

从悖论到真理

——克尔凯戈尔论理性与信仰

From Absurdity to Truth - Kierkegaard on Faith and Reason

张志刚 北京大学

Zhang Zhigang Beijing University

[英文提要]

Philosophers of religion have debated the relationship between faith and reason for centuries. The issue emerged as soon as Christianity entered the world of Grecian culture. Among the many who wrestled long and hard with the issue, Kierkegaard stands apart. His thinking marks the watershed from traditional natural theology and rationalism to modern neo-orthodoxy and existentialism. This essay traces the development of Kierkegaard's thinking on faith and reason, based on three representative works of his - *Fear and Trembling* (1843), *Philosophical Fragments or A Fragment of Philosophy* (1844) and *Concluding Unscientific Postscript* (1846).

克尔凯戈尔(Soren Abye Kierkegaard, 1813 - 1855)属于思想史上的超前人物。他生前是个孤独的思想者,逝世百年后却闻名遐尔,一方面被称为存在主义哲学的先驱,另一方面又被看作当代新正统神学的拓路人。而这两方面的重要影响,在很大程度上可归因于克尔凯戈尔对理性与信仰关系问题的苦苦思索。

克尔凯戈尔早逝,全身心投入写作的时间不过十几年。但后人研讨他的思想首先会碰到一个困难,就是其遗著的杂多性。丹