DOROTHY KENYON AND PAULI MURRAY: THEIR QUEST FOR SEX EQUALITY IN JURY SERVICE
Jennifer L. Brinkley

INTERNATIONAL PUNISHMENT OF SEX TRAFFICKING VIOLATORS: CONGRUENT CHANGES FROM THE TOP DOWN AND THE BOTTOM UP
Miranda Bailey

DECLASSIFIED: UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF RACIAL CLASSIFICATIONS
Michael Conklin

A Publication of the University of Tennessee College of Law

Volume 12   Spring 2023   Issue 2
Editorial Board

*Editor-in-Chief*
MALIA BENNETT

*Symposium Editors*
VADA NEWMAN
BREANA QUERY

*Managing Editor*
SAMUEL BARTZ

*Executive Editor*
PEYTON FAULKNER
RITCHIE

*Acquisitions Editors*
SARAH BETH CAIN
REBECCA STUEVE

*Publications Editor*
KATE LEMON

*Research Editors*
ANDREA HITEFIELD
YASMINE LY

*Communications Editor*
LEAH CREATHORN

*Articles Editors*
MOLLY GREEN-MAJEWSKI
MAC HAZLERIG
STEPHANIE RAMIREZ-LOPEZ
MADISON RADEMACHER

*Staff Editors*
SHELBY BATSON
KIMANI BECKFORD
KRISTEN BELL
KAY FRAIZER
JASMINE HAMPTON
SYDNEY ING
BRANDEE DILLINGHAM

JACKSON WELSH
ELI PEARSON
ISABELLA BOMBASSI
THEODORA OCKEN
COLTON RAGSDALE
JEFFREY NORRIS
LEONORA BROWN

*Faculty Advisor*
VALORIE R. VOIDIK
Tennessee Journal of Race, Gender, and Social Justice

The Tennessee Journal of Race, Gender, & Social Justice is published semi-annually and edited by students of the University of Tennessee College of Law. The publisher is the Tennessee Journal of Race, Gender, & Social Justice c/o The University of Tennessee College of Law, 1505 W. Cumberland Ave., Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1810. To order back issues, contact University Printing and Mail at 2021 Stephenson Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, or call at (865) 974-5121. For general inquiries, please email rgsj@utk.edu.

Publication of contributions does not signify adoption of the views expressed therein by the Tennessee Journal of Race, Gender, & Social Justice, its editors, or The University of Tennessee.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUEST FOR SEX EQUALITY IN JURY SERVICE 1
I. Introduction 1
II. The Exclusion of Women from Juries 7
   A. A Brief History 7
   B. Jury Exclusion Represented in Popular Culture 12
III. The Dorothy Kenyon and Pauli Murray Team 15
   A. Dorothy Kenyon 15
   B. Pauli Murray 17
   C. Kenyon and Murray’s Position on Legislative v. Judicial Change 20
IV. Jury Service Litigation 26
   A. Caselaw Preceding White v. Crook 26
   B. White v. Crook 33
   C. The Aftermath of White v. Crook 41
V. Conclusion 47

INTERNATIONAL PUNISHMENT FOR SEX TRAFFICKING VIOLATORS 50
I. Introduction 51
   A. Psychological Damage of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation 52
   B. Contemporary Sex Slavery 53
II. Sex Trafficking Background 55
   A. Methods of Manipulation 55
   B. Sex Trafficking Today Is International Sex Slavery 55
   C. Prostitution Exists Internationally and Involves Sex Trafficking 56
   D. Illicit Massage Businesses Are Sex Trafficking 59
   E. Strip Clubs Inevitably Lead to Trafficking 61
   F. Familial Trafficking 62
III. The United States’ Role 63
IV. What Has Been Done to Solve This? 66
   A. The United States’ Legislation: The Trafficking Victims Protection Act 67
   B. International Declarations and Protocols 69
i. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
ii. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
iii. The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
iv. The Palermo Protocol
v. It Is Time to Implement These Existing International Anti-Trafficking Resources

C. A Lack of International Enforcement Leads to the Increase of Trafficked Women and Children
i. The U.N. Trafficking Protocol
ii. The United National Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
iii. Security Council Resolutions
iv. What Remains? A Lack of Enforcement

V. Sex Trafficking Is Against International Customary Law and Is a Jus Cogens
   A. Enforcement Begins from the Top Down and the Bottom Up
      i. The United States’ Steps to Leading a Global Change
      ii. International Duties to Ensure Basic Human Freedom from Sex Slavery
      iii. Women’s Voices Need to Lead This Change

VI. Conclusion

DECLASSIFIED
I. Introduction
II. Background
III. Racial Classification in Scientific Research
IV. Racial Classifications Disproportionately Benefit the Wealthy
V. Racial Classifications Incentivize Victimhood Status
VI. Anchoring
VII. Conclusion