

Title: Knowledge that is divorced from justice be called cunning rather than wisdom

OUTLINE

1. Introduction

Without the fundamental principle of justice, knowledge diverges from wisdom, veering instead towards cunning i.e. a manipulation of facts devoid of ethical consideration.

2. Understanding knowledge, justice, and wisdom

3. The role of justice in qualifying knowledge as wisdom

- (a) Justice ensures that knowledge is used ethically
- (b) Just application of knowledge leads to sustainable solutions
- (c) Justice promotes fairness in the benefits of knowledge
- (d) Using knowledge justly builds trust and cooperation within communities

4. Consequences of knowledge devoid of justice

- (a) It can be manipulated for selfish and harmful purposes.

- (b) Using knowledge unjustly erodes trust in leaders and institutions
- (c) It can increase social inequalities
- (d) Unjust decisions lead to unsustainable environmental outcomes

5. Philosophical and practical implications

- (a) Ethical dilemmas arise with unjust use of knowledge challenging the integrity of decisions and actions
- (b) The legitimacy of authority is questioned affecting governance
- (c) Education systems that do not integrate justice produce graduates ill-equipped to make ethical decisions
- (d) In the information age, knowledge devoid of justice can lead to the spread of misinformation derailing democratic processes and social stability

6. Conclusion