

共和主義的起源？—重返 Aristotle 與 Cicero 之比較—

摘 要

「共和主義」(Republicanism)之思想起源，在政治哲學的研究上始終有著這樣的脈絡分歧—第一種脈絡偏向主張共和主義傳統乃源自希臘雅典民主，其中Aristotle的「城邦」(Polis)論述及其開展的「政治共同體」(Koinōnia politiké)理論即作為代表性理論之一，進而由Cicero所繼承進而延續到義大利城市共和國時代而成為所謂的「公民人文主義」(civic humanism)；第二種脈絡則偏向主張共和主義傳統乃從羅馬共和時期所建立，其中又以Cicero的「共和國」(res publica)理論作為典範，隨後即被義大利城市共和國的「公民人文主義」者所吸收而延續。就此兩種脈絡之起源而論，Aristotle的「城邦共同體」理論與Cicero的「共和國」理論則可視為兩種脈絡最重要的起源代表之一。據此，本文旨在重新返回Aristotle的「城邦」共同體理論與Cicero的「共和國」理論脈絡當中，嘗試爬梳兩者理路進而比較分析其異同之處，進而呈現出Aristotle與Cicero之間重要的共和主義元素各自為何以及是否有著延續與修正的相互過程。而此一相互過程的研究，乃是理解與研究共和主義的重要課題之一。

關鍵字：共和主義、城邦、共和國、政治共同體

The Origin of Republicanism :

Reintroducing the comparison between Aristotle and Cicero

Abstract

The origin of Republicanism has two different parts. The first part tends to contend that Republicanism is from the period of ancient Athens democracy. The exposition of the Polis of Aristotle is one of representative of the theory. The second part of thread of thought tends to contend that Republicanism is established from the period of ancient Roma republic. The Res Publica of Cicero is the pattern of the theory. According to these two parts of thread of thought of origin to discuss, the theory of the Polis of Aristotle and the theory of the Res Publica of Cicero can be believed in two most important representations of the origin of these two threads of thought. Therefore, this paper focuses on analyzing and comparing the theory of the Polis of Aristotle and the theory of the Res Publica of Cicero then it will show the correlation between these two theories.

Key words : Republicanism ; Polis ; Res publica ; Political community