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48 People
When I started in this role three years ago, I thought its greatest perquisite was an office with a magical view of McCosh Walk.

Today I still enjoy the view, but the main privilege of the office is the proximity of so many gifted people. Chief among them are those responsible for the center’s intellectual life — our faculty members and executive committee. The list of accomplishments on the facing page should be evidence enough of their gifts, but it’s impossible to forbear from observing that this year two of our colleagues — Anthony Appiah and Peter Singer — were awarded among the most eminent distinctions their governments can present.

Then there are our Laurance S. Rockefeller visiting fellows, who bring a fresh vitality to Princeton every September. Their reports later in this Annual Review testify to this and to the deep bonds of interest that develop here.

Erin Rizk, who has supervised the center’s communications for the last few years and was mainly responsible for this publication, will have departed by the time you read this. We’ll all miss her, but we go on, thanks to Erum Syed, our assistant director, and her colleagues, who make the center the welcoming and productive place it is.

I will be on leave in 2012-13, as will Melissa Lane, director of the Program in Values and Public Life (VPL). We’ll be replaced by a Regime of Two Alans — Alan Patten, who will direct the center, and Alan Ryan, who will direct the VPL program. I thank both for taking on these responsibilities.

Charles Beitz
Director, University Center for Human Values, and Edwards S. Sanford Professor of Politics
2011-12 Faculty Accomplishments

Peter Brooks
Awarded the William Clyde DeVane Medal of the Yale University chapter of Phi Beta Kappa for distinguished scholarship and teaching
Published “Enigmas of Identity” and edited “Anthologie du mélodrame classique”

John Cooper
Delivered the Tanner Lectures on Human Values at Stanford University
Published “Pursuits of Wisdom: Six Ways of Life in Ancient Philosophy From Socrates to Plotinus”

Marc Fleurbaey
Appointed coordinating lead chapter author for Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fifth Assessment Report (forthcoming, 2014)
Published “A Theory of Fairness and Social Welfare” (co-authored with F. Maniquet)

Melissa Lane
Awarded the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship
Delivered the Saul O Sidore Memorial Lecture at the University of New Hampshire
Published “Eco-Republic: What the Ancients Can Teach Us About Ethics, Virtue and Sustainable Living”

Stephen Macedo
Delivered the 11th Annual Walter F. Murphy Lecture in American Constitutionalism at Princeton University

Jan-Werner Mueller
Published “Contesting Democracy: Political Ideas in 20th-century Europe”

Philip Pettit
Delivered the Frankfurt Lectures at Goethe University in Frankfurt and the Wittgenstein Lectures at the University of Bayreuth, and gave inaugural Quain Lecture in Jurisprudence at University College London
Published “Group Agency: The Possibility, Design and Status of Corporate Agents” (co-authored with former center fellow Christian List)

Kim Lane Scheppele
Named an associate member of the International Academy of Comparative Law
Delivered the Rosenthal Lectures at Northwestern University School of Law

Appiah, Singer win national distinctions
Two members of the center’s faculty were awarded civic honors earlier this year.
Kwame Anthony Appiah, the Laurance S. Rockefeller University Professor of Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values, was presented with the National Humanities Medal by President Barack Obama in a White House ceremony on Feb. 13. The medal honors those whose work has deepened the nation’s understanding of and engagement with the humanities, or helped preserve and expand access to important resources in the humanities.

Peter Singer, the Ira W. DeCamp Professor of Bioethics in the center, was appointed Companion in the General Division of the Order of Australia — the country’s highest civic honor — “for eminent service to philosophy and bioethics as a leader of public debate and communicator of ideas in the areas of global poverty, animal welfare and the human condition.” He was among eight people announced as recipients of the honor on June 11, as part of the Queen’s Birthday celebration.

Peter Singer
“Animal Liberation” (1975) included in Time Magazine’s list of 100 Best Nonfiction Books published since 1923
Was Gandhi a realist?

By Pablo Gilabert, Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellow

As part of the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs series, Karuna Mantena’s Feb. 9 talk, “Another Realism: The Politics of Gandhian Nonviolence,” dealt with an emerging trend in political philosophy — the dissatisfaction with “ideal” or “moralistic” theories that focus on identifying fundamental normative principles or pictures of a perfectly just society without illuminating how we could feasibly achieve them. Instead, some writers advocate “realistic” approaches that focus on responding to immediate problems and do not lose sight of how power and conflict shape the possibilities of action in real political life. I am skeptical about the hard dichotomy between “political moralism” and “political realism” that many advocates of realism presuppose. It seems to me that any serious commitment to ambitious moral goals is naturally coupled with an interest in uncovering the features of the real world that may render their fulfillment at reasonable cost feasible or infeasible. However, I found Mantena’s version of political realism quite illuminating and plausible.

She directly and forcefully responded to the most serious charge against “realistic” approaches. The challenge is that political realism is too conservative, that it takes the status quo for granted and that it fails to uncover injustices we could and should criticize and overcome. In the paper that formed the basis for the talk, Mantena explored the possibility of a form of political realism that is not conservative but transformative. Her model was Gandhi’s political theory and practice. Gandhi’s understanding of nonviolent action has been seen by some as a case of political moralism. But Mantena argued that this account in fact involves a hardnosed realism that
is attuned to dangerous psychological tendencies to violence and domination. Furthermore, Gandhi’s realism is transformative: It responds to the dangerous features of the political world it uncovers by recommending forms of action that involve quite serious departures from the status quo.

Gandhi’s politics of nonviolence, Mantena argued, is one in which nonviolent actors adopt a discipline of self-examination, restraint, and humility that interrupts common dynamics of hostile self-assertion and escalation of conflict and, importantly, leads to selecting efficacious means of political change that anticipate rather than subvert the noble ends agents seek to realize. Both “realists” and “moralists” could learn from Mantena’s rich exploration of what she called “the conditions for effective and principled action.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program in Ethics and Public Affairs Seminars</th>
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<tr>
<td>The Program in Ethics and Public Affairs (PEPA) advances the study of the moral purposes and foundations of institutions and practices, both domestic and international. PEPA seminars seek to bring the perspectives of moral and political philosophy to bear on significant issues in public affairs.</td>
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**September 22**
“*The Normativity of Law*”
Liam Murphy, New York University

**October 27**
“*The Importance of What People Care About*”
Marc Fleurbaey, Princeton University

**December 1**
“*Democratic Holy Wars: Democracy, Intervention and Self-defense*”
Christopher Kutz, University of California, Berkeley

**February 9**
“Another Realism: The Politics of Gandhian Nonviolence”
Karuna Mantena, Yale University

**March 29**
“*What’s Wrong With Colonialism*”
Lea Ypi, London School of Economics
Is waging war a right?

By Kim Lane Scheppele, Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Sociology and International Affairs and the University Center for Human Values

We didn’t expect Seyla Benhabib to like Carl Schmitt, but her critique was nonetheless surprising. Benhabib chose to take up Schmitt’s under-studied “Nomos of the Earth,” in which, according to Benhabib, Schmitt rejected Kant and saw international relations as the space of pure power, where the hegemon can dictate the order of the earth. Unlike Kant, who believed that the dignity of man constituted a limit on what states could do, Schmitt recognized no such limits and believed that waging war was a right that states could invoke whenever their self-preservation was threatened. It’s not a pretty picture, and Benhabib rightly attacks it.

In my view, “Nomos of the Earth” is not one of Schmitt’s better books. At the time the book was published in 1950, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was only two years old. The war crimes tribunals in Nuremberg and Tokyo were still controversial even among rights-defending liberal lawyers for the reasons Schmitt suggests — they used law created after the fact and procedures that disadvantaged the defense. It gives Schmitt too much credit to believe he is doing particularly profound theory in this book. Instead, he described international law as it existed when he wrote.

If that’s true, then Benhabib reads “Nomos of the Earth” rather more contentiously than she needs to. She sees Schmitt not as an old-fashioned international lawyer whose view was fortunately on the losing side of history but as an ex-Nazi whose lack of respect for human rights has a darker foundation. A better theorist — and perhaps a better person — than Schmitt would have seen the glimmers of a new vision of international law on the horizon in 1950. But a plodding lawyer would not have — and that is what “Nomos” reflects to me.

Fortunately, now it is possible to do what Benhabib promises to do in her new book — develop a theory of international relations that puts both human rights and the ban on aggressive war at the center, and tie both to a vision of democratic politics. Those who are curious to learn more about Benhabib’s critique of Schmitt will find this paper published in Political Theory next year.
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 these issues. The series is made possible by a gift from the Whitehall Foundation in honor of James A. Moffett ’29.

