

**School of Social and Political Science/
POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
2013-14 Semester 1**

GLOBAL JUSTICE AND CITIZENSHIP (PLIT10054)

Course organiser

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Course Materials

Documentation produced by academic staff for this course can be downloaded from *LEARN*, accessible through your 'MyEd' account.

Aims and Objectives

This course examines concepts central to political debate - particularly justice and rights - and investigates how political theorists use these in trying to justify basic principles governing the activities of the state. We consider how such principles might be justified and applied in contexts beyond the state.

The literature studied is recent or contemporary. In the early weeks we examine questions about the nature and status of human rights in the context of contemporary debates about global ethics and citizenship. We inquire how human rights should be conceptualised, what their scope and justification are. We ask, for instance, whether 'social rights' should have the same status as 'rights of liberty'; or whether in the light of relativist criticisms human rights can be said to be universal; we also examine tensions between principles of rights and democracy. All this helps us assess the continuing relevance, or otherwise, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as an instrument of global ethics. We turn then to theories of what justice means in the contemporary world, examining the contrasting accounts of justice to be found in the work of John Rawls and Robert Nozick. These have been influential in shaping debates about the theory and practice of justice in recent decades. We then address contemporary debates about global justice. A central question is whether principles of distributive justice formulated in the context of a modern democratic state can or should be applied beyond state borders. Contrasting answers are given by cosmopolitan or nationalist theories. The relative merits of selected specific positions on the question are considered. This year we also include a week specifically on the question of secession, chosen partly because of its resonance with certain issues of public discussion in Scotland just now.

A central concern throughout the course is to develop skills of conceptual analysis, textual interpretation and the critical evaluation of theoretical arguments. Importance is attached to understanding how theoretical issues arise in relation to actual political circumstances in the world, and how fundamental principles have application to those circumstances. Stress is also laid on the importance of distinguishing normative from explanatory or descriptive claims, of recognizing when an argument depends on empirical presuppositions, and of appreciating the basic logical structure of arguments.

Teaching Times

Lectures are held on Tuesdays from 3.10-4.00 pm in Lecture Theatre 270 Old College. Tutorial groups are as follows:

Tutorial 1: 11.06 DHT	Mon 0900-0950	Andrew Drever
Tutorial 2: SR g5 AT	Mon 1000-1050	Andrew Drever
Tutorial 3: B.5 14 BP	Mon 1000-1050	Elena Pollot
Tutorial 4: 3.11 DSB	Mon 1110-1200	Elena Pollot
Tutorial 5: 8.13 DHT	Mon 1210-1300	Andrew Drever
Tutorial 6: 8.16 DHT	Mon 1210-1300	Elena Pollot
Tutorial 7: 8.16 DHT	Mon 1400-1450	Christina Dineen
Tutorial 8: SR4, AT	Mon 1600-1700	Christina Dineen
Tutorial 9: 3.3 22 BP	Tue 0900-0950	Michal Rozynek
Tutorial 10: 9.18 DHT	Tue 1000-1050	Michal Rozynek
Tutorial 11: 2.05 10 BP	Tue 1110-1200	Matt Saunders
Tutorial 12: 3.01, DHT	Tue 1210-1300	Matt Saunders

Please note that all tutorials take place on a Monday or on a Tuesday morning. **The GJC week 'starts' at the Tuesday afternoon lecture.** The lecture is intended as an introduction and guide to the reading that is to be done in preparation for the tutorial discussions. The first lecture is on Tuesday week 1, and the tutorial relating to week 1 material takes place on the coming Monday or Tuesday (i.e. university week 2). We follow this pattern throughout the course. The final lecture is in week 9, and the final tutorials relating to it are held the following week. The exam revision session will be held in week 10's lecture slot. In week 11 Tim Hayward will be available during the lecture slot for a final Q&A session, at which attendance is optional.

