

Summary of Tactical Military Commissioner and Related Problems of Qin Feng lu in Song Dynasty

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Abstract: Qin Feng lu in the Song Dynasty is one of the four lus in Shaanxi lu. The tactical military commissioner was set up because of the outbreak of the Song and Western Xia wars, and Tactical military commissioner was an important embodiment of using literati officials in the Song Dynasty to restrict military generals. In the past, the research of tactical military specialists focused on the whole Shaanxi region, and rarely paid close attention to the tactical military specialists of Qin Feng lu alone. The Qin Feng lu tactical military specialists played an important role in resisting the Western Xia and maintaining the stability of the border area, so it is necessary to further study.

Keywords: Song Dynasty, Qin Feng lu, Tactical military commissioner, Song and Western Xia war.

1. Introduction

Nowadays, the research on the tactical military commissioner of Qin Fenglu is relatively weak. No paper has been published specifically to this issue. It mainly focuses on the group directory and the individual research aspect. When studying the problems of the northwest frontier defense in the Northern Song Dynasty, the tactical military specialists of Qin Feng lu would be mentioned, but they were not the focus of the research, and the focus was still focused on Jingyuan lu and Huanqing lu.

2. The Group List of the Tactical Military Specialists of Qin Feng Lu

First, in the aspect of group list, Wu Tingxie's <Chronology of Tactical Military Commissioners of the Northern Song Dynasty> (Zhonghua Shu, 1984 edition) on the basis of quoting previous historical records, the number of tactical military commissioners and the official position and time of office. It has laid a foundation for future generations to study this problem and saved a lot of time. But there are still some errors missing.

Li ChangXian's <the song dynasty tactical military commissioner study> (qilu book, 1997 edition) first talked about the northern song dynasty tactical military commissioner system produced and development background and overview, then by citing some new historical materials, to the northern song dynasty qin feng lu tactical military commissioner made more detailed research, compared to the northern song dynasty tactical military commissioner chronology is precise, and first proposed the concept of the capital, The tactical military commissioner of a district is held by the capital leader of the region. Qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner is naturally Qinzhou governor.

Li Zhiliang's <Song Dynasty County guard study>(bashu book club, 2001 edition) with more abundant historical materials of the northern song dynasty qin qin states made a detailed list of textual research, although the wu tingxie book and Li Changxi book on the list of statistics and historical sources and reference more accurate and detailed, but the author by proofreading historical materials and detailed booking, still found some mistakes.

3. Brief and Tactical Military Commissioners and Their Functions

Jia Qihong's <Northern Song Dynasty tactical military commissioner study>(Master's dissertation from Hebei University, 2008) discusses the official position of Qin Fenglu tactical military commissioner in the Northern Song Dynasty from its establishment to the final formation of the Qin Fenglu tactical military commissioner system. That Qin Fenglu tactical military commissioner is not an isolated organization. It is closely related to other officials in the region. Through the investigation of these relations, the authority of Qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner in the lu level. Taking the Qinfenglu tactical military commissioner in Shaanxi province, the qualifications and specific positions of the tactical military commissioner group, including the Qinfenglu tactical military commissioner, were analyzed.

Jia Qihong's <Military Function of the Tactical Military Commissioner of the Northern Song Dynasty> (Lantai World, No.9,2013) made a detailed analysis and demonstration of the military functions of the tactical military commissioner, involving the tactical military commissioner mainly reconnaissance of enemy situation, active defense and construction of fort villages. However, it was more inclined to study the problems of tactical military specialists throughout the Northern Song Dynasty.

Li Li's <Northern Song Dynasty tactical military commissioner research a Hebei lu, Shaanxi lu as the center>(Peking University doctoral thesis, 1999) to shaanxi tactical military commissioner and Hebei tactical military commissioner as the main research object, the tactical military commissioner system itself is a detailed discussion, and according to different regions, environment of tactical military commissioner to take different ways. In the study of the tactical military commissioner in Shaanxi province, the typical figures and typical events were selected, and the Song Shenzong conducted a case study on the special period of the Xia War. Through these studies to investigate the power relationship in the system at that time, mainly is the control and role of specific people on the events and results, so as to obtain the understanding of the overall event and the important role of human factors in the operation of the system.

The Japanese scholar Watanabe Hisa is in the <Tactical Military Commissioner of the Northern Song Dynasty>(dongyang history study, in 19976) article first introduces the edge of Hebei and shaanxi tactical military commissioner, the next points "tactical military commissioner", "border commander concurrent", "military and political system structure", "loss of four system" four topics discusses the tactical military commissioner, finally introduced, the tactical military commissioner changes. However, he did not study the qualifications of tactical military commissioner personnel and the salary of tactical military commissioners, and the bureaucratic analysis of tactical military commissioners was also weak, and the differences between several tactical military commissioners were not compared.

