

Week 1:

## **WEEK 1 TheME: Empire, prison CAMPS, labor**

### **Lecture:**

- The united states became an empire
- The biggest protest in world history, iraq protests in 2003
- Domestic vs foreign terrorism
- Spanish american war
  - When US fought spain, they were able to make colonial purchases from spain since they beat them
- The white man's burden
  - The belief that the US should take over countries to help them
  - Racial superiority
- Mckinley issued open door note, demanding europeans allow china to become an open market for the commerce of the world
  - The platt amendment 1901
    - Treaty between the US and cuba to protect cuba's independence and to allow US to intervene in Cuba's affairs
    - Established the US naval base in guantanamo bay
- Extraterritoriality: a nation's ability to apply its laws and jurisdiction over individuals, property, or activities outside it own territories
- Presidency creating imperialist ideas and become emperor like by wanting to continuously expanding their power
  - Imperialism: political control and cultural display of force
  - Expansionism: economic profit and geographic competition (colonialism an extreme form of this)
- The US built a strong security regime and force in colonies they have taken over
- Liberal empire is wanting to conquer to help and free
  - Cold war liberalism: when US projected it as the premier superpower in world and global force of good
- The alien enemies act
  - Wartime authority that allows president to detain or deport natives of an enemy nation
  - The last time was in WW2 where they put japanese in internment camps
- Legal sovereignty (supreme authority thru law)
  - Sovereign power decides who kills and controls lives itself

### **Guest speaker: Jana Lipman**

Guantanamo: past and present

- Guantanamo became a symbol of US violating rule of law

- Obama has not been able to close
- Trump wants to make Guantanamo a migrant detention center
- Guantanamo
  - Naval base is there because of the Spanish American War where Cubans fought against the Spanish for over 30 years
    - The Spanish surrendered to the Americans
    - The US signed a peace treaty with Spain
    - The Cubans want the US out, they will only leave if they accept the Platt Amendment which is if the US thinks Cubans need help then they have to intervene, also the US will get a military base which is the naval base
    - The US has complete jurisdiction over Guantanamo Bay
      - Cuba maintains ultimate sovereignty
      - There is a jurisdiction because of this
  - Cuba and states had a good relationship in the 1950s
    - The Cuban workers cared about whether they are protected under American or Cuban laws
      - Lino Lemes said that the workers are not protected by either law
      - Some employees were only US government employees, and there were other workers who were not protected and were paid very little
    - Lorenzo Salomon worked on the base and in 1954 before Cuban independence, there was stuff missing from the base, so they decided that this guy was the key suspect and he should be detained on the base
      - He was thrown into naval brig without trial and two weeks later he went to the prison and said he was wrongly accused
    - The Cubans did not support the dehumanization and their strategies of their trial in the naval
- Puerto Rico is a territory of the US
  - The people are US citizens but they cannot vote, but if they move to NY or Miami, they get to vote
  - The war of 1888 Spanish American War is what caused this
  - Cuban Haitians were not granted the status of refugees, instead they are called Cuban Haitian entrants
    - This is because in 1980 there were many Cubans and Haitians came to the US
    - 2 or 3 thousand Haitians were immigrants and they had no place for them
      - So they moved them to the naval base
      - The first group in 1981 was sent to Puerto Rico
      - Puerto Rico complained that they are a dumping ground because the US is giving them unwanted people
      - Haitians living in Puerto Rico feel like prisoners and the US responds and says they can leave whenever they wanted
        - They would also participate in protests
      - The Chrome Center remains a refugee detention center

- There was a law that was passed to identify who was a refugee but it was frozen after this because they were all seen as entrants
- Cubans became leaving cuba in large numbers to the US
  - They are being sent back to cuba in Guantanamo Bay in refugee camps in 1990s
  - The Cuban American community received refuge in those refugee camps and were given refugee status
    - They thought US would allow them to come in, being treated as prisoners of war, they wanted to go to the US
    - If they committed crimes they would be sent to Camp X-Ray which housed troublemakers and no one was allowed to help them, this was the framework for detention centers post 9/11
  - There are still 15 men in the refugee camps which have been held since 9/11
- Today, the Guantanamo Bay is being used to send migrants who are seen as high risk but with no evidence about them actually being dangerous
  - About 400 more people have been sent

