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Introduction

This past year at the University Center for Human Values was productive, enjoyable, and also extremely busy. Term time means 12 weeks in whirlwind mode—at once hectic and exhilarating.

The general theme for several of our programs—including the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs—was “democracy,” and many of our visitors and events helped illuminate democratic principles and practices, as well as the philosophical assumptions underlying democracy. The core of the center’s mission lies in the areas of ethics, political theory, and practical questions concerning values in public and private life, both in the design of institutions and policies, and in cultural practices. But speakers and discussions at many center events ranged far beyond politics and public affairs, and no single theme could capture a year’s activities.

Our Laurance S. Rockefeller fellows seminar met regularly to discuss work in progress of visiting fellows and center faculty. We ranged across a wide field: Paul Guyer on aesthetics, Angelika Krebs on the nature of love, Peter Singer on the ethics of eating, Anne Eaton on pornography, and Nan Keohane on women and leadership, and many other topics. We limit the seminar to our visiting faculty fellows and regular faculty in the hopes that people will be willing to try out new ideas and “first drafts” of research. With a full cohort of regular faculty and visitors in residence, this year’s group was unusually large, but the discussions were intense, searching, constructive, and spirited. The “chemistry” of the group was terrific; new research collaborations emerged, and discussions typically continued long after the seminar was over.

The center’s Graduate Prize Fellowships offer a unique opportunity for students from different departments to come together and discuss their dissertation research in progress. Graduate students typically are intensely engaged in research within a particular discipline, so these very diverse cross-disciplinary seminars are both a challenge for participants and potentially extremely rewarding. This year’s group spanned the fields of economics, politics, philosophy, classics, and English. The group worked beautifully together and participants found their experience at the center enriching.

Somewhat less formal but equally adventurous are the discussions of our Undergraduate Values Forum, which brings students and faculty participants together over dinner. The topics are chosen by the undergraduates themselves. The officers and members of the forum display great care and thoughtfulness. About half the discussions concern public affairs and half range broadly across a wide array of topics such as friendship. This year we added a forum for discussion among Princeton undergraduates, faculty, and visitors: the Undergraduate Film Forum, which was convened and managed by Dr. Erika Kiss, and which proved to be a highly successful venue for serious “amateur” film criticism. Faculty discussants included a broad array of scholars from philosophy, politics, English, classics, comparative literature, and other departments. We appreciate the generous support of Bert Kerstetter ’66 for both of these invaluable forums for undergraduate-faculty conversation outside the classroom. Thanks also for the dean of the faculty’s support for the film forum.

Among our democracy-themed events were lectures on religion and politics (by Mark Lilla, a political theorist and intellectual historian from the University of Chicago), and religion and the law (by Martha Minow, law professor at Harvard), and a lecture on the importance of framing effects in political debate and campaigning by noted University of California–Berkeley psychologist and linguist (and, increasingly, political consultant) George Lakoff. Among the significant conferences organized under center auspices were a major conference on deliberative democracy, organized jointly with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics, and a terrific conference on group agency, organized by Philip Pettit under the aegis of the Democracy and Human Values Project.

Meanwhile, Peter Singer and our Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellow Nir Eyal organized an excellent series of events on issues related to bioethics. These included well-attended seminars and lectures on topics including food, sports, drug pricing, and abortion. Josh Ober and others organized a conference on empires past and present. Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching Walter Sinnott-Armstrong organized a conference on the doctrine of double-effect. Visiting Professor Christian List gave three challenging public lectures on social choice theory. Emma Rothschild, director of the Centre for History and Economics, Cambridge University, delivered two elegant Tanner Lectures on the experience and historical significance of one family scattered across the British Empire. We were joined at lectures and seminars by students and colleagues from across the University.

Center-supported teaching of Princeton undergraduates and graduate students included not only the courses of regular center-appointed faculty but also over a dozen freshman seminars and a wide variety of additional center-funded courses. These latter included classes in comparative literature (“Children in War: Caught in Europe in the Nazi Web”), in economics (“Law and Economics”), and in Judaic studies (“Prejudice on Trial: Anti-Semitism, the Courts, and the Law”).

This was also a year for transitions. We were joined by Professor Kim Lane Scheppele, formerly a professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania, and Princeton’s new director of the Program in Law and Public Affairs. Kim is appointed jointly in the center and the Woodrow Wilson School. Nan Keohane, a political theorist of great distinction and former president of Wellesley College and Duke University, also joined us as visiting professor with appointments in the Wilson School and the center. Professor Elizabeth Harman of the New York University philosophy department agreed to join the faculty of the center in a joint appointment with the philosophy department. And other faculty hiring initiatives are in the works.

Josh Ober and Adrienne Mayor decided to leave Princeton for Stanford University. Josh has been a superlative scholar, colleague, and University citizen for 15 years. He served as acting director of the center, and has participated ably in the whole range of center activities since joining it in 2001. Josh and Adrienne will be greatly missed—we join in wishing them well and look forward to welcoming them back with great frequency.

Our Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellow in Bioethics, Nir Eyal, got a tenure-track teaching job at Harvard University. Democracy and Human Values Postdoctoral Fellow Chris Karpowitz—who helped organize all of our democracy-related center events throughout the year, and who helped center faculty in innumerable ways—leaves us for a tenure-track job at Brigham Young University.

At the end of the busy academic year, we were pleased to welcome to campus the center’s Advisory Council. The council is convened once every three or four years to assess the work of the center and to offer suggestions for improvement. Its report is confidential, but this group is to be commended for its exceptional diligence and insight. They spent a full day meeting with center faculty and various constituents, the director, and President Tilghman. Coming after a period of considerable growth, the recommendations of this group are especially important and valuable. Thanks to all Advisory Council members and especially to the chair, Dennis Thompson, who shepherded the work of the council with great care and characteristic thoughtfulness. The council members participating in the review were: Danielle Allen ’93 (professor, Department of Classical Languages and Literatures, Department of Politics, Committee on Social Thought, University of Chicago); David Bromwich (Sterling Professor of English, Yale University); Ezekiel Emanuel (chair, Department of Clinical Bioethics, National Institutes of Health); Judith Haberkorn (president—retired—

Bell Atlantic); James Hester ’46 (former president of the Guggenheim Foundation, first rector of the U.N. College, Tokyo, former president of New York University); Katherine Marshall *69 (director at the World Bank and counselor to its president); Wendy Gordon Rockefeller ’79 (the Green Guide Institute); Richard L. Smith ’70 (principal, Bay Resource Corporation); Dennis Thompson (professor of public policy, Alfred North Whitehead Professor of Political Philosophy in the government department in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and founding director of the Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center at Harvard).

The faculty of the center and the members of its Executive Committee deserve great credit for the center’s successes. They are a uniquely distinguished, productive, and conscientious group. They deliberate with great care and are a pleasure to work with.

Our staff is wonderful, and appreciated by all who interact with the center, not least by the director. Jan Logan, assistant director, leads the team with even-tempered grace and good sense. Erum Syed, who has become program coordinator, and Kim Girman, office specialist at 5 Ivy Lane, handle all of their responsibilities with great competence and good cheer. Andrew Perhac, our computer specialist, uses his considerable expertise to ensure that our technological needs are met. Sue Hyjurick, who comes to us with a wealth of experience at Rockefeller College and West College, is now office specialist and assistant to the director in Marx Hall.

We at the center deeply appreciate the support provided by colleagues throughout the University, especially by everyone in Nassau Hall. We have strong working relations with faculty and staff in politics, philosophy, the Wilson School, and elsewhere. We look forward to deepening existing collaborations and developing new ones. We hope, before long, to make greater contributions to teaching and research in bioethics and to the study of ethics and values in philosophy broadly, to the study of ancient political thought, and to intellectual inquiry concerning law and policy. We know how lucky we are to occupy our very special perches at Marx Hall and 5 Ivy Lane.

I deeply appreciate Anthony Appiah’s willingness to serve as acting director while I am on leave. The center could not be in

better hands for the coming year.

Sincerely,

Stephen Macedo
Director

Faculty, Postdoctoral Fellows, and Visiting Associate

[K. Anthony Appiah](#), the Laurance S. Rockefeller University Professor of Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values, has published widely in African and African-American literary and cultural studies. In 1992, Oxford University Press published *In My Father's House*, which deals, in part, with the role of African and African-American intellectuals in shaping contemporary African cultural life. His major current work has to do with the philosophical foundations of liberalism. In 1996, he published *Color Conscious: The Political Morality of Race* with Amy Gutmann; in 1997, the *Dictionary of Global Culture*, coedited with Henry Louis Gates Jr. Along with Gates he has also edited the Encarta *Africana* CD-ROM encyclopedia, published by Microsoft, which became the Perseus *Africana* encyclopedia in book form. In 2003, he coauthored *Bu Me Bé: Proverbs of the Akan* (of which his mother is the major author), an annotated edition of 7,500 proverbs in Twi, the language of Asante. He is also the author of three novels, of which the first, *Avenging Angel*, was largely set at Clare College, Cambridge, where he received his bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees. In 2004, Oxford University Press published his introduction to contemporary philosophy, *Thinking It Through*; in January 2005, Princeton University Press published *The Ethics of Identity*, and Norton recently published *Cosmopolitanism: Ethics in a World of Strangers*. Appiah will serve as acting director of the center during academic year 2006–07.

[Christopher Eisgruber](#), the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Public Affairs in the Woodrow Wilson School and the University Center for Human Values, became provost of Princeton University in July 2004. In academic year 2005–06, he completed *Religious Freedom and the Constitution* (coauthored with Lawrence G. Sager), which Harvard University Press will publish in winter 2006. He also coedited (with Ran Hirschl) a special issue of the *International Journal of Constitutional Law* devoted to North American constitutionalism; he and Mariah Zeisberg contributed to that volume a comparative analysis of religious freedom in the United States and Canada. His other articles from 2006 are "Should Constitutional Judges Be Philosophers?", which will appear in an Oxford University Press volume on the work of Ronald Dworkin; "Secularization, Religiosity, and the United States Constitution," which will be published in a special volume of the *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies*; and "Justice Stevens, Religious Freedom, and the Value of Equal Membership," in a special issue of the *Fordham Law Review* honoring Justice Stevens. In late 2005, he published a coedited (with Andras Sajo) volume of papers on

universalism, human rights, and local justice titled *Global Justice and the Bulwarks of Localism: Human Rights in Context* (Brill 2005).

In September 2005, **Nannerl Keohane**, former president of Duke University, joined the faculty as the Laurance S. Rockefeller Distinguished Visiting Professor of Public Affairs and the University Center for Human Values. She was Duke's first woman president, serving for 11 years, and one of the first women to lead a major U.S. research university. From 1981–1993, Keohane was professor of political science and president of Wellesley College; she was also a professor of political science at Duke. In October 1995, she was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame. She is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. She specializes in political philosophy and is the author of *Philosophy and the State in France: The Renaissance to the Enlightenment*, and coeditor of *Feminist Theory: A Critique of Ideology*. Her articles have appeared in leading scholarly journals. She previously taught at Stanford University, the University of Pennsylvania, and Swarthmore College.

Stephen Macedo is the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Politics and the University Center for Human Values, and director of the University Center for Human Values. In his capacity as first chair of the Standing Committee on Civic Education and Engagement of the American Political Science Association, he directed a two-year project with other political scientists, which resulted in the coauthored volume, *Democracy at Risk: How Political Choices Undermine Citizen Participation, and What We Can Do About It* (Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2005). His other recent publications include *Political Exclusion and Domination: NOMOS XLVI*, coedited with Melissa Williams (New York: New York University Press, 2005); and *Educating Citizens: International Perspectives on Civic Values and School Choice*, coedited with Patrick J. Wolf (Washington, D.C.: 2004). Macedo has recently delivered the keynote address at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Practical and Professional Ethics, the Aaron Lecture in Law at Dartmouth College, and the Gardner Lecture in the Humanities at the University of Utah. His current projects include social justice and immigration, the moral significance of self-governing peoples in the context of globalization, and the state of American democracy. Macedo will be on leave during academic year 2006–07, as an Alberico Gentili Fellow in the Institute for International Law and Justice at the New York University School of Law.

