent years, the current system seems tolerable only when compared to the horrors it replaced. This report describes the failure of El Salvador's justice system to protect human rights and prosecute the officials who violate them and suggests concrete steps Salvadorans and the United States government can take to strengthen civilian control and rule of the law.

1987, ISBN 0-1569586, 149 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



Haiti:

A Human Rights Nightmare

In the early 1990's the human rights situation in Haiti was worse than at any time since the Duvalier era. The military executed, tortured and illegally arrested countless Haitians. Popular expressions of support for ousted President Aristide were routinely met



with violent reprisals. This behavior contradicted claims by apologists for the military that the army was nothing more than a loose coalition of competing gangs and that the military hierarchy was unable to control the actions of its subordinates. This report examines the human rights situation in Haiti with particular focus on events in May, June and July 1992.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-56-0, 62 pp., Saddle Stichedd, \$8.00

Human Rights and Legal Reform in the Russian Federation

This report analyzes human rights concerns and legal reform efforts in the Russian Federation today. It shows the positive steps taken since the Soviet Union's collapse but also demonstrates how the legal system continues to fail to protect fundamental rights. The report clarifies what is at stake in reforming the Russian legal system. It discusses: why Soviet attempts at legal reform failed; Russian reformers' plans to improve human rights observance; the existing governmental structure and laws on human rights; laws on the security forces; and non-governmental institutions to protect human rights. The report offers specific recommendations and conclusions on how the Russian legal system must be reformed to better ensure fundamental rights.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-59-5, 91 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

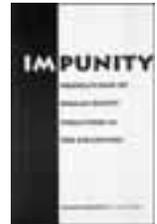


Impunity:

Prosecutions of Human Rights Violations in the Philippines

Since taking office in 1986, the government of President Corazon C. Aquino repeatedly asserted its commitment to uphold human rights and announced reforms designed to assure their protection. But the government consistently failed to violators accountable. Philippine investigatory and prosecutorial agencies, military and civilian, have been ineffectual in bringing human rights violators to justice. Courts have rendered convictions for politically-motivated killings, forced disappearances and torture by government forces in only a handful of cases. Confident of impunity, Philippine soldiers, police and paramilitary personnel have committed serious abuses on a wide scale.

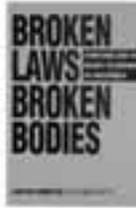
1995, ISBN 0-934143-44-7, 108 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



Broken Laws Broken Bodies:**Torture and the Right to Redress in Indonesia**

In 1981, the government of Indonesia enacted a new criminal procedure code that sought to reduce the likelihood of torture in detention. More than a decade later, the aims of the law have yet to be fulfilled: torture of criminal and political detainees remains endemic; the possibility of meaningful redress remains slim. This book examines the enormous hurdles that victims of torture face in seeking redress for the violations of their basic rights. Detainees, particularly those accused of political offenses, often find themselves trapped in incommunicado detention, their right to a lawyer denied. Prosecutors do nothing to stop torture, while the judges side with the authorities at the expense of individual rights.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-57-9, 82 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

**Islam and Equality:****Debating the Future of Women and Minority Rights in the Middle East and North Africa**

What common ground can be found in the evolving relationship between human rights, Islam, and the law? While there is consensus among diverse political and religious leaders over the desirability of protecting the individual from abuses of power by the state, how relevant are international standards of equality to citizens' private lives? What is the meeting point between religious viewpoints and human rights standards on the issue of women's equality? In October 1997, Human Rights First brought together scholars and activists with a diversity of viewpoints to debate the right to equality before the law. The resulting discussion, presented in this report, provides a snapshot of a debate that is taking place throughout the world about how to reconcile Islamic law and international human rights standards.

1999, ISBN 0-934143-91-9, 42 pp., Softcover, \$20.00

**Islam and Justice:****Debating the Future of Human Rights in the Middle East and North Africa**

In May 1996 Human Rights First convened a group of 23 distinguished experts to a three-day meeting in Beaconsfield, England, where we invited them to debate the relevance of basic international human rights standards to protagonists of differing views in the controversy engendered by the emergence of political Islam. The resulting debate, which is presented in these pages, illuminates the potential for areas of common understanding between Islamists and others concerned with the promotion of international human rights in the region. Human Rights First believes that international human rights standards offer the best available framework for the conduct of all parties to the conflicts in the contemporary Middle East, and that they provide the most effective safeguard of the rights and freedoms of people living in the region.

Available in English and Arabic.

English
1997, ISBN 0-934143-87-0, 178 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

Arabic

1996, No ISBN, 178 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

**Kampuchea:****After the Worst (2nd Edition)**

This report was published in 1985 based on information gathered in 1984 and 1985. Though the human rights situation is not the same as it was in 1985, the report remains an important source of information on the People's Republic of Kampuchea (renamed the State of Cambodia in 1989), Democratic Kampuchea (the Khmer Rouge) and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front during the early 1980s.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-29-3, 252 pp., Softcover, \$7.00



Kuwait:**Building the Rule of Law**

In the twelve month period after the Iraqi invasion of 1990 Kuwait was the scene of grievous violations of human rights. The effects of these violations continue to be felt by many who have seen relatives killed or tortured, or whose family members remain unaccounted for. Hundreds of thousands of people have lost their livelihoods and face an uncertain future. It is the hope of many in Kuwait that after the bitterness and suffering of the Iraqi occupation, and the recriminatory violence of the months following the Iraqi withdrawal, to see progress achieved in establishing lasting respect for human rights in the country. This report is a small part of an international and domestic endeavor designed to foster respect for civil and political rights in Kuwait.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-49-8, 161 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