Week 2:

## WEEK 2 THEME: HOMOPHOBIA, FASCISM, ANTIRACISM

### Lecture:

- The state of exception
  - Law suspended in case of political emergency where power can be exercised without legal constraint
    - Space of exception
- Neocolonialism described the asymmetrical power dynamic in the US political, cultural, and economic
  - Time: past/present/future      space: geography

### LGBTQ+/Germany

- Anti-gay party led by a gay person
  - Weidel says AfD will provide safety for homosexuals by tackling immigration since violence against gays comes from muslim gangs
  - Gay for AfD
    - Most popular party in Germany for gay men
  - Anti-Islam sentiment
  - Anti-immigration
  - AfD opposes and wants to repeal:
    - Adoption for gay parents
    - Gender affirming care
    - Same sex marriage
- Some critics call AfD a neo-Nazi party
  - Most famous figures said Germany needs a 180 degree turn in how it remembers the past
  - Höcke banned Nazi slogans, can go to jail
- Nazi Germany and persecution of gays
  - They made the men wear pink triangles to show they are homosexuals
  - Identify each category as undesirable
- Racism /antisemitism and homophobia
  - Nazi propaganda portrayed homosexuality as Jewish conspiracy to undermine German morality, demeaning LGBTQ
- Free speech vs hate speech
  - Germany prohibits publicly denying the Holocaust and disseminating Nazi propaganda. Punishment by prison
  - Strict rules on how social media companies moderate and report hate speech and threats
- **Homonationalism**: embrace of LGBT rights by Western nations and the complicity of LGBT individuals and associations with nationalist politics
- **Pinkwashing**: practice of using support for LGBT rights to benefit or profit while distracting from a separate agenda

- Describe how corporations and institutions appropriate LGBT to conceal the continuing violations of palestinian human rights behind an image of modernity signified by israeli gay life
- Gay for gaza meme
  - Homosexual activity is legal in west bank but illegal in gaza
  - Gaza retained criminalized “carnal knowledge against the order of nature” with penalty of up to ten years imprisonment
- Peter thiel first openly gay person to speak at the US republican national convention
- East and west germany, fall of berlin wall
  - Weimar republic
    - Some considered 1920s berlin the gay capital of the world, a refuge for gays and lesbians from all over the world
    - Place where first male to female surgery was performed
    - German scientists concluded same sex love is natural
  - Restriction in germany on neo-nazis
    - Severe restrictions on far right parties to prevent rise of another nazi party
    - AfD first party to test guardrails under continued surveillance by domestic surveillance agency
    - To be heterosexual was abnormal
      - 1901 abnormal or perverted appetite toward opposite sex
- inclusion/exclusion: german state and global capitalism work to create the landscape for where and how gays travel and move through the world
- Singapore tourism board (STB) promotes singapore as a safe and inclusive destinations for LGBTQ individuals
- **Biopower**: modern states control over lie especially over sex and self
  - “Coming out” for gay soldiers
  - Dont ask dont tell
    - 1990s US military passed law, no one should ask sexual orientation, if you tell anyone you are dismissed
- **Biopolitics**: extends bipower, focusing on how political power regulates human life, in relation to populations as a whole
  - control/surveillance/management of gays
- **Queer fascism**: general focus on nationalism, militarism, strong state

## Guest Speaker: Christopher Ewing

### The color of desire

- Homonationalism
  - Coordination between LGBTQ rights goals and nationalist ideologies
  - Often excludes queer and trans people of color
  - Acceptance of sexual minorities as a measure for fitness for national sovereignty
- The changing world of manfred ewert
  - Decriminalization in 1969

- What does tourism have to do with politics
- International gay association IGA
  - One man protest
    - Homosexual acts are not crimes
    - Islamic justice doesn't recognize sexual rights
- May ayim and queer antiracism
  - An antiracist queer movement black women organize
  - Lesbian action center 1975
  - At the conference foreign lesbians were not discussed
- Judith butler
  - I must distance myself from this complicity racism including anti muslim racism
- What happened to homonationalism

