

Theorist (Philosopher)	School of Jurisprudence	Your Justification
<p>Thomas Hobbes (1588–1679)</p> <p>“No action can be unjust. But when a covenant is made, then to break it is unjust...”</p>		
<p>Saint Augustine (354–430)</p> <p>“Justice being taken away, then, what are the kingdoms but great robberies?”</p> <p>“An unjust law is no law at all.”</p>		
<p>Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712–1778)</p> <p>“Man is born free; and everywhere he is in chains....How did this change come about?”</p>		
<p>Plato (428–348 BCE)</p> <p>The ideal ruler would be a “philosopher king.”</p>		
<p>Cicero (106–43 BCE)</p> <p>“Law is a natural force; it is the mind and reason of the intelligent man, the standard by which justice and injustice are measured.”</p> <p>“True law is right reason in agreement with nature; it is of universal application, unchanging and everlasting.”</p>		
<p>Noam Chomsky (1948–)</p> <p>The elite class makes all the true decisions in its own favour.</p>		
<p>John Stuart Mill (1806–1873) “Actions are right in proportion as they tend to promote happiness; wrong as they tend to produce the reverse of happiness.”</p>		

Theorist (Philosopher)	School of Jurisprudence	Your Justification
<p>Aristotle (384–322 BCE)</p> <p>“If persons are unequal, they may be “allotted unequal shares.”</p>		
<p>John Austin (1790–1859)</p> <p>No positive law could be unjust, because the positive law itself was the measure of what was just or unjust.</p>		
<p>John Locke (1632–1704)</p> <p>“The legislative...cannot assume to itself a power to rule by...arbitrary decrees.”</p>		
<p>Richard A. Posner (1939–)</p> <p>Law must reflect economic realities and should be assessed on the basis of its effectiveness in altering negative behaviours.</p>		
<p>Jeremy Bentham (1748–1832)</p> <p>Law was simply a means of social control and had nothing to do with morality.</p>		
<p>John Rawls (1921–)</p> <p>The justice system should operate behind a “veil of ignorance.”</p>		
<p>Thomas Aquinas (1225–1274)</p> <p>“...it belongs to the law to command and to forbid.”</p>		

Theorist (Philosopher)	School of Jurisprudence	Your Justification
<p>H.L.A. Hart (1907–1992)</p> <p>The purpose of law is to coerce, or force, people to do certain things and not do others, but since this is difficult to apply in all circumstances, there should be “an open texture of law.”</p> <p>“Law is a union of primary and secondary rules”</p>		
<p>The CCF - Regina Manifesto</p> <p>“We aim to replace the present capitalist system, with its inherent injustice and inhumanity, by a social order from which the domination and exploitation of one class by another will be eliminated”</p>		
<p>Martin Luther King Jr.</p> <p>“A just law is a manmade code that squares with the moral law or the law of God. An unjust law is a code that is out of harmony with the moral law.”</p>		
<p>Dianne Polan</p> <p>“It is no so much that laws must be changed; it is patriarchy (a society of male dominance) that must be changed. Actions taken within the legal system cannot by themselves eliminate patriarchy, which is a pervasive social phenomenon.”</p>		

Theorist (Philosopher)	School of Jurisprudence	Your Justification
<p>Donald Black</p> <p>“Law is governmental social control.”</p>		
<p>Magna Carta, clause 39</p> <p>“No free man shall be taken or imprisoned or be (dispossessed of his property) or outlawed or exiled or in any way ruined, nor will we go or send against him, except by the lawful judgement of his peers or by the law of the land.”</p>		
<p>Alexis de Tocqueville</p> <p>“Scarcely any political question arises in the United States that is not resolved, sooner or later in to a judicial question.”</p>		
<p>John Humphries & charter members of the UN – Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>“All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.”</p>		
<p>Linda Medcalf</p> <p>“Law is not some ‘thing’, an entity unto itself to be studied in isolation. ... Law is best understood as a human activity, a set of relationships between humans and between humans and their world.”</p>		