

为子孙万代生存的责任

——评汉斯·约纳斯的责任伦理学

Responsibility to Live for Posterity: A Critique of Hans Jonas

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[英文提要]

Western philosophy traditionally differentiates between the fact and the value. Fact is concerned with what “is”, and therefore operates in the objective realm. Value is concerned with what “should be”, and therefore operates in the subjective realm. In this ethics of responsibility, Hans Jonas attempts to break the traditional divide by transitioning from “Dasein” to “Sein” and emphasizing that freedom is the very essence and nature of life. His theory provides environmentalists and the cause of ecology with a theoretical foundation. It is the purpose of this paper to present theory and praxis of Hans Jonas’ ethical system.

在一个技术文明的时代,人类渐渐地从科学技术万能的美梦中清醒过来,意识到科学技术不仅能给人类带来巨大的物质财富,而且也有可能破坏整个生态环境,乃至毁灭人类本身。“为人类世代代生存下去”,是汉斯·约纳斯(Hans Jonas, 1903 - 1993)的伦理学的主旋律和绝对命令式的责任。自从约纳斯的《责任原理》出版以来,约纳斯的这一论点已经成为当前西方与生态和环保问题相关的自然哲学、伦理学和法哲学讨论的热点。