

HARVARD PH.D. PROGRAM IN HEALTH POLICY

ETHICS CONCENTRATION

2014-2015

The ethics concentration integrates quantitative, qualitative, and normative approaches to the analysis of ethical issues in health policy and clinical practice. Increasingly, the investigation of ethical issues in medicine and health policy has not only drawn on normative ethics and political philosophy, but has included empirical research concerning attitudes and practices in clinical and broader institutional settings. A grasp of normative theories and tools is important because ethical principles and approaches underlie, explicitly or implicitly, the formulation of particular health policies at both the macro and micro level. Students in this track will focus on developing skills in a range of disciplines, with the goal of evaluating how ethical and socio-cultural values shape – and should shape – health policies as well as clinical and public health practices. Students with a strong background in ethics and political philosophy will have a chance to deepen that understanding and apply it to issues in health policy, while at the same time acquiring necessary quantitative skills. Students with degrees or training in related fields, such as law or medicine or public health, will acquire both normative and quantitative skills needed for research and teaching in ethics and health policy.

Research in health policy and ethics would include such topics as: policies for the allocation of scarce resources to individuals (e.g., human organs for transplantation, newly developed drugs, hospital beds) and across categories of patients (treatment vs. prevention for HIV/AIDS, or for HIV/AIDS vs. malaria); policies for care at the beginning and end of life; evaluation of informed consent protocols and their effectiveness; issues of equity in the evaluation of policies determining access to health services and the reduction of risk factors; policies responding to cross-cultural variation in ethical norms; ways in which health professionals are educated; policies regarding the balance between the individual and the collective (e.g., in bio-terrorism, epidemic control, etc.). While not abandoning the concerns of traditional work in bioethics, the program aims to produce students who are interested in the ethics of population health. Accordingly, all students in this track will develop core skills for the conduct of both normative analysis and empirical research in ethics.

- **REQUIRED COURSES**
- **FACULTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
- **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

REQUIRED COURSES:

Students in the ethics concentration must satisfy the requirements listed below. If students have had prior courses or training that would make any of these courses redundant and wish to be waived from some part of the requirement, they should discuss the situation with their advisors. In general, students are advised to take the most advanced courses they are prepared to handle in each required category. Students may petition to substitute alternative courses that cover the required course contents. Particularly those students without a substantial background in philosophy and ethics are encouraged to take as many courses as possible within the philosophy department. It is the responsibility of students and their advisors to construct a program that strengthens areas of weakness in preparation for both the general exams and the concentration exams, but the program allows considerable leeway, through careful selection of electives, to concentrate on more advanced normative work or to build strength in other methodologies and areas of expertise. Recent courses not offered in the current year are listed as suggestive of the types of courses students are intended to choose.

Any future changes in the core requirements of the Ph.D. in Health Policy supersede the requirements listed below.

Moral and Political Philosophy

Students are required to take four one-semester courses from among the following. Where students have weaker preparation in ethics and political philosophy, they may take one or two of these courses at the 100 level, but where possible, they should be in graduate sections of these courses taught by the professor.

GSAS:

Philosophy 150. Philosophy of Probability	Rinard (Spring) TuTh 1-2
Philosophy 173. Metaethics	Berker (Fall) MWF 1-2
Philosophy 177x. Moral Theories	Hosein (Spring) MWF 11-12
Philosophy 178q. Equality and Liberty	Scanlon (Fall) TuTh 1-2
Philosophy 252. The Ethics of Belief: Seminar	Rinard (Fall) M 2-4
Philosophy 268y. Normative and Meta-Normative Questions	Berker, Parfit (Spring) TuF 2-4
Philosophy 271. Political Philosophy: Seminar	Hosein (Fall) Tu 2-4
Philosophy 276x. Bioethics: Seminar	Kamm (Fall) W 4-6
Philosophy 277. Philosophy and Law: Seminar	Fallon, Scanlon (Fall) W 5-7
Philosophy 311. Workshop in Moral and Political Philosophy	Berker, Hosein (Fall) M 4-6
Philosophy 311. Workshop in Moral and Political Philosophy	Hall, Hosein (Spring) M 4-6
Government 1061. The History of Modern Political Philosophy	Lipton Rosenbaum (Spring) MW 1-2
Government 2030. Political Concepts: Field Seminar	Applbaum (Spring) Tu 2-4
Government 2080. Topics in Political Philosophy	Mansfield (Spring) W 4-6
Government 2082. Marx	Tuck (Fall) W 2-4
Government 2097. Justice as Love and Benevolence	Riley (Spring) M 2-4

HKS:

DPI-216. Democratic Theory	Mansbridge (Spring) TuTh 1:10-2:30
DPI-230: Legitimacy and Resistance	Applbaum (Fall) M 4:10-6

Not offered 2014-15

GSAS:

Philosophy 129. Kant's <i>Critique of Pure Reason</i>	Boyle [Expected to be given in 2015-16]
Philosophy 163. Rationality and Irrationality	Boyle [No info about when expected]
Philosophy 168. Kant's Ethical Theory	Korsgaard [Expected to be given in 2015-16]
Philosophy 172. The History of Modern Moral Philosophy	Korsgaard [No info about when expected]
Philosophy 175. Ethical Theory: Proseminar	Lavin [No info about when expected]
Philosophy 207z. Aristotle's Ethics: Seminar	Korsgaard [Expected to be given in 2015-16]
Philosophy 272. Foundations of Justice	Sen, Nelson [No info about when expect]
Government 1052. History and Freedom in German Idealism	Rosen [No info about when expected]
Government 1082. What is Property?	Nelson [No info about when expected]
Government 2072. Rousseau's Political Thought	Tuck [No info about when expected]
Government 2094. Kant and Kantianism	Riley [No info about when expected]
Government 2095. The Nature and Purposes of Political Theory	Frazer [No info about when expected]
Economics 1017. A Libertarian Perspective on Econ & Social Policy	Miron [Expected to be given in 2015-16]
Economics 2057. Rationality and Choice	Sen [No info about when expected]
Economics 2085. Economics of Inequality and Poverty	Sen [Expected to be given in 2015-16]
Government 2088. Ethical Foundations of Political Thought	Rosen [No info about when expected]

HKS:

DPI-209. Nonconsequentialist Ethical Theory and Aspects of Consequentialism	Kamm [No info about when expected]]
DPI-251: Moral Controversies and Public Policy	Kamm [No info about when expected]

Alternative course options may be substituted, subject to consultation with and consent from the concentration chair. If students enter the program with a very strong background in philosophy, especially in

ethics and political philosophy, they may elect to substitute an appropriate course in bioethics, law, or health ethics, with consent of their advisors, for one in moral and political philosophy.

