



# Realistic Justice

## 4

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# Overview

1. Models for developing principles of distribution: preconditions
2. 3 models
3. Explanations of some concepts
4. Another 3 models
5. How representative are these models?
6. Which principles did we find?

## 1. Preconditions

Model “**common production**”:

- Cooperating together in form of common production of a good
- Why **production**? Because production most important social cooperation to make common living possible. (Alternatives: exchange of goods, communication, play, pray, etc.)

Model in form of a **behavioural game** with two agents, A, B.

**Basic idea of procedure:**

- which principles of distribution would be thinkable, given the process of production?
- Method for finding a relevant number of justice criteria/ principles.

## 2. 3 models

<i>agents</i>	<i>decision</i>	<i>allocated working time</i>	<i>outcome in units</i>	<i>common outcome</i>
A	computer (fate)	10 min	50	200
B		30 min	150	

**Model 1:** How to distribute?

50/150 – **libertarianism**: distribution unrestrictedly proportional to outcome

100/100 – **pure egalitarianism**: distribution equally

## 2. 3 models

<i>agents</i>	<i>decision</i>	<i>allocated working time</i>	<i>outcome in units</i>	<i>common outcome</i>
A	C with an attitude <b>pro</b>	10 min	50	200
B	B (preference)	30 min	150	

### Model 2: How to distribute?

50/150 – **libertarianism**, because tolerant towards attitudes towards others, if they are not restrictive

100/100 – **pure egalitarianism**

## 2. 3 models

<i>agents</i>	<i>decision</i>	<i>allocated working time</i>	<i>outcome in units</i>	<i>common outcome</i>
A	C with an attitude <b>anti</b> A (discrimination)	10 min	50	200
B		30 min	150	

### **Model 3:** How to distribute?

100/100 – **libertarianism**, because restriction of freedom

100/100 – **pure egalitarianism**

### 3. Explanation of some concepts

#### What to think of this so far?

Two stages of production

- a) **Allocation of labour time** in different ways
  - b) **Same productivity in time**, but different outcome due to time difference
- **Libertarianism**: evaluation of effective outcome per agent, with the exception of restricted liberty (3<sup>rd</sup> model)
  - **Pure equality**: splitting the outcome, however this is produced.
  - Given this alternative, libertarianism is more plausible, because it refers to the way the outcome is produced.

### 3. Explanation of some concepts

#### Explanation of some concepts

- “liberty”, “freedom”, as *negative liberty* : liberty not to be restricted.
- Agent is not restricted, if he is not restrained to do what he wants: visit a church, leave the country, meet person x, etc.
- Typical restrictions: to kill another person, to take away another’s money, etc. = no liberty to do restrain the liberty of others.

**Conclusion:** (negative) liberty is only restricted by the (negative) liberty of others.



### 3. Explanation of some concepts

#### Explanation of some concepts

- “equality”: equality of status vs. equality of distribution
- **Equality of status:** A and B share equal basic mutual recognition – recognize each other as equal cooperative partners.
- **Equality of distribution:** A and B may contribute differently to production, and it is open how their output maps on inequalities in distribution. (A and B have to find out about an equal or unequal distribution, given their unequal contributions.)

**Conclusion:** Equality of status & Inequality of distribution possible

#### 4. Another 3 models

<i>agents</i>	<i>decision</i>	<i>allocated working time</i>	<i>outcome in units</i>	<i>common outcome</i>
A	Computer (fate)	10 min	<b>70</b>	200
B		30 min	<b>130</b>	

#### **Model 4:** How to distribute?

70/130 – **libertarianism**, because relevant only individual outcome

70/130 – **formal equality of opportunity** = everyone should have the same chance in the sense of not being discriminated/restricted & nobody is discriminating B

#### 4. Another 3 models

agents	decision	allocated working time	influence	outcome in units	common outcome
A	poor/rich parents	10	poor/rich parents	70	200
B		30		130	

**Model 5:** How to distribute?

70/130 – **libertarianism**

100/100 – **fair equality of opportunity** = everyone should have the same chance to be successful, so far society is not responsible for the difference

#### 4. Another 3 models

<i>agents</i>	<i>decision</i>	<i>allocated working time</i>	<i>influence</i>	<i>outcome in units</i>	<i>common outcome</i>
A	Computer (fate)	10 min	<b>talent</b>	70	200
B		30 min		130	

**Model 6:** How to distribute?

70/130 – **libertarianism**

70/130 – **fair equality of opportunity**, because society is not responsible for the difference in talents

100/100 – **luck egalitarianism**, because A is not responsible for his talent

## 5. How representative?

**Models 1-6 are simplifications in these aspects:** In real society

- Some A and B are **disabled** and not capable agents
- Production of wealth results also from **decisions** (roulette)
- Production of wealth results also from **gifts and heritage**
- Not all A and B need to work, some are **wealthy**
- Not all A and B find **work** (unemployment in free market) or are allowed to **work** (discrimination, special status (foreigners))

**Answer:** idealization acceptable because production is centre of society.

## 5. Which principles did we find?

### Principles of distributive justice

1. **Libertarianism**: Distribution according to effective outcome of one`s production, with the exception of infringed **freedom**
2. **Fair equality of opportunity**: Distribution under correction of **socially** caused differences in productivity
3. **Luck egalitarianism**: Distribution under correction of **all** accidental differences, social **and** natural ones.
4. **Repair principle** which **mediates** between social inequalities due to different talents: puts talents under justification. (Why? Because difficult to distinguish social and natural preconditions & fair equality of opportunity not achievable.)

## 5. Which principles did we find?



Libertarians make bad lifeguards

## 5. Which principles did we find?



**Fair equality of opportunity:** disabled needs additional resources



## 5. Which principles did we find?



**Luck egalitarianism: Salieri deserves compensation**