Victoria McGeer was appointed research staff member at the University Center for Human Values as well as lecturer in philosophy in 2004. She taught a third-year course on the "Philosophy of Mind" in the fall. McGeer is a senior member of the McDonnell Project in Philosophy and the Neurosciences. As part of her work in connection with that project, she is collaborating with Susan Leekam, a reader in psychology at Durham University, England, and a specialist in autism research. Together, they are running a joint study of sensory abnormalities in autism. Among her recent papers are "Out of the Mouths of Autistics: Subjective Report and its Role in Cognitive Theorising," in *Cognition and the Brain: The Philosophy and Neuroscience Movement*, eds. Andrew Brook and Kathleen Akins, C.U.P 2005; "Autistic Self-Awareness," *Philosophy, Psychiatry and Psychology* 11:3 (2004) 235-251; "Developing Trust on the Internet," *Analyse und Kritik* 26 (2004) 91–107; and "The Art of Good Hope," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 592 (2004) 100–127. McGeer recently has made a number of presentations of her work, including presentations at the American Philosophical Association annual general meeting (Pacific Division); the University of California–Riverside; the New School for Social Research; and Vanderbilt University. McGeer will be on leave during academic year 2006–07.

Josiah Ober, the David Magie '97 Class of 1897 Professor of Classics, spent the academic year 2004–05 on leave from Princeton as a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Palo Alto, California, where he made considerable progress on a book project—*Knowledge in Action in Democratic Athens: Innovation, Learning, and Government by the People*. His collected essays appeared this fall in *Athenian Legacies: Essays on the Politics of Going on Together* (Princeton University Press, 2005). In addition to his ongoing work on knowledge and innovation, he is exploring, in a series of papers and articles, the relationship between democracy as a natural human capacity and its association with moral responsibility. Next year, Ober will become the Constantine Mitsotakis Professor of Political Science and Classics at Stanford University.

Philip Pettit, who joined the University Center for Human Values in 2004 as the William Nelson Cromwell Professor of Politics and the University Center for Human Values, this spring was named the Laurance S. Rockefeller University Professor of Politics and the University Center for Human Values. Pettit gave the Pufendorf Lectures under the title "In Democratic Space" at the University of Lund, Sweden, in May 2005. He received an honorary Ph.D. from the University of Crete (politics) in June 2005 and the University of Montreal (philosophy) in June 2006. Among his recent publications are Geoffrey Brennan and Philip Pettit, *The Economy of Esteem: An Essay on Civil and Political Society* (Oxford University Press, 2004); *Penser en Société: Essais de Métaphysique Sociale et de Méthodologie* (P.U.F., Paris, 2004); and Frank Jackson, Philip Pettit, and Michael Smith (now at Princeton, too) *Mind, Morality, and Explanation: Selected Collaborations*, Oxford University Press. Pettit leads the new, five-year

Princeton Project on Democracy and Human Values, which will explore democratic principles and practices and will foster collaboration among normative and empirical researchers on fundamental questions of democratic governance. Pettit will be on leave at Harvard during academic year 2006–07, where he will be a Senior Scholar in Ethics at the Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center for Ethics.

In July 2005, [Kim Lane Scheppele](#) became the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Public Affairs and the University Center for Human Values. In addition, she is the director of the Law and Public Affairs Program and a faculty associate in politics and sociology. Before joining the Princeton faculty, she was the John J. O'Brien Professor of Comparative Law and Professor of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, where she remains a faculty fellow in the law school. Her primary field is comparative constitutional law, and she has spent nearly half of the last decade doing fieldwork in countries in post-communist Europe that are undergoing constitutional transformation. Her book-in-progress, *How Constitutions Work: Rethinking Constitutional Theory Through Constitutional Ethnography*, explores how these new constitutions have established themselves as political reference points. Scheppele also works more generally on the subject of constitutions under stress, most recently writing about post-9/11 responses in comparative perspective in a forthcoming book, *The International State of Emergency: The Challenge to Constitutionalism after September 11*. Scheppele has held elective offices in the Law and Society Association as well as in the sociology of law and theory sections of the American Sociological Association. She has won numerous teaching awards, both at the University of Pennsylvania and at the University of Michigan, where her primary appointment was in political science.

[Peter Singer](#), the Ira W. DeCamp Professor of Bioethics, is the author of, most recently, *The Way We Eat: Why Our Food Choices Matter*, coauthored with Jim Mason. His edited collection, *In Defense of Animals: The Second Wave*, appeared earlier in the year. Singer was the founding president of the International Association of Bioethics, and with Helga Kuhse, founding coeditor of the journal *Bioethics*. He first became well known internationally after the publication of *Animal Liberation*. His other books include: *Democracy and Disobedience*; *Practical Ethics*; *The Expanding Circle*; *Marx*; *Hegel*; *The Reproduction Revolution* (with Deane Wells), *Should the Baby Live?* (with Helga Kuhse), *How Are We to Live?*, *Rethinking Life and Death*; *One World*; *Pushing Time Away*; and *The President of Good and Evil*. His works have appeared in 20 languages. Singer holds his appointment at the center jointly with his appointment as the Laureate Professor at the University of Melbourne, attached to the Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics. This visiting research position involves spending three months a year at the University of Melbourne in Australia.

Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching

The visiting professorships for distinguished teaching were instituted by Princeton President Harold T. Shapiro as part of a set of teaching initiatives announced at the beginning of the University's 250th anniversary celebration in 1997. The program, known as the 250th Anniversary Visiting Professorships for Distinguished Teaching, supports as many as five visiting faculty members each year, spread across all divisions of the University. Laurance S. Rockefeller established the Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching in the University Center for Human Values.

Visitors are selected for their demonstrated excellence in teaching and their capacity to bring new ideas in undergraduate teaching to the campus. Each teaches an undergraduate course, possibly in collaboration with a regular faculty member. The visitors also engage in other activities aimed at improving teaching at Princeton, such as workshops for faculty and graduate students, demonstration lectures, and classroom visits.

The 2005–06 Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching was [Walter Sinnott-Armstrong](#), Professor of Philosophy and the Hardy Professor of Legal Studies at Dartmouth College. While at Princeton, he published the monograph *Moral Scepticisms* and a coedited collection *Perspectives on Climate Change: Science, Economics, Politics, and Ethics*. He edited a collection of original essays on Moral Psychology (Volume 1: *The Evolution of Morality*, Volume 2: *The Cognitive Science of Morality*, and Volume 3: *The Neuroscience of Morality*), which is nearing completion. His writing this year included "Preventive War, Huh, What is it Good For?", "Is Moral Phenomenology Unified?", "Moral Reasoning" (with Liane Young and Gilbert Harman), "Scanning for Culpability" (with Scott Grafton and Michael Gazzaniga), and "Consequences, Action, and Intention as Factors in Moral Judgment: An fMRI [functional magnetic resonance imaging] Investigation" (with Jana Schaich Borg, Catherine Hynes, John

van Horn, and Scott Grafton). He also started a book project on the ways in which contemporary neuroscience affects our understanding of moral judgment and action. In the fall, Sinnott-Armstrong taught an undergraduate course, "Normative Ethics," in the Department of Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values. In December 2005, he organized a mini-conference on philosophical and psychological perspectives on the doctrine of double effect and the role of intentions in moral judgment. This spring, he led a graduate reading course on the neuroscience of moral judgment, which designed an fMRI experiment that he hopes to run soon with the help of Princeton students in the course.

Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellowship in Bioethics

The Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellowship in Bioethics, endowed by William K. Fung '70, enables us to appoint a fellow, who is chosen in international competition, to pursue research in bioethics for a term of one to three years at Princeton and to teach one graduate or undergraduate course each year.

[Nir Eyal](#) held the fellowship from 2004–06. Previously, Eyal was a postdoctoral fellow in bioethics at the National Institutes of Health (2002–04). He received his M.A. in philosophy from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and his D.Phil. in politics from Oxford University. Eyal is completing a book that develops a consequentialist approach to respect for persons and examines the implications of that approach for bioethics and for political theory. In 2004–05, he taught a graduate course, "Respect for Persons and Consequentialism," in the Departments of Politics and Philosophy and, in 2005–06, he taught a freshman seminar, "Deciding for Others." During his two years at Princeton, he coordinated the DeCamp Bioethics Seminars with Peter Singer. Eyal is the author of numerous articles, including "'Perhaps the Most Important Primary Good': Self-Respect and Rawls's Principles of Justice," in *Politics, Philosophy, and Economics*, and a review of Susan L. Hurley's *Justice, Luck and Knowledge in Economics and Philosophy*. He has three articles currently under review: "Luck-Egalitarianism and Innocent Choice," "Non-Consequentialist Utilitarianism," and "Informed Consent and 'Respect for Autonomy'." In fall 2006, Eyal will become an instructor in social medicine at the Program in Ethics and Health of Harvard University and at the Division of Medical Ethics of the Harvard Medical School.

Postdoctoral Fellow in Democracy and Human Values

[Christopher Karpowitz](#)'s research is located at the intersection of political behavior and political theory, and he has developed special interests in deliberation, democratic theory, civic engagement, political psychology, and American political thought. His dissertation, *Having a Say: Public Hearings, Deliberation, and Democracy in America*, explores how citizens experience and perceive political institutions and democratic processes, focusing on both traditional public hearings and reforms designed to foster greater deliberation. He is coauthor of *Democracy at Risk: How Political Choices Undermine Citizen Participation, and What We Can Do About It*, and his work is forthcoming in several venues, including *The Deliberative Democracy Handbook* (with Jane Mansbridge), *Can The People Decide?* (with Tali Mendelberg), and the *British Journal of Political Science*. Karpowitz received an M.A. and Ph.D. from Princeton University, where he was named to the Fellowship of Woodrow Wilson Scholars and was an affiliate graduate student at the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics. Prior to coming to Princeton, he did graduate work in political theory at Duke University and earned an M.A. and B.A. from Brigham Young University. Next year, Karpowitz will become an assistant professor of politics at Brigham Young.

Laurance S. Rockefeller Preceptor

The Laurance S. Rockefeller Preceptorships are awarded for a three-year period to outstanding assistant professors whose scholarship and teaching are devoted in significant measure to ethical issues. Preceptorships are open to junior faculty in all Princeton departments.

[Kathleen Davis](#), an assistant professor of English, held the preceptorship from 2003–06. Her interests include medieval literature and culture, periodization, translation theory, concepts of nationhood, and postcolonial theory. She is particularly interested in the ethical and political questions raised by the intersections of medieval and colonial histories. She is the author of *Deconstruction and Translation* and editor of *Manuscript, Narrative, Lexicon: Essays on Literary and Cultural Transmission*. She has published articles and reviews in *The Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies*, *Traductio*, *Speculum*, *Medievalia et Humanistica*, *Studies in the Age of Chaucer*, and *Studies in the Humanities*, as well as essays in numerous edited volumes. She has recently completed a book on periodization, titled *Periods of Sovereignty: The Politics and Legacy of the Medieval/Modern Divide*, and is currently writing a book on the temporalities of Old English poetry. She is also coediting a collection on non-European medievalisms, titled *“Medievalisms” in the (Post)Colony*. Davis received her B.A. in English from Villanova University and her Ph.D. in English and medieval studies from Rutgers University.

[Tamsin Shaw](#), an assistant professor of political theory in the politics department at Princeton University, will hold this preceptorship for the next three years. She is interested in the implications of secularization and moral skepticism for political thought. Her book, *Nietzsche’s Political Skepticism*, is forthcoming from Princeton University Press. She has previously been a junior research fellow at King’s College, Cambridge, and a member of the School of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton. In 2006–7, she will be looking at the differing accounts of secularization offered by Nietzsche and Weber and examining the kinds of constraints these accounts place on their understanding of political possibilities.

University Center for Human Values Associate

[Adrienne Mayor](#), a visiting fellow in classics and associate of the University Center for Human Values and Old Dominion Fellow 2005–07, is an independent folklorist/historian of science who investigates natural knowledge in myths and oral traditions. Mayor’s research in ancient and modern “folk science” analyzes precursors, alternatives, and parallels to established contemporary scientific methods. Her book *The First Fossil Hunters: Paleontology in Greek and Roman Times* opened a new field within geomythology. She continued her study of pre-Darwinian fossil interpretations in *Fossil Legends of the First Americans*, arguing that Native Americans played an important role in the history of paleontological discovery. In *Greek Fire, Poison Arrows & Scorpion Bombs: Biological and Chemical Warfare in the Ancient World*, she surveyed the practical and ethical dilemmas surrounding the ancient origins of biochemical weapons. Mayor is active in the growing discipline of classical folklore, and her publications appear in scholarly journals and the popular press. Current projects include a book on classical urban legends and a biography of King Mithridates of Pontus. Next year, Mayor leaves Princeton to become a visiting research fellow in classics and the history of science at Stanford University.

