

James Madison Program
in American Ideals and Institutions

Governing Science: Technological Progress, Ethical Norms, and Democracy

Cosponsored by
the Keller Center for Innovation in Engineering Education,
the University Center for Human Values,
and the Bouton Law Lecture Fund

Friday & Saturday

April 13-14

Lewis Library 120

Governing Science: Technological Progress, Ethical Norms, and Democracy

In the last decade, Americans have witnessed several political controversies regarding the ethics of forms of scientific research and the governance of science. Some political liberals claim that politics has distorted science across a range of issues, from climate change to evolutionary biology to embryonic stem cell research. In these cases, they suggest, non-scientific considerations, such as economic self-interest or sectarian religious views, have been allowed to get in the way of legitimate and valuable scientific inquiry. Many political conservatives respond by saying that good science ought not to disregard the common morality of democratic society and that the proponents of research involving the creation and/or destruction of human embryos, for example, are misusing the mantle of science in the service of profoundly contestable moral opinions, opinions that science by itself cannot establish as correct.

These contemporary controversies implicate issues about the regulation or governance of science that are hardly new. Since Bacon and Descartes, modern science has expanded the sum of human knowledge and produced enormous benefits to humanity. At the same time, however, many scholars have asked whether science undermines human rationality and dignity by reducing human beings to mere matter in motion. In addition, concerns about the regulation of scientific inquiry and experimentation have been fostered by the history of abuses of scientific research, as with the eugenics movement in the first part of the 20th century. These controversies remind us that the question of governing science may very well be a permanent element in modern society.

The James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions, with the cosponsorship of the Bouton Law Lecture Fund, the Keller Center for Innovation in Engineering Education, and the University Center for Human Values, is pleased to present a conference on *Governing Science: Technological Progress, Ethical Norms, and Democracy* devoted to exploring these questions. The program includes scholars from a wide range of disciplines in the natural sciences, the social sciences, medicine, and the humanities. We seek to address a number of questions: what are the promises and the perils of the modern scientific project as envisioned by its founders? Does science always represent a heroic achievement or does it sometimes threaten to undermine human dignity? What was the relation of the eugenics movement to the science of its time, and to what extent does that science bear responsibility for eugenics? In the light of past misuses of science, what limits can or should a liberal democracy put on scientific research, or should science put on itself? Finally, in light of both the great benefits brought to us by science and its potential harms, how should responsible citizens today think about the governance of science in a way both that respects the integrity of the scientific enterprise and that keeps science in harmony with the moral foundations of the larger society?

Conference Schedule

Friday, April 13, 2012

10:15 a.m. to Noon

Science and the Elevation of Man

Panelists: Freeman Dyson, *Institute for Advanced Study*
Daniel Garber, *Princeton University*

Chair: Robert P. George, *Princeton University*

1:15 to 3:00 p.m.

Science and the Reduction of Man

Panelists: Richard F. Hassing, *The Catholic University of America*
Holmes Rolston, *Colorado State University*

Chair: Adam Schulman, *MIT & St. John's College, Annapolis*

3:30 to 5:15 p.m.

The Abuse of Science: Considering Eugenics and Other Temptations

Panelists: Adam Keiper, *Ethics and Public Policy Center & The New Atlantis*
Mark Largent, *National Science Foundation & Michigan State University*
William A. Schambra, *Hudson Institute*

Chair: Thomas W. Merrill, *Princeton University & American University*

Saturday, April 14, 2012

9:00 to 10:45 a.m.

“The Effecting of All Things Possible”: What Are the Limits?

Panelists: Charles T. Rubin, *Duquesne University*
Diana J. Schaub, *Princeton University & Loyola University Maryland*
Lee Silver, *Princeton University*

Chair: Jacqueline Pfeffer Merrill, Independent Scholar

11:15 to 1:00 p.m.

Governing Science in a Democratic Republic

Panelists: William B. Hurlbut, *Stanford University*
Jonathan D. Moreno, *University of Pennsylvania*
Yuval Levin, *Ethics and Public Policy Center & National Affairs*

Chair: Christopher O. Tollefsen, *Princeton University & University of South Carolina*

2:15 to 4:00 p.m.

Keeping the Scientific Enterprise Vibrant and Ethical: A Concluding Conversation

Panelists: Donald W. Landry, *Columbia University*
Harold T. Shapiro, *Princeton University*

Moderator: Robert P. George, *Princeton University*

Conference Discussants:

Harvey M. Flaumenhaft, *St. John's College, Annapolis*

Erica Leah Goldman, M.D.

