
Introduction 1. On hospitality: rereading Kant's cosmopolitan doctrine 2. 'The right to have rights': Hannah Arendt and the contradictions of the nation-state 3. The law of peoples, distributive justice and migrations 4. Transformations of citizenship: the case of the European Union 5. Democratic iterations: the local, the national and the global Conclusion References Index. It has been accepted for inclusion in Osgoode Hall Law Journal by an authorized administrator of Osgoode Digital Commons. THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS ALIENS, RESIDENTS AND CITIZENS BY SEYLA BENHABIB (CAMBRIDGE: CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 2004) 251 pages.’ BY SEAN REHAAG 2 In Rights, Benhabib takes on a pressing challenge facing contemporary theories of deliberative democracy. How ought theories prefaced on open-ended normative deliberations respond to the boundaries of the communities in which such deliberations actually occur? The Rights of Others book. Read 7 reviews from the world's largest community for readers. This book explores the tension between universal principles of human rights and the self-determination claims of sovereign states as they affect the claims of refugees, asylum seekers and immigrants. Drawing on the work of Kant's "cosmopolitan doctrine" and positions developed by Hannah Arendt, the distinguished political philosopher Seyla Benhabib explores how this topic has been discussed within the larger history of political thought. Professor Benhabib's analysis of the relationship between citizenship and community membership provides an innovative and exceedingly compelling way of navigating the conflicting claims of human rights and democratic sovereignty. This book explores the tension between universal principles of human rights and the self-determination claims of sovereign states as they affect the claims of refugees, asylum-seekers and immigrants. Drawing on the work of Kant's "cosmopolitan doctrine" and positions developed by Hannah Arendt, Seyla Benhabib explores how the topic has been analyzed within the larger history of political thought. She argues that many of the issues raised in abstract debate between universalism and multiculturalism can find acceptable solutions in practice.