

Politics 4206f/9762a: Theories of Global Justice 2014-5.

Thursday 11.30-1.30, SSC 4112.

Instructor: R. Vernon, SSC 4216, office hours Monday 1-3 and other times by arrangement. (ravernon@uwo.ca)

A seminar on some of the main theories of/issues in global justice in recent political theory. Part I introduces the two main theoretical perspectives, cosmopolitan and nationalist. Part II discusses global distributive justice (i.e. issues of wealth, poverty, inequality). Parts III and IV look briefly at issues of retributive and reparative justice (i.e. punishment and compensation).

Assignments:

1. An essay, 12/15 pages, due on December 3, worth 70%. Late penalty 2% per day. Normally the essay will be on one of the week's topics, drawing on the set readings plus the supplementary reading for that week.
2. A weekly one-page (single-spaced) report summarizing what you take to be important in the set readings, to be handed in at the seminar. There is no mark for this assignment, but students who fail to submit at least 8 reports during the term will not be eligible for a participation mark. The report is simply intended to ensure that members of the group are in a position to exchange views about the readings.
3. Participation mark: 30%. This is a seminar course and it works only if everyone does their best to contribute to discussion. The expectation is that no student will let more than two weeks go by without making a contribution. Feel free to introduce questions about aspects of the readings that puzzle you – this is in fact a very important contribution from which the whole group benefits.

Part I: Nationalist and Cosmopolitan Views.

1. Nationalist and Cosmopolitan Ethics:

David Miller, *On Nationality*, Oxford University Press 1995, chapter 3.

Robert Goodin, "What is So Special About Our Fellow-Countrymen?" *Ethics* 98, 1988, 663-86.

Supplementary: Samuel Scheffler, *Boundaries and Allegiances*, Oxford University Press 2001, chapter 6.

2. Compatriot Preference:

David Miller, "Reasonable Preference for Compatriots", *Ethical Theory and Moral Practice*, 8 (2005) 63-81

Peter Singer, *One World*, Yale University Press, 2002, chapter 5.

Supplementary: Gillian Brock, "What do we owe others as a matter of global justice and does national membership matter?" *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy* 11 (2008), 433-48.

Part II: Global Distributive Justice.

1. Utilitarianism:

Peter Singer, *The Life You Can Save*, Random House 2010, part 1 (The Argument).

Judith Lichtenberg, "Famine, Affluence and Psychology", in J. Schaler ed., *Singer Under Fire*, Chicago: Open Court, 2009, 229-58.

Supplementary: Brian Barry, "Humanity and Justice in Global Perspective", in *Democracy, Power and Justice*, Oxford University Press, 1989.

2. Contractualism:

John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, selection in Steven Cahn ed., *Political Philosophy: The Essential Texts*, 2011, 694-709

Charles Beitz, "Justice and International Relations", *Philosophy and Public Affairs* 4 (4) 1975, 360-89.

Supplementary: John Rawls, *The Law of Peoples*, lecture version in Stephen Shute and Susan Hurley eds., *On Human Rights*, New York: Basic Books, 1993

3. Nagel's "Problem":

Thomas Nagel, "The Problem of Global Justice", *Philosophy and Public Affairs* 33 (2) 2005, 113-47.

Laura Valentini "Coercion and Global Justice", *American Political Science Review* 105 (1), 2011, 205-220.

Supplementary: Simon Caney, "Global distributive justice and the state", *Political Studies* 56, 2008, 487-518.

4. What is Exploitation?

Matt Zwolinski, "Sweatshops, Choice and Exploitation", *Business Ethics Quarterly* 17 (4), 2007, 689-727.

Ruth J. Sample, *Exploitation*, Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield, 2003, ch. 5

Supplementary: Robert Goodin, *Reasons for Welfare*, Princeton University Press, 1988, chapter 5

5. Immigration ethics:

Joseph Carens, *The Ethics of Immigration*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013, chapter 11.

Lea Ypi, "Justice in Migration: A Closed Borders Utopia?" *Journal of Political Philosophy* 16 (2008), 391-418.

Supplementary: David Miller, "Why Border Controls Are Not Coercive", *Political Theory* 38 (2010), 111-120.

6. Transnational democracy?

Sarah Fine, "Democracy, Citizenship, and the Bits In-Between", *Critical Review of International Social & Political Philosophy*, 14 (2011), 623-40.

Thomas Pogge, *World Poverty and Human Rights*, Cambridge: Polity, 2002, chapter 7.

Supplementary: Mathias Koenig-Archibugi, "Fuzzy Citizenship in Global Society", *Journal of Political Philosophy* 20 (2012), 456-80.

Part III: Retributive Justice:

1. The Nuremberg Legacy: "Crime Against Humanity";

Norman Geras, *Crime Against Humanity*, Manchester University Press 2011, chapter 2.

Richard Vernon, "Crime Against Humanity: A Defence of the Subsidiarity View", *Canadian Journal of Law and Jurisprudence* 26 (2013), 229-41.

Supplementary: David Luban, "A Theory of Crimes Against Humanity", *Yale Journal of International Law* 29 (2004), 86-146 only.

2. Is Collective Punishment Possible?

Erin Kelly, "The Burdens of Collective Liability", in D.K. Chatterjee and D.Scheid eds., *Ethics and Foreign Intervention*, Cambridge University Press 2003.

Avia Pasternak, "The Distributive Effect of Collective Punishment", in T. Isaacs and R. Vernon eds., *Accountability for Collective Wrongdoing*, Cambridge University Press 2011.

Supplementary: Karl Jaspers, *The Question of German Guilt* [1947], Fordham University Press 2001, pp. 21-75.

Part IV: Reparative Justice:

1. Reparations for Colonialism:

Catherine Lu, "Colonialism as Structural Injustice: Historical Responsibility and Contemporary Redress", *Journal of Political Philosophy* 19 (2011), 261-81

Kok-Chor Tan, "Colonialism, Reparations and Global Justice", in Jon Miller and Rahul Kumar eds., *Reparations*, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Supplementary: Jeremy Waldron, "Superseding Historic Injustice", *Ethics* 103 (1992), 4-28.

**APPENDIX TO UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility

"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

Essay course requirements

With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")

"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:

- the use of somebody else's clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

Security and Confidentiality of Student Work (refer to current *Western Academic Calendar* (<http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/>))

"**Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams** - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, leaving student work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

Duplication of work

Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

Grade adjustments

In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

Academic Offences

"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

<http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf>."

Submission of Course Requirements

ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS **MUST** BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA'S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE DOOR.

THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

Students registered in Social Science should refer to <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/> <http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp> for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty's academic counselling office.

Plagiarism

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

Plagiarism Checking: "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (<http://www.turnitin.com>)."

Multiple-choice tests/exams: "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/>

PLAGIARISM*

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

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Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History August 13, 1991

Accessibility at Western: Please contact poliscie@uwo.ca if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to Mental Health@Western

<http://www.uwo.ca/uwocom/mentalhealth/> for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.