Fellowships

Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellows

The Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellowships are awarded annually to outstanding scholars and teachers interested in devoting a year in residence at Princeton writing about ethics and human values. A central activity for the fellows is participation with the center’s faculty members in a fellows seminar to discuss ongoing work. Fellows participate in other activities, including seminars, colloquia, and public lectures. Fellows enjoy access to Firestone Library and to a wide range of activities throughout the University. They are selected on the basis of the significance of their proposed research and its relevance to the purposes of the center, the quality of their previous research, their ability to benefit from the activities of center, and the contribution they are likely to make to higher education in the future through teaching and writing about ethics and human values.

[Anne Eaton](#) is an assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Illinois– Chicago. Her areas of research are value

theory, philosophy of art, feminism, and ethics. Among the topics of interest to her are representations of rape. During her year at Princeton, she worked on a project that investigates the intersection of ethics with the visual arts and its implications for museum practices and public policy. She received her Ph.D. in both philosophy and art history from the University of Chicago.

Paul Guyer is a professor of philosophy and, since 1991, the Florence R.C. Murray Professor in the Humanities at the University of Pennsylvania. He has also been a visiting professor at Harvard and Princeton universities. He is the author of six books on Kant. During his fellowship year at Princeton, he made considerable headway on his project—a history of modern aesthetics—one of the central themes of which will be the continuing engagement of modern aesthetics with the age-old question of the relation between aesthetic experience and morality.

Angelika Krebs is a professor of philosophy at the University of Basel, Switzerland. Her interests include social and political philosophy, applied ethics, and the philosophy of language. She has published books on the critique of equality; on work, family, and basic income; and on environmental ethics. During her fellowship year at Princeton, she made great progress on her book *Dialogical Love*.

Ron Mallon is an assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Utah. He has also held a research assistant professorship at the University of Hong Kong. His research is centered on issues at the intersection of culture and the mind. During his year at the University Center for Human Values, he worked on a book exploring the social construction of human kinds and redefined the scope of this project.

John Oberdiek is an assistant professor of law at Rutgers University School of Law–Camden and an associate member of the graduate faculty in the Rutgers–New Brunswick Department of Philosophy. He works in legal, moral, and political philosophy, as well as in tort and administrative law. During his year at Princeton, he made considerable progress in his research, which focused on normative aspects of risk, in particular on the moral significance of risk and the articulation of standards of risking and risk regulation. Oberdiek was also a fellow in the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs.

Tommie Shelby is the John L. Loeb Associate Professor of the Social Sciences at Harvard University, where he is a faculty member of the Department of African and African American Studies and the Committee on Degrees in Social Studies. His research interests include political philosophy and social theory, especially issues of race, economic inequality, and social justice. While at Princeton, he investigated the moral and political implications of racial and class divisions in modern societies, especially in the United States. He is the author of *We Who Are Dark, the Philosophical Foundations of Black Solidarity*, which was published during his fellowship year.

Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellows, 2006–07

The following scholars have been chosen as the next cohort of Rockefeller Fellows:

Jill Frank is an associate professor of political science at the University of South Carolina. She specializes in the history of political thought with particular focus on how classical Greek poetry, history, and philosophy in fourth- and fifth-century democratic Athens may educate contemporary theorists and practitioners of politics, domestic and international. During her fellowship year at Princeton, she will be working on a book on political judgment.

Lawrence Glickman is an associate professor of history at the University of South Carolina. He specializes in American labor and cultural history, with a special interest in the history and meaning of consumer society. He has published a reader on consumer society and a history of the idea of the “living wage.” At Princeton, he will be working on the book *Buying Power: Consumer Activism in America from the Boston Tea Party to the Twenty-First Century*.

Elizabeth Harman is an assistant professor of philosophy at New York University. As of fall 2006, she will be an assistant professor of philosophy and the University Center for Human Values at Princeton University. She has published on the ethics of abortion, the moral status of animals, and the non-identity problem, among other topics. Her project for the fellowship year

involves exploring how desires matter: how our reasonable desires may come apart from the choices we should make, and should have made, and how our desires determine—and fail to determine—what is good and bad for us.

Nadeem Hussain is an assistant professor of philosophy at Stanford University. He specializes in metaethics, the philosophy of action, and the history of 19th-century German philosophy. At Princeton, he will be assessing the contemporary criticisms of mainstream analytical metaethics and philosophy of action that draw their inspiration from the Kantian tradition. He will also investigate the relationship of this contemporary debate to the concerns raised about materialism and naturalism by 19th-century neo-Kantians.

Rahul Kumar is an associate professor of philosophy at Queen's University, Canada. His principal interests are in moral and political philosophy, and he has published on issues in non-consequentialist moral theory. At Princeton, he plans to write about intergenerational ethics, having to do with what our obligations are to future generations and what those now living are owed in virtue of the wrongdoing of their ancestors.

Heidi Maibom is an assistant professor of philosophy at Carleton University. She specializes in philosophy of mind and moral psychology. While at Princeton, she will examine the psychological underpinnings of morality. Departing from an exploration of immorality and evil—focusing on the psychological workings of the mentally ill and people involved in atrocities—she aims to defend the idea that being immoral is irrational.

Jamie Mayerfeld is an associate professor of political science at the University of Washington. He is the author of *Suffering and Moral Responsibility* and various papers on human rights, nationalism, and political violence. At Princeton he will continue work on a book project that argues that democracy is incomplete unless domestic institutions designed for the protection of human rights are tied to a system of international guarantees.

Mathias Risse is an associate professor of philosophy and public policy at Harvard University, where he is a faculty member of the John F. Kennedy School of Government. His research interests include social and political philosophy, questions of collective rationality, as well as 19th-century German philosophy (especially Nietzsche). Currently, his primary research area is global justice. His work at Princeton will focus on normative questions that arise about the new global political and economic order.

Graduate Prize Fellows

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

Aslı Ü. Bâli is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Politics. Her dissertation—"Similar States, Disparate Treatment"—considers the inconsistent enforcement of international legal rules in instances of similar norm-violations and the implications of such inconsistency for rule-based order in the international system. Her broader interests include public international law; international political theory; and international relations. Bâli earned her B.A., *summa cum laude* with highest honors from Williams College. A Herchel Smith Scholar, she read for an M.Phil in social and political theory at Emmanuel College, Cambridge University. She earned her J.D. from Yale Law School, where she held an Orville Schell Human Rights Fellowship, jointly with an M.P.A. from the Woodrow Wilson School, where she held the John Parker Compton Memorial Fellowship. She has also worked for the United Nations, the World Bank, and in private practice at an international law firm in New York.

Barbara Buckinx is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Politics. Her dissertation, *Reducing Domination in World Politics: A Modern Republican Approach to Global Governance*, explores the question of political justice in the international sphere, and seeks to articulate a theory of global governance with a normative focus on the modern republican concept of freedom as non-domination. Her broader research interests include international distributive justice, democratic theory, and theories of human rights and obligations. She holds an M.A. with honors in psychology, and an M.Sc. with distinction in social and political theory, both from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Heather Collister is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Philosophy. She graduated with a first-class honors

degree in philosophy from the University of St. Andrews in Scotland. She works on issues related to global distributive justice. Her dissertation examines the moral demands that extreme poverty makes upon affluent agents. She is especially interested in exploring this question through a consideration of the moral division of labor between individual agents and collective institutions such as states. How might the demands made upon the one group of agents affect and limit the demands made upon the other?

David Dillenberger is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Economics. His main research interest is economic theory, and in particular decision theory. Currently he is studying how the conflict between people's selfishness motive and seemingly normative notions as other-regarding, kindness, and altruism affects human behavior. Prior to coming to Princeton he completed a master's degree in economics at Tel Aviv University (summa cum laude in both the B.A. and M.A. degrees) and achieved several awards, including the Israel Parliament (Knesset) award for Exceptional Achievements.

Jennifer Jordan is a fifth-year graduate student in the Department of Classics and the Program in the Ancient World. Her dissertation, "Civic Sincerity in Democratic Athens," will explore the terms in which the issue of sincerity was figured as a problem by contemporary thinkers in the Athenian democracy and how this dialogue shifted over the duration of the democracy. Drawing on a range of ancient sources from the genres of history, drama, philosophy, and rhetoric, she argues that the issue of sincerity of public speech was central to Athenian political discourse. Before coming to Princeton, she received her B.A. in Greek from the University of Washington.

Philipp Sadowski is a fourth-year graduate student in economics concerned with social behavior in the context of choice theory and behavioral economics. In particular, he considered a model of "Overeagerness," rationalizing modesty of the most capable individuals. Further, he is working on "An Axiomatic Characterization of a Preference for Kindness" in observed choice situations, the interpretation of such a preference being shame rather than altruism. Before coming to Princeton he received his "Diplom" (M.S. equivalent) in physics from Bonn University, Germany, and spent a year as a researcher on the Satellite Test of the Equivalence Principle at Stanford University.

Keri Walsh is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of English. Her dissertation, "Antigone in Modernism: Classicism, Feminism, and Theaters of Protest," traces the 20th-century emergence of Sophocles's heroine as the ultimate political protester in such contexts as feminism, Irish Home Rule, anti-Fascism, and anti-apartheid struggles. Drawing on literature, theater history, and classics, she seeks to mobilize feminist insights about the relationship between the public and private spheres to explore why Antigone is such a potent symbol for political resistance, but also what the dangers of identifying too closely with her example might be. Walsh earned an M.A. at Queen's University in Ontario. Before coming to Princeton, she read for an M.Phil. in modern British literature at Corpus Christi College, Oxford University. Her other interests include life writing, anti-war literature, the history of the birth control movement, and new South African writing.

Graduate Prize Fellows, 2006–07

The following Princeton University graduate students have been awarded University Center for Human Values graduate prize fellowships for the upcoming academic year:

Jason Baskin is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of English. He is working on a dissertation that analyzes the influence of romanticism on American and British literature after the Second World War. By way of exemplary cases in the genres of fiction, poetry, criticism, and philosophy, he argues that the romantic writing of the post-war years re-imagines and re-articulates the desire for community—not as the abstraction familiar to an earlier moment of modernism, but at the immanent level of embodied human experience. Before coming to Princeton, he earned his A. B. in literature at Harvard University.

Debbie Becher, a fifth-year graduate student in the Department of Sociology, explores conflicting values involved in how eminent domain is used for urban redevelopment. Her case study of public land acquisition in Philadelphia will reveal how desires that local governments support property values are balanced with expectations that governments protect property security. She expects to focus on how actors develop ideas about property and create political consequences for government action. Before coming to Princeton, she earned a B.A. in mathematics from the University of Virginia and worked for over a decade in community development and residential construction in Tucson.

Lara Buchak is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Philosophy. She holds an A.B. in philosophy and mathematics from Harvard College. Her research is primarily in the area of decision, game, and social choice theory, but she is also interested in epistemology, mathematical logic, and philosophy of religion. Decision theory paradigmatically talks about a single agent at a time in a state of the world, but her dissertation—“Decisions Across Boundaries”—considers choices that involve multiple dimensions: more than one agent, an agent across time, or an agent and his counterfactual selves. She explores three main problems that involve multi-dimensional considerations: disagreement, agglomeration of beliefs and preferences, and risk.

Stephen Bush is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Religion. He studies philosophy of religion, theories of religion, and religious ethics. His dissertation, “Appearances of the Divine: Religious Experience after Phenomenology of Religion,” is a critical survey of several contemporary approaches to religious experience, including social-practical theories of religion, analytic philosophy of religion, and evolutionary psychological theories. In the dissertation, he attends to a number of philosophical issues associated with religious experience, drawing on recent discussions in philosophy of mind, philosophy of language, and epistemology. Bush has a B.A. in philosophy from Rice University.

Katie Gallagher is a fifth-year graduate student in the Department of Politics. Her dissertation takes a look at the ethical constraints that bound the decisions of state and individual agents acting under conditions of uncertainty and risk. In it, she argues for the conceptualization of risk-exposure as a subject of distributive fairness claims within and across individual lives. She is especially interested in problems at the intersection of normative political theory and moral philosophy and has worked extensively on topics in consequentialism and the ethics of war. Before coming to Princeton, she received her A.B. (hons.) in social studies from Harvard University.

Lasana T. Harris is a fourth-year student in social psychology and the neuroscience program in the Department of Psychology. His research interests include person perception, stereotyping and prejudice, emotions, attribution theory, and political psychology. His dissertation, “Neural Patterns of Humanized and Dehumanized Perception,” argues that extreme outgroups like the homeless are dehumanized: a malleable perceptual phenomenon affected by one’s ability to perceive that actor’s mental state. Harris earned his B.Sc. degree at Howard University (summa cum laude). He has received a graduate student award from the Society for Personality and Social Psychology and also writes a newspaper column in Trinidad.