Alan Rubenstein, *Carleton College*


Jeffrey T. Salmon, *Office of Science, U. S. Department of Energy*

Participants

Freeman J. Dyson, Emeritus Professor of Physics at the Institute for Advanced Study, was born in England and worked as a civilian scientist for the Royal Air Force in World War II. He graduated from Cambridge University in 1945 with a B.A. degree in Mathematics. He went on to Cornell University as a graduate student in 1947 and worked with Hans Bethe and Richard Feynman. His most useful contribution to science was the unification of the three versions of quantum electrodynamics invented by Feynman, Schwinger, and Tomonaga. Cornell University made him a professor without bothering about his lack of Ph.D. He subsequently worked on nuclear reactors, solid state physics, ferromagnetism, astrophysics and biology, looking for problems where elegant mathematics could be usefully applied. Beyond his professional work in physics, he has a keen awareness of the human side of science and of the human consequences of technology. He has written a number of books about science for the general public. *Disturbing the Universe* (1974) is a portrait-gallery of people he has known during his career as a scientist. *Weapons of Hope* (1984) is a study of ethical problems of war and peace. *Infinite in All Directions* (1988) is a philosophical meditation based on Dyson's Gifford Lectures on Natural Theology given at the University of Aberdeen in Scotland. *Origins of Life* (1986, second edition 1999) is a study of one of the major unsolved problems of science. *The Sun, the Genome and the Internet* (1999) discusses the question of whether modern technology could be used to narrow the gap between rich and poor rather than widen it. Dyson is a fellow of the American Physical Society, a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, and a fellow of the Royal Society of London. In 2000 he was awarded the Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion.

Harvey Flaumenhaft is Professor of Political Science at St. John's College in Annapolis, where he has taught since 1968, serving as Dean for eight of those years. He is author of *The Effective Republic: Administration and Constitution in the Thought of Alexander Hamilton* (1992), and was the founder and series editor of *Masterworks of Discovery: Guided Studies of Great Texts in Science*. He has written on the struggle to create the National Science Foundation, and was assistant editor of *The Atomic Age*, a selection of articles from the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*. He is now preparing for publication, by St. Augustine's Press, *Insights and Manipulations: What Classical Geometry Looked Like at Its Peak and How It Was Transformed*, a two-volume guidebook to the study of mathematical texts by Apollonius, Pappus, Diophantus, Viète, and Descartes, with a view to understanding the foundations of modernity. He received his Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Chicago.


Daniel Garber is Stuart Professor and Chair of the Department of Philosophy at Princeton University. He is also an Associate Member of both the Program in History of Science and the Politics Department. Professor Garber's principal interests are the relations between philosophy, science, and society in the period of the Scientific Revolution. He is the author of a number of



books, including *Leibniz: Body, Substance, Monad* (2009) and *Descartes Embodied: Reading Cartesian Philosophy through Cartesian Science* (2000), and many articles in the history of philosophy and science. He is currently working on a variety of topics, including studies of Aristotelian science and its opponents in early seventeenth-century France. Professor Garber received his Ph.D. from Harvard University.

Robert P. George holds Princeton's McCormick Chair in Jurisprudence and is the founding director of the James Madison Program. On March 23, 2012 he was appointed to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), an independent bipartisan Federal agency appointed by the President of the United States and leaders of both parties in the House and Senate. He has served on the President's Council on Bioethics and as a presidential appointee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights. He has also served on UNESCO's World Commission on the Ethics of Science and Technology, of which he continues to be a corresponding member. He is a former Judicial Fellow at the Supreme Court of the United States, where he received the Justice Tom C. Clark Award. He is the author of *In Defense of Natural Law, Making Men Moral: Civil Liberties and Public Morality*, and *The Clash of Orthodoxies: Law, Religion and Morality in Crisis*, and co-author of *Embryo: A Defense of Human Life* and *Body-Self Dualism in Contemporary Ethics and Politics*. Professor George is a recipient of many honors and awards, including the Presidential Citizens Medal, the Honorary Medal for the Defense of Human Rights of the Republic of Poland, the Canterbury Medal of the Becket Fund for Religious Liberty, the Sidney Hook Memorial Award of the National Association of Scholars, the Philip Merrill Award of the American Council of Trustees and Alumni, the Bradley Prize for Intellectual and Civic Achievement and the Stanley Kelley, Jr. Teaching Award from Princeton's Department of Politics. He was the 2007 John Dewey Lecturer in the Philosophy of Law at Harvard, the 2008 Judge Guido Calabresi Lecturer in Law and Religion at Yale, the 2008 Sir Malcolm Knox Lecturer in Philosophy at the University of St. Andrews, and the 2010 Frank Irvine Lecturer in Law at Cornell University. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and holds honorary doctorates of law, ethics, science, letters, civil law, humane letters, and juridical science. A graduate of Swarthmore College and Harvard Law School, he also received a master's degree in theology from Harvard and a doctorate in philosophy of law from Oxford University.


