Ethics at Harvard 1987–2007
Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center for Ethics
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The Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center for Ethics seeks to advance teaching and research on ethical issues in public life. Widespread ethical lapses of leaders in government, business and other professions prompt demands for more and better moral education. More fundamentally, the increasing complexity of public life—the scale and range of problems and the variety of knowledge required to deal with them—make ethical issues more difficult, even for men and women of good moral character. Not only are the ethical issues we face more complex, but the people we face them with are more diverse, increasing the frequency and intensity of our ethical disagreements.

Given these changes in the United States and in societies around the globe, the Center seeks to help meet the growing need for teachers and scholars who address questions of moral choice in business, design, education, government, law, medicine, and other public callings. By bringing together those with competence in philosophical thought and those with experience in professional education, the Center promotes a perspective on ethics informed by both theory and practice. We explore the connection between the problems that professionals confront and the social and political structures in which they act. More generally, we address the ethical issues that all citizens face as they make the choices that profoundly affect the present and future of their societies in our increasingly interdependent world.

The Center has advocated neither a particular doctrine of ethics nor an exclusive approach to the subject. The diversity of the various methods and disciplines on which we draw and the range of the social and intellectual purposes we serve are too great to permit an orthodoxy to develop. Yet, as a result of our discussions and publications during these past two decades, it has become clear that there is a distinctive activity—what we have come to call practical ethics—that merits serious curricular and scholarly attention in the modern university, alongside the traditional disciplines in arts and sciences and in the professional schools. Three characteristics of practical ethics are significant.

First, practical ethics is a linking discipline, seeking to bridge theory and practice. But it differs from both applied ethics and professional ethics as they are usually understood. We remain as convinced as when we began that moral and political philosophy are essential disciplines for our work. At the same time, we now see more clearly that philosophical principles cannot be applied in any straightforward way to particular problems and policies. In the face of concrete dilemmas, we need to revise philosophical principles as much as we rely on them for justification. One reason is that principles often conflict: how, for example, should an attorney reconcile her commitment to a guilty client (a principle of loyalty) with her commitment to the truth (a principle of veracity)? Understanding such conflicts calls for critical analysis and elaboration of the principles, a process that is distinct from both deductive application and case-by-case intuition.

We have also learned that moral reasoning as conventionally understood is not the only important element in deliberation about practical moral questions. Equally significant are moral perception—the ability to recognize an ethical issue in a complex set of circumstances—and moral character—the disposition to live ethically in a coherent way over time. A business executive, for example, may be disposed to act morally in his personal
life, but may not see that moral issues are raised in his professional life when he decides to close a plant, or to accept the health risks of workplace hazards. To better understand these dimensions of moral life, practical ethics must draw on other disciplines and other forms of knowledge in addition to philosophy. Understanding ethical decisions in such professions as business, government, law, and medicine obviously requires knowledge of those professions, but beyond that it needs the assistance of moral psychology, sociology, economics and political science.

We have also become more critical of professional ethics as it has been taught in many professional schools. Practical ethics in the professions should consist of more than a study of the codes of ethics, such as the legal profession’s code and model rules, or the emulation of role models, as in clinical rounds in teaching hospitals. These may be an important part of moral education in the professions, but if they are the principal part they reinforce parochial and technical conceptions of professional life. Practical ethics tries to relate professional rules and clinical experience to the broader social context in which professionals practice, and to the deeper moral assumptions on which professions depend.

Among the questions we have found significant are conflicts between duties of professional roles and those of general morality; conflicts within professional roles arising from competing understandings of the purposes of a profession; the duty of professionals to serve the public good; the legitimacy of professional authority; and the accountability of professionals. To address these kinds of questions, we have further sought to relate professional ethics to some of the larger questions prominent in recent philosophy such as the relativism of justice, the foundation of rights, and the limits of morality.

A second feature of practical ethics we have emphasized is its institutional context. Most people live most of their lives under the influence of institutions—schools, corporations, hospitals, media organizations—working for them or coping with them in one way or another. Yet ethics, both as an academic discipline and as concrete practice, has tended to focus either on relations among individuals, or on the structures of society as a whole. It has neglected that middle range of intermediate associations, of which institutions are the most durable and influential. Institutions are the site of many of our most difficult moral problems, as well as the source for many of our most promising solutions.

We need to pay attention, for example, not just to the ethics of doctor-patient relations, or to the justice of health care policy, but also to what might be called hospital ethics. On what basis should hospitals allocate scarce beds in the intensive care unit? What rights should professionals and other employees have to dissent from a hospital’s policy on, for example, AIDS precautions or physician-assisted suicide? To address such questions adequately, practical ethics must go beyond the moral principles of individual ethics, yet pay attention to the moral life that dwells among the structures of society.

Through the years, we have also recognized that many of the issues that professionals face go well beyond the practice of their profession. That is one reason we have devoted at least as much attention to more general ethical issues, such as the questions of war and
peace, global justice, environmental responsibility, the problem of immigration, standards for political campaigns, and the role of religion in public life.

The third characteristic of practical ethics that has become increasingly important is its political nature. Practical ethics is political because it cannot avoid the question of authority: who should decide? The distinction between the right decision and the right to make the decision is especially significant in practical ethics because people reasonably disagree about many ethical issues—for example, abortion or capital punishment. Practical ethics has to provide principles for resolving, or at least accommodating, such disagreement.

It is not simply a matter of choosing a particular procedure (majority rule, informed consent, shareholder proxies, and the like) to settle such disputes fairly but finally. We have found it more illuminating to think of the problem as involving a process of deliberation—continuing interaction in which the way the disputants relate to each other is as important as the question of who has the right to make the decision in the end.

Practical ethics in the professions is also political in another, more familiar sense: it addresses the question of who should regulate the ethics of the professions. This question takes on new significance as the tension between the ideal of the self-regulating profession and the reality of market-oriented professionals becomes increasingly salient. We should be reluctant to abandon the ideal since it has traditionally expressed the principle of service to others, which is the ethical essence of a profession.

But patients, clients, customers, and citizens are legitimately seeking more control over the professions, sometimes through the market, and sometimes through politics and the law. Professional ethics, as many professionals themselves insist, is too important to all of us to be left only to professionals. The pressing challenge for the future is to forge, in principle and in practice, a union of the traditional idea of the autonomous profession (preserving its ethics of service) and the modern demand for accountability (acknowledging an ethics of responsibility). Beyond the professions, the challenge is to find the principles and practices that will enable all of us to acknowledge what we owe to one another in the public life that we inevitably share. The ethics of public life is too important to be left only to ethicists.
We began, twenty years ago, with a conviction and a problem. The conviction was that reflection on the moral assumptions and foundations of practical affairs is both intellectually worthwhile and socially valuable. Philosophy in this broad sense, we thought, could contribute to identifying and understanding the ethical issues in public life, including those in the professions. The problem was that few philosophers knew enough about professional life, and few professionals enough about philosophy, to teach and write effectively on ethical issues in professional and public life more generally. Teachers and scholars of professional ethics were often isolated from colleagues in other faculties who share their interests. In the curriculum, systematic discussion of ethics was mostly confined to specific courses in the philosophy department or to designated courses in the professional schools. The Center has made significant strides in breaking down these barriers.

Over 200 faculty and graduate students from a host of universities in this country and abroad have spent a year as Fellows in the Center, developing their competence in ethics and broadening their understanding of professional ethics through contact with scholars from other professions. Their associations endure beyond the term of their fellowship at Harvard, and have helped create a community of scholars in practical ethics that reaches across many different faculties and institutions.

Similar interdisciplinary interactions have been encouraged by our public lectures, conferences, and faculty seminars. The sessions following the public lectures have brought together faculty and students from all parts of the University for stimulating discussion that transcends the usual disciplinary and professional boundaries. We have seen some of the barriers fall in the undergraduate curriculum as well. Most of the 50 courses created or revised with the support of the American Express Fund integrate ethical analysis into the core of their main subjects. The courses cover 20 different disciplines, including anthropology, biology, comparative literature, economics, political science, religion, and sociology.

The Center stands at the core of what is now a well-established movement at Harvard and throughout the world that is giving ethics a prominent place in the curriculum and on the agenda of research. The Center encourages the activities of the professional schools, and provides a forum for university-wide communication and collaboration. Each of the faculties has begun its own courses and centers, and has developed its own group of scholars specializing in ethics. Seventeen Fellows in the Ethics Center have gone on to hold teaching appointments at Harvard.

The Center has also been actively involved in the growing ethics movement beyond Harvard, providing information and advice to many other centers at colleges and universities throughout the United States and in other countries. We supported the founding of the Association for Practical and Professional Ethics, the first national organization to provide teachers and scholars of ethics in many different fields with a medium for discussing their common problems and for collaborating on curricular and research projects. Fellows from the Center have gone on to teach ethics at more than 80 colleges and universities in the United States and in many foreign countries, including Australia,
Austria, Canada, England, Germany, Greece, India, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Scotland, South Africa, and Switzerland.

These successes would not have been possible without the financial support of many individuals and institutions. Our benefactors are listed later in this report, but two should be mentioned here.

Lester Kissel, now deceased, was one of the first to recognize the importance of the ethics movement, and bequeathed most of his estate to the Center. His contribution is commemorated in the Kissel Grants annually awarded to outstanding undergraduates working on ethics projects.

The Center changed its name to the Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center for Ethics in 2004 in recognition of a major gift facilitated by Mrs. Lily Safra, who serves on our Advisory Council. As a result of this gift, the Center now has an endowment that will support its activities at least as long as Harvard endures.

In this report we celebrate the work of the Center. Since welcoming the first class of Fellows in 1987, the Center has seen its influence spread from Harvard to other institutions throughout the world. Some of the significant educational and scholarly contributions of those associated with the Center are described in the pages that follow. This report cannot, of course, summarize the substance of those contributions. That must be experienced in the classes the Fellows and faculty teach, and read in the articles and books they write.
In 1986, when President Derek Bok persuaded Dennis Thompson to come to Harvard, the serious study of practical ethics at colleges and universities was rare. In his much-cited 1976 article "Can Ethics be Taught?", Bok argued that there was a pressing need for "problem-oriented courses in ethics" that would prepare students for the moral dilemmas and ethical decisions they would face throughout their careers. Bok asked Thompson to create a program at Harvard that would address the need for teachers and scholars who could develop those courses and become leaders in the study of practical and professional ethics.

It was a significant challenge. Twenty years ago, Harvard like many other institutions had few courses and even fewer faculty specializing in the subject. Moral philosophers rarely had experience applying ethical insights to real-world problems, while experts in fields such as medicine, law, government, and business lacked the training in ethics necessary for rigorous and systematic analysis of moral problems. There were, for example, no tenured ethics faculty members at the Business School and only one Medical School professor who specialized in bioethics.

When Thompson arrived from Princeton, Bok offered his support and enlisted the help of the Deans, but otherwise gave him free rein to design a suitable program. The early challenges were as much political as intellectual. With its decentralized structure, Harvard was not friendly to interfaculty initiatives, so Thompson decided that the first priority was to recruit a group of faculty to help him. For his advisory committee he was fortunate to be able to enlist some of the most respected faculty from throughout the University: Michael Sandel (Government), Thomas Scanlon (Philosophy), Martha Minow (Law), Lynn Peterson (Medicine), and Thomas Piper (Business). Among the founding senior fellows were Kenneth Ryan (Medicine), John Rawls (Philosophy), and Amartya Sen (Economics and Philosophy).

By the end of its second year, the initiative had achieved consensus on its purpose, attained recognition as Harvard’s first major interfaculty initiative, secured a substantial grant for curriculum development, and selected its first class of Faculty Fellows. It was a whirlwind beginning for a venture with a staff of three, housed in makeshift office space at the Kennedy School and in a ramshackle building on nearby Winthrop Street.

With continuing support from Bok, Neil Rudenstine, and Lawrence Summers, the Program grew into a Center, now permanently endowed as a result of gifts from the Edmond J. Safra Foundation and the estate of Lester Kissel. Located today in well-appointed offices at the Kennedy School, the Center has created an intellectual community within Harvard where ethics scholars and students from throughout the world gather to exchange ideas and develop new courses, write articles and books, and go on to establish similar programs elsewhere. The Center’s fellowships in ethics, curricular initiatives, public events, and outreach to other institutions draw from and contribute to the intellectual resources of Harvard and universities across the globe. Reflecting recently on the Center’s second decade, Bok observed, "One of the best new developments in professional education is the wide and growing interest in resolving problems of ethics. Harvard’s Center was instrumental in this effort, and it has exceeded even my own optimistic expectations."

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Achievements in Ethics</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1987</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>President Derek Bok appoints Dennis Thompson to create an ethics initiative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program in Ethics and the Professions inaugurated by President Bok and Council of Deans—&quot;to encourage teaching and research about ethical issues in the professions and public life.&quot;</td>
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<td>Pledge of major gift by Lester Kissel, who later recounted his conversation with Bok: &quot;Mr. President, are we talking about &quot;pie in the sky&quot;?&quot; After a silence, Mr. President fixed me with an eagle eye, and said slowly, firmly and with emphasis: 'I can assure you we are talking about something of lasting value to society.'</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Fellows appointed: Derek Bok, Alfred Chandler, Leon Eisenberg, Andrew Kaufman, Kenneth Ryan, John Rawls, Amartya Sen, Judith Shklar, and Lloyd Weinreb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty Committee appointed, representing the College and several professional schools. Many members continued to serve for almost two decades: Martha Minow, Lynn Peterson, Tom Piper, Michael Sandel, and Tim Scanlon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program welcomes first class of Faculty Fellows: Arthur I. Applbaum, Ezekiel Emanuel, Robert K. Massie, Robert Rosen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A gift from philanthropist Obert C. Tanner endows the Public Lecture series—&quot;to examine the relevance of philosophy for the study and practice of ethics.&quot;</td>
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The Center’s accomplishments—only some of which can be described below—have multiplied exponentially over the last twenty years, but so have the complexities of modern life. As the need for leaders who can make sound moral judgments in public and professional life increases, the wisdom of establishing a Center with the mission of promoting ethics teaching and research is more apparent today than ever.

**The Fellowships: Building Bridges**

At the heart of the Center’s activities, the Faculty Fellowships in Ethics help outstanding teachers and scholars develop their ability to address questions of moral choice in areas such as business, design, education, law, medicine, and public policy. Fellows chosen from leading universities in the U.S. and abroad attend the Center’s weekly seminar and participate in graduate courses, colloquia, curricular development, clinical work, case-writing workshops, and other programs offered by the professional schools and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Fellows have come from more than a hundred universities and over a dozen foreign countries including Australia, Austria, Canada, England, Germany, Greece, India, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Scotland, South Africa, and Switzerland.

A significant part of the Fellowship year is devoted to research. From the outset, Faculty Fellows have constructed fascinating and often unexpected conceptual bridges. The first crop of Fellows in 1987–88 included an ordained Episcopal priest/business scholar who pursued research on the effects of shareholder activism and later ran for Lt. Governor of Massachusetts; a student of negotiation who looked at the interplay of moral, inductive, and strategic reasoning; a physician with a PhD in government, who explored how medical dilemmas might be informed by political philosophy; and a professor of law who analyzed the relationship between the concepts of fiduciary trust and paternalism.

