INTRODUCTORY HANDOUT PHILOSOPHY 167 WINTER , 2014 CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY revised January 8

Professor: Richard Arneson.

Lecture MWF 12:00-12:50 p.m.in Solis Hall 109.

The final exam for this course will take place on Wednesday, March 19, from 11:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. If you enroll in this class, you must be free to take a regular final exam for this course at this time.

Some assigned readings, along with this syllabus, class notes and recommended readings, will be posted at a course web page accessible via TED. Eventually the midterm exam, the writing assignment, and advance information on the final exam will also be posted. Students should check this course web page regularly for updates.

This is a course in normative political theory. Its aim is to discover moral principles suitable for the regulation of a modern, diverse, democratic society. Here "suitable" principles are taken to be those whose implications for policy best satisfy our considered moral judgments, after reflection, all things considered. The course is text-centered; we'll spend considerable time examining the views of the main course authors. Topics to be covered include the proper role of the state and the moral limits of state authority, the obligation to obey the law, economic justice, freedom versus equality, civil liberties, the welfare state, and global justice. We will spend a fair amount of time reviewing and assessing four theories: the ones proposed by John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Ronald Dworkin, and David Miller.

What set of institutional and political arrangements, in a modern society, is fair?

John Rawls argues that justice requires democratic equality--equal civil liberties and democratic citizenship rights for all, a strong equality of opportunity for positions of advantage, and the political economy to be set so that over time the worst off social group is as well off as possible.

Robert Nozick argues for a libertarian conception of justice. Individuals have rights not to be harmed in certain ways (force, theft, fraud) by others, and rights to live as they choose so long as they do not harm others in these certain ways. In Nozick's view, the egalitarian rights Rawls endorses are bogus, because they conflict with the basic rights to liberty.

Ronald Dworkin holds that justice requires equal consideration and respect for all members of society and that these norms dictate a version of equality that is compatible with personal responsibility. Dworkin suggests that equality for responsible individuals demands compensation for unchosen bad luck but not for the outcomes of individual choice given fair initial conditions. He also suggests a somewhat different conception of justice as fair insurance. These views might be seen as trying to discover an acceptable compromise between Rawls and Nozick. Elizabeth Anderson sees Dworkin as one among several theorists advancing views she calls "luck egalitarian." She objects to the entire class of luck egalitarian views on the ground that they seriously misinterpret the values of equality and responsibility. She holds that the equality that we should uphold is the equality of status among democratic citizens—justice requires that each and every person be enabled to be a full functioning member of democratic society.

On its face, luck egalitarianism applies to all people in the same way, regardless of their special ties. If each person is owed equal opportunity, then we owe provision of equal opportunity not just to fellow countrymen but across the globe (and beyond). Is this really so? This raises the issue of global justice, our final topic. This is partly a question about what constitutes just international relations. What policies should our state adopt toward other states? Partly, the question of global justice is a question for individual morality. What (if anything) do I owe to people living in other countries, now and in the future? Do I owe more to fellow countrymen than to others? In the last three weeks of the course we survey a wide range of answers to these and related questions. Our focus is on the ideas on global justice advanced by David Miller.

COURSE GOALS: The goals of the course (as I see it, you will have your own views) are to improve our skills at interpreting difficult texts and assessing their arguments, to understand a variety of approaches to the theory of justice, and to gain a more reflective understanding of our own political values.

COURSE TEXTS: John Rawls, A Theory of Justice; Robert Nozick, Anarchy, State, and Utopia; Ronald Dworkin, Sovereign Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality; David Miller, National Responsibility and Global Justice; and a few essays that will be available on the course web page.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS: A midterm exam in class (Wednesday of week 6)), a short writing assignment, five to seven pages in length, topics to be assigned in class, and a regular comprehensive final examination. On your exams and the writing assignment you will be graded according to the clarity of your prose, the cogency of your arguments, and the soundness of the understanding of course materials that you exhibit. The final examination will comprehend all course materials including required readings, lectures, and handouts distributed in class. (This means that merely recommended readings will NOT be covered on exams.)

To encourage keeping up with the reading class by class and week by week, there will be a class participation component of your grade. On most class days, there will be class discussion for a few minutes at the start of the class, usually on questions posed in advance of class (and relating to the readings assigned for that class), before the instructor's lecture starts. On any class day, even if we start with lecturing, you are encouraged to interject questions and comment. I will take notes after every class on the class discussion, and the quality and frequency of your contributions to discussion will be the basis of your class participation grade, along with two other components. (1) You may also participate in class discussion by sending me email questions or comments before class regarding some significant aspect of the assigned reading for that day. I will keep a file of these email messages for each student. (2) Also, there may be a few short quizzes given throughout the quarter on the assigned readings for that class or prior readings relevant to that day's topic of discussion.

GRADING: If you are taking the course on a PASS/NOT PASS basis, you must get (1) a C- or better on the final examination as well as (2) an overall C- average on all course work in order to achieve a PASS grade, with one exception: If you have an A- or better average on the midterm exam, writing assignment, and adequate participation in class discussion and are enrolled on a PASS/NOT PASS basis, you need not take the final exam in order to earn a PASS grade.

