Are you OK for textbooks?
Distributive justice???
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Concerns the *just* or
*right*
distribution of economic, or scarce, goods.
Distributive justice???

Concerns the **just** or **right** distribution of economic, or scarce, goods. Usually taken to be the just distribution of income and wealth
Global justice
Global justice
Local justice
Global justice
Local justice
example: health services
schools
Some examples

Example 1:
The yearly income of the average woman in Norway is about 60 percent of the income of the average man. Is this fair?
Some examples

Example 1:
The yearly income of the average woman in Norway is about 60 percent of the income of the average man.
Is this fair?
Why? Why not?
Causes of the difference

- Women work part time
- Women choose low paid professions

There is (almost) no discrimination
Men and women are normally paid equal wages for identical work.
Is discrimination wrong?
Is discrimination wrong?
Why?
Is discrimination wrong?
Why?
In Norway, the trade unions negotiated different wage scales for men and women until about 1958. What was the justification?
Free choice?

Argument: women choose their working time and their professions
The outcome of free choice cannot be unfair.
Free choice?

Argument: women choose their working time and their professions
The outcome of free choice cannot be unfair.
Different preferences?
Different possibility sets?
Examples from tax policy

Progressive tax on income
Tax on inheritance
Tax on wealth (formuesskatt)
Rate of interest — usury
Moral and political philosophy?

(Discussed by Kymlicka)
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Moral philosophy: Ethics.
What is right and wrong for the individual
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Democracy?
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Democracy?
What should decide the boundaries between the rights of the individual and the rights of the state?
Should there be freedom of religion?
Rights of minorities?
These are **NORMATIVE** issues
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and cannot be resolved by empirical investigations of how things are
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Can the be analysed in a scientific way?
Some people mean no.
Dominant view from about 1900 to 1970
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started the contemporary academic debate about distributive justice
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In this course:
The main schools of thought
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In this course:
The main schools of thought
No agreement
Method of analysis?

Consistency
Correspondence with our intuitions
Rawls: reflective equilibrium (cf W K)
Precision of terms
Basic principles common to all?

In modern times:
All persons are morally equal.
Everyone, man, woman, child, has a right to have their interests respected and reflected in public policy.
Basic principles common to all?

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Is this a universal principle in our days?
Basic principles common to all?

In modern times:
All persons are morally equal.
Everyone, man, woman, child, has a right to have their interests respected and reflected in public policy.
Is this a universal principle in our days?
This course will build on that assumption.
Plan of lectures

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2. Does Bojer give a fair summary of the various theories?
3. Does Kymlicka?
Seminars

There will be 6 seminars.
two possibilities:
1. Start 3 September, seminar every second week
2. Start 24 September
Then: 15 October and every following week: 22/10, 29/10, 5/11, 12/11
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I prefer the last
I intend to use the seminars to
1. Discuss applications of the theories
2. Discuss differences between the various texts.