



Presidential Candidate Positions on Human Rights

	JOE BIDEN	HILLARY CLINTON	CHRIS DODD	JOHN EDWARDS	RUDY GIULIANI	MIKE GRAVEL	MIKE HUCKABEE	DUNCAN HUNTER
What should the United States do to stop the genocide in Darfur?	Pursue military action through hybrid U.N./A.U. force with no-fly zone and sanctions on Sudan. U.S. troops <i>should</i> be involved in peacekeeping.	Use peacekeepers from the U.N./A.U. with logistical support from the United States, implement a no-fly zone, and divest from Sudan.	Take unilateral action to protect civilians. Support divestment and hybrid peacekeeping options.	Implement no-fly zone and provide logistical support, provide airlift capabilities, and pressure China.	Hold an international summit on Sudan to "help stem the tide of genocide."	U.N. should field a military force to arrest leaders in Sudan.	"I think we have some role to play in it."	Upgrade and expand the Abeche airfield to ensure continued humanitarian aid through the corridor between Chad and Sudan and to facilitate potential NATO and U.N. action. Also teach villages self-defense.
When, if ever, should the United States engage in military action to stop genocide or ethnic cleansing?	U.S. should be using force now.	Diplomacy alone can't stop genocide, but soldiers are not the answer to every problem and soldiers should not be used in "missions that they may not be trained or prepared for."	U.S. should "be able to take some unilateral action" to protect civilians.	Offensive force is sometimes necessary but only after all other options are exhausted.	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>
Should the United States close the prison camp at Guantanamo Bay? If so, what should be done with the prisoners?	Guantanamo should be closed and detainees without charges should be released. Those with charges should be moved to maximum security military prison.	Guantanamo should be closed. There is a need to build a special detention center and prosecute only those charged.	Guantanamo should be closed.	Guantanamo should be closed and habeas corpus restored.	Guantanamo should stay open, but "if I looked at it and came to the conclusion that it was as bad as some people claim, then I would say 'close it.'"	Would "raze" Guantanamo and Abu Ghraib.	Guantanamo should remain open.	Guantanamo should remain open. The United States should hold terrorism suspects at Guantanamo Bay indefinitely if they can't be convicted but are too dangerous to set free.
Are there any circumstances when torture or extreme techniques of interrogation are appropriate?	Against torture under any circumstances. Wrote legislation against torture, abuse, or mistreatment of any detainee.	Against torture. "As a matter of policy it cannot be American policy, period."	Against torture. Wants to restore habeas corpus, ban torture, and uphold the Geneva Convention.	Against torture.	Interrogators should use every method of interrogation possible but shouldn't torture. Unsure if waterboarding is torture.	Against torture.	Against torture.	Would get information regardless of the price and then take full responsibility for any orders given.
Should provisions regarding labor rights be included in future trade agreements?	Yes. Trade agreements must consider labor and environmental standards.	Yes. Need labor and environmental standards in trade agreements.	Yes. Trade negotiators should seek workers' rights standards and enforcement provisions in future agreements.	Yes. Wants strong labor rights defined by the ILO.	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	"We must make major structural changes to NAFTA or repeal it all together and restore those jobs...We must make fair trade a priority if we are to rebuild the American middle class."	Yes. "There is no free trade without fair trade."	<i>No stated position was found.</i> Against trade agreements in general.
How can the United States best promote democracy?	Democracy cannot be imposed by force. The U.S. needs a comprehensive approach including grassroots governance, human rights, and education for girls, not just elections.	U.S. should renew internationalism and engage in diplomacy, focusing on global education.	U.S. should promote democracy internationally. "I'd love to see a democratic Middle East," he said. "But you've got to have a coherent society before you can be a democracy."	U.S. must reengage with other countries to fight global poverty and provide universal primary education. Would establish new international institutions committed to democracy promotion.	Promoting democracy requires strong institutional and cultural foundations. The U.S. should continue to cultivate relationships with all countries.	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	U.S. should not export our form of government. It cannot be the core of foreign policy.	Promoting democracy is the main reason for military action in Iraq. He supports Bush's efforts to stimulate democracy in the Middle East.
Should the United States ratify the International Criminal Court Treaty?	Supports ICC ratification.	"I will as president evaluate the record of the court, and reassess how we can best engage with this institution and hold the worst abusers of human rights to account."	Supports ICC ratification.	Supports ICC ratification.	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	Voted for an amendment in Congress to ban any funds that would support the ICC.

