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Reflecting on this year at the center has underlined for me how much actually gets done each academic year in this place. The center’s faculty members do their own teaching and research, of course, publishing widely, in many media, from academic journals and university presses to the New York Times. At the same time, the center supports seminars for freshmen and graduate and postdoctoral fellows; sponsors Tanner and Moffett lectures; and runs miniconferences, like the one that our visiting professor for distinguished teaching, Jonathan Haidt, ran this May on “Moralistic Politics,” which bring Princeton students and faculty together with visitors not only from other universities, but also from outside these groves of academe. Then there are the ongoing Political Philosophy Colloquium and the Program in Ethics and Public affairs; not to mention the work we support at the Program in Law and Public Affairs. And our undergraduate Human Values Forum meets regularly over dinner to discuss a wide range of issues in ethics and public policy. There’s also the highly successful Film Forum, which screens great movies, each followed by a discussion led by a member of the faculty. And, believe it or not, this is far from everything we do!
The best way to follow much of this activity is to keep up with our web site. There you will see, for example, that Michael Doyle from Columbia University gave the Tanner Lectures on “Anticipatory Self Defense: The Law, Ethics, and Politics of Preemptive and Preventive War” last fall; and that his commentators were Harold Koh, of the Yale Law School, Jeff McMahan of Rutgers University, Richard Tuck from Harvard, and Ruth Wedgwood from Johns Hopkins. What you won't learn, without actually showing up, is the very high quality of the discussion of this important contemporary issue that we held in a forum open to anyone who wanted to attend. So, actually, the absolutely best way to follow our activity is to show up!

You could have witnessed the vital contributions of our five Moffett lecturers: three of the leading psychologists working on the psychological foundations of morality — Joshua Greene, Jonathan Haidt, and Marc Hauser; David Bromwich, a distinguished literary critic and historian, who brought Shakespeare to bear on our current politics; and the distinguished legal academic, Kenji Yoshino, on the new civil rights politics of the Supreme Court. That way, you would have been able to participate in the invigorating discussions that ensued; as you could have done at many other visiting lectures we cosponsor with departments around the campus.

True, there are the events that we keep to ourselves. The Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellows meet for lunch roughly every other week with the permanent faculty and we discuss papers that are circulated in advance, with one member of the group preparing the way with a short summary and, usually, some questions to get us going. One of the genuine pleasures of life in the center is to get to know the minds and the work of our visitors. It's a very competitive application process and our fellows this year were, as usual, outstanding. This year one historian, a psychologist, and some philosophers and political scientists from universities in the United States and Canada (born in three continents) joined us to wrestle with questions from consumer activism to the psychological underpinnings of morality. These regular closed sessions create a real community of scholars, shaping each other's work across the disciplines. The parallel seminar run with our graduate prize fellows allows scholars at the beginning of their careers to take advantage of this same opportunity. It's been a real privilege to be the ex officio chair of both these regular intellectual feasts this year.

All this flows smoothly, of course, because we have a terrific staff; and an acting director is bound to be especially grateful for their knowledge of how the pieces all fit together and the hard work that keeps it all flowing. Because of them, and because of the collegiality of our permanent and visiting faculty — and the vitality of our graduate and undergraduate students — it has really been a great pleasure being the acting director of the center this year; but, now that I know what it takes, I’m delighted to return the helm to the very capable hands of our returning captain. So, welcome back aboard, Steve!

K. Anthony Appiah
Faculty,
Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching, & Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellow in Bioethics


**Elizabeth Harman** is an assistant professor of philosophy and the University Center for Human Values. She works in ethics and metaphysics. Her paper “Creation Ethics: The Moral Status of Early Fetuses and the Ethics of Abortion” appeared in *Philosophy and Public Affairs*; “The Potentiality Problem” appeared in *Philosophical Studies*; “Can We Harm and Benefit in Creating?” appeared in *Philosophical Perspectives*; “Sacred Mountains and Beloved Fetuses: Can Worship, or Love of Something, Give it Moral Status?” appeared in *Philosophical Studies*; “How is the Ethics of Stem Cell Research Different from the Ethics of Abortion?” appeared in *Metaphilosophy*; and “Discussion of Nomy Arpaly's *Unprincipled Virtue*” is forthcoming in *Philosophical Studies*. In 2006–2007, she was a Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellow at the University Center for Human Values.

**Nannerl Keohane**, former president of Duke University and Wellesley College, is Laurance S. Rockefeller Distinguished Visiting Professor of Public Affairs and the University Center for Human Values. She is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society, and a Fellow of Harvard College. Keohane 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 most recent book is *Higher Ground: Ethics and Leadership in the Modern University*.

She has published essays in several leading scholarly journals, and is currently working on a book on leadership. She previously taught at Stanford University, the University of Pennsylvania, and Swarthmore College, as well as Wellesley and Duke.
Stephen Macedo is the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Politics and the University Center for Human Values and, since 2002, director of the University Center for Human Values. He writes and teaches on political theory, ethics, public policy, and law, especially on topics related to liberalism and constitutionalism, democracy and citizenship, diversity and civic education, religion and politics, the family and sexuality, and the political community and globalization. His current projects include immigration and social justice and the impact on domestic democracy of involvement with multilateral institutions. As founding director of Princeton’s Program in Law and Public Affairs (1999–2001), he chaired the Princeton Project on Universal Jurisdiction, helped formulate the Princeton Principles on Universal Jurisdiction. He was vice president of the American Political Science Association and the first chair of its Standing Committee on Civic Education and Engagement. With other members of that committee he wrote a monograph, Democracy at Risk: How Political Choices Undermine Citizen Participation, and What We Can Do About It (Brookings, 2005). His other books include Diversity and Distrust: Civic Education in a Multicultural Democracy (Harvard University Press, 2000); and Liberal Virtues: Citizenship, Virtue, and Community in Liberal Constitutionalism (Oxford University Press, 1990). He is coauthor and coeditor of American Constitutional Interpretation, with W. F. Murphy, J. E. Fleming, and S. A. Barber (Foundation Press, 4th edition forthcoming). Macedo has taught at Harvard University and at the Maxwell School of Citizenship at Syracuse University. He was on leave during the academic year 2006–07 at the Institute for International Law and Justice at the New York University School of Law.

Victoria McGeer holds a research position in the University Center for Human Values with part-time lecturing responsibilities in the Department of Philosophy. In 1993, as an assistant professor in the Philosophy Department at Vanderbilt University, she won the Royal Society of Canada’s Alice Wilson award for postdoctoral research. With support from the Canadian government, she took special research leave to explore how developmental questions affect theoretical work in philosophy of mind and moral psychology, and spent two years at the lab of developmental psychologist Alison Gopnik at the University of California–Berkeley. After leaving

“That members of the community regularly devote the time to preparing comments on papers, that people read the papers in advance, and that the seminars are designed to devote most of the time to discussion — these are remarkable features of the greater UCHV community and its intellectual spirit.’

Elizabeth Harman
Laurance S. Rockefeller Fellow
Vanderbilt in 1998 to pursue an interdisciplinary research program on the development of social cognition and its disorders, she became a senior member of the McDonnell Project in Philosophy and the Neurosciences in 2001. She has published a number of papers in prestigious journals that reflect her wide range of interests, encompassing topics in moral psychology, the development of agential capacities and its impairments (focusing especially on autism), the nature of folk-linguistic explanation, problems of self-knowledge and the metaphysics of mind. She is working on a book provisionally entitled: Self-Knowledge, Self-Made. McGeer received her A.B. in Government and Philosophy from Dartmouth College and her M.A. and Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Toronto.