Over the years, Fellows’ research interests have remained diverse and have kept pace with developments in the professions and society. Reflecting recently on the Center’s early years, former Medical School Dean Daniel Tosteson recalled discussions about the difficulty of “finding a way to mentor scholars who could effectively address the issue of how people in all walks of life can accept responsibility for ethical behavior.” Fellows often point to the mentoring value of the Center’s weekly seminars. As philosophers and other theorists engage in lively discussions with those who teach in professional schools, the theorists gain knowledge of current practice while the practitioners deepen their understanding of systematic moral reasoning. Seminar topics range widely; in the course of one recent month, participants considered the torture of prisoners at Abu Ghraib, hospital policy on physician-assisted suicide, and accountability in modern corporate governance.

In 1990, the Center established its Graduate Fellowships in Ethics, which participants often describe as pivotal in focusing their research and career aspirations. As one 2001 Fellow wrote in a report on his fellowship year, “When I began here last year, I had a set of intuitions about the concept of political legitimacy, which together indicated the way without really illuminating it. As I end my stay at the Center, I see how much this year has contributed to the casting of these basic intuitions into a more determinate shape. My dissertation can now be said to consist of arguments rather than merely impressions.”
Achievements in Ethics

Led by Kennedy School professor Arthur I. Applbaum (himself a former Faculty Fellow), the Graduate Fellows participate in their own weekly seminars and take part in the wider intellectual life of the Center by interacting with Faculty Fellows and attending lectures and other events. To date, more than eighty Harvard-enrolled graduate and professional students have completed the program in pursuit of careers where an understanding of practical ethics will play a central role. But even those who move beyond academia often continue to be influenced by the fellowship experience. Petr Lom, a Graduate Fellow in 1993–94, is now a documentary filmmaker, whose latest work on human rights of Muslims in China had its world premiere at the 2007 Sundance Film Festival.

Leaders at Harvard

The Fellowships have proven essential in achieving a core aspect of the Center’s mission: seeding and sustaining ethics-related course development and research throughout Harvard. As former Business School Dean John McArthur, an early ally of Bok and Thompson in establishing the Center, recently noted, “It was clear from the start that although this was a centralized program, its success would depend on finding and training individual faculty who not only were committed to ethics, but also had credibility among their professional school colleagues.” In surveying the progress of ethics initiatives at the professional schools and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (summarized in the following pages), there is ample evidence that in the courses they develop and teach, the programs they lead, and the students and colleagues they inspire, the Center’s associates are bringing both commitment and credibility to their work across the University. Twenty years ago, few faculties at Harvard offered any courses in ethics. Today, ethics study is a requirement for nearly all students in the University’s core degree programs.

At the Business School, for example, “Leadership and Corporate Accountability,” introduced in 2004 as the first full-length, required MBA course in ethics, has been led by former Center Fellows Lynn Sharp Paine and Joe Badaracco. The Law School’s Program on the Legal Profession, a catalyst for a broad range of ethics activities at the school, was revitalized in 1992 by director David Wilkins, one of several influential Law School faculty who spent time in the Center. At the Medical School, the Division of Medical Ethics, which administers an extensive range of courses and activities, has been led by a succession of Ethics Center associates, beginning with its first director, Lynn Peterson, in 1989. In 2003, Norman Daniels and Dan Wikler, both former Fellows of the Ethics Center, successfully persuaded their colleagues to broaden the School of Public Health’s ethics requirement to include additional specialized courses.

With its emphasis on interdisciplinary scholarship, the Center has helped to inspire numerous curricular and programmatic activities across academic lines. A 1987 American Express Foundation grant administered by the Center gave rise to over fifty ethics-related courses or course revisions in twenty disciplines at Harvard College. The Ethics and Health Interfaculty Program, established in 2003 under the auspices of the Center, draws on Medical School, School of Public Health, FAS, and Kennedy School faculty to further teaching and research on ethical issues in global and population health. The Center has sponsored numerous workshops and seminars that bring together faculty and students from throughout the University to discuss ethics issues and collaborate on research.

Program’s Fifth Anniversary marked with a two-day conference. Amy Gutmann, former Senior Scholar at the Center, delivers keynote address.

Joseph Badaracco is first Business School faculty member specializing in ethics to receive tenure.

Fellowships in Medical Ethics launched at the Medical School—Robert Truog and Allan Brett appointed codirectors.

The Ethical Basis of the Practice of Public Health, first required course in ethics at the School of Public Health, is incorporated into the curriculum, under the leadership of Center associates Marc Roberts and Troy Brennan.

Lynn Sharp Paine, second senior faculty member specializing in ethics, receives tenure at the Business School.

Program’s 10th Anniversary Conference provides a reunion setting for over sixty Fellows and Graduate Fellows. Speakers include Bernard Williams, Cornel West, Margaret Marshall, and Robert Bennett.

Design School inaugurates a course, led by Carl Sapers, devoted to ethical issues in the practice of architecture.

First named Graduate Fellowships are instituted with funds provided by Eugene P. Beard.

Brigham and Women’s Hospital announces new Ethics Service, providing Division of Medical Ethics with additional hospital site for teaching, research and clinical service.

School of Public Health’s PhD Program in Health Policy adds an ethics track.

Gift from Paul Josefowitz provides funds for ethics course development in the Moral Reasoning section of the Core Curriculum.
Reaching the Wider Community

Dean Tosteson has emphasized that “a program in practical ethics has to have an impact on practice. That’s why you can’t overstate the importance of having someone such as Ezekiel Emanuel attain a position of national influence.” Emanuel, a distinguished Harvard Medical School professor who served on President Clinton’s Health Care Task Force and who created and currently heads a thriving bioethics department at the National Institutes of Health, is one of many former Ethics Center Fellows who have helped to extend the initiative’s reach far beyond Harvard’s classrooms and lecture halls. Others include Amy Gutmann (who went on to start Princeton’s ethics center and is now president of the University of Pennsylvania), Elizabeth Kiss (who created the ethics center at Duke University and is now president of Agnes Scott College), Steve Macedo (the current director of Princeton’s Center), Yuli Tamir (Israel’s Minister of Education), and Melissa Williams (founding director of the new ethics center at the University of Toronto). By taking on leadership positions in academic institutions, government, NGOs, hospitals, law firms, and industry, the Center’s associates are having a direct impact on ethics-related decisions and policy development all over the world.

As a resource for information about teaching and research in ethics, the Center has helped faculty and administrators at more than two dozen colleges and universities in the U.S. and abroad, offering advice on syllabuses, case studies, faculty recruitment, and fundraising. In 1991, Thompson helped found the Association for Practical and Professional Ethics, the field’s most important professional international organization, which now has more than 1000 members. Since then, he and his colleagues have also been deeply involved in the Association’s activities.

The Center’s public events and programs enable those within Harvard to exchange perspectives with ethics scholars and practitioners from other institutions, as well as with interested members of the broader community. Over the last two decades the Center has sponsored or cosponsored dozens of major gatherings, ranging from a four-day colloquium on “Moral Leadership in Higher Education,” which attracted more than twenty university presidents from around the country, to last year’s three-day “Equality and the New Global Order” conference, attended by participants from several countries and various academic disciplines. Now in its twentieth year, the Center’s popular public lecture series promotes philosophical reflection on some of the most challenging ethical issues in public life. The lectures attract Harvard faculty and students as well as members of the wider Boston community, who engage directly with leading scholars and practitioners on topics that recently have included “Morality and Mental Illness,” “Why Physicians Participate in Lethal Injection of Prisoners,” and “The Ethics of Torture.”

Remarkable Scholarly Range

The published works of Fellows and Faculty Associates are among the Center’s most important contributions and a powerful source of influence in the world. Former Ethics Fellow Samantha Power’s A Problem from Hell, which chronicles the American government’s reactions to cases of genocide in the 20th century, won a 2003 Pulitzer Prize, 2003 National Book Critics Circle Award, and the Council on Foreign Relations’ prize for the best book in U.S. foreign policy. Founding Senior Fellow Amartya Sen won the 1998...
Nobel Prize in Economics not only for his work in welfare economics, but also his ethically motivated studies of the "welfare of the poorest," notably his *Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*.

The range of the Center’s scholarship is remarkable. In medicine, Dan Brock, Daniel Wikler and Norman Daniels have written a pioneering study of ethical implications of the genetic revolution: *Chance to Choice: Genetics and Justice*. Arthur I. Applbaum’s *Ethics for Adversaries* is a major critique of role morality challenging the arguments that professionals in business, government, law, and medicine often use to justify harmful actions they believe are required by their jobs. Dennis Thompson’s *Restoring Responsibility: Ethics in Government, Business and Healthcare* is a collection of essays, many of which were written under the influence of his work with the fellows in the Center. One of the most influential contributions to the ethics of military obedience is Mark Osiel’s *Obeying Orders: Military Discipline, Combat Atrocity, and the Law of War*. John Kleining, a former Fellow who took on the challenge of teaching ethics to New York City police officers for many years, wrote the bible on the subject: *The Ethics of Policing*. A list of works written by Fellows while participating in the Center’s seminar, or influenced by their time in the Center, begins on page 77.

**A Promising Legacy**

As the Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center for Ethics embarks on its third decade, this report can be only a gesture toward chronicling the contributions of the many who have worked to establish the legitimacy of ethics study at Harvard and throughout the world. To convey a sense of what the Center has offered, in return, to those who have taken part in its evolution, is an even more difficult challenge. Along with its legacy of programs developed, courses taught, papers written, and lectures delivered, the Center’s most enduring impact may be its success in building a community of scholars. The Fellows themselves, in their traditional year-end reports, often eloquently express the spirit of that community. One scholar noted the value of the Center’s ability to “inspire thought, discussion, and argument over questions of the deepest ethical and political concern not only in lecture halls, but also over dinners, in hallways, doorways, gardens, and throughout mornings, evenings, and nights.” Another attributed the Center’s success to providing “all fellows with the feeling that their views and insights are important and valuable. One can take more seriously one’s own work and thoughts when one gets the sense that others take them seriously.”

And finally, this appreciation of the Center’s lasting influence, which has been echoed by many over the years: “So helpful has the company of my colleagues here been that we have plans to continue meeting after the fellowship year officially ends. Having fostered a spirit of collegiality and mutual respect among us, the Center should be proud to know that we do not intend to let these relations fade. Through our discussions, the work of the weekly seminars will carry on, and the Center will continue to influence our intellectual and ethical lives. For this promising prospect for the future, as well as for the work already done, I would like to offer my thanks to the Center and to all those who support it.”

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**ACHIEVEMENTS IN ETHICS**

Frances Kamm, former Faculty Fellow and leading moral philosopher, appointed at Kennedy School and Philosophy department.

Dan Brock appointed in Medical School—first full-time senior faculty member specializing in ethics.

Robert Truog appointed to newly created position of Director of Clinical Ethics.

University Program in Ethics and Health established under the auspices of the Center. Dan Brock named director.

Lester Kessel Grants in Practical Ethics offered to Harvard undergraduates working on ethics topics. Thirteen grants are awarded in the first two years.

Business School establishes first full-length required course in ethics: “Leadership and Corporate Accountability”; sponsors University-wide symposium on Corporate Corruption and Values.
Ethics in the Center
The Fellows and Scholars are identified by their current academic or professional affiliations.
### Faculty Fellows

- **Allan S. Brett**  
  *Medicine*  
  *University of South Carolina*  
  *School of Medicine*
- **Ross E. Cheit**  
  *Political Science and Public Policy*  
  *Brown University*
- **Anthony E. Cook**  
  *Law*  
  *Georgetown University*
- **Robert K. Fullinwider**  
  *Philosophy and Public Policy*  
  *University of Maryland*
- **John I. Kleinig**  
  *Philosophy*  
  *John Jay College of Criminal Justice*
- **Lynn Sharp Paine**  
  *Business*  
  *Harvard Business School*
- **Maureen A. Scully**  
  *Business*  
  *University of Massachusetts, Boston*
- **Robert D. Truog**  
  *Medicine*  
  *Harvard Medical School and Boston Children’s Hospital*

### Graduate Fellows

- **Jonathan R. Cohen**  
  *Law*  
  *University of Florida*
- **Andreas Føllesdal**  
  *Political Philosophy*  
  *University of Oslo*
- **Harold Pollack**  
  *Public Policy*  
  *School of Social Service Administration*  
  *University of Chicago*

### Lectures

- **Ethical Issues of Organ Transplantation**  
  *Jon Elster*
- **In Defense of Moral Rights**  
  *Joel Feinberg*
- **The Just War Ethic in the Gulf Debate: Lessons and Questions**  
  *J. Bryan Hehir*
- **Practices of Justice and of Virtue**  
  *Onora O’Neill*
- **A Right-Based Critique of Constitutional Rights**  
  *Jeremy Waldron*
- **The Value of Moral Minimalism**  
  *Michael Walzer*
- **Beyond Ethnocentrism and Multiculturalism**  
  *Cornel West*
- **The Skeptical Basis of Liberal Institutions**  
  *Brian Barry*
- **Freedom of Expression**  
  *Joshua Cohen*
- **Toward a New Ethics and International Law of Intervention**  
  *Stanley Hoffmann*
- **Bioethics and Public Policy: The Case of New Reproductive Technologies**  
  *Will Kymlicka*
- **Women and Inequality in the Elite Professions**  
  *Susan Moller Okin*
- **Relativism**  
  *Hanna Pitkin*
- **Deliberation in Law (with special reference to Abortion)**  
  *Cass R. Sunstein*

### Faculty Symposium

- **Can the Professions be Ethical?**
- **Inauguration of President Neil L. Rudenstine**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars</th>
<th>Graduate Fellows</th>
<th>Acting Director</th>
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</table>
| 1992–1993 | Lawrence A. Blum  Philosophy and Education  *University of Massachusetts, Boston*  
Norman Daniels  Philosophy  *Harvard School of Public Health*  
Rebecca S. Dresser  Law  *Washington University*  
Jorge L. Garcia  Philosophy  *Boston College*  
Elizabeth Kiss  Political Theory  *President, Agnes Scott College*  
Lynn M. Peterson  Medicine  *Harvard Medical School*  
Alan Rosenthal  Political Science  *Rutgers University*  
Daniel Steiner  Law  *former General Counsel, Harvard University*  
Susan M. Wolf  Law and Medicine  *University of Minnesota*  | Deborah Hellman  Law  *University of Maryland*  
Karl W. Lauterbach  Bioethics  *University of Cologne*  
Remco R.H. Oostendorp  Economics  *University of Amsterdam and Oxford University*  
Joseph Reisert  Law  *Colby College*  | Martha Minow  Law  *Harvard Law School*  |
| 1993–1994 |  |  |  |

**Fifth Anniversary Conference**

**Keynote address**

The Challenge of Multiculturalism in Ethics  
Amy Gutmann

**Panels**

Role Morality Reconsidered  
Distributive Justice and the Professions  
The Limits of Informed Consent  
Can Ethics be Taught?

