Contents

	Introduction	1
	PART I: AN ACCOUNT OF HUMAN RIGHTS	
1.	Human Rights: The Incomplete Idea	9
	1.1 The Enlightenment project on human rights	9
	1.2 The indeterminateness of the term 'human right'	14
	1.3 Remedies for the indeterminateness	18
	1.4 Different approaches to explaining rights: substantive and	
	structural accounts	20
	1.5 A different kind of substantive account	22
	1.6 How should we go about completing the idea?	27
2	E' C. ' A CII D'-la	20
2.	First Steps in an Account of Human Rights	29
	2.1 Top-down and bottom-up accounts	29
	2.2 The human rights tradition	30
	2.3 A proposal of a substantive account	32
	2.4 One ground for human rights: personhood	33
	2.5 A second ground: practicalities	37
	2.6 Is there a third ground?: equality	39
	2.7 How we should understand 'agency'?	44
	2.8 In what sense are human rights 'universal'?	48
	2.9 Do we need a more pluralist account?	51
3.	When Human Rights Conflict	57
*****	3.1 One of the central questions of ethics	57
	3.2 Conflicts between human rights themselves	58
	3.3 Are human rights co-possible?	60

Contents

3.5	consideration	63
35		
3.)	A proposal and a qualification	66
3.6	A step beyond intuition	76
3.7	Some ways in which human rights resist trade-offs	79
3.8	Reprise	81
Whos	se Rights?	83
4.1	The scope of the question	83
4.2	Potential agents	83
4.3	The inference from moral weight to human rights	86
4.4	Need accounts of human rights	88
4.5	A class of rights on their own?	90
4.6	A role for stipulation	91
4.7	Coming into rights in stages	94
My R	ights: But Whose Duties?	96
5.1	Introduction	96
5.2	What duties?	97
5.3	Whose duties?	101
5.4	Primary and secondary duties	104
5.5	AIDS in Africa	105
5.6	Can there be rights without indentifiable duty-bearers?	107
Γhe N	Metaphysics of Human Rights	111
6.1	Two models of value judgement	111
		116
6.3	The test of the best explanation	121
		124
The F	Relativity and Ethnocentricity of Human Rights	129
7.1	Ethical relativity	129
		133
	,	137
	-	142
	3.6 3.7 3.8 Whose 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 My R 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 The N 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 7.1 7.2 7.3	3.6 A step beyond intuition 3.7 Some ways in which human rights resist trade-offs 3.8 Reprise Whose Rights? 4.1 The scope of the question 4.2 Potential agents 4.3 The inference from moral weight to human rights 4.4 Need accounts of human rights 4.5 A class of rights on their own? 4.6 A role for stipulation 4.7 Coming into rights in stages Wy Rights: But Whose Duties? 5.1 Introduction 5.2 What duties? 5.3 Whose duties? 5.4 Primary and secondary duties 5.5 AIDS in Africa 5.6 Can there be rights without indentifiable duty-bearers? The Metaphysics of Human Rights 6.1 Two models of value judgement 6.2 Human interests and the natural world 6.3 The test of the best explanation 6.4 The metaphysics of human rights The Relativity and Ethnocentricity of Human Rights 7.1 Ethical relativity 7.2 The relativity of human rights 7.3 What is the problem of ethnocentricity? 7.4 Tolerance

PART II: HIGHEST-LEVEL HUMAN RIGHTS

8.	Autor	nomy	149
	8.1	The three highest-level human rights	149
	8.2	The distinction between autonomy and liberty	149
	8.3	The value of autonomy	151
	8.4	The content of the right to autonomy	152
	8.5	Autonomy and free will: what if we are not autonomous?	157
9.	Liber	ty	159
	9.1	Highest-level rights	159
	9.2	Broad and narrow interpretations of liberty	159
	9.3	'Pursuit'	160
	9.4	Negative and positive sides of liberty	166
	9.5	How demanding is the right?	167
	9.6	Mill's 'one very simple principle' of liberty	169
	9.7	Generalizing the results	174
10.	Welfa	are	176
	10.1	The historical growth of rights	176
		Welfare: a civil, not a human, right?	177
	10.3	A case for a human right to welfare	179
	10.4	Is the proposed right too demanding?	182
	10.5	The undeserving poor	184
	10.6	Human rights, legal rights, and rights in the United	
		Nations	186
		PART III: APPLICATIONS	
11.	Hum	an Rights: Discrepancies Between Philosophy and	
		national Law	191
	11.1	Applications of the personhood account	191
		Bringing philosophical theory and legal practice together	191

	11.3	The list of human rights that emerges from the personhood	
		account	192
		Current legal lists: civil and political rights	193
	11.5	Interlude on the aims and status of international law	202
	11.6	Current legal lists: economic, social, and cultural rights	200
	11.7	The future of international lists of human rights	209
12.	A Rig	tht to Life, a Right to Death	212
	12.1	The scope of the right to life	212
	12.2	Locke on the scope of the right	213
	12.3	Personhood as the ground of the right	215
	12.4	From a right to life to a right to death	216
	12.5	Is there a right to death?	221
	12.6	Is it a positive or a negative right?	223
13.	Priva	су	225
	13.1	Personhood and the content of a human right to privacy	225
	13.2	Legal approaches to the right to privacy	227
	13.3	How broad is the right? : (i) privacy of information, (ii)	
		privacy of space and life, and (iii) the privacy of liberty	234
	13.4	A proposal about the right to privacy	238
	13.5	Privacy versus freedom of expression and the right to	
		information	239
14.	Do H	uman Rights Require Democracy?	242
	14.1	Two plausible lines of thought	242
	14.2	Autonomy and liberty	243
	14.3	Democracy	243
	14.4	Do human rights require democracy?	247
	14.5	In modern conditions?	251
15.	Grou	p Rights	256
	15.1	Three generations of rights	256
		No quick way of dismissing group rights	256
		A case for group rights: the good-based argument	258

	Contents	xiii
15.4	Another case for group rights: the justice-based argument	265
15.5	Exclusion	271
15.6	Reduction	273
15.7	What is left?	275
Notes		277
Index		331