**Laying the Foundations:****Human Rights in Kuwait**

This report examines the establishment of a legal system, which would offer protection for the human rights of all people in Kuwait. It assesses the extent to which current legislation and practices comply with recommendations made by Human Rights First in its 1992 report, *Kuwait: Building the Rule of Law*.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-62-5, 53 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

**Legalized Injustice:****Mexican Criminal Procedure and Human Right**

Torture, intimidation, and coercion of detainees are entrenched practices in Mexico's criminal justice system. *Legalized Injustice* uncovers the causes of torture by focusing on how criminal justice either encourages or simply fails to deter it. A joint effort of Human Rights First and the Mexico City-based "Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez" Human Rights Center, this report makes compelling recommendations for changes in law and practice to reduce or eliminate torture and mistreatment.

2001, ISBN 0-9341384-90-9, 208 pp., Softcover, \$20.00

**Malaysia:****Assault on the Judiciary**

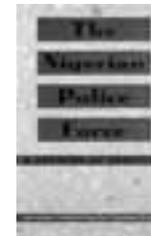
This report examines a series of events that led to the undermining of judicial independence in Malaysia. The report is based on a fact-finding mission to Malaysia in October 1988.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-27-7, 176 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

**The Nigerian Police Force:****A Culture of Impunity**

The Nigerian Police Force has become a law unto itself. Confident of immunity from prosecution, police officers are increasingly responsible for committing serious human rights violations, including arbitrary arrests, use of excessive force and extra-judicial killings. This report highlights a number of cases where Nigeria's law enforcement officers have exceeded their mandate to maintain public order and have used unlawful force. In these and other cases the police have not been sanctioned or disciplined for their actions, neither by the police authorities nor by the courts. The unwillingness of government and judicial authorities to sanction police offenders indicate a tacit acquiescence in the situation and signals to the perpetrators of such violations that they are free to continue.

1992, No ISBN, 38 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$6.00

**Opening to Reform?****An Analysis of China's Criminal Procedure Law**

In 1996, China's National People's Congress decided to approve sweeping changes to the country's Criminal Procedure Law. At that time, the NPC's decision was the most significant legislative development to affect the Chinese criminal justice system in almost 20 years. When the revisions to the Criminal Procedure Law took effect in 1997 they meant major changes – at least on paper – in how criminal cases in China are investigated, prosecuted and tried. This report examines how far these changes will result in improved protection for basic rights, and how far they still fall short of international standards.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-84-6, 161 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

**Out of Control:****Militia Abuses in the Philippines**

This report details serious abuses by militia groups and vigilante groups in the Philippines under human rights law, Philippine law and governmental regulations. It also examines violations of international humanitarian law by the NPA (New People's Army) insurgents, whose activities provide a backdrop for abuses by Philippine security forces.

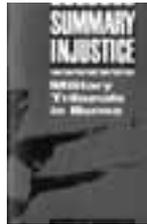
1990, ISBN 0-934143-37-4, 129 pp., Softcover, \$12.00



Summary Injustice:**Military Tribunals in Burma**

This report examines violations of international human rights law by military tribunals in the Union of Burma. These tribunals were established by decree by the ruling State Law and Order Restoration Council in 1989. A large but unreported number of persons have been convicted by these tribunals because of their involvement in non-violent political activity.

1991, ISBN 0-934143-41-2, 63 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

**Underwriting Injustice:****Aid and El Salvador's Judicial Reform Program**

This report, investigates human rights conditions in El Salvador in the late 1970's based on a year-long study of human rights and the administration of justice in El Salvador. It examines a number of unresolved human rights cases, renewing previous analyses of El Salvador's efforts to reform its judicial system.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-24-2, 187 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

**Vigilantes in the Philippines:****A Threat to Democratic Rule**

This report examines serious human rights violations committed by armed anti-communist civilian groups – commonly known as “vigilantes” – in the Philippines. These groups operated with military support and proliferated with the collapse of the ceasefire agreement between the Philippine Government and insurgent forces in 1987.

1988, ISBN 0-934143-03-X, 198 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

**Wrongs & Rights:****A Human Rights Analysis of China's Revised Criminal Law**

Extensive revisions to China's Criminal Code went into effect in, 1997. The main focus of the reforms was on modernizing, rationalizing, and professionalizing the criminal justice system, with no intent to liberalize, much less to advance human rights. Some of this rationalization has the effect of protecting Chinese citizens from arbitrary abuses. In other respects however, the revised Code gave the authorities even greater powers to criminalize activities protected under international law. This report is designed to give those outside China the factual information they need if they are to provide effective support for those in China working to bring Chinese law and practice closer to international human rights standards.

1999, ISBN 0-934143-90-0, 72 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

**International Financial Institutions****Business and Human Rights:****An Interdisciplinary Discussion Held at Harvard Law School**

This book documents a venture that grew out of cooperative planning by the two sponsoring organizations: the Harvard Law School Human Rights Program and Human Rights First. The purpose was to bring together for an interactive and interdisciplinary discussion a small number of people who had given sustained thought from different perspectives to the issues involving business and human rights, particularly issues about business activities of multinational enterprises in developing countries.