A note on teaching and learning

The weekly lecture provides an initial guide and stimulus for a week of independent student learning. The tutorial, which comes at the end of that week's work, is a forum in which you have the opportunity to consolidate your learning and discuss your studies in the presence of a scholar able to help you frame your arguments and discipline your thinking. Your contact time with academic staff represents a small proportion of the total time you are expected to work on the course. We assume your studies occupy forty hours a week in total; dividing that by three (the number of courses you take) and subtracting the contact hours leaves about 10 hours per week for independent study plus some time for gathering resources.

Readings and resources

Each week you must come to your tutorial fully prepared to answer and discuss the questions set for it. The tutorial will address a central text that must be studied beforehand. Each of the texts is available online to ensure there is never any problem of access. You

should additionally read at least two further items from the lists provided. (In the early weeks these lists are separated into introductory and advanced readings.) Some (and in later weeks most) of the further readings are also available electronically, and these are generally linked to* in the electronic version of this course outline and/or provided via *LEARN* (under 'Sundry Readings'). There is no set textbook for this course.

Many of the items are available via JSTOR, which can be accessed from terminals on the University network. URLs of recommended and other useful items can also be found by using the JSTOR search facility. Additionally, the full texts of books published by Oxford University Press are electronically available to University users at Oxford Scholarship Online (OSO).

* **NB** If clicking a JSTOR or OSO link does not take you directly to the item sought you can find it by going through their respective basic search facilities. Remember that the computer you're using needs to be recognized by those sites as located on the University network because they are subscription sites. Note, too, that links to articles on publishers' sites may sometimes require you to log on via the University library before you have access.

Assessment & Regulations

The course is assessed by a combination of coursework - one essay (from list of titles following) - and a two-hour examination. (**The deadline for essay submission is noon Thursday 31 October 2013.**) **Please see the 'Honours Handbook' for further information on submission of coursework; 'Late Penalty Waivers'; plagiarism; learning disabilities, special circumstances; common marking descriptors, re-marking procedures and appeals.**

Essay questions – select one

1. Is Robert Nozick's approach to distributive justice more persuasive than that of John Rawls?
2. Does talking of a human right to an adequate standard of living serve 'to push *all* talk of human rights out of the clear realm of the morally compelling into the twilight world of utopian aspiration' (Cranston)?
3. 'Humans have human rights simply in virtue of being human.' Discuss.
4. Critically assess Jeremy Waldron's 'rights-based critique of constitutional rights'.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

1. Political theory within and beyond the state: themes and approaches
2. Henry Shue: Social Justice and Basic Rights
3. Rights and democracy: conflicting or mutually supporting principles?
4. The idea of universal human rights and the relativist critique
5. John Rawls: Justice as Fairness
6. Robert Nozick: Justice as Entitlement
7. Charles Beitz: Global Justice from a Cosmopolitan Perspective
8. Criticisms of Cosmopolitanism
9. Thomas Pogge: Proposal for a Global Resources Dividend (GRD)
10. Revision Lecture
11. [Tim Hayward will be available in the lecture slot for Q&A session; no tutorials]

PROGRAMME WEEK-BY-WEEK

1. Introduction to the course (lecture 17 Sept)

Reading. For this week only there is not a specific text to study. In thinking about the exercise set for the first tutorial, you could get some helpful ideas – and a bit of a head start on the course – by taking a first look at the texts assigned for weeks 2 and 3.

If you're interested in how the exercise and those texts connect with your wider studies in Politics then an accessible read is Jonathan Wolff's 'Social Justice' (from C.McKinnon, ed, *Issues in Political Theory*, OUP 2008) – available on LEARN.

If you're interested in how this question fits with concerns of International Relations you might preview the text(s) for Week(s) 7 and/or 8, or look at Andrew Hurrell, 'Global Inequality and International Institutions' (on LEARN).

