The University Center for Human Values supports teaching, research, and discussion of ethics and human values throughout the curriculum and across the disciplines at Princeton University. Additional information about the University Center for Human Values can be found at http://uchv.princeton.edu or by calling (609) 258-4798.
“As someone with interests in both meta-level philosophy debates and more applied issues in normative ethics and political theory, the values and public life (VPL) program was a way for me to integrate these areas. The VPL program also afforded wonderful opportunities to attend lectures on the applied and academic areas of values—something that doesn’t often come together in certificate programs.”

Shivani Radhakrishnan ’11, Philosophy

Top row, left to right: Alan Ryan, politics; Melissa Lane, politics
Second row: Graduate student Felipe Cala; John Soory, LSR visiting professor
Third row: George Katle, politics; graduate student Joshua Vander; Sarah Paige ’11
Fourth row: Julie Kheyfets ’11; Eric Gregory, religion
Director’s Welcome

Welcome to the center’s re-imagined annual review. We gather here reflections on some leading events and activities of the past year, a record of the center’s contributions to campus life, and reports of research by our visitors and graduate fellows. All of this documents the extraordinary richness and vitality of the center’s contribution to the University’s intellectual life.

The most notable milestone for the center last year was the introduction of an undergraduate certificate program in Values and Public Life (VPL), described on page 24 by Melissa Lane, the program’s director. The student response has been enthusiastic. In less than a year, being “in the VPL program” has already become an identity on campus and spaces are much sought after. With the advent of VPL, we can finally say that the center’s resources are as fully available to Princeton undergraduates as they are to the faculty, graduate students, and visitors who make up the center community.

Charles Beitz

Director, University Center for Human Values, and Edwards S. Sanford Professor of Politics

2010–11 Faculty Accomplishments

Kwame Anthony Appiah
Appointed to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences’ Commission on the Humanities and Social Sciences

Charles Beitz

Sandra Bermann
Appointed master of Princeton’s Whitman College

John Cooper
Delivered the John Locke Lectures at the University of Oxford

Elizabeth Harman
Advanced to associate professor of philosophy and the University Center for Human Values

Jan-Werner Mueller
Gave the Carlyle Lectures in the History of Political Thought at the University of Oxford

Philip Pettit
Delivered the Annual Uehiro Lectures at the University of Oxford

Kim Lane Scheppele
Gave the Distinguished Lecture at the Washington and Lee University School of Law

Peter Singer
Received the Ethics Prize of Germany’s Giordano Bruno Foundation, with Paola Cavalieri, for his animal rights activism; named the Australian Thinker of the Year by the School of Thinking

Michael Smith
Received the Humboldt Research Award from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation

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Prizes, Publications, and People 29
Open Hearts, Open Minds, and Fair Minded Words: A Conference on Life and Choice in the Abortion Debate

Dialogues on Abortion Lead to More Common Ground

By Peter Singer, Conference Organizer; Ira W. DeCamp Professor of Bioethics in the University Center for Human Values

During his controversial 2009 commencement address at the University of Notre Dame, President Barack Obama addressed the longstanding and polarizing U.S. abortion debate by asking, “As citizens of a vibrant and varied democracy, how do we engage in vigorous debate? How does each of us remain firm in our principles, and fight for what we consider right, without demonizing those with just as strongly held convictions on the other side?” In October 2010, the center was the lead sponsor of a conference that sought to raise the level of discourse on abortion and model new ways of engaging in discussions of abortion, despite deep differences on the issue.

Open Hearts, Open Minds, and Fair Minded Words: A Conference on Life and Choice in the Abortion Debate brought together 400 self-described pro-life and pro-choice scholars, physicians, lawyers, and advocates for two days of civil debates and thoughtful dialogues on ethical, policy, and medical aspects of abortion. It was launched with a dialogue on recent efforts to bridge the divide between pro-choice and pro-life leaders led by Laura Chasin, the director of the Public Conversations Project (and, coincidentally, daughter of the center’s main benefactor, Laurance S. Rockefeller ’32). It closed with a spirited debate on the appropriate policy forum for deciding U.S. abortion law—the Supreme Court or the state legislatures. Forty speakers from a wide variety of esteemed universities offered insights on women’s rights, fetal status, and the possibility of fetal pain, conscience, and pregnancy prevention.

Over meals, people who picketed abortion clinics sat at the same tables as doctors who do abortions and commented on the better understanding they had achieved of how the others see the issue. A striking example of the common ground gained came in March 2011, when the House of Representatives voted to eliminate federal funding for Planned Parenthood, the nation’s largest funder of contraceptive services. David Gushee, professor of Christian ethics at Mercer University and an opponent of abortion, joined with Cristina Page, author of How the Pro-Choice Movement Saved America, to write a Washington Post column protesting this decision and pointing out that it will only increase the demand for abortions. Gushee and Page had been on a panel together at the conference.

The conference generated considerable media coverage on Salon, Huffington Post, and Slate, and in the religious press. University cosponsors were the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions, the Department of Religion, and the Center for the Study of Religion. Cosponsors beyond the University were the Fordham University Department of Theology, the University of Pennsylvania Center for Bioethics, and Bioethics International, and the Ford Foundation provided a travel grant. More information and videos are online at the conference website, http://uchv.princeton.edu/Life_Choice.
James A. Moffett ’29
Lectures in Ethics

The James A. Moffett ’29 Lectures in Ethics series aims to foster reflection about moral issues in public life, broadly construed, at either a theoretical or a practical level, and in the history of thought about those issues. The series is made possible by a gift from the Whitman Foundation in honor of James A. Moffett ’29.

September 30
“What Is Democracy? What Is It Good For?”
Josiah Ober, Stanford University

April 21
“On Global Citizenship”
James Tully, University of Victoria

Does Violence Undermine Democratic Reform Efforts?
By Thomas Christiano, Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellow

James Tully’s April 21 lecture, “On Global Citizenship,” addressed the role that people around the globe can play in efforts to overcome the principal ills of modern global society: poverty, climate change, war, and a democratic deficit both within and among states. Tully regards these evils largely as the product of the push to create a system of international free trade and more extensive free markets in domestic societies. The two complementary political responses to these ills, he says, are democratic institutional reform at the domestic and international levels and “cooperative citizenship.” The latter involves informal transnational networks engaging in nonviolent pressure and resistance, organized ethical consumption of goods with an eye to pressing toward ecologically friendly fair trade, and protection of indigenous peoples’ ways of life.