**Kim Lane Scheppelle** is the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Public Affairs in the Woodrow Wilson School 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 in 2005, 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 much time under three different grants from the National Science Foundation studying post-communist European countries undergoing constitutional transformation. She has published extensively on post-communist constitutional transformations in law reviews and social science journals. Her new book, *The International State of Emergency*, examines constitutional changes around the world in the wake of 9/11. Scheppelle 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. 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 more than 20 languages. Singer holds his appointment at the center jointly with his appointment as 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 2006–07 Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching was Jonathan Haidt, associate professor of psychology at the University of Virginia. His research examines the emotional basis of morality and the ways that morality varies across cultures. He has specialized in the emotions of moral disgust (which underlies much of the legal and social regulation of sexuality) and moral elevation (the entirely unstudied response to moral beauty). He is the author of The Happiness Hypothesis: Finding Modern Truth in Ancient Wisdom. At Princeton, he explored the role of moral motives in politics, the difficulties posed by moral diversity, and techniques for reducing moralism and fostering civil discourse. He taught a lecture class in the spring titled “The Psychology of Morality and Politics.” Prof. Haidt is the recipient of four teaching awards, including the “Outstanding Professor Award,” conferred by the University of Virginia and the “Outstanding Faculty Award,” conferred by the Governor of the State of Virginia.

Don Marquis, professor of philosophy at the University of Kansas, will be the 2007–08 Visiting Professor for Distinguished Teaching. He has authored a widely reprinted and widely discussed essay on the ethics of abortion. He has also written about physician-assisted suicide, the doctrine of double effect, and the ethics of adultery. While at Princeton he will teach a course on life and death issues in bioethics. He also plans to work on a book on the ethics of abortion.

Harold T. Shapiro Postdoctoral Fellow 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.

Bennett Foddy takes up the fellowship in 2007. He received his D.Phil. in bioethics from the University of Melbourne in 2007. Foddy is currently developing a novel account of addictive motivation in which he seeks to replace the dominant account of addictive behavior that informs current philosophical and biological literature. Foddy is the author of numerous articles, including “Can Addicted People Consent to the Prescription of their Drug?” in Bioethics and “The Ethics of Genetic Testing in Sport” in International SportsMed Journal. He has written a chapter on “Performance Enhancement and the Spirit of Sport” for the forthcoming Gillon’s Principles of Healthcare Ethics.
Fellowships

‘When friends and family have asked me what my year at Princeton has been like, I describe it as like a very intellectual summer camp for adults. My time at Princeton under the auspices of the University Center for Human Values has been fantastic in every way. I’ve loved the combination of ample free time to pursue my research interests and the chance to attend seminars and lectures sponsored by theUCHV and other departments and centers on campus.’

Lawrence Glickman
Laurance S. Rockefeller Fellow
The Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellows 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.

**LSR Visiting Fellows 2006–07**

**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 worked 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 worked 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 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 involved 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 worked on assessing the contemporary criticisms of mainstream analytical metaethics and philosophy of action that draw their inspiration from the Kantian tradition. He also investigated 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 focused on intergenerational ethics, having to do with what our obligations are to future generations and what those now living are owed in virtue of the wronging 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 examined 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 defends 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 continued 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 focused on normative questions that arise about the new global political and economic order.

LSR Visiting Fellows 2007-08

Arash Abizadeh teaches political theory at McGill University. His research focuses on 17th- and 18th-century philosophy, particularly Hobbes and Rousseau; discourse ethics; and the relation between identity, nationalism, cosmopolitanism, and democratic theory. While at Princeton, he will be working on a book on Rousseau that situates his political philosophy within the context of his philosophies of language, music, and aesthetics, as well as his intellectual sources.

Matt Evans is an assistant professor in the philosophy department at New York University, where he specializes in ethics, philosophy of mind, and the history of ancient Greek philosophy. He has published a series of papers on Plato's moral psychology in the *Philebus*, as well as a paper on the Epicurean conception of friendship. At Princeton, he will be exploring Plato's resistance to the idea that the value of things is grounded in our disposition to value them.

Adam Kolber is an associate professor of law at the University of San Diego. His research focuses on the intersection of law and neuroscience, and he is the editor of the Neuroethics & Law Blog. Most recently, he has written about the legal and ethical implications of efforts to pharmaceutically dampen the intensity of traumatic memories. At Princeton, he will write about the theory of punishment and how advances in our understanding of the mind and brain ought to inform our punishment practices.

Anne Norton is professor of political science and comparative literature at the University of Pennsylvania. Her most recent books are *Blood Rites of the Poststructuralist: Word, Flesh and Revolution*; *95 Theses on Politics, Culture and Method*; and *Leo Strauss and the Politics of American Empire*. Her project at Princeton is entitled “On the Muslim Question” and explores the figure of the Muslim in contemporary politics and political theory.

Aidan O’Neill, a Queen’s Counsel who practices law in Scotland and before the courts of England and Wales, will be the inaugural University Center for Human Values/Law and Public Affairs Fellow in Law and Normative Inquiry. He has gained a strong profile in discrimination and employment law matters, in judicial review, as well in issues of constitutional law, post-devolution. He has a particular interest in the interrelationship between EU law, human rights law, and domestic law and has written three legal text books and numerous articles in these areas. While at Princeton, reflecting on his experience in legal practice, he will be writing a book concerned with the interaction between law, politics, and religion, concentrating particularly on the relationship between Christianity and democracy and on the law-morals debate/divide.

Corey Robin is an associate professor of political science at Brooklyn College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. Author of *Fear: The History of a Political Idea*, he has also written numerous articles on political repression, constitutional law, conservatism, and modern political thought. At Princeton, he will be working on an intellectual history of counterrevolution, from the English Civil War through the Bush Administration. Robin will also be a fellow in the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs.
Miranda Spieler is an assistant professor in the Department of History at the University of Arizona. She specializes in French and French Caribbean history, with a focus on the role of law as a lever of police power and of lethal violence against marginal groups including political enemies, convicts, ex-convicts, slaves, freed persons, and immigrants. At Princeton, she will be completing a study of colonial French Guiana during the 18th and 19th centuries.

Nadia Urbinati is professor of political science at Columbia University, New York. She specializes in modern political thought with particular focus on democratic theory, theories of representation, and sovereignty. She has published on J. S. Mill on ancient and modern democracy and on the principles and genealogy of representative democracy. At Princeton, she will be working on a new book project on the anti-democratic ideology as it developed in the West, particularly beginning with the 18th century and along with the process of democratization.

Laurance S. Rockefeller Preceptors

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.

Tamsin Shaw, an assistant professor of political theory in the politics department at Princeton University, holds this preceptorship 2006–09. 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 studied the differing accounts of secularization offered by Nietzsche and Weber and examined the kinds of constraints these accounts place on their understanding of political possibilities.

‘I doubt there are many places as conducive to research as the University Center for Human Values. I feel very privileged to have been able to spend the academic year here, profiting from helpful discussions with the other visiting fellows and permanent faculty, some very stimulating colloquia and seminars, and the luxury of time to read new things and to think about my own work.’

Rahul Kumar
Laurance S. Rockefeller Fellow
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.

Graduate Prize Fellows 2006–07

**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. Gallagher received her A.B. in social studies from Harvard University.

**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. Baskin 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.
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. 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 a B.A. in political science from McGill University.

Graduate Prize Fellows 2007-08

William Bulman is a fifth-year graduate student in the Department of History. His interest in the nature and consequences of the English Revolution has led him to pursue research that intersects with both literary scholarship and social science. His dissertation merges literary and political history to reinterpret the relationship between Enlightenment culture and political values in the early British Empire. He is also interested in how the nature of political decision-making varies over time and across cultures, and has written about how royalist politicians made decisions during the outbreak of the English Civil War. Bulman earned a joint A.B./A.M. in history from Washington University in St. Louis.

Daniel Lee is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Politics. His dissertation, Popular Sovereignty and the Logic of Civil Jurisprudence, traces the juristic origins of modern popular sovereignty doctrines in late medieval and early modern political and legal thought. His most current research investigates the notion of popular sovereignty in Renaissance thought as expressed through the juridical language of rights and powers derived from the Roman private law. Prior to his arrival in Princeton, Lee was graduate commoner of New College, Oxford, where he read politics for the degree of master of philosophy. He took his first degree from Columbia University, where he won the Phelps Stokes Prize and the Arthur Rose Fellowship.