Bioethics, Law, and Health Care Ethics

Students are required to take the equivalent of two one-semester courses from among the following. Note that the HSPH courses are only half-semester courses. Students are strongly recommended to take two courses from among these HSPH courses: ID 292, GHP 293, and ID 513. Students are encouraged to select at least two courses from among the ID and GHP offerings below.

GSAS:

Philosophy 175f. Justice and the Family: Proseminar	Shelby (Fall) M 2-4
Government 2034. Ethics, Economics, and Law	Sandel (Fall) M 5-7
Government 2576. Racial and Ethnic Politics in the United States	Hochschild, Gay (Spring) Tu 2-4
Economics 2050. Behavioral Economics, Law and Public Policy	Sunstein (Fall) Tu 1-3

HLS:

LAW-2107. Health Law	Mark Barnes (Fall) MTu 8:10-10:10
LAW-2652. Health Law, Policy, Bioethics, and Biotechnology Workshop	Cohen, Elhauge (Fall and Spring) M 5-7
LAW-2540. Reproductive Rights and Justice	Halley, Roseman (Spring) MTu 3:20-4:50

HSPH:

GHP 265. Ethics of Global Health Research	Cash, Wikler (Fall 1) W 5:30-8:20
GHP 293. Individual and Social Responsibility for Health	Wikler (Fall 2) MW 8:30-10:20
HPM 213. Public Health Law	Mello (Spring 1) TuTh 1:30-3:20
ID 250. Ethical Basis of the Practice of Public Health	Eyal, Norheim (Fall 1) MW 8:30-10:20
ID 250. Ethical Basis of the Practice of Public Health	Wikler (Spring 1) MW 10:30-12:20
ID 292. Justice and Resource Allocation	Daniels (Spring 2) TuTh 10:30-12:20
ID 513. Ethics and Health Disparities	Daniels (Spring 1) TuTh 10:30-12:20

HKS:

DPI-201 A. The Responsibilities of Public Action	Applbaum (Spring) MW 2:40-4
DPI-201 B. The Responsibilities of Public Action	Robichaud (Spring) MW 1:10-2:30
DPI-201 C. The Responsibilities of Public Action	Kamm (Spring) MW 2:40-4
DPI-201 D. The Responsibilities of Public Action	Robichaud (Spring) MW 2:40-4
DPI-201 I. The Responsibilities of Public Action For International and Global Affairs	Risse (Spring) MW 2:40-4
IGA-135. Ethics and Global Governance	Risse (Fall) MW 11:40-1
IGA-385. The Theory and Practice of Human Rights	Johnson (Fall) TuTh 2:40-4
IGA-515. Bioethics, Law and the Life Sciences	Jasanoff (Spring) MW 10:10-11:30

Not offered 2014-2015

GSAS:

Government 1093. Ethics, Biotechnology, and the Future of Human Nature	Sandel, Melton [Expected to be given in 2015-16]
--	--

HSPH:

GHP 214. Health, Human Rights, and the International System	Marks [No info about when expected]
GHP 235. Global Health & Global Justice	Daniels [No info about when expected]
GHP 288. Issues in Health and Human Rights	Marks [No info about when expected]

HKS:

IGA-304. Human Rights and International Politics	Risse [No info about when expected]
--	-------------------------------------

Further work in bioethics and health care ethics is included in the seminar and reading course requirements for this concentration.

Courses of related interest that students may substitute for one in bioethics, law, or health care ethics, with consent of their advisors

GSAS:

Economics 2395. Health and Social Justice:
Reshaping the Delivery of Health
Sociology 143. Building Just Institutions

Sen, Farmer (Fall) M 1-3

Winship (Spring) W 10-2

HKS:

DPI-235. Economic Justice

Robichaud (Fall) MW 10:10-11:30

Not offered 2014-2015

GSAS:

Economics 2065. Designing Allocation Rules
Economics 2070. Normative Economics
Economics 2082. Social Choice Theory
Economics 2085. Economics of Inequality and Poverty
Government 2340a. Proseminar
on Inequality and Social Policy

Thomson [No info about when expected]

Green [No info about when expected]

Sen, Maskin [No info about expected]

Sen, Maskin [No info about expected]

Skocpol, Jencks [No info about expected]

First-Year Reading Seminar

This reading course (Health Policy 3010) meets as a seminar every other week for the whole year and is a forum for students to lead discussion on a range of topics in ethics and health policy that bear on their research interests. Attendance in Health Policy 3010 in both fall and spring semester is required for first-year students.

Second-Year Reading Seminar

This reading course (Health Policy 3015) meets over the whole year every other week, and is co-led by faculty associated with the Ethics Concentration. It covers material in normative theory as applied to topics in health policy and strengthens preparation for the concentration exam. Students and fellows in other ethics or health related programs, including post-docs with an interest in ethics and health policy may join this seminar. Attendance in Health Policy 3015 in both fall and spring semester is required for second-year students.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Norman Daniels, Chair, Mary B. Saltonstall Professor of Population Ethics and Professor of Ethics and Population Health, Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard School of Public Health

Arthur Applbaum, Adams Professor of Political Leadership and Democratic Values and Professor of Ethics and Public Policy, Harvard Kennedy School

Allan M. Brandt, Professor of the History of Science, Department of History of Science, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and Amalie Moses Kass Professor of the History of Medicine, Harvard Medical School

I. Glenn Cohen, Professor of Law, Harvard Law School

Nir Eyal, Associate Professor of Global Health and Social Medicine (Medical Ethics), Harvard Medical School

Frances Kamm, Littauer Professor of Philosophy and Public Policy, Harvard Kennedy School, and Professor of Philosophy, Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Lisa Lehmann, Associate Professor of Medicine and Medical Ethics, Harvard Medical School

Thomas M. Scanlon, Alford Professor of Natural Religion, Moral Philosophy, and Civil Polity, Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Daniel Wikler, Mary B. Saltonstall Professor of Population Ethics and Professor of Ethics and Population Health, Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard School of Public Health

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Moral and Political Philosophy

Philosophy 150. Philosophy of Probability – (New Course)

Catalog number: 11277

Susanna Rinard

Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., 1-2.

