

1 Herodotus -Father of History

2 by Joseph Epstein

3 Herodotus (ca. 484-425 B.C.) was a Carian, born in Halicarnassus in Asia Minor, in what
4 would now be western Turkey. *He* was, in other words, from the periphery of the Greek
5 world, and *his book* is the result of a sort of intellectual tourism. *He* travelled, collected
6 stories, consulted documents *where they* existed, and wrote down *his findings*. No one
7 knows for certain whether *he* visited all the countries *he* wrote about or how *he* came
8 into *his* extensive knowledge. In the opening sentence of the *Histories*, *he* states *his*
9 *purpose*:

10 *“Herodotus, from Halicarnassus, here displays his enquiries, that human*
11 *achievement may be spared the ravages of time, and that everything great and*
12 *astounding, and all the glory of those exploits which served to display Greeks*
13 *and barbarians alike to such effect, be kept alive—and additionally, and most*
14 *importantly, to give the reason they went to war”.*

15 Cicero called Herodotus the “father of history.” Yet Arnaldo Momigliano, the great 20th-
16 century historiographer of the ancient world, ends *his brilliant essay* on Herodotus by
17 noting, “*It is a strange truth that Herodotus has really become the father of history only*
18 *in modern times.*” History, or, more precisely, historical methods, Momigliano explains,
19 finally caught up with Herodotus. Ethnographic research brought a new respect for
20 Herodotus’ own early interest in ethnography. *Those who* did archaeological exploration
21 in Egypt and Mesopotamia found Herodotus’ writings on *these subjects* useful. *His*
22 *writings* also became valuable to biblical scholars in *their study* of Oriental history. Oral
23 history, on *which he* drew heavily, became a standard tool of modern social science and
24 history. Herodotus was also the first serious historian to give *due attention* to women.
25 In *his Histories*, *he* devotes several pages to Artemisia, the queen of Halicarnassus, *who*
26 commanded the Asian Dorian fleet during Xerxes’ attack on Greece. As for *his accuracy*,
27 Momigliano writes, “*We have now collected enough evidence to be able to say that he*
28 *can be trusted.*”

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Extracted from *The Washington Examiner* at [https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/weekly-](https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/weekly-standard/father-of-history)
30 [standard/father-of-history](https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/weekly-standard/father-of-history)

31 Joseph Epstein (born January 9, 1937) is an essayist, short-story writer, and editor. From 1974 to 1998
32 he was the editor of the magazine *The American Scholar*, the magazine of the Phi Beta Kappa society,
33 and wrote for it under the pseudonym “Aristides”. From 1974 to 2002, Epstein was a visiting adjunct
34 lecturer in literature and writing at Northwestern University.

Lee el texto para indicar la referencia de los pronombres solicitados.

- 1) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *they* en línea 6?
 - a. words
 - b. stories
 - c. documents

- 2) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *he* en línea 8?
 - a. Herodotus
 - b. Momigliano
 - c. Cicero

- 3) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *his* en línea 16?
 - a. Herodotus
 - b. Momigliano
 - c. Cicero

- 4) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *it* en línea 17?
 - a. No tiene referencia. Se trata de un ANTICIPATORY IT.
 - b. historiographer
 - c. world

- 5) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *which* en línea 23?
 - a. Archaeological exploration
 - b. Modern social science
 - c. Oral history

- 6) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *who* en línea 25?
 - a. Artemisia (the queen of Halicarnasus)
 - b. The Asian Dorian fleet
 - c. Greece

- 7) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *he* en línea 31?
 - a. Herodotus
 - b. Momigliano
 - c. Joseph Epestein

- 8) ¿Cuál es la referencia del pronombre *it* en línea 33?
 - a. No tiene referencia. Se trata de un ANTICIPATORY IT.
 - b. *The American Scholar*
 - c. Aristides