

Collective Action and Climate Change: Consumption, Defection, and Motivation

Meredith McFadden

Explain in your own words the difference between something being *fair* and something being *just*. Is equality before the law a *just* policy or a *fair* policy? How about the principle “to each their due”?

Which approach do you think is the more morally justifiable, the *just* or the *fair* model? Which approach do you think we should pursue? How might we explain any discrepancy between these two answers? That is, are there moral reasons that might be offered to explain why the more morally justified model isn't necessarily the one we should pursue?

Give an example the Prisoner's Dilemma or the Tragedy of the Commons that we might experience in our everyday lives.

Of the different *just* approaches (benefiter pays, polluter pays, richest pays) which do you find most persuasive? Why? Which do you think is the least compelling? Why?