December 8
“Carl Schmitt’s Critique of Kant: Sovereignty and International Law”
Seyla Benhabib, Yale University

February 23
“Borders and Human Rights”
David Miller, University of Oxford
Deepening Understanding

What does Shakespeare mean to us today?

By William Evans, Department of English, Graduate Prize Fellow

In his 2012 Tanner Lectures on Human Values, March 14 and 15, Stephen Greenblatt drew powerful connections between the vitality of Shakespeare’s characters and attempts by anthropologists and evolutionary biologists to understand life stories. In the first lecture, he canvassed Shakespeare’s oeuvre to sketch some preliminary ideas of what a Shakespearean life story might mean. He demonstrated that for Shakespeare and his characters, life stories always involve a trade-off: We leave vestiges of ourselves, but what we leave is not ultimately subject to our control. He found suggestive resemblances in “life history theory” in evolutionary biology — the theory, to put it roughly, that the life history of a species is essentially fixed by the struggle for reproductive fitness. In the second lecture, he focused on the problem science has with accounting with senescence, the period between the end of our reproductive power and death; this inexplicable gap, he argued, is the raw material of one of the greatest of all Shakespeare’s tragedies, “King Lear.”

I was still struck by the rare pleasure of having people from the town and from all the University’s major disciplines in the same hall, listening to the same talk, engaged in one conversation.

It wasn’t until after the lecture that I became fully conscious of the subtlety of Greenblatt’s achievement. By bringing Shakespeare into the company of history, anthropology and evolutionary biology with easy elegance and eloquence, he answered one of the pressing questions in the academy: How can the humanities and the traditional tools of literary criticism be relevant in the new century? Greenblatt offered solutions without even bringing up the problem. Here were lectures that provoked interest not just from a student of Renaissance literature such as myself, but also from a scientist like Princeton President Shirley M. Tilghman. Vocabularies change, disciplines and cultures evolve, Greenblatt suggested, but some questions never go away, and we will probably never find a better laboratory for them than the works of Shakespeare.
Tanner Lectures on Human Values

SHAKESPEARE
AND THE SHAPE OF A LIFE

Stephen Greenblatt
John Cogan University Professor of the Humanities, Harvard University

Lecture 1: McCormick Hall, Room 101
March 14, 2012, 4:30–6:30 p.m.
Shakespeare and the Uses of Life Stories

Lecture 2: McCormick Hall, Room 101
March 15, 2012, 4:30–6:30 p.m.
Shakespeare and the End of Life Stories

A reception at Prospect House will follow each lecture.

Tanner Lectures on Human Values

The Tanner Lectures on Human Values are presented annually at a select list of universities around the world. The center serves as host to these lectures at Princeton, in which an eminent scholar from philosophy, religion, the humanities, sciences, creative arts or learned professions, or a person eminent in political or social life, is invited to present a series of lectures reflecting upon scholarly and scientific learning relating to “the entire range of values pertinent to the human condition.”

March 14
“Shakespeare and the Shape of a Life: Shakespeare and the Uses of Life Stories”
Stephen Greenblatt, Harvard University
Commentators: Colin Burrow, University of Oxford; Adam Phillips, essayist

March 15
“Shakespeare and the Shape of a Life: Shakespeare and the End of Life Stories”
Stephen Greenblatt, Harvard University
Commentators: Margreta de Grazia, University of Pennsylvania; Jeff Dolven, Princeton University
Ira W. DeCamp Bioethics Seminars

The Ira W. DeCamp Bioethics Seminars range across a wide variety of topics at the intersections of philosophy, ecology, biology, medicine and public policy. The seminar series is made possible by a grant from the Ira W. DeCamp Foundation.

**September 21**
*The Case for Banning Cigarettes*
Robert Proctor, Stanford University

**October 12**
*Brain Scans in the Courtroom: Rethinking the Threat*
Adina Roskies, Dartmouth College and Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellow

**November 9**
*Debunking Evolutionary Debunking of Ethical Realism*
William FitzPatrick, University of Rochester

**November 15**
*Climate Change and Equity: A View From China*
Teng Fei, Tsinghua University, Beijing

**December 7**
*Strategy Consequentialism and Neuroscience*
Joanna Burch-Brown, University of Oxford

**March 30**
*One Child: Do We Really Have the Right to More?*
Sarah Conly, Bowdoin College

**April 11**
*Out of Bounds? A Critique of the New Policies on Hyperandrogenism and Elite Female Athletes*
Katrina Karkazis, Stanford University

**May 9**
*The Moral Magic of Uninformed Consent*
Tom Dougherty, Stanford University

Clockwise, from above: Visiting fellow Karl Schafer; Teng Fei, Tsinghua University; Charles Beitz, politics and University Center for Human Values; and Peter Singer, series director and University Center for Human Values
Political Philosophy Colloquium

The Program in Political Philosophy presents a colloquium for graduate students and faculty in which scholars from Princeton and elsewhere lead seminars on a broad range of topics of interest to the University’s political philosophy community. The University Center for Human Values and the Department of Politics co-sponsor the colloquium.

October 6
“Subdue the Senate: Machiavelli’s ‘Way of Freedom’ or Path to Tyranny?”
John McCormick, University of Chicago

October 20
“Rule Over None: Social Equality and the Value of Democracy”
Niko Kolodny, University of California, Berkeley

November 17
“The Early History of Liberalism: The Example of France”
Helena Rosenblatt, City University of New York

March 1
“Persons and Bodies”
Japa Pallikkathayil, New York University

April 12
“Reasons to Vote: A Response to Goldman Tuck”
Geoffrey Brennan, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

Political Philosophy Grants

Princeton’s Program in Political Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values award these grants to graduate students for research and travel related to research. They were created through an allocation of funds from an endowed account established by Amy Gutmann, the founding director of the center.

Megan Brankley, Department of History
Teresa Davis, Department of History
Raphael Krut-Landau, Department of Philosophy
Kenneth Lamb, Department of Politics
Christopher Ro, Department of Politics
Daniel Wodak, Department of Philosophy
The University Center for Human Values is a co-sponsor of Princeton’s Program in Law and Public Affairs (LAPA), an interdisciplinary initiative that supports research and teaching about the role of law in constituting politics, society, the economy and culture. The program supports the study of law both in the present and over time, and not only in the United States, but also in countries around the world and across national borders. Each year, LAPA brings to Princeton a select group of fellows as well as occasional visitors drawn primarily from the academy, legal practice and government. It sponsors a lively program of seminars, workshops and lectures that bring together faculty members, graduate students and undergraduates with interests in the law in all of its dimensions. Among this year’s highlights, LAPA brought former Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens to campus in October. LAPA’s director, Kim Lane Scheppele, is a joint faculty member of the center and a member of its executive committee.
2011-12 LAPA Fellows

Bernadette Atuahene, Assistant Professor of Law, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Illinois Institute of Technology; and Faculty Fellow, American Bar Foundation

Michael Herz, the Arthur Kaplan Professor of Law and Co-director of the Floersheimer Center for Constitutional Democracy, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, Yeshiva University

Tayyab Mahmud, Professor of Law and Director of the Center for Global Justice, Seattle University School of Law

Michael McCann, the Gordon Hirabayashi Professor for the Advancement of Citizenship, University of Washington

Arzoo Osanloo, Associate Professor of Law, Societies and Justice, University of Washington

Camille Robcis, Assistant Professor of History, Cornell University

From left: Provost Christopher Eisgruber (left) and former Justice John Paul Stevens; an audience member asking questions of the former justice
Is learning to read ethical training?

By Peter Brooks, Organizer, The Humanities in the Public Sphere symposium; Lecturer with the Rank of Professor in Comparative Literature and the University Center for Human Values

The symposium The Humanities in the Public Sphere, held April 19 and 20, grew out of a seminar I have led for the past four years on “The Ethics of Reading” — a project that asked whether the close, attentive reading fostered in the humanities can be said to represent or produce an ethics. It’s a subject that was pressed upon my attention in first reading the “torture memos” when they were released from the Department of Justice. I wanted to claim that no one rigorously trained in the analysis of poetry could engage in such bad-faith, twisted interpretations without professional conscience intervening to say: This is not right. Can we, then, claim there is a more ethical path in textual interpretation? That was the claim to be tested in the two-day symposium: That the discipline of reading inculcated in the interpretive humanities may represent an ethical practice that needs to take a larger place in other fields — very much including professional training, such as law — and in the public sphere.