In Tully’s view, there are severe limits to democratic reform in the modern world, due to the dominance of private wealth and capital over the institutions of contemporary democracy. As a result, the nonviolent tactics of “cooperative citizenship” are especially salient. Tully argues from the experience of the U.S. civil rights movement and the struggle for Indian independence that these can be highly effective. He believes they are reliable and necessary conditions for a successful transition to a peaceful and democratic world—that is to say, a world not only with democratic institutions but also with a democratic ethos.

I found the thesis attractive and the problem important. People rarely discuss the proper means for bringing about morally desirable political change. However, the evidence for the effectiveness of nonviolent tactics in bringing about democratic reform seems ambiguous. On the one hand, the U.S. civil rights movement was supported by the coercive power of the federal government—indeed, a main aim was to trigger the use of that power. And many reasonably well-functioning contemporary democracies were born out of revolution or war. On the other hand, Gandhi’s nonviolent movement brought about a democracy significantly lower in quality to democracies that were brought about by war and revolution such as the United States, France, and Germany. Furthermore, the first two democracies are quite egalitarian in culture, notwithstanding their origins in violence.

The main obstacle to democratic reform at the domestic level does not seem to be the lack of a sufficiently egalitarian ethos; as Tully says, the principal problem is the inordinate influence of money on politics. It is hardly clear that this arises as a result of war or revolution. Indeed, many have argued to the contrary that the influence of money increases as the reality of war has receded. In the end, I am not convinced that violence undermines or that nonviolence enhances the prospects for the establishment of a fully developed democratic society.
I had read Robert Putnam’s famous book *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community*, in which he argues that the sense of community and “social capital” have declined in the United States since the 1950s. Putnam’s lectures in Princeton, based on his newly published book, *American Grace: How Religion Divides and Unites Us* (coauthored with David Campbell), took the theme of *Bowling Alone* in a new direction, asking specifically about the way in which religion affects how Americans live together. Putnam’s conclusions were surprisingly positive, for he not only argued that though Americans are very devout, they are also very tolerant of co-citizens of other religions, but also that religiosity (or more specifically, churchgoing) is correlated with high civic engagement.

As a non-American, I was naturally prompted to compare this positive assessment of religion in the United States with the fact that religion is associated with extremism and conflict in the region that I am most familiar with, namely the Middle East. I wanted therefore to know why American religion was so different. Putnam’s argument about the nature of Americans’ religious beliefs (they believe, for example, that there is truth in all religions) was intriguing. He did not, however, offer an explanation for it. Perhaps it is not after all religion that shaped American political life, but the other way round. As Stanford University’s Joshua Cohen, a discussant for the lectures, suggested in his remarks, it might be the long tradition of constitutional egalitarianism that encourages Americans to view co-citizens of all religious stripes with respect and tolerance. As Cohen and commentator Henry Brady of the University of California, Berkeley, observed, the weakness of other forms of associations (such as political parties, syndicates, and secular advocacy groups) in the United States in comparison with other countries may also play a role.

These conjectures and Putnam’s responses deepened my thinking about the social and political basis of tolerance, and the different place that religion holds in various political systems.
Freeman Contrasts Two Liberalisms

By Julie Rose, Department of Politics, Graduate Prize Fellow

Milton Friedman’s and John Rawls’s works attract the following of different sorts of people, but do their theories themselves rely on different ideals of the person?

In Samuel Freeman’s December 16 seminar, “Capitalism in the Classical and High Liberal Traditions,” he described Friedman and Rawls as contemporary representatives of two traditions of thought, “classical” and “high” liberalism, which he traced back to Adam Smith and John Stuart Mill, respectively. According to Freeman, though classical and high liberals share in their commitment to some core liberal principles, they diverge with respect to economic liberties, the status of markets, the limits of property rights, and distributive justice.

Freeman’s discussion of these contrasts was illuminating, but what was perhaps most provocative was the suggestion that we can trace these differences between classical and high liberalism to different ideals of the person. Freeman argues that the ideal of the person underlying classical liberalism is a rational utility-maximizer, while the high liberal’s ideal of the person is by contrast more perfectionist, with Mill idealizing the development of one’s “higher faculties” and “individuality” and Rawls viewing the human good as the free development and exercise of one’s rational and moral powers.

While I was persuaded that these different ideals of the person underlie classical and high liberals’ divergent views toward capitalism, I found it less clear how the two strains of liberalism can differ on this fundamental point while still agreeing on all of the core liberal principles. If their contrasting ideals of the person can explain their divergent views toward capitalism, would one not also expect these contrasting ideals to lead to divergent positions on other core liberal views? The seminar left me with this idea to ponder.
Animated exchanges did indeed ensue, particularly about the question to what extent historians’ work should be informed by ethical concerns, the meaning and ethical status of genealogy, and the relationship between history and normative thinking as well as practical policy work in the present. Many participants were glad that some of the polemics about methods in the history of political thought that had characterized the 1970s and 1980s had died down somewhat, but they also affirmed the need for self-awareness and methodological sophistication in doing historical work. Many also stressed the importance of historical inquiry for normative thinking: History can productively alienate scholars from the political and moral assumptions they generally take for granted; it can serve the purpose of thinking about what kinds of political worlds are habitable under different conditions and how understandings of legitimacy change over time; and, not least, it might provide genuine solutions to present-day predicaments (when historians are lucky enough to discover what Hannah Arendt famously called the “lost treasures” in the history of political thought).
Panel Ignites Lively Discussion on Teaching Political Theory

By John Seery, Panel Organizer; Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching, University Center for Human Values

The driving force behind the “Political Theory in the Liberal Arts” panel discussion on February 18 was to bring three award-winning teachers of political theory at liberal arts colleges together to discuss how each envisions and approaches the teaching of political theory with particular regard to the setting and challenges of a liberal arts education. The panelists were Cristina Beltrán, Haverford College; Roxanne Euben, Wellesley College; and myself.

