

再論西文文獻與中國史研究¹

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摘要 十六世紀以後，隨着中西交往愈來愈頻繁，有關中國的西文文獻也愈來愈多。本文首先概述了西文中國文獻產生的背景、作者、產地、館藏地、語種、版本和可靠性等基本情況，在此基礎上本文分別闡述了西文文獻對中國本土史料的補充意義和對突破傳統中外關係史研究框架的意義，最後本文指出西文文獻在重新評估中國在世界近代化進程中的作用方面的價值，並由此進一步嘗試提出構建西文中國史料學的構想。

關鍵詞 西文文獻 中國史 中西關係史 明清史



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A NEW STUDY ON EUROPEAN SOURCES AND THE WRITING OF CHINESE HISTORY

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ABSTRACT Sino-Western exchanges have become ever more frequent since the sixteenth century. European missionaries, merchants, travelers, and diplomatic embassies who came to China wrote thousands of books, letters, and reports, introducing China to Europe. I argue that these European primary sources should also be used in the writing of Chinese history. After a general introduction of the background, authors, languages, bibliography, typology, and topography of these European sources, I will highlight the significant value of these Europeans sources to the study and writing of Chinese history. I would further suggest making them part of the standard sources used in the compilation of Chinese history.

KEYWORDS Sources in European Languages, History of China, History of Chinese-Western Relations, Ming-Qing History



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