Judging by audience interest and participation, the symposium was a great success. Judith Butler of the University of California, Berkeley, gave her keynote lecture, titled “Incredulous Ordinary: Toward a Literary Ethics for Public Life,” to an overflow audience in McCosh Hall, Room 46. The next day three panels, all in a packed bowl in Robertson Hall, addressed three issues: Is there an
Workshops and Conferences

Throughout the year, the University Center for Human Values organizes various academic events, from single lectures to major conferences, that engage ethical issues in both private and public life.

December 15
Normative Philosophy Speaker Series

February 15, March 16 and May 4
Feminist Political Theory Speaker Series

April 6-7
Princeton Graduate Conference in Political Theory

April 19-20
Ethics of Reading Symposium: The Humanities in the Public Sphere

ethics of reading?; the ethics of reading and the professions; and the humanities and human rights. In each session, two speakers presented brief position papers on which three respondents commented, followed by general discussion.

What most impressed me was how well this noted group of scholars had done their homework. All the papers were new, fresh and on point. And by the end of the day we thrashed out a question that needs new thinking. We agreed that we can’t say that reading great books is going to make you a better person — that’s a sentimental claim that cannot stand. Nonetheless, the very practice of reading itself, carried out with a careful regard for language and interpretation, can itself be an ethical practice.
“Populism” has become ubiquitous in political commentary. Some see it as one of the gravest dangers to liberal democracy; others think it is a term applied by elites to discredit any resistance to their projects by ordinary people; and others again want to give it a positive connotation, based on progressive movements in U.S. history. Can we say how we know whether something is populist or not — or do we just somehow know it when we see it? And what might be the implications for political theory more broadly?

As part of the History of Political Thought Project, a two-day workshop on Populism: Historical and Normative Aspects held Feb. 17 and 18 made headway both in understanding the history of
populism in Europe and the Americas and in relating populism to central questions in democratic theory. The two days saw a range of exceptionally lively debates, with historians, political scientists and philosophers trying genuinely to engage each other.

The workshop had a distinctly comparative character, with a range of contributions focusing on Europe and Latin America. The former stressed that populist movements defending seemingly liberal values — such as freedom and tolerance — against the supposed threats of Islamic radicalism are in fact just forms of nationalism. Populism and xenophobia are not the same thing — the former, according to Dutch political scientist Cas Mudde, is always about an allegedly pure people confronting a corrupt elite; the latter might or might not be part of the populist political imagination.

Presenters on Latin America stressed the long-standing traditions of populism on the continent but also emphasized the differences between leaders who today are often lumped together as populists. Yet, as Mexican historian Enrique Krauze underlined, there are still good reasons for thinking that generalizations about Latin American populism are possible.

In the end, no single definition of populism emerged as triumphant, and there were few takers for the idea that populism ought to be central for progressive movements today. But everyone found both their knowledge of history and contemporary movements as well as the conceptual framework they bring to understanding them significantly expanded and refined.

**History of Political Thought Project Workshops**

The History of Political Thought Project provides a venue for Princeton students and faculty from different disciplines to discuss both substantive and methodological issues in the history of political thought and seeks to build bridges to comparative politics, comparative institutional law and area studies.

**November 17**
The Public Uses of History: Ethics, Education and Historical Consciousness

**February 17-18**
Populism: Historical and Normative Aspects

**April 27-29**
The Concept of Ideology Revisited: Origins, Theories, Lived Experience, Political Consequences
Where does cooperation come from?

By Stephen Macedo, Workshop Co-organizer, Democracy and Human Values Project; Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Politics and the University Center for Human Values

Recent scholarly work is casting new light on the evolved human capacities — both cognitive and moral — that enable simple, and also extremely complex, forms of cooperation. This work speaks to fundamental questions of human nature: our capacity and or even disposition, at least under favorable circumstances, to engage in reciprocal (and fair?) cooperation. What do the evolutionary origins of these human capacities tell us about the prospects for new forms of social organization and their limits? What insights, if any, does this new work yield concerning moral reflection on systems of law and social organization?

The Positive Models and Normative Ideals of Social Cooperation workshop, held at Princeton May 10 to 12 under the auspices of the Democracy and Human Values Project, brought to Princeton an interdisciplinary group of scholars for a series of discussions on these questions from a variety of standpoints. Steven Pinker (psychology, Harvard University) spoke on the long-term decline of violence; Robert Kurzban (psychology, University of Pennsylvania) summarized recent work relating to evolutionary psychology, cooperation and morality; Robert Sugden (economics, University of East Anglia) provided economic and game theoretic perspectives on cooperation and law; Scott Shapiro (law, Yale University) presented work on the planning and coordination theory of law; and, in a final session, Gillian Hadfield (law and economics, University of Southern California) and I spoke on the positive and normative foundations of justice under law. We were joined by Barry Weingast (political science, Stanford University), who spoke on the early modern development of constitutional systems.
What do the evolutionary origins of these human capacities tell us about the prospects for new forms of social organization and their limits?

— Stephen Macedo

In one noteworthy presentation, Robert Boyd (anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles), emphasized the astonishing degree of human cooperativeness, including large-scale cooperation among non-kin, even in the simplest human societies. He argued that the key to explaining human cooperation and adaptability is the rapid cultural evolution of norms enforced by third parties via social practices involving reputation, reciprocation and retribution. Stable cultural variation has in turn facilitated group selection, and the evolution of social instincts and moral norms. Several dozen Princeton faculty, graduate students and visitors joined in these discussions, and at the end of the three days, much ground had been covered.
Co-sponsored Events

October 6
Public Lecture: “Sonia Sotomayor: An American Life After Multiculturalism” by Lázaro Lima, University of Richmond
Co-sponsored by Acción Latina; Chicano Caucus; Davis International Center; Department of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Cultures; Fields Center; Latino Heritage Month Planning Committee; Latino Princetonians Employee Resource Group; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Center; Pride Alliance; Program in American Studies; Program in Gender and Sexuality Studies; Program in Latin American Studies; Program in Latino Studies; Program in Law and Public Affairs; and Women’s Center

November 11
Ritual and Narrative in Music of Post-Modern Eastern Europe: A Program of Contemporary Bulgarian and Russian Piano Music
Co-sponsored by the Department of Music and Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures

November 12
Princeton Bioethics Conference
Co-sponsored by the Student Bioethics Forum, University Student Government, Department of Molecular Biology and Department of Anthropology

December 3-4
Classical Philosophy Colloquium
Co-sponsored by the Department of Philosophy, Department of Classics, Council of the Humanities and Program in Hellenic Studies

March 17-18
Symposium: Slavery, Race and Gender in Islamic Societies: A Comparative Perspective
Co-sponsored by the Center for the Study of Religion; Council of the Humanities; Department of Near Eastern Studies; Program in Near Eastern Studies; Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa and Central Asia; James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions; Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies; Program in Gender and Sexuality Studies; Program in Medieval Studies; Program in the Ancient World; and Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies

March 30
Conference: Topologies of Reading
Co-sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Department of German, Department of English, Department of History, School of Architecture, Princeton University Graduate School and Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies

March 30-31
Workshop: Human Trafficking in the 21st Century
Co-sponsored by Princeton Against Sex Trafficking, Gender and Policy Network, Program in Law and Public Affairs, Office of Religious Life, Program in Gender and Sexuality Studies and Department of Anthropology

April 13-14
Conference: Governing Science: Technological Progress, Ethical Norms and Democracy
Co-sponsored by the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions, Bouton Law Lecture Fund and Keller Center for Innovation in Engineering Education
April 14
Conference: Medieval Structures of Power
Co-sponsored by the Program in Medieval Studies, Council of the Humanities, Center for the Study of Religion, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies and Department of French and Italian

May 4-6
Conference: Objects of Affection: Towards a Materiology of Emotions
Co-sponsored by the Program in Russian and Eurasian Studies and Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies

May 6-7
Young Ethicist's Project
Co-sponsored by the Department of Philosophy

May 11-12
Conference: Actuality and idea
Co-sponsored by the Department of Comparative Literature, Department of French and Italian, Department of German, Department of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Cultures, Interdisciplinary Doctoral Program in the Humanities, Program in American Studies, Program in European Cultural Studies and Program in Latin American Studies

May 17-19
Conference: Jeffersonian Democracy: From Theory to Practice
Co-sponsored by the Colonial Americas Workshops, Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Department of History, Program in Law and Public Affairs, James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions, Program in American Studies and Council of the Humanities

May 18-19
Conference: New Developments in Immigration and Immigration Reform in the United States
Co-sponsored by the Center for Migration and Development, Latin American Legal Defense and Education Fund, Office of Population Research, Program in Latin American Studies and Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies

Fall 2011-Spring 2012
Public Lecture Series: Reporting South Asia
Co-sponsored by the Program in South Asian Studies; Council of the Humanities; Edwin Ferris Journalism Program; and Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa and Central Asia

Fall 2011-Spring 2012
Buddhist Ethics Reading Group
Co-sponsored by the Buddhist Studies Workshop, Department of Religion, Program in South Asian Studies, Council of the Humanities and Dean of the Chapel

Spring 2012
Public Lecture Series: From Without: The Russian Revolution Across Borders
Co-sponsored by the Program in Russian and Eurasian Studies, Council of the Humanities, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Department of Art and Archeology, Department of German, Department of History, Department of Politics, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and Program in Media and Modernity
This has been the second year of the Values and Public Life (VPL) undergraduate certificate program, which is crystallizing as an academic and extra-academic community. With the support of a three-year grant from Princeton’s 250th Anniversary Fund for Innovation in Undergraduate Education, this year we continued to bring together students with common passions but diverse backgrounds and academic skills in pursuit of a deeper understanding of how to think and argue about values and their public relevance.