The midterm exam counts for 20 percent of your overall grade, the writing assignment for 25 percent, and the final exam for 40 percent. Class participation will count for 15 percent of your overall grade.

Only medical excuses certified by a note from your physician or a comparable certified excuse will be accepted for late submission of the writing assignment or the midterm exam, or to justify the assignment of an Incomplete course grade.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURE-DISCUSSIONS AND READINGS

Week 1. January 6-12.

MON: Introduction to normative political theory and introduction to utilitarianism. Reading: John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, the "Classical Utilitarianism" discussion in chapter 1.

WED: Introduction to Rawls on social justice. Reading: Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, chapter 1. FRI: Two principles of justice: (1) equal basic liberty, and (2) fair equality of opportunity and the difference principle. Reading: Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, chapter 2.

Week 2. January 13-19.

MON: The original position argument for Rawls's principles. Reading: Rawls, *A Theory of* Justice, chapter 3. WED: The original position argument. Reading: same as for Monday.

FRI: Rawls on liberty and the priority of liberty. Reading: Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, chapter 4 and section 82 from chapter 9.

Week 3. January 20-26.

Mon: NO CLASS. MARTIN LUTHER KING HOLIDAY.

WED Distributive shares, justice between generations, and Rawls versus "desert" and "perfection." Reading: Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, chapter 5.

FRI: Political liberalism. Reading: Rawls, "The Idea of Public Reason Revisited."

Week 4. January 26-February 2.

MON: A left-wing criticism of Rawls: Reading: G. A. Cohen, "Where the Action Is: On the Site of Distributive Justice."; also Cohen, "Why Not Socialism?", both available at course TED site.

WED: A right-wing criticism of Rawls. Reading: Robert Nozick, *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, chapter 7, section II, pages 183-227.

FRI: Self-ownership and libertarian social justice. Reading: Nozick, *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, chapter 7, section I, pp. 150-182.

Week 5. February 3-9.

MON: Against redistribution; freedom and markets. Reading: Nozick, *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, chapter 8.

WED: Lockean natural rights and the minimal state. Reading: Nozick, *Anarchy, State, and Utopia,* chapters 1-3.

FRI: Rights as constraints vs. rights as goals; rights to capabilities. Reading: Amartya Sen, "Rights and Agency," sections 1-4; also Sen, "Equality of Capacity," both available at course TED site.

Week 6. February 10-16.

MON: The principle of fairness. R. Nozick, *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, pp. 90-95; J. Simmons, "The Principle of Fair Play," available from course TED page.

WED: Property rights and liability rights in libertarian perspective. Reading: Nozick, *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, chapter 4; also Peter Railton, "Locke, Stock, and Peril: Natural Property Rights, Pollution, and Risk" (at course TED site).

FRI: MIDTERM EXAM IN CLASS.

Week 7. February 17-23.

MON: NO CLASS. PRESIDENTS' DAY.

WED: What is equality? Dworkin versus equality of welfare. Reading: R. Dworkin, *Sovereign Virtue*, chapter 1.

FRI: What is equality? Reading: Dworkin, *Sovereign Virtue*, chapter 2. Recommended reading: Dworkin, *Sovereign Virtue*, chapter 3.

Week 8. February 24-March 2.

MON: Justice as fair insurance, Reading: Dworkin, Sovereign Virtue, chapters 8 and 9.

WED: The good life. Reading: Dworkin, Sovereign Virtue, chapter 6.

FRI: Criticism of Dworkin & luck egalitarianism. Elizabeth Anderson, "What Is the Point of Equality?"; also R. Arneson, "Luck Egalitarianism and Prioritarianism," both available at course TED site.

Week 9. March 3-9.

MON: Cosmopolitanism, pro and con. Reading: David Miller, *National Responsibility and Global Justice,* chapter 2, "Cosmopolitanism"; also Thomas Hurka, "The Justification of National Partiality." (The Hurka essay is at the course TED site.)

WED: Two views on global justice and national partiality. Reading: Michael Blake, "Distributive Justice, State Coercion, and Autonomy"; also Andrea Sangiovanni, "Global Justice, Reciprocity, and the State." (Both the Blake & Sangiovanni essays are available at the course TED site.)

FRI: David Miller, *National Responsibility and Global Justice*, chapter 3, "Global Egalitarianism," and chapter 9, ":"Responsibilities to the World's Poor." Recommended reading: Peter Singer, "Famine, Affluence, and Morality" (available at course TED site).

Week 10. March 10-16.

MON: National Responsibility and collective responsibility. Reading: David Miller, *National Responsibility* and *Global Justice*, chapters 4-6.

WED: Immigration rights and duties. Reading: Miller, *National Responsibility and Global Justice*, chapter 8, "Immigration and Territorial rights"; also Joseph Carens, "Aliens and Citizens: The Case for Open Borders" (available at course TED site). Recommended reading: C. Wellman, "Immigration and Freedom of Association" ()available at course TED site).

FRI: Human rights. Reading: Miller, *National Responsibility and Global Justice*, chapter 5. "Human Rights: Setting the Global Minimum."

Arneson's office hours: Mondays 4-5 & Tuesdays 2-3 in HSS 8057. Office phone 534 6810. Email rarneson@ucsd.edu (this is the email address to be used for submitting email class participation).