

The Cooperative Relationship between the Ming Dynasty Duke Yansheng and Qufu County in the Ming Dynasty

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Abstract: As a family member who inherited the millennium in the Ming Dynasty, the family members of the family had a considerable degree of influence on the local family. In addition, Duke Yansheng has the preferential treatment and privilege given by the rulers of the Ming Dynasty, and has certain administrative power and judicial power in the local area. Qufu County has always been a well-known person in the people of the Yangong Association and the people in the family. The relationship between the two is different from the relationship between the great clan and the local Zhixian. When Duke Yansheng's and in-government personnel involved the incident that needed Qufu County, Duke Yansheng and Qufu County would have a cooperative relationship with their own powers and interests. This article starts with the power of Duke Yansheng and Qufu County, collects events involving cooperation between the two, analyzes the reasons for cooperation between Duke Yansheng and Qufu County and the meaning behind the results of the incident.

Keywords: Relationship Study; Ming Dynasty Politics; Duke Yansheng; Qufu County.

1. The Responsibilities of Qufu County in the Ming Dynasty

In the early Ming Dynasty, to prevent local officials from being lazy, Ming Taizu promulgated the "Eight Examples of the Fuzhou County Articles" "in the 17th year of Hongwu. "The officials of the state and county should be promoted to the weather, and the people's people should be managed, all of them are in service, poverty, and unjustly, forbidden thieves, and the longevity warned the people to do the filial piety and do their best to do it. Suffering from punishment. Drinking a row of alcohols to make a body of knowledge, humble, low, and cheap, and observe good and evil in the same age." [1] It stipulates the positions of local officials such as states and counties.

"Ming History · Vocational Officials records: "Qufu County has the government in the county. All the spiritual service will be realized in the age of ten years. The employment and borrowing of debt from time to time, all depend on the blame of the time, the land is rich, the human is rich and the poor, and the doses of the doses are all festivals. Reading method, good expressions, poor shots, noring the armor, strict arrest, and prison law lawsuit are all duty and diligence." [2] According to the above historical records, Zhixian's responsibilities mainly include taxation, maintaining public security, organizing production, and promoting and educational. The collection of taxes is the primary responsibility of Qufu County. In the Ming Dynasty, the positive taxes levied by agriculture were the guarantee of officials, the army's food, and the lives of the people. It was also the main financial income of the country. The emperors of the Ming Dynasty attached great importance to the collection of taxes. Five years of Xuande, "Those who are full of the world, those who are full of three or six years, will order the ministry to return to the post, and the taxes arrears are limited to recruitment. Those who are full of nine years will note that the money and food will be complete in office." [3]

Sixteen years of Hongzhi "All the officials in the world are full for three or six years, and the must be the prefecture, the prefecture, the prefecture, and the state of the county." [4]

Two years of Jiajing "The official officials of the world are full of relocation, and they will be rented in the nuclear and the number of taxes will be levied." [5] During the Wanli period, the examination was implemented. If the official could not collect enough money and food during his term, the official was punished. Chongzhen Six Years "The county magistrate will be awarded, and the Ministry of Households will check the valley of money first." [6] It can be seen that the funding for a full amount is the guarantee for the county officials to pass the assessment. Therefore, in the taxation tax, the counties of knowing the counties attach great importance to it. It is better to squeeze the people in the county and also collect enough money.

Maintaining local security, such as Ringju Baojia, arresting criminals, investigating prison lawsuits is the second largest responsibility of Qufu County. Implementing the A system of protective A system, Hongwu for 14 years in the early Ming Dynasty "With 110 households, there are many people who push Ding grains in one mile. Inside. [7] Lijia's responsibilities are extremely extensive, mainly to urge farmers, recruit money, worship ghosts and gods, mediate lawsuits, and so on. [8] In the middle and late Ming Dynasty, Lijia was mainly responsible for local law and order. In the area of their responsibility, the people supervised each other to prevent the formation of local reactionary forces and threatened the court. In order to ensure the improvement of the Lijia system for the political achievements, and when the region was chaotic, they sent the service to assist Lijia to stabilize the order. Therefore, in the case of ensuring the achievements, Zhixian will be arrested by the law and strictly handled the law. According to the records of "History of the Ming Dynasty · Criminal Law" in Zhixian's prison lawsuits and strictly arresting responsibilities: "Hongwu was decided at the beginning of the prison, and the county was decided by

the fifty counties, and the eighty states were decided.” [9] Although Zhixian can only punish criminals who are in line with whipping, important links such as the initial situation, investigation, evidence collection, arrest, and preliminary review of the case are all responsible for the county. It can be said that if no major events and cases occur, Zhixian has the right to kill the local people in the area under its jurisdiction.