1999, ISBN 1-879875-11-X, 108 pp., Softcover, \$7.00

**Halfway to Reform:****The World Bank and the Venezuelan Justice System**

Concerned about the World Bank's role in the development of the institutions most crucial for the protection of human rights, Human Rights First and the Venezuelan Program for Human Rights Education and Action (Provea), have examined the World Bank's first loan devoted solely to judicial reform – the Venezuela Judicial Infrastructure Project, approved in 1992. This report offers a



constructive critique of the Venezuela project and opens a dialogue on the approach to judicial reform with the World Bank and other governmental and non-governmental organizations that seek to strengthen the rule of law and the political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights of all. (With the Venezuelan Program for Human Rights Education and Action).

1996, ISBN 0-934143-86-2, 174 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

In the Name of Development:**Human Rights and the World Bank of Indonesia**

This report examines human rights violations associated with two World Bank-financed efforts in Indonesia: the Kedung Ombo Dam project in central Java and a series of family planning loans.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-74-9, 210 pp., Softcover, 8.00

World Bank:**Governance and Human Rights (2nd Edition)**

This report examines the “governance” debate within the World Bank. Governance—an evolving concept—has been defined by the Bank as “the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's economic and social resources for development.” Intended primarily as a resource for the non-governmental human rights community, this report examines the parameters of the governance discussion and the context in which it is taking place.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-78-1, 186 pp., Softcover, \$5.00



International Refugees

African Exodus:

Refugee Crisis, Human Rights and the 1969 OAU Convention

No continent has been more grievously afflicted by force migration than Africa, where some 20 million people are currently either refugees or internally displaced persons.

This report is the culmination of a three-year study assessing the state of refugee protection in Africa. It is the first comprehensive study ever undertaken of the implementation of the UN Convention.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-73-0, 266 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



Asylum Under Attack:

The Protection of Iraqi Refugees and Displaced Persons One Year After the Humanitarian Emergency in Iraq

Are the arrangements made for Iraqi refugees enduring in terms of protection and adequate in terms of assistance. These arrangements may provide a model for use elsewhere in the world. Are they exemplary or merely expedient? Do the arrangements reflect a heightened awareness of the quality of the treatment of a state's nationals, or an erosion of the institution of asylum? This report seeks to inform the discussion of these issues.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-52-8, 89 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$8.00



Forced Back and Forgotten:

Human Rights of Laotian Asylum Seekers in Thailand

This report describes the plight of Laotian asylum seekers in Thailand – a dilemma largely ignored by the international community – and makes recommendations to enhance their legal protection.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-25-0, 16 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

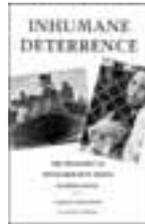


Inhumane Deterrence:

The Treatment of Vietnamese Boat People in Hong Kong

This report describes the plight of Vietnamese asylum seekers in Hong Kong and makes recommendations to enhance their legal protection.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-26-9, 157 pp., Softcover, \$9.00



Refuge Denied:

The Protection of Vietnamese and Cambodians in Thailand and the Admission of Indochinese Refugees into the United States

In 1989 about 330,000 Cambodians remained in Thai border camps waiting for resettlement abroad or a political solution that would permit them to return to Cambodia. This report examines the inhumane conditions of these border camps, in which Cambodians lived in closed camps, exposed to cross-border shelling and victimized by criminals without effective redress or protection. Many were denied resettlement...never learning the reasons for such denials or being given an opportunity for effective appeal or review.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-20-X, 210 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Refugees, Rebels and the Quest for Justice

Huge refugee camps established in the aftermath of the Rwandan genocide became places of violence and terror as the genocidaires – both the architects and the foot soldiers of the slaughter – sought to divert resources intended to run the camps to reorganize and arm their war effort. The international community was unprepared to cope with the situation either in bringing the culprits to justice or in assisting host countries in providing security and protection to the refugees. This report examines the security and protection challenges posed by mass population movements which include genuine refugees as well as combatants and serious criminals.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-95-1, 296 pp., Softcover, \$20.00

Seeking Shelter:

Cambodians in Thailand

This report describes the threats to the safety and well-being of the Cambodian people of the late 1980's. In the aftermath of a devastating military offensive against Cambodians opposing Vietnamese occupation, a quarter of a million Cambodians fled to Thailand. These displaced Cambodians then faced an uncertain future fraught with perils.

1987, ISBN 0-934143-47-1, 106 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



UNHCR at 40:

Refugee Protection at the Crossroads

This report examines the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on the occasion of its 40th anniversary.

The report discusses the evolution of the UNHCR, as well as recent efforts to cope with the increasing population of refugees and displaced persons around the world. The report makes recommendations with a view toward the possible future direction of the UNHCR as a principal vehicle through which the international community seeks to respond to the needs of asylum seekers and to ensure that the human rights of refugees and other non-nationals receive appropriate respect under law.

1991, ISBN 0-934143-39-0, 243 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

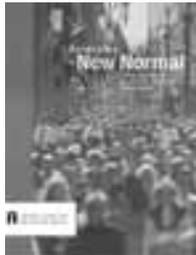


Law & Security

Assessing the New Normal:

Liberty and Security for the Post-September 11 United States

The third in a series, this report documents the continuing erosion of basic human rights protections under U.S. law and policy since



September 11. It is no longer possible to view these changes as aberrant parts of an emergency response. Rather, the expansion of executive power and abandonment of established civil and criminal procedures have become part of a “new normal” in American life. The new normal, defined in part by the loss of particular freedoms for some, is as troubling for its detachment from the rule of law as a whole. The U.S. government can no longer promise that individuals will be governed by known principles of conduct, applied equally in all cases, and administered by independent courts. As this report shows, in a growing number of cases, legal safeguards are now observed only insofar as they are consistent with the chosen ends of power.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-54-4, 148 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

Imbalance of Powers:

How Changes to U.S. Law & Security Policy Since 9/11 Erode Human Rights and Civil Liberties

This report is a six-month update to *A Year of Loss* and covers September 2002 to March 2003.