Tutorials (23/24 Sept). The purpose of your first tutorial is to orientate you to the kinds of consideration and forms of reasoning that figure in theories of justice and rights. In preparation, you should carry out the exercise based on the thought experiment introduced in the lecture (and found on LEARN).

2. Are some human rights more 'real' than others? (lecture Sept 24)

Text: Henry Shue, *Basic Rights*, pp.13-29.

Two or more of:

- H Shue *Basic rights* chs 1-3
- M Cranston 'Human Rights, Real and Supposed', in D.D.Raphael (ed) *Political Theory and the Rights of Man* (Indiana UP, 1967). [on LEARN]
- J Donnelly *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* ch 2
- P Jones *Rights* ch 7
- J Nickel *Making Sense of Human Rights* chs 7 and 9 [on LEARN]
- D Beetham 'What future for economic and social rights?'
in D.Beetham (ed) *Politics and Human Rights*
- R Vincent *Human Rights and International Relations*. (CUP, 1986) Part III
- C Fabre *Social Rights under the Constitution* pp.40-53 [[OSO]
- T Hayward *Constitutional Environmental Rights* (2005) pp 79-84 [OSO]
- S.Agbakwa 'Reclaiming Humanity: Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as the Cornerstone of African Rights' *Yale HR&DLJ* (2002)
- C Beitz 'Economic Rights and Distributive Justice in Developing Countries', *World Politics* 33.3 (1981) [JSTOR]

- H Shue 'Mediating Duties' *Ethics* 98.4 (1988) [JSTOR]
- B Orend *Human Rights: Concept and Context* (2002) pp 139-51
- C.Beitz and
R.Goodin 'Introduction: *Basic Rights* and Beyond' in Beitz and Goodin (eds) *Global Basic Rights* (OUP 2009)

Tutorials (30 Sept/ 1 Oct):

- Compare Shue's view of human rights to Cranston's. Which is more persuasive and why?
- What are the implications of Shue's account with regard to international obligations of rich and powerful states?
- Some states claim it is justifiable to prioritise rights of economic development over civil and political liberties: can this be justified by appeal to the 'basicness' of the former?

3. Are there any universal human rights at all? (lecture 1 Oct)

Reading: Tutorial groups will decide whether to focus on specific arguments supporting universal human rights (e.g. Hart, Gewirth), or the cultural relativism debate in general, or Islamic approaches specifically. Readings to be selected accordingly.

a) On the idea of universal human rights

- P Jones *Rights* (Macmillan, 1994) chs 4 & 5
- J Nickel *Making Sense of Human Rights* ch 3 [on LEARN]
- J.Nickel 'Are Human Rights Utopian?' [JSTOR]
- R Martin *A System of Rights* (Clarendon, 1993) ch 4
- J Donnelly *Universal Human Rights in Theory and in Practice* ch 1
- A Gewirth *Human Rights: justification and applications*, ch 1
- H Shue *Basic rights* (Princeton UP, 1980) ch 1
- H.L.A. Hart 'Are there any natural rights?' [on LEARN]

b) On the relativist critique

- A Pollis & P Schwab 'Human rights: a western construct with limited applicability'. [LEARN]
- P Jones *Rights* pp.213-221.
- P Vizard *Antecedents of the Idea of Human Rights*: ch 2
http://hdr.undp.org/docs/publications/background_papers/Vizard2000.html
- HREC 'Human Rights Explained' 4: *The Global View*
http://www.hreoc.gov.au/hr_explained/global/
- A Renteln *International Human Rights: universalism versus relativism* chs 2, 3.
- J Donnelly *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* esp ch 6 (&3)
- J Nickel *Making Sense of Human Rights* ch 4 [on LEARN]
- R Wilson (ed) *Human Rights, Culture and Context* ch. 1.
- R Howard *Human Rights and the Search for Community* esp chs 3 & 4.
- R Vincent *Human Rights and International Relations* esp ch 3.
- T Evans (ed) *Human Rights Fifty Years On*, esp chs 1, 3