Academically, students were able to choose from two junior-senior seminars supported by the Fund — Anna Stilz’s seminar on “Indigenous Peoples and Historic Injustice” and Stephen Macedo’s seminar on “Moral Conflicts in Public and Private Life” — alongside seminars taught by other UCHV faculty. The seniors participated in a year-long sequence of senior thesis workshops, culminating in two evenings of presentations to their peers and associated faculty. Selected seniors and juniors shared their research more widely at the second annual VPL Undergraduate Conference, focusing this year on “Rights and Law,” with student papers on topics ranging from ethics of foster care in New Jersey, to human rights from perspectives of both sociology and political theory. The conference concluded with a thoughtful personal keynote address by Jeffrey Wieser ’74, President and CEO of Homes with Hope, about the problem of homelessness.

Beyond formal academic work, we continued our series of VPL Conversations featuring faculty members and practitioners, and launched our first annual field trip, taking a lively group of students to Washington, D.C. We met with Quentin Wodon of the World Bank and Robert Weissman of Public Citizen. Nicholas (’74) and Marla Allard organized an unforgettable lunch discussion with former Senator Paul Sarbanes and Acting Commissioner Marty Gruenberg of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

With all these strands intertwining, the VPL program is thriving, and it benefits greatly from the rich intellectual resources of the University Center for Human Values. It is only two years since we began, but already it is hard to imagine what life would be like at the center without VPL.
VPL Summer Research Grants

The Program in Values and Public Life 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.

Brendan Bertagnoli ’13
Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

Bruce Easop ’13
Department of Politics

Jacob Nebel ’13
Department of Philosophy

Alice Su ’13
Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

Friday, April 20, 2012
Marx Hall, Room 301 • 1:30-6:30 p.m.

Rights and Law
1:30-2:45 p.m. Student Panel 1
3-4:15 p.m. Student Panel 2
Both panels will present independent work affiliated with the Program in Values and Public Life, most related to the theme of Rights and Law

4:30 p.m. Keynote speaker: Jeffrey Wiser ’74
President and CEO of Homes with Hope, on the challenge of homelessness

5:30 p.m. Reception and dinner
Please RSVP for the dinner in advance to rick@princeton.edu
“Robert Weissman, the president of Public Citizen, **challenged us to think critically** about political issues like the recent Citizens United ruling and access to antiretrovirals in Africa. He offered an alternative perspective on these political issues and placed value on the interests of workers and citizens, rather than corporations. Meeting with him was thought-provoking and engaging.”

— Evan Larson ’13, on a VPL trip to Washington, D.C.

“I was blown away by the VPL senior thesis presentations. There were so many interesting projects — from anthropology to religion to philosophy — and the students’ feedback to each other was excellent. I also enjoyed the opportunity to give feedback on projects in which I wouldn’t normally be involved.”

— Elizabeth Harman, Associate Professor of Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values, on the VPL senior thesis workshops

“The VPL Conference provided me with an **opportunity to share my academic interests** as they relate to values and public life and also hear from my peers who have distinct interests from mine. I benefitted greatly from the keynote speaker who shared the importance of ethical issues and how he integrates his values into his present career.”

— Cristina Martinez ’12, on the VPL conference

“After re-imagining for us the wide-ranging path that had led her to her current work, Ms. Gueron provided us with a sincere account of the issues faced by those who practice law in the public sector. **Ms. Gueron’s account was inspiring**, disabusing many of us of cynical stereotypes about work for the government, and convincing us that public values and ethics hold an important and esteemed position in this realm.”

— Bonita Robinson ’12, on a VPL conversation with Nicole Gueron, Clarick Gueron Reisbaum LLP


## VPL Conversations

**September 20**
Philip Pettit, Politics and University Center for Human Values

**September 27**
Adina Roskies, Dartmouth College and Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellow

**October 17**
Nicole Gueron, Clarick Gueron Reisbaum LLP

**December 6**
Cynthia Farrar, Purple States

**December 16**
Field trip to Washington, D.C., visiting:
- Quentin Wodon, The World Bank
- Nick Allard, Patton Boggs
- Martin Gruenberg, Acting Commissioner, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Paul Sarbanes, Retired United States Senator
- Robert Weissman, Public Citizen

**February 7**
Christine Bader, Duke University

**February 23**
David Miller, University of Oxford

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Clockwise from left: The April 20 VPL conference; from left, Trace Feng ’12, Cristina Martinez ’12 and Jennifer Asare ’12; Jeffrey Wieser, Homes with Hope

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## Senior Thesis Prize

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

**Emily Rutherford**
Department of History
“John Addington Symonds: Humanism, Love and Sexual Identity in Victorian Britain”
Adviser: Anthony Grafton, History

**Jonathan Sarnoff**
Department of Philosophy
“A Theory of Moral Responsibility”
Adviser: Elizabeth Harman, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values

**Jane Abbottsmith**
Department of Religion
“A Dwelling for the Abandoned: Love for God and Neighbor in St. Augustine’s Homilies on the First Epistle of John”
Adviser: Eric Gregory, Religion

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## Top-Up Prizes

The University Center for Human Values offers prizes to help attract Princeton graduate students whose work explicitly focuses on ethics, political theory and human values. In spring 2012, 19 students were awarded these grants.
“The Life of Honor” is one of those courses that have kept me thinking long beyond Dean’s Date. The course, taught in fall 2011 by Professor Anthony Appiah, was an investigation into ideals of honor in a number of cultures. Beginning with the epic world of Homer’s “Odyssey,” we explored honor in ancient warfare and the heroism (or cowardice) of Achilles and Hector. We moved on to discuss the duel in England, honor killing in the Mediterranean and foot binding in China.

Throughout the course, one of the questions that remained on the table was the distinction between systems of honor and systems of morality. Today we often collapse the two into a single notion of
integrity, a tendency Professor Appiah gestures to in the title of his book “The Honor Code.” While the Princeton honor code was the first topic of discussion, we quickly realized that the ideals of honor codes and the standards of moral codes are, in fact, separable. Honor, and its opposite, shame, are matters of reputation and are therefore uniquely public. Morality, on the other hand, is often an individual and private matter, a code that one adheres to even without an audience; its opposite is guilt, not shame.

In engaging with Professor Appiah’s book — and in our many discussions with the author in class — we honed our definition of honor and distinguished between various types of honor, such as honor of esteem based on merit and honor of recognition based on title or position. Understanding these nuances allowed us to discern how honor can be won and lost, and it ultimately allowed us to anticipate how changes in a system of honor might influence a society’s customs and traditions.

Selected reading list for the course “The Life of Honor”

“Charge Touching Duels”
Francis Bacon

“The Economy of Esteem: An Essay on Civil and Political Society”
Geoffrey Brennan and Philip Pettit

“Honour in African History”
John Iliffe

“The Duel in European History: Honour and the Reign of Aristocracy”
V.G. Kiernan

“Culture of Honor: The Psychology of Violence in the South”
Richard E. Nisbett and Dov Cohen

“Honour and Shame: The Values of Mediterranean Society”
John George Peristiany

VPL Seminars

The VPL junior and senior seminars aim to cultivate students’ abilities to analyze, criticize and construct systematic arguments about values in public life. While the seminars vary considerably in their thematic content, they are linked by a common pedagogical purpose and an approach that emphasizes intensive small group discussion and advanced writing exercises. The seminars provide an explicit link between the core coursework of the certificate and the independent work requirement.