Probability, remarked Bishop Butler, is "the very guide of life." In this course we will investigate the extent to which probabilistic tools can help answer basic questions like these: How should I choose among my options? What should I believe? How should I revise my beliefs upon acquiring new information? Does it make sense to believe in God? No background in math is necessary; the beginning of the course will cover the essentials of probability theory.

Philosophy 173. Metaethics

Catalog Number: 3541

Selim Berker

Half course (fall term). M., W., F., 1-2.

A close examination of three metaethical views that take a deflationary approach toward the moral domain: nihilism, relativism, and expressivism.

Philosophy 177x. Moral Theories – (New Course)

Catalog Number: 82996

Adam Hosein

Half course (spring term). M., W., F., 11-12.

In this course we will consider how one ought to act. We will look at some general moral theories, including Kantianism, consequentialism, and contractualism. And we will consider the implications of these theories for particular issues, such as promising, deception, self-defense, and risk-imposition.

Philosophy 178q. Equality and Liberty

Catalog Number: 77839

Thomas M. Scanlon, Jr.

Half course (fall term). Tu., Th., 1-2.

Arguments for equality, conceptions of liberty, and the relations between the two.

Philosophy 252. The Ethics of Belief: Seminar – (New Course)

Catalog number: 44306

Susanna Rinard

Half course (fall term). M., 2-4.

What should I believe? Can the practical advantages of holding a particular belief contribute to the rationality of that belief-or does rationality always require believing in accordance with the evidence? Do we have voluntary control over our beliefs-and how (if at all) might this be relevant to the ethics of belief? Is there any sense in which belief "aims" at truth, and if so, how is this relevant to the ethics of belief?

Philosophy 268y. Normative and Meta-Normative Questions – (New Course)

Catalog number: 53751

Selim Berker and Derek Parfit

Half course (spring term). Tu., (F.), 2-4.

We shall discuss some conflicting views about what matters, normative reasons, how it would be best for things to go, and the wrongness of acts. We shall also discuss some conflicting metaethical views about these views. The subjects discussed will partly depend on the preferences of those taking this course.

Philosophy 271. Political Philosophy: Seminar

Catalog Number: 14648

Adam Hosein

Half course (fall term). Tu., 2-4.

We will look at some theoretical and practical questions about equality and discrimination in both morality and the law. Likely theoretical topics include what makes equality valuable, theories of expressive harm, and the moral status of groups. Likely applications include racial profiling, sex-discrimination in hiring, regulation of pornography, religious endorsement by the state, and amnesties for undocumented migrants. We will read both some legal sources and various theorists, such as Deborah Hellman, Elizabeth Anderson, T.M. Scanlon, Rae Langton, Richard Banks, and Owen Fiss.

Philosophy 276x. Bioethics: Seminar

Catalog number: 3452

Frances Kamm

Half course (fall term). W., 4-6.

Philosophical discussion of selected issues in bioethics, such as allocation of scarce resources, equity in healthcare, death, euthanasia and assisted suicide, abortion, embryonic stem cell research. Readings primarily from contemporary philosophical sources.

Note: Offered jointly with the Kennedy school as DPI-204.

***Philosophy 277. Philosophy and Law: Seminar**

Catalog Number: 94967

Thomas M. Scanlon, Jr. and Richard H. Fallon (Harvard Law School)

Half course (fall term). W., 5-7 p.m.

An exploration of some of the ways in which philosophical analysis and discussions of what the law is and ought to be can enrich one another. Readings will include drafts of works-in-progress by philosophers, political theorists, and law professors who will present their work in the seminar.

Note: Offered jointly with Harvard Law School as 2470.

Philosophy 311. Workshop in Moral and Political Philosophy

Catalog Number: 5370

Selim Berker (fall term only), Edward J. Hall (spring term only), Adam Hosein (full year)

Half course (fall term; repeated spring term). M., 4-6.

A forum for the presentation and discussion of work in progress by students in moral and political philosophy. Open only to graduate students in the Philosophy Department or by invitation of the instructors.

Government 1061. The History of Modern Political Philosophy

Catalog Number: 5035

Nancy Lipton Rosenblum

Half course (spring term). MW 1-2.

Political philosophy from Machiavelli to Nietzsche, with attention to the rise and complex history of the idea of modernity.

***Government 2030. Political Concepts: Field Seminar**

Catalog Number: 0551 Enrollment: Open to PhD students in Government and in Philosophy, and to other qualified students by permission of the instructor

Arthur I. Applbaum (Kennedy School)

Half course (spring term). Tu., 2-4.

A thematic exploration of important normative concepts such as freedom, equality, justice, legitimacy, obligation and democracy. Readings are drawn largely from contemporary scholarship.

Government 2080. Topics in Political Philosophy

Catalog Number: 4345 Enrollment: Limited to 20.

Harvey C. Mansfield

Half course (spring term). W., 4-6.

Machiavelli and the Discovery of Fact. Machiavelli as philosopher and as founder of modern philosophy. Readings in Machiavelli, Descartes, Hobbes, Locke, and Hume; and on the fact/value distinction.
Note: Open to selected undergraduates.

Government 2082. Marx – (New Course)

Catalog Number: 59529

Richard Tuck

Half course (fall term), W., 2-4.

Course description not available yet.

Government 2097. Justice as Love and Benevolence (from Plato, Cicero and Augustine to Shakespeare, Leibniz and Freud)

Catalog Number: 52088

Patrick T. Riley

Half course (spring term). M., 2-4.

Justice as 'ascent' from negative legal forbearance, from harm to doing positive good from 'wise love' and benevolence. Readings from Plato, Cicero, Augustine, Shakespeare (four plays), Leibniz, Wagner and Freud (Civilization and "Leonardo da Vinci".)

DPI-216. Democratic Theory

Jane Mansbridge

Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., 1:10-2:30.

Democracy is a work in progress. To figure out where we are and where we want to go, this course traces how Western democratic theory evolved from the ancient Greeks to the present, particularly emphasizing on the institutions that influenced and were in turn influenced by these evolving theories. Readings from Aristotle and Hobbes through Habermas and Foucault, with one foray into Islamic thought. The course has two aims: to appreciate the varied and sometimes contradictory history behind the ideas that shaped today's democracies and to pose critical normative questions for today. To see a short VIDEO describing this course, please follow this link: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C6itEgdLTcs>.

DPI-230. Legitimacy and Resistance

Arthur Applbaum

Half course (fall term). M., 4:10-6.

