

<<美国读本>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

如何读懂美国?收集在《美国读本(英语版)》里的文本涵盖美国社会的各个方面,包括政治、文化、宗教、哲学、经济、文学、教育等,沿着历史的脉络,提供的不仅是历史文献,对于美国历史的形成和走向有过重要的影响,更是关于美国的理念和思想,读懂了它们也就读懂了美国是如何一路走到今天的。

作者简介

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1991年北京大学英语系研究生毕业留校工作，2005调入华东师大。

长期从事美国文学和文化的研究。

2010—2011年度中美富布赖特项目研究学者。

主要著作有：《厄普代克“兔子四部曲”中的当代美国》(英文)、《厄普代克与当代美国社会：厄普代克十部小说研究》等。

“美国文学研究中的跨民族视野”，《红字》的政治和文化批评—兼谈文化批评的模式”，“自由的丧失—《一位女士的画像》的谱系学研究”，“经典以外的世界—十九世纪美国通俗小说的文化解读”等。

译著：《美国大城市的死与生》。

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章节摘录

版权页：First, "The first fundamental, positive law of all common wealths or states is the establishing the legislative power. As the first fundamental natural law, also, which is to govern even the legislative power itself, is the preservation of the society." Secondly, the Legislative has no right to absolute, arbitrary power over the lives and fortunes of the people; nor can mortals assume a prerogative not only too high for men, but for angels, and therefore reserved for the exercise of the Deity alone. "The Legislative cannot justly assume to itself a power to rule by extempore arbitrary decrees; but it is bound to see that justice is dispensed, and that the rights of the subjects be decided by promulgated, standing, and known laws, and authorized independent judges"; that is, independent, as far as possible, of Prince and people. "There should be one rule of justice for rich and poor, for the favorite at court, and the countryman at the plough." Thirdly, The supreme power cannot justly take from any man any part of his property, without his consent in person or by his representative. These are some of the first principles of natural law and justice, and the great barriers of all free states and of the British Constitution in particular. It is utterly irreconcilable to these principles and to many other fundamental maxims of the common law, common sense, and reason that a British House of Commons should have a right at pleasure to give and grant the property of the Colonists. (That the Colonists are well entitled to all the essential rights, liberties, and privileges of men and freemen born in Britain is manifest not only from the Colony charters in general, but acts of the British Parliament.) The statute of the 13th of Geo. 2, C. 7, naturalizes even foreigners after seven years' residence. The words of the Massachusetts charter are these: "And further, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs, and successors, grant, establish, and ordain, that all and every of the subjects of us, our heirs, and successors, which shall go to, and inhabit within our said Province or Territory, and every of their children, which shall happen to be born there or on the seas in going thither or returning from thence, shall have and enjoy all liberties and immunities of free and natural subjects within any of the dominions of us, our heirs, and successors, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever as if they and every one of them were born within this our realm of England."

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编辑推荐

《美国读本(英文版)》是一部介绍美国文化、思想、政治、观念、历史等方面的综合读本，提供美国研究的基本素材。

《美国读本(英文版)》沿着历史的脉络，涵盖美国社会的各方面，包括政治、文化、宗教、哲学、经济、社会、文学等，通过对历史的形成和走向有过重要影响的文献和文本，力求最精准地探求美国发展为世界霸主的根源。

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