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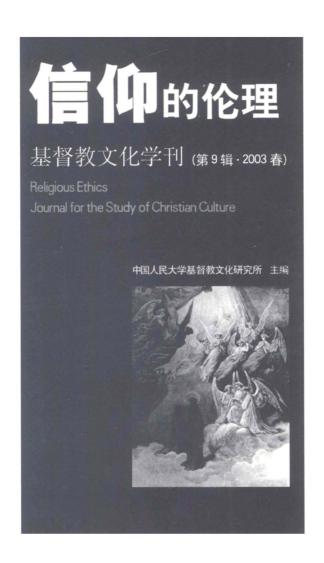
基督教文化学刊 (第9辑·2003春)

Religious Ethics

Journal for the Study of Christian Culture

中国人民大学基督教文化研究所 主编





宗教文化出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

信仰的伦理 基督教文化学刊(第9辑·2003 春)/中国人民大学基督教文化研究所主编.—北京:宗教文化出版社,2003.7

ISBN 7 - 80123 - 542 - 8

I.基... II.中... II.基督教 - 宗教文化 - 研究 - 丛刊 IV.B978 - 55 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 056436 号

信仰的伦理 基督教文化学刊(第9辑·2003 春) 中国人民大学基督教文化研究所主编

出版发行: 宗教文化出版社

地 址:北京市西城区后海北沿44号 (100009)电 话:64095215(发行部),64095210(编辑部)

责任编辑: 霍克功

印 刷:北京柯蓝博泰印务有限公司

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版本记录: 889×1194毫米 32 开本 10.5 印张 263 千字

2003年7月第1版 2003年7月第1次印刷

印 数: 1-5000

书 号: ISBN 7 - 80123 - 542 - 8/B·165

定 价: 22.00元

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中国人民大学基督教文化研究所 主编

本辑主编 杨慧林 余达心

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《学刊》每年于清明、寒露之际,各出一辑。特别欢迎有关中国文化与基督教的对话、基督教思想家研究、理论与经典读解、基督教文化与文学研究、基督教与社会 - 伦理问题研究、汉语基督教史料研究、书评及新书介绍等方面的来稿。所设栏目的名称,均选自基督教初入中土时的景教文典,以示纪念。

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Invitation to Future Contributors of The Journal for the Study of Christian Culture and Explanation of our Anonymous Appraisal System

The Journal for the Study of Christian Culture is sponsored by the Institute for the Study of Christian Culture at the Renmin (People's) University of China, with the support of Professional & Educational Services International, Inc. (PESI), the Dong Fang Publishing House, the Publishing House of People's Daily, and the Publishing House of Religion & Culture.

This is a biannual refereed journal, published around early summer and early winter. We welcome articles on the dialogue between Chinese culture and Christianity, the study of Christian thinkers, the interpretation of Christian doctrine and classics, Christian culture and literature, Christianity and social ethics, the history of Christianity in China, as well as book reviews. The Chinese headings of the different sections in the *Journal* are quotations from Nestorian writings, in commemoration of the birth of Christianity in China.

Beginning with our fifth issue, the Publishing House of Religion & Culture will undertake the publication and distribution of the *Journal*. Views presented in the *Journal* are not necessarily those of the publisher. But the publisher is pleased to promote an academic forum to further explorations in the field of religion and culture. Their support is much ap-

preciated.

We are likewise honored and grateful for the enthusiastic support of scholars from China and abroad who have submitted articles to the *Journal*. From its inception, the *Journal* has adopted a stringent appraisal system according to international standards. Authorship of each article is withheld from the referees, so all articles are reviewed anonymously. We apologize if articles submitted by reputable scholars have not been accepted as a result of this method of appraisal.

It is also customary practice internationally to require that all manuscripts submitted conform to a unified format before they will be reviewed. Authors from the Mainland of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Europe, and North America, may be accustomed to different formats of presentation and notation. In order to facilitate our anonymous appraisal, contributors to the *Journal* are requested to adhere to the following specifications.