This course examines theories of political legitimacy and of justified dissent and resistance from the French Wars of Religion in the 16th century to the Arab Spring today. Readings from the *Vindiciae Contra Tyrannos*, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Immanuel Kant, and John Rawls. Prerequisite: one course in ethics, moral philosophy, political philosophy, or political theory.

Courses Not Offered in 2014-2015

Philosophy 129. Kant's Critique of Pure Reason

Catalog Number: 0614

Matthew Boyle

Half course (spring term). M., W., (F.), at 11.

A careful reading of the work that is the cornerstone of Kant's critical system, his first *Critique*, aiming at a general understanding of the problems that Kant seeks to address and the significance of his doctrine of "transcendental idealism." Topics to include: the role of mind in the constitution of experience; the nature of space and time; the relation between self-knowledge and knowledge of objects; causation; freedom of the will; the relation between appearance and reality; the status of metaphysics.

Note: Expected to be given in 2015-16.

Philosophy 163. Rationality and Irrationality

Catalog Number: 83126

Matthew Boyle

Half course (fall term). M., W., (F.), at 12.

What kind of power is rationality; in what respects does it set humans apart from nonrational creatures? To what extent, if any, is a special form of understanding brought to bear in making sense of rational creatures? Though human beings are capable of rationality, clearly we are often actually irrational: we do what we judge not to be worth doing and believe what we know to be unjustified. How are such phenomena to be understood?

Philosophy 168. Kant's Ethical Theory

Catalog Number: 8361

Christine M. Korsgaard

Half course (spring term). M., W., (F.), at 12.

A study of Kant's moral philosophy, based primarily on the *Groundwork of Metaphysics of Morals*, the *Critique of Practical Reason*, and *The Metaphysics of Morals*.

Note: Expected to be given in 2015-16.

Philosophy 172. The History of Modern Moral Philosophy

Catalog Number: 5184

Christine M. Korsgaard

Half course (fall term). Hours to be arranged.

A study of the development of modern moral philosophy from its origins in the natural law theories of Hobbes and Pufendorf to the emergence of the two most influential theories of the modern period, utilitarianism and Kantianism, in the works of Bentham and Kant. Selections from the works of Hobbes, Clarke, Butler, Hutcheson, Hume, Smith, Price, and others.

Philosophy 207z. Aristotle's Ethics: Seminar

Catalog Number: 81189

Christine M. Korsgaard

Half course (fall term). Tu., 2-4.

A study primarily of the Nicomachean Ethics, with attention to the metaphysical and psychological bases of the theory in the *Metaphysics* and *On the Soul*.

Note: Expected to be given in 2015-16.

Prerequisite: Some background in Aristotle's philosophy and/or ethical theory.

Philosophy 272. Foundations of Justice

Catalog Number: 24586

Amartya Sen and Eric M. Nelson

Half course (fall term). W., 2-4.

The course will explore a number of contemporary debates about the nature, scope, and requirements of justice. Is justice an objective standard accessible to reason, or is it, in some sense, the product of human choice? Do we have obligations of justice to all human beings, or only to our fellow citizens? Which, if any, facts about individuals are "arbitrary from a moral point of view"? In order to pursue justice in the real world, do we need a theory of justice? If so, what issues would the theory have to resolve?

Note: Offered jointly with the Law School as 2620.

Government 1052. History and Freedom in German Idealism

Catalog Number: 3628

Michael E. Rosen

Half course (fall term). M., W., F., at 10.

The high period of German Idealism (from 1781, the date of the publication of Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason*, to the death of Hegel in 1831) is one of the most revolutionary in the history of philosophy. We shall study the period using the central ideas of history and freedom as our guide and trace how modern ideas regarding freedom, the self, and the historical character of knowledge have their origins in the Idealists' thought.

Note: This course no longer appears in the FAS catalog and may not be offered again.

Government 1082. What is Property?

Catalog Number: 2723

Eric M. Nelson

Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., at 1.

This course will investigate the major theories of property in the Western political tradition and address such key questions as: How do we come to own things? What claims do others have on the things we own? Is the community the ultimate owner of all goods? Do property rights really exist, and, if so, what is their source? Readings will include the Bible, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, More, Harrington, Locke, Marx, and Nozick.

Note: This course no longer appears in the FAS catalog and may not be offered again.

Government 2072. Rousseau's Political Thought

Catalog Number: 72204

Richard Tuck

Half course (fall term). W., 2-4.

This course is an opportunity to read through Rousseau's work on political theory and to discuss his relationship to both earlier and later writers.

Note: This course no longer appears in the FAS catalog and may not be offered again.

Government 2088. Ethical Foundations of Political Thought

Catalog Number: 2378

Michael E. Rosen

Half course (fall term). Th., 1-3.

This class will cover areas of contemporary moral philosophy (for instance, utilitarianism, freedom, the nature of value, consent, well-being and desert) that are of particular relevance to political theorists.

Note: This course no longer appears in the FAS catalog and may not be offered again.

Government 2094. Kant and Kantianism

Catalog Number: 55223

Patrick T. Riley

Half course (spring term). Hours to be arranged.

The main political, moral, legal and historical works of Kant (including the three Critiques), plus Kant-interpretations of Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Rawls, Arendt, Korsgaard, Nora O'Neill, etc.

Note: This course no longer appears in the FAS catalog and may not be offered again.

Government 2095. The Nature and Purposes of Political Theory

Catalog Number: 67585

Michael Frazer

Half course (spring term). Th., 2-4. EXAM GROUP: 16, 17

This course will explore a variety of competing approaches to political theory, as well as the relationship between political theory and related fields such as social science, intellectual history and analytic philosophy.

Note: This course no longer appears in the FAS catalog and may not be offered again.

Economics 1017. A Libertarian Perspective on Economic and Social Policy

Catalog Number: 1197 Enrollment: Limited to 200.

Jeffrey A. Miron

Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., 10-11:30. EXAM GROUP: 12, 13

Analyses the libertarian perspective on economic and social policy. This perspective differs from both liberal and conservative views, arguing for minimal government in most arenas. Policies addressed include drug prohibition, gun control, and public education.

Note: Expected to be given in 2015-16. Analyses the libertarian perspective on economic and social policy. This perspective differs from both liberal and conservative views, arguing for minimal government in most arenas. Policies addressed include drug prohibition, gun control, public education, abortion rights, gay marriage, income redistribution, and campaign finance regulation.

Prerequisite: Ec 10a and Ec 10b.

Economics 2057. Rationality and Choice

Catalog Number: 3755 Enrollment: Limited to 25.