Full Length
2003, ISBN 0-934143-48-X, 120 pp., Softcover, \$10.00
Digest
2003, No ISBN, 43 pp., Softcover, \$5.00

A Year of Loss:

Reexamining Civil Liberties since September 11

In the 12 months after the September 11 attacks, the U.S. government took a series of actions that eroded basic human rights protections in the United States, fundamental guarantees that have been central to the U.S. constitutional system for more than 200 years. Viewed separately, some of the changes may not have seemed extreme, especially when seen as a response to the attacks. But when you connect the dots, a different picture emerges. The composite picture outlined by this report shows that too often the U.S. government's mode of operations in the year after September 11 was at odds with core American and international human rights principles. This report covers September 2001 to September 2002.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-94-3, 68 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$20.00



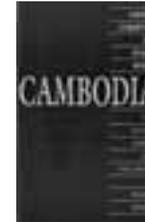
United Nations

Cambodia:

The Justice System and Violations of Human Rights

This report examines the justice system in Cambodia and makes recommendations to bring it into compliance with international human rights standards. The signing of a peace agreement in October 1991 by Cambodia's warring factions and the introduction a United Nation's transitional authority has generated momentum for legal reform.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-53-6, 74 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00



Haiti:

Learning the Hard Way

This report examines the role of the United Nations/OAS human rights monitoring mission in Haiti during the Haitian crisis of 1993-1994.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-72-2, 174 pp., Softcover, \$12.00



Improvising History:

A Critical Evaluation of the UN Observer Mission in El Salvador

The role of the UN in El Salvador from 1991 to 1995 was an unprecedented exercise that went beyond simple mediation. Never before had the parties to a protracted civil war agreed to such a comprehensive, or potentially intrusive, mediation by the international community. This report evaluates whether the mission succeeded in reducing human rights violations in El Salvador and if it left the country better equipped to deal with violations that may occur in the future.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-79-X, 39 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



UNHCR at 40:

Refugee Protection at the Crossroads

This report examines the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on the occasion of its 40th anniversary. The report discusses the evolution of the UNHCR, as well as recent efforts to cope with the increasing population of refugees and displaced persons around the world. The report makes recommendations with a view toward the possible future direction of the UNHCR as a principal vehicle through which the international community seeks to respond to the needs of asylum seekers and to ensure that the human rights of refugees and other non-nationals receive appropriate respect under law.

1991, ISBN 0-934143-39-0, 243 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Books by Region

Africa

African Exodus:

Refugee Crisis, Human Rights and the 1969 OAU Convention



No continent has been more grievously afflicted by force migration than Africa, where some 20 million people are currently either refugees or internally displaced persons. This report is the culmination of a three-year study assessing the state of refugee protection in Africa. It is the first comprehensive study ever undertaken of the implementation of the UN Convention. 1995, ISBN 0-934143-73-0, 266 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

Crisis in the Crossroads:

A Report on Human Rights in South Africa

This report examines the role of the South African government in the destruction of four squatter camps in the Crossroads area in May and June 1986. It was compiled by a representative of Human Rights First who was in the Crossroads area on several occasions during and after the period of destruction.

1988, ISBN 0-934143-16-1, 103 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

The Nigerian Police Force:

A Culture of Impunity

The Nigerian Police Force has become a law unto itself. Confident of immunity from prosecution, police officers are increasingly responsible for committing serious human rights violations, including arbitrary arrests,

use of excessive force and extrajudicial killings. This report highlights a number of cases where Nigeria's law enforcement officers have exceeded their mandate to maintain public order and have used unlawful force. In these and other cases the police have not been sanctioned or disciplined for their actions, neither by the police authorities nor by the courts. The unwillingness of government and judicial authorities to sanction police offenders indicate a tacit acquiescence in the situation and signals to the perpetrators of such violations that they are free to continue.

1992, ISBN None, 38 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$6.00

Refugees, Rebels and the Quest for Justice

Huge refugee camps established in the aftermath of the Rwandan genocide became places of violence and terror as the genocidaires – both the architects and the foot soldiers of the slaughter – sought to divert resources intended to run the camps to reorganize and arm their war effort. The international community was unprepared to cope with the situation either in bringing the culprits to justice or in assisting host countries in providing security and protection to the refugees. This report examines the security and protection challenges posed by mass population movements which include genuine refugees as well as combatants and serious criminals.

2002, ISBN 0-934143-95-1, 296 pp., Softcover, \$20.00



Asia

Cambodia:

The Justice System and Violations of Human Rights



This report examines the justice system in Cambodia and makes recommendations to bring it into compliance with international human rights standards. The signing of a peace agreement in October 1991 by Cambodia's warring factions and the introduction a United Nation's transitional authority has generated momentum for legal reform.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-53-6, 74 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

Criminal Justice with Chinese Characteristics:

China's Criminal Process and Violations of Human Rights



In the People's Republic of China, law remains an instrument of state repression. Fundamental concerns about human rights in China can be traced to the structure and functioning of the PCR's criminal justice system. Institutions that are at the center of the state's repressive apparatus – the police, the procuracy and the judiciary – have not significantly changed in the years since the Tiananmen Square crackdown in 1989. This report examines aspects of the administration of justice in China that are crucial for the protection of fundamental human rights. It looks at the debate within the