Tristram McPherson is a fifth-year graduate student in the Department of Philosophy. His philosophical research focuses on topics in normative ethics, metaethics, and moral epistemology. His dissertation, For Unity in Moral Theorizing, argues that normative ethics — the project of offering systematic answers to questions such as “how ought I to live?” and “what do I owe to others?” — is best pursued by integrating it with metaethical theorizing concerning the meaning of moral language, the nature of moral judgment, and the status of moral properties. McPherson holds a B.A. in philosophy from Simon Fraser University.
G. Cristina Mora is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Sociology. Her dissertation examines the institutionalization of Latino panethnicity within U.S. government policy, political advocacy, and ethnic media marketing. In it, she reveals how actors have drawn on ideas about culture, history, and biology to mediate the tensions between ethnic and panethnic allegiances and reify group boundaries. She argues that both strategic interest and ambiguity are central for the construction and maintenance of panethnic claims. Mora earned a B.A. in sociology from the University of California–Berkeley.

Christopher Olivola is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Psychology. He is generally interested in the psychology of human decision-making and behavioral economics (applying psychological principles to models of economic behavior). His dissertation explores the psychology and behavioral economics of martyrdom: Why people are willing to endure pain, effort, or even death for a cause they care about, and how associating an action or object with pain and effort can increase its perceived value. He is currently applying these concepts to the domain of charitable giving. Olivola received a B.A. in psychology from the University of Chicago.

Evan Oxman is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Politics. His research interests include democratic theory, the history of political thought, and American political thought. His dissertation examines the relationship between the ideals of popular sovereignty and constitutional democracy. In it, he argues that practices of political representation are not merely instrumentally necessary, but also normatively crucial in order to conceive of “the people” as the sovereign political subject in a democratic regime. He received a B.A. in political science from Duke University.

Intisar A. Rabb is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of Near Eastern Studies, where she is writing a dissertation on the role of legal maxims as tools of textual interpretation in American and Islamic law. One of her goals is to explore the rationales behind maxims that govern criminal law, inasmuch as that area of law reflects society’s public, moral values. Rabb holds a J.D. from Yale Law School and a B.S. from Georgetown University in government and Arabic. Currently, she serves as a law clerk to the Honorable Thomas L. Ambro of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

Prerna Singh is a sixth-year graduate student in the Department of Politics. She holds a master’s degree in social and political sciences from Cambridge University, and a bachelor’s in economics from Delhi University. She is particularly interested in issues at the intersection of normative political theory and comparative politics. Her dissertation seeks to explain variations in human development outcomes in Indian states in terms of differing configurations of political community. In it, she brings together statistical analysis; qualitative methods (including case-study, archival, survey, and ethnographic research), and philosophical reasoning to explicate how a cohesive political community can generate a politics of the common good. She has also worked on topics related to ethnicity and republican political thought.

Laura Weinrib is a fourth-year graduate student in the Department of History. She holds an A.B. in literature from Harvard College, an M.A. in comparative literature from Harvard University, and a J.D. from Harvard Law School. Before coming to Princeton, she served as a law clerk to the Honorable Thomas L. Ambro of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Her principal field of study is 20th-century American legal history, with an emphasis on social and cultural history and the history of legal thought. She is writing a dissertation on the history of civil liberties in America between 1920 and 1937, in which she argues that the interwar civil liberties movement only gradually exchanged its progressive emphasis on social and economic reform for a new commitment to legally enforceable individual rights.
Undergraduate & 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 2006–07

The Brothers Karamazov  Ellen Chances
Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Can Virtue Be Taught?  Erika Kiss
Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Cinema and History: Fascism in Film
Gaetana Marrone-Puglia
Peter T. Joseph ’72 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Dilemmas of Athletic Competitions  Hal Feiveson
Bert G. Kerstetter ’66 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Ethics in Everyday Life  Peter Singer
Professor Amy Gutmann Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Exploring the Limits of the Market  Margaret Radin
Paul L. Miller ’41 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

History and Memory: Inventing the Past,
Constructing the Present  Michael Flower
Peter T. Joseph ’72 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

The Problem of Suffering  James Diamond
Dean Eva Gossman Freshman Seminar in Human Values

What Is Law?  Teemu Ruskola
Class of 1976 Freshman Seminar in Human Values

The Supreme Court and Constitutional Democracy
Christopher Eisgruber
Freshman Seminar in Human Values

Cross-Listed & 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 316 • JDS 316
The Ten Commandments in Modern America

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
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 attendees this year were Peter Singer and Eric Gregory. We are grateful to Bert Kerstetter ’66 for generously endowing the forum. Topics discussed in 2006–07 included:

September 18

Cosmopolitanism  Kwame Anthony Appiah

October 9

Pharmaceutical Pricing  Clarence Schutt

October 23

Beauty and Morality  Alexander Nehamas

November 6

Gender and Intelligence  Anthony Grafton

November 20

American Exceptionalism  Dan Rogers

December 4

Climate Change  Michael Oppenheimer

February 26

Ethnic and Racial Profiling

March 12

Ethical Leadership  Nannerl Keohane

April 2

The Role of Religion in Modern Political Discourse  Eric Gregory

April 9

The Evolution of Religion  Dominic Johnson and guest Jeffery Boswall

April 16

Your “Quintessential” Thesis  Human Values Forum Seniors

April 30

Annual “Future of the Human Values Forum” Dinner Discussion

Other activities of the forum have included occasional field trips to museums, the opera, and Broadway shows. In 2007, forum members took a cultural field trip to a jazz concert in New York City. The concert featured Cubana Be Cubana Bop, an Afro-Latin jazz orchestra.

The student leaders for the forum in 2006–07 were:

Joe Cho ’07, President

Jessica Lucas ’08, Vice President

Irit Rasooly ’07, Secretary/Treasurer

Nic Poulos ’08, Special Events/Field Trip Coordinator

Congratulations to the new officers for 2007–08:

Jessica Lucas ’08, President

Nic Poulos ’08, Vice President

Secretary/Treasurer and Special Events/Field Trip Coordinator to be named
**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 2007 Senior Thesis Prize was awarded to **Susannah Cramer-Greenbaum**, Department of Art and Archeology, for her thesis, “The Promise of Architecture: Louis Kahn's National Assembly Complex in Bangladesh.”

**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. In 2007–08, 17 students in the Departments of East Asian Studies, English, Politics, Philosophy, Religion, and Sociology received the award.

**Political Philosophy Grants**

Since 2005–06, the Program in Political Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values have awarded new grants, 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 2007 recipients are:

- Barbara Buckinx
- Yiftah Elazar
- Katie Gallagher
- Daniel Lee
- Genevieve Rousseliere
Sponsored and Cosponsored Events
Calendar 2006–07

For seminar/lecture titles and further information regarding the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs (PEPA) and other activities of the University Center for Human Values, please visit www.princeton.edu/values. For seminars, papers are posted to the Web site and circulated approximately 10 days in advance. To download papers for the Political Philosophy Colloquium, go to www.princeton.edu/politics/events/colloquia/polphil/.

Tanner Lectures on Human Values
McGosh 50 • 4:30 p.m.
Wednesday and Thursday, November 8–9
Michael Doyle
Columbia Law School

James A. Moffett ’29 Lectures
4:30 p.m.
Thursday, October 19
McCormick 101
David Bromwich
Yale University

Thursday, April 5
Dodd’s Auditorium, Robertson Hall
Kenji Yoshino
Yale Law School

Political Philosophy Colloquium
127 Corwin Hall • 4:30 p.m.
Sponsored by the Department of Politics

Wednesday, September 27
Richard Kraut
Northwestern University

Thursday, October 26
Anthony Pagden
University of California at Los Angeles

Thursday, December 7
Patchen Markell
University of Chicago

Thursday, February 22
Robert Brandom
University of Pittsburgh

Thursday, March 29
Fredrick Neuhouser
Barnard College, Columbia University

Thursday, April 26
Barbara Herman
University of California at Los Angeles

PEPA Seminars
Kerstetter Room (301 Marx Hall) • 4:30 p.m.

Thursday, September 21
Thomas McCarthy
Northwestern University

Thursday, October 12
Mathias Risser
Harvard University

Thursday, November 30
Avishai Margalit
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Thursday, February 15
Jeremy Waldron
Columbia Law School

Thursday, March 8
Joseph Carens
University of Toronto

Thursday, April 19
Nancy J. Hirschmann
University of Pennsylvania

DeCamp Bioethics Seminars
Location TBA • 4:30 p.m.