Throughout the United States, and increasingly in many other countries as well, many are questioning the point and purpose of a broad-based undergraduate education, especially considering rising costs and online alternatives. They ask whether America’s colleges and universities should be more focused on producing graduates with ready-made marketable skills. Hence the larger design of the gathering was to bring together professors, graduate students, and undergraduates from various institutional backgrounds in order to prompt a wide-ranging discussion on the future of the liberal arts in the classroom, in curricula, and in the country at large. Moreover, political theory as a field (harking back to Aristotle’s notion of politeia) prides itself on its broad purviews and methodological eclecticism; hence its practitioners tend to be exemplars of the liberal arts rather than narrow specialists.

The panel attracted a wonderful mix of full professors and graduate students, providing an occasion for a lively, cross-generational conversation. Participants talked about, for instance, the virtues and liabilities—for both teaching and research—of becoming mainly a generalist in the field of political theory as opposed to being a specialist on a focused topic. One extended exchange focused on the merits of adhering to the Western canon in political philosophy, as opposed to venturing into the relatively new field of “comparative political theory.” Another area of discussion involved reflections on being a person of color in a relatively homogenous small college, as opposed to being situated in a more diverse, yet less intimate research university environment. A final line of questioning involved possible curricular differences between a small college approach and a research university approach to similar survey courses in the history of political thought. The discussion extended well into the evening, with several attendees thanking the panelists for instigating a dedicated conversation on teaching in particular.
Cosponsored Events

October 7

Sponsored by the Department of Comparative Literature, Department of German, Department of German Media and Aesthetics, and University Center for Human Values

October 29–30
Conference: Holocaust in Poland
Sponsored by the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies, Department of History, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Council of the Humanities, Program in Russian and Eurasian Studies, Center for the Study of Religion, and University Center for Human Values

November 12–13
Conference: Saints’ Liturgies: Profiles of a Practice in the Middle Ages
Sponsored by the Program in Medieval Studies, Department of Music, Department of History, Council of the Humanities, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies, Center for the Study of Religion, Group for the Study of Late Antiquity, Gardner Magic Project, and University Center for Human Values

December 4–5
Classical Philosophy Colloquium
Sponsored by the Department of Philosophy, Department of Classics, Council of the Humanities, and University Center for Human Values

March 5
Conference: The Bad Kings
Sponsored by the Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Program in Latin American Studies, Program in Gender and Sexuality Studies, Lewis Center for the Arts, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Center, and University Center for Human Values

March 24–26
2011 Documentary Film Festival
Sponsored by the Department of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Cultures, Program in Latin American Studies: Council of the Humanities, Program in Gender and Sexuality Studies, Lewis Center for the Arts, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Center, and University Center for Human Values

March 25
Conference: Imprisonment of a Race
Sponsored by the Black Men’s Awareness Group, Black Student Union, Fields Center, Department of History, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Pace Center for Civic Engagement, Princeton Association of Black Women, Princeton Caribbean Connection, Program in American Studies, Program in Gender and Sexuality Studies, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Department of African American Studies, Pace Center for Civic Engagement, Graduate School Office of Academic Affairs and Diversity, Program in Teacher Preparation, Program in Latin American Studies, Fields Center, and University Center for Human Values

March 28
Roundtable: “Deportations and National Security”
Sponsored by the Center for Migration and Development, Latin American Legal Defense and Education Fund, Program in Latin American Studies, Program in Latino Studies, Program in Law and Public Affairs, and University Center for Human Values

March 30
Student Bioethics Forum with Scott Carnes, Writer and Anthropologist
Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology, Princeton Undergraduate Student Government, Princeton Healthcare Club, and University Center for Human Values

March 31–April 2
Colloquium: Education, Science, and Technology in African Development
Sponsored by the Program in African Studies, Center for African American Studies, Council of the Humanities, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Department of Astrophysical Sciences, Pace Center for Civic Engagement, Graduate School Office of Academic Affairs and Diversity, Program in Teacher Preparation, Program in Latin American Studies, Fields Center, and University Center for Human Values

April 4
A Kneuter Sonata Evening
Sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Department of Comparative Literature, Program in Russian and Eurasian Studies, Department of Music, and University Center for Human Values

April 14
A Kneuter Sonata Evening
Sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Department of Comparative Literature, Program in Russian and Eurasian Studies, Department of Music, and University Center for Human Values

April 16
Graduate Conference in Medieval Studies: Illness, Diseases, and the Body in the Middle Ages
Sponsored by the Program in Medieval Studies, Social Custom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Center for the Study of Religion, Council of the Humanities, Department of History, and University Center for Human Values

April 30
Third Annual Clifford Geertz Commemorative Lecture of Anthropology with Paul Willis
Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology, Department of Sociology, and University Center for Human Values

August 28
Colloquium: “An Institutional Creation of Authority” with Andris Marmor, University of Southern California Gould School of Law
Sponsored by the Princeton Public Law Colloquium and University Center for Human Values

May 20–22
Conference: Sots-Speak: Regimes of Language under Socialism
Sponsored by the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Conference: Sots-Speak: Regimes of Language under Socialism

Research Reports

Laurence S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching

This professorship is part of the 250th Anniversary Visiting Professorships for Distinguished Teaching program. Each faculty visitor teaches an undergraduate course and engages in other activities aimed at improving teaching at Princeton.