Chinese legal community on issues concerning criminal procedure and substantive criminal law in a human rights context and considers prospects for law reform in the political environment of the time.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-63-3, 93 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

Forced Back and Forgotten:

Human Rights of Laotian Asylum Seekers in Thailand



This report describes the plight of Laotian asylum seekers in Thailand – a dilemma largely ignored by the international community – and makes recommendations to enhance their legal protection.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-25-0, 16 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Impunity:**Prosecutions of Human Rights Violations in the Philippines**

Since taking office in 1986, the government of President Corazon C. Aquino repeatedly asserted its commitment to uphold human rights and announced reforms designed to assure their protection. But the government consistently failed to violators accountable. Philippine investigatory and prosecutorial agencies, military and civilian, have been ineffectual in bringing human rights violators to justice. Courts have rendered convictions for politically-motivated killings, forced disappearances and torture by government forces in only a handful of cases. Confident of impunity, Philippine soldiers, police and paramilitary personnel have committed serious abuses on a wide scale.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-44-7, 108 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

**In the Name of Development:****Human Rights and the World Bank of Indonesia**

This report examines human rights violations associated with two World Bank-financed efforts in Indonesia: the Kedung Ombo Dam project in central Java and a series of family planning loans.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-74-9, 210 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**Broken Laws Broken Bodies:****Torture and the Right to Redress in Indonesia**

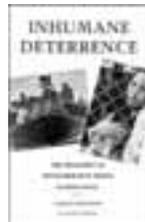
In 1981, the government of Indonesia enacted a new criminal procedure code that sought to reduce the likelihood of torture in detention. More than a decade later, the aims of the law have yet to be fulfilled: torture of criminal and political detainees remains endemic; the possibility of meaningful redress remains slim. This book examines the enormous hurdles that victims of torture face in seeking redress for the violations of their basic rights. Detainees, particularly those accused of political offenses, often find themselves trapped in incommunicado detention, their right to a lawyer denied. Prosecutors do nothing to stop torture, while the judges side with the authorities at the expense of individual rights.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-57-9, 82 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

**Inhumane Deterrence:****The Treatment of Vietnamese Boat People in Hong Kong**

This report describes the plight of Vietnamese asylum seekers in Hong Kong and makes recommendations to enhance their legal protection.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-26-9, 157 pp., Softcover, \$9.00

**Kampuchea:****After the Worst (2nd Edition)**

This report was published in 1985 based on information gathered in 1984 and 1985. Though the human rights situation is not the same as it was in 1985, the report remains an important source of information on the People's Republic of Kampuchea (renamed the State of Cambodia in 1989), Democratic Kampuchea (the Khmer Rouge) and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front during the early 1980s.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-29-3, 252 pp., Softcover, \$7.00

**Lawyers in China:****Obstacles of Independence and the Defense of Rights**

The criminal justice system in China remains rife with incidents of torture, arbitrary detention and denials of due process. Despite these obstacles, China's lawyers are starting to play an increasingly active role in encouraging reform and fostering public awareness of legal rights. China's new Lawyers Law constitutes a significant step in China's efforts to develop a more professional and independent legal profession. This report discusses the new law, providing both a historical look at the role of lawyers in China and an in-depth look at the current state of the legal profession. The report also recommends ways in which well-informed outsiders can support internal reform efforts.

1998, ISBN 0-934143-89-7, 38 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

**Malaysia:****Assault on the Judiciary**

This report examines a series of events that led to the undermining of judicial independence in Malaysia. The report is based on a fact-finding mission to Malaysia in October 1988.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-27-7, 176 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

**Opening to Reform?****An Analysis of China's Criminal Procedure Law**

In 1996, China's National People's Congress decided to approve sweeping changes to the country's Criminal Procedure Law. At that time, the NPC's decision was the most significant legislative development to affect the Chinese criminal justice system in almost 20 years. When the revisions to the Criminal Procedure Law took effect in 1997 they meant major changes – at least on paper – in how criminal cases in China are investigated, prosecuted and tried. This report examines how far these changes will result in improved protection for basic rights, and how far they still fall short of international standards.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-84-6, 161 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



Out of Control:**Militia Abuses in the Philippines**

This report details serious abuses by militia groups and vigilante groups in the Philippines under human rights law, Philippine law and governmental regulations. It also examines violations of international humanitarian law by the NPA (New People's Army) insurgents, whose activities provide a backdrop for abuses by Philippine security forces.



1990, ISBN 0-934143-37-4, 129 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Refuge Denied**The Protection of Vietnamese and Cambodians in Thailand and the Admission of Indochinese Refugees into the United States**

In 1989 about 330,000 Cambodians remained in Thai border camps waiting for resettlement abroad or a political solution that would permit them to return to Cambodia. This report examines the inhumane conditions of these border camps, in which Cambodians lived in closed camps, exposed to cross-border shelling and victimized by criminals without effective redress or protection. Many were denied resettlement...never learning the reasons for such denials or being given an opportunity for effective appeal or review.



1989, ISBN 0-934143-20-X, 210 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Seeking Shelter:**Cambodians in Thailand**

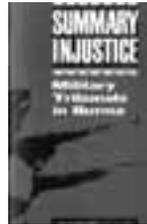
This report describes the threats to the safety and well-being of the Cambodian people of the late 1980's. In the aftermath of a devastating military offensive against Cambodians opposing Vietnamese occupation, a quarter of a million Cambodians fled to Thailand. These displaced Cambodians then faced an uncertain future fraught with perils.