Amartya Sen

Half course (spring term). Hours to be arranged.

The course involves critical examination of alternative approaches to rationality, which is a central concept in economics, politics and the other social sciences, moral and political philosophy, and legal theory, including law and economics.

Economics 2085. Economics of Inequality and Poverty

Catalog Number: 16767 Enrollment: Limited to 25.

Amartya Sen

Half course (fall term). Hours to be arranged.

A general course on the evaluation and axiomatic measurement of inequality and poverty, and on the analysis of contemporary economic problems in that light.

Note: Expected to be given in 2015-16.

DPI-209: Nonconsequentialist Ethical Theory and Aspects of Consequentialism

Frances Kamm

Half course

Nonconsequentialists claim that right action is not solely a matter of producing good consequences. They claim that it is important how one treats people in the course of bringing about good consequences. This class will consider what the nonconsequentialist perspective implies for harming and benefiting people. Possible topics include: whether we should distinguish morally between harming people as a result of producing a good consequence and harming them in the course of producing such a consequence; whether it is permissible to redirect threats from a larger number of people to a smaller number of people (as discussed in the Trolley Problem); whether it is ever permissible to torture people or make agreements to harm them as a means to helping others; in what ways we should benefit people when we cannot benefit everyone; how creating people relates to harming and benefiting them.

Prerequisite: DPI-201 or a prior ethics course is required.

DPI-251. Moral Controversies and Public Policy

Frances Kamm

Half course

The aim of this seminar course is both to engage in careful reasoning about morally controversial issues (such as abortion, health care rights, torture, affirmative action or others) and to consider the construction of public policies to deal with such issues. Every other week figures involved in advocating or constructing such public policies will present their views and be questioned by students and faculty. The seminar will meet once a week for 2 hours.

Prerequisite: DPI-201 or some course in moral reasoning.

Bioethics, Law, and Health Care Ethics

Philosophy 175f. Justice and the Family: Proseminar

Catalog Number: 95839

Tommie Shelby

Half course (fall term). M., 2-4.

Under what conditions is it morally permissible to procreate, and when (if ever) may the state intervene in the lives of citizens to limit procreation? What are the rights and responsibilities of parents, and how does a person come to have these rights and responsibilities? What (if any) legitimate stake does a liberal-democratic state have in the internal structure and dynamics of families? Who has a duty to pay child support, and is this an enforceable duty? What kinds of support (if any) should the state provide for families with children? Should parents and non-parents in a society share the costs of rearing children? What are the limits

of family autonomy and parental partiality? We will take up these and related questions through contemporary writings in moral and political philosophy. Feminist perspectives will be considered. We will also read some empirical research on "fragile families," i.e., those that are marked by instability and socioeconomic disadvantage.

Government 2034. Ethics, Economics, and Law

Catalog Number: 4652

Michael J. Sandel

Half course (fall term). M., 5–7 p.m.

Explores controversies about the use of markets and market reasoning in areas such as organ sales, procreation, environmental regulation, immigration policy, military service, voting, health care, education, and criminal justice. The seminar will examine arguments for and against cost-benefit analysis, the monetary valuation of life and the risk of death, and the use of economic reasoning in public policy and law.

Note: Offered jointly with the Law School as LAW - 2076. Meets at the Law School. Open to GSAS students with permission of the instructor.

Government 2576. Racial and Ethnic Politics in the United States

Catalog Number: 7260

Jennifer L. Hochschild and Claudine Gay

Half course (spring term). Tu., 2-4.

The course begins with the history and structure of the classic Black-White binary, then addresses ways in which it must be rethought to include other groups, mainly Asians and Latinos. Issues include racialization, immigrant incorporation, political coalitions and conflict, racial mixture, and links between race, class, gender, and ideology. Focuses on the United States but includes comparisons with Europe, Latin America, and South Africa.

Economics 2050. Behavioral Economics, Law and Public Policy – (New Course)

Catalog Number: 15203 Enrollment: Please send a statement of interest and your resume to Kevin Doyle at (kdoyle@law.harvard.edu).

Cass Robert Sunstein (Law School)

Half course (spring term). Tu., 1–3. EXAM GROUP: 1

This seminar will explore a series of issues at the intersection of behavioral economics and public policy. Potential questions will involve climate change; energy efficiency; health care; and basic rights. There will be some discussion of paternalism and the implications of neuroscience as well.

Note: Offered jointly with the Kennedy School as API-305 and with the Law School at 2589.

Prerequisite: Instructor permission is required.

LAW-2107. Health Law

Mark Barnes

4 credits=half course (fall term). M., Tu., 8:10-10:10.

This course will cover a range of topics that are traditionally referred to as "health law," including the physician-patient relationship, informed consent, privacy and confidentiality, medical malpractice, conflicts of interest, health care financing (including Medicare, Medicaid, the Affordable Care Act, and private medical insurance law), billing fraud, public health law, regulation of drugs and devices, regulation of health professions, regulation of health facilities, and if time permits, end-of-life decision-making and reproductive health. Health law will be viewed as the principles that govern and influence the interaction of patients, payors, and providers. The textbook will be supplemented with recent scholarship and new case law.

LAW-2652. Health Law, Policy, Bioethics, and Biotechnology Workshop

I. Glenn Cohen, Einer Elhauge

2 credits=quarter course (fall and spring term), M., 5:00 - 7:00

This seminar will feature the presentation and discussion of cutting edge scholarship on health law, health policy, biotechnology and bioethics. Students must submit brief written comments on a number of the papers. Because the papers are different every term, students can take the class as many times as they wish. This

course meets 12 times total across the whole year, likely 6 times each semester, so half of the weeks will be off weeks where no workshop will take place. The course may only be taken for the full year, not for one semester. Presenters will come from a wide range of disciplines and departments, and papers may feature doctrinal, economics, philosophical, political science, or other methods, but students need not have prior training in these disciplines.

Note: The credit breakdown for this seminar is as follows: two total credits with one credit awarded in the fall and one credit awarded in the spring.

LAW-2540. Reproductive Rights and Justice

Janet Halley, Mindy Roseman

3 credits=half course (spring term). M., Tu., 3:20-4:50.