D Beetham (ed)	<i>Politics and Human Rights</i> , esp articles by Mendus and Halliday
J Donnelly	'Human Rights: a new standard of civilization?', <i>International Affairs</i> 74.1 (1998) [jstor]
J Habermas	'Remarks on legitimation through human rights', <i>Philosophy and Social Criticism</i> 24.2 (1998).
Li, Xiaorong	"Asian Values" and the Universality of Human Rights' http://www.puaf.umd.edu/IPPP/li.htm
Heiner Bielefeldt	'Muslim Voices in the Human Rights Debate', <i>Human Rights Quarterly</i> , 17: 587-617:
Heiner Bielefeldt	"Western" vs "Islamic" Human Rights Conceptions?' [JSTOR]

Tutorials (7/8 Oct). To what extent do relativist considerations undermine the universalist claims of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights? What does it even mean to speak about the reality of rights?

4. Rights and democracy: conflicting or mutually supporting principles? (Lec. 8 Oct)

Text: J Waldron, 'A rights-based critique of constitutional rights', *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies* 13 (1993) 18-51. [JSTOR]

Two or more of:

C Gould, 'Are Democracy and Human Rights Compatible in the Context of Globalization?' *Globalizing Democracy and Human Rights* chapter 8

C Gould, 'Hard Questions in Democratic Theory: When Justice and Democracy Conflict' *Globalizing Democracy and Human Rights* chapter 1

P Jones, *Rights* ch 8

A Weale, *Democracy* (Macmillan) ch 9

M Saward, *The Terms of Democracy* (1998) ch 5

N McCormick, 'Constitutionalism and democracy', in R. Bellamy (ed) *Theories and Concepts of Politics* (Manchester UP, 1993)

J Raz, *The Morality of Freedom* pp.255-263

<http://www.oxfordscholarship.com/oso/public/content/philosophy/0198248075/toc.html>

C Fabre, *Social Rights under the Constitution* (Clarendon, 2000) ch 4

<http://www.oxfordscholarship.com/oso/public/content/politicalscience/0198296754/toc.html>

R Bellamy, 'The Constitution of Europe: Rights or Democracy?', in R Bellamy et al (eds) *Democracy and Constitutional Culture in the Union of Europe*

T Hayward, *Constitutional Environmental Rights* ch 4

<http://www.oxfordscholarship.com/oso/public/content/politicalscience/0199278687/toc.html>

J Bohman, 'Constituting the Human Community: Democracy, Human Rights, and Global Justice' ([download here](#))

J Cohen, 'A Human Right to Democracy?' ([download here](#))

Tutorials (14/15 Oct). Most of us tend to assume that basic human rights and democracy go together as part and parcel of a civilised polity: But is the relationship between the two ideals unproblematic? If they conflict, which should take preference? Or are they mutually supporting? Is democracy itself a human right? Regarding the set reading specifically, how persuasive is Waldron's argument that the constitutional protection of rights is fundamentally undemocratic? To what extent might it depend on *which* rights one has in mind?

5. John Rawls: Justice as Fairness (lecture 15 Oct)

Text: John Rawls, 'Justice as Fairness' (on LEARN)

Expository/introductory sources:

C Kukathas & P Pettit, *Rawls: A Theory of Justice and its Critics* chs 1-3

W Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy* pp 50-70 [2nd edn 53-70]

R P Wolff, *Understanding Rawls* chs 1-3; 6-7

R Plant, *Modern Political Thought* pp 98-107

T Nagel, 'Rawls and Liberalism' in S Freeman ed *The Cambridge Companion to Rawls*

S Freeman, Introduction, sec II, in S Freeman ed *The Cambridge Companion to Rawls*