John Maier is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Philosophy and holds an A.B. in literature from Harvard College. His interests lie in metaphysics and ethics. He is especially interested in two relations between agents and acts: that of an agent being free to act in some way and that of an agent having a reason to act in some way. His dissertation pursues an account of these relations and of the connections between them. This account may have some bearing on substantive issues in moral theory, such as the question of when, if ever, agents deserve blame for what they do or fail to do.

Ian Ward is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Politics. His dissertation, “The Hermeneutics of Democracy,” explores the ethical and epistemic demands of democratic deliberation in multicultural societies. Drawing on rhetoric, hermeneutics, religious ethics, political theory, and the philosophy of language, he articulates an account of the “communicative virtues” in the context of a critical theory of democratic social practice. His other research interests include the history of political philosophy, theories of textual interpretation, and Canadian political thought. He holds an honors B.A. in political science from McGill University.

Undergraduate and Graduate Programs

The center funds and sponsors a variety of courses and forums across the University that contribute to teaching and discussion about ethics and human values.

Freshman Seminars

Ancient Heritages, Modern Politics

Michael Cook

Peter T. Joseph '72 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Dreaming

Kathleen Davis

Dean Eva Gossman Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Sex, Money, and Rock and Roll: Information Technology and Society

Paul DiMaggio and David Dobkin

Paul L. Miller '41 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Diversity in Higher Education

Thomas Espenshade

Class of 1976 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Deciding for Others

Nir Eyal

The Ghetto as a Socio-historical Problem

Mitchell Duneier

Professor Amy Gutmann Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Screening the Ethics of War

Erika Kiss

Developing Moral Ideals: Reflections on Trust, Forgiveness, and Hope

Victoria McGeer

Empire and International Justice

Sankar Muthu

Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Divisions in Red and Blue: Cultural Schisms in American Society

Katherine Newman

Bert G. Kerstetter '66 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Dying for God: Origins of Martyrdom

Brent Shaw

E Pluribus Plures or *E Pluribus Unum*? Hispanics and the American Future

Marta Tienda

Peter T. Joseph '72 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Cross-Listed and Funded Courses

CHV 202 / PHI 202

Introduction to Moral Philosophy

CHV 212 / PSY 212

The Psychology of Moral Behavior

CHV 214 / CLA 214

The Other Side of Rome

CHV 261 / REL 261
Christian Ethics and Modern Society

CHV 301 / JDS 301
Topics in Judaic Studies: Prejudice on Trial: Anti-Semitism, the Courts, and the Law

CHV 309 / PHI 309
Political Philosophy

CHV 310 / PHI 385
Practical Ethics

CHV 311 / PHI 307
Systematic Ethics

CHV 319 / PHI 319
Normative Ethics

CHV 330 / CLA 330
Greek Law and Legal Practice

CHV 335 / PHI 335
Greek Ethical Theory

CHV 345 / PHI 385
Ethics and Economics

Senior Thesis Prize

Every year, the University Center for Human Values awards a prize to the senior thesis that makes an outstanding contribution to the study of human values. Nominations for this prize are made by departments across the University.

The 2006 Senior Thesis Prize was awarded to two students:

Catherine Ambler, Near Eastern Studies, *Per Lo Raggio de L'Alta Luce: How Averroes' Theory of Intellection Influences Dante's "Divina Commedia"*

Amak Megwalu, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, *Looking Back, Moving Forward: The Gacaca Courts in Rwanda*

Undergraduate Human Values Forum

The Human Values Forum provides an opportunity for around 50 undergraduate students and 15 faculty members—its junior and senior fellows—to meet in an informal setting to discuss current and enduring questions concerning ethics and human values. Students and faculty meet over dinner at 5 Ivy Lane several times during the academic year. Professors Stephen Macedo and Peter Singer serve as advisers to the student leadership. Regular faculty/postdoc attendees this year were Peter Singer, Eric Gregory, Jeff Stout, and Nir Eyal. We are grateful to Bert Kerstetter '66 for generously endowing the forum.

Topics discussed in 2005–06 included:

The Ethics of Imprisonment and Legal Punishment

Donor Fatigue? Private Charity and Foreign Aid

The Ethics and Ideals of Romantic Love

Misfortune or Injustice? Natural Disasters and Public Opinion (with guest Victoria Kamsler)
Pesticides and the Environmental Impact of Modern Agriculture (with guest David Pimentel)
Adoption Across Religious and Racial Boundaries—Needs, Benefits, and Problems
Academic Steroids? ADHD Prescription Medication and Ethical Scholarship
Intercollegiate Athletics and University Education Values (with guest Jeffrey Orleans)

Other activities of the forum have included occasional field trips to museums, the opera, and Broadway shows. In 2005, forum members traveled to the United Nations, where they had a guided tour of the building, saw the General Assembly in session, and met with representatives of aid programs such as Oxfam America. In spring 2006, forum members attended a reception with Supreme Court Justice Stephen G. Breyer, in coordination with the James Madison Program.

The student leaders for the forum in 2005–06 were:

[Joe Cho](#) '07, president
[Syon Bhanot](#) '06, vice president
[Sarit Kattan](#) '06, secretary/treasurer
[Lauren Bush](#) '06, special program coordinator

Congratulations to the newly elected officers for 2006–07:

[Joe Cho](#) '07, President
[Jessica Lucas](#) '08, Vice President
[Irit Rasooly](#) '07, Secretary/Treasurer
[Nic Poulos](#) '08, Special Events/Field Trip Coordinator

Graduate Student Discussion Group on Human Values

The center's Graduate Colloquium— informally known as “Interdiscipline and Punish” —has completed its third full year. Created in spring 2003 to provide a forum for interdisciplinary discussion, the group provides a space outside of the classroom for graduate students from all departments to exchange ideas and viewpoints.

Among topics discussed in 2005–06 meetings were the ethics of suicide and the utopian ideal in science fiction. The graduate student coordinator of the forum was [Nicholas Stang](#), Department of Philosophy.

Top-Up Prizes for First-Year Graduate Students

We offer \$2,000 prizes for incoming graduate students whose work explicitly focuses on ethics and human values. In 2004–05, this one-time-only grant was awarded to 17 students in the Departments of Anthropology, East Asian Studies, English, German, Politics, and Religion. For 2005–06, the grant was awarded to 16 students in the Departments of Anthropology, East Asian Studies, English, Philosophy, Politics, and Religion. For 2006–07, 13 students in the Departments of East Asian Studies, Philosophy, Politics, Psychology, and Religion received top-ups.

Political Philosophy Grants

The Program in Political Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values awarded new grants for 2005–06, created through an allocation of funds from an endowed account established by Amy Gutmann, former provost of the University and founding director of the University Center for Human Values. Individual grants up to \$2,000 were awarded to graduate students specializing in political philosophy to be used in support of research and travel related to research. The intent is to increase the overall support provided by Princeton University for excellent scholarship and teaching in the field of political philosophy.

The first recipients of the Political Philosophy Grants were:

[Michael Frazer](#), Politics

[Andrea Jones](#), Religion

[Susan McWilliams](#), Politics

[Ian Ward](#), Political Philosophy

The recipients for summer 2006 are:

[Tom Dannenbaum](#), Politics

[Joe Decosimo](#), Politics

[Yiftah Elazar](#), Politics

[Michael Frazer](#), Politics

[Matteo Giglioli](#), Politics

[Nathaniel Kemp](#), Politics

[Daniel Lee](#), Politics

Public Lectures, Seminars, and Special Events

The center sponsors a wide range of regular forums, special events, and conferences at which members of the Princeton University community, and often the wider community, come together to hear visiting speakers, discuss scholarly work in progress, and reflect on basic questions concerning ethics and human values.

The Tanner Lectures on Human Values

The Tanner Lectures on Human Values, established in 1976 by the American scholar, industrialist, and philanthropist, Obert Clark Tanner, serve to advance and reflect upon scholarly and scientific learning related to human values. The lectures are presented annually at selected universities, including Cambridge, Oxford, Harvard, Michigan, Princeton, Stanford, California, Utah, and Yale. Princeton has hosted Tanner lecturers since academic year 1989–90. Recent lecturers at Princeton include a

poet (Robert Pinsky, Boston University); an art historian (Timothy J. Clark, University of California–Berkeley); a philosopher (Jonathan Glover, King' College, Cambridge University); and a primatologist (Frans de Waal, Emory University).

In April 2006, [Emma Rothschild](#), director, Centre for History and Economics, and fellow of King's College, Cambridge University, delivered two lectures on "The Inner Life of Empires." The first lecture, "The Johnstones and the Empire," explored some of the difficulties involved in writing a history of values, including the values of individuals who were not themselves theorists or philosophers. It then introduced the seven Johnstone brothers and four Johnstone sisters, their circumstances in the 18th-century world of empire, and their descriptions of the vicissitudes of domestic and political life. The second lecture, "The History of Sentiments," concluded the story of the Johnstones, and of their involvement in the East and West Indies, and in North America. It then returned to a more general inquiry, and suggested that the history of values can contribute both to the historical enterprise of understanding how it really was, even in periods (like the 18th century) of global transformation, and to the enterprise of understanding the values of other people, in the present as well as in the past.

Commentators

Dipesh Chakrabarty, the Lawrence A. Kimpton Distinguished Service Professor of History, South Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Chicago

Kathleen Wilson, Professor of History, State University of New York–Stony Brook

Susan James, Professor of Philosophy, Birkbeck College, University of London

Fania Oz-Salzberger, Professor and Senior Lecturer at the School of History and Faculty of Law, Haifa University

Tanner Lectures, 2006–07

[Michael Doyle](#), the Harold Brown Professor of U.S. Foreign and Security Policy and Professor of International and Public Affairs and of Law at Columbia University, will deliver the 2006–07 Tanner Lectures. His topic is "Anticipatory Self-Defense: The Law, Ethics, and Politics of Preemptive and Preventive War."

Tanner Lectures, 2007–08

[Susan Wolf](#), the Edna J. Koury Professor of Philosophy, University of North Carolina, will deliver the 2007–08 Tanner Lectures. Her topic is "Meaning in Life and Why It Matters."

The Program in Ethics and Public Affairs and the James A. Moffett '29 Lectures in Ethics

[Stephen Macedo](#), Director; [Christopher Karpowitz](#), Associate Director

The Program in Ethics and Public Affairs (PEPA) is cosponsored by the Woodrow Wilson School. The program includes a biweekly seminar and the James A. Moffett '29 Lectures in Ethics.

The speakers in order of appearance in 2005–06 were:

September 29: [Josiah Ober](#), David Magie Class of 1897 Professor of Classics, Princeton University—"Productive Democracy: Openness, Fairness, and the Organization of Knowledge in the Design of Ancient Athenian Institutions," cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics and the Democracy and Human Values Project

October 10: [William Eskridge Jr.](#), John A. Garver Professor of Jurisprudence, Yale Law School—"Nordic Bliss? Scandinavian Registered Partnerships and the Same-Sex Marriage Debate," cosponsored with the Program in Law and Public Affairs and the Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Center

October 13: [Bernard Manin](#), Professor of Politics, New York University and Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris—"Deliberation: Why We Should Focus on Debate Rather Than Discussion," cosponsored with the Center for the Study of

Democratic Politics and the Democracy and Human Values Project

November 11: [Samuel Scheffler](#), Class of 1941 World War II Memorial Professor of Philosophy and Law, University of California–Berkeley—“Is the Basic Structure Basic?”, cosponsored with the Department of Philosophy and the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics

December 8: [Kent Greenawalt](#), University Professor, Columbia Law School—“Religion and the Exemption Strategy,” cosponsored with the Program in Law and Public Affairs

February 9: [Ian Shapiro](#), Sterling Professor of Political Science, Yale University—“The Political Uses of Public Opinion: Lessons from the Estate Tax Repeal,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics and the Democracy and Human Values Project

April 14: [George Lakoff](#), Professor of Linguistics, University of California–Berkeley—“When Ethical Systems Are Unconscious: The Need for Cognitive Semantics in Political and Social Analysis,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Religion

Moffett Lectures

This lecture series is made possible in part by a gift from the Whitehall Foundation in honor of James A. Moffett '29.