This seminar will examine reproductive rights and justice, domestically and globally. The concept of reproductive rights cuts across many legal doctrines such as family law, property, health law, criminal law, immigration, human rights, and constitutional law. Reproductive rights include access to fertility treatment, pre-natal care, contraception, pregnancy termination, perinatal and post-natal care, genetic counseling, gender equality and more--and yet in public and political discussions, attention is often limited to questions involving abortion. This course will address the entire range of reproductive rights through the interdisciplinary and cross-cultural examination of historical, anthropological, sociological and public health articles as well as legal cases, film and literature. We will explore social movements, population policy, sexuality, gender, race/ethnicity and poverty, as well as look at legal and policy responses such as decriminalization, financial regulation, and public interest litigation. Some of the questions this seminar will consider are: What are the legal doctrines that constitute reproductive (and sexual) rights, and in being so constructed, what actions do they enable and constrain? What roles have the US Supreme, and other Constitutional Courts, played in constructing elite and popular debates? Why is abortion so central? How do reproductive and new media technologies contribute to the global and local conversations and social movements? How have the concepts of reproductive rights transformed into claims for reproductive and what does it mean? Students will participate in a series of interactive activities bringing research in the field back to the seminar in the form of oral reports, and will write a last-class take-home examination. In lieu of the examination, and by permission of the instructors, students may write a research paper.

GHP 265. Ethics of Global Health Research

D. Wikler and R. Cash

Quarter course (fall 1). W., 5:30 - 7:20.

This course is designed to expose students to the key ethical issues that may be encountered in the course of conducting international health research. Using case presentations and discussion-based class sessions, students will have the opportunity to begin developing their own tools for dealing with these important issues in an applied context.

GHP 293. Individual and Social Responsibility for Health

D. Wikler

Quarter course (fall 2). M., W., 8:30-10:20.

The concept of responsibility for health plays a key role in health policy, but it is rarely articulated or evaluated. In this course, students will consider alternative understandings of assignments of responsibility for health to individuals, the state, the family, communities, nonprofit and for-profit firms, and other entities. They will identify their occurrences in health policy debates, assess the cogency of their use in ethical arguments in health policy, and trace the policy consequences of their normative analyses. The course will also serve as an introduction to ethical perspectives on public health.

HPM 213. Public Health Law

TBA

Quarter course (spring 1). Tu., Th., 1:30-3:20.

This course examines the many ways in which the law impacts the public health. Among the questions explored are: What authority does the government have to regulate in the interest of public health? How are individual rights balanced against this authority? What are the promises and pitfalls of using laws and litigation to achieve public health goals? The course investigates these issues as they operate a range of

specific contexts in public health and medical care, including the control and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases, tobacco regulation, rights to have and refuse medical care, reproductive health, and lawsuits against tobacco and gun companies. The course emphasizes constitutional law, but also touches on criminal law, tort law and intellectual property law. Instruction is through interactive lectures with a significant amount of class discussion. Most classes will revolve around two to three legal cases. The previous year's syllabus is available on the course website.

ID 250. Ethical Basis of the Practice of Public Health

Quarter course

N. Eyal and O. Norheim (fall 1). M, W., 8:30-10:20.

D. Wikler (spring 1). M, W., 10:30-12:20.

Provides students with a broad overview of some of the main philosophical and moral ideas that are used as a basis for resolving debates of public health policy. Helps students develop their own capacities to analyze, criticize, evaluate, and construct policy-oriented arguments. The practice of public health requires moral reflection and argument for a number of reasons. Public health measures often make demands on the public, such as changes in lifestyles or restrictions of liberties, and these must be justified. Practitioners of public health frequently face ethical dilemmas, both in framing policy and in practice in the field, whose optimal resolution is uncertain. The work of public health practitioners is sometimes challenged on moral grounds, which must be examined and, when appropriate, countered. The resources for moral argument and justification in public health are found in moral philosophy, the social sciences, and the science of public health itself. Students in this course will survey some of the principal ethical controversies in contemporary public health. Since public health focuses on the health of populations, not individual healthcare, these controversies differ from familiar controversies in clinical bioethics, and bear resemblance to ones in political philosophy and economics. The instructors, an economically-trained physician and a philosopher, will explore this newer field along with the class.

Topics discussed in the course:

- The notion of population-level bioethics
- Universal coverage in low- and middle-income countries
- Priority setting in public health
- Resource allocation during mass casualty
- Inequality and Health
- Personal responsibility for health
- Rose's Paradox: Prevention or Treatment?
- Fair distribution of risk
- Burden of disease: ethical issues
- Distributing "human resources for health"
- Paternalistic public health policy
- Theories of justice and health

ID 292. Justice and Resource Allocation

N. Daniels

Quarter course (spring 2). Tu., Th., 10:30-12:20.

This course explores the ethical issues, especially issues of distributive justice, raised by health and health care resource allocation methodologies and decisions. We begin with examination of distributive issues raised by measures of summary population health and their extensions into cost effectiveness analysis, paying special attention to the strengths and weaknesses of the underlying welfare economic and utilitarian assumptions. Philosophical and empirical efforts to clarify our beliefs about these distributive issues and our commitments to them will also be discussed. We then turn to recent efforts to make health inequalities and inequities a focus of priority in resource allocation, examining both conceptual and moral issues raised by different approaches to such inequalities and by the fact that the distribution of health is so significantly affected by non-health sector factors. We take up two problems of cross-cutting interest, the different concern shown for identified versus statistical victims, and emerging issues about intergenerational equity concerning the elderly and young. Finally, we turn to fair decision process as a way of resolving disputes about allocation.

The goal of the course is to equip students with the ethical basis for addressing resource allocation issues in practical public health contexts, and throughout the course there is a focus on real cases where controversy surrounds such decisions.

ID 513. Ethics and Health Disparities

N. Daniels

Quarter course (spring 1). Tu., Th., 10:30-12:20.

When is an inequality in health status an injustice or inequity? This course examines various aspects of this issue, bringing appropriate perspectives from ethical theories (utilitarian, libertarian, liberal egalitarian, feminist) to bear on case studies revealing a range of important health disparities. Four main cases will be discussed, each focusing on a central type of health disparity: U.S. racial disparities, class disparities, gender disparities in a developing country setting, and global health inequalities. Key questions to be pursued in each case include: when is an inequality in health between this type of demographic variable unjust? When is a policy that produces, or fails to address, such an inequality race- or gender- or class-biased in an morally objectionable way? What ethical issues are raised by different methods of measuring health inequalities? How does ascription of responsibility for health affect the fairness of health inequalities? What kind of obligations exist to address health inequalities across national boundaries? What ethical issues are raised by policy approaches to addressing health inequalities and giving priority to reducing them?