Organizing production is the third largest responsibility of Zhixian. It mainly includes the persuasion of farm and mulberry, the construction of water conservancy, and helping the wasteland. One of the best indicators of the county's political performance is the living conditions of the people in the area. Under the general level of productivity level, agricultural development is the basis for ensuring the lives of the people, which is related to social stability and national fiscal revenue. Therefore, organizing production has become one of the important duties of Zhixian.

Ming Chengzu was in the fifteenth year of Yongle: “Moving the princes and foreign countries, as soon as possible to form a constitution, love the military and civilians, it must be affordable, and the foundation of farming and mulberry clothing must be persuaded in time.” [10] Under the motivation and pressure of political achievements and laws, Zhixian attaches great importance to agricultural production. Organizing the production of the people is inseparable from the hard work of the people, and the guarantee of the people's lives is to ensure that there is enough agricultural agricultural agricultural. Therefore, the facilities of the construction of water conservancy and the people not only ensure the lives of the people, stabilize the social order, but also help the manifestation of the county's political achievements.

Propagation and educational are the fourth largest duties in Zhixian. In the second year of Hongwu, Ming Tai Zuzhong Shuzhong Province provincial officials: “The governance of the country is based on enlightenment, and the education is based on school.” [11] Promote and educate, led by the establishment of schools. Ming Taizu ordered: “It is appropriate to make schools in the counties and counties.” [12] In addition to the famous Confucian students and the people, the preaching of the Daming Rolled Law, the Emperor's Emperor, etc. also belong to the content of preaching and educational. The first month of the Ming Dynasty, the first month of the first month of the first month and the first day of October, the people of the instructor, the officials, and the miscellaneous duties were called to the county to learn the pavilion in public in public. [13]

The above four responsibilities are important parts of Zhixian management. The responsibilities of Qufu County in the Ming Dynasty involved the demand of people's livelihood. In particular, the focus of “Qian Xing gu” was imposed on taxation. Zhixian in the Ming Dynasty naturally focused on these two responsibilities, but when Zhixian handled government affairs, it often involved the interests of the local pride, especially in Qufu. Yan Sheng Gong fu has a special nature. The Confucian clan inherited for centuries not only has huge local influence but also the emperor's grace. Duke Yansheng has privileges.

2. The Cooperation between Duke Yansheng and Qufu County

The cooperation between Duke Yansheng and Qufu County is mainly reflected in the three aspects of supervising local academics, maintaining local order, and handling local prison.

The cooperation between the two in these three aspects is very tacit. The reason is that it is in line with the common interests of the two. The relevant historical materials will be selected below for analysis.

2.1. The Cooperation between Duke Yansheng and Qufu County on Supervising Local Studies

In the eight years of Hongwu, Kong Kejian served as Qufu County, according to “Lili Zhi” records: “Supervisory, planting, Xing School, Xianxian, and benefit politics to the hearts of the people. Listen to the Mingyun, Fu Junping, Mu Cen, Yan Jie sacrifice, Xiuzu Temple, Feishan, and Shengsi Academy ... the people are benefited.” [14] During his tenure as Qufu County, Kong Ke strictly made great government affairs, attached great importance to the construction of county studies and preaching teaching. This is in line with the power of Duke Yansheng's supervision of local academics. At that time, Yan Shengong Kong Xue learned the three years of study in Hongwu. When Kong Kezhong was served as Tufu Zhixian County, “The Nishan Academy was sixty miles east and south of the Confucius Temple today, and Xuan Chuangtu ... Hongwu's ten -sixth generation of Sun Xueyan, Sun Yantan, was rebuilt.” [15]