Wednesday, September 20
Larry Temkin
Rutgers University

Wednesday, October 4
Joshua D. Greene
Harvard University

Wednesday, October 25
Melinda Roberts
The College of New Jersey

Wednesday, November 15
Jonathan Haidt
Virginia University

Spring series to be announced

For further information and updates, visit our Web site at www.princeton.edu/values. If you would like to add your name to the University Center for Human Values distribution list, please forward your mailing address to Kimberly Gorman at kgorman@princeton.edu.
Public Lectures, Seminars, & 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, 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’s College, Cambridge University); and a primatologist (Frans de Waal, Emory University).

Tanner Lectures, 2006–07


The four commentators were:

- **Harold Hongju Koh**, Dean and Gerard C. and Bernice Latrobe Smith Professor of International Law at Yale Law School
- **Jefferson McMahan**, Professor of Philosophy at Rutgers University
- **Richard Tuck**, Frank G. Thomson Professor of Government at Harvard University
- **Ruth Wedgwood**, Edward Burling Professor of International Law and Diplomacy, and Director of the International Law and Organizations Program, School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University

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 & the James A. Moffett ’29 Lectures in Ethics

PEPA Seminars

**Alan Patten**, Acting Director  
**Erum Syed**, Program Coordinator

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 2006–07 were:

**SEPTEMBER 21**  

**OCTOBER 12**  
**Mathias Risse**, Associate Professor of Public Policy and Philosophy, Harvard University. “Is There a Human Right to Free Movement? Immigration and Original Ownership of the Earth.”

**NOVEMBER 30**  
**Avishai Margalit**, Schulman Professor of Philosophy, Hebrew University of Jerusalem. “Compromise and Rotten Compromise.” Respondent: Gary Bass, Associate Professor of Politics and International Affairs, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University

**FEBRUARY 15**  
**Jeremy Waldron**, University Professor, NYU School of Law. “Public Reason and ‘Justification’ in the Courtroom.” Respondent: Chris Eisgruber, Provost and Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Public Affairs in the Woodrow Wilson School and the University Center for Human Values, Princeton University. Cosponsored with the Program in Law and Public Affairs.

**MARCH 8**  
**Joseph Carens**, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Toronto. “Live-in Domestics, Season Workers, Foreign Students and Others Hard to Locate on the Map of Democracy.”

**APRIL 19**


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 4**  

**OCTOBER 16**  

**OCTOBER 19**  
**David Bromwich**, Sterling Professor of English, Yale University. “Conspiracy, Dream, and Power in Shakespeare.”

**NOVEMBER 15**  

**APRIL 5**  
Conspiracy, Dream, and Power in Shakespeare

David Bromwich
Sterling Professor of English, Yale University

Thursday, October 19, 2006
4:30–6 p.m.
McCormick 105
A reception will follow the lecture.
This lecture is sponsored by the Department of English.
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 2007, the seminars were coordinated and chaired by Elizabeth Harman.

**September 20**

**Larry Temkin**, Professor of Philosophy, Rutgers University. “Inequality and Health.” Respondent: Melinda Roberts, Professor of Philosophy, The College of New Jersey.

**October 17**


**October 25**

**Melinda Roberts**, Professor of Philosophy, The College of New Jersey. “When Do We Harm Persons by Causing Them to Exist? Expected Value, Betterness and the Slave Child Case.” Respondent: Jeff McMahan, Professor of Philosophy, Rutgers University.

**December 6**

**David E. Heyd**, Professor of Philosophy, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, “Cultural Diversity and Biodiversity: A Tempting Analogy.”

**March 16**

**Adam Kolber**, Associate Professor of Law, University of San Diego School of Law. “Therapeutic Forgetting: The Legal and Ethical Implications of Memory Dampening.”

**May 4**

**Sarah McGrath**, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Brandeis University. “Organ Donation, Altruism, and Autonomy.”
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. Colloquia speakers this year were as follows:

**September 27**

**Richard Kraut**, Charles and Emma Morrison Professor in the Humanities, Professor of Classics and Philosophy, Northwestern University. “Politics and Good: Reflections on Rawls.”

**October 26**

**George Kateb**, Professor of Politics, Princeton University. “Prohibition and Transgression.”

**December 7**

**Patchen Markell**, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Chicago. “On the Architecture of The Human Condition.”

**February 22**


**March 29**

**Fredrick Neuhouser**, Professor of Philosophy, Barnard College, Columbia University. “Man and City!”

**April 26**

**Barbara Herman**, Griffin Professor of Philosophy, University of California at Los Angeles. “Morality Unbounded.”

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 Scheppel 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 2006–07 were:

**Vanessa Barker**, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Florida State University

**Paul Schiff Berman**, Jesse Root Professor of Law, University of Connecticut School of Law

**Mary Anne Case**, Arnold I. Shure Professor of Law, University of Chicago

**Laura Dickinson**, Professor, University of Connecticut School of Law

**Katherine M. Franke**, Professor of Law and the Director of the Center for the Study of Law and Culture, Columbia Law School

**Margaret Jane Radin**, William Benjamin Scott and Luna M. Scott Professor of Law, Stanford Law School

**Teemu Ruskola**, Professor of Law, American University, Washington, D.C.
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. In collaboration with the director of the University Center for Human Values, he coordinates 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 2006, 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.

**February 28, March 7, March 14**

**Democracy and Human Values Lecture Series**
Christian List, London School of Economics.

“Democracy and Judgment-Aggregation.”

**May 12–May 14**

**Democracy and Human Values Conference**

“From Joint Action to Democracy.”

**March 9–11**

**Princeton Conference on Deliberative Democracy**

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.

The Democracy and Human Values Project was deferred for academic year 2006–07 while Prof. Pettit was on leave from the University. Activities will resume in fall 2007.
Special Events

MARCH 9–10

Oxford/Princeton Global Political Theory Workshop on Collective Self-Determination convened by Prof. Charles Beitz

This was the first in what we hope will be a series of research workshops involving faculty and graduate students from Princeton and Oxford with interests in contemporary and historical topics in global political theory. These workshops seek to capitalize on the fact that, taken together, the Oxford/Princeton faculty has more strength in this area than any other similar combination to be found among Anglo-American universities. Presentations included the following:

Simon Caney, Magdalen College, “Global climate change and the duties of the advantaged.”

Dan Butt, Oriel College, “International libertarianism and historic injustice.”


Jennifer Pitts, “Liberalism and nationality in Hamdan Khodja’s critique of empire.”

Alan Patten, “Herder and Nationalism.”

Andy Hurrell, Nuffield College, and Terry Macdonald, Merton College, “Global public power: the subject of legitimacy beyond the state.”


‘I came to the center to explore the psychology of morality. To my delight, I found a wonderful community of people interested in the very same topic. Peter Singer and Robert Wright kindly invited me to their advanced seminar on moral psychology, and John Darley to his on the psychology of justice. I was therefore immediately immersed in fascinating discussions and debates on the topic of my research.’

Heidi Maibom
Laurence S. Rockefeller Fellow
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 coordinates the film forum, which is now a staple of center programs. Princeton faculty members give comments after each screening, and lively discussions ensue. Several undergraduates serve as forum associates.