Research effective as of December 19, 2007



Presidential Candidate Positions on Human Rights

	DENNIS KUCINICH	JOHN MCCAIN	BARACK OBAMA	RON PAUL	BILL RICHARDSON	MITT ROMNEY	TOM TANCREDO	FRED THOMPSON
What should the United States do to stop the genocide in Darfur?	Hold the government accountable through divestment.	NATO-enforced no-fly zone, sanctions against the Sudanese government, hold individuals accountable in the ICC.	Implement a no-fly zone, sanctions on oil, and a peacekeeping force on the ground.	U.S. government has no authority to end the genocide because there is no constitutional or moral authority.	Implement a no-fly zone, economic sanctions backed by Europe, and a special envoy to pressure China about its involvement in Sudan before the Olympics.	Against genocide in general, but <i>no stated position on genocide in Darfur was found.</i>	Impose sanctions against individuals responsible for genocide, appoint special envoy to Sudan.	Against genocide but <i>no stated position on genocide in Darfur was found.</i>
When, if ever, should the United States engage in military action to stop genocide or ethnic cleansing?	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	Believes that intervention is a last resort but it cannot be ruled out because of U.S. values.	U.S. cannot use military action to solve humanitarian issues.	Does not want to intervene.	"A regional crisis is worthy of military intervention. A true threat to our country's security is worthy of war. But a struggle between a country's warring factions, where both sides hate the United States, is not worthy of one more lost American life."	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>
Should the United States close the prison camp at Guantanamo Bay? If so, what should be done with the prisoners?	Guantanamo should be closed and prisoners should be moved to other military prisons in the United States.	Guantanamo should be closed. Prisoners should be relocated to Fort Leavenworth, and tribunals should be set up to prevent indefinite detentions.	Guantanamo should be closed and habeas corpus restored.	Guantanamo should be closed.	Guantanamo should be closed.	Guantanamo should remain open. Believes "we ought to double Guantanamo."	Guantanamo should remain open.	Guantanamo should remain open and prisoners should have habeas corpus rights but not the rights of U.S. citizens.
Are there any circumstances when torture or extreme techniques of interrogation are appropriate?	Against torture. "Imminent threat" does not justify torture.	Against torture but would take responsibility for deciding at the time. "Enhanced interrogation techniques" constitute torture.	Against torture. "What we cannot do is have the president of the United States state, as a matter of policy, that there is a loophole or an exception where we would sanction torture."	Against torture.	Against torture. U.S. should follow the Geneva Conventions.	Against torture but supports "enhanced interrogation techniques."	U.S. should do everything possible to get information. Does not believe waterboarding is torture. Would then take full responsibility.	Verify any information and then go in with "all power necessary."
Should provisions regarding labor rights be included in future trade agreements?	Yes. Critiques almost every free trade agreement, wants fair trade policies instead.	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	Yes. The U.S. should insist on labor standards and human rights in trade agreements.	No. Against ILO and against labor laws in trade agreements.	Yes. Future agreements should have specific human rights components as law and not as side agreements.	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	Voted to kill an amendment that would have required future trade agreements to have enforceable standards for worker's rights.
How can the United States best promote democracy?	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	Advocates a "League of Democracies" to deal with issues like Darfur, AIDS, and environment by pressuring and/or sanctioning countries with tyrants and supporting struggling democracies.	Government should invest to reduce poverty, build communities, develop markets, and generate wealth. Would create a Global Education Fund.	U.S. should spread democratic values, but we should do so by example, not by force.	U.S. should strengthen commitment to international law and multilateral cooperation.	U.S. should lead an international coalition that promotes secular education, modern financial and economic policies, and international trade and human rights.	U.S. should implant democracies where there are now dictatorships and encourage and create the spread of moderate Islam.	It would be good for the U.S. to assist people to "enjoy democracy and be our ally and our friend in the future."
Should the United States ratify the International Criminal Court Treaty?	Supports ICC ratification.	Supports ICC ratification.	Would consult thoroughly with military commanders and examine the track record of the Court before reaching a decision on whether the U.S. should become a State Party to the ICC.	Against ICC ratification.	Supports ICC ratification.	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	<i>No stated position was found.</i>	Agreements like the ICC undercut U.S. sovereignty. They can be beneficial to U.S. interests but "must be evaluated very carefully to ensure that they never intrude excessively on our sovereignty."

Research effective as of December 19, 2007