

國立成功大學 83 學年度 歷史研究所 入學考試 試題

(歷史文獻解讀)

一、中國史文獻：請試述下列各條史事之大意、時代、歷史意義並注明出處(出典)，每題 10%。

- 1、四年春齊侯以諸侯之師侵蔡蔡潰遂伐楚楚子使與師言曰君處北海寡人處南海唯風馬牛不相及也不虞君之涉吾地也何故對曰昔召康公命我先君太公曰五侯九伯女實征之以夾輔周室賜我先君履……爾貢包茅不入王祭不共無以縷酒寡人是徵昭王南征而不復寡人是問。
- 2、乃說秦王后弟陽泉君曰君之罪至死君告之乎君之門下無不居高尊位太子門下無貴者君之府藏珍珠寶玉……美女充後庭王之春秋高一日山陵崩太子用事君危於累卵而不壽於朝生說有可以一切而使君富貴千萬歲其事於太山四維必無危之患矣陽泉君避席請聞其說不韋曰王年高矣王后無子……是子異人無國而有國王后無子而有子也。
- 3、沛公旦日從百餘騎來見項王至鴻門謝曰臣與將軍戮力而攻秦將軍戰河北臣戰河南然不自意能先入關破秦復得見將軍於此今者有小人之言令將軍與臣有卻項王曰此沛公左司馬曹無傷言之不然籍何以至此。
- 4、董仲舒說上曰……願陛下幸詔大司農使闢中民益種宿麥令毋後時又高古者稅民不過什一使民不過三日……至秦則不然用商鞅之法改帝王之制除井田民得買賣富者連阡陌貧者亡立錫之地……一歲屯戍一歲力役三十倍於古田租口賦鹽鐵之利二十倍於古或耕豪民之田見稅什五……漢興循而未改古井田法難難卒行宜少近古限民名田以澹不足……穡賦欲省餘役以寬民力然後可善治也。
- 5、度田以步其闊一步其長二百四十步為畝百畝為頃凡民……十六為中二十一為丁六十為老授田之制丁及男年十八以上者人一頃其八十畝為口分二十畝為永業老及篤疾廢疾者人四十畝寡妻妾三十畝……皆以二十畝為永業其餘為口分永業之田樹以榆棗桑及所宜之木皆有數田多可以足矣其人者為寬鄉少者為狹鄉。

二、請評論下列西洋史資料，其中(C1)必答(9%)，其餘四題任選二題，各8%，本大題共計分25%。

(C1)第二件 Lycurgus 為其城邦所做之規劃，亦為其最創新之貢獻，即重新分配土地。這件事一定要做，因為現狀中存有極大的不公平：許多人身無立錫之地，而他們的無助造成了城邦的負擔；另一方面，財富則完全在少數人手裡。他因此決定驅逐懶惰，忌妒，犯罪，奢華以及兩項由來已久且腐蝕國基的貧與富。他進行的方法是說服所有的人捐出他們所擁有的土地。然後再重新劃分配與；他們從此之後，將平等得共同生活。

(Plutarch < Lycurgus >)

(C2)Pericles 當權時，自己已經有合法的後代；他提出一個議案：從今以後，祇有那些雙親皆為雅典公民者，方可享有公民權。數年後，當埃及國王贈送四萬單位(medimnoi)的穀物給雅典人民時，這項禮物自然會在公民裡平均分配。可是這卻引起了許多訴訟，這些訴訟專門針對那些若依 Pericles 所提之法律則將喪失公民權的人。在此之前，類似的案件多被遺忘或忽視；但如今許多人卻淪為告密者的犧牲品。

(Plutarch < Pericles >)