Film Forum – Fall 2006
Ideas of Freedom

Discussions with: Michael G. Wood, Andrew Moravcsik, Thomas Y. Levin, Mark Buchan, Jeffrey Stout, Kim Scheppele, Anson Rabinbach, Jan-Werner Mueller, Michael Smith, Maria DiBattista, Stanley Allan, and Erika Kiss

Your Terrorist, My Freedom Fighter?
Luis Bunuel’s *The Phantom of Liberty* (9/18)
Gillo Pontecorvo’s *The Battle of Algiers* (9/25)

Women’s Liberation
Abbas Kiarostami’s *Ten* (10/2)
Fatih Akin’s *Head-on* (10/9)

East-West Dolce Vita
Federico Fellini’s *La Dolce Vita* (10/16)
Peter Gothar’s *Time Stands Still* (10/23)

Freedom to Truck and Barter
Milos Forman’s *Firemen’s Ball* (11/6)
Rainer Werner Fassbinder’s *The Marriage of Maria Braun* (11/13)

Childhood Escapes
Federico Fellini’s *Amarcord* (11/20)
Francois Truffaut’s *400 Blows* (11/27)
Emir Kusturica’s *When Father Was Away* on *Business* (12/4)

Gay Cuba Libre
Tomás Gutiérrez Alea’s *Strawberry and Chocolate* (12/11)

Film Forum – Spring 2007
Americana

Martin Scorsese’s *Mean Streets* (2/13)
Thomas Vinterberg’s *Dear Wendy* (2/20)
Lars von Trier’s *Dogville* (2/27)

Lars von Trier’s *Manderlay* (3/6)
Stanley Kubrick’s *Shining* (3/13)
David Lynch’s *Blue Velvet* (3/27)

Jim Jarmusch’s *Mystery Train* (4/3)
Michelangelo Antonioni’s *Zabriskie Point* (4/10)
Wim Wenders’ *Paris, Texas* (4/17)
Emir Kusturica’s *Arizona Dream* (4/24)

Jim Jarmusch’s *Dead Man* (5/1)
Werner Herzog’s *Grizzly Man* (5/8)
Small Conferences & 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 2006–07 included the following:

In all cases the host department is listed as the first cosponsor.

**November 13–18**

**I Was There**  Princeton Documentary Festival, showcasing the most recent cutting-edge documentaries from Latin America and Spain, cosponsored by the Department of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Cultures.

**November 16–17**

**Food, Ethics, and the Environment Conference**  A two-day series of discussions and debates, featuring authors Gary Nabhan, Marion Nestle, Michael Pollan, Eric Schlosser ’81, Prof. Peter Singer, and representatives from NGOs, the McDonald’s Corporation, and University food service providers. Cosponsored with the Princeton Environmental Institute, the Woodrow Wilson School, the Woodrow Wilson School Program Science, Technology, and Environmental Policy, with funding from Bert G. Kerstetter ’66.

**January 15**

**Israel/Palestine: History Is Undecided**  Afif Safieh, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization Mission to the United States. Cosponsored with the Department and Program in Near Eastern Studies, the Department of History, Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies, Princeton Student Committee for Palestine, Princeton Middle East Society, and Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa and Central Asia.

**March 1**

**March 9–10**

**Princeton Convocation on West African Cities**
“Connecting Princeton, USA, and Kumasi to work on the cities of Accra, Ghana, and Lagos, Nigeria.” Cosponsored with the School of Architecture; the Center for Architecture, Urbanism, and Infrastructure; the Program in African American Studies; Kawame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Ghana; W.E.B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research, Harvard University; and the Institute for International and Regional Studies.

**March 10–11**

**Breaking Apart the Monolith: The Many Ways of Being Muslim** A conference exploring the dynamics of Muslim identity in today’s world. Cosponsored with the Department of Religion, American Moroccan Institute, Center for African American Studies, Department of Anthropology, Bobst Center for Peace and Justice, Center for the Study of Religion, Program in the Study of Women and Gender, Council of the Humanities, James Madison Program, Program in Law and Public Affairs, Department and Program in Near Eastern Studies, Office of Religious Life, and Institute for International and Regional Studies.

**April 5**

**Conversation Series** A discussion of Covering: A Hidden Assault on Our Civil Rights, featuring Prof. Anne Anlin Cheng and Prof. Kenji Yoshino. Cosponsored with the Center for African American Studies.

**April 10–11**

**Locked Up and Locked Out** The Princeton Prison Colloquium. Cosponsored by the Princeton Association of Black Women, the Community Based Learning Initiative Prison Project, Princeton NAACP College Chapter, Black Men's Awareness Group, the James Madison Program, the Undergraduate Student Government, and the Carl A. Fields Center.

**April 11**

**In Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Ghana’s Independence** A panel in honor of the anniversary of Ghana’s liberation from colonial rule. Cosponsored with the Department of Anthropology.

**April 12–14**

**Renaissance Hellenism Conference** Cosponsored with the Program in Hellenic Studies and the Committee on Renaissance Studies.

**April 25**

**Reading by Author Randall Kenan from The Fire This Time**, a book of essays inspired by the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. Cosponsored with the Department of English and the Center for African American Studies.

**April 27**

**Locating “Eurasia” in Postsocialist Studies: The Geopolitics of Naming** 2007 Annual Soyuz Symposium. Cosponsored by the Princeton Institute for International and Region Studies, Program in Russian and Eurasian Studies, Council of the Humanities, Department of Anthropology, and Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.
Publications

‘The University Center for Human Values was the ideal environment to continue working on my book. Even more than the abundant resources and lovely setting, I am grateful for the company of so many people committed to addressing normative topics in a serious and systematic way. In my particular area, I was lucky to find a large number of Princeton scholars interested in the legal, moral, and political dimensions of human rights. Beyond the center, I drew on the riches of the Politics Department, the Woodrow Wilson School, and above all the Law and Public Affairs (LAPA) Program.’

Jamie Mayerfeld
Laurance S. Rockefeller Fellow
The University Center for Human Values Series

Stephen Macedo, Editor

*Primates and Philosophers*  
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 & 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,  
and Nancy Tuana.
Princeton University Center for Human Values Faculty and Fellows 2006–07
Top left to right  Lawrence Glickman, Rahul Kumar, Mathias Risse, Jill Frank, Nadeem Hussain, Nannerl Keohane, Kim Lane Schepple  Bottom left to right  Elizabeth Harman, Jamie Mayerfeld, Heidi Maibom, Jonathan Haidt, Anthony Appiah
Reports from Visiting Faculty & Fellows
Reports from the Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellows

Jill Frank

I came to Princeton's University Center for Human Values to work on a book project in classical political philosophy on the question of how a democratic citizenry governs itself in times of conflict, with a focus on the practice of political judgment modeled and cultivated by the works of Thucydides, Plato, and Aristotle. My year here has been altogether productive, stimulating, and rewarding.

My goal for the year was to immerse myself in the vast and rich Plato scholarship, to write two chapters of my project, and to complete two other unrelated essays on Aristotle and Plato. Lively intellectual engagement with the multidisciplinary faculty and fellows at the center and across Princeton's larger academic community (including attendance at a wealth of talks sponsored by the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs, Law and Public Affairs, Political Philosophy, Classics, and the Institute for Advanced Study), along with the resources and time afforded by the Laurance S. Rockefeller fellowship to devote myself to research and writing have allowed me to very nearly meet these goals. One chapter of my book project, “The Wages of War: On Judgment in Plato’s Republic,” my contribution to the center’s biweekly lunchtime seminar, received extremely helpful feedback from the seminar participants and, properly revised, is forthcoming in article form in Political Theory. I’ll present a second chapter of my project at the end of the summer at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. The unrelated essays on Plato and Aristotle should appear next year.

For filling my year with time for thinking, rethinking, reading, and writing, and also with talks, walks, and food, with old and new friends, colleagues, and students, my sincere thanks go to the uchv, its permanent faculty, its staff, and the fellows.

Lawrence Glickman

When friends and family have asked me what my year at Princeton has been like, I describe it as like a very intellectual summer camp for adults. My time at Princeton under the auspices of the University Center for Human Values has been fantastic in every way. I’ve loved the combination of ample free time to pursue my research interests and the chance to attend seminars and lectures sponsored by the uchv and other departments and centers on campus.

Having spent my career in a history department, I found it invigorating to be a truly interdisciplinary environment. Being surrounded by wide-ranging thinkers in philosophy, psychology, political science, and sociology has taught me other valuable ways of thinking about moral issues. Our biweekly seminars have presented a wide variety of approaches to moral problems ranging from stem cell research to reparations to human rights to many other topics.

For me, the highlight of the year has been the time and support to work on my book, Buying Power: Consumer Activism in America from the Boston Tea Party to the Twenty-First Century. Over the course of the year, I drafted three chapters, including one that I presented at our seminar (at which I got extraordinary helpful feedback from Anthony Appiah, my commentator, and the entire group), and revised one chapter. I also completed a good deal of work on a volume on American cultural history that I am coediting. The Laurance S. Rockefeller Fellowship at the uchv is the reason that I am close to completing these two volumes, which I have been working on for several years, and for that I am extraordinarily grateful.