The Life of Honor
PHI 365/CHV 365
Kwame Anthony Appiah, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values

Explaining Values
PHI 380/CHV 380
Victoria McGeer, University Center for Human Values

Morals, Markets and Health
CHV 391/PHI 391
Kristi Olson, University Center for Human Values

Moral Conflicts in Public and Private Life
POL 416/CHV 416
Stephen Macedo, Politics and University Center for Human Values

Indigenous Peoples and Historic Injustice
POL 417/CHV 417
Anna Stilz, Politics
This past spring I taught a new freshman seminar called “Designing Life: The Ethics of Creation and Its Control.” Throughout the semester, the 13 enrolled students and I discussed a variety of topics, including the permissibility of genetic enhancement and selection, the question of whether creating someone can actually harm her, the ethics of abortion, the ethics of stem cell research and whether it’s ever permissible to bring another person into existence.

Although these are controversial questions on which people have strong emotions, the students approached each conversation maturely and carefully, striving to see the many sides of each issue and developing arguments and responses to go beyond their gut reactions.

One of the highlights of the semester was the class debate, in which each person either argued against or defended the claim that abortion is morally wrong if the fetus has the moral status of a person. I let them lead the discussion, and I was impressed by how well developed the arguments were.

At the semester’s conclusion, the students remarked that thinking through philosophical arguments was difficult, but it taught them to think critically about moral issues that are often popularly discussed in an indiscriminate manner.
Freshman Seminars

**Individuality as an Ideal**
Kwame Anthony Appiah, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values
University Center for Human Values Freshman Seminar

**Designing Life: The Ethics of Creation and Its Control**
Elizabeth Harman, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values
Dean Eva Gossman Freshman Seminar in Human Values

**Can Virtue Be Taught?**
Erika Kiss, University Center for Human Values
Kurt and Beatrice Gutmann Freshman Seminar in Human Values

**Reading Plato’s Republic**
Melissa Lane, Politics
Professor Amy Gutmann Freshman Seminar in Human Values

**The Politics of Rights**
Michael McCann, Law and Public Affairs
Paul L. Miller ’41 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

**Reconciliation: The Politics of Forgiveness in a Global Age**
Arzoo Osanloo, Law and Public Affairs
Peter T. Joseph ’72 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

**Roads Not Taken: The American Search for Social Justice**
Alan Ryan, Politics
Class of 1976 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

**Liberalism and Religion**
Paul Sigmund, Politics
University Center for Human Values Freshman Seminar

Students in the “Designing Life” freshman seminar
Bringing light into Plato’s cave

By Marc Fleurbaey, Robert E. Kuenne Professor in Economics and Humanistic Studies; Professor of Public Affairs and the University Center for Human Values

Editor’s note: Marc Fleurbaey joined the Princeton faculty in September 2011 with a joint appointment in the University Center for Human Values and the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, culminating a multiyear cooperative effort of the two units to enhance the ethical dimension of the curriculum in public policy. In this introductory note, Fleurbaey describes his areas of research and teaching interests.

Public policies and social institutions can be analyzed from many different angles, but evaluating their performance always involves normative considerations. While experts and scholars are not supposed to mix their own prejudices with their analyses, they should be aware of the normative perspectives that are brought to bear on the issues. More ambitiously even, they can contribute to clarifying the underpinnings of the debates. Philosophers and economists, in particular, have jointly developed a corpus of
Marc Fleurbaey

Research interests: Normative and public economics; theories of distributive justice; particular focus on the analysis of equality of opportunity and responsibility-sensitive egalitarianism and on seeking solutions to famous impossibilities of social choice theory.

Positions: Joined Princeton in fall 2011; also a member of Collège d’études mondiales; previously at University Paris Descartes, University of Pau and University of Cergy-Pontoise.


Education: Ph.D. in economics, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales; maîtrise (master’s degree) in philosophy, University of Paris X.
Exhibiting great teaching

Excerpts from introductory remarks by Larry Temkin, Organizer, Master Teachers in Action: A Symposium on the Art of Teaching Philosophy and Political Theory; Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching

As this year’s Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching, one of my responsibilities was to undertake a project engaging faculty and graduate students, bearing on the art and craft of teaching. I took the charge quite seriously, and wondered if I could come up with a project that would not merely have some “bearing” on the art and craft of teaching, but that might actually help promote better teaching, which I took to be the real intent of the task I was being asked to fulfill.

As I thought about how best to do this, I realized how different higher education is than certain other endeavors. In professional and college sports, athletes will spend hours watching videos, often with a coach, dissecting exactly what it is the best players are doing, trying to see how they might do better on game day. In business schools, best practices are explored by looking at the most successful businesses and leaders to see what lessons might be extracted. And I realized that we don’t do anything like this in academia. The closest we come is when one of our graduate students asks us for advice regarding teaching, and we basically say something like this: You’ve had tons of teachers in your life; think of the best ones, and teach like them!

There must be a better way and this symposium is an attempt to find it. The main aim is to bring great teachers together to have them do what they do so well. What you will see and hear today isn’t talking about teaching, but teaching itself: each of our guests was asked to teach their favorite class, trying to do so as nearly as possible as they would actually teach their own students. Then we will have a chance to ask questions not only about what they have taught, but also how.
Of course, to some extent great teachers, like great baseball hitters, are born and not made. But no matter how good or bad one naturally is as a teacher, there are tips and techniques that can make one even better, and I think many of those can be learned by watching, questioning and learning from master teachers in action. I hope I am right, and that by the end of the day you will agree.

As I have sat on various teaching committees, I have always marveled that every teaching-award winner seems to think that his, or her, class is the most important class in the world! I don’t really believe that every great teacher believes this in their heart of hearts. But they do all believe that what they are doing is important — really important — and that it’s worth working hard to be good at. I agree, which is why I’m so pleased and honored to be hosting today’s conference.

**Master Teachers in Action: A Symposium on the Art of Teaching Philosophy and Political Theory**

**February 24**

"The Ethics of Political Action: Weber and Gandhi"
J. Donald Moon, Wesleyan University

"Weakness of the Will, Procrastination and Principles"
Tamar Szabo Gendler, Yale University

"The Existence Requirement and the Badness of Death"
Shelly Kagan, Yale University

Concluding panel: "Secrets, Keys and Importance of Great Teaching"
Film series celebrates 10th season

By Erika Kiss, Series Director; Associate Research Scholar

The University Center for Human Values Film Forum was founded in the fall of 2005 with the generous support of Bert G. Kerstetter ’66 and with the efforts of several professors who believed that intellectual life in our university could also thrive outside of classrooms. The weekly forum brings together faculty, students and community members to view and discuss films in the best tradition of Socratic learning that is lifelong, dialogical and, ultimately, self-examining. The careful selection of challenging films for each season and the engagement of our faculty discussants ensure that the Film Forum is an outstanding educational experience that contributes to the emancipation of film as one of the liberal arts, while also providing intellectual entertainment.

Each term we screen a dozen films pertaining to a different dilemma, such as war, freedom, faith and coming of age. We investigate the films individually as well as in the context of how they relate to each other and to the common theme, beginning with dialogue between faculty members, and then inviting the audience members to join in. Throughout the years, our regular members have acquired a deep knowledge of the large cinematic canon the Film Forum has forged in intense critical discourse, which has also become more and more sophisticated.

By the end of the last academic year we had examined 107 difficult films in nine seasons. Last fall, when we were to start our 10th season, we asked our community to vote for the 10 films they had seen since the forum’s inception that they would want to see again as an anniversary celebration of our Film Forum. More than 200 people voted, and the result made up the program of our 10th season titled “Top Ten (voted by Princetonians).”

Extra chairs are needed every Monday night in Rocky Theater, showing that the Film Forum has become a valued part of campus life that might continue for one thousand and one nights, and more.