Week 3:

## **WEEK 3 THEME: Narratives, solidarity, human rights**

### **Lecture:**

#### Honduras and americas

- Kilmar abrego garcia wrongfully deported and accused for being in a gang
- What is old is new
  - Alien enemies act of 1798
  - Trump wants to use old laws to carry out deportation
- Central american gangs, made to protect immigrants but then transformed into cartels
  - They are often citizens that got caught up and had no choice but to join gangs
  - They are seen as the reason why we deport people
- Northern triangle
  - Places seen as unstable, facing societal collapse and lack of governance, guatemala, honduras, el salvador
  - Changing the way we think of democratic institutions beyond the nation-state
- Context of migration
  - People come to US but why are they leaving
- Refugees vs economic migrants
  - Those fleeing guatemala and el salvador as economic migrants, detained them and denied them asylum
  - Ronald Reagan passed immigration reform act allowing 3 million undocumented immigrants to apply for legal status
  - A refugee can be a lot of things such as economic migrants, deportees, etc.
- Sanctuary movement
  - Religious and political campaign in the US in 1980s to provide safety for central american refugees fleeing civil conflict. Initiated churches and advocacy groups
  - California sanctuary state for undocumented migrants. Bill signed by governor jerry brown in 2017
- Gunboat diplomacy
  - Foreign policy supported by use or threat of military force
  - Tied to monroe doctrine and idea US as big brother to latin american defending it against foreign influence
  - 1916-1936 US occupied nicaragua, installing dictator and his son to control for 4 decades
  - 1990 reagan order 20k troops to support contras to defeat leftist sandinistas
- Migrants with temporary protected status
  - Over 300k people from 10 countries facing natural disaster or war have been granted by trump under TPS
  - Most crimes by military/police trained by US
    - US trained latin american officers for 6 decades
- Banana republic talking point
  - A small nation in central america dependent on one crop or foreign capital

- Honduras becomes a US military foothold for central america
  - Testing a ground for US imperialism with american interventions to protect capitalist
  - Corp capitalism in guatemala
  - Covert operations in el salvador
  - Military in nicaragua
  - Political interference in honduras
    - Most violent country in the world
    - US sent aid to disrupt trafficking and improve security conditions
    - Narco-state (state sponsored drug trafficking)
    - Has first women president elected in 2022
      - Her election through free party ends reign of right party
      - Context of migration as, context of cruel suffering (for essay)
      - She kept using the word monetary dictatorship
- Mining in honduras
  - Mined gold silver copper is described as extractive exploitation as harmful to the state of honduras. Mining threatened natural resources and public health as well as limiting access to water
  - Berta caceres killed bc she tried to protect a vital water source for her community from internationally financed hydroelectric project. State authorized project without consulting indigenous groups
  - A head of hydroelectric company guilty of conspiring in her murder
- Migration
  - A war over oil
    - Honduras second largest palm oil producer in latin america
    - Most oil producing land belongs to the society of producers in st. vincent
  - Honduras has a lot of internally displaced migrants
  - The football war 1969
    - Happening at the same as a sports war 1970 FIFA cup between honduras and el salvador
    - El salvador entered their air space and attacked them

### **Guest Speaker: Amy Argenal**

#### Resistance and the right to thrive in honduras

- Berta and juan: justice for the land integral
  - Killed for trying to protect indigenous land from hydroelectric projects
  - 5 garifuna leaders are still missing in honduras, all kidnapped or killed and there was no justice for them
- The stories and narratives we hear about migration are about terrorism, racism, violence, etc.
- Narratives of migration: threat or victims
  - Threat narrative: masses, criminal
  - Humanitive narrative: fleeing horrible places, human rights violations
- Critiques of human rights framework