(C3)Tiberius 立即宣佈一議案：當裘加曼王朝的遺產送到羅馬時，這些錢財將施用於那些最近才分得田地的農民，來幫助他們負擔經營田地所需之資本及牲畜。至於裘加曼王國裡的城鎮如何處置，那並非元老院之事，他將另於公民大會中提案。這樣的結果終於導致 Tiberius 與元老院的正面衝突。在元老院中，Pompeius 起立發言，說他曾經看到 Eudemus 呈給 Tiberius 皇冠一頂……

(Plutarch < Ti Gracchus >)

(C4)我親愛的 Secundus(即 Pliny the Young)，您在查證那些關於有人被指控為基督教徒的案件中，顯然採取了適當的步驟。但對於此類案件我們很難頒訂一體適用而且固定不變的法律程序。我們當然無庸主動追訪找出這些人來；但他們一旦被提出告訴且已審判定讞，他們則要接受處罰；不過有如此的情形，則可網開一面：他們任何人中，假使否認自己是基督徒，而且以自己的行為加以證明，即祭祀我們的神祇，這些人可在懺悔之後，給予赦免，無論他們過去的行跡如何可疑。另一方面來說，任何未有署名而呈遞來的訴狀，則無論其內容控訴如何，均不受理，因為這樣的控訴不為我們的時代所容許。

(Trajan's Reply to Pliny, Pliny the Young < Epistles >)

(C5)哲學乃凡世智慧之產物，乃欲對神之本質及其安排做種衝動無知的詮釋。的確，異端之誕生，即受哲學之唆使……但雅典與耶路撒冷有何關係？(柏拉圖)學院與教會何可相提？異教徒與基督徒從何發生關聯？我們的教誨來自於所羅門王之迴廊。他親自訓勉神僅可追尋於心靈之純粹。滾出去吧！那些設法建立斯多噶式，柏拉圖式及辯證式之基督教！在擁抱主耶穌後，我們無需任何稀奇古怪之辯論；在接受福音之後，無庸多餘之追問探索！當我們相信，我們無需其他之信仰。因為這是我們信仰之第一條款；除我們所堅信者之外，其餘皆不足信。

(Tertullian < De Praescriptione Haereticorum >)

三、請評論下列西洋史資料，其中(E5)必答，計9%，其餘任選二題，各計8%，本大題共25%。

(E1)So from all this it is evident that the polis exists by natural process, and that it is natural for a man to live in a polis. Anyone who has no polis, not by accident but by reason of his own nature, must be subhuman- or else superhuman! He is like the man reviled by Homer as 'Without clan, law or hearth!' Any such men must be a lover of war, he is just like an isolated piece in a game of draughts.

(Aristotle, < Politics >)

(E2)Having been given control of affairs, Solon set the people free, both immediately and for the future, by forbidding loans on the security of the borrower's person. He laid down laws and saw to it that debts, both private and public, were cancelled. This was what they call the 'shaking off of the burdens'(Seisachtheia), because they shook off the heavy load(of debt)."

(? Aristotle < Athenaion Politeia >)

(E3)(Cleisthenes of Athens) began his measures by dividing everyone into ten tribes instead of four. His aim was to mix them up, so that more of them might have a share in the politeia. This was the origin of the cry 'No investigation of tribes!' when anyone wished to look into family origins.

(? Aristotle < Athenaion Politeia >)

(E4) Marius enlisted recruits not in the traditional manner nor on the basis of property-qualification, but taking any citizen who chose to volunteer, property-less men (capite censi) for the most part.

(Sallust < Jurguthine War >)

(E5) Immediately summer was over, those who live in the cities, in accordance with their universal practice of collecting a sufficient supply of corn to last for a whole year, took from the fields all the wheat, with the barley, beans and lentils, and left to the rustics only those annual products which are called pulses and leguminous fruit; they even took away a good part of these to the city. So the people in the country side, after consuming during the winter what had been left, were compelled to use unhealthy forms of nourishment I myself in person saw some of them at the end of spring and almost all at the beginning of summer afflicted with numerous ulcers covering their skin...

(Galen < On Wholesome and Unwholesome Foods >)