1987, ISBN 0-934143-47-1, 106 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Summary Injustice:**Military Tribunals in Burma**

This report examines violations of international human rights law by military tribunals in the Union of Burma. These tribunals were established by decree by the ruling State Law and Order Restoration Council in 1989. A large but unreported number of persons have been convicted by these tribunals because of their involvement in non-violent political activity.



1991, ISBN 0-934143-41-2, 63 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

Vigilantes in the Philippines:**A Threat to Democratic Rule**

This report examines serious human rights violations committed by armed anti-communist civilian groups – commonly known as “vigilantes” – in the Philippines. These groups operated with military support and proliferated with the collapse of the ceasefire agreement between the Philippine Government and insurgent forces in 1987.



1988, ISBN 0-934143-03-X, 198 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

Wrongs & Rights:**A Human Rights Analysis of China's Revised Criminal Law**

Extensive revisions to China's Criminal Code went into effect in, 1997. The main focus of the reforms was on modernizing, rationalizing, and professionalizing the criminal justice system, with no intent to liberalize, much less to advance human rights. Some of this rationalization has the effect of protecting Chinese citizens from arbitrary abuses. In other respects however, the revised Code gave the authorities even greater powers to criminalize activities protected under international law. This report is designed to give those outside China the factual information they need if they are to provide effective support for those in China working to bring Chinese law and practice closer to international human rights standards.



1999, ISBN 0-934143-90-0, 72 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Europe

Antisemitism in Europe:

Challenging Official Indifference

This report tracks recent anti-Jewish violence and government responses across the breadth of Europe. The attacks come from organized movements of the extreme right, racist “skinheads,” and assailants who invoke the Middle East conflict to demonize Jews and Jewish institutions. Only a handful of European governments systematically monitor and publicly report on antisemitic violence. Few governments have created official monitoring bodies to track antisemitic acts. Instead most European governments contribute to the climate of escalating violence by failing to monitor these crimes, and to enact and enforce laws punishing hate crimes. Official indifference has been the norm. Antisemitism is now squarely on the international human rights agenda. This report focuses on the problem, sets it in the context of other forms of racism and discrimination, and makes concrete recommendations on what needs to be done to combat it.

2004, ISBN 0-9753150-1-3, 110 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



At the Crossroads:

Human Rights and the Northern Ireland Peace Process

This report addresses a series of long-term human rights problems in Northern Ireland, principally the continuation of a series of emergency powers by the UK authorities, as well as limitations on the normal functioning of both the judiciary and the legal profession. This report argues that the key to rebuilding confidence in the rule of law in Northern Ireland is the ending of the emergency regime, without which it cannot return to normality.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-83-8, 143 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Beyond Collusion:

The UK Security Forces & the Murder of Patrick Finucane

Patrick Finucane was a highly effective human rights lawyer who gained international recognition in the 1980s for representing people arrested under Northern Ireland's anti-terrorism laws. On February 12, 1989, masked gunmen broke into his Belfast home and shot him 14 times in front of his wife and three children. Drawing on Human Rights First investigative missions to Northern Ireland, the report pieces together the extensive evidence of state involvement that has emerged in the many years since the killing, and provides a comprehensive account of the Finucane case.

2003, ISBN 0-934143-97-8, 101 pp., Softcover, \$20.00



Fire and Broken Glass:

The Rise of Anti-Semitism in Europe

European governments are not accurately reporting or effectively combating antisemitic violence, creating a climate that has contributed to the rise of anti-Jewish speech and violence. Often the official response of governments is silence, or to attribute attacks to political protest. For much of early 2002, the French government made few public statements about the rising tide of anti-Jewish violence; the government has now firmly condemned it, but has yet to release official statistics on such incidents in 2002. The governments of Belgium, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Russia, where a majority of the other attacks have been concentrated, have made public statements condemning the surge in violence. But the governments have released little documentation of anti-Jewish violence, and have, according to non-governmental observers, done little to abate the rising tide.

2002, No ISBN, 16 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00



Human Rights and Legal Defense in Northern Ireland

This report examines allegations of intimidation of defense lawyers in Northern Ireland, including the 1989 murder of Belfast solicitor Patrick Finucane. Based on a 1992 fact-finding mission to Northern Ireland, the report concludes that lawyers representing persons suspected of engaging in paramilitary activities are

routinely the targets of official threats and intimidation, which undermine their ability and effectiveness in representing clients.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-58-7, 21 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Human Rights and Legal Reform in the Russian Federation

This report analyzes human rights concerns and legal reform efforts in the Russian Federation today. It shows the positive steps taken since the Soviet Union's collapse but also demonstrates how the legal system continues to fail to protect fundamental rights. The report clarifies what is at stake in reforming the Russian legal system. It discusses: why Soviet attempts at legal reform failed; Russian reformers' plans to improve human rights observance; the existing governmental structure and laws on human rights; laws on the security forces; and non-governmental institutions to protect human rights. The report offers specific recommendations and conclusions on how the Russian legal system must be reformed to better ensure fundamental rights.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-59-5, 91 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Karimov's Way

Freedom of Association in Uzbekistan

This report is a tangible example of the kind of close collaboration that is needed between local and international human rights NGOs to promote the respect of Human Rights.

