

## 价值律令与道德导向

Value Ordinances and Moral Guidelines

赵敦华 北京大学

Zhao Dunhua Peking University

### [英文提要]

This essay distinguishes between value ordinances that are “moral”, “amoral” or “immoral”. Within these distinctions, the author further sets up four categories – the “golden rule”, the “silver rule”, the “bronze rule”, and the “iron rule”. The “bronze rule” strives to build a moral society through the exercise of ethical guidelines in politics, economics, and law. Disregard these moral guidelines and society would fall prey to the immoral “iron rule”.

所有的道德律令都是价值律令,但反之则不然;有些价值律令可以是非道德,甚至是反道德的。价值律令是人们选择取舍可欲事物的准则,不同的准则以对可欲事物价值的不同判断为基础。对可欲事物价值的判断于是也有高下之分。价值律令本身是有价值的。如果用金属的价值来类比,我们可以把价值律令分为“金律”、“银律”、“铜律”和“铁律”这样四个由高到低的类别。

在这四类价值律令中,“金律”和“银律”是道德律;“铜律”本身是非道德的,通过政治的、经济的、法律的等各方面的道德导向,它可以产生合乎道德的社会后果;但如果没有这些方面的道德导向,非道德的“铜律”就会沦为反道德的“铁律”。