On an intellectual level, the environment at Princeton has been extraordinary. In addition to the other uchv fellows, I was able to meet with colleagues in the History Department, to attend a lectures and seminars by leading scholars, and to take advantage of the extraordinary library facilities here — as well as take advantage of the proximity to NYC and Philadelphia to do archival research in those places. On a personal level, the year has been equally wonderful. Our children have loved making new friends in Princeton, walking to Community Park Elementary School, playing sports, and taking advantage of the many beautiful parks and recreational opportunities in the area. I took up running this year and have enjoyed seeing Princeton and environs on foot.
Let me close by thanking my colleagues at the UCHV, especially the very helpful staff (Kim, Jan, Erum, and Sue) who were extraordinarily helpful in every way. Thanks also to the permanent Princeton faculty who took part in our seminars — Anthony, Nan, Kim, and Peter. I hope to keep in touch with all of you.

**Elizabeth Harman**

I have found it very rewarding to be an Laurance S. Rockefeller fellow. The fellows seminar discussions provided valuable feedback on my own work and enabled me to learn about the work of the other fellows. Some of the papers we discussed are intimately connected to my own work and ideas. Two of the papers stand out in this regard: Peter Singer's and Rahul Kumar's. Peter and I both presented papers that dealt with the moral status of embryos and the ethics of stem cell research. Rahul presented a paper on the nonidentity problem, a problem I have written about and am still writing about. The other papers raised fascinating and diverse questions, from whether a political symbol's meaning (such as a Hungarian crown, or the Confederate flag) is contestable to what grounds human rights (a topic that both Jamie Mayerfeld and Mathias Risse addressed).

There is an almost overwhelming number of things going on at the UCHV, and I say that in the best way. Mondays there are often talks in LAPA, the Legal and Public Affairs program. Wednesdays there are often DeCamp Bioethics talks. Thursdays there are often talks in PEPA, the Program in Ethics and Public Affairs, or in the Political Theory colloquium. Fridays there are often Philosophy Department colloquia. Something that is extraordinary about many of these sessions is their format, which reveals the culture of the UCHV. The typical format is this: The papers are to be read in advance, the sessions begin with a commentator presenting comments, and then there is discussion. That members of the community regularly devote the time to preparing comments on papers, that people read the papers in advance, and that the sessions are designed to devote most of the time to discussion — these are remarkable features of the greater UCHV community and its intellectual spirit.

My own work has been divided among several different topics. I completed a paper on the ethics of stem cell research and how it compares to the ethics of abortion; the paper has come out in *Metaphilosophy*. I begin my discussion by taking seriously Judith Jarvis Thomson's famous argument that abortion is permissible even if the fetus has the moral status of a person. I ask whether stem cell research would be permissible if the embryo has the moral status of a person. I argue that it would not, concluding that this shows the importance of denying that the embryo has the moral status of a person. Another of my projects concerns a number of questions that may appear to be unrelated: Is it impermissible to cure deafness in babies? Is the fact that I'll later be glad I made a particular choice always a good reason to think I should make it? If I predict that I will later have a certain preference, should I have it now? Is it irrational to prefer to have had more pain in the past rather than have less pain in the future? I argue that these questions are related, and that the answer to all four questions is “no.” Another project is about vegetarianism. I explore the question “Can we escape vegetarianism?” I conclude that the prospects for escaping vegetarianism are grim — it seems that vegetarianism is morally required. Furthermore, I argue for a more radical level of concern for animals than is advocated by many animal rights proponents, including Peter Singer.

Now that my year as a fellow is over, I feel lucky to be continuing at Princeton, where I am assistant professor of philosophy and the University Center for Human Values. But I’m sorry that my fellow fellows are leaving.

**Nadeem J.Z. Hussain**

The University Center for Human Values has provided an excellent research environment. My primary goal for the year was to complete three chapters of my book manuscript, *Norms in Action: Metaethics and the Neo-Kantian Critique*. The first couple of chapters lay out concerns with existing neo-Kantian critiques of metaethics, in particular the work of Christine Korsgaard. I argue, for example, that she fails to present us with a distinctive metaethical position and that, indeed, her writings about the foundations of metaethics are compatible with both a realist and a noncognitivist reading. These chapters develop work that I have done with Nishi Shah of Amherst College. My work this year at
the center has focused on the more general question of whether there are plausible neo-Kantian positions out there in logical space even if they have not been developed and defended by anyone already.

I began by focusing on the label, and accompanying metaphor, of “constructivism.” The idea here is that somehow moral truths are constructed by us rather than discovered. This is supposed to reduce ontological and epistemic difficulties surrounding the notion of moral truth without collapsing into some form of relativism. A very early version of my thoughts on constructivism was presented at the fellows seminar at the beginning of the academic year. I benefited greatly from the feedback I received from the participants. I also presented versions of this work at Harvard and Berkeley. This material has expanded into two chapters of the manuscript.

The work on constructivism allowed me to see where discussion of “constitutive” accounts of agency would fit in. Such accounts argue that agency is constituted by certain norms and that thus, again, these norms are not ontologically or epistemically problematic. I have finished a draft of the chapter on such “constitutive” accounts and argue that in fact claims of constitution do not remove the problem of how the normative fits in with what else we hold true of the world. The problems that constitutive accounts face are the problems faced by non-reductive moral or normative realisms.

This leads naturally to the question of whether there really are deep puzzles facing such non-reductive accounts. If indeed such accounts have resources — as some have recently argued — for easily showing how the normative can fit with the natural, then, though the label constructivism might not quite be right, we might well have a position that does not face serious metaethical difficulties. The issues raised here parallel issues of mental causation in the philosophy of mind. Thanks to the freedom of being at the center, I was able to read up on this literature and now have drafted a set of arguments — drawing on the parallels and the differences with the analogous issues in the philosophy of mind — for the claim that in fact there is no easy solution available to the nonnatural moral realist.

This investigation sets me up for completing another chapter that I have been working on in the background having to do with whether talk of “standpoints” helps the neo-Kantian. The claim is often made that some distinction between a “practical” and a “theoretical” standpoint will make metaethical puzzles go away. My work on the parallel with the philosophy of mind will allow me to show that such standpoint arguments do not allow us to avoid metaethics.

While carrying out the above metaethical research, I did continue my research in 19th-century German philosophy, in particular on Nietzsche. I wrote a paper trying to make sense of Nietzsche’s notoriously difficult to interpret doctrine of eternal recurrence. This paper was presented at a Nietzsche conference hosted by the center, at the University of Texas–Austin, and at Colgate University. It was wonderful to have the resources of Princeton’s Firestone Library for this research.

In addition, being at Princeton gave me the opportunity to sit in on Michael Smith’s seminar on the work of David Gellman, Barbara Herman, and Rae Langton. I also attended several sessions of, and presented at, Peter Singer’s class on morality and evolutionary theory. Finally, I was able to attend many interesting talks sponsored by the center and by the philosophy department. Being at the center has been a very stimulating experience, and I am most grateful for the opportunity. It has been a pleasure to meet and talk to the faculty, fellows, and staff.

Rahul Kumar

I doubt there are many places as conducive to research as the University Center for Human Values. I feel very privileged to have been able to spend the academic year here, profiting from helpful discussions with the other visiting fellows and permanent faculty, some very stimulating colloquia and seminars, and the luxury of time to read new things and to think about my own work.

My project for the year was to write on how nonconsequentialists ought to think about the central questions of intergenerational ethics. When I arrived in Princeton, I had a fairly clear idea of what I wanted to say and the different pieces I wanted to write as part of a general defense of that position. Over the course of the year I came to see that
matters are much more complicated than I initially thought, which led to a lot of reevaluation of both my understanding of the problems I wanted to talk about and my general views in nonconsequentialist moral theory. Three papers emerged from all this rethinking, two in defense of why obligations to future generations are best characterized in interpersonal terms, as owed to those who will live in the far future, and a long paper on reparations for past wrongdoing called “Reparations as Accountability”. The paper on reparations, in particular, owes its current form and title to an enormously helpful discussion of an earlier version of it at a meeting of the bi-weekly work in progress seminar, and from informal discussions at different times with the other fellows. Without all the helpful questions and patience in helping me articulate what I was trying to say, the paper may never have come into focus. The first two papers will appear in forthcoming volumes, one on intergenerational justice and the other on the nonidentity problem, while I hope to start looking for a home for the paper on reparations in a journal this summer.