1994, No ISBN, 38 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00



Latin America & The Caribbean

Abandoning the Victims

The UN Advisory Service Program in Guatemala

1989 saw an alarming escalation in political violence in Guatemala and a continuation of a longstanding pattern of severe human rights violations. This report questions whether “advice” and technical assistance are the appropriate international response in a country where the armed forces clearly equate human rights work with subversion, and where civilian authorities seem unable to take adequate steps to protect those who monitor human rights abuses.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-31-5, 101 pp., Softcover, \$10.00

El Salvador-Human Rights Dismissed:

A Report on 16 Unsolved Cases

This report examines the progress on 16 prominent cases of political violence in El Salvador. It is a chronicle of failure. In each of these cases, including the five assigned to President Duarte’s special commission in 1984, official investigations and prosecutions have been promised. But in these and tens of thousands of less celebrated cases, justice has not been done.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-29-3, 84 pp., Softcover, \$7.00



From the Ashes:

A Report on Justice in El Salvador

In the effort to rebuild El Salvador after years of civil war, no task is more important than the creation of a functioning justice system. While death-squad killings have declined significantly in recent years, the current system seems tolerable only when compared to the horrors it replaced. This report describes the failure of El Salvador’s justice system to protect human rights and prosecute the officials who violate them and suggests concrete steps Salvadorans and the United States government can take to strengthen civilian control and rule of the law.

1987, ISBN 0-1569586, 149 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



Haiti:

A Human Rights Nightmare

In the early 1990’s the human rights situation in Haiti was worse than at any time since the Duvalier era. The military executed, tortured and illegally arrested countless Haitians. Popular expressions of support for ousted President Aristide were routinely met with violent reprisals. This behavior contradicted claims by apologists for the military that the army was nothing more than a loose coalition of competing gangs and that the military hierarchy was unable to control the actions of its subordinates. This report examines the human rights situation in Haiti with particular focus on events in May, June and July 1992.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-56-0, 62 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$8.00



Haiti:

Learning the Hard Way

This report examines the role of the United Nations/OAS human rights monitoring mission in Haiti during the Haitian crisis of 1993-1994.

1995, ISBN 0-934143-72-2, 174 pp., Softcover, \$12.00



Halfway to Reform:

The World Bank and the Venezuelan Justice System

Concerned about the World Bank’s role in the development of the institutions most crucial for the protection of human rights, Human Rights First and the Venezuelan Program for Human Rights Education and Action (Provea), have examined the World Bank’s first loan devoted solely to judicial reform – the Venezuela Judicial Infrastructure Project, approved in 1992. This report offers a constructive critique of the Venezuela project and opens a dialogue on the approach to judicial reform with the World Bank and other governmental and non-governmental organizations that seek to strengthen the rule of law and the political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights of all. (With the Venezuelan Program for Human Rights Education and Action).

Improvising History:

A Critical Evaluation of the UN Observer Mission in El Salvador

The role of the UN in El Salvador from 1991 to 1995 was an unprecedented exercise that went beyond simple mediation. Never before had the parties to a protracted civil war agreed to such a comprehensive, or potentially intrusive, mediation by the international community. This report evaluates whether the mission succeeded in reducing human



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1995, ISBN 0-934143-79-X, 39 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

Legalized Injustice:

Mexican Criminal Procedure and Human Right

Torture, intimidation, and coercion of detainees are entrenched practices in Mexico's criminal justice system. *Legalized Injustice* uncovers the causes of torture by focusing on how criminal justice either encourages or simply fails to deter it. A joint effort of Human Rights First and the Mexico City-based "Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez" Human Rights Center, this report makes compelling recommendations for changes in law and practice to reduce or eliminate torture and mistreatment.

2001, ISBN 0-9341384-90-9, 208 pp., Softcover, \$20.00

Reagan Administration's Record on Human Rights in 1986

In early 1986, two especially brutal and corrupt dictators, Jean Claude Duvalier of Haiti and Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines, were forced to flee their countries. The citizens they had for many years oppressed rose up and demanded that they should go. The U.S. had long supported these dictators. In 1985 the U.S. government sent increasingly strong signals of distaste for Marcos and his repressive policies. Ultimately, the Reagan Administration intervened



to persuade Marcos and Duvalier to avoid great bloodshed and to depart. 1987, ISBN 0-938579-56-8, 178 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Refugee Refoulment:

The Forced Return of Haitians Under the US-Haitian Interdiction Agreement

This report describes the establishment and operation of the U.S. – Haitian interdiction program. It makes recommendations to enhance the legal protection of the Haitian asylum seekers who are subject to interception and return by U.S. Coast Guard vessels.

1990, ISBN 0-934143-30-7, 245 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$8.00



Underwriting Injustice:

Aid and El Salvador's Judicial Reform Program

This report, investigates human rights conditions in El Salvador in the late 1970's based on a year-long study of human rights and the administration of justice in El Salvador. It examines a number of unresolved human rights cases, renewing previous analyses of El Salvador's efforts to reform its judicial system.

1989, ISBN 0-934143-24-2, 187 pp., Softcover, \$12.00



Middle East & North Africa

Asylum Under Attack

The Protection of Iraqi Refugees and Displaced Persons One Year After the humanitarian Emergency in Iraq
Are the arrangements made for Iraqi refugees enduring in terms of protection and adequate in terms of assistance.