4. Setting up of the Tactical Military Commissioner lu

Zhu Ruixi's <General History of China's Political System · Song Dynasty Volume > (Beijing People's Publishing House, 1993 edition) is mainly investigated from the overall level of the whole system of the Song Dynasty, but it is not specific to a certain system. The tactical military commissioner of Qinfeng lu was only introduced from the optional and main setting areas, while the Qinfeng lu tactical military commissioner of Qinfeng lu only made a routine introduction, and did not make an in-depth discussion on its specific control and operation mechanism.

Chen Changzheng's <TheluinNorthernSongDynasty> (Journal of Shandong University, No.2,2003) and Yu Wei's doctoral thesis, Research on the Local Administrative System of the Song Dynasty (doctoral thesis of Fudan University, 2004), are both comprehensive research articles on the lu-level institutions of the Song Dynasty. The premise, time and functions of various organization at the lu level are analyzed and discussed. Especially, Mr.Yu Wei's doctoral thesis saw the local administrative organs of the whole Song Dynasty. In the process of writing, qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner was involved, but there was no in-depth research.

5. Tactical Military Commissioners and Military Generals

In his book <Research on the Generals Groups and Related Issues of the Northern Song Dynasty>(Zhonghua Book Company, 2004), Chen Feng pointed out that the Song Dynasty, especially after the large-scale war against the Western Xia, fundamentally changed the system in which the generals deployed the army, thus implementing the policy of "ruling the generals by literati" in all parts of the unified military system. Specifically, it is that the opportunity of the deployment of the military capital is gradually excluded, and finally determined that the military general belongs to the basic principle of the strategic and tactical military commissioner and the deployment of the deputy capital deployment. The list points out that from the Song Dynasty, Wen officials served as the military commissioner of classics and tactics, and gradually mastered the military command of the northern frontier front, and military generals became deputy and generals. However, in the vast mainland, especially in the southern region, their military power was always very limited, and their power to unify the troops was even useless. This laid the tone for our study of Qinfenglu tactical military commissioner, that is, the setting of Qin feng

lu tactical military commissioner is the embodiment of the Northern Song Dynasty.

Luo Wen's <The Truth of the Civil and Military Officers of the Northern Song Dynasty> ("Collection of the International Society of Song History" 2000 edition) counted the number of civil and military specialists of Qin Fenglu, believing that the proportion of Qin Fenglu military generals as tactical military commissioners was very low, because the Song and Xia wars rarely involved Qin Fenglu. Later, Qin Feng lu because of the Xihe River and Jingyuan barrier, has almost become the inland. Therefore, the tactical military commissioner of Qin Feng lu was mainly civil officials, which was also in line with the Northern Song's policy.

Wang Guoxian's < Study on the Governance of Qinzhou in the Northern Song Dynasty>(2012 master's dissertation of Northwest Normal University) discusses the group of Qinzhou governor. This paper focuses on the replacement of Qinzhou prefecture in the Northern Song Dynasty. The identity and background of Qinzhou governor in the Northern Song Dynasty are discussed. This paper analyzes the term of the governor, and takes Cao Wei and Han Qi as the representatives of the Qinzhou governor, and discusses the history of the governor to the Qinzhou.

Liu SuMin's<northern song dynasty ring qing lu tactical military commissioner group research>(Heilongjiang university in 2018 master dissertation) to ring qing lu, army commander this group is analyzed, ring qing lu are deployed as the highest officer, to the northern song dynasty ring qing lu army commander selection, term reasons and character type analysis, can spy on the northern song dynasty northwest some situation of military and political changes. The study of qin Fenglu tactical military commissioner group is of great reference significance.

6. The Relationship Between the Song and Xia and the Song and Xia War

In<the History of the Relationship between Song and Xia>(Hebei People's Publishing House, 1998), Li Huarui discussed the tactical military commissioner of Qin Feng-lu in the relations between the Western Xia and Song. Especially in a state of war. Has a guiding role in this article. Cheng Long's "on the military role of the northern song dynasty northwest fort village" ("study of Chinese history", 2004 issue 1), the establishment of the fort village in northwest China, and the fort village is mostly established under the command of qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner, to explore Qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner in this aspect provides a perspective.