John Seery
George Irving Thompson Memorial Professor of Government and Professor of Politics, Pomona College

My year at Princeton allowed me to complete several projects and to commence a few new ones. Upon my arrival, I spent time on the finishing details of two books, A Political Companion to Walt Whitman and Too Young to Run? A Proposal for an Age Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, both published this year. In addition, I delivered several keynote addresses at conferences on liberal arts education at Georgetown University, Austin College, Pepperdine University, and the U.S.-Thai Education Roundtable in Bangkok, using those occasions to finish a book manuscript on the liberal arts, and lectured at SUNY-Albany and Williams College. At the University Center for Human Values I presented a paper, “Stumbling toward a Democratic Theory of Incest,” which outlines a brand new book project; taught an undergraduate seminar called “The Idea of America”; and organized a panel discussion, “Political Theory in the Liberal Arts” (described on pp. 12–13). I benefited immensely from the weekly workshop discussions and collegial interactions at the center and attended a good number of the public lectures that the University so richly features. Overall, I felt very welcomed and supported during my entire time at Princeton, for which I am tremendously grateful.
I am happy to report that my year at the University Center for Human Values has been both enjoyable and productive. I had been looking forward to coming back to Princeton after my time as a graduate student, which was the most intellectually stimulating period of time I can remember. I was pleased to find Princeton as vibrant and collegial as ever. The center faculty as well as those in politics and philosophy were more than welcoming and helpful in providing comments on my work. I presented part of my manuscript, “Democratic Persuasion: Promoting Public Values in Private Life,” early in the academic year, and the comments I received were extremely valuable as I worked on this project. Recently I was told that the full manuscript had been approved by the board of Princeton University Press. It is a much better book because of all the comments I received at the workshop, from my fellow fellows and the Princeton faculty and graduate students. Thanks for making this such a wonderful sabbatical!

My main project while at Princeton was to come to grips with the idea of the legitimacy of international institutions from a moral standpoint. To this end, I finished a paper titled “Is Democratic Legitimacy Possible for International Institutions?” that will be published in a volume titled Global Democracy for Cambridge University Press. I made progress on three other papers associated with the project, as well as written notes for another set of papers on legitimacy and coercion and on the concepts of unfair advantage taking and exploitation. In addition, I completed a paper called “An Instrumental Argument for a Human Right to Democracy,” to be published in Philosophy and Public Affairs, and am working on two other companion papers that could conceivably come together as a book on the human right to democracy. I also completed the paper “Money and Politics” for the Oxford Handbook of Political Philosophy edited by David Estlund. My stay at Princeton was invaluable. I went to a number of talks and conferences that were very helpful to my projects and benefited from a great number of discussions with faculty and other fellows at the center and around Princeton.

I devoted this year to studying and advising on development programs that organize large community changes in adverse gender norms. Sustained values deliberations are an essential part of that process, but their contents have never been studied. While at the center, I completed an analysis of field data and identified the mechanisms of values change, from which a series of publications will result. I also initiated essays on honor killing and on the logical and practical relationships between legal norms and social norms. In addition, I helped to organize at my home institution both a conference on global justice and a new Center on Global Justice, of which I am the codirector. My secondary area of work was the mechanisms of democracy, and several essays on this topic were advanced or brought to publication. I was trained in political science and at Princeton was able sharpen my acuity at philosophical argument. As well, I was able to present to audiences at Yale, Harvard, Princeton, the World Bank, and UNICEF, and for the first time was able to build valuable relationships with scholars in the region.

My goal while at Princeton was drafting the manuscript for a book on hope. In the book, I critique a number of extant theories of hope, develop and defend my own original analysis, and examine the role of hope in two concrete settings: the hope that motivates some terminally ill people to pursue experimental treatments, and the hope that motivates a number of lawyers representing death row inmates. As I near the completion of a complete draft, I expect to have revised and submitted it to the publisher, Princeton University Press, by the end of the summer. I also completed a coauthored piece on emotions for the forthcoming Oxford Companion to the History of Ethics; wrote a case commentary for the Hastings Center Report; and prepared and submitted a journal article on the nature and duties of love. I benefited enormously from the Laurance S. Rockefeller (LSR) Visiting Fellows seminar during the fall dedicated to an early chapter of my book, along with numerous conversations and commentaries from my colleagues at the center. Otherwise, I spent the bulk of my time at Princeton preparing for and attending a range of wonderful seminars and talks on political theory and philosophy, moral philosophy, and related subjects.

These fellowships are awarded annually to outstanding scholars and teachers interested in devoting a year in residence at Princeton writing about ethics and human values, discussing their work in a fellows seminar, and participating in center activities.

Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellows

Corey Brettschneider
Associate Professor of Political Science, Brown University

Thomas Christiano
Professor of Philosophy and Law, University of Arizona

Gerry Mackie
Associate Professor of Political Science, University of California, San Diego

Adrienne Martin
Assistant Professor of Philosophy, University of Pennsylvania
During my year as an LSR Visiting Fellow, I focused on working on my book, *Ethics for a Broken World*, which is forthcoming in 2011. Having arrived with rough drafts of some chapters, I submitted a draft manuscript in December. All four readers were extremely positive, including the center’s Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching John Seery, who endorsed the work as “a bold, creative, provocative, ingenious, and important book that will be of tremendous interest to students and teachers of ethical, political, and environmental philosophy.” I submitted the final manuscript in April and also worked on several articles related to the same project. In addition to attending the LSR seminars, I regularly attended seminars, workshops, and conferences in political theory, public affairs, law, philosophy, political science, and climate change. I also attended a number of events at the Princeton Theological Seminary and the Rutgers University philosophy department. The University Center for Human Values has been the perfect sabbatical environment. I have learned a great deal from my fellow fellows, and from other faculty, visitors, and students. The support from the center’s administrative staff has been exemplary.

While at Princeton I began a book on transitional justice. The main objective for the year was mastering the literature on the field. As I developed my conception of transitional justice and the argument for it, I profited enormously from conversations with the other LSR fellows and from comments received when I presented my work at the LSR seminar, particularly from my commentator, Kim Lane Scheppel. A version of this paper, which I submitted as an independent journal article to *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, will become the second chapter of my book. During the year, I audited Kim’s graduate seminar “The Rule of Law,” gave a seminar on political reconciliation at the University of Notre Dame, and served as a commentator on Tim Mulgan’s seminar paper and on Arash Abizadeh’s paper for a center-cosponsored conference on territory. In addition, I gave a presentation on risk to Princeton’s Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering and completed a book chapter on political reconciliation and dilemmas of legality as well as three encyclopedia entries on reconciliation, transitional justice, and amnesty.

