

道家哲學在政治理論上的發用-老子領導學為例

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摘要

Discussing the political thought of Taoism, I will return it to the basic principal of Laozi' s wu-wei---the ruler should likewise be ruling without governance; that is, it is only by being without governance that people within the State can flourish on their own, but the development with Taoism from Academic Palace of Jixia of State of Qi, encouraging the contention of different schools of thoughts results into another branch which follows the Yellow Emperor and Laozi' s Taoism. Except for Zhuangzi, who succeeds in Laozi' s deeply insightful thought of “good order results spontaneously when things are let alone” and becomes a well-know Taoism' s philosopher, during the middle to the end of Warring States Period, a group of philosophers devoting themselves to Yellow Emperor and Laozi' s theory, establishes the other system of Taoism, which is distinctive from Zhuangzi' s tradition. There are

contemporarily diversifying points of view to discuss the conceptions of Taoism; one focuses their beliefs on the theory proposed by Laozi and Zhuangzi; the other takes Yellow Emperor and Laozi' s Taoism seriously as the basic principal. This paper will analyze and discuss the Taoism' s development of thoughts with the difference and being characterized in the compatible and compromising way

關鍵字：1、wu-wei---the ruler 2、Academic Palace of Jixia
3 “good order results spontaneously when things are let alone”