Zeng Ruilong's<Occupy the northwest border: late northern song dynasty to westernxia war research>(China (Hong Kong), 2005) combining military science strategy and theory and history, detailed investigation of the course of the northern song dynasty to the summer war and its policy evolution, including the analysis of the case of the water city into the content of the ancient wei village has great inspiration. Both are cases after the end of the Song and Xia wars, which can reflect the implementation of the Renzong policy of the Northern Song Dynasty.

Wang Zhanyang's< the northern song dynasty northwest frontier officer and military decision research> (northwest university doctoral dissertation, 2019) to the summer war as the investigation object, think the northern song dynasty northwest frontier army commander and military decision in

the "peacetime" state presents a certain power evolution characteristics, in the "wartime" operation exposed many disadvantages. The military commander mechanism became increasingly prominent. The Song court took the treaty of Chanyuan as an opportunity to weaken the power of all the deployment of unified troops. The tactical military commissioners became the general commander beyond the military commanders in the Song and Xia border. The military decision of the tactical military commissioners during the Song and Xia wars is discussed.

Chen Wuqiang's <the northern song dynasty northwest frontier military intelligence source and spy security system>(Gansu journal in 2011,1) think: the northern song dynasty to northwest edge bo han residents push seal officer, to field, encourage the development of spy, in order to obtain military information, intelligence, the spy system of song government policy has important influence on decision-making. One of the duties of the Qin Fenglu tactical military commissioner was to obtain information through the bo tribe.

7. Policy on the Westernxia Imperial Border

Liu Jianli, in the <Adjustment of the border governance policy in the Northern Song Dynasty>(Gansu Social Science, No.3,2000), pointed out that the imperial policy of the Northern Song government had a certain stage. In the early Northern Song Dynasty, the north ignored the west, and the center of defense shifted from the north to the northwest. Since the Xining reform, he took the attack as the defense of the Western Xia. The constant change and adjustment of this policy were mainly influenced by the domestic political, economic, military and other factors in the Northern Song Dynasty, and were also closely related to the rise and fall of the neighboring countries, Liao, Xixia and Tubo minority regimes. It is the product of the mutual growth and checks and balances of the Northern Song, Liao, Xixia, Tubo and other forces, and it is also another manifestation of the ethnic relations in the Northern Song Dynasty. Although this article is right, tactical military commissioner, Qin Fenglu tactical military commissioner is involved, but are not the focus of research.

Lu Haiyan's< North Song Renzong period on the westernxia policy research> (Huazhong university of science and technology, 2010) in the study of Renzong period of the westernxia policy, from the perspective of military system, pointed out that "general in the rear command", "soldiers don't know the general, general do not know the soldiers" is one of the main reasons for the defeat of the Song army. Although Qin Fenglu did not directly fight with the Western Xia, this problem still existed.

Li Yonglei's<Case analysis from GuWei Village to Tongyuan Army — of resisting the Western Xia policy change in the Northern Song Dynasty>(Western Xia Study, 2011) believes that the change of the Imperial Xia policy in

the Northern Song Dynasty is an important part of the study of the history of Song and Xia relations. The establishment of the ancient Wei Village was a reflection of the Northern Song Dynasty's "peace tribe" policy of the Western Xia, while Wang Shao's active management of the ancient Wei Village was the beginning of the imperial Xia policy change of the Northern Song Dynasty. The upgrading of the ancient Wei Village to the Tongyuan Army in the fifth year of Xining was a sign of the imperial Xia policy of the Northern Song Dynasty from conservative to positive. However, the paper did not analyze the game between the three parties and the contradiction between civil officials and military generals in the establishment process of Guwei Village in detail.

Some of the papers involved individuals in the Qin Fenglu tactical military specialists, such as Guo Lin's <Brief Han Qi's Strategy to Xia >(Journal of Anhui Normal University, No.1,1999) discussed Han Qi's attack, defense and Xia strategies in combination with the changes in the situation between Song and Xia. Wang Tianshun's <zhang fangping northwest frontier defend thought theory> (journal of Qinghai institute for nationalities issue 2,2001) to zhang fangping "first action, waiting for the enemy can win", the development of border production, diplomatic curb xixia frontier claims are discussed, points out that zhang fangping frontier claims, to strengthen the northwest border has played a positive role, but there are also contradictions.

To sum up, about Qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner tactical military commissioner group in all aspects has been studied and mentioned, but mostly from the side of the qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner group part of the study, has not been specifically describe this group, the lack of this group specific behavior research, has not yet paid attention to the importance of the whole northwest frontier, and Qin Feng lu tactical military commissioner plays a role in the northwest border.

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