**Lectures**

Affirmative Action, Objectivity, and the Multicultural University  
Elizabeth S. Anderson  
The Search for a Shared Ethics  
Sissela Bok  
Is There a Medical Profession?  
Allen Buchanan  
The Pareto Argument for Inequality  
G.A. Cohen  
The Freedom of Worthless and Harmful Speech  
George Kateb  
Economic Needs and Political Rights  
Amartya Sen

**Faculty Fellows**

David M. Estlund  Philosophy  *Brown University*  
Leslie Griffin  Law  *University of Houston*  
Michael O. Hardimon  Philosophy  *University of California, San Diego*  
Timothy D. Lytton  Law  *Albany Law School*  
Christine Mitchell  Medicine  *Harvard Medical School and Boston Children’s Hospital*  
Deborah Stone  Government  *Dartmouth College*
Graduate Fellows

Jon B. Fullerton  Public Policy
*University of California, Los Angeles*

Stephan Klasen  Economics
*University of Göttingen*

Petr Lom  Human Rights
*Independent Documentary Filmmaker*

Charles A. Nichols III  Business
*The Advisory Board Company*

Faculty Fellows

Solomon R. Benatar  Medicine
*University of Cape Town*

Andrew Koppelman  Law and Political Science
*Northwestern University*

Richard B. Pitbladdo  Business
*ITC Global Solutions, Inc.*

Dorothy E. Roberts  Law
*Northwestern University*

Walter M. Robinson  Medicine
*Dalhousie University*

Marion M. Smiley  Political Philosophy
*Brandeis University*

Larry S. Temkin  Philosophy
*Rutgers University*

Daniel Wikler  Philosophy
*Harvard School of Public Health*

Lectures

Why Principles are Essential in Biomedical Ethics
Thomas Beauchamp

The New Civil Rights: What I Would Have Said
Lani Guinier

Kto vinovat? The Moral Psychology of Post-Communism
Stephen Holmes

High Theory, Low Theory, and the Demands of Morality
Frances M. Kamm

Duties of Well Being
Joseph Raz

Mothers, Citizenship and Dependence: A Critique of Pure Family Values
Iris Young

Graduate Fellows

James Dawes  Literature
*Macalester College*

Erin Kelly  Philosophy
*Tufts University*

Joshua D. Margolis  Business
*Harvard Business School*

Angelia Means  Political Theory and Law
*Independent Scholar formerly Dartmouth College*

Sanjay G. Reddy  Economics
*Columbia University*

Tamar Schapiro  Philosophy
*Stanford University*

Symposium on the Right to Have Rights (cosponsored with Harvard Law School)

Keynote address
Citizenship
Frank Michelman

Panels

Liberalism and Exclusion
Nations and Persons
Rights and Non-Citizens

Lectures

Global Business Ethics
Thomas Donaldson

Ethics and the Public Intellectual
Jean Bethke Elshtain

Acting Well
Philippa Foot

Moral Philosophy Meets Public Policy: The Case of Human Embryo Research
William Galston

Crimes of Conscience
Nadine Gordimer

Professional Liars: Doctors, Lawyers, Politicians and the Well-Told Lie
Alan Ryan

Free Speech and Unfree Markets
Kathleen M. Sullivan
Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars

Rajeev Bhargava  Political Philosophy
Center for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi

Richard H. Fallon  Law
Harvard Law School

Richard P. Martinez  Psychiatry
University of Colorado, Denver

William G. Mayer  Political Science
Northeastern University

Jerry Menikoff  Medicine and Law
National Institutes of Health

Yael Tamir  Political Philosophy
Minister of Education, Government of Israel and Tel-Aviv University

Suzanne Uniacke  Applied Ethics
University of Hull

Faculty Fellows

Ezekiel J. Emanuel  Bioethics
National Institutes of Health

Carla Bagnoli  Philosophy
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

Talbot M. Brewer  Philosophy
University of Virginia

Lisa H. Fishbayn  Law
Brandeis University

Andrew Sahl  Public Policy and Political Theory
University of California, Los Angeles

Lectures

The Jury, the Press, and Democracy
Jeffrey Abramson

Against National Culture
K. Anthony Appiah

Freedom of Association and Religious Association
Kent Greenawalt

Legal Ethics in the White House
Philip B. Heymann

Compartmentalization, Fragmentation and the Unity of the Moral Life
Alasdair MacIntyre

The Virtues of Compromise
Amelie Rorty

Meaning and Morality
Susan R. Wolf

Tanner Lectures on Human Values
Kant on Reason, Morality, and Religion
Onora O’Neill

Faculty Fellows

Norman E. Bowie  Business
University of Minnesota

Lawrence Lessig  Law
Stanford University

Arti K. Rai  Law
Duke University

Tom E. Sorell  Philosophy and Business
University of Birmingham

Carol S. Steiker  Law
Harvard Law School

Melissa S. Williams  Political Theory
University of Toronto

Tenth Anniversary Conference

Keynote address
The Role of Philosophy in the Professions and Public Life
Bernard Williams

Panels

Ethics in Organizations: Theory v. Practice
Euthanasia: Ethics in the Public Debate
Reflections on Ethics at Harvard: Past, Present and Future
**Graduate Fellows**

- Agnieszka Jaworska  
  Philosophy  
  Stanford University
- Patchen Markell  
  Political Theory  
  University of Chicago
- Daniel Markovits  
  Law  
  Yale University
- Alec Walen  
  Philosophy  
  University of Baltimore

**Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars**

- Peter deMarneffe  
  Philosophy  
  Arizona State University
- Lisa Lehmann  
  Bioethics  
  Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women’s Hospital
- Sebastiano Maffettone  
  Political Philosophy  
  University of Rome
- Richard B. Miller  
  Religion  
  Indiana University
- Herlinde Pauer-Studer  
  Philosophy  
  University of Vienna
- Richard Pildes  
  Law  
  New York University
- Kenneth J. Ryan  
  Medicine  
  Harvard Medical School

**Lectures**

- The Politics of Difference  
  Brian Barry
- Liberalism and Communitarianism  
  Moshe Halbertal
- Reasons and Motivation  
  Derek Parfit
- Justice as a Larger Loyalty  
  Richard Rorty
- Truth, Publicity and Civil Doctrine  
  Jeremy Waldron
- *Tanner Lectures on Human Values*  
  Justice is Conflict: The Soul and the State  
  Stuart N. Hampshire

- Institutions of Deliberative Democracy  
  John Ferejohn
- Lawyers: Problems of Professionalism  
  Deborah L. Rhode
- Thinking in an Emergency  
  Elaine Scarry
- Doctor-Assisted Suicide: Some Moral Issues  
  Judith Thomson
- Deliberation, and What Else?  
  Michael Walzer
- *Tanner Lectures on Human Values*  
  Culture and Society in Plato’s Republic  
  Myles Burnyeat
### Faculty Fellows

- **Stephen H. Behnke**  
  Psychology  
  American Psychological Association

- **Leora Y. Bilsky**  
  Law  
  Tel Aviv University

- **Annabelle P. F. Lever**  
  Political Theory  
  University College London

- **Walter M. Robinson**  
  Medicine  
  Dalhousie University

- **Walter Sinnott-Armstrong**  
  Philosophy  
  Dartmouth College

- **John O. Tomasi**  
  Political Science  
  Brown University

### Graduate Fellows

- **Sujit Choudhry**  
  Law  
  University of Toronto

- **Mary Clayton Coleman**  
  Philosophy  
  Bard College

- **Pamela D. Hieronymi**  
  Philosophy  
  University of California, Los Angeles

- **Richard B. Katskee**  
  Law  
  Americans United for Separation of Church and State

- **Nancy Kokaz**  
  Political Science  
  University of Toronto

- **Nicholas Papasyrou**  
  Law  
  Vgenopoulos & Partners, Greece

### Lectures

- **Ethics and Ethnicity**  
  Henry Louis Gates, Jr.

- **Ethics of Academic Participation in Public Policy Debates**  
  Robert George

- **In Defense of Universal Values**  
  Martha Nussbaum

- **Discrimination on the Basis of Appearance**  
  Robert George

- **Cosmopolitanism**  
  Samuel Scheffler

- **Tanner Lectures on Human Values Re-thinking Power**  
  Lani Guinier

### Faculty Fellows

- **Victoria Beach**  
  Architecture  
  Independent Architect, formerly Harvard Graduate School of Design

- **Paula Casal**  
  Political Philosophy  
  University of California, Los Angeles

- **Sharon Dolovich**  
  Law  
  University of California, Los Angeles

- **James E. Fleming**  
  Law  
  Fordham University

- **Robert W. Gordon**  
  Law and History  
  Yale University

- **Linda C. McClain**  
  Law  
  Hofstra University

- **Ashish Nanda**  
  Law and Business  
  Harvard Law School

- **James E. Sahin**  
  Psychiatry  
  Harvard Medical School

- **Noam J. Zohar**  
  Philosophy  
  Bar Ilan University

### Graduate Fellows

- **Christopher Brooke**  
  Political Theory  
  Oxford University

- **Oona Hathaway**  
  Law  
  Yale University

- **Mattias Kumm**  
  Law  
  New York University

- **Soeren Mattke**  
  Science  
  The RAND Corporation

- **Sharon Ann Street**  
  Philosophy  
  New York University

- **Eli Wald**  
  Law  
  University of Denver

### Lectures

- **The Priority of Dignity**  
  Meir Dan-Cohen

- **The Role of Religion in Public Life**  
  Amy Gutmann, J. Bryan Hehir, Michael McConnell

- **Just Following Orders: The Ethics of Wrongful Obedience**  
  David Luban

- **Civic Education in a Multicultural Democracy**  
  Stephen Macedo

- **Other People: Reason Before Identity**  
  Amartya Sen

- **Tanner Lectures on Human Values Emigration and Exile: The Survival of German Culture**  
  Wolf Lepenies
ETHICS IN THE CENTER

Acting Director
Martha Minow  Law
Harvard Law School

Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars
Maria Canelloupoulo Bottis  Law and Medicine
Ionian University, Greece
Catherine Z. Elgin  Philosophy and Education
Harvard Graduate School of Education
Steven Joffe  Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Lukas H. Meyer  Philosophy
University of Bern
Steven D. Pearson  Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Amnon Reichman  Law
University of Haifa
Andrew D. Williams  Philosophy
University of Warwick

Graduate Fellows
Bryan D. Garsten  Political Theory
Yale University
Jill Horwitz  Law
University of Michigan
Aaron J. James  Philosophy
University of California, Irvine
Madeline Kochen  Law
University of Michigan
Tamara Metz  Political Theory
Reed College
John Parrish  Political Science
Loyola Marymount University
Peter Marc Spiegler  Economics
Harvard University

Lectures
The Virtues of Critique
Judith Butler
Truth v. Justice: Can Truth Commissions
be Justified?
David Crocker, J. Bryan Hehir,
Philip B. Heymann, Michael Ignatieff,
Martha Minow, Robert Rotberg,
Frederick Schauer
Sympathy as a Way of Extending Values
and Concerns
Ian Hacking
The Scope of Moral Requirement:
Local Practices and Global Obligations
Barbara Herman
Ethics of International Clinical Research
Ezekiel J. Emanuel

Tanner Lectures on Human Values
Random Access Memory: History in
the Digital Age
Simon Schama

Faculty Fellows
Nomy Arpaly  Philosophy
Brown University
David Brendel  Psychiatry
Harvard Medical School and
McLean Hospital
Margo Schlanger  Law
Washington University
David Sussman  Philosophy
University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign
Kok-Chor Tan  Philosophy
University of Pennsylvania
Robert D. Truog  Medicine
Harvard Medical School and
Boston Children’s Hospital

Graduate Fellows
Douglas K. Edwards  Philosophy
Harvard University
Louis-Philippe Hodgson  Philosophy
York University
Orly Lobel  Law
University of San Diego
Matthew Price  Law
U.S. Court of Appeals First Circuit
Martin Sandbu  Business
University of Pennsylvania
Andrea Sangiovanni-Vincentelli
Philosophy and International Studies
Cambridge University
Penny Tucker
English and American Studies
Pomona College

Lectures
How Facts Ground Principles
G.A. Cohen
Global War and Class Struggle
Yael Tamir
Transition to Democracy:
The Ethics of Responsibility
Jose Zalaquett
Tanner Lectures on Human Values
War, Peace and Civil Liberties
Kathleen M. Sullivan
**Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars**

**2002–2003**

- **Michael Blake**  
  Philosophy and Public Policy 
  University of Washington

- **Nicholas Christakis**  
  Medical Sociology 
  Harvard Medical School and Sociology

- **Ockert C. Du Peeper**  
  Law 
  University of Stellenbosch

- **Alon Harel**  
  Law 
  Hebrew University

- **James W. Lenman**  
  Philosophy 
  University of Sheffield

- **Stephen Macedo**  
  Political Theory 
  Princeton University

- **Michelle N. Mason**  
  Philosophy 
  University of Minnesota

- **Lionel K. McPherson**  
  Philosophy 
  Tufts University

- **Kathleen McShane**  
  Philosophy 
  North Carolina State University

- **Eric W. Orts**  
  Law and Business 
  University of Pennsylvania

**2003–2004**

- **Ruth Chang**  
  Philosophy 
  Rutgers University

- **Heather Gerken**  
  Law 
  Yale University

- **Frances Kamm**  
  Philosophy and Public Policy 
  Kennedy School and Philosophy, Harvard

- **Erin Kelly**  
  Philosophy 
  Tufts University

- **Mathias Risse**  
  Philosophy and Public Policy 
  Kennedy School, Harvard

- **Nancy Rosenblum**  
  Political Theory 
  Government, Harvard

- **Alex Tuckness**  
  Political Science 
  Iowa State University

- **Eva Winkler**  
  Medicine 
  Ludwig-Maximilians University Hospital, Munich

**Graduate Fellows**

- **Tal Ben-Shahar**  
  Psychology 
  Harvard University

- **Maximo Langer**  
  Law 
  University of California, Los Angeles

- **Sara Olack**  
  Bioethics 
  Johns Hopkins University

- **Martin O’Neill**  
  Philosophy and Politics 
  Cambridge University

- **Patrick Shin**  
  Law 
  Suffolk University

**Lectures**

- **Democracy, Not Empire** 
  Bruce Ackerman

- **The Prisoner’s Dilemma: Solved** 
  Elizabeth S. Anderson

- **Weighing Lives** 
  John Broome

- **Minimalism About Human Rights: The Most We Can Hope For?** 
  Joshua Cohen

- **Stem Cell Research: Ethics and Advocacy** 
  Rebecca Dresser

- **The Challenge of Protecting Civil Liberties While Fighting Terrorism** 
  Richard Goldstone

- **Academic Freedom, Moral Diversity, and Moral Education** 
  Michelle Moody-Adams

- **The Ethics of Human Cloning** 
  Michael Sandel

- **Tanner Lectures on Human Values** 
  Lorraine Daston

  - **Morality of Natural Orders**
  - **Richard Goldstone**
  - **Michelle Moody Adams**
**2004–2005**