The freedom the center affords its fellows also allowed me to complete the editorial work on a volume of new papers on reparations called Reparations: Interdisciplinary Inquiries, co-edited with my colleague Jon Miller, published by Oxford University Press in March.

Other things I will take away from this year are less tangible, but no less important. Talking to my fellow fellows, attending seminars, and going to colloquium talks has led me, in some cases, to a new appreciation of what's interesting about certain topics, and in others, a better appreciation of the complexity of topics I knew a bit about as well as respect for approaches to them that are very different from that which informs my own work. I also spent time reading around a bit in contemporary moral theory, some of which has inspired ideas for new papers over the next few years.

I know I'm not alone in being sorry to leave the very friendly and collegial environment of the center, and am grateful to have been able to spend the year here.
Heidi Maibom

I came to the center to explore the psychology of morality. To my delight, I found a wonderful community of people interested in the very same topic. Peter Singer and Robert Wright kindly invited me to their advanced seminar on moral psychology, and John Darley to his on the psychology of justice. I was therefore immediately immersed in fascinating discussions and debates on the topic of my research. For many lunchtime discussions on my work, I am thankful to Jonathan Haidt, visiting professor for distinguished teaching at the center and fellow explorer of the underpinnings of morality.

During my stay at the center, I worked on moral emotions. As part of my project to defend an empirically informed rationalist moral psychology, I examined the contribution of emotion to everyday morality. My ultimate aim is to show that moral emotions are either structured by moral judgments or are morally problematic. In “Thoughts of Rivals, Thoughts of Failure,” I argue that emotions are perceptions of bodily changes and that most of them do not necessitate judgments concerning the significance of the situations that elicit them. Shame, e.g., is usually believed to involve complex judgments, e.g., “I have failed to live up to an ego-ideal.” I argue that no such judgments need be involved.

Although shame is connected with everyday moral judgments, philosophers disagree about its moral status. They worry about shame being focused on the opinion of others. After all, the moral agent should be concerned about what morality demands of her, not what others think of her. In “The Descent of Shame,” I argue that agents can be ashamed of not living up to standards that they do not accept. The descent of shame, from the emotion underlying submission in nonhuman animals, helps explain this and many other puzzling features of shame. That moral agents can be ashamed of not living up to standards that they do not accept raises questions about the degree to which they are autonomous. I am currently exploring this issue in a new paper “Shame and Moral Autonomy.”

While mostly concerned with new research, I used the occasion to revise some older papers. My “Social Systems,” a paper delineating a new approach to folk psychological ascriptions, will appear in Philosophical Psychology. I was also fortunate to have the opportunity to present my work at conferences here and abroad. I am about to go to Zhejiang University, where I hope to learn about the Chinese view of shame.

The range and breadth of events organized by the center was truly breathtaking. Let me mention just a few of my favorites. First, there was the uchv film series organized by Erika Kiss. Erika did a marvelous job at selecting exciting and challenging movies that all greatly repaid our analytic efforts. For intellectual stimulation, one can ask for no more. Second, the thoughtfulness and erudition that my fellow fellows and uchv faculty brought to the fellows seminar was exemplary. Thank you all, I have learned a lot!

I cannot end without thanking the Laurance S. Rockefeller Foundation for making this program possible. I have had a wonderful and productive year. To Sue, Erum, Jan, and Kim: Thanks for your help and kindness. You truly exemplify human values!

Jamie Mayerfeld

The University Center for Human Values was the ideal environment to continue working on my book, The Architecture of Human Rights. Even more than the abundant resources and lovely setting, I am grateful for the company of so many people committed to addressing normative topics in a serious and systematic way. In my particular area, I was lucky to find a large number of Princeton scholars interested in the legal, moral, and political dimensions of human rights. Beyond the center, I drew on the riches of the Politics Department, the Woodrow Wilson School, and above all the Law and Public Affairs (LAPA) Program.

My book inquires into the institutional preconditions of the effective protection of human rights. Its premise is that such protection depends on the sustained collaboration of democratic states, international institutions, and nongovernmental organizations. The trick is to devise a system in which domestic and international human rights institutions improve and strengthen each other, in a manner analogous to domestic systems of checks and balances. The International Criminal Court and the European Convention of Human Rights offer
possible models of how such an arrangement might be fostered.

The Rockefeller fellowship allowed me to develop various parts of the project. In the fall, I revised an article entitled “Playing by Our Own Rules: How U.S. Marginalization of International Human Rights Law Led to Torture,” to appear in the spring 2007 issue of the Harvard Human Rights Journal. Complicating the revisions was Congress’s passage in September 2006 of the Military Commissions Act, which effectively immunizes many forms of torture and denies foreign victims of U.S. torture the protection of U.S. courts. I devoted a couple of editorials to this tragedy, and lectured on the topic to audiences at Purchase College (suny) and Rutgers University.

In the new year, I completed a new paper which asks, “Does International Human Rights Law Subvert Democracy?” (I answer no.) I presented this paper to the Lapa seminar and received excellent feedback, just as I did from the Rockefeller seminar on a paper about the justification of human rights. Besides the above papers, I did some additional writing about the history and meaning of human rights, and I began to tackle two large topics which I hope to turn into book chapters: the successes and difficulties of the European human rights regime, and the challenge of defining economic and social rights in the context of severe global poverty.

I learned from the many excellent lectures, seminars, and symposia, as well as from the inspiring fellows, faculty, and students. The many highlights include auditing Kim Scheppele’s course on comparative constitutional law, and attending an all-day conference on global justice at Rutgers-Camden Law School, organized by uchv alumnus John Oberdiek and featuring several Princeton scholars. I made valuable progress on the book, and had my eyes opened by colleagues inside and outside the center to new aspects of my topic. It was an excellent year, which has left me feeling invigorated and refreshed.

Matthias Risse

It has been a good year. Roughly speaking, I have worked in the general area in which my original fellowship proposal was located, but the project has shifted somewhat. And while that project is by no means finished, it has taken on much sharper contours, and at least I can now say with a good conscience that I’m writing a book, very tentatively called What to Say about the State: An Essay on Global Political Philosophy.

For most of my time at Princeton, I have worked on revitalizing an approach that was common in the seventeenth century, but has since never again reached as much prominence among political philosophers, and — with the exception of the recent formation, or revival, of left-libertarianism — has very much dropped out of sight since the beginning of the Rawlsian Renaissance of political philosophy. And that approach is to think of the earth as collectively owned by humanity as a whole. The overall idea is this. A good deal of effort in the recent literature on political philosophy has been invested into finding a necessary condition that could explain the normative peculiarity of the state, and hence a necessary condition for the applicability of principles of justice (principles that would then apply only in the state but not in other political structures). I now think that this quest is misguided. One should think of the normative peculiarity of the state not in terms of a necessary condition, but instead, in terms of a set of jointly sufficient conditions, a set that then can be successively weakened to look at other relations in which individuals stand. Following this approach, one eventually also gets to the point of realizing that all human beings also share the relation of being co-owners of the earth. So what emerges here is a certain picture of how considerations of justice apply in a graded manner in different political entities. They apply in a particularly concentrated form within the state, but weaker versions apply within other structures. This delivers an in-principle justifiability of the state that holds up despite the recent tendencies towards more political and economic interconnectedness, but the “in-principle” qualification must be understood in terms of distributive considerations that hold with regard to relations in which individuals that share a given state also stand with others, in particular membership in the global trade regime — and collective ownership of the earth. The reflections on the ownership status of the earth discussed above then become part of an overall picture that offers a certain view of the stand under the particular political conditions of the twenty-first century, a picture that is quite foundational in outlook but also addresses many
of the urgent practical questions that motivate contemporary political thought.

It will still take a lot more work to spell this out, but given my current way of thinking about it, most major chapters exist in some version or another. In addition to the work I’ve done on the 17th-century background to this approach (especially on Grotius), on immigration, human rights, and on rights of future generations, I have also continued with my work on fairness in trade and on developing my view about the state per se. What remains to be filled in is much more than just details, so for all I know now, this project might still fall apart, but at least, for now, I have a good sense of direction, which is much more than I had when I started off in the fall.

