

论文

从'癸巳大计'看明末东林党与内阁之对立

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摘要:

万历二十一年'癸巳大计'引发的纷争, 由于导致众多东林党核心人物被罢斥而被看做明末东林党甚至万历党争的起点。包括顾宪成、高攀龙在内的众多东林派官员都认为他们所受到的处罚不是出自万历皇帝的本意, 而是王锡爵内阁擅权所致。但这其实是对王锡爵内阁的误解。由于内阁的票拟权并不固定, 外廷官员就不知道处罚是出自内阁的建议还是皇帝的本意。再者, 由于万历皇帝几乎不见外廷官员, 内阁与皇帝沟通时经常使用的密揭又不可外泄, 从而导致外廷不了解内阁与皇帝沟通的实情, 内阁往往因此遭到猜疑和抨击, 处境为难。

关键词: 万历党争 癸巳大计 王锡爵 内阁 东林党

A Study of the Conflict between Donglin Faction and Wang Xijue Cabinet

Abstract:

The conflict caused by "Guisi Examination" in 1593 led to the downfall of the core members of the Donglin Faction. Many officials of the Donglin Faction, including Gu Xiancheng and Gao Panglong, insisted that the punishment meted onto them was not from the Wanli Emperor, but from a senior cabinet member, Wang Xijue. However, their insistence is a product of their misapprehension. The special right of Piaoni (票拟) does not have strict rules, ensures that the officials do not understand the source of the punishment. In addition, the Wanli Emperor would rarely if ever meet his officials, and the communiqué (密疏, Mishu) that the cabinet used to communicate with the Emperor was to be kept secret. As such, there was no way in which the officials could know the exact details of the communication between the cabinet and the Emperor. Eventually, the cabinet came to be viewed with suspicion and was criticized, thereby finding itself in a difficult position.

Keywords: politics struggle in the Wanli Period Guisi Examination Wang Xijue cabinet the Donglin Faction

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