I worked primarily on the morality of defensive harm. I wrote a pair of papers that address the question, “Under what conditions does a person forfeit his or her rights against the imposition of defensive harm?” My interest in this question has led me to think more broadly about moral rights, and I wrote three further papers on moral rights this year—one on the general nature of moral rights, one on the relationship between institutional rules and moral rights under conditions of noncompliance, and another on the idea that it is sometimes morally permissible to infringe an innocent person’s rights in order to save others from great harm. I anticipate that these papers will form the basis for a new project on the morality of defensive harm and just war. One of the main aims of this project will be to show that the principles that regulate the morality of defensive harm at the individual level are dependent on broader questions of distributive justice, but also ought to affect our views about what distributive justice requires. The center has offered an ideal environment to pursue this work.
Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Research Associate in Bioethics

This fellowship, endowed by William K. Fung ’70, enables the center to appoint a postdoctoral research associate to pursue research in bioethics for a term of one to three years and to teach one course each year.

Kristi Olson

My first year as the Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Research Associate in Bioethics vastly exceeded my already high expectations. Not only did I enjoy time to pursue my own research—including starting several new projects in bioethics—but, more importantly, I benefited from the invaluable opportunity of engaging with and receiving feedback from a truly exceptional group of scholars. In the fall, I presented a paper on the right to health care for the voluntarily unemployed as part of the Ira W. DeCamp Bioethics Seminar series, and presented my paper on the role of fair lotteries in the allocation of scarce resources at the LSR seminar during the spring semester. I am especially grateful to Jon Quong, Corey Brettschneider, Tim Mulgan, Julie Rose, and Uwe Reinhardt for their detailed and helpful comments on those papers. I enjoyed teaching an undergraduate seminar, “Morals, Markets, and Health,” to a group of wonderful students in the spring semester, and am greatly indebted to the center’s faculty and staff for making this year possible. I very much look forward to continuing my tenure at Princeton next year.

Graduate Prize Fellows

These fellowships, made possible by a gift from Laurance S. Rockefeller ’32, are awarded to Princeton graduate students with distinguished academic records who show great promise of contributing to scholarship and teaching about ethics and human values.

Aryah Amihay

During my time as a Graduate Prize Fellow, I had the opportunity to work on my dissertation, “Law and Society in the Dead Sea Scrolls,” an exploration of the legal texts found in Qumran in view of modern legal theory. I argue that the law reflected in the scrolls is a strict version of natural law, stemming from the view that the legislator and the creator are one, and examine how this strict view cannot be fully applied in the daily dealings of a sect, creating a tension between a stringent world-view and the necessity to accommodate new and changing circumstances. I had a unique opportunity as a fellow to be exposed to various forms of discourse and valued being in discussion with students of various backgrounds. The intensely thought-provoking Graduate Prize Fellow seminar greatly enriched my graduate experience, enabling me to better nuance my work and broaden its scope.

Brookes Brown

Department of Politics

I made substantial progress on the first half of my dissertation during my year as a Graduate Prize Fellow. I wrote and revised several versions of a chapter on the distinguishing characteristics of political behavior and political power, as well as completed the background research for and began substantial work on chapters on the structure of political institutions. I also wrote several papers on a wide range of normatively concerning interactions, including coercion, manipulation, authority, influence, fair play, benefit, gratitude, natural duties, and samaritanism, all of which will be incorporated into a chapter on which I began working during my time as a fellow. In completing this work, I benefited greatly from the opportunity to speak with the center’s LSR Fellows, as well as several of the other Graduate Prize Fellows.

As a Graduate Prize Fellow, I had the wonderful opportunity to pursue my academic interests in an interdisciplinary environment and made great progress in writing my dissertation, managing to write two of its three main chapters. The first, which I presented at the Graduate Prize Fellows seminar, deals with several instances of cultural activism in Peru in the wake of Alberto Fujimori’s regime. The second focuses on the implementation of a citizen security policy, with a substantial cultural component, in Bogotá, Colombia, during a period of increased urban violence in the late 1990s. Both my research and writing greatly benefited from the discussions held during the Graduate Prize Fellows seminar and from the comments and recommendations of my colleagues. Furthermore, the interdisciplinary nature of this venue provided me with ideas and vocabulary that complemented my own perspective on the political and social phenomena with which my dissertation engages.

My time as a Graduate Prize Fellow enabled me to complete the central chapters of my dissertation on consequentialism and character. In arguing that consequentialists have traditionally underestimated the potential force of character-based objections to their view, I first draw out the strongest forms of these objections and then show how consequentialists can best defend their view—i.e., by developing a careful account of the “fitting consequentialist psychology” that lacks the moral defects (such as treating individuals as fungible “value receptacles”) that critics have assumed to be inherent in the view. The Graduate Prize Fellows seminars provided a wonderful opportunity to present my work and receive valuable feedback from the other fellows, as well as learn about their diverse research projects in turn.

Felipe Cala

Department of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Cultures

My first year as a Graduate Prize Fellow enabled me to complete the central chapters of my dissertation on consequentialism and character. In arguing that consequentialists have traditionally underestimated the potential force of character-based objections to their view, I first draw out the strongest forms of these objections and then show how consequentialists can best defend their view—i.e., by developing a careful account of the “fitting consequentialist psychology” that lacks the moral defects (such as treating individuals as fungible “value receptacles”) that critics have assumed to be inherent in the view. The Graduate Prize Fellows seminars provided a wonderful opportunity to present my work and receive valuable feedback from the other fellows, as well as learn about their diverse research projects in turn.