In the twenty -four years of Jiajing, Duke Yansheng submitted to the Shandong Fan Division to submit the discipline of Kong Chengye, the Baoju family of the Yan Mansion of Duke Yansheng, “In order to lack the county, according to the county, according to the county, according to the case of the county in Qufu County, Yanzhou Prefecture, the county Kongzawa, the county, is the duty of the county. Gong Tong Kong and the tribe, Kong Qiao, and the descendants of Kong Yan Meng San's descendants, Kong Yanpei, and other scholars. Chen Siduan, villagers in the county, also guaranteed himself.” [16] The prestigious personnel of the Duke Yansheng Association jointly guaranteed that Kong Chengye served as Qufu County. Except for Kong Chengye's outstanding relationship, his relationship with Duke Yansheng Kong Wen Shao was not bad. At least the two did not have obvious conflicts.

According to the above historical materials, the vocational County of Qufu Shi County and the then Duke Yansheng attach great importance to preaching and education. The Xing School is a manifestation of political achievements for Qufu County. Although the officials of the officials are the best way for the promotion of the officials, it is also easy to politics to eliminate people. Receive.

2.2. The Cooperation between Duke Yansheng and Qufu County in Maintaining Social Order

The stability of social order is a prerequisite for the development of regional and state. Maintaining the social order of Qufu is not only the common responsibilities of Duke Yansheng and Qufu County, but also in line with the common interests of the two. Therefore, the two are maintaining the social order of Qufu.

According to historical records, there are three incidents in Qufu County three times. The first time is Zhengde for six years. With “stole Liu Liu, Liu Qi Kou Shandong, from February 27, from Zou County, to Dongguan, Luzhou, he broke into Qufu County, burned officials, residential houses, killed the people, and plundered women ...” [17] Liu Liu and

Liu Qijin made a crime and damaged the Confucian Temple. Confucius Xia Chengxia, Qufu County County, asked himself.

The second time is the second year of the Apocalypse, "Zou Teng Castle Castle Criminal Crime" [18] Confucius of Kong Zhenjian, then Qufuzhi County "Get the thief spy and cut it. The thieves attack the city again, and they all managed to be the royal. Kou retired, Syrian Gong, Jiadong Changfu Tongtong, and then went to official." [19] The third time is the thirteen years of Chongzhen "Yao thieves committed Li Li, Duke Yansheng Kong Zhi Zhi and Zhixian Kong Zhen were able to do it." [20] In the process of fighting the farmer's attack on Qufu, the third time fully reflects the cooperation between the two for stabilizing the local social order.

It can be seen that when Qufu is facing crisis, Duke Yansheng and Qufu County are in order to stabilize social order and protect the city's pond cooperation. Qufu, as a generation of the Confucian clan, is of great significance and significance to the Confucian clan and the Ming Dynasty rulers. Guarding Qufu is the responsibility of Duke Yansheng and Qufu Qufu County and the mission of clan inheritance, and also maintains the basic dignity of the Ming Dynasty Zun Kong Chongru.

2.3. The cooperation of Yan Hongyi, the Gong Shenggong Kong Zhizhi and Qufu Qufu County in the Trial of the Stolen Digging of the Sheng Tomb Case

Most of the historical materials involving Duke Yansheng and its Yan Sheng Gongfu are mostly contradictions between the households of Yansheng Gongfu. These cases are generally ruling directly by Duke Yansheng. As for the criminal cases that are directly related to Yan Sheng Gongfu itself and closely related to Duke Yansheng and Qufu County, it is rare. The author searched for a long time since the Confucius Museum's Collection Confucius Archives Compilation, and finally found the relevant clues of the stolen sanctuary case in the second part of the Ming Dynasty volume. The trial of this case clearly reflects the close relationship between Duke Yansheng and Qufu Zhixiu.

