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The Governance of the Imperial Marriage Partner Onggirat in Shandong Jining

The tribe of Onggirat was the most famous imperial marriage partner in Mongol-Yuan Era. According to Chinese literature, Činggis Qa'an married another sister Ebe (额伯) to Alči Noyan. The Princess Ebe (额伯) could not be found in Secret History of the Mongols and Yuan Shi. Because she was neither daughter of Hö'elün, nor mother of Queen Čabi. However, the truth of Chinese literature would not be doubted. Owing to the writers of Chinese literature, Huzhiyu and Huguangzu, were famous civil officers and litterateurs, who once had been invited many times for writing essays about Jining and Onggirat nobles. The marriage between Ebe and Alči Noyan formed a strong political union, making a far-reaching significance for the imperial marriage partner Onggirat. Alči Noyan was given the title Guojiu (国舅) and Jining King, and 30,000 families of Jining in Shandong. Princess Ebe and Alči Güregen sent their own retainer to Jining, as Daruqaqi of Jiningfu for forty years. After that Kublai Qa'an married his daughter Nangjiazhen to Oloči, the grandson of Alči Güregen, and gave the land and people of Jining to Oloči Güregen and Princess Nangjiazhen. They adopted a salary of policies to support economic growth, such as agriculture and business, at the same time, to protect Confucianism, Chinese medicine, and Buddhism. The subject people in Jining benefit a lot from the protective policies, which cut down their taxes and corvee. This paper will try to study the governance of the imperial marriage partner Onggirat in Jining, and the influence of Onggirat noble on Jining Daruqaqi's policies. On the other hand, a lot of Chinese literature can prove the viewpoint, that the advanced Confucian, Buddhist and art culture in Jining edified many Luguó Princesses, enhancing regional culture atmosphere.