

论 COEOPHOCTE

On COEOPHOCTE

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[英文提要]

This paper purports that COEOPHOCTE is a central concept in Eastern Orthodox and Russian cultures. In the early 18th century, the reforms of Czar Peter the Great precipitated a clash between Russian and Western cultures; in the process, the notion of COEOPHOCTE was born. COEOPHOCTE signifies the awakening of Russian national identity. In essence, it believes that "a people who are free will unite on the foundation of love"—a concept distinct from "unity without freedom" as in Roman Catholicism, or "freedom without unity" as in Protestantism. COEOPHOCTE found social support from the Russian peasant commune, a widespread social institution throughout Russia even into the early 20th century. COEOPHOCTE, embodied in the spirit of the peasant commune, was also reflected in Russia's philosophy of religion and cultural thought. It is the key to understanding Russian culture. Eastern Orthodox doctrinaires tried to regulate Russian religious life in the name of COEOPHOCTE. Herzen and Populism saw in COEOPHOCTE a hope of deliverance from Western capitalism for Russia, and perhaps the world at large. The deepening and broadening of this notion further resulted in a Russian philosophy founded

on the “all—unity”. The rich and glorious legacy of Russian literature is also inextricably connected with the notion of СОЕРОНОСТЬ. The Bolshevik Revolution and later the socialist system of Soviet Russia all bear the imprint of СОЕРОНОСТЬ as well. With 20th century drawing to a close, and various global problems threatening the survival and well being of the human race, a brand of Russian soteriology has quietly been resurrected, again suggesting СОЕРОНОСТЬ as the gospel for our world today.

在俄罗斯宗教哲学中,СОЕРОНОСТЬ 被认为是最能体现俄国东正教和俄罗斯文化特色的十分重要的概念。俄罗斯科学院 E. C. 特洛伊茨基院士指出:在许多俄罗斯学者看来,“СОЕРОНОСТЬ 是俄罗斯哲学、东正教神学和俄国国家思想——俄罗斯思想的主要内容之一。”^① 这一概念对于理解俄罗斯宗教哲学、俄罗斯文化,乃至 19 世纪以来的俄罗斯历史,均有重要意义。本文拟从来源、含义、背景、意义等方面对它做一简要考察。

对于 СОЕРОНОСТЬ 这一概念,研究者多从俄语词源学着手研究其内涵。例如,出版后在俄罗斯获得好评的由莫斯科大学 M. A. 马斯林教授主编的《Русская философия. словарь》一书,其中“СОЕРОНОСТЬ”条一开始便指出,该词在词源学上与“СОБОР”一词有关,在俄语中,СОБОР 有两层含义:1. 为解决某个问题而召集的当选人或负责人会议;2. 供僧侣们礼拜用的教堂。不论哪种含义,

^① E. C. Троицкий《Что такое русская соборность?》, м. 1993, стр. 4.