

Dialectical Centrism: Buddhist Response to the Controversy between Anthropocentrism and Eco-centrism

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Abstract:

This paper examines the controversy between eco-centrism and anthropocentrism from the perspective of dialectical centrism in Buddhism. It first briefly analyzes the concept of *paṭicca-samuppāda* (緣起) or Buddhist causality, and pays a special attention to the significance of interdependence and interrelatedness. The paper then proceeds to investigate the idea of universal interdependent-origination in Huayan (華嚴) Buddhism so as to see whether such idea can be applied to indicate the relationship between humanity and nature. By showing the imperfectness of anthropocentrism and the impracticability of eco-centrism, I propose dialectical centrism to deal with the relationship between man and nature, and hence, to solve the tension between anthropocentrism and eco-centrism.

Keywords: anthropocentrism, eco-centrism, dialectical centrism

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辯證中心主義：佛教對人類中心主義 和生態中心主義論爭的回應

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摘要

本文從佛教辯證中心主義的角度，檢討人類中心主義和生態中心主義之間的爭論。緣起法是佛法的根本，由此而衍生出相依緣起的佛教思想。本文深入探討華嚴法界緣起思想，進而分析人與自然的相互聯繫和依存關係。通過指出人類中心主義和生態中心主義的不足之處，我們提出佛教的辯證中心主義。

關鍵詞：人類中心主義、生態中心主義、辯證中心主義