October 6: [Mark Lilla](#), Professor at the Committee on Social Thought, University of Chicago—“Giving Religion Its Due”

April 13: [George Lakoff](#), Professor of Linguistics, University of California–Berkeley—“Ethics, Freedom, and the Death of Rationalism: What Cognitive Science Tells Us About the Culture Wars,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Religion, with additional support from the Department of Psychology, Center for the Study of Democratic Politics, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and Democracy and Human Values Project

May 4: [Martha Minow](#), Jeremiah Smith Jr. Professor of Law, Harvard University Law School—“Should Religious Groups Ever Be Exempt from Civil Rights Laws?,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Religion and the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

Cosponsored Events

November 17: [Arthur Lupia](#), Professor of Political Science, University of Michigan—“Remaking the American National Election Studies,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics

February 16: [Rogers Smith](#), Christopher H. Browne Distinguished Professor of Political Science, University of Pennsylvania—“Hard Cases: Understanding Race in Contemporary America Politics,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics and the Democracy and Human Values Project

March 2: [Wendy Rahn](#), Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Minnesota—“It’s the End of the World as We Know It: Globalization and the Erosion of Civic Commitments,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics

April 27: [James Kuklinski](#), Matthew T. McClure Professor of Political Science, University of Illinois–Urbana-Champaign—“Partisans, Facts, and Preferences on the Iraq War,” cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics

Political Philosophy Colloquium

[Philip Pettit](#), Director

The Program in Political Philosophy presents a colloquium for graduate students and faculty in which scholars from the University, the Institute for Advanced Study, and other universities present papers, give lectures, and lead seminars on a broad range of topics

of interest. The Center for Human Values and the Department of Politics cosponsor the colloquium.

September 22: [Istvan Hont](#), University Lecturer in the History of Political Thought and Fellow of King's College, University of Cambridge—"The Luxury Debate in the Early Enlightenment"

October 20: [Chandran Kukathas](#), Neal A. Maxwell Professor of Political Theory, Public Policy, and Public Service, University of Utah—"Exit, Freedom, and Gender: Feminism and Multiculturalism Reconsidered," cosponsored with the Democracy and Human Values Project

December 1: [T. M. Scanlon](#), Alford Professor of Natural Religion, Moral Philosophy, and Civil Polity, Harvard University—"When Does Equality Matter?," cosponsored with the Democracy and Human Values Project

December 15: [Maurizio Viroli](#), Professor of Politics, Princeton University—"Machiavelli's God and the Religion of Liberty"

February 23: [Melissa S. Williams](#), Professor of Political Science, University of Toronto—"The Politics of Fear and the Decline of Multiculturalism," cosponsored with the Democracy and Human Values Project

March 2: [Ruth Grant](#), Professor of Political Science and Philosophy, Duke University—"The Rousseauian Revolution and the Problem of Evil"

March 30: [David Runciman](#), Lecturer in Politics, University of Cambridge—"The Paradox of Political Representation"

April 3: [Thomas Christiano](#), Professor of Philosophy and Law, University of Arizona—"An Egalitarian Conception of Liberal Rights"

The Ira W. DeCamp Bioethics Seminars

[Peter Singer](#), Director

The Ira W. DeCamp Bioethics Seminars are open to all students, faculty, and interested members of the public. Seminars range across a wide variety of topics at the intersections of philosophy, public policy, and the biological sciences—including ecology, biology, medicine, and public policy. Teachers and scholars from Princeton and other universities, as well as practitioners, present papers and deliver lectures, followed by questions and discussion from the floor.

During Singer's leave in spring 2006, the seminars were coordinated and chaired by [Nir Eyal](#), the Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellow in Bioethics.

DeCamp Seminars

September 28: [Udo Schuklenk](#), Glasgow Caledonian University—"When Western Research Draws on Indigenous Knowledge: Who Should Get the Benefit?"

October 10: [Derek Parfit](#), University of Oxford—"What We Together Do: Questions about Collective Responsibility"

November 9: Eating Animals: Two Views—[Roger Scruton](#), "Eating Your Friends: a Carnivore's Credo"; [Peter Singer](#), "Can Eating Animals Be Justified?"

November 30: [Nick Bostrom](#), University of Oxford—"Status Quo Bias in Bioethics: The Case for Human Enhancement"

December 14: [Julian Savulescu](#), Uehiro Professor of Applied Ethics, University of Oxford, [Craig Masback](#), CEO, USA Track & Field, and former Princeton athlete—"Should We Allow Drugs in Sport?"

February 15: [Jeff Richardson](#), Foundation Director, Centre for Health Economics, Monash University, Australia—"Can we measure quality of life: is the Quality Adjusted Life Year (QALY) an acceptable metric?"

March 1: Panel Discussion with [Thomas Pogge](#), Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University and Professorial Research Fellow, Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics, Australian National University; [Michael Specter](#), writer, *New Yorker*; [Stephen Friend](#), Executive Vice President, Oncology and Advanced Technologies, Merck—"Incentives for Pharmaceutical Research: Must They Exclude the Global Poor from Advanced Medicines?"

March 29: [Don Marquis](#), Professor of Philosophy, University of Kansas—"Abortion and Infanticide: A Critique of Peter Singer's Views"

April 5: [Robert Truog](#), Professor of Anaesthesia and Medical Ethics at Harvard Medical School—"Do We Really Need Informed Consent for Medical Research?"

April 26, AIDS in Africa What to Do Now? Two Views—[Richard Cash](#), Senior Lecturer on International Health, Harvard School of Public Health, "Why Prevention Must Be the Priority"; [Nicoli Nattrass](#), Professor of Economics, Director, Center for Social Science Research and Head of the AIDS and Society Research Unit, University of Cape Town, South Africa, "Why Treatment Is a Necessary Component of Prevention"

Program in Law and Public Affairs

[Kim Lane Scheppelle](#), Director

[Kathleen Applegate](#), Program Manager

The Program in Law and Public Affairs (LAPA) is a joint venture of the University Center for Human Values, the Department of Politics, and the Woodrow Wilson School. The founding director of LAPA was Stephen Macedo. He was succeeded by Christopher Eisgruber, who served from 2001 until his appointment as provost of Princeton University in July 2004. Kim Lane Scheppelle is the current director of the program.

LAPA supports outstanding scholars, lawyers, and judges who devote an academic year in residence at Princeton. Visiting fellows are drawn from the social sciences and humanities, from law schools, and from those who have made a distinguished career in professional and public life. LAPA fellows join the Princeton University community to research, write about, and teach law and public affairs and to participate in the activities of the program.

The visiting fellows for 2005–06 were:

[Richard Briffault](#), Vice Dean and Joseph P. Chambelain Professor of Legislation, Columbia Law School

[Myriam Gilles](#), Professor of Law, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law

[Elizabeth Magill](#), John V. Ray Research Professor, University of Virginia School of Law

[Tamir Moustafa](#), Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Wisconsin–Madison

[Anthony J. Sebok](#), Centennial Professor of Law, Brooklyn Law School

Democracy and Human Values Project

The Democracy and Human Values Project, established in 2005–06, has three broad aims:

The foundation of democracy: to develop the theory of groups so as to explain what is involved in the formation of a democratic community and people and to explore the extent to which the state and government can be organized as group-

agents.

The role of democracy: to investigate the role that democratic government might be required to serve under such a foundational theory and, on that basis, to articulate a set of democratic expectations that can provide benchmarks for the assessment of democratic regimes.

The design of democracy: to bring together strands of research among political scientists, sociologists, lawyers, economists, and psychologists in order to identify the institutions that can best implement such democratic expectations; and this, across different contexts—in developed and developing countries, for example, and in international networks as well as domestically.

The director of the project is [Philip Pettit](#), and he was assisted in 2005–06 by [Christopher Karpowitz](#), a postdoctoral fellow. In collaboration with the director of the University Center for Human Values, [Stephen Macedo](#), they coordinate a range of activities among members of the University faculty and student body that are designed, over the lifetime of the project, to advance the three aims. The activities include the pursuit of relevant research programs, the organization of workshops and conferences on selected topics, and the sponsorship of lectures and colloquia in the area of the project.

The initial research focus of the project is on topics in the theory of groups: the nature of group formation, the possibility of group agency, the coherence of the notion of group responsibility, the notion of the demos as a group, and the extent to which states and governments should be constructed as contestable group agents. [Christian List](#) joined the project from the London School of Economics in the spring semester, and he and Pettit are collaborating on a book on “group agency.” This will build on a formal result on “judgment aggregation,” which they published in 2002 (“Aggregating Sets of Judgments,” *Economics and Philosophy*), and on the various related results that have appeared since then, connecting that relatively formal literature with standard topics in democratic theory.

Project Activities

In 2005–06, the project sponsored a series of lectures by [Christian List](#) on “Democracy and Judgment-Aggregation” and a workshop under the title “From Joint Action to Democracy.” The project also cosponsored a conference on Democracy and Deliberation with the Woodrow Wilson School’s Center for the Study of Democratic Politics and a number of colloquia; these are connected in a broad way with its aims.

Democracy and Human Values Lecture Series: [Christian List](#), London School of Economics—“Democracy and Judgment-Aggregation,” February 28, March 7, March 14

Democracy and Human Values Conference: “From Joint Action to Democracy,” May 12–May 14

Sessions:

May 12: Michael Bratman, Stanford University—“Joint Intention and Action”

May 13: Philip Pettit, Princeton University—“Group Agency”

May 13: Christian List, London School of Economics—“Judgment Aggregation”

May 14: David Estlund, Brown University—“Epistemic Democracy”

Other Participants from outside Princeton:

Geoffrey Brennan, Australian National University/Duke University

Bruce Chapman, Toronto University, Faculty of Law

John Ferejohn, Stanford University

Margaret Gilbert, Connecticut University

Natalie Gold, Duke University

Alvin Goldman, Rutgers University

Lewis Kornhauser, New York University School of Law

Dimitri Landa, New York University

Christopher McMahon, University of California–Santa Barbara

Henry Richardson, Georgetown University

Carol Rovane, Columbia University

Debra Satz, Stanford University

Princeton Conference on Deliberative Democracy, March 9–11

The aim of this conference was to bring together scholars who have studied deliberation from three distinct angles: normative theorists, formal theorists, and empirical researchers. With the hope of identifying untapped possibilities for fruitful exchange, participants explored the similarities and differences in how each of these three perspectives defines the goals we associate with deliberation and the consequences we expect from it. The conference format emphasized intellectual engagement among representatives of these perspectives, including both assigned discussion and more informal interaction. The event was cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics and the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs, with additional support from the Mamdouha S. Bobst Center for Peace and Justice and the Democracy and Human Values Project.

March 9—Public Keynote Address

Joshua Cohen, Professor of Social and Political Philosophy, MIT

“Participation, Deliberation, and the Future of Democratic Politics”

March 10—Welcome and Overviews of Deliberation

Tali Mendelberg, Princeton University

Adam Meirowitz and Dimitri Landa, New York University

Stephen Macedo, Christopher Karpowitz, and Evan Oxman, Princeton University

Deliberative Institutions

Katherine Cramer Walsh, University of Wisconsin–Madison

Russell Muirhead, Harvard University

André Blais, Université de Montréal

Patrick Fournier, Université de Montréal

Discussants:

Michael Neblo, Ohio State University

Shanto Iyengar, Stanford University

Deliberative Ideals

James Johnson, University of Rochester

Archon Fung, Harvard University

Philip Pettit, Princeton University

Jane Mansbridge, Harvard University

Discussants:

David Austen-Smith, Northwestern University

Christopher Achen, Princeton University

March 11—Deliberative Rhetoric and Strategic Communication

David Austen-Smith and Timothy Feddersen, Northwestern University

Dimitri Landa and Catherine Hafer, New York University

Simone Chambers, University of Toronto

Discussants:

Christian List, London School of Economics

James Druckman, Northwestern University

Effects of Deliberation

Diana Mutz, Stanford University
Simon Jackman, Stanford University
Robert Luskin, University of Texas–Austin
Discussants:
Dennis Thompson, Harvard University
Larry Bartels, Princeton University

Special Events

Ethical and Environmental Issues in Contemporary Agriculture

Part of the University Center for Human Values/STEP Forum on Environmental and Ethical Issues in Agriculture; November 9, November 15, and December 5, 2005.

“Eating Animals: Two Views”

“Eating Your Friends: A Carnivore’s Credo”

[Roger Scruton](#), writer and philosopher

“Can Eating Animals Be Justified?”

[Peter Singer](#), Princeton University

“Ethics, Food, and Whole Foods Market®”

[John Mackey](#), Founder/CEO Whole Foods Market®

“Environmental Issues in Modern Agriculture”

[David Pimentel](#), Cornell University

Conference on the Doctrine of Double Effect

On December 7, 2005, the University Center for Human Values hosted a conference, organized by [Walter Sinnott-Armstrong](#), the Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching, on the doctrine of double effect, which claims roughly that intended harms are morally worse than equally harmful but unintended side effects. This traditional doctrine has played a major role not only in moral philosophy but also in law and religion for centuries. More recently, some psychologists have found that this doctrine underlies moral intuitions shared across the world. The conference brought these empirical researchers (Marc Hauser, Harvard University; John Mikhail, Georgetown University; and Joshua Greene, Princeton University) together with philosophers who work on the doctrine (Jeff McMahan, Rutgers University; John Fischer, University of California–Riverside; and Frances Kamm, Harvard University). The goal was for these disciplines to help each other develop a more comprehensive understanding of this important moral principle.