Richard Chappell

Department of Philosophy

As a Graduate Prize Fellow, I had the wonderful opportunity to pursue my academic interests in an interdisciplinary environment and made great progress in writing my dissertation, managing to write two of its three main chapters. The first, which I presented at the Graduate Prize Fellows seminar, deals with several instances of cultural activism in Peru in the wake of Alberto Fujimori’s regime. The second focuses on the implementation of a citizen security policy, with a substantial cultural component, in Bogotá, Colombia, during a period of increased urban violence in the late 1990s. Both my research and writing greatly benefited from the discussions held during the Graduate Prize Fellows seminar and from the comments and recommendations of my colleagues. Furthermore, the interdisciplinary nature of this venue provided me with ideas and vocabulary that complemented my own perspective on the political and social phenomena with which my dissertation engages.

My time as a Graduate Prize Fellow enabled me to complete the central chapters of my dissertation on consequentialism and character. In arguing that consequentialists have traditionally underestimated the potential force of character-based objections to their view, I first draw out the strongest forms of these objections and then show how consequentialists can best defend their view—i.e., by developing a careful account of the “fitting consequentialist psychology” that lacks the moral defects (such as treating individuals as fungible “value receptacles”) that critics have assumed to be inherent in the view. The Graduate Prize Fellows seminars provided a wonderful opportunity to present my work and receive valuable feedback from the other fellows, as well as learn about their diverse research projects in turn.
I worked on my dissertation a great deal, revising chapters I had written before and writing new chapters. I mainly thought about the relationship between moral and political philosophy, which is the central problematic through which I study Confucianism in my dissertation. I was greatly helped in pondering this issue by the discussions we had during the Graduate Prize Fellows seminars over the year, which touched on it from many different angles. I also worked on the methodological aspects of the study of non-Western thought in order to figure out the extent to which existing methodologies for the study of the history of Western political thought are suitable for the study of non-Western traditions, and concomitantly, what, if anything, is distinctive about the move from West to East.

This year I worked extensively on my thesis, wrote three new chapters, and greatly revised what I had previously written. I was able to nearly complete my thesis, and the fellowship was instrumental in my being able to get as much work done as I did. Being relieved of teaching duties was particularly useful. Regular meetings with the other fellows were always interesting and stimulating, and the experience of being able to read and discuss the work of other graduate students on a regular basis increased my interest in a range of topics that I may otherwise never have taken an interest in. This was a very rewarding year, and the Graduate Prize Fellowship is a large part of the reason why.

My year as a Graduate Prize Fellow was very productive. I completed five of the 10 chapters in my dissertation, worked on one other, and began sketches on three additional chapters. The Graduate Prize Fellows seminar was especially rewarding. The paper I presented there is going to be published in an Oxford University Press volume on Nietzsche’s value theory, edited by Ken Gemes and Christopher Janaway. The feedback I received from the seminar was very helpful, and material from this paper will be incorporated into two chapters of my dissertation. I also gave comments on another fellow’s paper on Laurence Sterne and Tristram Shandy, which was an interesting change from my work in philosophy as well as a good chance to engage with work going on in other disciplines.

I devoted the year to work on my dissertation, which argues that all citizens have a legitimate claim to leisure. I began the year with only a prospectus and a draft of the first chapter. In November, I presented a heavily revised version of that first chapter in the Graduate Prize Fellows seminar. The comments and discussion proved quite helpful, both for sharpening that chapter and for shaping my thinking about the rest of the dissertation. I have since completed drafts of two additional chapters and did much of the research for one other chapter. By the conclusion of the year, I had drafted more than half of my dissertation. Additionally, I made considerable progress revising two papers unrelated to my dissertation. Between our stimulating seminars, discussions with LSR Fellows, and having uninterrupted time for writing, my year as a Graduate Prize Fellow was invaluable.

While a Graduate Prize Fellow, I made significant progress on my dissertation, “Legitimacy as Self-Determination?” In the fall, I presented a chapter draft titled “Public Justification and Respect for Agency” to the Graduate Research Seminar in Political Theory, a version of which I am currently in the process of preparing for journal submission. In the spring, I presented a second dissertation chapter titled “The Idea of Political Legitimacy” to the Graduate Prize Fellows, whose feedback at the seminar and in subsequent conversations was invaluable. Perhaps most importantly, however, the fellowship afforded me the time to think carefully about the overall structure and coherence of the project, which yielded important and substantial revisions both with respect to particular chapters and in the organization of the dissertation as a whole.

During my time as a Graduate Prize Fellow, I completed nearly two dissertation chapters (on the novelist Laurence Sterne and the poet Anna Letitia Barbauld, respectively), and finished the year working on a third. I gained a far clearer sense of my project’s overall goals and claims, due in no small part to the other Graduate Prize Fellows’ insights. My chapter on Sterne, which I presented at the Graduate Prize Fellows seminar, benefited from the group’s collective knowledge of philosophical terminology, political philosophy, and John Locke in particular. As a literary critic, I was grateful as well for the amount of exposure I had to analytic philosophy, which is seldom discussed in my field. This was a wonderful opportunity and a very productive year.
Program in Values and Public Life

Letter from the Director

Princeton was plastered in September with eye-catching posters presenting the center’s new undergraduate certificate Program in Values and Public Life (VPL) and encouraging juniors and seniors to apply. We were delighted with the results in being able to admit two very strong cohorts of students majoring in everything from comparative literature to astrophysics, with a strong representation from religion, politics, philosophy, and the Woodrow Wilson School in Public and International Affairs. (Because the program was approved by the faculty in May, we launched the admission of our first cohorts in the autumn of 2010; from 2011 onward, we will be admitting a class of rising juniors every spring.)

The certificate program has become both an academic pathway for students to explore and hone their normative thinking skills, and also a community in which students have explored possible careers involving value commitments, supported each other in their senior thesis work, and engaged actively with the center’s faculty, Graduate Prize Fellows, and visitors.

Particularly notable was the undergraduate VPL conference on Normativity and the Liberal Arts, for which five students presented their junior papers or senior theses alongside talks by center scholars and visitors. The theoretical range and ambition of these students’ independent work, inquiring into conditions of moral responsibility, the tension between democracy with international law and human rights obligations, and the normative demands of epistemology and personal identity, was exemplary of the center’s ideals.

