This course seeks to uncover and interrogate the cultural ideologies informing both slavery as an institution and human rights as a concept. In this process we will examine the manner in which the existence and persistence of slavery in human history, much like the existence of war, seems to be a constant in that same history, a constant that allows us to gauge the gulf between a given culture’s public discourse about the dignity and worth of the individual and that culture’s actual treatment of the individual. We will try to understand why this is so and continues to be so, that is to say, we will attempt to account for the disjunction between discourse and practice by exploring the ideological contexts out of which both slavery and the concept of human rights emerge.

Our attention to the various forms of slavery will enable us to focus upon what Western culture wishes to affirm or deny about the notion of a human subject. Whether it is the Scholastics in the Middle Ages affirming man as a res sacra, a sacredness, or Pico della Mirandola in the Renaissance asserting the dignity of man, or Thomas Jefferson proclaiming the self-evident character of specific human rights, we will note along this continuum just how society and Realpolitik invariably undermine such declarations. We will see how slavery provides us with an effective critique of the rhetoric of “high culture”, and also how the existence of slavery in the face of such sentiments reveals what these utterances leave out of their formulations. What are often left out, what Roland Barthes terms, “what goes without saying,” are the ideologies informing such declarations.

Later in our course when our focus shifts from Europe to the Americas we will find, for example, the ideals of human dignity and freedom as absolutes contradicted in a most dramatic and ironic manner by the Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, himself. Lincoln in his famous and defiant letter to Horace Greeley expressed his willingness to sacrifice without hesitation the lives and freedom of black men, women, and children in order
to preserve the Union. These were individuals whom Chief Justice Roger Taney a few years earlier in the 1857 Dred Scott case had referred to not as human beings, but rather as “beings of an inferior order.”Obviously then the consideration of “race” immediately qualifies these Western notions of not only human dignity and human rights, but this racial factor also uncovers the nature of the naked power interests that inform this particular discursive practice. We will then analyze in depth how and why “race” has exposed the striking historical contradictions involving Western discourses about human rights and freedom.

The semester grade will be based on the following:

1. **Quality and frequency** of class participation 25%

2. Reaction paper. During the course of the semester (between weeks 3 and 13) each student will share with the class one reaction paper (3-5 pages) based on the required readings for that week. The presentations may include a brief biographical summary (maximum of one page), but the presentation itself is to be critical and analytic, rather than discursive or biographical in its emphases. 20%

3. End of semester class presentation. A 15-20 minute presentation during the last two weeks of the semester. This may expand upon the ideas presented in your reaction paper, or it may be an entirely new subject. If a student so desires, he or she may utilize this paper as a preliminary draft for the term paper. 25%

4. Term paper. Final papers are to be of a scholarly, well-researched, and well-written character. These papers should be a minimum of 12 pages in length, not including the bibliography, and are due in my office no later than the second day of final examination week ___________________________. A well developed term paper usually requires sufficient time for reflection, revisions, and assembling the necessary bibliography. Please plan ahead and give yourself the time needed to adequately research and write your term
paper. Students must consult with me during the semester before submitting
the term paper. 30%

Week 1                     Citizens and Slaves

Explanation of the goals of the course
Explanation of my expectations of you for the course
Explanation of the complementary nature of required and suggested works
on the syllabus
From Plato’s Republic
From Aristotle’s Politics
From M.I. Finley’s Ancient Slavery and Modern Ideology

Week 2                     Citizens and Slaves

From Peter Riesenberg’s Citizenship in the Western Tradition
From Orlando Patterson’s Slavery and Social Death
From St. Augustine’s Confessions

Week 3        Citizens and Slaves

The movie Spartacus

Week 4                     Slaves of Self and the Devil

From Hannah Arendt’s The Human Condition
From St. Augustine’s Confessions
From Dante’s Divine Comedy
From Milton’s Paradise Lost

Week 5        Concerning the Dignity and Freedom of Man

Giovanni Pico della Mirandola’s “Oration on the Dignity of Man”
Martin Luther “On Christian Freedom”
From Christopher Columbus’ The Log Book

Week 6        Questions Concerning the Dignity and Freedom of Man
Bartolome de las Casas’ “In Defense of the Indians”
From Lewis Hanke’s *Aristotle and the American Indian*
From Orlando Patterson’s *Slavery and Social Death*

Week 7 The Other

William Shakespeare’s *The Tempest*

Week 8 Radical Otherness

Jonathan Swift’s “A Modest Proposal”
David Hume’s “Of National Characters”
From Orlando Patterson’s *Slavery and Social Death*

Week 9 Radical Otherness

Immanuel Kant’s “*Reflections on our Feeling Concerning the Beautiful and the Sublime*”
Heinrich von Kleist’s “Betrothal in Santo Domingo”

Week 10 Slavery and the Critique of Human Rights

Eugene Delacroix’s painting “The Death of Sardanapalus”
*Declaration of Independence*
Equiano’s “Interesting Narrative”
Harriet Jacobs’ “Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl”
Abraham Lincoln’s “Letter to Horace Greeley”
From Orlando Patterson’s *Slavery and Social Death*

Week 11 Inhumanity as Pragmatic Indifference

Primo Levi’s *Survival in Auschwitz*

Week 12 Institutional Racism and the “Law”
Cornel West’s “The Role of Law in Progressive Politics” in *A Cornel West Reader*
From Derek Bell’s *Race, Racism, and American Law*
Toni Morrison’s *Beloved*

Week 13  Institutional Racism and the “Law”

Toni Morrison’s *Beloved*

Week 14  Student Presentations

Week 15  Student Presentations

Suggested Readings:
*The Adventurous Male* – Martin Green
*The Ancient Economy* – M.I. Finley
*The Spirit of the Laws* – Montesquieu
*The Conquest of America* – Tzvetan Todorov
*Middle Passage* – Charles Johnson
*The Black Atlantic* – Paul Gilroy
*Runaway Slaves* – John Hope Franklin
*Romanticism and Slave Narratives* – Helen Thomas
‘Race,’ *Writing and Difference* – Henry L. Gates
*Dante, Poet of the Desert* – Giuseppe Mazzotta
*The Black Jacobins* – C.L.R. James
*The Problem of Slavery in Western Culture*– Brion Davis
*Slavery and the Literary Imagination*– Deborah McDowell
*Roll, Jordan, Roll* – Eugene Genovese
*Reconstructing Womanhood* – Hazel Carby
*Dessa Rose*– Sherley Williams
*Law and Literature* – Richard Posner