- 1. The length of an article should be about 8,000 to 15,000 words.
- The article should be typewritten on A4 size paper. It may be submitted on computer disk or via electronic mail.
- A copy of the original article must accompany the translation submitted. The translator is responsible for obtaining copyrights.
- 4. Footnotes should be used instead of endnotes. Quotes in a foreign language should be footnoted in the following order: name of author, title of book, city where published, publisher, date of publication, page reference.
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- 6. Each article that meets the above specifications will be appraised anonymously by at least 2 referees from China and overseas who are well read on the topic. The Editor-in-Chief will select articles based on expert recommendations from the referees.
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The pursuit of truth brings us into dialogue with the Virtuous, the Wise, and the Other. We listen in silence and in soliloquy. In the spirit of "harmony in diversity", we wish to increase opportunities for the meeting of minds between scholars from East and West, and for the meeting of souls between the sacred and the secular.

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目 录

征和	高启事暨匿名审稿制度说明 	
••	中国人民大学基督教文化研究所(Ι)
_	化通玄理:基督教与社会伦理问题研究	
•	"金规则"能支持"共同道德"的可能性吗	
		3)
	旧约中的禧年律法与约的责任	
	——经济伦理的一个进路 [美]周功和(18)
	犹太教 - 基督教圣约社会与儒教社会:与天同工	
		33)
	工商与职业中的圣约:一个天主教的视角	
		55)
=	法浴水风:中国文化与基督教的对话	
	试论南北天师道的契约观及其在伦理上的影响	
		73)
	生存战略或文化交流:近代中国基督教会慈善	
	福利事业概览 刘继同(85)
Ξ	道无常名:理论与经典读解	
	晚期资本主义与解放神学的重建 (台湾)曾庆豹 (16	07)
	尼采的基督教批判问题研究 陈奇佳 (16	52)

四	浑元之性:基督教思想家研究	
	约翰·希克"终极实体"设定和宗教多元论的二级模式	
	王志成	(187)
五	镜观物色:基督教文化与文学研究	
	琐罗斯德教与基督教 杜丽燕	(223)
六	书殿翻经:书评及新书介绍	
•	略谈《中国礼仪之争西文文献一百篇(1645—1941)》的	
	学术价值及其特色	(259)
	《上主何为?》与黑人神学 周 释	• •
1.	表 母□□	
七		
	《俗世的神学》与多元的对话	
	——《基督教文化学刊》改版笔谈编辑说明	
	问题似路 卓新平	(284)
	基督教伦理与儒家伦理的"旧话"和"新题"	
	赵敦华	(287)
	以消除误解为目的推进宗教文化研究 王晓朝	(292)
	多元和对话 (香港)江丕盛	(294)
	问题:学术研究的起点 梁 工	(297)
	着眼现实:作为中国宗教的基督教 [美]杨凤岗	(299)
	当代问题意识与比较文明研究 方汉文	(301)
	信仰与人的存在 常大麟	(305)
	宗教学研究与人文学问题的互动 杨慧林	(308)
	基督教文化与中国文化关系的深人探讨	
	——"翻译与吸纳:基督教文化与中国文化	
	的相遇"国际研讨会纪要 ······ 杨剑龙	(310)

CONTENTS

	as Appraisal System
Ι	Hua Tong Xuan Li: Study of Christianity, Society, and Eth-
	ics
	The Prospects for A Common Morality and the Golden Rule
	(U.S.A.) Calvin P. Van Reken(3)
	Jubilee Legislation and Covenant Duty: An Approach to
	Economic Ethics (U.S.A.) Peter K. Chow(18)
	Judeo - Christian Covenant Community and Ru (Confucian)
	Community: Co - partnership with Heaven
	(U.S.A.) Diane B. Obenchain(33)
	Biblical Covenants in Business and the Professions: A Catholic
	Perspective (U.S.A.) Dennis P. McCann(55)
II	Fa Yu Shui Feng: Dialogue Between Chinese Culture and
	Christianity
	Covenantal Thinking, Daoist Reform and New Ethics: A Discussion
	on Heavenly Masters Daoism in the North and South Dynasties
	(U.S.A.)Zhu Donghua(73)
	Survival Strategy or Cultural Exchange: A Survey of Christian
	Philanthropy and Welfare Services in Modern China
	Liu Jitong(85)
\prod	Dao Wu Chang Ming: Study of Theories and Classics
	Late Capitalism and the Reconstruction of Liberation Theology
	····· (Taiwan)Chin Ken Pa(107)
	A Study of Nietzsche's Criticism of Christianity and Christian
	Theology Chen Qijia(162)
IV	Hun Yuan Zhi Xing: Study of Christian Thinkers
	John Hick's Postulating of the Real and the Bi - level Mode of

