Question 1

Critically evaluate the claim “in all things justice, and there will be enough liberty”. What does this claim mean for governance?

Question 2

In contemporary society, the state is more concerned with justice than welfare. With reference to any named country of your choice, show how it has attempted to balance the demand for justice and the need for welfare of citizens.

Question 3

The International Criminal Court today holds conflict protagonists accountable for war crimes over atrocities committed in the course of conflict, especially armed conflict. In South Africa, a Truth and Reconciliation Commission was established after the fall of apartheid to bring closure to the wrongs committed by white supremacist rule. To what extent can John Locke be said to be a supporter of transitional justice?

Question 4

Critically evaluate Hobbes account of distributive justice as equity, highlighting its implications for holding rights against the state.

Question 5

Distinguish between ancient and medieval conceptions of the state on the one hand and modern conceptions of the state on the other.

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