**Graduate Fellows**
Sandra Badin  Law and Philosophy  
*Harvard University and Columbia University*

Noah Dauber  Government  
*Harvard University*

Kyla Ebels Duggan  Philosophy  
*Northwestern University*

Waheed Hussain  Law and Business  
*University of Pennsylvania*

Ian MacMullen  Political Theory  
*Washington University*

**Lectures**
The Ethics of Immigration  
Joseph H. Carens

The Just War Ethic: Its Role in a Changing Strategic Context  
J. Bryan Hehir

Trust and Transition: What Makes for Horizontal Trust in New Democracies?  
Claus Offe

Access to Justice: How the American Legal System Fails Those Who Need It Most  
Deborah Rhode

Liberty, Paternalism, and Welfare  
Cass Sunstein

Cultural Diversity v. Economic Solidarity: Resolving the Tension  
Philippe Van Parijs

Safety, Security and Public Goods with Structure  
Jeremy Waldron

The Theory and Practice of Equality  
*An Interdisciplinary Conference*  
Mathias Risse and Jonathan Wolff, chairs

**Tanner Lectures on Human Values**
The Science of Religion and the Religion of Science  
Richard Dawkins

**Acting Director**
Arthur I. Applbaum  Ethics and Public Policy  
*Kennedy School, Harvard*

**Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars**
Jennifer Hawkins  Philosophy  
*University of Toronto*

Deborah Hellman  Law  
*University of Maryland*

Simon Keller  Philosophy  
*Boston University*

Catherine Lu  Political Theory  
*McGill University*

Kenneth Mack  Law  
*Harvard Law School*

Frederick Schauer  Government  
*Kennedy School, Harvard*

Angelo Volandes  Medicine  
*Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital*

**Acting Director Graduate Fellowships**
Michael Blake  Philosophy and Public Policy  
*University of Washington*

**Graduate Fellows**
Hélène Emilie Landemore  Political Theory  
*Harvard University*

Amalia Amaya Navarro  Law  
*Harvard Law School*

Japa Pallikkathayil  Philosophy  
*Harvard University*

Simon Rippon  Philosophy  
*Harvard University*

Anna Brewer Stilz  Political Theory  
*Columbia University*

**Lectures**
Iraq and the Ethics of Nation Building  
Noah Feldman

The Boundary of Law: Law, Morality, and the Concept of Law  
Liam Murphy

Beyond the Harm Principle  
Arthur Ripstein

Promising, Conventionalism, and Intimate Relationships  
Seana Shiffrin

**Tanner Lectures on Human Values**
Our Democratic Constitution  
The Honorable Stephen Breyer  
Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court
Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars

2005–2006

Jeffrey Abramson  Law and Political Theory  Brandeis University

Elizabeth J. Ashford  Philosophy  University of St. Andrews

Thomas Cochrane  Medicine  Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women’s Hospital

Elisabetta Galeotti  Philosophy  Università del Piemonte Orientale

Renee M. Jones  Law  Boston College

Frances Kamm  Philosophy and Public Policy  Kennedy School and Philosophy, Harvard

Maria Merritt  Bioethics and Health Policy  Johns Hopkins University

Daniel Philpott  Political Theory  University of Notre Dame

Graduate Fellows

Christopher Furlong  Philosophy  Harvard University

Reshma Jaggi  Medicine  University of Michigan

Anja Karnein  Political Theory  University of California, Los Angeles

Paul Katsafanas  Philosophy  Harvard University

Vlad Perju  Law  Boston College

Rahul Sagar  Political Theory  Singapore Management University

Lectures

Morality and Mental Illness  Anita L. Allen

The Excellent Execution: Why Physicians Participate in Lethal Injection of Prisoners  Atul Gawande, MD

Speaker’s Freedom and Maker’s Knowledge: The Case of Pornography  Rae Langton

Responsibility Incorporated  Philip Pettit

Equality and the New Global Order  Mathias Risse and Jonathan Wolff, chairs

Tanner Lectures on Human Values  James Q. Wilson

2006–2007

Rebecca Brendel  Psychiatry and Law  Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital

Corey Bretschneider  Political Theory and Public Policy  Brown University

Sarah Conly  Philosophy  Bowdoin College

Archon Fung  Public Policy  Kennedy School, Harvard

Philip Pettit  Political Philosophy  Princeton University

Jedediah Purdy  Law  Duke University

Sanjay G. Reddy  Economics  Columbia University

David Wendler  Bioethics  Department of Clinical Bioethics, National Institutes of Health

Faculty Fellows and Senior Scholars

Anja Karnein  Political Theory  University of California, Los Angeles

Paul Katsafanas  Philosophy  Harvard University

Vlad Perju  Law  Boston College

Rahul Sagar  Political Theory  Singapore Management University

Lectures

Morality and Mental Illness  Anita L. Allen

The Excellent Execution: Why Physicians Participate in Lethal Injection of Prisoners  Atul Gawande, MD

Speaker’s Freedom and Maker’s Knowledge: The Case of Pornography  Rae Langton

Responsibility Incorporated  Philip Pettit

Equality and the New Global Order  Mathias Risse and Jonathan Wolff, chairs

Tanner Lectures on Human Values  James Q. Wilson

Faculty, Fellows and Staff of the Center, April 2007
20th Anniversary Conference
May 18 and 19, 2007

Remarks by President Derek Bok and
Former President Neil Rudenstine

FRIDAY

Keynote Address
Can Justice Help Practice?

Amartya Sen
Thomas W. Lamont University Professor
Professor of Economics and Philosophy, Harvard

SATURDAY

Keynote Panel Discussion
Justice: True in Theory but Not in Practice?

Amartya Sen and
former members of the Ethics Center

Ezekiel Emanuel
Director, Center for Bioethics, National Institutes of Health

Amy Gutmann
President, The University of Pennsylvania

Lawrence Lessig
C. Wendell and Edith M. Carllsmith Professor of Law
Stanford University

Samantha Power
Anna Lindh Professor of Practice of Global Leadership and Public Policy
Kennedy School of Government, Harvard

University Ethics: A Panel Discussion

Albert Carnesale
Chancellor Emeritus and Professor
University of California, Los Angeles

Elizabeth Kiss
President, Agnes Scott College

Stephen Macedo
Laurence S. Rockefeller Professor of Politics
Director, University Center for Human Values
Princeton University
The study of ethics in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) engages students and faculty with diverse interests in a serious consideration of values and moral reasoning. Courses and research in the Philosophy and Government departments are the focal point of ethics-related activities, but initiatives also involve interdisciplinary collaboration with other Harvard departments and schools.

Over the years, distinguished Faculty Associates of the Ethics Center from a variety of departments have provided leadership in teaching, course development, and research. Key faculty in Philosophy and Government include: Stanley Hoffmann, Frances Kamm, Christine Korsgaard, Nancy Rosenblum, Michael Sandel, Thomas (Tim) Scanlon, Amartya Sen, and, until his death in 2003, John Rawls. Faculty Associates from other departments have extended the ethics effort to literature (Elaine Scarry), psychology (Marc Hauser), and African and African American Studies (Tommie Shelby). The Ethics Center’s Graduate Fellowship Program, under the leadership of Arthur I. Applbaum, has attracted many of the most talented FAS graduate students working on normative topics.

From its earliest days, the Center’s leadership recognized the importance of giving ethical issues a more prominent place in Harvard’s undergraduate curriculum. In the late 1980s, a five-year, $1.5 million grant from the American Express Foundation made it possible for the Center to support the development of more than fifty undergraduate courses at Harvard College. Faculty from fields as varied as economics, biology, literature, and anthropology responded with imaginative course materials dealing with ethical aspects of their respective disciplines. Beginning in the late 1990s, the “Ethics Education in the College Fund,” endowed by Harvard alumnus Paul Josefowitz, also aided in the development of additional Moral Reasoning courses in the Core Curriculum.

Current courses in the Moral Reasoning component of the curriculum include popular offerings by political philosopher Michael Sandel, philosophy professor Tim Scanlon, and Nancy Rosenblum, chair of the Government Department. Sandel’s “Justice” course introduces students to philosophers from Aristotle to John Stuart Mill and encourages debate on topics that include affirmative action, income distribution, and same-sex marriage, showing that even the most hotly contested issues of the day can be the subject of reasoned moral argument. To date, more than 12,000 students have enrolled in Sandel’s legendary course.

Scanlon’s “Issues in Ethics” uses readings from contemporary philosophers to analyze issues such as moral relativism, assessment of the quality of life, and free will. His course “Equality and Democracy” looks at economic inequality and considers equality in the framework of just political institutions. The course places special emphasis on the perspectives of the late political philosopher John Rawls, a founding Senior Fellow of the Ethics Center. Entitled “Legalism: Ruly and Unruly Practices,” Rosenblum’s course explores the distinctive characteristics of legalistic modes of thought and the moral justifications offered for legalism.

“As a woman philosopher, I appreciated the fact that within the Seminar and at other Program activities I was accepted and encouraged, rather than dissuaded from doing the best I could do. This is still a somewhat rare atmosphere for women, and so one is especially grateful to have it. I especially note Dennis Thompson’s encouragement. In general, his intellectual insights, generosity, and encouragement greatly facilitated the work of the Seminar.”

Frances Kamm
Numerous activities outside the Core Curriculum provide opportunities for collaboration and interdisciplinary learning among FAS students and faculty and Ethics Center fellows and faculty. The Project on Justice, Welfare, and Economics is one example. Led by Amartya Sen (another of the Ethics Center’s founding Senior Fellows), the Project fosters scholarly research on issues at the intersection of the social sciences and applied ethics. The initiative stimulates new research and teaching and supports the work of younger scholars who are interested in ethical, political, and economic dimensions of human development.

The Political Theory Colloquium, a Government Department offering, brings together Ethics Center Fellows and graduate students from government, philosophy, history, classics, the Law School, and the Kennedy School for discussions of scholarly works-in-progress. Coordinated by Rosenblum, the colloquia, which often are cosponsored by the Ethics Center, give graduate students a chance to critique papers presented by distinguished scholars from leading universities. Several sessions each semester are reserved for graduate students to present dissertation work.

The Philosophy Department’s Workshop in Moral and Political Philosophy has been one of the most valuable elements of the department’s program and of the Center’s FAS activities. Fellows of the Center meet weekly with graduate students and faculty members to discuss students’ presentations and to engage in debate with visiting speakers. In addition to increasing student-faculty contact, the Workshop promotes interaction among students with a wide range of interests, including those considering practical issues, such as abortion and the right to life, as well as those working on more theoretical questions, such as the objectivity of ethical judgments. The Workshop demonstrates the benefits of interaction between the Center and the Philosophy Department, as well as the Center’s impact on institutions across the country, as graduate students go on to positions at other leading institutions.

Also in the Philosophy Department, Ethics Center faculty associate Christine Korsgaard recently was awarded a Mellon Distinguished Achievement Award, which she will hold until 2009. Korsgaard’s activities include teaching a series of workshop-style seminars on topics in ethics and philosophy, which incorporate sessions with leading visiting philosophers.

For over a decade, the Seminar on Ethics and International Relations has provided a forum for scholars to explore a broad range of ethical issues relevant to international affairs. Speakers have offered both a philosophical perspective—applying moral theory to practical problems such as humanitarian intervention or global distributive justice—as well as more empirically focused views on topics that have included global poverty and the economics of AIDS drug provision in Africa. The seminar is sponsored by the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs and chaired by Stanley Hoffmann.

A recent collaboration between Sandel and Harvard Stem Cell Institute Co-Director Douglas Melton led to the development of “Ethics, Biotechnology, and the Future of Human Nature,” an exploration of the moral, political, and scientific implications of new
developments in biotechnology. Intended for both science and non-science concentra-
tors, the course draws on readings in biology, philosophy, and public policy to facilitate
discussions of complex issues, such as stem cell research, human cloning, and genetic
engineering.

In recognition of the powerful and lasting effect that ethics education can have on under-
graduates’ aspirations and career plans, the Ethics Center has established the Lester
Kissel Grants in Practical Ethics, which provide funding for FAS students to conduct
ethics-related summer research in the U.S. or abroad and to write reports, articles, or
senior theses. Grants awarded in 2006, the inaugural year, included topics on justice and
individuals’ rights in China, India’s market in human organs, the role of luck in legal
responsibility, and the legitimacy of religious argument in decision-making. The merit
of these topics and the quality of the work produced are admirable examples of the range
and depth of the work in ethics undertaken by undergraduates, graduate students, and
faculty, and an encouraging sign that FAS initiatives in this area will thrive well into
the future.
This has been a wonderful year. The Program in Ethics and the Professions lived up to my idealistic expectations—a time of intellectual growth and excitement, and a year that has surpassed any I could have imagined when entering graduate school. Quite simply, it has changed the way I think about business, organizational behavior, and practical ethics.

Joshua D. Margolis
from Report on the Ethics Fellowship Year 1994–95

The most dramatic recent development in ethics study at HBS was the establishment, in 2004, of “Leadership and Corporate Accountability,” the first required, full-length ethics course in the School’s history. Building on the lessons and experiences of the ethics module, the course focuses on the complex responsibilities facing business leaders today. Through cases about complex managerial decisions, the course examines the ethical, legal, and economic responsibilities of corporate leaders. It also teaches students about management and governance systems leaders can use to promote responsible conduct and looks at the role of personal values in leadership. Course leader Paine, with colleagues Badaracco, Piper, and Nitin Nohria, have modified the popular offering since its premiere, in response to students’ requests for additional material on corporate governance and fundamental legal topics.

In addition to teaching the School’s required course, members of the ethics faculty are involved in activities that range from elective courses to seminars to research and publishing. Badaracco, the John Shad Professor of Business Ethics at HBS, has taught ethics, strategy, and management, and is the current senior associate dean and chair of the MBA Program. His research focuses particularly on leadership and individual decision-making. Questions of Character, the most recent of his four books, examines lessons for leaders in works of serious literature. Paine, who has taught ethics electives in the MBA and executive education program, has served on the Conference Board’s Blue-Ribbon Commission on Public Trust and Private Enterprise, which was formed in the wake of the 2002 corporate scandals. Her most recent book is Value Shift: Why Companies Must Merge Social and Financial Imperatives to Achieve Superior Performance. Paine also led the teaching group’s effort to develop an instructors guide and complete set of teaching plans for the new required ethics course, which will enable teachers at other schools to introduce versions of the offering.
Joe Badaracco and Lynn Sharp Paine successfully led the effort to establish a full-time required ethics course at the Business School.

Tom Piper, Ethics Faculty Associate, pioneered ethics teaching at the Business School.
Joshua Margolis is a former Graduate Fellow in the Ethics Center who has brought expertise in ethics to the School. Since joining the faculty in 2000, he has taught courses on leadership and pursued research on how managers can navigate ethical challenges within organizations. Margolis heads the Ethics, Law, and Leadership seminar, which sponsors lectures throughout the year. Recent topics have included: "Moral Deliberation in the Boardroom," "Does Law Shape Corporate Ethics?" and "Business Ethics in a Culture of Cheating." Ashish Nanda, a former Faculty Fellow in the Ethics Center, taught HBS courses on ethics in professional service industries before moving over to the Law School’s Program on the Legal Profession. Greg Dees, also a former Ethics Center Faculty Fellow, launched the Business School’s course "Entrepreneurship in the Social Sector" in the mid-1990s and taught "Profits, Markets, and Values" in the second-year curriculum. Dees is now on the faculty at Duke University’s Fuqua School of Business.

