

Contents

Preface and acknowledgments	<i>page</i> ix
1 Property, justification, and evaluation	1
1.1 Problems of justification and evaluation	1
1.2 A solution	3
1.3 Foundations	9
<i>Part I: Property rights and personal rights</i>	
2 Understanding property	15
2.1 Popular and sophisticated conceptions of property	15
2.2 Hohfeld's vocabulary and its limitations	17
2.3 The idea of property	22
2.4 Expectations	28
2.5 A misguided enterprise?	31
3 Persons and their bodies	37
3.1 Body rights	37
3.2 Body rights as limited property rights	41
3.3 Personal rights and property rights	44
3.4 From self-ownership to world-ownership?	56
<i>Part II: From individuals to social context</i>	
4 Incorporation and projection	61
4.1 Nature of the inquiry	61
4.2 Extension by incorporation	63
4.3 Embodiment by projection	67

CONTENTS

4.4	Two transcendental features	71
4.5	Intention and convention	75
4.6	Agency, stability, and expectations	79
4.7	Property and personality	81
5	Control, privacy, and individuality	88
5.1	Private property and excludability	88
5.2	Control, privacy, and individuality	90
5.3	Problems of distribution	98
5.4	Charity and welfare	110
5.5	An impasse?	117
6	Property and moral character	120
6.1	Four claims	120
6.2	Virtues, vices, and moral character	121
6.3	From moral to political theory	125
6.4	Republicanism, virtue, and commercial society	138
6.5	Moral character and economic systems	142
6.6	Property and moral ideals	145
7	Alienation, exploitation, and power	148
7.1	The program	148
7.2	Property as an attribute of societies and persons	149
7.3	Marx on alienation	157
7.4	Alienation and exploitation	169
7.5	Problems of production	174
7.6	Property and power	178
7.7	Social life, economic options, and theory	181
	<i>Part III: Justification and distributive equity</i>	
8	Utility and efficiency	191
8.1	Distributive equity	191
8.2	The utilitarian tradition	193
8.3	A principle of utility	196
8.4	Efficiency	198
8.5	A combined principle of utility and efficiency	202
8.6	Utility, efficiency, and property	206
8.7	Preferences and expectations	221

Contents

8.8	Can utility and efficiency account for <i>rights</i> of private property?	224
9	Justice and equality	227
9.1	The principle	227
9.2	Strict equality	230
9.3	A Rawlsian conception of equal property	233
9.4	The floor thesis	241
9.5	The gap thesis	247
10	Labor and desert	254
10.1	Overview	254
10.2	The initial labor theory	256
10.3	The revised labor theory	266
10.4	Understanding the revised labor theory	285
10.5	Assessing the significance of the revised labor theory	289
11	Conflict and resolution	292
11.1	Pluralism and conflict	292
11.2	The frequency and varieties of conflicts	297
11.3	Logical consistency, moral realism, and theory acceptance	304
11.4	Guidelines for application	310
<i>Part IV: Applications</i>		
12	Business corporations	317
12.1	The itinerary	317
12.2	Efficiency, utility, and the separation of ownership and control	320
12.3	Toward a comprehensive view of ownership and control	346
12.4	Standards of corporate behavior	357
12.5	Ownership, control, and corporate standards in a regime of public ownership	368
12.6	Coda	378
13	Gratuitous transfers	380
13.1	Taxation and redistribution	380
13.2	Wealth inequality and its causes	383
13.3	Justifying the reduction of inequalities of wealth	395

CONTENTS

13.4	A plan for reducing inequalities of wealth	403
13.5	More charges of adverse impact	411
14	A moral and political theory of takings	419
14.1	Takings and taxings	419
14.2	An approach to the moral and political problem	422
14.3	Utility, efficiency, and takings	425
14.4	The impact of labor-desert and justice and equality	435
15	Takings and the constitution	442
15.1	Some traditional judicial tests	442
15.2	Some other academic approaches	448
15.3	Toward a new constitutional perspective	456
15.4	Applications	460
15.5	Reprise	468
	Table of cases	471
	Index of names	473
	Index of subjects	481