Film Forum

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

Fall 2011: Top Ten

September 26
“The Cure” (1917) by Charlie Chaplin, with live accompaniment by Andrew Lovett

October 3
“Eyes Wide Shut” (1999) by Stanley Kubrick

October 10
“Women on the Verge of a Nervous Breakdown” (1988) by Pedro Almódovar

October 17
“Blue Velvet” (1986) by David Lynch

October 24
“East of Eden” (1955) by Elia Kazan

November 7
“Metropolis” (1927) by Fritz Lang

November 14
“Bicycle Thief” (1948) by Vittorio de Sica

November 21
“Taxi Driver” (1976) by Martin Scorsese

November 28
“The Seven Samurai” (1954) by Akira Kurosawa
Spring 2012 Original/Copy

February 6
"Funny Games" (2010) by Michael Haneke

February 13
"Beijing Bicycle" (2001) by Wang Xiaoshuai

February 20
"A Better Life" (2011) by Chris Weitz

February 27
"The Hero" (2004) by Zeze Gamboa

March 5
"The Cyclist" (1987) by Mohsen Makhmalbaf

March 12
"Close-up" (1990) by Abbas Kiarostami

March 26
"Voyage to Italy" (1953) by Roberto Rossellini

April 2
"Certified Copy" (2010) by Abbas Kiarostami

April 9
"F for Fake" (1974) by Orson Welles

April 16
"Gaslight" (1944) by George Cukor

April 23
"Vertigo" (1958) by Alfred Hitchcock

April 30
"Funny Games" (1997) by Michael Haneke
The Human Values Forum (HVF) exists as a uniquely Princeton opportunity, bringing together undergraduate students and faculty members into an informal setting to discuss the prevailing normative issues of the day. Though in previous years HFV had met eight times a semester, increased student demand and the generosity of the University Center for Human Values and Bert Kerstetter ’66 has allowed HVF to expand its offerings to 13 dinners a semester. This has enabled us to discuss issues more deeply, and fostered a stronger community. This year, we were able to discuss an incredibly diverse set of issues, from digital security and corporate personhood to estimating the value of a human life.

The HVF student board initiated other changes this year as well. Though previous HFV dinners involved a faculty presentation and then a large group discussion, the current board instated a small group 20-minute discussion directly after the faculty presentation that allows for more intimate discussion. Second, because many dinner discussions were oversubscribed, we decided to accept students randomly as opposed to a “first-come, first-served” basis. Finally, we made a significant recruitment push this year, ensuring that almost all dinners were either near capacity or at capacity. Some of our most popular dinner discussions from the past year include a discussion of “Gross National Happiness” with Professor Peter Singer and Psychology Professor Daniel Kahneman, “Scientific Discourse and National Security” with President Shirley M. Tilghman, and “Just War Theory and Asymmetric Warfare” with Professor Michael Walzer of the Institute for Advanced Study. On a more personal note, I would like to thank the University Center for Human Values for sponsoring and supporting the Human Values Forum. Though I have been involved with many student groups and activities at my time at Princeton, there is none that I have been more grateful to be a part of than HVF.

**Human Values Forum**

With support from Bert Kerstetter ’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 Ivy Lane most weeks during the academic year.

Benjamin Cogan ’12, President  •  Colleen McCullough ’12, Vice President of Forum Relations  •  Max Siegel ’14, Vice President of Programming

**September 26**

“Gross National Happiness”
Peter Singer, University Center for Human Values; Daniel Kahneman, Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
…a uniquely Princeton opportunity, bringing together undergraduate students and faculty members into an informal setting to discuss the prevailing normative issues of the day.

— Benjamin Cogan ‘12

October 3
“Culture and Criminal Defenses”
Lawrence Rosen, Anthropology

October 10
“Free Will and Moral Responsibility”
Gideon Rosen, Philosophy

October 17
“Values and Interests in a Networked World”
Anne-Marie Slaughter, Politics and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

October 24
“Ethics and College Admissions”
Janet Rapelye, Dean of Admission

November 7
“Grassroots Democracy”
Jeffrey Stout, Religion

November 14
“Global Governance”
Robert Keohane, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

November 21
“Estimating the Value of Life”
Harvey Rosen, Economics

November 28
“Moral Values and the University”
Evan Thomas, Council of the Humanities

December 5
“The Philosophical Implications of Astrophysics”
Neta Bahcall, Astrophysical Sciences

December 12
“Normative Dimensions of the Euro Crisis”
Jan-Werner Mueller, Politics

January 9
“Academic Tenure: Is It Necessary?”
Anthony Grafton, History

February 6
“Natural Law”
Robert George, Politics

February 13
“Leadership Out Front and Behind the Scenes”
Nannerl Keohane, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs and University Center for Human Values

February 20
“Just War Theory and Asymmetric Warfare”
Michael Walzer, Institute for Advanced Study

February 27
“Genetics, Experience and Personal Identity”
Samuel Wang, Molecular Biology and Princeton Neuroscience Institute
Human Values Forum (continued)

March 5
*Equal Membership, Religious Freedom and the Idea of a Homeland*  
Christopher Espinosa, Provost, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and University Center for Human Values

March 12
*Rethinking the Good: Moral Ideals and the Nature of Practical Reasoning*  
Larry Temkin, Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching

March 26
*Moral Responsibility Without Awareness*  
George Sher, Rice University and Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellow

April 2
*Are Corporations Persons?*  
Philip Pettit, Politics and University Center for Human Values

April 9
*The Idea of Human Rights*  
Charles Beitz, Politics and University Center for Human Values

April 16
*Privacy and Security in the Digital Age*  
Brian Kernighan, Computer Science

April 23
*Scientific Discourse and National Security: The H5N1 Case*  
Shirley M. Tilghman, Princeton University President and Molecular Biology

April 30
*Do I Make a Difference? Negligibility and Climate Change*  
Melissa Lane, Politics

May 7
*Religion, Ethics and Global Poverty*  
Eric Gregory, Religion

Environmental Affairs Forum

Students and scholars discuss environmental ethics and policy at the Environmental Affairs Forum, supported by Bert Kerstetter ‘66, the Princeton Environmental Institute, and the Program in Science, Technology and Environmental Policy.

Alexandra Kolaski ’13, President  •  James Smits ’12, Vice President

November 8
*Climate Change Policy — Finding Our Bearings Again*  
Robert Socolow, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

November 15
*Communicating About Climate Change: Does Anyone Really Have a Clue?*  
Michael Lemonick, Astrophysical Sciences, Freshman Seminars and Princeton Environmental Institute

November 29
*Remaking American Environmentalism*  
Jenny Price, American Studies

December 13
*Using the Campus as a Laboratory for Sustainability Study*  
Shana Weber, Office of Sustainability

February 21
*The Ecological Consequences of Antibiotic Resistance*  
Ramanan Laxminarayan, Princeton Environmental Institute

February 28
*Biogeochemical Processes for Water and Soil Remediation*  
Peter Jaffe, Civil and Environmental Engineering

March 5
*Food Security Challenges*  
Eckart Woertz, Princeton Environmental Institute and Near Eastern Studies

April 3
*The Buffalo Commons and Its Urban Implications*  
Frank Popper, Civil and Environmental Engineering and Princeton Environmental Institute

April 17
*Sea Level Changes — Past and Present*  
Adam Maloof and Frederik Simons, Geosciences
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<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Introduction to Moral Philosophy</td>
<td>PHI 202/CHV 202</td>
<td>Gilbert Harman, Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Other Side of Rome</td>
<td>CLA 214/CHV 214</td>
<td>Andrew Feldherr, Classics</td>
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<td>Meaning and Morality</td>
<td>CHV 258/PHI 258</td>
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<td>REL 261/CHV 261</td>
<td>Eric Gregory, Religion</td>
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<td>Ethics and Public Policy</td>
<td>WWS 301/POL 308/CHV 301</td>
<td>Stephen Macedo, Politics and University Center for Human Values</td>
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<td>POL 306/PHI 360/CHV 306</td>
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<td>CHV 310/PHI 385</td>
<td>Peter Singer, University Center for Human Values</td>
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<td>PHI 307/CHV 311</td>
<td>Sarah McGrath and Michael Smith, Philosophy</td>
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<td>Greek Ethical Theory</td>
<td>PHI 335/CHV 335</td>
<td>John Cooper, Philosophy</td>
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<td>The Enlightenment in France</td>
<td>FRE 351/CHV 351</td>
<td>Natasha Lee, French and Italian</td>
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<td>Stolen Years: Youth Under the Nazis in World War II</td>
<td>COM 362/CHV 362/JDS 362</td>
<td>Froma Zeitlin, Comparative Literature</td>
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<td>The Life of Honor</td>
<td>PHI 365/CHV 365</td>
<td>Kwame Anthony Appiah, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explaining Values</td>
<td>PHI 380/CHV 380</td>
<td>Victoria McGeer, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morals, Markets and Health</td>
<td>CHV 391/PHI 391</td>
<td>Kristi Olson, University Center for Human Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moral Conflicts in Public and Private Life</td>
<td>POL 416/CHV 416</td>
<td>Stephen Macedo, Politics and University Center for Human Values</td>
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<td>Indigenous Peoples and Historic Injustice</td>
<td>POL 417/CHV 417</td>
<td>Anna Stilz, Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar in Normative Ethics</td>
<td>PHI 419/CHV 419</td>
<td>Kwame Anthony Appiah, Philosophy and University Center for Human Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparative Constitutional Law</td>
<td>WWS 470/POL 391/CHV 470</td>
<td>Gabor Halmai, Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies; Kim Lane Schepple, Sociology, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and University Center for Human Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cases, Histories, Case-Histories</td>
<td>CHV 576/COM 576</td>
<td>Peter Brooks, Comparative Literature and University Center for Human Values</td>
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Advancing scholarship through collaboration

The Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Faculty Fellows program annually attracts a select group of scholars from other universities to devote a year in residence at the University Center for Human Values to a research and writing project on a topic involving human values in public and private life. The program is one means by which the center seeks to advance scholarship in its areas of interest. While in Princeton, in addition to working on their research projects, the visiting fellows typically participate in a range of events on campus including lectures, seminars and colloquia, and they frequently develop intellectual relationships with Princeton faculty members and graduate students. In these ways the program enriches the life of the campus as well as supporting important research.

