Corrective And Distributive Justice From Aristotle To Modern Times
The novel opens with Aunt Polly scrounging the house in search of her nephew, Tom Sawyer. She finds him in the closet, discovers that his hands are covered with jam, and prepares to give him a whipping. Tom cries out theatrically, "Look behind you!" and when Aunt Polly turns, Tom escapes over the fence. After Tom is gone, Aunt Polly reflects coolly on Tom's naught and how she lets him get away with too much.

Tom comes home at supper time. Aunt Polly receives him sternly. Aunt Polly has told Tom’s mother, Mrs. Hablot, about his adventures. During supper, Aunt Polly tells Tom that he must be whipped. Tom answers that it will be the first night of the school term and that he can’t afford to be whipped that night. Aunt Polly replies that Tom must be whipped and shows him that his collar is still worn from the last time he was whipped.

When Tom goes out of the house he sees Huckleberry Finn and Ben Rogers playing marbles in the side street. Tom goes and wanders off the street, and eventually crosses the river and goes all the way home.

When Tom returns home in the evening, Aunt Polly finds Aunt Polly waiting for him. She notices his dirtied clothes and resolves to make him work the next day, a Saturday, as punishment.

On Saturday morning, Aunt Polly sends Tom out to whitewash the fence. Jim passes by, and Tom tries to get him to do some of the whitewashing in return for a "white alley," a kind of marble. Jim almost agrees, but Aunt Polly appears and chases him off, leaving Tom alone with his labor.
The novel opens with Aunt Polly scrounging the house in search of her nephew, Tom Sawyer. She finds him in the closet, discovers that his hands are covered with jam, and prepares to give him a whipping. Tom cries out theatrically, "Look behind you!" and when Aunt Polly turns, Tom escapes over the fence. After Tom is gone, Aunt Polly reflects wretchedly on Tom's mischief and how she lets him get away with too much.

Tom comes home at supper-time. He is tall and lanky, with an already serious look on his face. He has stories about his adventures. During supper, Aunt Polly asks Tom if he has been to school that afternoon and what mischief he has done. Tom tells her he has not been to school that afternoon, but instead had an exciting adventure. Aunt Polly is satisfied.

Tom and the new arrival in his life, a pet dog named Snap, start taunting the other children in town. Tom is determined to keep Snap, and eventually, his aunt is convinced. Tom goes out to the garden to play with Snap.

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On Saturday morning, Aunt Polly sends Tom out to whiterush the fence. Jim passes by, and Tom lies to get Jim to do some of the whitewashing in return for a "white alley," a kind of molehill. Jim almost agrees, but Aunt Polly appears and chases him off, leaving Tom alone with his chores.
There are four types of justice: retributive, distributive, procedural and restorative.

This chapter introduces the idea of distributive justice. It identifies several different views of what characterizes distributive justice, as opposed to other types of justice and to non-justice-based moral demands. The preconditions of distributive justice, its primary subject and its object, and its normative significance are discussed. The chapter then suggests that bringing the diversity...