To cast light on the circumstances, policies, and structural problems that contribute to corporate scandals, in 2003 the School sponsored five workshops on corporate governance, leadership, and values. Each convened experts from business, academia, and government, who examined fundamental issues such as executive compensation, board effectiveness, capital market intermediaries, and management education and values. The sessions focused on solutions—insights that could help executives, corporate board members, legislators, regulators, and other decision-makers act more effectively as they tackle inherently difficult problems. The program culminated with a university-wide plenary session, organized in conjunction with the Center for Ethics, that featured a keynote address by then-Harvard President Lawrence Summers and a panel comprising the Deans of the Law School, Business School, and Kennedy School of Government, which was moderated by Dennis Thompson.

As the HBS ethics faculty looks to the future, the new "Leadership and Corporate Accountability" course presents a considerable challenge in the ongoing evolution of the HBS ethics initiative. The offering’s successful development required intense work by seasoned faculty drawn from throughout the School. Innovative organization and planning are needed to sustain the high-level of teaching the course requires and to support ongoing case development and research. The School is committed to finding a long-term strategy that will ensure the continued success of this exciting new offering, support ongoing programs, and inspire continued progress in ethics scholarship at HBS.
At Harvard’s Graduate School of Design (GSD), ethical issues have been studied primarily in the course "Issues in the Practice of Architecture." Developed and taught for the first time in the mid-1990s, the offering introduces basic elements of practice while challenging students to consider professional, political, commercial, and other problems with ethical components. Carl Sapers, Adjunct Professor of Studies in Professional Practice in Architecture, and Former GSD instructor and Ethics Center Faculty Fellow Victoria Beach were instrumental in creating the course in its present form.

The course addresses a long list of topics at the intersection of architecture and ethics, including: ethical limits on soliciting work; responsibilities to clients and colleagues; design quality in circumstances of diminished project control; the effects of professional specialization on fiduciary responsibilities; the cross-cultural dimensions of international work; and conflicts in meeting responsibilities to clients, professional standards, and the community.

Ethics-related material in the course includes several exercises that encourage students to consider fundamental principles that challenge conventional assumptions in the profession. At the beginning of each exercise, students receive partial information about a problem to initiate a discussion that may subsequently change course as the session progresses and more details about the conflict are provided.

Among the questions raised by the exercises are: conflicts between an architect’s professional integrity and the desires of the client; the obligation of senior architects to acknowledge the contributions of junior colleagues; and the propriety of using donations to obtain commissions. In general, the exercises enable students to prepare for the challenges they may encounter early in their careers.

The GSD’s involvement in ethics is influencing those in the design community outside Harvard. For the first time in the history of the American Institute of Architects (AIA), the yearly inaugural board meeting, which establishes priorities for the organization’s incoming president, recently was launched with a presentation on ethics delivered by Beach. She discussed the defining ethical tenets of professionalism and their relevance to contemporary architectural practice. It is notable, as well, that one of the featured lectures at the AIA’s 2007 Convention will be "The Role of Ethics in Sustaining the Profession."

The School has been exploring a new initiative to enhance ethics education in the curriculum. Jerold Kayden, Frank Backus Williams Professor of Urban Planning and Design, led a task force that produced a plan for additional courses in ethics, as well as proposals for introducing ethical issues in other courses in the School. This is a hopeful sign that the Design School will continue to expand its ethics-related offerings in the coming years.

"As an architect attempting to be an ethicist for a year, I was simultaneously outpaced and inspired by my accomplished colleagues. Our weekly discussions managed to be both broad and profound and I felt truly indulged, enjoying a regular diet of scintillating interactions. The skilled direction of Dennis Thompson, along with the skilled counter-direction of Arthur Applbaum, certainly provides one of the most genuine intellectual forums I have had the privilege to experience."

Victoria E. Beach
from Report on the Ethics Fellowship Year 1999–2000
Jerold Kayden advises a student
Graduate School of Design

Victoria Beach, 1999-2000 Ethics Fellow
The study of ethics at Harvard Divinity School (HDS) focuses on the importance of religious ideas and institutions in a world shaped by political and cultural events and conflicts. Through its curriculum, public lectures, faculty seminars, and programs, the School promotes an understanding of ethical values and moral norms—as well as the processes of moral decision-making and action—to help students meet the challenges they will encounter as religious leaders.

For many years, the Divinity School’s curriculum has reflected the interests of a core group of senior faculty in issues of theological ethics that arise in international relations, economics, medicine and research, education, and interpersonal relations. J. Bryan Hehir, who led the School from 1999–2001 and is a longtime Faculty Associate at the Center for Ethics, has taught courses in topics such as the political and moral criteria for the use of force, Catholic social teaching and world politics, the ethics of statecraft, and social ethics and bioethics in Catholic theology. Preston Williams has developed and taught courses on Christian ethics and the black American experience, especially as reflected in the religious teachings of Martin Luther King, Jr. Arthur Dyck’s research and teaching focus on ethical theory, with special application to questions of moral knowledge, human rights, and bioethics. Recently, he developed new courses that incorporate issues of morality in neuroscience and the newly designated field of neuroethics. Ralph Potter, author of *War and Moral Discourse*, has taught courses on moralists, the ethics of relationships, and Christian social ethics.

Professors Williams, Dyck, and Potter now teach part-time at the School, along with David Little, whose interests include comparative ethics, human rights, religious liberty, and ethics in international affairs. In the late 1990s, Little served as director of the former HDS Center for the Study of Values in Public Life, an initiative founded in 1992 to facilitate educational, research, and teaching projects on key moral issues. The Center’s activities have been redistributed to other areas at the School, but its involvement in executive and public education led to the development of a variety of lectures and conferences, as well as a Summer Leadership Institute that continues to attract clergy and lay leaders who are involved in local church-based community and economic development. In addition, the Center established a Fellows Program that has supported scholars and practitioners in the areas of civil society and democratic renewal, and a Research Associates program that has hosted thoughtful leaders such as author and columnist James Carroll and feminist liberation theologian Nakashima Brock.

Another HDS program that addresses ethical issues is the Center for the Study of World Religions (CSWR), which was founded in the late 1950s. Under current director and Buddhism scholar Donald Swearer, the initiative supports the study, research, and teaching of world religions within the Harvard community, while at the same time working to sustain international connections and collaborations. The CSWR-sponsored International Research Associate/Visiting Faculty Program, begun last year, fosters collaboration between international scholars and Harvard faculty on research and teaching projects, while a competitive grants program offers financial support for faculty research. Recent CSWR-sponsored forums include "Ethics, Values, and the Environment" and "Islam, Pluralism, and Non-Violence."

“I have tried to interpret a tradition that has something to offer to the world, believing as I do that religious belief and moral analysis have a central role to play in a democratic society. In return, I have profoundly benefited by what I have learned from the secular disciplines at Harvard. The Safra Center for Ethics, with its multidisciplinary constellation of scholars, provides a unique setting for this kind of mutually beneficial education.”

J. Bryan Hehir

Preston Williams has developed and taught courses on Christian ethics and the black American experience, especially as reflected in the religious teachings of Martin Luther King, Jr. Arthur Dyck’s research and teaching focus on ethical theory, with special application to questions of moral knowledge, human rights, and bioethics.
Ethics Center Faculty Associate
J. Bryan Hehir and colleagues
discuss the future of the Catholic
Church under its new leadership
during a Forum event at the Kennedy
School of Government.
Another event linked to Islam’s current prominence in world events was a special 2006 panel on “Islam, the Press, and the West,” convened to discuss the ethical and religious issues raised by the worldwide controversy over cartoons depicting the prophet Mohammed. Dean William Graham moderated the event, which attracted an overflow audience of faculty and students from around the University and other area schools.

Ethics activities at HDS are in a rebuilding phase, and a number of newly arrived faculty with diverse interests are strengthening ethics-related research and teaching. In 2003, Thomas A. Lewis, who specializes in Western religious thought and ethics, came to the School from the University of Iowa, with a joint appointment at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Lewis teaches courses in nineteenth- and twentieth-century German thought, Latin American liberation theologies, Catholic social ethics, and religion and politics. University of Wisconsin scholar Jonathan Schofer, who joined the Faculty in Comparative Ethics in 2006, offers expertise in Jewish Rabbinical thought and ethics. Other new faculty whose teaching and research involve substantial work in ethics include Baber Johnson, who focuses particularly on Islamic legal issues, and Michael Jackson, a Distinguished Visiting Professor in World Religions.

The recent establishment of two endowed HDS chairs holds great promise as the School continues to enrich its offerings in ethics. The Richard Reinhold Niebuhr Professorship of Divinity is intended to address issues of Christian morality, ethics, and values in the contemporary interaction of religion and society. The Ralph Waldo Emerson Unitarian Universalist Association Professorship of Divinity will advance studies in liberal religion, with particular attention to Unitarian Universalism. Searches are currently underway to fill both professorships.
An almost daily challenge for many educators and education policymakers, ethical issues are a common thread in teaching and research at the Graduate School of Education (GSE). At Harvard, faculty and student engagement in areas such as equality, respect for individual differences, and the tension between ethical imperatives and economic realities has inspired scholarship and initiatives with an enduring impact on practice all over the world.

Two current Center for Ethics faculty associates, Howard Gardner and Catherine Elgin, are among those who are doing important ethics-related work at GSE. For over a decade, Gardner, Hobbs Professor of Cognition and Education at GSE and a 1981 MacArthur Fellow, has provided leadership for the GoodWork Project, a large-scale, multi-site study of ethics in professions that are experiencing rapid change. His courses at GSE include "Good Work: When Excellence and Ethics Meet." In 2006, Gardner received a $900,000 MacArthur Foundation grant to study ethical issues that arise in young persons’ use of the new digital media. Catherine Elgin’s areas of expertise include philosophy of language, philosophy of art, and epistemology. Her work considers how ethical, aesthetic, and factual commitments are interwoven in human understanding. Elgin’s popular "Philosophy of Education" course considers both the ethical obligations of educators and the possibility of moral education.

Growing interest in teaching and learning about ethics in education has led to a dramatic increase in the number of GSE courses that focus on ethical issues. Examples include offerings such as: "The Elusive Quest for Equality," which looks at changing concepts of equality in U.S. education; cross-culturally focused courses such as "Education, Poverty, and Inequality in Latin America" and "Implementing Educational Change for Social Justice in Marginalized Settings"; "Social and Moral Development," which considers moral psychology; and "The Promotion of Social and Moral Development," which was awarded the Provost Grant for Innovation in Technology in 2003–04. A new multidisciplinary course on legal and ethical issues in child advocacy involves students from GSE, the Law School, and School of Public Health in the study of legal requirements and codes of ethics in different professions engaged in child advocacy.

In addition to courses where ethics is a principal focus, the ethical requirements that arise in research on children and other vulnerable populations are now a dominant concern in all of the School’s qualitative and quantitative methodology courses. Field research, the role of the participant observer, and the relationship between interviewers and their subjects are recurrent themes, as are the ethical dilemmas inherent in the choice of research orientation, vocabulary, and methods.

Lectures, conferences, debates, and collaborations between ethics scholars and professionals at GSE raise awareness and plant the seeds for further progress in the field. Each year, the Askwith Education Forum and the Principals’ Center invite distinguished speakers to deliver lectures on topics such as the No Child Left Behind Act, youth violence in the media, schools and the moral contract, zero tolerance rules, the importance of preschool to economic development, affirmative action in education, high-stakes testing, and citizenship education and immigration in the United States. The 50th
In her work, Catherine Elgin considers both the ethical obligations of educators and the possibility of moral education.
anniversary of *Brown v. Board of Education* was observed in 2004 with GSE symposia that investigated the ongoing challenge of assuring fair and equal access to education. In the fall of 2004, the School hosted two major sequential events: the Facing History and Ourselves conference on adolescent citizenship, and the annual meeting of the Association for Moral Education, an international, interdisciplinary organization founded by students and colleagues of the late GSE professor Lawrence Kohlberg to further research on the moral dimensions of educational theory and practice. Harvard Law School professor and former Center for Ethics acting director Martha Minow delivered the Kohlberg Memorial Lecture at the event.

Innovative GSE programs that connect scholarship with the world of practice create opportunities for students and faculty to become involved in local and international initiatives where ethics is a central concern. Project Aspire, a collaborative partnership with the School’s Risk and Prevention Program, Judge Baker Children’s Center, and Boston Public Schools, focuses on issues such as racism, sexism, teasing, and bullying and provides school-based services, training, and support for students, teachers, and administrators. One of several degree programs that focus on ethics and civic education, the Master’s program in International Education Policy integrates curricular, extracurricular, and service opportunities to help educators become skilled at fostering justice and equality across the world. Established in 2004, the School’s Global Education Office recently organized a conference in Costa Rica on civic education and democratic citizenship, in collaboration with the Oscar Arias Foundation for Peace.

Current and in-progress books and articles by faculty, as well as dissertations by doctoral students, develop from and contribute to the School’s research and curriculum and shed light on challenges as they evolve in education and contemporary society. The study of ethics has become an integral element in the GSE’s overall mission of identifying and disseminating the most innovative research and best practice in the field.

“The opportunity to work with such a diverse set of colleagues from various fields steered me in an interdisciplinary direction in which I had already wanted to go. I made several contacts at the School of Education, attended classes on racism, and on multiculturalism and religious pluralism in schools, and I continued my involvement in the Cambridge Public Schools. In the summer at the end of my fellowship year, I taught my first full-scale course in multicultural and antiracist education at UMass/Boston, and intend to do more teaching in this area.”

**Lawrence Blum**
from Report on the Ethics Fellowship Year 1992–93

Innovative programs that connect scholarship with the world of practice create opportunities for students and faculty to become involved in local and international initiatives where ethics is a central concern.
One of the first faculties at Harvard to establish ties with the Ethics Center, the John F. Kennedy School of Government is a world leader in the study of ethics in public policy and government. With the Center’s help and guidance, the Kennedy School has assembled a distinguished faculty in political ethics that is unrivaled. Today, the School counts among its professors Ethics Center affiliates Archon Fung, J. Bryan Hehir, Frances Kamm, Jane Mansbridge, Mark Moore, Samantha Risse, Frederick Schauer, and Kenneth Winston, as well as the Center’s Director, Dennis Thompson, and its Director of Graduate Fellowships, Arthur I. Applbaum.

In 1991 the Kennedy School instituted an intellectually demanding, philosophically grounded required ethics course, the first professional school after the founding of the Center to do so. Designed and led by Applbaum and currently taught in several sections along with Kamm, Fung, and Risse, the core course for Master’s of Public Policy students explores both the philosophical foundations of constitutional democracies and the specific ethical challenges students are likely to face in their careers in public life.

