

### Quiz 3

“It may be expedient but it is not just that some should have less in order that others may prosper. ... [T]he division of advantages should be such as to draw forth the willing cooperation of everyone taking part in it, including those less well situated. The two principles ... seem to be a fair basis on which those better endowed, or more fortunate in their social position, neither of which we can be said to deserve, could expect the willing cooperation of others when some workable scheme is a necessary condition of the well-being of all” (Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, §3).

Answer ONE of the following questions:

1. Why does Rawls think that the two principles are a fair basis for social cooperation?

To answer this question, you must (i) clearly state the precise meaning of Rawls’ two principles and (ii) reconstruct the “veil of ignorance” argument for the two principles over the principle of utility.

2. Why does Rawls think that the better endowed cannot claim to deserve even greater rewards than the second principle would allow?

To answer this question, you must (i) clearly state the precise meaning of Rawls’ second principle and (ii) explain why Rawls thinks it is a mistake to suppose that “income and wealth ... should be distributed according to moral desert” (§48).

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