Richard F. Hassing is Associate Professor of Philosophy at The Catholic University of America. His areas of research and teaching are history of physics and philosophy of nature, and early modern philosophy, thus on the relation of pre-modern and modern accounts of nature and human being. He is the editor and co-author of *Final Causality in Nature and Human Affairs* (Catholic University of America Press, 1997). He has Masters Degrees in Political Theory and Philosophy from the University of Toronto and Catholic University, respectively, and he earned a Ph.D. in Physics from Cornell University.



William B. Hurlbut is a physician and Consulting Professor in the Department of Neurobiology at Stanford University Medical Center. In 2011-2012, he is a Visiting Scholar at the Stanford Center on Adolescence. His primary areas of interest involve the ethical issues associated with advancing biomedical technology, the biological basis of moral awareness, and studies in the integration of theology and philosophy of biology. He was instrumental in establishing the first course in biomedical ethics at Stanford Medical Center and subsequently taught bioethics to over six thousand Stanford undergraduate students in the Program in Human Biology. He is the author of *Altered Nuclear Transfer*, a proposed technological solution to the moral controversy over embryonic stem cell research. In January 2010 this project received funding from the NIH for continuing studies on primates in anticipation of research with human cells. Dr. Hurlbut is the author of numerous publications on science and ethics, including the co-edited volume *Altruism and Altruistic Love: Science, Philosophy, and Religion in Dialogue* (2002), and "Science, Religion and the Human Spirit" in the *Oxford Handbook of Science and Religion*. He has organized and co-chaired two multi-year interdisciplinary faculty projects at Stanford University, "Becoming Human: The Evolutionary Origins of Spiritual, Religious and Moral Awareness," and "Brain Mind and Emergence." From 2002 to 2009 Dr. Hurlbut served on the President's Council on Bioethics. He has worked with NASA on projects in Astrobiology and has been a member of the Chemical and Biological Warfare working group at the Center for International Security and Cooperation. After receiving his undergraduate and medical training at Stanford, he completed postdoctoral studies in Theology and Medical Ethics, studying with Robert Hamerton-Kelly, the Dean of the Chapel at Stanford, and subsequently with the Rev. Louis Bouyer of the Institut Catholique de Paris.

Adam Keiper is the editor of *The New Atlantis*, a quarterly journal about the ethical, political, and social implications of modern science and technology. He is also the editor of the New Atlantis Books series, and is a fellow at the Ethics and Public Policy Center, where he directs the program on Science, Technology, and Society. He writes and lectures on science policy, bioethics, space and the NASA budget, the politicization of science, and the implications of neuroscience and nanotechnology. He is a contributing editor to *National Affairs* and *Current*, and his essays and articles have appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*, *Philanthropy*, the *Weekly Standard*, *National Review*, *In Character*, and elsewhere. He earned a B.A. in Political Science from American University.

Donald W. Landry is Samuel Bard Professor and Chair of the Department of Medicine, and Director of the Division of Experimental Therapeutics at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is also the Director of the Medical Service at New York-Presbyterian Hospital/ Columbia University Medical Center. His basic research focuses on drug discovery and artificial enzyme approaches to intractable drug targets, e.g., cocaine addiction. His clinical research centers on his discovery in critical-care medicine that vasopressin insufficiency contributes to vasodilatory shock. He developed the alternative, embryo-sparing approach for the production




of human embryonic stem cells based on the harvesting of live cells from dead embryos. Dr. Landry was awarded the Presidential Citizens Medal in 2009. He was a member of the President's Council on Bioethics from 2008 to 2009, and is Co-Chairman, along with Dr. Robert P. George, of the Witherspoon Council on Ethics & the Integrity of Science. Dr. Landry completed his Ph.D. in organic chemistry under R. B. Woodward at Harvard University, and obtained his M.D. degree from Columbia University, followed by a residency in Internal Medicine at the Massachusetts General Hospital before joining Columbia's Faculty of Medicine.