University Center for Human Values Film Forum

With generous funding from Bert Kerstetter '66 and the Office of the Dean of the Faculty, [Erika Kiss](#) coordinated this new venture, which attracted an overflow crowd of faculty and students to the Rockefeller College theater. Princeton faculty members gave comments after each screening, and lively discussions often continued until midnight.

Thirteen undergraduates were accepted as forum associates. In addition to attending the weekly screenings and discussions, they participated in dinner conversations with the distinguished faculty discussants.

Film Forum Spring 2006—Screening Dreams

“Political Nightmares”

February 6: *The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie* by Luis Buñuel

February 13: *Shame* by Ingmar Bergman

February 20: *Z* by Constantin Costa-Gavras

“Moral Agency: Dreams out of Wedlock”

February 27: *8 1/2* by Federico Fellini

March 6: *Belle de jour* by Louis Buñuel

March 13: *Eyes Wide Shut* by Stanley Kubrick

“Dreams/Facts: The Burden of Proof”

March 27: *Blowup* by Michelangelo Antonioni

April 3: *Last Year at Marienbad* by Alain Resnais

“Dream, Memory, Desire”

April 10: *Solaris* by Andrei Tarkovsky

April 17: *2046* by Wong Kar Wai

“Nostalgia: Dreams of Innocence and Corruption”

April 24: *Time of the Gypsies* by Emir Kusturica

May 1: *Dreams* by Akira Kurosawa

Small Conference and Distinguished Visitor Grants

The University Center for Human Values, often with other cosponsoring departments and programs, provides support for lectures, small conferences, and special events at Princeton University. Preference is given to departments and programs without extensive speakers programs and funds. Cosponsored events in 2005–06 included:

Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Cultures Documentary Film Festival

“NAFTA and Beyond: Alternative Disciplinary Perspectives in the Study of Global Trade and Development”

Center for Migration and Development Conference

“Figures of Convulsion”

German Department Graduate Student Conference

“The Ignorance of Chicken, or, Who Believes What Today?”

Religion Department Lecture, Cornel West and Slavoj Žižek

“The Human and Its Others”

Department of Comparative Literature Conference, American Comparative Literature Association

Akwaaba (Princeton University African Students Association) Film Festival—an exploration of the themes of globalization, migration, displacement, and social change

Publications

The University Center for Human Values Series

Stephen Macedo, Editor

Primates and Philosophers (in press)

Frans de Waal

Democracy, Culture and the Voice of Poetry

Robert Pinsky

Human Rights as Politics and Idolatry

Michael Ignatieff

Goodness and Advice

Judith Jarvis Thomson

Truth v. Justice: The Morality of Truth Commissions

Edited by Robert I. Rotberg and Dennis Thompson

The Lives of Animals

J. M. Coetzee

Work and Welfare

Robert M. Solow

Freedom of Association

Edited by Amy Gutmann

A Matter of Interpretation: Federal Courts and the Law

Antonin Scalia

Multiculturalism and “the Politics of Recognition”

Charles Taylor

Conference Proceedings

Teaching New Histories of Philosophy

Edited by J. B. Schneewind, Professor Emeritus, Johns Hopkins University, and the 2002–03 Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching (University Center for Human Values, 2004)

Based on the proceedings of a conference that took place April 4–6, 2003, at Princeton University, this book includes commentary by:

Karl Ameriks
Lorraine Daston
Lisa Downing
Jeffrey Edwards
Juliet Floyd
Michael Friedman
Daniel Garber
Anthony Grafton
Knud Haakonssen
Jennifer Herdt
T. J. Hochstrasser
Ian Hunter
Ulrich Johannes
Denis Kambouchner
Donald Kelley
Mark Larrimore
Béatrice Longuenesse
Susan Nieman
Eileen O'Neill
Nancy Tuana

Reports from Visiting Faculty and Fellows

Reports from the Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellows

Anne Eaton

Owing to its sterling reputation, I came to the University Center for Human Values with high expectations. Here are just three ways in which the center surprised me and exceeded these expectations: interdisciplinarity, constant challenge, and generosity.

Although the center's focus is value, it construes this broadly enough to capture the full richness of the topic. As a result, the center's fellows, faculty, seminars, and sponsored events cover a variety of fields and embody many diverse viewpoints and methodological commitments. This meant that our seminars and conversations were exciting and eye-opening. I learned so much from my new friends with expertise on topics such as animal consciousness, decision theory, love, and autism. As this abbreviated list suggests, we covered a lot of ground but our conversations were always rigorous and rooted in a concern for problems in ethics, politics, and sometimes even aesthetics.

What this interdisciplinarity meant for me is not simply that I learned something about new topics; more important, I was forced to confront new interpretations of or objections to my own work and to see familiar material through unfamiliar lenses. I had expected to come to the center to sit quietly in a comfortable office and write my book more or less as planned. This is not at all what happened because at every point there was someone to ask: Why do you assume X? or What if you thought about it this way? or Have you considered results from this other field of inquiry? or Have you considered this objection? Rarely was I allowed to rest comfortably with the assumptions of my discipline and training, and although this was not always easy, I have grown intellectually in ways that will affect my work for years to come.

Finally, such genuine exchange is made possible by the atmosphere of generosity that the center cultivates. I've never had so many people sincerely interested to share their ideas, read my work, or devote their mental energy to my interests. I cannot count the number of conversations I've had where other fellows spent hours helping me grapple with new material, puzzle through problems, fix aspects of a paper, or come to understand the profundity of certain objections. Although I benefited from the superb libraries and other material resources that Princeton has to offer, it is these *human* resources that have truly made a difference.

As for my progress, I must confess that I did not write as many pages as I'd hoped. But this is because I was led to rethink my project from the ground up. I now have a very different understanding of my topic from that with which I entered the center, one that is more sophisticated and informed and takes less for granted. This is not the sort of progress I had expected but it is, I believe, a more genuine and profound form of growth. Heartfelt thanks to the center and all its participants for helping me along this path.

Paul Guyer

This has been a very productive and fruitful year for me, and I am grateful to the University Center for Human Values not merely for the time it has afforded me for my projects but also for the stimulation it has provided in a wide range of areas, including but by no means limited to my own work.

My main project for the year has been to start a history of modern aesthetics, covering primarily philosophical aesthetics in the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries but venturing beyond formal philosophy when the influence on philosophical aesthetics of figures such as Lessing, Winckelmann, or Ruskin demand that. I have been planning this book for some years, and have written a number of pieces in the last half-dozen years in preparation for it. But this year allowed me both to crystallize my conception of the book and to make major headway on it. My first task for the year was to write encyclopedia articles on the 18th-century German aestheticians Moses Mendelssohn, Johann Georg Sulzer, and Marcus Herz. In the course of this work in the first few weeks of the fall, it suddenly became clear to me how to organize my entire book. Although the subject of aesthetics did not receive its name until 1735, it has in fact existed since Plato attacked the cognitive and moral value of much art in the ideal educational scheme he outlined in the *Republic* and Aristotle attempted to respond to him in what we have left of his *Poetics*. The form of the answer that Aristotle gave, namely that art has great cognitive value because it actually provides better access to general truths than many other forms of representation do and that it is morally valuable because those truths are often morally important ones, remained the general form of the defense of the arts until modern times. What the 18th century added is the idea that our aesthetic experience—the experience of beauty, sublimity, and other aesthetic qualities in objects of nature as well as art—is an intrinsically valuable free play of our mental powers that is one of the fundamental joys of human life and does not need any external or instrumental justification, although as a matter of fact the cultivation of this form of experience often has indirect but irreplaceable benefits for the development of our cognitive and moral capacities. Immanuel Kant is often thought of as the source of this new approach to aesthetics, but it was anticipated by others earlier in the 18th century, especially in Britain, and what Kant offered in his theory of “aesthetic ideas” as the essence of fine art was actually a synthesis of the ancient and modern ideas about the value of arts. And the significance of this fact about Kant's theory of fine art is that it is emblematic of the way in which these two approaches to the value of aesthetic experience have continued to interact in all sorts of ways throughout the modern period—sometimes they are clearly opposed to one another, as in the cases of Hegel and Schopenhauer, Adorno and Marcuse, Goodman and Beardsley, or Cavell and Danto, but sometimes they again come together

in novel ways, as in the aesthetics of Schelling, Dewey, Collingwood, and Wollheim. Tracing out the spiraling history of these two approaches, I realized, would give me the framework for my narrative.

My paper for the fellows seminar, which interpreted Friedrich Schiller's famous response to Kant in "Grace and Dignity" as at least as much of a critique of Kant's aesthetics as it is of his ethics (which is how it is usually read), was a piece of this project, and the feedback from the other fellows and permanent faculty was helpful. Another source of valuable feedback and stimulus for me during the year was conversations with fellow fellow Anne Eaton and Alexander Nehamas in the philosophy department, both of whom also participated with me in a reading group with several philosophy graduate students (in which we were subsequently joined by Gordon Graham, newly arrived professor of philosophy at the Princeton Theological Seminary). This was a great forum in which to test my approach to the history of aesthetics and be pressed from other points of view as well, and certainly a memorable part of the year for me.

In spite of enjoying many stimulating lectures and seminars during the year, especially through the political philosophy series, the philosophy department colloquium, and the German department, I was able to complete a first draft of most of my treatment of the 18th century (unfortunately, already 350 pages!). If only I could have two more years at the center, I could be sure to finish the book in that time! If I can organize my teaching properly for the next two years, perhaps I can finish it in three. I also had a number of other projects to complete during the year, including the final revisions and production work on a survey of all of Kant's philosophy that will have appeared by the time you read this, and an article on "Hume and Kant on Reason, Desire, and Action" that I was able to try out in front of the philosophy department and on which I also got useful feedback from several members of the center. A paper on Herder's critique of Kant's aesthetics that I just finished prepares the way for the last of my chapters on the 18th century, and another on "Is there a problem about ethical criticism [of the arts]?—an historical perspective," which I am finishing as I write this report will get out some of the results of my larger project before the whole thing can be published.

My fellowship also gave me the flexibility to travel to a number of conferences during the year, both large and small, including an International Kant Congress in São Paulo, the triennial German Philosophy Congress in Berlin, a workshop on 18th-century aesthetics in Paris, a workshop on both the history and the current state of the philosophy of the life sciences in Mexico City, and a workshop on the philosophy of Herder in Oslo. I am grateful for the center's accommodation of these trips, and hope I have succeeded in communicating to scholars around the world the news about what a supportive and stimulating host to a wide range of work on human values the center is.

Angelika Krebs

The Center for Human Values has many virtues but the two things I cherished most were its friendliness and the freedom it leaves its visiting fellows to enjoy. The center is supportive, even generous, highly efficient, extremely lively—it buzzes with interesting academic activities—but what was most important to me was the easygoing, positive interpersonal atmosphere and the minimal requirements the center makes on its visiting fellows' time. There is only one seminar we visiting fellows absolutely have to attend and this is the biweekly fellows seminar. Of course we all attended many (perhaps too many) more talks and academic dinners. Some of these further events were very good (e.g., the joint-action conference, the conference on the philosophy of law in honor of John Finnis, and the conference on Aristotle's *Rhetoric*), while other events were, at least for my philosophical taste, too empirical and not conceptually challenging enough.

The reasons why I particularly valued the freedom and friendliness at the center have to do with the fact that back home, in Switzerland, full professors like me are drowned in teaching; we all have to teach four courses each term, no excuses. The rest of our time is easily taken up by often tough university politics, the public university system in Continental Europe being notoriously underfunded. So there is virtually no time left for serious research.

The research project I had the wonderful opportunity to pursue at the center is titled "Dialogical Love." In the philosophy of love, personal love is usually understood as altruistic care. Loving another in this sense means to rejoice in their joy, to suffer on account of their suffering, and to do whatever you can to promote the good life of the other. Selfless maternal love is regarded as the purest form of love.

In my research I have come to reject this understanding of love. Love is dialogical and not altruistic. Love is about sharing and not about caring. Loving another in the dialogical sense means to enjoy things together with him or her, to mourn together, to dance, hike, talk, or make music together. Love is not as selfless as the altruistic model would have it.