As the year ended, we received the good news that the program had been awarded funding by Princeton’s 250th Anniversary Fund for Innovation in Undergraduate Education. This grant will support the development of a series of junior and senior seminars that we hope will become a centerpiece of the program.

Program Enhances Intellectual Community for Students

By Sarah Paige ’11, Politics

I applied to the Program in Values and Public Life (VPL) because the study of values is a fundamental component of what I wanted from a liberal arts education. I gravitated toward classes and extra-curricular activities that addressed questions surrounding values because I appreciated the opportunity to engage with different perspectives as I developed greater self-understanding and self-awareness regarding my moral commitments that I could then apply to my career and life choices.

The VPL certificate has provided a more formal setting for the pursuit of these interests, affording me a wonderful opportunity to engage with other students and faculty members with similar interests. I’ve appreciated the opportunity to think through how to integrate an interest in values with various career goals through informal conversations over dinner with practitioners in fields related to values. Among others, Elise Keppler, from Human Rights Watch’s International Justice Program, and Varun Gauri, from the World Bank’s Development Research Group, spoke with VPL students.

The Program in Values and Public Life also complemented my concentration in the politics department, specifically in political theory, particularly given my interest in constitutionalism and the role of law in society. The senior thesis workshops provided an invaluable opportunity to discuss some of the more challenging aspects of doing academic work related to values as well as to hear about the fascinating work other students have pursued. Professor Melissa Lane’s energetic yet patient leadership of these thesis workshops really made them fun!
continued from page 25

Roads Not Taken: Some Critics of American Society, 1880–1960
Alan Ryan, Politics
Kurt and Beatrice Gutmann, Social Policy
Freshman Seminar in Human Values
Slavery: Ancient and Modern
Brent Shaw, Classics
Paul L. Miller ’41, Freshman Seminar in Human Values
The Tragic, the Comic, and the Political
Cornel West, Center for African American Studies
Dean Eva Gossman Freuman, Seminar in Human Values
Cross-Listed Classes
Introduction to Moral Philosophy
CHV 202/PHI 202
Gilbert Harman, Philosophy
The Sociology of Law
CHV 224/SOC 224
Kim Lane Scheppele, Sociology, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and University Center for Human Values
Christian Ethics and Modern Society
CHV 281/REL 261
Eric Gregory, Religion
Ethics and Public Policy
CHV 301/WWS 301/POL 308
Keith Shaw, Princeton Writing Program and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and University Center for Human Values
Philosophy of Mind
CHV 315/PHI 315
Frank Jackson, Philosophy
Normative Ethics
CHV 319/PHI 319
Gilbert Harman, Philosophy
Ethics and Economics
CHV 345/ECON 345
Thomas Leonard, Economics
Morals, Markets, and Health
CHV 393/PHI 393
Krista Dean, University Center for Human Values
Sex and Ethics
CHV 392/PHI 392/WOM 392
Elizabeth Haman, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values; and Gideon Rosen, Philosophy
The Idea of America
CHV 396/AMS 396/POL 310
John Seeley, Laurence F. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching, University Center for Human Values
Social Issue Filmmaking
CHV 402/PHI 402
Emily Alt, University Center for Human Values
Seminar in Normative Ethics
CHV 419/PHI 419
Kwame Anthony Appiah, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values
On What Matters: Reading Parfit
CHV 525/PHI 567
Peter Singer, University Center for Human Values
Systematic Ethics
CHV 526/PHI 524
Elizabeth Haman, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values; and Sarah McGrath, Philosophy
Topics in International Relations: The Global Jihad in Theory and Strategy
CHV 556/WWS 556A
Matthieu Steinberg, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
Law, Psychoanalysis, and Ideas of Human Agency: The Ethics of Reading III
CHV 571/COM 571
Peter Brooks, Comparative Literature and University Center for Human Values
From top: Susana Draper, comparative literature; Catherine McCulloch ’12; Charlie Metzger ’12; Claudia Solis-Román ’11

Student Forums
Human Values Forum
With support from Bert Kerckhaert ’66, the Human Values Forum provides an opportunity for approximately 50 students and 15 faculty members to meet in an informal setting to discuss current and enduring questions concerning ethics and human values. They meet over dinner at 5 by Lane most weeks during the academic year.
Julie Khayfets ’11, President
Zack Siglman ’11, Vice President
Ben Cogan ’12, Secretary
October 4
“Wikileaks”, Evan Thomas, Council of the Humanities
October 11
“The Implications of Neuro-technology for Utilitarianism”, James Hughes, Trinity College; Lee Silver, Molecular Biology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs; and Peter Singer, University Center for Human Values
October 18
“Cosmology and Science”, David Spiegel, Astrophysical Sciences
November 8
“The Hero’s Fight: African Americans in West Baltimore and the Shadow of the State”, Patricia Fernandez-Kelly, Sociology
November 15
“Desirable Difficulties in Education”, Daniel Oppenheimer, Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
November 29
“Philanthropy and Human Values”, Stanley Katz, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
December 6
“Torture in Principle and in Practice”, Jeff McMahan, Rutgers University
December 13
“Why Internationalize Princeton?”, Jeremy Adelman, History
February 7
“Does Reading Good Books Make Us Better?”, Lee Mitchell, English
February 21
“Compensation Culture: When, Why, and How Should States Compensate Victims of Loss?”, Melissa Lane, Politics
February 28
“Abortion and Affirmative Action: When Is Judicial Disagreement a Reason for Judicial Deference?”, Christopher Ellick, Proveast, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and University Center for Human Values
March 8
“Socially Responsible Investing”, Robert Krieman III, Harvard University
April 11
“Hatred”, Alexander Nehamas, Philosophy and Comparative Literature
April 18
“Human Rights in Mexico”, Susana Draper, Comparative Literature
April 25
“High Costs and Inefficiencies in U.S. Health Care”, Elizabeth Bogan, Economics

