Ways towards Justice

ON JUSTICE AND EQUITY

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SUMMARY

The concept of justice is one of the most universal ones in the domain of social thought which is used for interpreting different modes of man's activities. In spite of that, when dealing with the meaning of this concept, we are faced with numerous disagreements and explications.

One of the reasons for this is the fact that the essence of justice and justness was the contemplating issue for speculators (philosophers) of the most diverse theoretical, ideological and merit orientations: religious, philosophical, political, psychological, biological, judicial, etc.

Trying to achieve a "strict" definition for the category of justice is not scientifically vindicated out of many reasons, and most important are:

• its explicit poly-significance and multidimensionality,

• the category of justice being exceptionally subjected to evolution and inconsistency due to which it underwent many metamorphoses pertaining time and space, logic and cognition, in the long range of human civilization,

• methodological impotence and imperfection to comprise an inconstant and transformable form into definition, which is per se, statical.

Basically, we can conclude that justice, although a representative of traditional and generally recognized virtues, mainly has utopian character. It belongs to one of those noble categories of social life which, probably will never be completely achieved, but will always influence men's conscience to respect the highest humanitarian and democratic principles, when creating their communities.

Many projections of justice concept that can be found in literature give us little hope that its principles will be materialized in practice. After all, our remembrance of its eternal (non)realization only confirms it.

Nowadays, in the majority of contemporary systems, justice is nothing but a dim trace of hope, part of which, each individual or group, has directly to fight for.