

PD34

Bailey: 34. Injustice is not an evil in itself, but only in consequence of the fear which attaches to the apprehension of being unable to escape those appointed to punish such actions.

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"Injustice is not intrinsically bad; it has this character only because there is joined with it a fear of not escaping those who are appointed to punish actions of this character." Yonge (1853)

"Injustice is not in itself an evil, but only in its consequence, viz., the terror which is excited by apprehension that those appointed to punish such offenses will discover the injustice." Hicks (1910)

"Injustice is not in itself an evil, but only in its consequence, viz. the terror which is excited by apprehension that those appointed to punish such offences will discover the injustice." Hicks (1925)

"Injustice is not an evil in itself, but only in consequence of the fear which attaches to the apprehension of being unable to escape those appointed to punish such actions." Bailey (1926)

"Wrong-doing is not an evil in and by itself; the evil lies in the uneasy feeling, amounting to fear, that he will not escape detection by those appointed for the punishment of such offenses." DeWitt, Epicurus and His Philosophy 153 (1954)

"Injustice is not an evil in and by itself but the evil lies in the fear arising out of the uncertainty that he will not escape detection by those appointed for the punishment of such offenses." DeWitt, Epicurus and His Philosophy 296 (1954)

"Violating the law is not an evil in itself but the evil lies in the uneasy feeling, of the nature of fear, that he may not escape detection by those appointed for the punishment of such offenses." DeWitt, St. Paul and Epicurus, 122 (1954)

"Injustice is not evil in itself, but only in the fear and apprehension that one will not escape those who have been set up to punish the offense." Geer (1964)

"Injustice is something bad not per se in the fear that arises from the suspicion that one will not escape the notice of those who have the authority to punish such things." Long, The Hellenistic Philosophers 125 (1987)

"Injustice is not in itself an evil, but only in its consequence, but in the fear and apprehension that one will not escape from those appointed to punish such actions." O'Connor (1993)

"Injustice is not a bad thing in its own right, but [only] because of the fear produced by the suspicion that one will not escape the notice of those assigned to punish such actions." Inwood & Gerson (1994)

"Injustice is not an evil in itself, but only in consequence of the accompanying fear of being unable to escape those assigned to punish unjust acts." Anderson (2004)

"Injustice is not a moral evil in itself: what is bad about injustice consists in the wearying apprehension that one might fail to escape detection by those who mete out punishments." Makridis (2005)

"Injustice is not bad in itself, but only because of the fear caused by a suspicion that you will not avoid those who are appointed to punish wrongdoing." Saint-Andre (2008)

"Injustice is not an evil in itself. Its evil lies in the anxious fear that you will not elude those who have authority to punish such misdeeds." Strodach (2012)

"Injustice is not bad in itself, but only because of the terror aroused by the suspicion that it will be detected by its punishers." Mensch (2018)

"Injustice is a bad thing not in its own right but rather on account of the fear in worrying about being found out by those assigned to punish such things." White (2021)