

1. I believe law reflects customs and cultures of its own background. In this case, I agree on the theory of Foster J.. To kill someone would be considered as a major crime in the commonwealth. However the environment the explorers were in was secluded from the society-way out of reach. A so called 'contract' among them to cast a lot and kill one of them, in their own society could be accepted, and should be judged by its own unique law.

2. The function of the law is to maintain a system of social control while also facilitating the social life. For the law to maintain social control over the system in a commonwealth law, one who kills another should be punished. What the explorers did, to kill one for the rest, in the sense of facilitating social life could be seen as a wiser decision to make.

3.

Morals can control society in the way that it can reach the area which law cannot control. People who steal something is not a criminal until he is caught that law cannot always do justice to society. But the thief can be deterred by his morals that after his stealing he wouldn't sleep peacefully.

Tradition can also control society more efficiently than law does. I believe. Except several tradition, most cultures ask their people to live according to justice. That is people feel tradition more familiar than law that it is true sometimes that people tend to live by tradition regardless of law.

Clandestine operation controls society that Adam Smith mentioned about invisible hands. At primitive stage, society seems to be in disorder. But later as naturally it forms a ordered society by means of needs.

Culture is another way of controlling a society that the law is the reflection of culture. When legislative makes a law, they have to reflect its own culture that culture is a basis for the law.

Ethics would control a society. A person acts against ethics would be condemned by people who live with him that later days people tends to live in compliance with ethics.

4. **NATURAL LAW** - Proponents of natural law do not believe that legal principles should be the product of reasoning. Rather, they believe that law is derived from an absolute moral and ethical scheme. For example in natural law murder can not be excused because people's moral and ethical scheme regard it as unlawful. The focus of this kind of interpretation is the content of law.

POSITIVIST PERSPECTIVE - A law is truly a law if it has the form of a law. John Austin said that the existence of law is one thing and its merit or demerit is another. In this interpretation of the law, the focus is on the process of the law. The example would be prohibition of smoking in Singapore. It may be suppress people's right to smoke, but people cannot smoke because the statute says so.

SOCLAL SCIENCE - The practicality of the results of the application of the law is to be considered as primary. Sociology Jurisprudence is based on the belief that the law is human and therefore never absolute. It is based on experience, not logic. In this interpretation of the law, the focus is on the pragmatism of the results. In the case, in positivist perspective way they should be hanged, but in social science way they should not be punished because they were in the extraordinary situation.

0. Socrates' attitude toward the law is similar to that of Positivist Perspective. If it has the form of law, no matter what the content might be, it should be followed and lived by it. The dictum 'Reject Authority' reflects his thought on ways to change the current law. The only way of repealing the law is to overthrow the government, and newly make a justifiable law.

6. I'm against the legalization Nlarijuana because I believe there **is** a reason for the law to forbid its usage. Also people's morals and ethics are against it too. However legalization of Marijuana can be justified in terms of its usage where it can be used as medical purposes and also as a rehabilitant usage.

In a Positivist Perspective, my first argument fits in. No matter of its content (right/wrong) a law should be believed that it is right and should be lived by.

In a Social Science view, the belief that law is human and therefore never absolute. It is based on experience not logic. Patients needy of narcotics to relieve his/her pain should be able to use such drugs if there isn't any other way to lessen the pain.

In Natural Law, it is believed that law is derived from an absolute moral and ethical scheme. People's morale and ethics are against the use of Marijuana, so it should not be legalized.