An ongoing curriculum review and reorganization plan recently placed the ethics faculty in the newly established Democratic Institutions and Politics area, where they are establishing productive connections with empirical political scientists while continuing to serve as a resource on normative scholarship and teaching for the entire School. Under the review, the faculty reaffirmed its commitment to the Core Curriculum in ethics.

The Kennedy School’s elective curriculum covers a wide range of topics in ethics and related fields. A partial list of recent courses suggests the range of faculty and student interests. Mansbridge, former faculty chair of the School’s Women and Public Policy Program, teaches a course on “Democratic Theory” that traces the history of the ideas that shaped democracy from Aristotle to the recent Islamic thinker Muhammed Asad. Kamm, who joined the faculty in 2003, is a distinguished authority in contemporary ethical theory and in bioethics. Her “Proseminar in Bioethics” examines aspects of normative ethical theory that relate to bioethics, including aggregation and the distribution of scarce resources. Both Mansbridge’s and Kamm’s courses are cross-listed in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences curriculum.


Established in 1999 through a gift from Kennedy School alumnus Greg Carr, the Carr Center for Human Rights at the Kennedy School has developed a unique focus of expertise on the most intractable human rights challenges of the new century, including genocide, mass atrocities, and the ethics and politics of military intervention. Under the leadership

“As I map out a course in political management that I will teach at the Kennedy School, I see the influence of the ethics fellowship at every turn. This, I suppose, is the most telling measure of how the Program in Ethics and the Professions has helped me. I now bring to this course, and future courses, a commitment to integrate the normative enterprise of reasoning about public purposes with the strategic enterprise of acting efficaciously in the service of those purposes. I have begun to acquire both the wherewithal and the mandate to nudge them in a direction that takes moral reasoning seriously.”

Arthur I. Applbaum
from Report on the Ethics Fellowship Year 1987–88

Established in 1999 through a gift from Kennedy School alumnus Greg Carr, the Carr Center for Human Rights at the Kennedy School has developed a unique focus of expertise on the most intractable human rights challenges of the new century, including genocide, mass atrocities, and the ethics and politics of military intervention.
of Michael Ignatieff, former graduate Fellow in Ethics Samantha Power, and Sarah Sewall, the Carr Center has sponsored a wide range of activities for students and scholars concerned with human rights.

The Carr Center’s ambitious slate of lectures, conferences, and programs have addressed issues such as international responses to the HIV/AIDS pandemic, UN refugee policy, the Kosovo crisis, technology and human rights, and comprehensive security and sustainable development. In 2003, Power’s book on U.S. policy responses to genocide in the 20th century, *A Problem from Hell: America and the Age of Genocide*, won the Pulitzer Prize. The National Security and Human Rights Program examines military strategies for humanitarian intervention involving high-level military officers and international security officers. A colloquium series on America’s longstanding habit of exempting itself from international human rights obligations and legal frameworks led to a vibrant intellectual exchange among many of America’s leading scholars, as well as the 2005 book *American Exceptionalism and Human Rights*, edited by Ignatieff. A world-renowned public intellectual and scholar of human rights, Ignatieff recently left the directorship of the Carr Center to enter electoral politics in Canada, where he now serves as a Member of Parliament.

Selected highlights from recent and ongoing ethics-related activities at the School convey the community’s broad interest in this field. In 2006, ethics was a major part of the Spring Exercise, an annual, two-week integrative simulation that focuses on real public policy problems, in this case, preparations for an Avian flu epidemic. Last year the Carr Center, in collaboration with the Ethics Center, presented a faculty seminar on “Intervention,” part of an ongoing series chaired by Applbaum and Ignatieff. Presentations by Michael Blake, Stanley Hoffmann, Hehir, Martha Minow, Kamm and others focused on topics such as “Intervention, Sovereignty, and Human Rights” and “When Should Soldiers Disobey Orders?” A three-day conference on “Equality and the New Global Order” in 2006 assembled a stellar group of presenters from philosophy, economics, sociology, and political science, including Larry Summers, Amartya Sen, Norman Daniels, and Angus Deaton. The gathering was organized by Risse, who is emerging as a leading figure in the philosophical literature on global justice.

The School’s reach in ethics is extended through the published works of faculty who contribute regularly to literature in the field. Recent volumes not previously mentioned include Applbaum’s *Ethics for Adversaries*, about the morality of roles in public and professional life; Fung’s *Can We Put an End to Sweatshops?*, a proposal for raising international labor standards through public deliberation and regulatory transparency; Ignatieff’s *The Lesser Evil*, which focuses on balancing security and liberty in the face of terrorists’ threats; Kamm’s *Intricate Ethics*, an elaboration of nonconsequentialist moral theory; Schauer’s *Profiles, Probabilities, and Stereotypes*, a discussion of group-based generalizations, and Thompson’s *Just Elections*, an account of what a fair electoral process in the United States would require.

World events offer an ever-changing array of challenges at the intersection of politics and ethics. The ethical analysis of political life is an ongoing project, and one in which the faculty of the Kennedy School will continue to play a vital role for years to come.
The study of ethical issues in the theory and practice of law has become a central strategic focus at Harvard Law School (HLS). The Program on the Legal Profession (PLP) is the driving force behind HLS initiatives that address contemporary challenges at the intersection of law and society, including globalization, advances in technology and science, human and civil rights, workplace diversity, corporate misconduct, and the regulation of professionals in their own work. Faculty and curriculum development, research, and innovative outreach are key elements in the Program’s approach to understanding the structures and norms of the legal profession as they affect students, practitioners, and the general public.

The PLP is directed by Kirkland and Ellis Professor of Law David B. Wilkins, one of a number of HLS scholars who are affiliated with the Center for Ethics. Wilkins, who began his association with the Center as a Faculty Fellow in 1989 and now serves as a faculty associate, credits the Center with helping the Law School to engage in a sustained and scholarly way with ethical aspects of the legal profession. Other Law School faculty who are affiliated with the Center include Einer Elhauge, Richard Fallon, Charles Fried, Andrew Kaufman, Kenneth Mack, Frank Michelman, Martha Minow (who has twice served as Acting Director), Carol Steiker and Lloyd Weinreb. Former Fellows who have held faculty appointments at HLS include Heather Gerken, now teaching at Yale, and Lawrence Lessig, a leading expert on Internet law, who is now at Stanford University Law School.

In recent years, the PLP has developed a variety of ambitious initiatives to promote the study of ethics and lawyers in the context of institutions and practices. The Center on Lawyers and the Professional Services Industry is a prominent example. Launched in 2004, the Center is the first major effort by any law school to bring academics and practitioners together on an ongoing basis to examine the transformation of the global market for legal and other professional services. In 2005, after completing an intensive study of the ethical infrastructure of large law firms, the PLP embarked on a five-year, Cogan Foundation-supported investigation of how corporate clients purchase legal services. Another example is the “Celebration of Black Alumni,” which attracted 600 graduates in 2000 and prompted a comprehensive survey of the careers and attitudes of the School’s African-American graduates. Last year, the Petrie-Flom Center for Health Law Policy, Biotechnology, and Bioethics was established to encourage high-level, interdisciplinary scholarship and research on health law policy, biotechnology, and bioethics. Petrie Professor of Law Einer Elhauge, who is a faculty associate of the Center for Ethics, is its first director.

Required and elective curriculum offerings in ethics have expanded at the Law School along with the research and teaching interests of faculty, developments in the profession, and student demand. All students are required to complete a course on the ethics of the profession. The required course became one of the most popular offerings when Wilkins, voted the top teacher by graduating seniors, enriched its content and enlivened its pedagogy. Now the course, generally under the rubric of “The Legal Profession,” is taught in various versions by several of the other leading faculty of the school.

“During my first semester of teaching, Dennis Thompson discussed his newly inaugurated Program in Ethics and the Professions with HLS faculty who were teaching or writing about legal ethics. To me the idea of creating an intellectual community of diverse scholars interested in the structure, operation, and ideology of various professions was both exciting and daunting and, if successful, could literally revolutionize the way those scholars taught and wrote about these issues. But would there be sufficient commonality of interest, method, or orientation to sustain the kind of conversation necessary to make such a transformative enterprise viable? Quite frankly, some of us were skeptical. I decided to see for myself….”

David Wilkins
from Report on the Ethics Fellowship Year 1989–90

Launched in 2004, the Center on Lawyers and the Professional Services Industry is the first major effort by any law school to bring academics and practitioners together on an ongoing basis to examine the transformation of the global market for legal and other professional services.
The course has three major goals: to introduce students to the kinds of ethical decisions they might be asked to make in their careers; to examine the larger questions of professional structure and ideology; and to encourage serious consideration of the image of lawyers both inside and outside the profession.

Students also frequently address ethical dilemmas in courses throughout the curriculum. Popular elective courses, seminars, and workshops developed in conjunction with the PLP offer students the opportunity to consider ethical issues in fields such as transnational practice, trial work, immigration law, federal tax practice, professional service firms, and public law, and to better understand the challenge of managing their own careers in a profession that has been transformed by competition, outsourcing, and global markets.

In the tradition of the Ethics Center’s emphasis on cross-disciplinary learning, a number of Law School offerings have been developed jointly with ethics faculty from other departments and schools. From 2001 to 2003, for example, Martha Minow served as co-chair, with Harvard philosophy professor Thomas Scanlon, of the University Program in Justice, Welfare, and Economics, which supported fellows and hosted seminars and a conference. Minow, a past winner of the Law School’s Sacks–Freund Award for excellence in teaching, also was instrumental in organizing a 2005 conference with the Harvard Graduate School of Education entitled “Pursuing Human Dignity: The Legacies of Nuremberg for International Law, Human Rights, and Education.” She also delivered the Distinguished Lecture at the University of Southern California’s Program on Law and Humanities last January on “Tolerance in an Age of Terrorism.”

Fallon, a constitutional law expert who has twice won the Sacks–Freund Award, leads a joint Law School–Kennedy School course on the First Amendment’s speech and press clauses with Kennedy School professor Fred Schauer. Steiker, who serves as the Dean’s Special Advisor for Public Service, is co-teaching a new seminar with Divinity School professor Sarah Coakley entitled “Justice and Mercy in Jewish and Christian Tradition and American Criminal Law.” Steiker also recently expanded her HLS seminar on “Capital Punishment in America” and taught it as a large course to over 80 students.

Student and alumni interest in ethics-related courses, seminars, executive education, conferences, lectures, research, and publications at Harvard Law School continues to grow. Looking to the future, HLS has included funding for this field as a goal in its ongoing capital campaign. Attracting, developing, and retaining talented and committed faculty to carry on this important work is a significant challenge as the PLP pursues its aim of becoming the preeminent center for teaching and scholarship on ethics and the legal profession.
At the center of Harvard Medical School’s ethics activities, the Division of Medical Ethics is dedicated to improving medical care and education by building greater awareness and understanding of the moral, ethical, and social dimensions of medicine. Since its establishment in 1989 under its first director, Lynn Peterson, the Division’s many ties to the Center for Ethics have enhanced and extended its interdisciplinary efforts to explore the critical ethical elements of health and disease, the nature and meaning of illness, and the organization and delivery of health care.

Guided by a growing number of gifted faculty members, the Division has significantly expanded the scope and depth of the School’s ethics-related teaching and research initiatives, interfaculty dialogue, and outreach to practitioners and scholars worldwide. Their insightful and innovative work has shaped many of the Division’s most influential and successful courses and programs.

A recent programmatic and financial commitment from Medical School Dean Joseph Martin expanded support for the Division and led to a number of changes that involve Center for Ethics faculty associates. Dan Brock became the Division’s Director in 2004, replacing Allan Brandt, who had provided skilled leadership since 1996 and continues as a valuable member of the group. A former University Professor at Brown, Brock also served as Director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics and a senior scientist at the National Institutes of Health Department of Clinical Bioethics. Dr. Robert Truog, a long-time participant in the Division’s activities while a Professor of Anesthesiology and Pediatrics and Director of the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit at Children’s Hospital, assumed the position of Director of Clinical Programs in the Division. Christine Mitchell, who also directs the Children’s Hospital Office of Ethics, is now devoting half of her time to the Division, where she works with Truog as Associate Director of Clinical Programs. Mildred Solomon, an Associate Clinical Professor of Anaesthesia at Children’s Hospital, has become the Division’s Associate Director for Clinical Research. In addition, the Division has recently welcomed two new faculty members, Sadath Sayeed and Nir Eyal.

**Undergraduate Initiatives**

In the Medical School’s undergraduate program, students are exposed to a wide variety of ethical issues and acquire the skills to systematically address moral and ethical dilemmas throughout their careers. Until this year, the “Medical Ethics in Clinical Practice” course was offered as an elective to first-year students. The course was taught by a number of distinguished faculty over the years, beginning with Ed Hundert, and succeeded by Peterson, Walter Robinson, Truog, and Brock. Other elective courses in the past few years have covered a wide range of issues, including living with life-threatening illnesses, pain and palliative medicine, and medicine and religion.

In 2004, the School began a comprehensive review of its four-year curriculum. Members of the Division of Medical Ethics are among those who are developing the new curriculum, which is being phased in over a four-year period that began in 2006. A major change introduced into the new curriculum is that, for the first time, “Medical Ethics and Professionalism” has become a required course for first-year students. The inaugural
course was taught this year in six sections. As a follow-up to the course offered to first-year students, beginning this spring, the Division is hosting a monthly journal club for medical students. Students will direct the content of the course, with facilitation from the Division’s faculty.

In addition to this required course, each year between ten and twenty students submit essays in competition for the Henry K. Beecher Prize. These essays have examined topics ranging from fetal surgery to physician-pharmaceutical relations to facial surgery in children with Down Syndrome. A faculty committee from the Division meets to select the recipient of the prize, and the best offerings often merit publication in the medical ethics literature.

Graduate and Professional Initiatives

For professionals in a rapidly changing field that is linked so closely to the well-being of society, continuing education is essential. The Division offers an expanding slate of programs that enable health professionals and others from within and outside Harvard to study ethical issues as they evolve in the medical profession and in contemporary society.

The Fellowship in Medical Ethics, established in 1993 under the direction of Allan Brett and Robert Truog and now directed by Mildred Solomon, supports medical professionals with an early-career interest in ethics. Over the years, former Fellows have taken leadership roles in ethics programs across the University, as well as in other health care institutions, philosophy departments, and non-governmental organizations in the U.S. and abroad, including Gadjah Mada University School of Medicine in Indonesia and Medecins Sans Frontières—Holland.

The Medical Ethics Faculty Seminar meets monthly and attracts a diverse constituency of Medical School faculty and others from across the University and affiliated hospitals. Currently directed by Division faculty member Marcia Angell, each year the seminars focus on a single theme. Recent topics have included the State of Bioethics, the Role of the Pharmaceutical Industry in American Medicine, and Ethics in Clinical Trials.

