



自然道德律——簡介並重新評價 多瑪斯·阿奎那的自然道德律

Natural Moral Law—A Brief Introduction to and
Reappraisal of Aquinas' Natural Moral Law



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摘要：

多瑪斯認為「自然道德律就是人作為理性的受造物對於永恆律的參與。」多瑪斯根據羅馬書 2:14-15 指出外邦人雖然沒有上帝給他們的成文法，但是他們有自然道德律，所以每個人能夠知道善惡。四件基本的善就是生命、生育、知識及社會性。從這裡，人類可以推出其他的誠命和善惡的行為判斷。在哲學領域中，謨爾稱從實然命題演繹到應然命題是犯了「自然論的謬誤」。但是福蘭克納(William Frankena)主張「自然論的謬誤」根本上不是謬誤，也沒有犯邏輯上的錯誤。菲尼斯(John Finnis)認為自然道德律不是、也不必由實然演繹到應然。在神學領域中，巴特認為人類在墮落之後，已經不可能靠著人的能力去認識上帝及上帝的道，所以人也不可能認識自然道德律，而且自然道德律過度偏重創造論的教義，卻忽略救贖論和基督論。Jeen Porter 認為自然道德律並不是單靠人的能力去認識上帝的道，而是以聖經為中心的基督教倫理學反省。Porter 指出，如果基督教神學中沒有創造論，基督論也就不能單獨成立。本文最後將重新評價自然道德律對於指引現代人的倫理生活的重要性。

關鍵詞：

自然道德律、多瑪斯、阿奎那、神學大全、謨爾、自然論的謬誤、福蘭克納、菲尼斯、卡爾、巴特

Abstract :

St. Thomas Aquinas contends that the natural law is the rational creature's participation in the eternal law. Based on Romans 2:14–15, Aquinas indicates that Gentiles, who do not possess the written Scripture, still instinctively perceive natural moral law and are able to tell good from evil and right from wrong. The most basic precepts of the natural law are the preservation of life, procreation, knowledge and sociability. Human beings are able to discern other precepts and make moral judgments based on these basic precepts of the natural law. However, objections to natural law theory have been raised by philosophers and theologians. G.E. Moore argues that it is a naturalistic fallacy to derive what ought to be from what is. William Frankena defends natural law theory, arguing that this so-called naturalistic fallacy is neither fallacious nor does it contain logical errors. John Finnis seeks to maintain natural law theory in a different way, arguing that natural law theory does not derive what ought to be from what is. Karl Barth was skeptical of natural law theory. He insisted that it is beyond the rational capacity of post-fall human beings to know God and perceive his will, and that sinful human beings do not have the ability to perceive the natural law. Barth was also critical of natural law theory for overemphasizing doctrines of creation and de-emphasizing Christology and doctrines of redemption. The Catholic theologian, Jean Porter, suggests that Aquinas' natural law is biblically grounded. She also tries to mitigate the gap between the doctrine of creation and Christology.

Keywords:

Natural Moral Law, Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologiae, G. E. Moore, Naturalistic Fallacy, Frankena, John Finnis, Karl Barth