In the four years of Chongzhen, Ying Rong, a resident of Yanzheng Gongfu, and others stole the case of the first sacred tomb to seek property. When Kong Hongyi tried the case, Qufu Qufu County submitted an official document to Yan Shengfu because of the officers involved in Duke Yansheng. Among them, it was recorded: "Six and six such as Xun Yingrong and tried a word of mouth to go to the county. The county's county county Kong Hongyi separated one by one, and strictly tried the offender ... recruited the stolen bracelets, head and face, all called it in Tianxiu's family, and weighed four. Two or six money, teach and Kong Zhen to change money. Repeated trials, it seems difficult to be detrimental ... But is not only opened by the thief, and the county's relatives are inspected. However, Zhang Cai and Ying Rongye, who are the hands -on, should be strangled by the law; those who are beneficial to the followers, who keep the karma, should reduce the apprenticeship, Tian Xiu ... It should also be assigned to the seedling oil. Of course, Xunshan's climbing climbing is inevitable, and it is not an exaggeration to show that the police officer." [21]

According to the above historical materials, it can be seen that Kong Hongyi, Qufu County County, has a clear understanding of the crimes of Xi Yingrong and others on the grave robbers and others. Corresponding punishment. Kong

Hongyi, Qufu County, submitted an official document to the Yan Mansion on the one hand to follow the convention of the prison case of Duke Yansheng's relevant personnel in accordance with the special rights of Duke Yansheng.

Yan Sheng Gong Mansion expressed his attitude in the return article: "Shen Fu, Qufu County, first the government sent the thieves, the thieves, Ying Rong, and tried a single word, But he refused to recognize the stolen of the stubbornness with his virginity ... In addition to the law, Zhang Cai and Xun should be raised, and the migrants of guarding and Tian Xiu were found in the mountains. , Foolish people's ignorance. Today, Ying Rong and other cases ... Ming Lu Zhao Zhao ... Today, he keeps his career and Tian Xiutong. The slave announced that if he did not leak the net, he stole the people's security." [22]

The above historical materials show that Duke Yansheng Kong Zhizhi basically recognizes the conviction of Zhang Cai and Ying Yingrong in Qufu County County, but he has objections to the crime of Xunshan. To be majestic, we should severely punish this tomb gang to achieve the effect of stabilizing the people.

Combined with the above two historical materials, Qufu County will inform Duke Yansheng when dealing with the prison case of Duke Yansheng officials, and use the determination of Duke Yansheng as the final result. Although the excavation of the Shengsheng Tomb case involved the member of the Duke Yansheng government, the Duke Yansheng Kong Zhi had a privilege to intervene in it and adjusted the results of the crime of Kong Hongyi in Qufu County County. To deal with the same attitude, Duke Yansheng Kong Zhizhi even advocated strict punishment.

The reason is still centered on the common interests of the two.

The law of criminal law also damages the dignity of Duke Yansheng. Yu Gong, stole the sage tombs to violate the national law, and Kong Hong in Qufu Zhi County should severely punish the criminals to show justice. In private, Duke Yansheng Kong and Qufu County Kong Hongyi were the same. Zhang Cai, Xi Yingrong and others were both members of the Duke Yansheng government, but stealing the tomb of the first sacred tombs. The authority of the Gongfa also violated the "Taoism" foundation of the Confucian clan. Therefore, Kong Hongyi, Qufu County, and Duke Yansheng Kong Zhizhi will cooperate together in the grave robbing case to protect the common interests of the two.

3. Conclusion

As a family member who inherited the family in 881, the status of Duke Yansheng and Yan Sheng Gong fu in the minds of the scholars cannot be shaken, especially the influence in the local area is significantly more than the court, but in the feudal society, it is still in the position of being ruled. It also uses this subtle relationship to jointly govern the local people who are the ethnic groups of Duke Yansheng and their ethnic groups to ensure orderly stable local order.

It can be seen through the historical materials of the above Duke Yansheng and Qufu County that Duke Yansheng starts from his own and clan interests to ensure that he is super social status in Qufu. To this end, it will maintain the stable social order and good development of Qufu as much as possible for this. From the perspective of the responsibilities of Qufu County in the Ming Dynasty, in addition to the interests of the Confucian clan, Qufu County also takes into account its own achievements. When the two are common

interests, the cooperation is naturally water.

The foundation of the cooperation between the two is common interests, and this common interest is intentionally promoted by the court. The main responsibilities of Qufu County are to collect taxes, maintain public security, organize production, and promote and educate. Local governance form. From this perspective, the cooperative relationship between Duke Yansheng and Qufu County not only comes from the interests of the same clan, but also the imperial court to help the flames behind it.

In summary, the cooperative relationship between Duke Yansheng and Qufu County in local governance is the result of the common role of clan interests, personal interests, and court interests.

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