Monthly gatherings of the Harvard Ethics Consortium draw as many as 60 participants from across the Medical School’s affiliated institutions to critique recent ethics consultations by examining cases in detail. Now in its ninth year and facilitated by Mitchell and Truog, this important forum for peer review has considered complex topics such as putting a live donor at risk in liver transplantations, setting up a renal dialysis program in Cameroon, and stopping futile care in the face of family objections. Under the leadership of Sadath Sayeed, the Program in the Practice of Scientific Investigation provides ethics training to postdoctoral research fellows on ethical issues that arise in the context of “wet bench” medical and biological research. Taught on an intensive basis over a week’s time, the program increases understanding of how established guidelines and ethical standards apply to actual research situations.

A number of new professional programs offered through the Division are strengthening connections among those who are doing important ethics-related work in the Harvard
Established in 2004, the Harvard Ethics Leadership Group, under the direction of Truog and Mitchell, facilitates information sharing among the various ethics programs and consultation services at all Harvard-affiliated hospitals. The group is currently collaborating to submit a multi-institutional grant to explore the quality and impact of ethics consultation in the Harvard teaching hospitals. In the spring of 2005, the Division initiated a Harvard Bioethics Course to educate and support interested clinicians and staff at Harvard hospitals. Taught by Division faculty and colleagues from institutions connected with the Medical School, in each of its first two years the course has attracted 100 participants and has received overwhelmingly favorable reviews. The Scholars in Clinical Science Program, now in its third year, is a federally funded ethics module that addresses subjects such as informed consent, subject selection and recruitment, and conflicts of interest, and is intended to help physicians at Harvard-affiliated programs prepare for careers in clinical research. The new Medical Ethics Works-in-Progress initiative is coordinated by the Division, the Ethics and Health Interfaculty Program (see below), and the new Ethics Center at Brigham and Women’s Hospital, where Lisa Lehmann is now the director. The monthly program enables Medical School faculty to present their current work on medical ethics and receive feedback from colleagues.

Public Programs
The Division’s public programs on medical ethics promote understanding, dialogue, and debate at Harvard and in society at large. Conferences and lectures, ongoing programs, community outreach, and media contacts all facilitate engagement with a complex and rapidly changing array of medical ethics issues.

The Medical Ethics Forums explore a range of contemporary issues at the intersection of medicine, ethics, and society. The forums bring together diverse groups of experts for discussion and debate and attract wide interest (one was filmed by ABC’s Nightline). Recent programs have looked at stem cell research, Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo, bioterrorism, organ solicitation over the Internet, access to drugs in the developing world, physician-assisted suicide, and the politicization of science.

Harvard Medical School is firmly committed to its broad, interdisciplinary agenda of examining the moral questions at stake in medicine and science. In recent years, remarkable progress has been made in the Division of Medical Ethics with the support and encouragement of students, faculty, Harvard-affiliated hospitals and schools, the broader medical community, and the Center for Ethics. Through its innovative programs, research, and teaching, the School is well positioned to enhance the medical profession’s ability to conduct science with integrity and deliver effective care with compassion.
The Program in Ethics and Health is a university-wide initiative in bioethics that focuses on critical ethical issues in global and population health. To promote collaboration in research, teaching, and service, the Program sponsors working groups, lectures, and conferences, offers two-year post-doctoral fellowships, and is the academic home of the ethics track of the university-wide Harvard PhD Program in Health Policy. Formally affiliated with the Safra Center for Ethics, the initiative is based in the Medical Area, but draws faculty and students from throughout the university. The Program was created by former Center for Ethics Fellows Dan Brock (who serves as director), Norman Daniels, Frances Kamm, Robert Truog, and Daniel Wikler, along with Alan Brandt, a faculty associate of the Center. This group now serves as the steering committee for the Program.

Now in its third year, the Program has established a collaborative and productive relationship with Einer Elhauge’s Petrie-Flom Center for Health Law Policy, Biotechnology and Bioethics at the Law School and last year cosponsored (with the Ethics Center, Amartya Sen’s Project on Justice, Welfare and Economics, and the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs) an important three-day conference on “Equality and the New Global Order.” That gathering led to thought-provoking exchanges among an international group of leading economists, philosophers, and political scientists as they addressed issues such as the exclusion of global poor from advanced medicines, women’s health in developing countries, and the role of inequalities in health and income.
From advancing scientific discovery to training international leaders, the Harvard School of Public Health (SPH) is dedicated to improving the health of populations worldwide. Ethical elements of health issues such as the AIDS/HIV epidemic, humanitarian emergencies, environmental hazards, and inequities in medical care have been the catalyst for numerous teaching and research initiatives at the School and have encouraged a longstanding relationship between the SPH and the Center for Ethics.

Over the past decade, the School has expanded its faculty and curriculum to ensure that the ethical dimensions of public health receive the same high level of analytic scrutiny and prominence as other aspects of the field. Courses on ethics in public health practice and ethics in the delivery of health care services are required for all Master’s of Public Health students but are taken by many students in other programs as well. A variety of courses focused on specific areas of interest help students keep pace with the profession’s changing array of ethical challenges. Recent electives have focused on topics such as health and human rights, ethics and health disparities, research ethics, individual and social responsibility for health, and justice and resource allocation.

Marc Roberts and Troy Brennan, longtime Faculty Associates of the Center for Ethics, helped to shape the School’s ethics program and the required course “The Ethical Basis of Public Health Practice.” Roberts’s current work focuses on health sector reform around the world including its philosophical basis. He also co-leads a new SPH initiative on the role of trust in the health care system. Brennan, former chair of the School’s Human Subjects Committee, recently accepted a position as Chief Medical Officer at Aetna, Inc.

In 2002, Roberts and Brennan were joined at the School by two additional Center for Ethics Faculty Associates, Norman Daniels and Daniel Wikler, whose appointments were part of a major expansion of the School’s ethics program by Dean Barry R. Bloom. Daniels, who came to the School from Tufts University, has done extensive work on distributive justice and health policy, philosophy of science, ethics, political and social philosophy, and medical ethics. At SPH he is course director for the Health Policy PhD/Ethics track and leads a Fellows discussion group on justice and health. Wikler was formerly Senior Staff Ethicist for the World Health Organization (WHO) and a faculty member at the University of Wisconsin. His research and writing focus on distributive justice and the rationing of health care.

Program on Ethical Issues in International Health Research
Opportunities to expand the School’s reach to individuals around the world have come through the Program on Ethical Issues in International Health Research, directed by Richard Cash and made possible by a grant from the National Institutes of Health. The Program offers courses, conducts workshops on research ethics at the School and abroad, and, through its Research Ethics Fellowship, hosts several international fellows each academic year. Examples of the Program’s recent activities include a five-day course for 60 participants in Nigeria in collaboration with the School’s AIDS Prevention Initiative and an ongoing weekly seminar taught by Wikler and Cash for participants in the Fellowship program.

Human Subjects Research Committee
The Human Subjects Research Committee, the School’s institutional review board, is involved in activities designed to improve the protection of human research subjects in

“...the fellowship permitted each of us to structure our year as we saw fit. The weekly seminar served, as it were, as the spine, organizing the week and providing a degree of common focus. The first group of seminars were devoted to role obligations, a concept which I, like many philosophers have never found very interesting. Now I realize that it can be, and I will take what I have been exposed to here to my own teaching. The fellowship year has been one of the most stimulating and enjoyable years of my life.”

Daniel Wikler
from Report on the Ethics Fellowship Year 1994–95
the U.S. and abroad. With Brennan’s departure in 2006, SPH professors Ichiro Kawachi and David Studdert became co-chairs of the Committee.

In collaboration with the WHO’s Human Subjects Committee, Cash and Wikler taught a course on ethical issues in international health research at the first annual National Bioethics Conference in Mumbai, India, in 2006 and began collaborating with WHO staff to produce a casebook on ethical issues in international health research.

Collaboration

SPH faculty regularly collaborate on ethics-related projects with academic and professional colleagues across Harvard and around the globe. Public health faculty constituted one-third of the core committee that, in 2005, launched the University’s new Program in Ethics and Health, an interdisciplinary bioethics initiative that focuses on critical issues in global population and health. Dan Wikler served as Committee chair for the Program’s inaugural conference, “Population Bioethics: Mapping an Agenda.” Colleague Norman Daniels, who has led seminars in the Division of Medical Ethics, was a speaker at a recent conference on Equality and the New Global Order, cosponsored by, among others, the Center for Ethics and the Program on Justice, Economics, and Welfare. This year Daniels will offer a new course on ethics and health policy at Harvard Law School, at the invitation of the Petri-Flom Center for Health Law Policy, Biotechnology, and Bioethics. Daniels is also working with the Mexican government to put in place a fair process for making decisions about expanding the benefit package of its catastrophe insurance plan.

Since its establishment in 1993, the School’s François-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights has facilitated a wide array of educational programs, research, and publications that explore ethics and international human rights from multiple professional perspectives. Under the direction of SPH professor Stephen Marks, the Center fosters collaboration and partnerships with health and human rights practitioners, government and nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions, and international agencies.

Farther afield, one of the School’s many collaborative projects with the World Health Organization helped to facilitate a recent meeting where Wikler, the Medical School’s Dan Brock, and Visiting Scholar Ole F. Norheim spoke with Thailand’s Ministry of Public Health about the topic of renal replacement therapy under Thailand’s national health insurance plan. Other recent SPH-WHO initiatives have focused on the ethical issues facing health authorities preparing for a possible pandemic of Avian influenza, and the growing commercial trade in kidneys from living unrelated donors. For the past several years, Richard Cash and Dan Wikler have conducted training sessions in China designed to improve the country’s capacity for ethical review of research. Their work was made possible through a National Institutes of Health grant that brought together representatives of the WHO, Ministry of Health of the People’s Republic of China, and public health colleagues in China.

The study of ethics at SPH has a wide-ranging ripple effect as graduates, faculty, and program participants interact with populations across the globe. By strengthening the role of ethical considerations in policy debate, health care delivery, and research, the School continues its important work of promoting public health as a fundamental human right.
The Edmond J. Safra Philanthropic Foundation

In June 2004, the Ethics Center received a gift of $10 million from the Edmond J. Safra Philanthropic Foundation. The gift—initiated by Lily Safra, chair of the Foundation and widow of Edmond J. Safra—supports the core activities of the Center, including faculty and graduate student fellowships, faculty and curricular development, and interfaculty collaboration. In recognition, the Center was renamed the Edmond J. Safra Foundation Center for Ethics.

The connection between the Foundation and the Ethics Center has deep roots. Previous gifts from the Foundation, also facilitated by Mrs. Safra, endowed the Edmond J. Safra Graduate Fellowships in Ethics. Lily Safra has been a longtime member of the Ethics Center Advisory Council, and has participated in the Center’s seminars and public programs. She is well known as a distinguished philanthropist, patron of the arts and advocate for the socially disadvantaged. The man for whom the Foundation is named—Edmond J. Safra—was a prominent international banker and a dedicated philanthropist who supported a number of universities and charitable institutions.

The Estate of Lester Kissel

In April 2001, the Center received a bequest of $12 million from the estate of the late Lester Kissel, for many years an attorney in the New York firm of Seward & Kissel. The bequest helped establish the Lester Kissel Presidential Fund for Ethics, the income from which supports part of the core activities of the Center, including faculty and graduate student fellowships, faculty and curricular development, and interfaculty collaboration. A smaller fund is devoted to "initiatives in ethics that reach beyond the traditional classroom and that seek to improve, in this country and abroad, the moral character of men and women not only in the professions but in all walks of life." In 2006, this fund enabled the Center to establish the Lester Kissel Grants in Practical Ethics. These provide summer grants to Harvard undergraduates who are working on ethics-related projects.

Benefactors

"There is so much in our world that is changing and evolving, and as a result there is a great need to synthesize theoretical ethical understanding and practical wisdom. I am fascinated by the issues the Fellows examine, ranging from questions about social disadvantage, international security, religion in society, and privacy, to the nuances of the ways our societies should best be structured. In taking timeless concepts and applying them to present-day situations, the Fellows will have a profound impact on society."

Lily Safra
Chair, Edmond J. Safra Philanthropic Foundation

"Lester Kissel had the vision, from the beginning of our Center’s mission, to see the value of the study of practical ethics. His wise counsel and steady support through the years, culminating in his extraordinary bequest, ensures that the Center will continue to flourish, and the Fellows, faculty and students who will benefit from his gift will be better able to pursue the ideals of moral leadership and public service that he cared about so deeply."

Dennis Thompson
from his tribute to Lester Kissel, March 2001
American Express Foundation
A gift of $1.5 million from the American Express Foundation supported curricular development in Harvard College from 1988 through 1994. More than 50 new or revised courses in 20 different disciplines were developed, including anthropology, biology, comparative literature, economics, political science, religion, and sociology.

Eugene P. Beard
In 1990, Eugene P. Beard, then vice chairman for finance and operations at the Interpublic Group of Companies, provided support for the first named graduate fellowships in the Center. Memorializing Mr. Beard’s father, the Eugene P. Beard Graduate Fellowships in Ethics helped support ten Graduate Fellows in Ethics. From 2001 through 2007, an additional gift helped fund the Eugene P. Beard Faculty Fellowship in Ethics, the first named Faculty Fellowship. Beard, who is a member of the Center’s Advisory Council, continues to serve as Chairman and CEO of Westport Asset Fund, which he founded in 1983.

John L. Casey
The Center received several gifts in support of its core activities from the late John L. Casey, a graduate of Harvard College (1945), Harvard Law School (1948), and the author of two books on business ethics.

Michael A. Cooper
Annual gifts to support the core activities of the Center have been received from Michael A. Cooper, a partner in Sullivan & Cromwell, one of the country’s preeminent law firms. Mr. Cooper has served on the Center’s Advisory Board since its inception in 2000.

Robert D. Joffe
Robert D. Joffe, the Presiding Partner at the New York law firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, committed his reunion gift to the Center to support core activities. Mr. Joffe has been a member of the Center’s Advisory Council since its inception in 2000.

Daniel Steiner
The Center received several gifts in support of its core activities from Daniel Steiner, former General Counsel and Vice President at Harvard. Mr. Steiner spent a year in the Center as a Visiting Scholar in 1992–93. Until his death in 2006, he served as President of the New England Conservatory.
No one in the Center needs to be reminded of the extraordinary contributions that Jack Rawls has made to moral and political philosophy. The superlatives in the press (“the most important political philosopher in the 20th century”) are, for once, understatements. Like many associated with the Center (and scholars in many disciplines throughout the world), my work was decisively influenced by his writing and by his comments. Without *A Theory of Justice*, our field would not be recognizable. For many of us it would not even have existed in any form that could have persuaded us to make its study our calling.

What Jack did for practical and professional ethics at Harvard and beyond is perhaps less well known outside the Center. His role as a founding Senior Fellow in the Center, especially in the early days, was truly indispensable. He helped us shape a program that attracted the most talented philosophers from throughout the world to join scholars from many other fields and professions. His intellectual presence was so pervasive that at one point some wondered if the Center had become a “Rawlsian church.” Quite apart from the theological connotations, Rawls himself resisted the idea that his own theory should ever become an orthodoxy. He welcomed—and took seriously—criticism from almost everyone, including especially our Fellows who were not philosophers. And he made himself available to all Fellows for wise and sympathetic advice on a wide range of subjects.