In my year at the center, I have probed and spelled out the dialogical conception of love. Drawing on novels by Henry James, on

phenomenological studies from the beginning of the last century, especially by Max Scheler, and on the contemporary debate about “we-intentionality,” I have sought to portray all-embracing erotic love as the purest form of love.

The book I had planned to write during this year, however, is far from finished. Still the book will, when it will be finished eventually, have profited greatly from the many readings and writings I could do on the beautiful garden terrace of the faculty club and in my quiet office on campus. The book will also have profited from the conversations I had with visiting fellows and faculty, among others, one I remember most vividly with Harry Frankfurt, who is a prominent proponent of the altruistic understanding of love. The writings on love I managed to finish during the year are two articles, one for a major German encyclopedia, the other in exchange with Martha Nussbaum and her conception of the emotions.

I also pursued a second, minor research project on the status of equality in justice. I wrote an article about Michael Walzer’s *Spheres of Justice* for a Suhrkamp anthology on classical texts in political philosophy. In the article, I present Walzer as an early and forceful critic of the belief in the intrinsic value of equality. The discussion I had with him on equality and difficult cases like racial and sexual discrimination was another highlight of my stay at Princeton.

Ron Mallon

The University Center for Human Values is a singular academic community comprised of a faculty of terrific, engaged scholars. It has been a great honor and a great pleasure to be a visiting fellow and to find myself among my fellow fellows at the center.

Our year here has been, in the first case, an opportunity to focus upon research, a respite from many of the demands of teaching and administration, complete with terrific colleagues and ample time for reflection and discussion. It has been a marvelous surprise, then, to find just how much else there was to do, how much there was to learn. In addition to the rich calendar of events sponsored by the center, I also greatly benefited from the wide range of events sponsored by the philosophy, psychology, and politics departments; the Program in Law and Public Affairs; the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs; and the Center for the Study of Religion. The effect of all this is to leave me not just further along with the projects I brought along, but full of new ideas and aspirations for future work. In particular, the faculty and speakers associated with the center put a premium on work that engages real-world problems, and this example challenges the rest of us to find intellectually rigorous ways to more fully engage with these problems as well.

Pursuing interdisciplinary projects can leave an academic feeling isolated, a part of no particular disciplinary community. But as I think back on my year here, I think of the line from that Don McLean song—the one that goes: “I’ve heard about people like me, but I never made the connection.” At Princeton I made the connection! Here there were many people (among the faculty and visitors alike) drawing from and addressing multiple academic fields, and I found loads of inspiration and loads to talk about.

As for the concrete benefits to my own work, they were considerable. Some of my flabby and poorly toned ideas are looking much leaner and more vigorous—just in time for summer—as a result of the generous feedback and conversation I received, both in the fellows seminars and in outside discussion. And the center’s support also enabled me to attend conferences, make substantial progress on my book project, as well as complete revisions to journal articles for acceptance in *Ethics*, *Journal of Political Philosophy*, and *Philosophy of Science*. In addition, I was able to begin work on a number of new projects, including collaborative work in moral psychology with another visitor to the center.

On a personal note, I want to add that it is no small thing to move one’s family across the country, even to accept a great honor such as being a visiting fellow at the center. In my own case, this choice has been rewarded by the warm welcome my family and I received both from the University and from the Princeton Borough community.

Leaving Princeton will be hard. It has been a wonderful year, one I will always remember. I am thankful to the center, Princeton University, and Laurance S. Rockefeller for making it possible.

John Oberdiek

It’s hard for me to imagine a more ideal working environment than the one I’ve found at the University Center for Human Values this year. Between the focused time that I’ve been able to devote to my projects, the interaction with thoughtful and genial permanent and visiting colleagues, and the wide variety of philosophical events going on across the University—especially our own weekly seminar—it has been a productive, stimulating, and generally wonderful year. I’m sorry that it has come to a close.

The project that occupied the bulk of my time at Princeton concerned the moral significance of risking and the moral standards

that govern the imposition of risk. I presented a paper on this topic in the fellows seminar and received terrifically fruitful comments on it during that session, both by my formal commentator, Walter Sinnott-Armstrong, and by the rest of the group. Over the course of the days following that seminar, moreover, I had frequent and very useful conversations about my paper with the other fellows and faculty. Philip Pettit, I should add, provided me with such sound insight and criticism that I changed my position on a key issue, which affects a good deal of my wider project. I'm not sure anything I've written has ever received such sustained, excellent attention, and I'm grateful for it. I just wish I could get such feedback on everything I write! In addition to my seminar paper on risk, I wrote a paper on the possibility of a right against risking, which I will be presenting at a conference this summer; it builds on the paper I presented in the fellows seminar, and as such, I'm sure that it is better than it would have been but for the seminar. Additionally, I wrote a review of a book on law and risk, which is forthcoming in Canada's leading law journal.

I should add that, besides my work on risk, I also managed to work on papers in need of revision and polish on topics as diverse as distributive justice, rights and compensation, and contractualist moral theory. Though each of these papers relates to the work that I'm doing on risk, they also each represent other distinct philosophical interests of mine, and I am very happy to have found the time to prepare the papers for publication. I plan to send them to journals this summer. My time at the center made that possible.

This synopsis of my work should not mislead anyone into thinking that I was in solitary confinement for the year, working only on my own projects. Easily the most gratifying aspect of my year was discussing issues with and getting to know the other fellows and the center's faculty. It was important, I think, that each of the fellows had a strong philosophical background—it made fruitful interaction possible—but it was the interdisciplinarity of the group that really opened my eyes to problems that I had not confronted and avenues of thought that I had not considered. Whether it was discussing each other's work or matters that came up in outside colloquia, I learned so much from my colleagues at the center. I will miss them and I will miss the center. I'm sure that I'm not alone in wishing that I could stay much, much longer.

Tommie Shelby

The University Center for Human Values is a truly remarkable intellectual environment. I'm delighted to have had the opportunity to be one of its visiting fellows. There is an overwhelming abundance of sponsored talks, workshops, and seminars that enables one to learn from and exchange ideas with some of the most eminent scholars in a range of fields, and I benefited enormously from this intellectual energy and synergy. My time at Princeton also enabled me to learn from scholars in other academic units—e.g., those in African-American studies, philosophy, politics, and sociology. As a scholar committed to doing interdisciplinary work, I was happy to find so much cross-disciplinary intercourse, much of it facilitated by the center.

Having just completed a book, *We Who Are Dark*, and an edited collection of essays, *Hip Hop and Philosophy* (both of which were published in the fall of my fellowship year), I came to the center to begin a new research project on race, class, and justice. I'm particularly interested in the problems we face within non-ideal political philosophy when we take seriously the legacy of racial oppression in the modern world. My scholarly goals for this academic year were to thoroughly acquaint myself with the recent sociological literature on ghetto poverty and to complete two or three essays toward the new project. I managed to read quite broadly on ghetto poverty, consulting classic and contemporary materials and developing a reasonably good grasp of the basic issues and debates on this vexing topic. Time to read widely is in short supply when one must heed the call of normal teaching, advising, and administrative duties. So I'm grateful to have had the opportunity to turn my full attention to learning a new literature.

I managed to make significant progress on three related essays, though none unfortunately are quite ready for publication. "Is Racism a Moral Problem?" seeks to intervene in the recent debate over how to conceptualize racism from a normative point of view. It offers an extended critique of Lawrence Blum's theory of racism and offers further support for an alternative account that I have developed in previously published essays, where I argue that racism is best understood as an ideology in the Marxist sense. "Self-Esteem and Self-Respect in the Ghetto" offers a neo-Rawlsian account of how the social bases of self-respect are undermined and compensated for under ghetto social conditions. I argue that "ghetto-centric" social identities develop as sources of self-esteem among some ghetto residents and that some, though not all, criticisms of this ghetto subculture are rightly seen as threats to the black urban poor's self-respect. If this diagnosis is correct, it has important implications for what types of response to the plight of the ghetto poor are morally justified and places normative constraints on how the problem of de facto racial segregation is to be addressed.

The essay that I made the most progress on, "Justice, Deviance, and the Dark Ghetto," was my contribution to the center

lunchtime seminar, and I received incredibly helpful feedback on the paper from the seminar participants. The ghetto poor are often subjected to intense criticism for their alleged failure to meet their civic and moral obligations. The question this essay seeks to answer is when, and on what grounds, is it appropriate to criticize the deviant behavior and attitudes of the ghetto poor given that the social circumstances under which they make their life choices are, at least in part, the product of serious injustices. I argue that when a social order falls below the threshold for tolerable injustice, this attenuates, if not voids, the civic obligations of those who are the worst off in the social scheme. If the ghetto poor must face obstacles that are imposed because of a social arrangement that exceeds the limits of tolerable injustice, this justifies some—though not all—of their rebellious attitudes and behavior. However, the duty of justice, which includes a duty to help establish just institutions where they fail to exist, requires that we each, even those of us who are oppressed, should refrain from actions that would clearly impede bringing about a just society. The validity of this duty provides a ground for morally criticizing the conduct of the ghetto poor but without falling into pernicious forms of victim blaming.

In addition to working on these three essays, I also gave more than a dozen talks over the course of the fellowship year. Some of these were related to my previous work on the normative foundations of black political solidarity. But a number of them allowed me to share work from and get critical feedback on my new project. I deeply appreciate the freedom and resources I was afforded by the center that enabled me to take advantage of these opportunities to present my work elsewhere.

The generosity, goodwill, and graciousness of the faculty, fellows, and staff of the center made the year a true joy. I'm honored to have been a part of this wonderful community.

Report from the Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching

Walter Sinnott-Armstrong

How do I love thee, Dear Princeton Center? Let me count the ways.

I love thee for thy fellows. We had a great group. Anne taught me about artifacts. Ron taught me about social construction (and blackjack). John taught me about risk. Tommie taught me about ghetto poverty. Paul taught me about Kant. Angelica taught me about models of love. Christian taught me about judgment aggregation. Nir (even more than Aretha) taught me about respect. Our discussions extended far beyond group meetings into hallways, restaurants, and bars. I am sure that the friendships I made this year will last forever.

I love thee for thy faculty. It is an honor to be able to hobnob with greats like Peter Singer, Philip Pettit, Anthony Appiah, Nan Keohane, Josh Ober, Kim Scheppelle, Tori McGeer, and Steve Macedo. I was deeply impressed by their willingness to spend time with neophytes and to engage constructively with ideas in fields far distant from their specialties.

I love thee for thy relations. I audited courses and attended talks in philosophy, but I also had many illuminating discussions with psychologists, neuroscientists, and political scientists. They turned me on to more new topics than I can list.

I love thee for thy talks. They were constant and varied. Every issue from the law of torture to dumpster diving came up. I even enjoyed series of talks on Wagner's operas and on the British Empire.

I love thee for thy staff. Jan, Erum, and Kim are simply the best.

True love issues in action, so I also did some work this year. In the fall, I taught an undergraduate philosophy course on "Normative Ethics." To complement the fall course, I organized a conference in December on the "Doctrine of Double Effect and the Role of Intention in Moral Judgment." This course and conference tried to show how philosophers and psychologists can and must work together to understand moral judgment. In the spring, I led a graduate reading course on "Neuroethics," in which we designed a new brain scan experiment that we plan to run in the summer and analyze in the fall.

As research, I published two books—*Moral Skepticisms* and *Perspectives on Climate Change*—as well as my first brain study,

so I spent a lot of time correcting page proofs this year. I also edited and finished my own contributions to a collection of original essays on *Moral Psychology* (Volume 1: *The Evolution of Morality*, Volume 2: *The Cognitive Science of Morality*, and Volume 3: *The Neuroscience of Morality*), which is forthcoming in 2007 from MIT Press. My other articles this year included “Preventive War, Huh, What is it Good For?”, “Is Moral Phenomenology Unified?”, “Moral Reasoning” (with Liane Young and Gilbert Harman), “Scanning for Culpability” (with Scott Grafton and Michael Gazzaniga), and “Intention, Timing, and Double Effect” (with my fellow fellow, Ron Mallon). Finally, I made some progress on a new book concerning the ways in which recent neuroscience affects our understanding of moral judgment and action.

My year at Princeton has been a real treat for which I will always be grateful.

Report from the Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellow in Bioethics

Nir Eyal

This is my final year at the center. Recently I accepted an offer for a tenure-track position at Harvard, which I am obviously very excited about. But it is also sad to leave the center. I shall miss it a lot and cherish the fondest memories.