	Religious Pluralism ····· Wang Zhicheng(187)
V	Jing Guan Wu Se: Study of Christian Culture and Literature Zoroastrianism: A Secondary Pagan Source of Christianity
τл	·
VI	Shu Dian Fan Jing: Book Reviews and Recommendations Distinctives and Merit of One Hundred English Documents
	on the Rites Controversy (1645 – 1941)
	Why, Lord by Anthony Pinn and Black Theology
	Zhou Hui(266)
V/II	
VI	Qin Ji Ming Gong: Academic Conferences
	Dialogue between Secular Theology and Pluralism – Updates
	on The Journal for the Study of Christian Culture
	(281)
	The Path of Inquiry Zhuo Xinping(284)
	Christian Ethic and Confucian Ethic: Revisiting Old Questions and Exploring New Ones
	Promoting the Study of Christian Culture & Removing
	Misunderstandings Wang Xiaochao (292)
	Pluralism and Dialogue (Hong Kong) Jiang Pisheng (294)
	Questions: The Place Where Academic Research Begins
	Liang Gong(297)
	Focusing on the Practical: Christianity as a Religion for China
	(U.S.A.) Yang Fenggang (299)
	Study of Contemporary Issues and Comparative Study
	of Civilizations Fang Hanwen(301)
	Faith and the Existence of Man Chang Dalin (305)
	Synergism Between Religious Study and the Humanities
	"Translation and Adoption Encounter of Christianity and Chinese
	Culture: An In – depth Study of the Relationship Between
	Christian Culture and Chinese Culture" - Summary of the
	International Conference in Berlin Yang Jianlong(310)

一 化通玄理:基督教与社会 伦理问题研究

"金规则"能支持"共同道德"的可能性吗?

The Prospects for A Common Morality and the Golden Rule

C. 梵里金 著 美国加尔文学院 宗慧 译 Calvin P. Van Reken Calvin College, U.S.A.

[英文提要]

One dimension of the covenant between people as a model for social organization is the common endorsement of moral precepts that are impartial to any particular tradition among the parties involved. Both the recognition of such universal precepts and the capacity to conduct affairs in conformity to them are a manifestation of God's common grace. This paper explores whether the so – called Golden Rule, "Do to others as you would have them do to you," is a universal moral precept. The author concludes that while it is a universal precept, it is not, strictly speaking, a precept of morality. Nevertheless it is an important principle that covenant partners should take seriously.

The teaching of the Golden Rule itself is far more important than the role it may have in a shared meta – ethics or in increasing the prospects for a common morality. That teaching is a clear warning, evident to anyone free of self – deception, that as moral agents, each of us needs to act responsibly, for how we treat other human beings will likely be how we shall be treated. On this truth the Confucian, Jewish and Christian traditions converge. In the words of the apostle Paul, "Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A person reaps what he sows."

引 言

共同道德有无可能? 在奥卡(Gene Outka)和里德(John P. Reeder)1993 年编辑的论文集《共同道德的可能性》中,各派道德哲学家都在争论这一问题。我打算重提这一问题。但是,我将不是在理论层次上泛泛而论,而是具体考虑圣奥古斯丁的一个建议。他认为"金规则"有条件成为共同道德的原则。金规则果真是共同道德的一条原则吗? 我将证明它不是。不过它通过表达不同文化共享的某种实践智慧,确实开辟了共同道德的前景。我并不是要证明不存在共同的道德或共同道德没有可能——我认为那是有可能的。我的观点仅仅是:金规则并不是一个道德原则,因此它也不能作为共同道德的原则。

一、关于共同道德的前景的两种观点

"共同"道德的观念是这样的一种观念,它对所有的人都有约束力,能被不同文化中的人们证明是合理的。因此共同道德的概念包括两方面:本体论的和认识论的。从本体论上看,它是普遍的道德标准,是"不管邻人会有什么习俗,每一个人都应该据此生活的"标准。从认识论上看,它是在不同文化中被理性的人们合理证明的一种道德。因此,共同的道德既具有普遍约束性又能被理性地证明为合理。

对共同道德可能性持分歧看法是现代伦理学与后现代伦理学 的区别之一。前者对共同道德的前景抱有希望,而后者没有。下 面我将从后现代的观点开始,简要地考察一下这两种观点。

A.共同道德没有前景