DPI-201 A - D. The Responsibilities of Public Action

Arthur Applbaum (section A)

Frances Kamm (section C)

Christopher Robichaud (sections B & D)

Half course (spring term). Sections A, C, and D: M., W., 2:40-4. Section B: M., W., 1:10-2:30.

This course is a philosophical examination of the responsibilities of public policymakers in a democracy. The course asks two questions: (1) What should governments do? (2) What should political actors do? The first question requires consideration of public principles that guide good, just, and legitimate public policy. The second question requires consideration of the many and often competing obligations that should guide political actors inside and outside government, particularly when there is disagreement about what is good, just, and legitimate public policy. Discussions and assignments focus on applications of theoretical concepts from scholarly readings in philosophy and political theory to practical issues of public policy and policymaker responsibility.

Note: Open to non-MPP1 students by permission of instructor only.

DPI-201I. The Responsibilities of Public Action for International and Global Affairs

Mathias Risse

Half course (spring term). M., W., 2:40-4.

This course is a philosophical examination of the responsibilities of public policymakers in a democracy. The course asks two questions: (1) What should governments do? (2) What should political actors do? The first question requires consideration of public principles that guide good, just, and legitimate public policy. The second question requires consideration of the many and often competing obligations that should guide political actors inside and outside government, particularly when there is disagreement about what is good, just, and legitimate public policy. Discussions and assignments focus on applications of theoretical concepts from scholarly readings in philosophy and political theory to practical issues of public policy and policymaker responsibility.

Note: Open to non-MPP1 students by permission of instructor only. DPI-201I is part of a four course integrated cohort for MPP students interested in the International and Global Affairs (IGA) policy area of concentration. Students who enroll in DPI-201I must also enroll in API-102I, API-202I, and DPI-101I during the Spring 2015 semester. Participation in this experimental integrated cohort is highly recommended for aspiring IGA concentrators.

IGA-135. Ethics and Global Governance

Mathias Risse

Half course (fall term). M., W., 11:40-1.

This course seeks to introduce students to the ethical aspects of some major problems in global governance, with a special focus on human rights. In addition to human rights, topics include foundations of ethical theory, intervention, climate change, immigration and trade. Background readings come mostly from moral philosophical, political theory and political science. Each session pays special attention to a particular policy area in the international domain and thereby combines philosophical inquiry with applied questions. The course does not have any formal prerequisites.

IGA-385. The Theory and Practice of Human Rights

Douglas Johnson

Half course (fall term). T, Th., 2:40-4.

Why do human rights violations occur and what can be done to prevent them? What difference do human rights treaties make for changing state practices? How can governments, international organizations, and human rights NGOs contribute to bringing about positive human rights change? This class will integrate reading, discussion, and class projects of the theory and practice of human rights to try to answer these questions and others. We will examine political, economic, psychological and ideological explanations for human rights violations, and theories of state commitment and compliance with human rights norms and treaties. We will also explore the role of governments, international organizations and civil society organizations in the promotion and protection of human rights. Each theoretical discussion will also ask students to address how theoretical findings could influence choices of practitioners about tools to promote human rights. The course will also focus on building strategic capacity through group projects addressing a human rights issue of interest to the students, using the tactical mapping technique and searching tactical databases to understand what governments and NGOs around the world are doing to enhance compliance with human rights norms.

IGA-515: Bioethics, Law, and the Life Sciences

Sheila Jasanoff

Half course (spring term). M., W., 10:10-11:30.

Developments in the life sciences and biotechnology have called into question existing policy approaches and instruments dealing with intellectual property, reproduction, health, informed consent, and privacy. These shifts in understanding are reconstituting concepts of the self and its boundaries, kinship, human nature, and legal rights and obligations of people in relation to their governing institutions. Through reading primary materials and relevant secondary literatures, this course seeks to identify and explore salient ethical, legal, and policy issues -- and possible solutions -- associated with these developments.

Note: Also offered by the History of Science Department as HistSci 253.

Courses Not Offered in 2014-2015

Government 1093. Ethics, Biotechnology, and the Future of Human Nature

Catalog Number: 4613 Enrollment: May be limited.

Michael J. Sandel and Douglas A. Melton

Half course (fall term). M., 2-4.

Explores the moral, political, and scientific implications of new developments in biotechnology. Does science give us the power to alter human nature? If so, how should we exercise this power? The course examines the science and ethics of stem cell research, human cloning, sex selection, genetic engineering, eugenics, genetic discrimination, and human-animal hybrids.

Note: May not be taken concurrently with LS 60. May not be taken for credit if LS 60 has already been taken. Ethical Reasoning 22 (Justice) is recommended as a background. This course, when taken for a letter grade, meets the General Education requirement for Ethical Reasoning or the Core area requirement for Moral Reasoning.

GHP 214. Health, Human Rights, and the International System

S. Marks

Quarter course (spring 2). Tu., 3:30-6:20.

This course is designed to provide an overview of the way international institutions deal with health and human rights issues. Focus will be on the responses of the United Nations system, including the World Health

Organization (WHO), regional organizations, and non-state actors to some of the pressing issues of health from a human rights perspective. Issues to be explored include: mother-to-child transmission of HIV and ARV drug pricing in Africa; traditional practices, such as female genital cutting (FGC); forced sterilization and rights of indigenous people in Latin America; accountability for mass violations of human rights; health of child workers; and international tobacco control. Among the international institutions to be examined are the WHO, UNAIDS, the World Trade Organization (WTO), UNESCO, the Council of Europe, the Organization of American States, the World Bank, and the International Criminal Court (ICC). The principal teaching method is simulation of actual cases, in which students prepare and present positions of various protagonists, based on research into those positions. The ultimate aim of the course is to prepare students to work for and interact professionally with international institutions to advance the health and human rights objectives, whether through governmental, intergovernmental or nongovernmental processes.

GHP 235. Global Health & Global Justice

N. Daniels

Quarter course (spring 1). Tu., Th., 10:30–12:20.

Using a series of case studies focused on important issues of global health – such as natural disaster relief, migration of health workers and low skilled workers, the role of the courts in determining what a right to health means, the development of drugs that meet global health needs, coordination among NGOs addressing health problems in developing countries – students will analyze and assess the issues of global justice they raise and develop policies that aim at producing more just solutions to the problems posed. In this way, the course aims to develop an account of global justice that can bridge the gap between two polar views that tend to dominate the global justice literature, a strongly statist view that says issues of justice only arise domestically, and a strongly cosmopolitan view that views people as citizens of the world regardless of what institutional relations may hold among them. Students will gain familiarity with a set of central problems in global health and the skills needed to argue for just policies that address those problems. This course presupposes that students have either successfully completed another course on ethics and public health at HSPH or that they have an undergraduate or graduate student background in ethics and have secured permission of the instructor where non-HSPH courses are used as prerequisites.

