

<<西方历史思想经典选读>>

图书基本信息

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前言

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内容概要

历史学之产生，是因为人类想认识自己，因为人类始终在关注生存的意义。

历史意识和历史知识的生成、发展和成熟，经过了由粗疏到精致的过程，中国如此，西方亦然。

从古希腊罗马的神话、传说与史诗，经由中世纪以神学观念为指导的编年史，衍至文艺复兴、思想启蒙，近代世界兴起，历史学走向科学之路；到20世纪，史学更生新变，乃至标举“新史学”，向传统史学观念提出挑战；而随着语言转向、下层凸显，历史学家自我省思写什么、如何写，史学面貌更为丰姿多彩。

本书精选西方历史经典著作的原文片段，从古希腊到现代，广为采撷，以便读者了解西方历史思想发生与演进的概貌。

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书籍目录

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章节摘录

child of Inachus . The women were standing by the stem of the ship intent upon their purchases , when the Phoenicians , with a general shout , rushed upon them . The greater part made their escape . but some were seized and carried off . Io herself was among the captives . The Phoenicians put the women on board their vessel . and set sail for Egypt . Thus did Io pass into Egypt , according to the Persian story , which differs widely from the Phoenician : and thus commenced , according to their authors , the series of outrages . At a later period , certain Greeks , with whose name they are unacquainted , but who would probably be Cretans , made a landing at Tyre , on the Phoenician coast , and bore off the king ' s daughter , Europe . In this they only retaliated ; but afterwards manned a ship of war , and sailed to Aea , a city of Colchis , on the river Phasis ; from whence , after despatching the rest of the business on which they had come , they carried off Medea . the daughter of the king of the land . The monarch sent a herald into Greece to demand reparation of the wrong , and the restitution of his child ; but the Greeks made answer , that having received no reparation of the wrong done them in the seizure of Io the Argive . they should give none in this instance . In the next generation afterwards , according to the same authorities , Alexander the son of Priam , bearing these events in mind , resolved to procure himself a wife out of Greece by violence , fully persuaded , that as the Greeks had not given satisfaction for their outrages . so neither would he be forced to make any for his . Accordingly he made prize of Helen ; upon which the Greeks decided that , before resorting to other measures , they would send envoys to reclaim the princess and require reparation of the wrong . Their demands were met by a reference to the violence which had been offered to Medea .

and they were asked with what face they could now require satisfaction , when they had formerly rejected all demands for either reparation or restitution addressed to them . Hitherto the injuries on either side had been mere acts of common violence ; but in what followed the Persians consider that the Greeks were greatly to blame , since before any attack had been made on Europe , they led an army into Asia . Now as for the carrying off of women , it is the deed , they say , of a rogue ; but to make a stir about such as are carried off . argues a man of foolery . Men of sense care nothing for such women . since it is plain that without their own consent they would never be torn away . The Asiatics . when the Greeks ran off with their women , never troubled themselves about the matter ; but the Greeks , for the sake of a single Lacedaemonian girl , collected a vast armament , invaded Asia , and destroyed the kingdom of Priam . Henceforth they ever looked upon the Greeks as their open enemies . For Asia , with all the various tribes of barbarians that inhabit it . is regarded by the Persians as their own ; but Europe and the Greek race they look on as distinct and separate .

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后记

商务印书馆在20世纪60年代曾出版过《世界通史资料选辑》，后来又陆续刊出“世界史资料丛刊”若干种，这些原始材料在教学中起着重要的作用，对老师、学生都有很大的帮助，受到读者的欢迎，但近年来已很难见到这方面的出版物了。

鉴于此，我们编选了这本《西方历史思想经典选读》，目的是让学生阅读第一手原始材料，使他们掌握这一领域的基本文献，从而对西方历史思想的产生、发展与现状有着清晰的了解；引导学生寻找、甄别、分析历史文献，明白历史文献在西方文明中所处的重要地位，以进一步启发学生的学术爱好与兴趣。

有几点需要加以说

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编辑推荐

《西方历史思想经典选读(英文版)》精选西方历史经典著作的原文片段，从古希腊到现代，广为采撷，以便读者了解西方历史思想发生与演进的概貌。

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