Mark Largent is Assistant Professor at James Madison College, Michigan State University. He is an historian of science, technology and medicine and director of the Science, Technology, Environment and Public Policy Specialization (STEPPS) at MSU. His research and teaching focuses on the role of scientists and physicians in American public policy. He has written on the evolution-creation debate, the professionalization of American biology, Darwinism, the history of the American eugenics movement, and recent debates over compulsory vaccination. He is the author of *Breeding Contempt: The History of Coerced Sterilization in the United States* (2008) and *The Modern American Vaccine Debate* (forthcoming 2012). He is currently writing a history of Reye's Syndrome and is spending the 2011-12 academic year in Washington, DC as a American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow at the National Science Foundation. He received his Ph.D. in History of Science and Technology from the University of Minnesota.

Yuval Levin is Editor of *National Affairs*, a quarterly journal of essays on domestic policy and politics. He is also the Hertog Fellow at the Ethics and Public Policy Center, a senior editor of *The New Atlantis* magazine, and a contributing editor to *National Review* and the *Weekly Standard*. He was a member of the White House domestic policy staff under President George W. Bush, executive director of the President's Council on Bioethics, and a congressional staffer. His essays and articles have appeared in numerous publications, including *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Commentary*, and others and he is the author of *Imagining the Future: Science and American Democracy*. He holds a Ph.D. from the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago.


Jacqueline Pfeffer Merrill has served on the faculties of The College of William & Mary and St. John's College, and was an instructor at The University of Calgary and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. In 2010, she taught in the college program in Maryland's only prison for women. She has published articles on political philosophy, civil society, and bioethics in journals such as *Polity*, *Society*, and *The New Atlantis*, and she publishes a weekly column on philanthropy and civil society at PhilanthropyDaily.com. Dr. Merrill earned her M.A. and Ph.D. in Political Science from Duke University, and her B.A. in Political Science from The University of Calgary.



Thomas W. Merrill is the 2011-12 Forbes Visiting Fellow in the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions at Princeton University, and Assistant Professor of Government in the School of Public Affairs at American University. He was a senior research analyst at the President's Council on Bioethics and has held fellowships from Harvard University and the American Enterprise Institute. He is a co-editor of *Human Dignity and Bioethics* (2009) and *Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver: Honoring the Work of Leon R. Kass* (2010), and has published articles on early modern political philosophy and bioethics. He is currently completing a book manuscript entitled *Hume's Socratism: Science and Philosophy in the Modern Age*, which provides an interpretation of David Hume's claim to have made a Socratic turn from natural science to moral and political philosophy. He received his B.A. from the University of Chicago, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Duke University.

Jonathan D. Moreno is one of thirteen Penn Integrates Knowledge University Professors at the University Pennsylvania, where he is also Professor of Medical Ethics and Health Policy, of History and Sociology of Science, and of Philosophy. In 2008-09 he served as a member of President Barack Obama's transition team. He is an elected member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences and is a National Associate of the National Research Council. He has served as a senior staff member for three presidential advisory commissions, including the current bioethics commission under President Obama, and has given invited testimony for both houses of Congress. He was an Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, holds an honorary doctorate from Hofstra University, and is a recipient of the Benjamin Rush Medal from the College of William and Mary Law School and the Dr. Jean Mayer Award for Global Citizenship from Tufts University. He is a Senior Fellow at the Center for American Progress in Washington, DC, where he edits the magazine *Science Progress*. He is a member of the Governing Board of the International Neuroethics Society, a Faculty Affiliate of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics at Georgetown University, a Fellow of the Hastings Center and the New York Academy of Medicine, and a past president of the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities. He advises various science, health, and national security agencies and serves as a member of the Defense Intelligence Agency's TIGER committee on potentially disruptive novel technologies. He is a frequent contributor to the *Huffington Post* and other major media. The author of more than 20 books, Prof. Moreno's most recent book, *The Body Politic: The Battle Over Science in America* (2011), was named a "Best Book" of 2011 by Kirkus Reviews. He received his B.A. in Philosophy and Psychology from Hofstra University and his Ph.D. in Philosophy from Washington University.

