



新人文主义与多元和谐 New Humanism and the Harmony of Diversity

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"存在的命运" the Destiny of Being

海德格尔:《关于人道主义的书信》

Martin Heidegger: LETTER ON HUMANISM





内容提要 Synopsis

- ▶ 欧洲人文主义的内在张力 Inherent tensions of European Humanism
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 Perspectives on New Humanism
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 Philosophic contemplation on the reconstruction of Humanism in the period of globalization



一、欧洲人文主义的内在张力

Inherent tensions of European Humanism

- 首先,从共时性的角度来看,欧洲人文主义传统从萌生之初实际上就包含了两种形式:
 - Firstly, there are two forms of Humanism at its infancy in Europe:
- (1) 南方人文主义 the South Humanism
- (2) 北方人文主义 the North Humanism
 - ——对待知识与信仰的不同态度
 - Different attitudes to Knowledge and Belief



欧洲人文主义的内在张力

Inherent tensions of European Humanism

- 其次,在不同的时期欧洲人文主义也表现出不同的形态: Secondly, European Humanism renders different forms with the progress of history:
- (1) 科学理智的形而上学:文艺复兴至17世纪
 The metaphysics of science and reason: from the Renaissance to the 17th century
- (2) 人的形而上学:维科、哈曼、赫尔德
 The metaphysics of human being: Giambattista
 Vico, J. G. Hamman, J. G. Herder



- 哈曼: 语词的宗教经验
 - Hamman: Religious Experience in Words (德文为好)
- 赫尔德: "生命"——精神、情感和天才

Herder: Lieben—Geist, Gefühl und Genie



二、新人文主义的维度

Perspectives on New Humanism

- 第一,西方文化内部对人文主义传统的继承、整合与发展。 Firstly, the inheritance, fusion and advancement of the humanism tradition in western culture sphere.
- 欧洲人文主义的内在紧张,事实上是现代性社会自身的紧张 Inherent tensions of European Humanism are the reflections of conflicts in modern society
- 主体理性VS反主体理性
 Rationality and Subjectivity VS Anti-rationalism
- 寻找一种重启现代性方案的动力机制
 Look for new incentive to restart modernization program





新人文主义的维度 Perspectives on New Humanism

■ 第二,中国或东方人文主义传统,对欧洲人文主义传统的 介入。

Secondly, European Humanism should take chinese or Oriental humanism traditions as a mirror

• 赫尔德: "科学和理性的"中国观

Herder: "Scientific and rational" view on China



新人文主义的维度

Perspectives on New Humanism

- 第三,中国自身人文主义传统的更新与发展,也需要在与西方 人文主义的交流与对话中得到进一步的拓展。
 - Thirdly, the development of Chinese Humanism traditions needs interaction with Western Humanism
- 牟宗三先生:"继往"与"开来"
 - Mou Zongsan: continue with the past and open up the future
 - ——对中华文化生命进行全面反思与表述
 - to reflect on the Chinese culture and renew the presentation entirely
 - ——重新开显儒家外王学的新途径
 - to find a new way to practice the disciples of Confucius



三、全球化时代重建人文主义的哲学思考 Philosophic contemplation on the reconstruction of Humanism in the period of globalization

- 1. 后形而上学语境下的多元与理性同一性
 The relationship between plural voice and identity in the context of Post-metaphysical
- "一"与"多"、"同一"与"多元"
 One and Multiple, Identity and Plurality
- 哈贝马斯: "只有在多元性的声音中,理性的同一性才是可以理解的"。

Habermas: Only in the plural voice can identity be understood



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- 2. 民族国家的自我超越: 开放与闭合的辩证法 Self-transcendence of nation-state: the dialectic of openness and isolation
 - ——民族国家面临的内部挑战:多元文化
 The internal challenge of national states: multicultural society
 - ——民族国家面临的外部挑战:全球化
 - The external challenge of national states: Globalization
- 哈贝马斯: "后民族民主"——"没有世界政府的世界内政"
 Habermas: postnationale Demokratie——Wehinnenpolitk ohne Weltregierung



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- 3. 知识与信仰: 重建后世俗社会包容性的文化哲学 Knowledge and Belief: to reconstruct the inclusive culture philosophy in Post-secular Society
- 流动的现代性社会:复杂性和偶然性——不确定性 Society of liquid modernity: from complexity and contingency to Uncertainty
 - ——在社会的空间维度上价值冲突的危机。
 - Crisis of value conflict in spatial dimension of human society
 - ——在社会的时间维度上对人类未来发展的困惑与迷茫。
 - Perplexity of development of human society in time dimension





- 新人文主义者面临的关键问题在于:
 Critical Issues facing New Humanists:
 - ——(1)如何通过反思使得当今现代社会重新获得确定性并实现社会的再团结?
 - How to regain Certainty and Solidarity for modern society through introspection
 - ——(2) 如何通过实践化解社会在未来可能将遭遇的风险,并使得人类关于未来的预期与愿景实现?

How to avoid potential risk that our society might encounter in the future and how to realize what we have anticipated and expected through practice



- 解决之道: 重建宗教与理性、信仰与知识的关系。
 Solution: to reconstruct relation between Religion and Reason, belief and Knowledge
- 首先,允许宗教进入公共领域之中。
 Firstly, religion should be permitted into the public sphere
- 其次,进一步反思理性、知识有效性与宗教信仰之 关联。
 - Secondly, further reflection on the relation between knowledge in Reason and belief in Religions





谢谢! Thanks for your attention!