



Why did Robert Nozick believe that minimal states were utopian?

<p>How does Robert Nozick open 'Anarchy, State and Utopia'?</p> <p>What is the central question he sets out to answer?</p>	
<p>Why did Nozick disagree with the claim that the 'end can justify the means'?</p> <p>How did Immanuel Kant influence his view of rights and morality?</p>	
<p>Why did Nozick believe that only by treating rights as 'side-constraints', could we respect self-ownership and the separateness of persons?</p>	
<p>Why did Nozick believe that treating individuals as ends rather than means ruled out paternalism and redistribution?</p>	
<p>How did Nozick argue that the invisible hand could lead us out of the state of nature?</p> <p>Why is a minimal state preferable to anarchy?</p>	



<p>Why does Nozick believe that philosophical debates over 'distributive justice' are misleading?</p>	
<p>Why did Nozick believe existing end-result and historical theories of justice to be flawed?</p>	
<p>How did Nozick use his famous Wilt Chamberlain example to demonstrate his belief that 'liberty disrupts patterns'?</p>	
<p>What is Nozick's entitlement theory of justice? Why did he believe that we should focus on entitlements rather than desert?</p>	
<p>Why did Nozick believe the minimal state to be inspiring and utopian?</p>	