

I 請閱讀下段文字，再回答相關兩問題。

‘History, as written and taught, is a craft, though it can be much more. As its best it can be an art form. It has scientific aspects, too, with respect to certain more or less agreed-on criteria of proof and to the use of certain mechanical techniques. But, it seems to me it must at least be a craft, in the sense that the skills involved can be learned—that the practices involved are tested through time and that practitioners know, more or less, whether a certain presentation, analysis, proof, or documentary interpretation is sound or not. Like any other craft, standards of quality can be recognized among those who practice it. That is why it seems to me the guildlike training in the graduate schools, when it is handled right, makes sense.’

Bernard Bailyn, *On the Teaching & Writing of History*, pp. 49-50

1. 請將上段文字譯為準確而通順的中文。(15%)
2. 請簡要解釋作者所謂的‘guildlike training’(行9)。(10%)

II 請閱讀下段文獻，再回答相關兩問題。

‘Calvin, being thus restored at the urgent entreaty of his Church, proceeded to set it in order. Seeing that the city (Geneva) stood greatly in need of discipline, he declared that he could not properly fulfill his ministry unless, which Christian doctrine, a regular presbytery with full ecclesiastical authority was established. At that time, therefore, laws for the election of a presbytery, and for the due maintenance of that order, were passed, agreeable to the Word of God and with the consent of the citizens themselves.’

Theodore Beza, *Life of Calvin* (account of 1541)

1. 請將上段文字譯為準確而通順的中文。(15%)
2. 請簡要解釋以下兩詞：
 - (1) Calvin (行1) (5%)
 - (2) Presbytery (行4) (5%)

3. (以下一段文字是十九世紀史學家 Leopold von Ranke 的所寫，請將此段文字譯成中文，並回答下列一個簡答題。)

"If we were to assume, in common with many a philosopher, that all of mankind is developing from a given original state to a positive goal, we could conceive this process in two ways. Either a general guiding will promotes the development of the human race from one point to another or there is in mankind a vestige* of spiritual nature which of necessity drives things toward a certain goal. I would not consider these views to be philosophically tenable** or historically demonstrable."

單字解釋

*vestige: trace or sign; small remaining bit of evidence of what once existed.

**tenable: that can be defended successfully.

翻譯成中文 (20%)

3-a. 請問，Ranke 接下來所要討論的是什麼 (他很顯然不太贊成的) 史觀? (7%)

4. (請閱讀下列文章，一共三段，不必翻譯，只要簡要地回答下列問題。)
(Evidence)

We shall then have face to face the archetypes of the two chief categories into which the innumerable varieties of documents at the disposal of the historian are divided. The evidence of the first group is intentional; that of the second is not.

...and when the medievalist, in this year of our Lord 1942, leafs through the archives of the commercial correspondence of the Cedame family of Lucca, he is guilty of an indiscretion which would be loudly decried by the financiers of our own day, if he took the same liberty with their files.

...We have only to compare the Roman history of Rollin or even that of Niebuhr with any of those short summaries we read today. The former draw the heart of their matter from Livy, Suetonius, or Florus. The latter are constructed in large measure out of inscriptions, papyri, and coins. Only in this way could whole sections of the past have been reconstructed. This is true of all prehistory, as well as of almost all economic history and almost all history of social structures. Even in the present, who among us would not prefer to get hold of a few secret chancellery papers or some confidential military reports, to have all the newspapers of 1938 or 1939.

4-a. 請問，本文作者認為那一類的 evidence 比較重要? (7%)

4-b. 請問，本文作者認為應該如何處理這兩類 evidence? (8%)

4-c. 請問，為何第二段的 financiers of our day 會有那樣的反應? (8%)