Consider the following passage from Rawls’s *Theory of Justice*:

[A] society is properly arranged when its institutions maximize the net balance of satisfaction. The principle of choice for an association of men is interpreted as an extension of the principle of choice for one man. Social justice is the principle of rational prudence applied to an aggregative conception of the welfare of the group.

Explain the idea that Rawls is discussing in this passage. Does Rawls agree with this idea? Why or why not?