My main project at the center was to write a book on respect for persons and consequentialism. The center provided an ideal academic environment for serious work on that book. The rich feedback that I received from faculty and from last year’s and this year’s visiting professors was invaluable, and it affected the end-result significantly. Both the organization and the thesis of the draft book manuscript are very different than they would have been had I worked with different colleagues. Recently, Walter Sinnott-Armstrong read the bulk of the manuscript and discussed it with me over several meetings, during two of which we were joined by Simon Clarke, who visited the center this term. Their excellent comments (Simon’s continue to pour in via e-mail from New Zealand) are both critical and supportive: like the comments that speakers often receive during seminars at the center.

During this academic year I wrote a “trialogue” on left-libertarianism, which *Iyyun* will publish in July along with Michael Otsuka’s reply. The other articles I wrote or completed this year are currently under review; and several conference papers have been accepted. I also work on more longitudinal projects, and just recently I started work on two solicited pieces: a paper on the tension between equality and incentives, and the *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* prospective entry on informed consent.

This year is also the second year in which I helped in the design and organization of the DeCamp seminars. I am very grateful to Peter Singer for his mentorship, encouragement, and openness to my ideas. Working with Peter, as well as with Kim Girman, who masterminded the logistics, and bringing in wonderful speakers to debate important topics in Princeton provides another set of memories that will be very dear to me.

During spring term I taught a freshman seminar. Steve Macedo had expected that the experience would be a gratifying one. But the first-year students enrolled in my course, “Deciding for Others,” really surpassed all expectations. Simon Clarke, who generously agreed to attend two sessions of the seminar, later asked to attend a third one—and I completely understand why. By the end of the course these sharp students combined the “freshness” of freshman students with quite dazzling rigor.

It is difficult to cease admiring the center’s administrative staff. I already mentioned Kim Girman, who is extremely erudite, engaged, and responsible in organizing the DeCamps. A few weeks ago, when Erum Syed stayed after hours—again—just to help me complete a small task that I should have completed earlier, I caught myself thinking how incredibly good and professional Erum is at what she does. Of course, none of this administrative excellence would have been possible absent the shining optimism and the motherly attention of Jan Logan, who instills an atmosphere of dedication, kindness, and good spirits—a combination of seriousness and humanity that in my view contributes plenty to the academic success of the center.

Not just the volume and the high quality of center-sponsored events; the fact that the discussions that follow these events are so friendly, respectful, and collegiate is in multiple ways owed to Steve Macedo, who heads the center. With the impeccable nonchalance of the ultimate host, Steve is the fundamental reason why things are running so smoothly, and the center is so effective at fulfilling its academic mission.

I hope to keep in touch with everyone, and I wish them all continued success in the future.

Report from the Postdoctoral Fellow in Democracy and Human Values

Christopher Karpowitz

My year as the first postdoctoral fellow in democracy and human values has been an extraordinary experience, surpassing even my most hopeful expectations. I appreciate deeply the center's uncommonly supportive and exciting intellectual environment. In the concluding lines of *This Side of Paradise*, F. Scott Fitzgerald described the activity that occurs inside the towers and spires of Princeton as a kind of "endless dream"—romantic and pleasant, but ultimately disappointing and disillusioning when compared with the muddled realities and frustrating contradictions of life beyond campus. While Fitzgerald's book is one of my favorites (who wouldn't like the flappers and philosophers he creates?!), his protagonist's experience of Princeton was, in the end, very different than mine. To be sure, there is an edenic quality to our scholarly community, but for me, life here—and at the center especially—has meant not a sleepy escape, but an awakening to new ideas and the ways in which they might foster a renewed, reflective commitment to confronting the challenges of contemporary democracy.

In addition to pursuing my own research program, my duties at the center this year included several administrative responsibilities, all of which were intended to further this year's theme of understanding democracy in theory and practice. Looking back on the year's activities I've helped organize reminds me again how vibrant our exploration of democracy's meaning has been. A simple recounting of the numbers can, of course, tell only part of the story: eight Political Philosophy colloquia, five Program in Ethics and Public Affairs seminars, three Moffett lectures (Mark Lilla, George Lakoff, and Martha Minow), a guest lecture by William Eskridge of Yale Law School, and the inaugural Democracy and Human Values lectures series given by Christian List.

I also helped organize two major conferences—the Princeton Conference on Deliberative Democracy and the inaugural Democracy and Human Values Workshop, titled "From Joint Action to Epistemic Democracy." Both gatherings were notable for their interdisciplinary approaches to contemporary questions of democratic life. The Princeton Conference on Deliberative Democracy was the first conference on deliberation to bring together three distinct approaches to the topic—normative, positive, and empirical—in an effort to explore the similarities and differences in how each approach defines the goals for deliberation and consequences to be expected from it. Similarly, the Democracy and Human Values Workshop convened political philosophers, legal scholars, economists, and others to discuss theories of groups and the implications of group-based approaches for democracy's foundations.

In this same spirit, my duties this year also included reaching out across boundaries of specialty and subfield to other centers and programs on campus concerned with questions of democratic theory and practice. I was especially pleased that we were able to work closely with the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics to sponsor not only the deliberative democracy conference but also guest speakers whose empirical work contributes substantially to our understanding of democracy in America today. Over the course of the year, such outreach to other programs also meant significant collaboration with the Center for the Study of Religion and the Program in Law and Public Affairs. Last but not least, I played a small role in assisting Steve Macedo, Larry Bartels, and Chris Achen as they developed an innovative graduate seminar designed to explore the challenges empirical research poses for theories of democracy.

In every aspect of my responsibilities for planning colloquia, seminars, lecture series, conferences, and courses, I have enjoyed working closely with the center's incomparable administrative staff. Not only have Jan Logan and Erum Syed patiently walked me through the steps of how to organize a successful activity that meets the center's standards, but they have also been extraordinary coworkers and delightful good friends all along the way. It is safe to say that none of the year's many successful activities could have occurred without their diligent efforts. I can't imagine any program or department is in better administrative hands.

It would be wrong to draw a sharp line between administration and scholarship, however, because the seminars and conferences I helped organize enriched my understanding of democratic life in ways that substantially improved my own research. My work is located at the intersection of political theory and empirical approaches, and my time at the center allowed

me to fortify the philosophical side of my efforts, raising questions (and proposing answers) that simply weren't a part of my more empirically minded graduate training. As a result, I believe my work is both more thoughtful and more innovative than it otherwise would have been and ultimately, I hope, more attentive to central questions of democratic life.

During my fellowship year, I completed several substantial projects, and these have allowed me to inspect democratic theory and practice from a variety of different vantage points. Most importantly, I spent the first few months of my fellowship completing and defending my dissertation manuscript, "Having a Say: Public Hearings, Deliberation, and Democracy in America." This large research project focuses on often-overlooked local institutions of political discourse, such as meetings and hearings held by town councils and school boards all across the nation. These formal institutions of local politics are some of the few—in some localities, the only—places where citizens can engage in open, public, and formal reason-giving with each other and their elected decision-makers, and my project examines the deliberative strengths and weaknesses of such gatherings, then culminates in a defense of why a contestatory vision of democracy represents the best aspirations for local public discourse. After successfully defending the dissertation, I began the process of revising the manuscript for publication. During the course of the year, I also presented parts of the dissertation at panels on democratic theory and civic engagement at the annual meetings of the American Political Science Association and the Midwest Political Science Association.

Under Steve Macedo's guidance, I also spent the early part of my fellowship helping— along with my fellow coauthors—to put the finishing touches on *Democracy at Risk: How Political Choices Undermine Citizen Participation, and What We Can Do about It* (published by Brookings Press). This book is the report of the American Political Science Association's first Standing Committee on Civic Education and Engagement. Out of this effort, Steve Macedo and I also published a discussion of local inequality and political participation that appeared in the January 2006 volume of *PS: Political Science and Politics*.

As part of the Princeton Conference on Deliberative Democracy, Steve Macedo, Evan Oxman, and I wrote an extensive defense of a constitutional conception of deliberative democracy. We argue that deliberative aims are most likely to be reached when pursued through critically reflective, collective self-government via constitutional institutions; in this sense, our constitutional system sees a place for deliberation at many levels, from local institutions where the people themselves may speak up through national institutions, such as the Supreme Court, where deliberation takes a somewhat different form. Because directly participatory venues have important limitations, institutions in which the people are not directly involved can further, not hinder, important democratic and deliberative goals. We hope to refine this article and submit it for publication as part of a symposium with other papers from the Princeton conference.

In another paper completed this year, "Where Have You Gone Sherman Minton? The Decline of the Short-Term Supreme Court Justice," Justin Crowe and I also examined ways in which the Supreme Court might be understood to further democratic goals. We begin with an empirical insight: recent increases in the average length of justices' service are not so much the result of more justices serving exceptionally long terms (long terms of service have always been a feature of our constitutional system), but of fewer justices serving exceptionally short terms. Analyzing these findings from a normative perspective, we offer several reasons why the loss of the short-term Supreme Court justice does not necessarily mean a worrisome decline in the quality of our democracy. We presented our paper at the annual meeting of the Western Political Science Association, and after a positive initial reaction from the editorial team, the manuscript is currently under peer review at *Perspectives on Politics*.

As the year winds down, I continue to pursue my interest in democratic practice in both local and national institutions, with several new research projects underway. In all of my efforts this year, I have been prodded and inspired by the center's faculty, especially Steve Macedo and Philip Pettit. Not only have I discovered in their work a host of important ideas that have stimulated my own thinking, but both have been remarkable mentors and, I hasten to add, friends. Such a combination of intelligence and kindness is all too rare. Because my office in Marx Hall has allowed me to observe them regularly, I have been especially impressed by the care, good humor, and wisdom with which they guide their students. As I move to a faculty position of my own, I hope to emulate that example. For the extraordinary opportunity of keeping the intellectual company of scholars like Steve, Philip, and all the others associated with the center this year, I can only say a very grateful thank you. Though it is possible that I will look back, with time and distance, on my year at the center as a kind of pleasant dream, I suspect it is far more likely that my scholarship will still be energized by the ideas and possibilities to which I awakened this year.

Reports from the Laurance S.

Rockefeller Preceptor

Kathleen Davis

This has been my third and final year as a Laurence S. Rockefeller Preceptor with the University Center for Human Values, and I want to begin this report by thanking the faculty and staff at the center for the support I've received during these years and for the privilege of participating in extraordinary events with extraordinary people. The center has provided resources for my research, primarily for my book *Periods of Sovereignty*, which was written almost entirely during my tenure as preceptor and completed this year. This book studies the relationship between periodization and sovereignty from the eighth to the 20th century, and demonstrates that divisions in time—particularly the division medieval/modern—operate as a way of exerting political domination and providing particular forms of sovereignty with universal legitimacy. Focusing on the development of two major narratives, feudalism and secularization, I demonstrate that “the Middle Ages,” far from designating a time prior to political forms of “modernity,” emerged as a means of grounding theories of sovereignty that continue to justify political dominion in much of the world today. I've presented sections of this book at many professional venues, and a version of one of its chapters recently appeared in the *Journal for Medieval and Early Modern Studies*. The book is currently under consideration at a major university press. During the past year I have also begun a new project on ideas of temporality in Old English poetry, as well as a commissioned essay for a major volume on the 10th-century scholar Ælfric, forthcoming from Brill Press. In addition, I have worked on coediting a collection of essays, titled *Medievalisms in the (Post)Colony*, which studies strains of medievalism in various European colonies, from the Americas to Africa and Asia. Technically speaking, these colonies did not have their own “Middle Ages,” and their “medieval” narratives dislocate the modern European story of the Middle Ages in a number of fascinating ways.

In the fall of 2005, I had the privilege of teaching a freshman seminar, “Dreaming,” a new course that I developed under the auspices of the University Center for Human Values. In this seminar, my students and I investigated the common thread running through the many senses of “dream.” By reading and comparing texts as disparate as Dante's *Inferno* and Lewis Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland*, Chaucer's *The Book of the Duchess* and Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman*, we considered the relationship between the dream motif and issues of social conformity, death and mourning, pedagogy, and “the American Dream.” We also contemplated the relation between the possible and the permissible, fantasy and hope, as we read works as diverse as Martin Luther King Jr.'s “I have a dream,” Toni Morrison's *Paradise*, and Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale*. Because “dream” (in its many senses) works at the edges of the possible, we kept in mind throughout our discussions that thinking about dreams necessarily takes the form of ethical critique. “Dreaming” was the third freshman seminar that I taught for the center, and these have been among the most provocative and stimulating teaching experiences of my career.

It is with regret that I leave my official tenure with the center, but with pleasure that I once again express my gratitude for the academic collegiality and support that I have received.