# PHIL0077: Equality

Term 1, 2020/2021

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#### Week 1: Introduction

### Required:

• Larry Temkin. (2001). Inequality: A complex, individualistic, and comparative notion. *Philosophical Issues*, 11(1), 327-353. doi:10.1111/j.1758-2237.2001.tb00049.x

# Week 2: Equality and priority

#### Required:

- Derek Parfit (1997). Equality and priority. *Ratio*, 10(3), 202-221. doi:10.1111/1467-9329.00041 Recommended:
- Nils Holtug (2017). Prioritarianism. In Oxford Research Encyclopedia: Politics. https://oxfordre.com/politics/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.001.0001/acrefore-9780190228637-e-232

# Week 3: Equality and sufficiency

### Required:

• Roger Crisp (2003). Equality, priority, and compassion. *Ethics*, 113(4), 745-763. doi:10.1086/373954

### Optional:

 Paula Casal (2007). Why sufficiency is not enough. Ethics, 117(2), 296-326. doi:10.1086/510692

### Week 4: Equality, priority, uncertainty

### Required:

• Michael Otsuka & Alex Voorhoeve (2009). Why it matters that some are worse off than others: An argument against the priority view. *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 37(2), 171-199. doi:10.1111/j.1088-4963.2009.01154.x

#### Recommended:

 Michael Otsuka & Alex Voorhoeve (2018). Equality versus priority. In Serena Olsaretti (Ed.), Oxford handbook of distributive justice (pp. 65-85) Oxford: Oxford University Press.

# Week 5: Egalitarianism behind the veil of ignorance

### Required:

 Lara Buchak (2017). Taking risks behind the veil of ignorance. Ethics, 127(3), 610-644. doi:10.1086/690070

### Optional:

• John Rawls. (1971). A theory of justice. Harvard University Press. (Chapter 3.)

### Week 6: Equality and responsibility

#### Required:

• Richard Arneson. (1989). Equality and equal opportunity for welfare. *Philosophical Studies* 56 (1):77-93.

#### Optional:

- Amartya Sen (1980). Equality of what? The Tanner Lecture on Human Values. University of Utah. <a href="https://tannerlectures.utah.edu/documents/a-to-z/s/sen80.pdf">https://tannerlectures.utah.edu/documents/a-to-z/s/sen80.pdf</a>
- Ronald Dworkin (1981). What is equality? parts 1 and 2. *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, 10(3), 185-246, and 10(4), 283-345.
- Gerald Cohen (1989) On the currency of egalitarian justice. Ethics, 99(4), 906-944. doi:10.1086/293126

### Week 7: Equality and social status

#### Required:

• Samuel Scheffler. (2005). Choice, circumstance, and the value of equality. *Politics, Philosophy & Economics*, 4(1), 5-28. doi:10.1177/1470594X05049434

### Highly recommended:

Elizabeth Anderson (1999) What is the point of equality? Ethics, 109(2), 287-337.
doi:10.1086/233897

### Week 8: Basic human equality

### Required:

• Ian Carter. (2011). Respect and the basis of equality. *Ethics*, 121(3), 538-571. doi:10.1086/658897

#### Recommended:

• Richard Arneson. (1999). What, if anything, renders all humans morally equal? In D. Jamieson (Ed.), *Peter Singer and his critics* (pp. 103-128) Blackwell.

### Week 9: Equality and time

### Required:

- Dennis McKerlie (1989). Equality and time. *Ethics*, 99(3), 475-491. doi:10.1086/293092 Recommended:
- Juliana Bidadanure (2016). Making sense of age-group justice: A time for relational equality? *Politics, Philosophy & Economics, 15*(3), 234-260. doi:10.1177/1470594X16650542

### Week 10: Global equality

# Required:

• Cécile Fabre (2005). Global distributive justice: An egalitarian perspective. *Canadian Journal of Philosophy*, 35(supplement), 139-164. doi:10.1080/00455091.2005.10716852