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试论权力产生于"共存"需要 一兼与伍代春等商権

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摘 要:伍代春等《论权力产生于差异》一文以原子主义假说为出发点,批驳了权力产生于资源占有这一成说后,提出权力产生最本质的原因是"个体差异"。这使政治权力的产生被蒙上了一层难以捉摸的偶然性色彩;同时还带来了一系列的诸如权力合法性问题、人民主权学说等政治学理论的困境;与君主立宪制的精神也无法相容。人类作为一个以群体的方式生存着的物种,持集体主义预设,诉求于结构主义分析是合理的。由于权力是共同体的一结构属性,因而当产生于"共存"需要。

关键字: 权力起源: 个体差异: "共存"需要

On power from the necessity of "co-existence"

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Abstract: After criticizing the old view that power stems from the resources possession, the paper, T he Power Stems From the Difference, based on atomism, argues that the individual difference is the tru e cause of power. This makes the origin of the political power difficult to understand. The same probl em rises when we turn to these theories such as legitimity, people' sovereignty and constitutional mo narchy. To the human race, with a grouping style, collectivism is a right base for analysis and it sug gests that a constructivism approach is reasonable, which can lead to the conclusion that power stems from the necessity of "co-existence".

KeyWords: the origin of power; individual difference; necessity of "co-existence"

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