- Top down nature of standards and mechanisms
- Inability to hold nations/ corporations accountable
- Preferencing of the global north
- Colonial legacies
- Refusal as theory
  - Refusal turns the gaze back upon power, specifically colonial modalities of knowing persons as bodies to be differentially counted, violated, saved and put to work
  - Refusal generates, expands, champions, representational territories that colonial knowledge endeavors to settle, enclose, domesticate
  - Refusal is a critical intervention into research and its circular self-defining ethics
  - Refusal itself could be developed into both method and theory
- Activist accompaniment as research
  - Constant relationship- long term accompaniment
  - Active scholarship-model of engagement between the academy and social movements
  - Access into peoples lives comes with a deep responsibility
- The selling of honduras
  - Mining
    - 2013-overturned the moratorium on new mining
  - Fishing
    - 2015- allowed commercial fishing closer to shore
  - Tourism
    - 2017- tax exemptions and subsidies for development projects
- Impacts of teaching root causes
  - Necessary for immigrant rights movements
    - Pushes our solidarity in new directions
    - Humanizes who is migrating
  - Impacts identity development central american youth in the diaspora
    - Challenges violent and shit hole country narratives
    - Challenges calls for assimilation and gratefulness
    - Ability to see region differently even from family

Week 4:

## **WEEK 4 THEME: SOVEREIGNTY, INDIGENEITY, COLONIALISM**

### **Lecture:**

#### Indigenous and native hawaiian people

- A paradise on fire
  - Hawaii brush fires 2023: deadliest wildfire event in modern US history
  - The lahaina fire devastated maui and led to deaths of 102 people and 5.5 billion in damages
- Hawaii considered dependent domestic nations
  - US limited juridical power of native nations over certain crimes regardless of nationality of perpetrator and victim
  - Interior department seeking input from community leaders to develop consultation policy for native hawaiian
    - They want federal recognition, and right to deal with their own national foreign affairs
- Settler colonialism
  - Form of colonialism that focuses on the replacement of indigenous populations with an invading settler society
- Cultural survival and revival (not minority rights)
  - Non natives need to reexamine their many and continuing benefits from hawaiian dispossession
- First prosecuted native hawaiians of a hate crime
  - Two native hawaiian men brutally beat white man
  - Tensions began over oceanfront home in a small village in maui
  - The natives said he grew up on the island and how he sold fruit
- unsheltered/unhoused/unprotected
  - In hawaii, native hawaiians make up disproportionately hare of unhoused
  - 28% homeless population
  - sugar/ cotton plantations
- Asian settler colonialism (settlers of color)
  - Refers to asians
    - Ancestors were brought here which makes them a settler
- Tech takeover
  - Oracle multinational computer tech company owns 98% of the land
  - The remaining 2% owned by hawaiians
- King kamehameha consolidates hawai under the hawaiian wars
  - Brought all major islands under his rule which established a unified kingdom by 1810
  - 1778 hawaiian islands discovered by captain james cook
  - 1826 US signs treaty that recognizes hawaii as sovereign
  - 1887 bayonet constitution

- Took power of king to act without consent from his cabinet, gave legislature
- Overthrow of kingdom of hawaii (1893)
  - US military joins sugar planters to overtake hawaii and move toward annexation
- Land held in trust
  - Office of hawaiian affairs holds title to all real and personal property which is held in trust for native hawaiians
  - US military takes up ⅓ of hawaii

**Guest Speaker: Kehaulani Vaughn**

Trans-indigenous recognitions: radical relationality and indigenous futurities

- Ka lahui hawaii signed treaty ratification with juaneno band of mission indians in 1992
  - They did not need US gov involved to come to a treaty
  - To strengthen hawaiian self governance
- Regeneration
  - Kinship beyond biological reproduction
- Trans-indigenous
  - Indigeneity that is deeply rooted to place while permitting mobility
  - Framework to theorize pacific islanders and natives from turtle island as distinct groups of people maintaining cultural specificity while providing the ability to uncover similarities
  - Indigenous recognitions
    - Identifies how indigenous people politically and socially recognize each other and land without settler governmental interference and transforms indigenous futurities

Week 5:

- Bridges migration justice and prison abolition
- Posits deportation as settler carcerality (critical migration studies and critical indigenous studies)
- Movement building through direct action and storytelling