Before he became ill, Jack was a regular at all our lectures and dinner seminars. Those who were present will remember how eagerly he engaged in these discussions. Afterward, he often commented to me that these gatherings were rare opportunities for him to “talk seriously about real moral issues.” He genuinely appreciated the chance to speak with intelligent students and colleagues who faced such issues in other disciplines and in the practical professions.

Jack’s influence extended beyond the profession of philosophy, the academy, and the boundaries of our country. His work has engaged the attention of scholars in economics, political science, sociology, and the law. In the world of public policy and legislation, his ideas are frequently invoked. He has been cited as an authority in more than 60 court opinions in the U.S. in recent years. *A Theory of Justice* has been translated into 27 languages. Protestors in Tiananmen Square held up copies of the book for the television cameras, and Indian politicians quote him in warning against the neglect of the most disadvantaged as well as the dangers of religious sectarianism.

Those who knew Jack personally will appreciate their good fortune to have had the opportunity to see true greatness up close. Some called Jack “saintly.” A perfectly appropriate epithet—but only if you allow for his surprisingly shrewd sense of political action (remember his admiration for Lincoln), and his thoroughly ordinary enthusiasm for worldly pleasure (recall his passion for sailing).

As a person Jack was not only free and equal. He was also exemplary: he showed us that the greatest of intellectual achievements can coexist with—and even bear witness to—the most admirable of human qualities. We are privileged to have lived in his time.

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*In Memoriam*

We remember with gratitude and admiration the contributions of three great scholars, now deceased, who were founding Senior Fellows of the Center. The tributes are personal comments by Dennis Thompson, presented at the time of their memorial services.
When I arrived at Harvard in 1986 with the assignment to create a university center for ethics, I did not find a large number of faculty in the medical school clamoring to join the effort. Derek Bok suggested that I talk to Ken Ryan, though Derek also said it might be difficult to get an appointment with him.

I knew of Ken’s important work as chair of the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects in the mid-1970s—which among other contributions helped establish the standards of informed consent that now govern research across the country. But I assumed he was now preoccupied with his duties as department chair at the Brigham & Women’s Hospital.

Yet when I called for an appointment and said the subject was ethics, his secretary called hack immediately and asked me to come over the next day. I actually prepared by boning up on research ethics and reproductive bioethics, but when I walked in the door, Ken began questioning me about philosophical pragmatism. He pulled from his shelf a copy of Richard Rorty’s Philosophy and the Mirror of Nature, and asked: “Do you think that Rorty is right to reject representational epistemology?” That was the beginning of a wide-ranging conversation that went on for more than two hours.

It was also the beginning of a collegial relationship that over the years grew into a friendship. Ken’s encouragement of our efforts to build an ethics program especially in those early years was invaluable. His support—as many of you will appreciate—did not keep him from offering some candid criticism from time to time. Both the support and the criticism helped me personally. It also greatly served the cause of ethics at Harvard more generally. Ken was a founding Senior Fellow of the Ethics Center, and he played a major role in creating the Division of Medical Ethics in the Medical School.

Ken continued to make contributions to ethics beyond Harvard. He chaired another national commission in 1989—the one that recommended lifting the ban on using fetal tissue from abortions for research. In this as in many other endeavors, he was ahead of his time.

Despite his many national and international obligations, Ken took his role in the Harvard ethics community seriously. He rarely missed an event—or (I might add) an opportunity to ask a challenging question.

In 1997 he accepted an invitation to join our Fellows Seminar, a demanding year-long seminar that brings to Harvard some of the most talented young scholars and teachers in ethics from all over the country and the world. He told me afterward that he learned more from these representatives of the rising generation than he ever had from more experienced people in the field. (It did not escape my notice that he had earlier made a point of describing me as very experienced in the field.) The Center Fellows that year—and the many other students and faculty who have had the privilege to work with Ken over the years—came to appreciate that while Ken learns, he also teaches. We have all been privileged to learn from him. With his death, we have lost a friend. And so has ethics.
Dita (as we all knew her) supervised my dissertation in political theory in the late 1960s, and then welcomed me back as a senior colleague in the late 1980s. If that gives me a unique perspective on her, it only permits me to affirm what many of you already know: With Dita there was no difference between being a student and being a colleague. Or if there was a difference, it was that she treated some students as colleagues and colleagues as students.

What was common to my experience both as student and later as colleague was Dita’s passion, not simply for knowledge, but for the pursuit of truth—for getting it right. The stakes were high: political theory mattered for its own sake, for its effect on the education of citizens, for the good (and the bad) that it can do in the world. Rather than preserving political theory as a “cultural treasure” for “the very few who could appreciate it,” we should be trying, she insisted, to make political theory “accessible to as many people as possible.” She herself took seriously, particularly in her later work, the theorist’s responsibility to speak to the practical problems of her fellow citizens. The “ordinary vices” that she so devastatingly dissected in the book by that title are not so ordinary in their effects on democratic life.

As she turned her powerful mind on more practical problems, she devoted more attention to the Ethics Center in those critical early years. At the fifth anniversary dinner, she was asked to make some celebratory remarks: “I thought and I thought, and the truth is the Program hasn’t done anything for me.” But then she went on to praise individuals in the Program, who had showed her that political theory can be “both socially responsible and intellectually rigorous.” Her own political theory—better captured in the phrase “liberalism of permanent minorities” than the more commonly cited alternative “liberalism of fear”—is a resolute, even inspiring, vision.

In her very last manuscript, she wrote: “I am not good at conclusions. The desire to arrive at them strikes me, frankly, as slightly childish.” (It is notable that only two of her books have nominal “Conclusions,” and one of those is actually a short polemic against conclusions.) Endings without conclusions—this is a principle for the conduct of scholarly inquiry and it is also a prescription for the practice of democratic politics.

In this same spirit, I would like to think of Dita’s death as an ending but not a conclusion. That may be possible because in a distinctively personal way she will continue to live through her writings. I know of no scholar whose personal and authorial voices are so fused: when reading her we hear her. Even for those who have not been so fortunate to have been her student or her colleague, she will continue to speak through her writings in this personal way. Because of the powerful presence that is in her work as it was in her person, they will come to know her and her ideas, perhaps not with quite the vivacity that we have been privileged to experience, but with a luminosity that will make them wish to have been at Harvard in the late 20th century—to have had the chance to have been her student or her colleague and her friend.
“Through its public lectures, fellowships and faculty seminars, the Center provides an invaluable focus and public forum for many, both inside and outside the University, to study the tangled moral questions of political and social life. It offers excellent opportunities for research in which knowledge and methods of different fields can be brought together, where with good fortune and inspired ingenuity scholarship may reach a fruition not otherwise possible.”

John Rawls
Publications

Faculty and Fellows who participated in the Center’s year-long seminar were asked to submit one citation that best represented the impact of the Center on their research. The following is but a sampling of the large body of scholarship influenced by the Center experience.

Jeffrey Abramson
Dear Students, Harvard University Press (forthcoming 2008)

Judith Andre

Arthur I. Applbaum

Nomy Arpaly
Unprincipled Virtue (Oxford University Press, 2003)

Elizabeth Ashford
Utilitarianism, Impartiality and Respect (Oxford University Press, forthcoming)

Joseph L. Badaracco

Sandra Badin
"The Tragedy of Multiculturalism" (PhD dissertation, Harvard University)

Carla Bagnoli
Il Dilemma Morale e I Limiti della Teoria Ethica (Dilemmas and the Limits of Ethical Theory), LED Edizioni, 2000

Victoria Beach

Stephen H. Behnke

Solomon R. Benatar

Tal Ben-Shahar

Alyssa Bernstein
"Nussbaum versus Rawls: Should Feminist Human Rights Advocates Reject the Law of Peoples and Endorse the Capabilities Approach?" Global Concerns: Feminist Ethics and Social Theory, eds. Peggy Des Autels and Rebecca Whisnant (Rowman and Littlefield)

Rajeev Bhargava
Political Secularism (work in progress)

Leora Bilsky

Michael Blake

Lawrence Blum
I’m Not a Racist, But...: The Moral Quandary of Race (Cornell University Press, 2002)

Maria Canellopoulou Bottis

Norman E. Bowie
Business Ethics: A Kantian Perspective (Blackwell, 1999)

David Brendel
Healing Psychiatry: Bridging the Science/Humanism Divide (MIT Press, 2006)

Rebecca Brendel

Troyen Brennan
Just Doctoring: Medical Ethics in the Liberal State (University of California Press, 1991)

Allan S. Brett

Corey Brettschneider

Talbot M. Brewer

Dan Brock

Christopher Brooke

Peter Cannavo
Paula Casal
"Why Sufficiency is Not Enough" (forthcoming)

Ruth Chang
"All Things Considered," Philosophical Perspectives 18
(December 2004)

Evan Charney
"Conception and Defense of a Conception of Political Liberalism"
(PhD dissertation, Harvard University, 2000)

Ross E. Cheit
"Statutes of Limitations and Offenses against Children,"
Trauma and Memory (Harvard University Press, 1997)

Sujit Choudhry
"Globalization in Search of Justification: Toward a Theory of
Comparative Constitutional Interpretation," Indiana Law Review, 74(3)
(Summer 1999)

Nicholas Christakis
"Social Networks and Collateral Health Effects Have Been
Ignored in Medical Care and Clinical Trials, but Need to be

Thomas Cochrane
"Relevance of Patient Diagnosis to Analysis of the Terri Schiavo
reply 305-6)

Jonathan R. Cohen
"The Culture of Legal Denial," The Affective Assistance of Counsel:
Practicing Law as a Healing Profession, ed. Marjorie A. Silver
(Carolina Academic Press, 2007)

Mary Clayton Coleman
"The Normative Stance: Reasons, Justification and Motivation"
(PhD dissertation, Harvard University)

Sarah Conly
"Irrationality, Moral Agency, and Consequentialism" and
"Moral Psychology, Moral Education, and Consequentialism"
(forthcoming)

Anthony E. Cook
The Least of These: Race, Law and Religion in American Culture
(Routledge, 1997)

Norman Daniels
From Chance to Choice: Genetics and Justice
(Cambridge University Press, 2000)

Noah Dauber
"A Science of Politics in the 17th Century"
(PhD dissertation, Harvard University, 2006)

James Dawes
That the World May Know: Bearing Witness to Atrocity
(Harvard University Press, forthcoming Fall 2007)

J. Gregory Dees
"Promoting Honesty in Negotiation: An Exercise in Practical
Ethics," Business Ethics Quarterly (October 1993) (with Peter C.
Cramton); reprinted in Ethical Issues in Business: A Philosophical
Approach, eds. Thomas Donaldson and Patricia Werhane
(Prentice Hall, 1996)

Peter deMarneffe
"Avoiding Paternalism," Philosophy & Public Affairs 34
(Winter 2006): 68–94

Sharon Dolovich
"Legitimate Punishment in Liberal Democracy," Buffalo

Rebecca Dresser
When Science Offers Salvation: Patient Advocacy and Research
Ethics (Oxford University Press, 2001)

André Du Toit
"Experiments with Truth and Justice in South Africa:
Stockenstrom, Gandhi and the TRC," Journal of Southern

Kyla Ebels Duggan
"The Beginning of Community: Politics in the Face of
Disagreement" (work in progress)

Ockert C. Dupper
"In Defense of Affirmative Action," South African Law

Douglas K. Edwards
"Psychology, Autonomy, and Justice in Rousseau’s Ethical Theory"
(PhD dissertation, Harvard University, forthcoming)

Catherine Z. Elgin
"Changing Core Values," Newsletter for the Study of East Asian
Civilizations (Taiwan) (September 2005): 20–28

Ezekiel Emanuel
The Ends of Human Life (Harvard University Press, 1991)

Linda L. Emanuel
"Four Models of the Doctor–Patient Relationship," Journal of the
American Medical Association (1992): 2067–71 (with Ezekiel
Emanuel)

David M. Estlund
"The Survival of Egalitarian Justice in John Rawls' Political

Richard H. Fallon
"Affirmative Action Based on Economic Disadvantage,"

Lisa H. Fishbayn
"Culture, Gender and the Law," Gender and Human Rights in
The Commonwealth (Commonwealth Secretariat, 2004)
James E. Fleming
Securing Constitutional Democracy: The Case of Autonomy
(University of Chicago Press, 2006)

Andreas Føllesdal
"The Significance of State Borders for International Distributive Justice" (PhD dissertation, Harvard University, 1991)

Lachlan Forrow

Robert K. Fullinwider

Archon Fung
Full Disclosure: The Perils and Promise of Transparency
(Cambridge University Press, 2007)

Christopher Furlong
"The Possibility of Evolutionary, Psychoanalytic and Other Naturalistic Explanations of Moral Beliefs" (working title, Harvard dissertation, Department of Philosophy)

Anna Elisabetta Galeotti
"Universalism, Relativism and Applied Ethics: The Case of Female Circumcision," Constellations (March 2007)

Jorge L. Garcia

Howard E. Gardner

Bryan D. Garsten
Saving Persuasion: A Defense of Rhetoric and Judgment
(Harvard University Press, 2006)

Heather Gerken

Robert W. Gordon

Leslie Griffin
Law and Religion: Cases and Materials (Foundation Press, 2007)

Amy Gutmann
Democracy and Disagreement (Harvard University Press, 1996) (with Dennis F. Thompson)

Moshe Halbertal
People of the Book: Canon, Meaning, and Authority
(Harvard University Press, 1997)

Michael O. Hardimon

Alon Harel

Alan C. Hartford
"Economic Criteria in Credentialing Decisions about Physicians" (PhD dissertation, Harvard University, 1997)

Oona Hathaway

Jennifer Hawkins

Deborah Hellman

Pamela D. Hieronymi

Louis-Philippe Hodgson

Jill Horwitz

Nien-hê Hsieh

Wahed Hussain

Reshma Jagsi

Aaron J. James

Agnieszka Jaworska
"Rescuing Oblomov: A Search for Convincing Justifications of Value" (PhD dissertation, Harvard University)
Steven Joffe

Renee Jones

Frances Kamm

Anja Karnein
"The Ethical Implications of Contemporary Biomedicine in Germany and the United States“ (PhD dissertation, Brandeis University)

Paul Katsafanas
"The Role of Self-Awareness in Human Action“ (PhD dissertation, Harvard University, forthcoming)

Richard B. Katseke

Simon Keller
*The Limits of Loyalty* (Cambridge University Press, forthcoming 2007)

Erin Kelly
"Beyond Retribution“ (forthcoming)

Michael Kessler
"Justice as Independence: A Kantian Conception of Authority“ (PhD dissertation, Harvard University, forthcoming)

Elizabeth Kiss

Stephan Klasen

John I. Kleing
*The Ethics of Policing* (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Madeline Kochen

Nancy Kokaz
"A Normative Analysis of War and Peace and the Role of Values in Peace and Conflict“ (PhD dissertation, Harvard University)

Andrew Koppelmann

Mattias Kumm

Helene Emilie Landemore

Maximo Langer

Stephen R. Latham

Karl W. Lauterbach
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