A main feature of the fellows program is a regular lunch seminar at which our visitors and the center’s faculty members present work in progress to an audience of peers. Usually a commentator introduces the discussion. As the reports on the following pages attest, many find the criticism and discussion of their work in this forum to be one of the most significant benefits of the fellowship.
Laurance 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.

Larry Temkin, Professor of Philosophy at Rutgers University

I started my time at Princeton by finishing my book project, “Rethinking the Good: Moral Ideals and the Nature of Practical Reasoning” (2012), wrote a paper on Derek Parfit’s “On What Matters,” finished an article on equality of opportunity for Blackwell’s “International Encyclopedia of Philosophy” and started two new research avenues related to problems of infinity and global priority setting in health care. I gave many lectures at Princeton, including talks for the center, the Center for Health and Wellbeing, the Human Values Forum and Stephen Macedo’s “Ethics and Public Policy” class. I also organized “Master Teachers in Action: A Symposium on the Art of Teaching Philosophy and Political Theory” (see page 32), taught a seminar on meaning and morality, advised a junior paper and served as a resource for two senior thesis projects. Best of all, I made many new friends across the University, and attended many interesting symposiums and lectures connected with the center. I had a truly wonderful year.

Laurance S. Rockefeller (LSR) Visiting Fellows

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 seminar activities.

Ben Bradley, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Syracuse University

During my time at Princeton I wrote a paper, “Harms, Causes and Deontology,” which I presented at the LSR seminar and at several other universities, and which is part of an ongoing research project on the nature of harm and its role in deontological moral theory. I finished co-editing the “Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Death,” which should appear in late 2012 or early 2013. I also wrote a proposal, which was accepted, for a book on well-being for Polity Press and I have begun work on that project. I also began work on two new projects: a paper on objective theories of well-being for the “Cambridge Companion to Consequentialism” and a paper on the value of wildness for an edited volume on consequentialism and environmental ethics. Throughout the year I attended many events, such as Liz Harman’s moral philosophy seminar, political philosophy and bioethics talks, the Rutgers value theory reading group, ethics conferences in Madison and Tucson and the Pacific American Philosophical Association (APA) annual meeting in Seattle.
Supporting Research

Research Reports

Emily Brady, Reader in the Institute of Geography and Academic Associate in Philosophy at University of Edinburgh

My main accomplishment was completing the second half of the draft of my book, “The Sublime in Modern Philosophy: Aesthetics, Ethics and Nature” (forthcoming 2013), and I began a new project, “Aesthetics of Nature: A Philosophical History,” benefitting in particular from discussions with the center’s faculty and fellows about narrowing the project to the 18th century. I also completed papers on aesthetic and moral value in Adam Smith’s “Theory of Moral Sentiments” and on the role of imagination in Immanuel Kant’s aesthetics of nature. My paper for the LSR seminar addressed a more contemporary topic, “Aesthetic Value, Ethics and Climate Change,” for which I received invaluable comments. I enjoyed various events at the center and beyond, attending talks and participating in Princeton’s “Communicating Uncertainty: Science, Institutions and Ethics in the Politics of Global Climate Change” project. I also presented my work at several conferences. I cannot thank the center’s staff, faculty and fellows enough for such a congenial and stimulating environment for research and discussion.

Pablo Gilabert, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Concordia University

My time at Princeton was tremendously productive. I made the final corrections of my book manuscript “From Global Poverty to Global Equality: A Philosophical Exploration” (2012), wrote three reference articles for the Cambridge Rawls Lexicon, and, most importantly, made significant progress on my new project on human rights. I wrote two papers on the issue discussing whether there is a human right to democracy, and two more on foundational issues concerning the relations between human rights, capabilities, power and human dignity. I audited two graduate seminars (one led by Charles Beitz and Anna Stilz, and the other by Stephen Macedo), from which I learned a great deal. I also had innumerable occasions to interact with Princeton faculty, students and other LSR visiting fellows. I participated in many workshops, seminars and informal conversations. The members of the administrative staff were kind and efficient. The University Center for Human Values is an academic powerhouse, and I am immensely grateful for the stimulus it gave me!

Kinch Hoekstra, Associate Professor of Political Science at University of California, Berkeley; Professor of Law at University of California, Berkeley, School of Law

I worked primarily on three projects as an LSR fellow. One was background work for a monograph on the use of Thucydides in Renaissance and early modern thought, mostly as an authority to support criticism or justification of preventive war and imperial expansion, and I focused on Lutheran and Calvinist humanists who articulated just war theories. Another project was an article on Thomas Hobbes’ conception of equality, to appear in “Hobbes Today,” edited by S. A. Lloyd (forthcoming). The third project focused on challenges to Jean Bodin’s theory of sovereignty, and how those criticisms did and did not apply to Hobbes’ later theory, which drew heavily on Bodin. I learned much from the other LSR fellows, and the “structure of expectations” ensured an ideal balance between providing the stimulus of an outstanding intellectual group while allowing attention to be
focused on our individual projects. I took advantage of some of Princeton’s resources, including the Firestone Library, offerings of the Program in Law and Public Affairs (LAPA), and seminars in the departments of philosophy and politics.

**Adina Roskies, Associate Professor of Philosophy at Dartmouth College**

This year I began a new project on developing a positive naturalistic account of agency and presented a new paper on the topic to the LSR fellows. In addition, I co-authored a paper with Michael Shadlen that was published in Frontiers in Decision Science, wrote and submitted a paper to *Current Opinion in Neurobiology* and wrote a draft of a paper with Bertram Malle that is to be published in Philosophical Explorations. I wrote drafts of several chapters of a book on neuroimaging and finished editing a book manuscript. I also gave talks at Princeton in the Ira W. DeCamp Bioethics Seminars series and the Neural Science of Decision Making series, and was a visiting speaker in two undergraduate classes. I gave more than 15 other talks over the course of year. I audited Michael Smith’s and Gideon Rosen’s graduate courses and made an effort to meet other philosophers and neuroscientists, to make the most of being at Princeton and at the center.

**Karl Schafer, Assistant Professor of Philosophy at University of Pittsburgh**

I had a wonderfully stimulating and productive time at the center. It’s hard to imagine a better environment for creative philosophical activity. I completed five papers related to my primary project on moral disagreement and relativism, three of which are forthcoming and two of which are currently under review. In addition, I completed two papers on related epistemological questions, which I expect to submit for publication shortly. My work on these topics benefited a great deal from the other members of the center and from the Princeton faculty and graduate students. In a more historical vein, I also completed an essay on Hume’s conception of practical reason for the “Oxford Handbook on David Hume” and an essay on Kant’s moral theory that will appear in a volume of recent work on Kant that I am co-editing. Beyond this, I also regularly sat in on graduate seminars with Liz Harman, Tom Kelly and Michael Smith.