Holmes Rolston, III is University Distinguished Professor and Professor of Philosophy at Colorado State University. He gave the Gifford Lectures at University of Edinburgh from 1997-1998, has lectured on seven continents, is featured in Joy A. Palmer, ed., *Fifty Key Thinkers on the Environment*, and is past and founding president of the International Society for Environmental Ethics. He was named the Templeton Prize laureate in 2003. He has written nine books, most recently *A New Environmental Ethics: The Next Millennium for Life on Earth* (2011), *Three Big*




Bangs: Matter-Energy, Life, Mind (2010), *Genes, Genesis and God: Values and Their Origins in Natural and Human History* (1999), *Philosophy Gone Wild* (1989), *Environmental Ethics: Duties to and Values in the Natural World* (1989), *Science and Religion: A Critical Survey* (2006), and *Conserving Natural Value* (1994). He holds a B.S. in Physics and Mathematics from Davidson College, an M.A. in Philosophy of Science from the University of Pittsburgh, and a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Union Theological Seminary. He received a Ph.D. from the University of Edinburgh.

Charles T. Rubin is Associate Professor of Political Science at Duquesne University, where he has taught since 1987. He is author of *The Green Crusade: Rethinking the Roots of Environmentalism* (1994), which takes a critical look at key figures of the environmental movement like Rachel Carson, Barry Commoner and Paul Ehrlich. In 2000 he published an edited collection of essays titled *Conservation Reconsidered: Nature, Virtue and American Liberal Democracy*, containing fresh looks at key figures in the conservation movement and those who influenced them. Since then he has published on a variety of topics at the intersection of science, public policy and political philosophy, e.g., the problem of global climate change, the difficulty of applying the precautionary principle to measures dealing with Earth/asteroid collisions, conceptual flaws in the scientific search for extraterrestrial intelligence. More recently, he has published studies of literary figures ranging from Henry Adams and Flannery O'Connor to Neal Stephenson and Karl Cepak. His forthcoming book, *The Progress of Inhumanity*, is a critical look at advocates of redesigning human beings, a topic about which he also blogs at Futurisms (<http://futurisms.thenewatlantis.com/>). He serves on the Board of Advisors of the Allegheny Institute for Public Policy Research. He is also a founding member of the Civic Environmentalism Working Group. He received his B.A. in Political Science from Western Reserve College, and his Ph.D. in Political Philosophy from Boston College.

Alan Rubenstein is currently Hanson Scholar of Ethics at Carleton College. He was a Senior Consultant to the President's Council on Bioethics. His articles on bioethics, religion, and the late philosopher Hans Jonas have appeared in *Society*, *Religious Studies Review*, and *The New Atlantis*. He has a B.A. from St. Johns College in Annapolis, Maryland and an M.S. in Linguistics from Georgetown University.


Jeffrey Salmon is Deputy Director of Resource Management for the United States Department of Energy. He has held senior positions within the Department of Energy since 2001, first in the Office of the Secretary and later in the Office of Science and the Office of the Under Secretary for Science. Prior to coming to the Department of Energy, he worked on Capitol Hill, in the Department of Defense, the National Defense University, and the private sector, and served as Executive Director of the George Marshall Institute. Dr. Salmon was Senior Speechwriter to the Secretary of Defense from 1985 to 1991, and was a Senior Fellow at the National Defense University. Most recently, he has written on the statesmanship of Dean Acheson and on Theodore Roosevelt and modern environmentalism. He received his Ph.D. in World Politics from the Catholic University of America.



William A. Schambra is Director of the Bradley Center for Philanthropy and Civic Renewal, and Senior Fellow at the Hudson Institute. Prior to joining the Hudson Institute in January of 2003, he was Director of Programs at the Bradley Foundation in Milwaukee. Before joining Bradley in 1992, he served as a Senior Advisor and Chief Speechwriter for Attorney General Edwin Meese III, Director of the Office of Personnel Management Constance Horner, and Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan. He was also Director of Social Policy Programs for the American Enterprise Institute, and co-director of AEI's "A Decade of Study of the Constitution." He was appointed by President Reagan to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and by President George W. Bush to the board of directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service. He has written extensively on the Constitution, the theory and practice of civic revitalization, and civil society in *The Public Interest*, *Public Opinion*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Times*, *Policy Review*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Nonprofit Quarterly*, *Philanthropy*, *The Chronicle of Philanthropy*, and *Crisis*, and is the editor of several volumes, including *As Far as Republican Principles Will Admit: Collected Essays of Martin Diamond*.