Human Values Forum Enriches Student-Faculty Dialogue
By Julie Khayfets ’11, President of the Human Values Forum; Politics
Over the last four years, the Human Values Forum has been a vital, formative part of my Princeton experience. I joined the forum in my freshman year and have had the honor of serving as its president during the last three years. In this time, the forum has given me a venue in which to address topics that lay far outside my field of study, such as the ethics of time travel.
Moreover, it has allowed me to share fascinating conversations with extremely engaged undergraduates and with faculty members who highly value the perspectives of students. Numerous speakers have discussed their ongoing projects and noted the feedback of students. For example, Susana Draper spoke about her latest study of a prison museum in Uruguay and shared an early draft of her current paper on the piece. Similarly, Melissa Lane introduced us to her current work on state compensation for the victims of loss.
My leadership role in the forum has allowed me to give back by ensuring that our members can enjoy discussions of innovative and varied topics with engaging speakers. Forum discussions comprise some of the most enriching and memorable experiences that I will take away from Princeton upon graduation.
**Film Forum: “City Sounds”**

The Film Forum convenes at the Rockefeller College theater for a film screening followed by comments from Princeton faculty and lively discussions. The series is supported by a gift from Bert Kerstetter ’66, and is cosponsored by the University Center for Human Values and Rockefeller College.

**Erika Kiss, Forum Director**

**January 31**
Tao Driver (1976) by Martin Scorsese
Extra Short Film: The Immigrant (1917) by Charles Chaplin with live music by Andrew Lovett

**February 7**
Roma (1972) by Federico Fellini

**February 14**
Rome, Open City (1945) by Roberto Rossellini

**February 21**
Is Paris Burning? (1966) by René Clément

**February 28**
Zazie in the Metro (1960) by Louis Malle

**March 7**
The Edge of Heaven (2007) by Fatih Akin

**March 10**
Tokyo Story (1953) by Yasujirō Ozu

**March 28**
Man of Marble (1930) by Yasujiro Ozu

**April 12**
One Billion High Emitters* Robert Socolow, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

**November 16**
*Urban Landscapes* Stanley Aiken, Architecture

**November 30**
*Conservation in Kenya: Past, Present, and Future* Daniel Rubenstein, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

**December 7**
*Disappearing Animal Migrations: Why It’s Happening, Why It Matters, and What to Do about It* David Wilcove, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

**February 22**
*Greening Radio and Wireless Technology* H. Vincent Poor, Electrical Engineering

**March 5**
*Water in Sub-Saharan Africa* Huldy Caylor, Civil and Environmental Engineering

**March 22**
*Climate and Migration* Michael Oppenheimer, Geosciences and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

**April 5**
*The Relationship between Genetically Modified and Organic Crops* Xanita Martin, Princeton Environmental Institute and the Program in Science, Technology, and Environmental Policy.

**April 12**
*The Relationship between Economic Growth and Environmental Sustainability* M. V. Ramana, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

**April 20**
*Literature and the Environment* William Gleason, English

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**Environmental Affairs Forum**

The Environmental Affairs Forum provides a comfortable environment for discourse among undergraduates, graduate students, and scholars on environmental ethics and policy. The series is supported by a gift from Bert Kerstetter ’66 and support from the Princeton Environmental Institute and the Program in Science, Technology, and Environmental Policy.

**Alexandra Kolski ’13, President**

**James Smits ’12, Vice President**

**October 12**
*One Billion High Emitters* Robert Socolow, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

**November 16**
*Urban Landscapes* Stanley Aiken, Architecture

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*Disappearing Animal Migrations: Why It’s Happening, Why It Matters, and What to Do about It* David Wilcove, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

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**Prizes**

**Senior Thesis Prize**

Every year, the center awards prizes to the senior theses that make an outstanding contribution to the study of human values. Nominees for the prize are made by departments across the University.

**Davin Blair Kennedy ’11**
Department of Comparative Literature

"Contested Body: Identity, Anatomy, Sign"

Advisor: Thomas Lewis, German

**Samantha Janaki Peggialla ’11**
Department of English

"Animal Tales: Anthropomorphism and the Management of Compassion"

Advisor: Diana Fusco, English

**Amelia Jane Thomson-DeVoe ’11**
Department of Religion

"Looking with Love: A Feminist Vision of Simone Weil"

Advisor: Eric Gregory, Religion

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**VPL Summer Research Grants**

The Program in Values and Public Life (VPL) offers competitive summer grants for students enrolled in the undergraduate certificate program to pursue values-related internships or research projects. These grants may be used for travel, housing, or other purposes in support of students’ work.

**Yifan Feng ’12**
Department of Sociology

**Steven Lindsay ’12**
Department of Politics

**Colleen McCullough ’12**
Department of Politics

**Daniel Schiff ’12**
Department of Philosophy

**Joseph Scoptellis ’12**
Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

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**The University Center for Human Values Series**

Princeton University Press publishes a series of books sponsored by the University Center for Human Values, most based on Tanner Lectures delivered at Princeton. In the 2010–11 academic year, the center published The Limits of Constitutional Democracy, edited by Jeffrey K. Talia and Stephen Marks.

Inspired by a conference held at the center, this book looks at the difficulties of constitutional democracy. Contributors address several key themes—the issues of constitutional failure, the problem of emergency power and whether constitutions should be suspended when emergencies arise; the dilemmas faced when constitutions provide and restrict executive power during wartime; and whether constitutions can adapt to such globalization challenges as immigration, religious resurgence, and nuclear arms proliferation.

In addition to the editors, the contributors are Sokratis Barber, Joseph Bessette, Mark Brandon, Daniel Deudney, Christopher Eisgruber, James Fleming, William Harris II, Ran Hirschl, Gary Jacobsohn, Benjamin Kleinerman, Jan-Werner Mueller, Kim Lane Scheppele, Rogers Smith, Adrian Vermeule, and Mariah Zeisberg.

To see a list of titles in print, visit http://press.princeton.edu/catalogs/series/uchl.html.
Princeton University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. The center particularly invites applications from women and members of underrepresented minorities. For information about applying to Princeton and how to self-identify, please visit: http://web.princeton.edu/sites/dof/applicantsinfo.htm.