This has been a very busy year. I have spent most of my time reading, writing, and thinking. In the spring, I sat in on one graduate seminar taught by Charles Beitz on international political theory from which I learned a tremendous amount, as well as in an advanced undergraduate course on international relations and international law taught by Robert Keohane, which opened my eyes to perspectives on questions that I had been thinking about myself but that I had never quite seen in this light. I am grateful to them both for letting me profit from their knowledge. I am also grateful to the center for funding a one-day conference on Nietzsche that I organized in early November. (This, I hasten to add, has nothing to do with my global-justice research, but is simply an independent interest of mine, on which, however, I have spent basically no time while at the center.) I think this was an enjoyable and intellectually fruitful day. Grateful I am also for the opportunity to present my research on immigration in a pepa-seminar in fall. The discussion during the session was extraordinarily helpful in shaping my thinking about the ownership-approach. I’m much indebted to all those who raised pressing questions on that day.

I would like to make one suggestion. When I was a graduate fellow in the center, some (oops) 10 years ago, we would invite other Princeton faculty members to the individual sessions, professors, that is, whose research bore on the topic under discussion. To me this was not only wonderfully helpful as far as the discussions themselves were concerned, but it also provided excellent insights into who else was

‘I think there is no better way of experiencing the scholar’s-paradise aspects of Princeton than being a fellow in this center.’

Mathias Risse
Laurance S. Rockefeller Fellow
doing what at this institution. I see no reason why
discussions in the faculty fellow seminar would not
benefit from this system in the same way (as well as
integrate more Princeton faculty into the activities of
the center).

I’m afraid I have given back very little to Princeton
for its wonderful generosity in the University Center
for Human Values. I even had to miss many of the
center events that I actually would have liked to go
to because I have also done a fair amount of talk-
and conference-related traveling. But at least I’m
able to say that I benefited greatly from this time
here, from the splendid resources and the wonderful
people whose company I got to enjoy. The staff also
was tremendously helpful, by making available a
furnished apartment in Hibben (which I had the
pleasure of sharing with the venerable Nadeem
Hussain), by being so very helpful and flexible, and
by keeping the place in such great shape and all of
us in such good spirits. I think there is no better way
of experiencing the scholar’s-paradise aspects of
Princeton than being a fellow in this center. And to
anybody who has bothered to read this report up to
this point, it is probably in order to say — Thank you
for your contribution to all of this.

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

Jonathan Haidt

I’m a social psychologist trying to put together
a comprehensive, cross-disciplinary account of
morality. But it’s hard to learn new perspectives
after your frontal cortex finishes myelinating in your
late twenties. You need a lot of help. If only there
was some way, I used to wonder, for me to immerse
myself in a community of scholars who approached
morality in ways very different from my own. My
wishes came true when I was invited to be the
Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Associate Professor
for Distinguished Teaching. I was transported from
Charlottesville, set down in a small and supportive
group of Rockefeller Fellows, asked to teach one
course, but was otherwise set free to learn as I
pleased in one of the most vibrant intellectual
ecosystems in America.

Despite the fact that my wife and I had our first
child six weeks before our arrival, I still had
an extremely productive year, thanks to the
extraordinary freedom and support offered by the
center. I spent the fall semester reading classic
sociology and moral philosophy, and attending
talks (and post-talk meals) associated with the many
workshops and lectureships that bless this university.
With these new ideas, I began writing every day
in November and produced a burst of articles over
the next three months that link moral psychology
with broader historical and sociological trends. I
wrote a review article on the state of the art in
moral psychology that was accepted at Sciences, and I
wrote two papers exploring politically conservative
ideas about morality and how to integrate them
into the liberal framework within which nearly
all psychological research has been conducted. I
also wrote three short chapters on my favorite
emotions — disgust and awe. And I wrote and
submitted three empirical articles with my students
back at the University of Virginia demonstrating
that 1) Nazis really are disgusting (moral disgust is
not just a metaphor for anger — it makes heart rate
decrease, like disgust, not increase, like anger); 2)
disgust influences moral judgment (people are more
critical when sitting at a dirty desk than at a clean
one), and 3) moral elevation (from watching video
clips about altruism) triggers the release of oxytocin,
which makes breastfeeding women more likely to
nurse their babies.

My teaching complemented my intellectual goals.
In the fall, I participated as an unofficial third
instructor in “The Nature of Ethics,” a seminar in
which Peter Singer, Robert Wright, and a class of
graduate and daring undergraduate students read
the most recent scientific work on morality and
considered the implications for philosophers. In the
spring, I taught a lecture class in the psychology
department titled “The Psychology of Morality
and Politics.” This was the hardest course I have
taught in years because it required me to lecture
on so much material outside of psychology that I
was learning for the first time — but that challenge
was exactly was the point of being at the center. To
complement the course, I organized a workshop in
May titled “Beyond Moralistic Politics” in which
faculty, students, and political activists from across the ideological spectrum explored ways in which recent research on moral psychology could bridge the hostility of the culture war and make political disagreements more constructive. I also gave four lectures at Princeton, including a James A. Moffett lecture on moral hypocrisy.

I am grateful to the center staff for making my time here so easy, to the center faculty and my cohort of Rockefeller fellows for making it so interesting, and to Laurance S. Rockefeller for making it all possible. This year at the center and at Princeton has given me ideas, skills, perspectives, and friendships that will enrich my research for decades to come.

Visiting Fellow

Wibren van der Burg

This has been a great year — I can’t imagine a better place to spend my sabbatical. The Center for Human Values and the various programs and lecture series connected with it provided an extremely inspiring environment. It was amazing how many interesting events were organized each week, many more than I could attend. The highly interdisciplinary culture and the broad interests of both the faculty and the fellows provided an ideal basis for stimulating discussions on a wide range of topics. The confrontation with new ideas on such a broad field was a great intellectual stimulus and a source of creativity, and I got many ideas for future research projects and articles.

I was ‘adopted’ by the Program in Law and Public Affairs. It was an extraordinary group of fellows and faculty. I was really impressed by Kim Lane Scheppele, who is doing an admirable job in organizing LAPA and creating an atmosphere in which everyone feels welcome and can flourish. I learnt about subjects that were sometimes completely new to me such as Middle Eastern law, the American courts in China, and American legal history. Jurisprudence, legal pluralism, and international law were interests that many of us shared. I was the only lawyer from Europe in the group, and the comparison with the U.S. (and with China and the Middle East) was very enriching. I learnt a lot about U.S. law and U.S. perspectives on law and politics, but also about my own implicit understandings and biases and my own European and Dutch background.

The year was not only inspiring, it was also productive. I finally finished my article about essentially ambiguous concepts, an idea which had been on my mind for several years. To elaborate it, however, I needed more time for serious philosophical study and reflection than ordinary university and church obligations allowed me in the past years. Perhaps the presence of Einstein is still felt around here — anyhow, I made some excursions into quantum theory, which proved a very productive heuristic for legal and moral theory. My second main research project was a book on the dynamics of law and morality. Not only did I conceive the basic structure and studied many relevant materials, but I also left Princeton with a first draft for almost all chapters. And third, I wrote a first article (in Dutch) for my project on the legal professions and ideals, arguing that the twofold move towards instrumental and responsive law has led to a loss of autonomy for the professions and has contributed to less respect for the rule of law.

Some expectations did not come fully true, although I did not regret that. In the past 10 years, I have been immersed in church work (lately as chairman of the board of a small liberal protestant church, the Remonstrants) and part of my research had focused on the problems of the multireligious and multicultural society. I had expected to have a sabbatical not only with regard to university work but also with regard to church work and the Dutch debate on religion. However, it turned out that the role of religion in politics and law was as hotly debated here in Princeton as it is in the Netherlands. Discussions about head scarves and free speech, about democracy and the war on terror were often passionate and highly stimulating. I believe that, in the end, this will probably be my most cherished memory of Princeton: these long and inspiring discussions with colleagues over lunch, coffee, and dinner.
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In the Nation's Service and in the Service of All Nations