These arrangements may provide a model for use elsewhere in the world. Are they exemplary or merely expedient? Do the arrangements reflect a heightened awareness of the quality of the treatment of a state's nationals, or an erosion of the institution of asylum? This report seeks to inform the discussion of these issues.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-52-8, 89 pp., Softcover, \$8.00

Beset by Contradictions:

Islamization, Legal Reform and Human Rights in Sudan

The Sudan government's attempt to accommodate international principles within the framework of Shari'a has led to the uneven application of criminal law. This report explores those contradictions. It analyzes the impact of the Sudanese government's imposition of Islamic law on the country's criminal justice system, and evaluates the extent to which this has affected Sudan's obligations under international law. This case study is helpful in illuminating the broader debate about the potential impact of Islamic political movements on human rights protections.

1996, ISBN 0-934143-80-3, 98 pp., Softcover, \$12.00

Islam and Equality:

Debating the Future of Women and Minority Rights in the Middle East and North Africa

What common ground can be found in the evolving relationship between human rights, Islam, and the law? While there is consensus among diverse political and religious leaders over the desirability of protecting the individual from abuses of power by the state, how relevant are international standards of equality to citizens' private lives? What is the meeting point between religious viewpoints and human rights standards on the issue of women's equality? In October 1997, Human Rights First brought together scholars and activists with a diversity of viewpoints to debate the right to equality before the law. The resulting discussion, presented in this report, provides a snapshot of a debate that is taking place throughout the world about how to reconcile Islamic law and international human rights standards.

1999, ISBN 0-934143-91-9, 42 pp., Softcover, \$20.00



Islam and Justice:

Debating the Future of Human Rights in the Middle East and North Africa

In May 1996 Human Rights First convened a group of 23 distinguished experts to a three-day meeting in Beaconsfield, England,

where we invited them to debate the relevance of basic international human rights standards to protagonists of differing views in the controversy engendered by the emergence of political Islam. The resulting debate, which is presented in these pages, illuminates the potential for areas of common understanding between Islamists and others concerned with the promotion of international human rights in the region. Human Rights First believes that international human rights standards offer the best available framework for the conduct of all parties to the conflicts in the contemporary Middle East, and that they provide the most effective safeguard of the rights and freedoms of people living in the region.

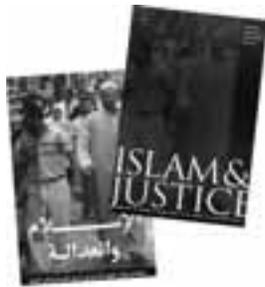
Available in English and Arabic.

English

1997, ISBN 0-934143-87-0, 178 pp., Softcover, \$15.00

Arabic

1996, No ISBN, 178 pp., Softcover, \$15.00



The Justice System of the Islamic Republic of Iran

This report examines the development of the justice system in the Islamic Republic of Iran and assesses its compatibility with international human rights standards to which Iran is a state party. Basing its analysis on published legislation, on available information about the justice system in practice, and on statements by responsible Iranian officials, the report describes a judiciary which has been undermined by the arbitrary dismissal of qualified jurists on ideological grounds, and their replacement by appointees lacking legal qualifications and independence. Competing legislative authorities sew confusion in the legislative process, and courts often fail to issue verdicts with a basis in law. Iranian lawyers are denied the right to a self-governing professional organization, and fear persecution if they seek to defend the government's political opponents.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-64-1, 55 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



Kuwait:

Building the Rule of Law

In the twelve month period after the Iraqi invasion of 1990 Kuwait was the scene of grievous violations of human rights. The effects of these violations continue to be felt by many who have seen relatives killed or tortured, or whose family members remain unaccounted for. Hundreds of thousands of people have lost their livelihoods and face an uncertain future. It is the hope of many in Kuwait that after the bitterness and suffering of the Iraqi occupation, and the recriminatory violence of the months following the Iraqi withdrawal, to see progress achieved in establishing lasting respect for human rights in the country. This report is a small part of an international and domestic endeavor designed to foster respect for civil and political rights in Kuwait.

1992, ISBN 0-934143-49-8, 161 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00

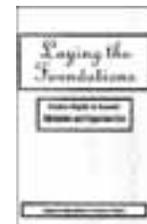


Laying the Foundations:

Human Rights in Kuwait

This report examines the establishment of a legal system, which would offer protection for the human rights of all people in Kuwait. It assesses the extent to which current legislation and practices comply with recommendations made by Human Rights First in its 1992 report, *Kuwait: Building the Rule of Law*.

1993, ISBN 0-934143-62-5, 53 pp., Saddle-stitched, \$5.00



Obstacles to Reform:

Exceptional Courts, Police Impunity and Persecution of Human Rights Defenders in Turkey

Successive Turkish leaders have pledged to advance reform in the field of human rights, but progress in meeting these commitments has been patchy, at best. This report examines problems and recommends solutions in three key human rights areas in Turkey: defective trial procedures before special State Security Courts used to try many political cases; the problem of impunity for members of the security forces involved in torture and extra-judicial killing; and the persecution of defense lawyers in political cases and of other human rights defenders.

1999, ISBN 0-934143-92-7, 129 pp., Softcover, \$5.00



Promise Unfulfilled:

Human Rights in Tunisia Since 1987

This report analyzes Tunisian criminal procedure, including the use of torture and excessive pre-trial detention. It pays special attention to unfair political trials, including the mass trials of Islamists in 1992. Finally, it examines the threats facing non-governmental human rights groups such as the Tunisian League for Human Rights. A wide-ranging set of recommendations lays out specific steps that the Tunisian government should take to bolster the rule of law.

1987, No ISBN, 153 pp., Softcover, \$8.00



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Asylum Under Attack	0-934143-52-8	\$8.00		
At the Crossroads	0-934143-83-8	\$12.00		
Beset by Contradictions	0-934143-80-3	\$12.00		
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