Diana J. Schaub is the 2011-12 Garwood Teaching Fellow in the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions and the Department of Politics at Princeton University, and Professor and Chairman of the Department of Political Science at Loyola University Maryland. In 1994-95 she was the postdoctoral fellow of the Program on Constitutional Government at Harvard University. In 2001, she was the recipient of the Richard M. Weaver Prize for Scholarly Letters. In 2004, she was appointed to the President's Council on Bioethics. She is the author of *Erotic Liberalism: Women and Revolution in Montesquieu's "Persian Letters"* (1995), and coauthor (with Amy A. Kass and Leon R. Kass) of *What So Proudly We Hail: The American Soul in Story, Speech, and Song* (2011), along with a number of book chapters and articles in the fields of political philosophy and American political thought. She is also a frequent contributor to opinion journals such as *The Public Interest*, *The Claremont Review of Books*, *The Weekly Standard*, and *The New Atlantis*. She is a summa cum laude graduate of Kenyon College, with a Ph.D. from The University of Chicago.

Adam Schulman is Tutor at St. John's College, where he has taught the liberal arts for over 20 years. For 2011-12 he is serving as a Visiting Professor at MIT. Between 2003 and 2009 he served on the staff of the President's Council on Bioethics, under its founding Chairman Leon R. Kass, as well as his successor, Edmund D. Pellegrino. His work at the Council produced reports on *Alternative Sources of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells* (2005) and *The Changing Moral Focus of Newborn Screening* (2008). He is the editor, with Edmund D. Pellegrino and Thomas W. Merrill, of *Human Dignity and Bioethics* (2009) and also, with Yuval Levin and Thomas W. Merrill, of *Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver: Honoring the Work of Leon R. Kass* (2010). He has lectured on Sophocles, Xenophon, Aristotle, Francis Bacon, Jane Austen, quantum physics, and the foundations of thermodynamics. He was educated at the University of Chicago, Oxford, and Harvard, where he earned his Ph.D. in the history of science with a dissertation on "Quantum and Aristotelian Physics."



Harold T. Shapiro served as Princeton University's 18th president. Elected at a special Board of Trustees meeting on April 27, 1987, he was installed on January 8, 1988, and served in that capacity until June 2001. He came to Princeton from the University of Michigan where he served on the faculty for twenty-four years as professor of economics and public policy and as president from 1980-1988. He now holds a faculty appointment as Professor of Economics and Public Affairs at Princeton University. He recently served as Chair of the InterAcademy Council Committee on the Review of the International Panel on Climate Change, and continues to serve on the Governing Board of the Institute for Advanced Study, DeVry, Inc. and the American Jewish Committee (AJC). From July 1996 to October 2001 he served as chair of the National Bioethics Advisory Commission, which issued six major reports in the period 1996-2001. From 1990 to 1992, he served as a member and vice chair of President Bush's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology. Along with William G. Bowen, his predecessor as President of Princeton, Shapiro edited *Universities and Their Leadership* (1998), a compilation of papers presented at Princeton's 250th Anniversary Conference on Higher Education in March 1996. His latest book, *A Larger Sense of Purpose*, is based on the 2003 Clark Kerr lectures (2005). He is an elected member of the National Academy's Institute of Medicine, the American Philosophical Society, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the European Academy of Sciences and Arts, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and The American Association for the Advancement of Science. He received the Council of Scientific Society Presidents 2000 Citation for Outstanding Leadership, the William D. Carey Lectureship Award for Leadership in Science Policy in 2006, and the Clark Kerr Award for Lifetime Achievement in Higher Education from the University of California Berkeley in 2009. He received his Ph.D. in Economics from Princeton University.

Christopher O. Tollefsen is 2011-12 Visiting Fellow of the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions at Princeton University and Professor of Philosophy at the University of South Carolina. He has authored numerous articles, book chapters, and reviews on bioethics, meta-ethics, and natural law ethics, and he is the author of two recent books, *Biomedical Research and Beyond: Expanding the Ethics of Inquiry* and *Embryo: A Defense of Human Life*, co-authored with Robert P. George. He is the editor of *Bioethics With Liberty and Justice: Themes in the Work of Joseph M. Boyle*, and *Artificial Nutrition and Hydration: The New Catholic Debate*, and he edits the Springer book series Catholic Studies in Bioethics. He is a Senior Fellow of Witherspoon Institute. He received his B.A. from Saint Anselm College and a Ph.D. from Emory University.



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