G Thomas, *Introduction to Political Philosophy* secs 17.3; 5.5

T Campbell, *Justice* ch 5

A Brown, *Modern Political Philosophy* ch 3

A E Buchanan, *Marx and Justice* pp 103-21

K Graham, *Contemporary Social Philosophy* ch 3

N Barry, *Introduction to Modern Political Theory* 3rd edn ch 6

For more of Rawls's own account:

John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice* §§1-5, 9, 11-16 (esp §§1 & 3)

John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice* §§20-26, 29-30 (esp §§26 & 29)

Further reading (more critical and/or advanced)

T. Pogge, *John Rawls: His Life and Theory of Justice* [OUP 2007 – OSO]

B Barry, *The Liberal Theory of Justice* chs 2, 5, 9, 10

R Keat & D Miller, 'Understanding Justice' *Political Theory* 1974 [JSTOR]

R Dworkin, 'The Original Position', in N Daniels ed *Reading Rawls*

J Cohen, 'Democratic Equality' *Ethics* 99, 1989 [JSTOR]

R Nozick, *Anarchy, State and Utopia* ch 7 pp 183-197

A Okun, *Equality and Efficiency* pp 88-100

J Harsanyi, 'Can the Maximin Principle Serve as the Basis for Morality?', *American Political Science Review* 69, 1975 [JSTOR]

J Rawls, 'Some Reasons for the Maximin Criterion', *American Economic Review*, 64 (2) 1974 [JSTOR]

Tutorials (21/22 Oct): What is the 'original position'? What are the parallels Rawls draws between his use of this and social contract theory? Why should we pay attention to what would be chosen in the purely hypothetical and 'impossible' situation of the original position? What does Rawls see as the crucial differences between his theory and utilitarianism?

6. Robert Nozick: Justice as Entitlement (lecture 22 Oct)

Text: R Nozick 'Distributive Justice' Sec.I, pp-46-78 [JSTOR]
[or ch 7.I of Nozick's *Anarchy, State and Utopia*]

Expository/introductory:

Kukathas & Pettit, *Rawls: A Theory of Justice and its Critics* ch 5

J Wolff, *Robert Nozick* chs 1 (and 4 & 5)

W Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy* ch 4, secs 1,2

R Plant, *Modern Political Thought* pp 122-135

G Thomas, *Introduction to Political Philosophy* secs 17.4, 20, 22.3

J Paul (ed), *Reading Nozick* Introduction, papers in Parts I & IV

Further reading

G A Cohen *Self-ownership, Freedom and Equality* chs 1-4

N Barry *Introduction to Modern Political Theory* ch 6

G Graham *Contemporary Social Philosophy* ch 4

A Brown *Modern Political Philosophy* ch 4

A Buchanan	<i>Ethics, Efficiency and the Market</i> pp 64-78
G A Cohen	'Nozick on Appropriation', <i>New Left Review</i> 150, 1985
B Barry	'Review of ASU', <i>Political Theory</i> vol 3, 1975
D Miller	<i>Market, State and Community</i> ch 2
J Waldron	<i>The Right to Private Property</i> ch 7
J Narveson	<i>The Libertarian Idea</i>
J Baker	<i>Arguing for Equality</i> ch 7
R Norman	<i>Free and Equal</i>

Readings available online

C.Ryan, 'Yours, Mine, and Ours: Property Rights and Individual Liberty' [JSTOR]

T.Scanlon, 'Nozick on Rights, Liberty, and Property' [JSTOR]

B.Fried, 'Wilt Chamberlain Revisited: Nozick's "Justice in Transfer" and the Problem of Market-Based Distribution' [JSTOR]

J.Exdell, 'Distributive Justice: Nozick on Property Rights' [JSTOR]

J.Locke, *Second Treatise of Government*, ch.5

Tutorials (28/29 Oct):

- What does Nozick mean by saying that his 'entitlement' theory is 'historical' and 'unpatterned'?
- Why does he insist that we shouldn't regard production and distribution as distinct from one another?
- What is the Wilt Chamberlain example intended to show?
- Is it true that 'liberty upsets patterns'?
- Is this a strong objection to 'patterned' principles (such as the difference principle)?
- Does Nozick succeed in showing justice should be based on rights?
- How persuasive is his conception of the rights that justice implies?
- Can it intelligibly be argued, even as a thought experiment, that persons have any rights at all in a 'state of nature'?

