



## 蔡英文

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### 得獎專書：

- ✿ 《從王權、專制到民主：西方民主思想的開展及其問題》，臺北市：聯經出版公司，2015

### 得獎簡評：

過去我國對於民主政治發展的研究，多半針對憲政規範、政府體制，或是政黨政治等制度面向的討論，鮮少有學術著作從政治思想作為論述核心，爬梳民主政治的發展脈絡與爭議。本書補足我國學界在民主政治發展與轉型討論的空白之處，從古典希臘公民社會、中世紀神學、近代社會契約、公平正義等政治思想家，汲取當代民主政治發展有重要影響的論點，並歸結到當代公共領域、極權主義的罪惡，以及公平正義的省思。作者雖以西方民主政治理論作為討論對象，但重點仍是民主政治運作過程；作者指出，分權政治對於政府治理的損害、政黨政治對於民主治理的癱瘓、民眾受到媒體報導的操弄，以及財閥取代貴族政治的地位等四大現況，都是當代民主發展亟待解決的問題。作者對於我國威權體制轉型後以往政府體制功過評價的問題，建議以鄂蘭提出「罪惡之平庸性」觀點作為借鏡，建議加強公民「批判性的判斷」能力，以解決我國民主轉型的困境。

### 得獎人簡歷：



Dr. Ying-Wen Tsai is Research-fellow at the Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences in Academia Sinica. Dr. Tsai obtained his MA at the graduate School of Historical Study in Tunghai University in 1978, and completed D. Phil degree in politics at the University of York, England, in 1992. From 1980 to 1996, Dr. Tsai taught Chinese Intellectual History in Department of History at Tunghai University, and then has been a research-fellow at Academia Sinica since 1996. In 2001, he was a visiting scholar in Wolfson College in Cambridge University, and from 2004 to 2010, he was a CEO in the Center of Research for Political Thought. Dr. Tsai research interests consist in Chinese Intellectual History, Western Political Philosophy and History of Political Thought. His many books include Han Fei's Legalism and its Historical Meaning (1985), Political Action and Public Sphere: Hannah Arendt's Political Thought (2000), Main Current of Western Political Thought (2009), and from Autocracy to Democracy: The Unfolding of Western Democratic Thought (2015), and a great number of articles was published in various academic journals in Taiwan. Currently Dr. Tsai devotes himself in study on the reason of the state in western political thought, as well as the political ethics in modern democracy.

#### 得獎著作簡介：

##### ***From Autocratic to Democracy: The Unfolding of Western Democratic Thought***

The author of this book is concerned with the political problems facing Taiwan's democratic transition, and think about how far democracy is the appropriate criterion for political normality and political decency for Taiwan. With this regard, the author tries to explore the unfolding of western democratic thought, starting from the origin of democratic idea in Ancient Greece, through the long period of autocratic regimes (i.e. monarchy and Empire) to the democratic revolutions in eighteen and nineteen centuries. Apart from these historical explanations of democratic thought, the author also deals with the diagnostic practice of democracy in three prominent political thinkers, Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt and Claude Lefort. Throughout such an historical interpretation of western democratic thought, the main argumentation lies in that while accepting democracy as the best form of government, and only legitimate regime in contemporary world, we need to attend to its ambiguities and conflicts that underpin the history of western democracy.



### 得獎感言：

拙著《從王權、專制到民主》很幸運地獲得本院今年度人文及社會科學學術專書獎，本人深感榮幸。這一次能獲獎，本人深深感謝中央研究院提供的學術研究自由的氛圍及優良的研究設施，也特別感謝個人所屬的人文社會科學研究中心及政治思想研究專題中心的同仁長久以來培養的學術研究的友誼。此次得獎，對我而言，是對國內政治思想研究的鼓勵，在當前社會科學的研究取向為實證所主導的處境中，特別有其意義。拙著一方面肯定民主體制的成就，但也闡發民主體制所遭遇的困境與難題。相對於西方民主的發展，臺灣的民主資歷尚淺，民主化的過程尚處於掙扎的境況，欲求民主的穩固，在現階段，端賴我們的民主是否兼顧政治自由、人權保障與國家安全與經濟的成長。