**George Sher, the Herbert S. Autrey Professor of Philosophy at Rice University**

During my stay at Princeton, I wrote three of the nine chapters of my book “Equality for Inegalitarians,” which is under contract with Cambridge University Press and near completion. I also wrote a paper titled “Perfectionism and Equality: Further Thoughts,” which will be published together with a number of essays on my earlier book “Beyond Neutrality: Perfectionism and Politics” in the journal Ethical Perspectives. In addition, I finished work on a new anthology titled “Ethics: Essential Readings in Moral Theory” (2012). I attended many talks, seminars and symposia, all of extremely high quality, and I learned a lot from them. Immensely beneficial, too, were the numerous opportunities to talk informally with other fellows and permanent members of the Princeton community about my own work and theirs, and the chance to do the kind of sustained reading that a full teaching load makes impossible. It’s been a terrific year, and I’m very grateful to the center for making it possible.
Research Reports

Laurie Shrage, Professor of Philosophy and Director of the Women’s Studies Center at Florida International University

My primary project at Princeton was to generate several papers examining public and scholarly debates about reforming legal marriage. I presented “Marriage in a Free Society” in the LSR seminar, received extremely useful feedback, and submitted the paper for publication. I wrote “Is Marriage Bad for Children?” for an invited Pacific APA session on parenting, and a commentary on polygamy for another APA session. I also completed a substantial update of my “Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy” entry, “Feminist Perspectives on Sex Markets,” and finished revisions on a forthcoming article, “Anatomy Is Not Destiny: Sexual Orientation and Gender Variance.” I attended many seminars at the center and LAPA and served as a commentator at several, including the Film Forum. What I most enjoyed was the quality of discussion following any talk given here. The expertise of the faculty and visitors, and the seriousness and generosity with which they approach scholarship, was most evident at these moments. I especially benefited from discussing my work with Stephen Macedo, who is currently writing on the future of marriage.

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

In the second year of my fellowship, I continued my project asking, first, whether liberal egalitarians can endorse an unconditional right to health care consistent with denying the right to a basic income and, second, whether we have the right to a basic income. I produced three papers on the topic that are under review or forthcoming. Other highlights of the year include commenting on Sarah Conly’s paper, “One Child: Do We Really Have the Right to More?”; participating in a consultation group on the global burden of disease; teaching my undergraduate seminar, “Morals, Markets and Health”; the LSR seminar; my interactions with the LSR fellows and Princeton faculty; and the center’s frequent talks. I am extremely grateful to the center’s staff and faculty for their generous help and kindness.
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.

**Tom Dannenbaum, Department of Politics**

My year as a Graduate Prize Fellow (GPF) has been a joy. The diversity of perspectives in this group made for edifying discussions on a varied range of topics. I benefitted from the opportunity to present in the GPF workshop and from the feedback I received from the other fellows and from our leaders, Philip Pettit and Anthony Appiah. In my dissertation, I argue that the moral meaning of a soldier’s actions in war is a function of both the jus in bello (justice of conduct in war) and the jus ad bellum (just war theory); however, the ethical status of a war will often be unclear, and this uncertainty is difficult to reconcile with the moral gravity of killing. The dissertation struggles with what this means for the soldier’s moral integrity and the state’s relationship to its soldiers.

**William Evans, Department of English**

My fellowship allowed me to make some important inquiries about the central questions and structure of my dissertation. As a result, I have a tentative outline for the thesis, as well as a plan to...
complete a draft of it by spring 2013. I completed a draft of a first chapter; delivered two conference papers, the material of which I plan to integrate into my dissertation; and am now at work on a second chapter. The GPF seminar was consistently stimulating and convivial, and the need to present my work to an intellectually capacious audience helped me find clearer and more broadly appealing ways to frame my interests. I am especially grateful for the opportunity to be acquainted with the other fellows and our seminar leaders Philip Pettit and Anthony Appiah; they were warm, insightful and supportive interlocutors.

Molly Farneth, Department of Religion
I am grateful to the center for an incredibly rewarding fellowship year. I made substantial progress on my dissertation, which focuses on ethical conflict and religious practice in G.W.F. Hegel’s “Phenomenology of Spirit.” I argue that Hegel provides an agonistic account of social and political life, in which ethical conflicts are continually emerging, confronted through social and religious practices, and overcome without domination or the destruction of the community. This reading of Hegel contributes to contemporary conversations regarding the nature of religious and ethical conflicts, the role of shared practices in confronting such conflicts and, more broadly, the relationship between religion and political life. I presented my work in the interdisciplinary GPF seminar, which was excellent throughout the year, thanks to a wonderful cohort of fellows and the leadership of Philip Pettit and Anthony Appiah.

Michael Lamb, Department of Politics
In my dissertation, “Hope: A Democratic Virtue,” I examine the recent rhetoric of hope in politics and argue that hope is best conceived as a virtue, particularly a democratic virtue, that diverse citizens can share. After constructing this theoretical account with the help of Aquinas, Augustine, Dewey and others, I analyze the various ways that particular institutions, organizations and communities can help citizens cultivate this virtue. The fellowship has enabled me to make significant progress on this research in the context of a strong, charitable and collegial interdisciplinary community. Led by Phillip Pettit and Anthony Appiah, the GPF workshop has sparked some of the most interesting conversations of my time at Princeton. It has also created a sense of community that, I trust, will continue long after the fellowship has ended.

Ross Lerner, Department of English
The fellowship has been very useful during this academic year. It gave me the time to write two dissertation chapters from my project, “Framing Fanaticism: Religion, Violence and the Literature of Self-Annihilation Across the Reformation”; to make progress on research for another chapter; and to compose and present three different conference papers. Additionally, I presented to the GPF seminar materials from a dissertation chapter that I am revising (“Thomas Hobbes’ Biblical Philology and the Fanatic as Reader”) and received extremely challenging and useful questions in response; the other seminar participants have stimulated new directions in my work on Hobbes. I also had a chance to act as respondent to Elias Sacks’ excellent presentation on Mendelssohn. I found all the presentations and my conversations with the fellows and our faculty leaders richly stimulating.

Jessica Lowe, Department of History
I concentrated on writing and revising my dissertation, “Murder in the Shenandoah,” which explores criminal law and republican law reform in Virginia after the American Revolution. The dissertation focuses on a 1791 murder and its path through Virginia’s court system. In the process, it de-centers traditional dichotomies that have characterized the region’s history — state and local, east and west, gentry and non-gentry — to reveal how the new nation’s most politically and legally influential state was, in the critical era of the 1790s, a world in motion. Thanks to the center’s support, I
also converted one chapter into an article, “Guarding Republican Liberty: St. George Tucker and Judging in Republican Virginia,” which will appear in fall 2012. Being a GPF was one of my best experiences at Princeton.

Barry Maguire, Department of Philosophy
I had an edifying and thoroughly enjoyable year as a GPF. I learned a great deal from the opportunity to explain my research to a room full of interested nonspecialists. On the basis of the comments I received, I rewrote a paper that won the best paper award at a conference a few months later. We had an excellent mix of students from different fields: enough breadth that everyone was able to make a distinctively informed contribution to our discussions, but not so much that we were talking past each other. Everyone seemed to benefit a great deal from the discussions following their own presentations. My dissertation took shape this year, and I am currently putting the finishing touches to my writing sample and job talk to go on the market this fall.

Melissa Moschella, Department of Politics
During my time as a fellow I completed the last few chapters of my dissertation on parental rights in education, which I defended in June. My dissertation aims to provide a principled defense of parental rights as negative rights that carve out a sphere of sovereignty within which parents can fulfill their childrearing obligations in accordance with the dictates of their consciences. This year my work focused on exploring and attempting to resolve the possible tension between parental rights and the interests of the state in educating children for citizenship in a pluralistic democratic society. The feedback that I received on my work in the GPF seminar helped me to develop and improve my core arguments, and having the opportunity to learn about the other fellows’ projects was an enriching and rewarding experience.

Elias Sacks, Department of Religion
This year I completed my dissertation on the conception of Jewish practice developed by Moses Mendelssohn, an 18th-century philosopher known as the founder of modern Jewish thought. Drawing on his well-known German writings, his little-known Hebrew texts and neglected developments in early modern thought, I proposed a new reading of Mendelssohn’s work, arguing that his account of Jewish practice was a response to his views on the nature of history, and that such a reading can contribute to broader conversations about modernity and religion. I defended my dissertation in July, and am beginning a position as an assistant professor in religious studies at the University of Colorado-Boulder. The fellowship has offered me the opportunity to discuss my research with colleagues in diverse fields — for which I am deeply grateful.

Padraic Scanlan, Department of History
Thanks to the center, I had the time and the resources to draft nearly five chapters of my dissertation this academic year. The GPF seminar was a welcome opportunity to explore how other disciplines confront ethical and moral questions. My colleagues were impressive and subtle scholars; getting to know their work and participating in conversations with them was an honor and an education. Our conversations have inoculated me against the disciplinary tunnel vision that comes with writing a dissertation. My finished product will be much better for it; certainly, the chapter I presented in an early draft improved thanks to my colleagues’ insightful comments. I am very grateful to the center for the support, to Professors Pettit and Appiah for leading the seminar, and to the other fellows for a lively and productive academic year.
**People**

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In the Nation’s Service and in the Service of All Nations