7. Charles Beitz: global justice from a cosmopolitan perspective (lecture 29 Oct)

Text: [Beitz, C. \(1975\) 'Justice and International Relations' \[jstor\]](#)

Two or more of:

Rawls, J. (1999) *The Law of Peoples* pp.115-120

Cochran, M (1999) *Normative Theory in International Relations* ch 1

Barry, B. (1989) 'Humanity and Justice in Global Perspective', in B.Barry *Democracy, Power and Justice* ch 16; also in Goodin and Pettit (eds) *A Companion to Political Philosophy*

[Caney, S \(2005\) *Justice Beyond Borders*, ch 4 \[OSO\]](#)

[Hayward, T. \(2006\) 'Global Justice and the Distribution of Natural Resources', *Political Studies*, 54.2: esp. sec.1 on Beitz.](#)

Or, you could read from the following symposium on Beitz's contribution in *Review of International Studies*, 31.2 (2005) [a Cambridge UP journal accessible online via university library]

Nicholas Rengger, Reading Charles Beitz: twenty-five years of *Political Theory and International Relations*

Chris Brown, 'The house that Chuck built: twenty-five years of reading Charles Beitz'

David Miller, 'Defending political autonomy: a discussion of Charles Beitz'

Simon Caney, 'Global interdependence and distributive justice'

Catherine Lu, 'Cosmopolitan liberalism and the faces of injustice in International Relations'

Charles R. Beitz 'Reflections'

Further reading

[Beitz, C. \(1983\) 'Cosmopolitan Ideals and National Sentiments' \[jstor\]](#)

[Beitz, C. \(2000\) 'Rawls's Law of Peoples' \[jstor\]](#)

Kamminga, M (2003) 'On Global Justice'

<http://www.eco.rug.nl/cds/resrep17.pdf>

[Buchanan, A. \(2000\) 'Rawls's Law of Peoples: Rules for a Vanished Westphalian World' \[jstor\]](#)

Tutorials (4/5 Nov). What factors are relevant when considering whether principles of justice developed in the context of a domestic state can or should be applied globally? Does Beitz's argument from natural resources succeed? Can the scheme of cooperation argument be defended?

8. Secession (*lecture 5 November*)

Text: Allan Buchanan, "Secession", Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy. Available at <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/secession/>

Further reading:

Christopher Wellman (1995). "A Defense of Secession and Political Self Determination", Philosophy & Public Affairs 24.

David Miller, On Nationality, Chapter 4.

Allan Buchanan, "The Morality of Secession" in *The Rights of Minority Cultures*, ed. Will Kymlicka.

Cecil Fabre, *Justice in a Changing World*, pp. 74-84.

Simon Caney (1997). Self-Government and Secession: The Case of Nations. Journal of Political Philosophy 5 (4):351–372.

Nicolaus Tideman (2004). Secession as a Human Right. Journal of Moral Philosophy 1 (1):9-19.

Michel Seymour (2007). Secession as a Remedial Right. Inquiry 50 (4):395 – 423.

Josep Costa (2003). On Theories of Secession: Minorities, Majorities and the Multinational State. Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy 6 (2):63-90.

F. Dietrich (2013). Secession of the Rich: A Qualified Defense. Politics, Philosophy and Economics.12, 3.

David Lefkowitz (2008). On the Foundation of Rights to Political Self-Determination: Secession, Nonintervention, and Democratic Governance. Journal of Social Philosophy 39 (4):492-511.

Alan Patten (2002). Democratic Secession From a Multinational State. Ethics 112 (3).