GHP 288. Issues in Health and Human Rights

S. Marks

Quarter Course (fall 2). Tu., Th., 3:30-5:20.

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the application of the human rights framework to a wide range of critical areas of public health. Through lectures, cases and guest speakers, students will become familiar with the human rights perspective as applied to selected public health policies, programs and interventions. The course clarifies how human rights approaches complement and differ from those of bioethics and public health ethics. Among the issues to be considered from a human rights perspective are the bioethics, torture prevention and treatment, infectious diseases, violence prevention and responses, genetic manipulation, access to affordable drugs, community-based health management and financing, child labor, aging, and tobacco control. Course requirements are active participation in class discussion (25%), presentation of a paper (10%) and quality of the term paper (65%).

IGA-304. Human Rights and International Politics

Mathias Risse

Half course (fall term). M., W., 1:10-2:30

This course is an introduction to human rights and their role in international politics. The goal is to provide students with basic human rights literacy and to position them to participate in the many policy debates that turn on human rights issues. Addresses such questions as "why do we have human rights? How have such rights come to be acknowledged? Do human rights treaties and rhetoric make a difference or are they simply window dressing? Who has duties and responsibilities to realize human right?" Topics include the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the Kosovo intervention, terrorism, torture, counter-terrorism, and the role of NGOs and transnational corporations in the realization of human rights. Readings range from case studies to historical, legal, philosophical, and social-scientific readings. Emphasis is placed on human rights as an ethical and political framework for public policy rather than as a system of international law.

Courses that may be substituted for one in bioethics, law, or health care ethics, with consent of their advisors

Economics 2395. Health and Social Justice: Reshaping the Delivery of Health

Catalog Number: 52787

Amartya Sen and Paul Farmer

Half course (fall term). M., 1-3.

Across the world, remarkable improvements in life expectancy have occurred over the past few decades. But global and regional disparities of health outcomes have also surged, and this widening "outcome gap" does not always move in parallel with economic progress, or even with the commonly identified social determinants. The causal influences on the differences are subject to critical examination, including the role that recent innovations in prevention and therapeutics, health-care systems and social safety nets, play or might play in promoting or retarding health and wellbeing. The seminar will explore case studies from India, China, Rwanda, Haiti, Thailand and elsewhere, including comparative perspectives on health systems across North America and Europe.

Sociology 143. Building Just Institutions

Catalog number: 10895

Christopher Winship

Half course (spring term). W., 10-2.

How can and do people build institutions that are just? This course examines the psychological and sociological underpinnings of people's understanding of justice and their motivation to make situations just. The course draws heavily on real world cases from a variety of social, cultural, and historical settings, as well thinking and research from sociology, philosophy, psychology, and anthropology.

DPI-235. Economic Justice

Christopher Robichaud

Half course (fall term). M., W., 10:10-11:30.

Recent worldwide attention on wealth and income inequality has sparked renewed interest in thinking seriously about what economic justice demands. This course provides students with an opportunity to tackle this issue head-on and to explore it with rigor and sophistication. Our discussions will wed empirical findings with theory, always with an eye toward policy implications, and will include a look at the work of Adam Smith, John Maynard Keynes, F.A. Hayek, John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Karl Marx, G.A. Cohen, Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbaum, John Tomasi, Martin Gilens, Joseph Stiglitz, Lawrence Lessig, Elizabeth Anderson, Debra Satz, Michael Sandel, Claudia Goldin, Lawrence Katz, and Thomas Piketty, among others.

Courses Not Offered in 2014-2015

Economics 2065. Designing Allocation Rules

Catalog Number: 20876

William L. Thomson

Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., 10-11:30. EXAM GROUP: 12, 13

The goal is to identify, for each decision problem in a class of interest, the "most desirable" rules. Included are standard exchange economies, classical problems of fair division, public good production, cost allocation ("airport" problems, minimal cost spanning tree problems), rationing, bankruptcy, object allocation, priority-augmented object allocation ("school choice"), matching, one-to-one and several-to-one, time division, and cake division. The principles are punctual fairness principles, intra- and inter-personal (including lower and upper bounds on welfare, as well as requirements of robustness under permutations, or other operations, performed on assignments), and relational fairness principles, having to do with possible changes in the resources available, population, and preferences. The strategic branch of the literature will also be covered, criteria of robustness under misrepresentation of preferences or manipulation of resources being included.

Economics 2070. Normative Economics

Catalog Number: 5647

Jerry R. Green

Half course (fall term). Hours to be arranged.

This course offers a rigorous approach to normative economics. Voting, bargaining, cooperative game theory, social choice, mechanism design, equitable cost allocation, fair division, welfare analysis of taxation, and more. Students should have an interest and ability to work with abstract mathematics and axiomatic reasoning.

Economics 2082. Social Choice Theory

Catalog Number: 50769 Enrollment: Limited to 20.

Amartya Sen and Eric S. Maskin

Half course (fall term). M., 1-3A basic course in social choice theory and its analytical foundations. The subject matter will include possibility theorems in voting and in welfare economics. Attention will be paid to implementation theory, the theory of justice, and the analysis of liberties and rights.

Economics 2085. Economics of Inequality and Poverty

Catalog Number: 16767 Enrollment: Limited to 25.

Amartya Sen

Half course (fall term). Hours to be arranged.

A general course on the evaluation and axiomatic measurement of inequality and poverty, and on the analysis of contemporary economic problems in that light.

First-Year Reading Seminar***Health Policy 3010. First-Year Graduate Reading Course: Ethics**

Catalog Number: 9241

Norman Daniels (Public Health) 4722

Examines issues in ethics and health policy, including a basic account of justice and health; ethical critique of maximization methodologies, including cost-effectiveness analysis; individual and social responsibility for health; and other topics.

Second-Year Reading Seminar***Health Policy 3015. Second-Year Graduate Reading Course: Ethics**

Catalog Number: 4380

Norman Daniels (Public Health) 4722

Student-led course reviews basic issues in ethics, political philosophy, and their bearing on health policy and is important preparation for the qualifying examinations.