R. E. Ewin (1994). Peoples and Secession. Journal of Applied Philosophy 11 (2):225-231.

Margaret Moore (2006). The Ethics of Secession and Postinvasion Iraq. Ethics and International Affairs 20 (1):55–78.

Tutorials (11/12 Nov): Under what conditions are people justified in seceding from one state and setting up their own? Must the seceding peoples form a national group? If there is a referendum should everyone in the whole country get a vote (e.g. the UK) or just people in the part of the country that would secede (e.g. Scotland)? Is the idea of self-determination worth all the trouble it has caused?

9. Thomas Pogge: Proposal for a Global Resources Dividend (GRD) (lecture 13 Nov)

Text: Thomas Pogge, *World Poverty and Human Rights* chapter 8;
Also available as
'Eradicating Systemic Poverty: brief for a global resources dividend'
Journal of Human Development, 2.1, 2001

At least two of:

Pogge, T. and Reddy, S.G. (2003)
'Unknown: The Extent, Distribution, and Trend of Global Income Poverty'
linked at <http://www.etikk.no/globaljustice/>

Pogge, T.,
"Assisting" the Global Poor' <http://www.scu.edu.tw/hr/forum/pogge.pdf>

Pogge, T. (2004),
'Severe Poverty as a Human Rights Violation'
[http://www.cappe.edu.au/PDF Files/SPasHRV.pdf](http://www.cappe.edu.au/PDF%20Files/SPasHRV.pdf)

Campbell, T. (2003)
'Poverty as a Violation of Human Rights'
[http://www.csu.edu.au/faculty/arts/cappe/PDF Files/Campbell4.pdf](http://www.csu.edu.au/faculty/arts/cappe/PDF%20Files/Campbell4.pdf)

Risse, M.
'What We Owe the Global Poor'
[http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~.mrisse.academic.ksg/Papers/Papers -
Philosophy/InternationalJustice.pdf](http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~.mrisse.academic.ksg/Papers/Papers%20-%20Philosophy/InternationalJustice.pdf)

Risse, M
'Do we live in an unjust world?'
[http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~.mrisse.academic.ksg/Papers/Papers -
Philosophy/UnjustWorld.pdf](http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~.mrisse.academic.ksg/Papers/Papers%20-%20Philosophy/UnjustWorld.pdf)

Mertens, T. (2003)
'Kant, Rawls and Pogge on Global Justice'
linked at <http://www.etikk.no/globaljustice/>

Hurrell, A (2000)
'Global Inequality and International Institutions'
<http://users.ox.ac.uk/~ssfc0041/hurrell.pdf>

Haubrich, D (2004)
'Global Distributive Justice and the Taxation of Natural Resources'
Contemporary Political Theory 3.1.

Hayward, T (2005)
'Thomas Pogge's Global Resources Dividend: a critique and an alternative',
Journal of Moral Philosophy, 2

Hayward, T (2008)
'On the Nature of Our Debt to the Global Poor' [on LEARN]

Symposium, in Ethics and International Affairs 19.1 (2005): [This collection is on LEARN]

Thomas Pogge
World Poverty and Human Rights

Mathias Risse
Do We Owe the Global Poor Assistance or Rectification?

Alan Patten
Should We Stop Thinking about Poverty in Terms of Helping the Poor?

Rowan Cruft
Human Rights and Positive Duties

Norbert Anwander
Contributing and Benefiting: Two Grounds for Duties to the Victims of Injustice

Debra Satz
What Do We Owe the Global Poor?

Thomas Pogge
Severe Poverty as a Violation of Negative Duties

Tutorials (18/19 Nov). What is the significance of Pogge's claim that the rich have a 'negative obligation' towards the poor? How well-founded is that claim? Are there any principled objections to his proposal for GRD? Is global poverty a human rights violation?

10. Revision lecture (following final tutorials) (19 Nov)

11. Additional revision Q&A with Tim Hayward: attendance optional (26 Nov)