Handout

I. FABLE

1. Gwân Jüng管仲 in 04c Texts

DJ 3/8:3. Gwân Jüng had supported another heir in Chí, and had previously fled to Lù. (0686)
DJ 3/9:5. Gwân Jüng is sent as a prisoner to Chí at Chí’s request; is there made minister. (0685)
DJ 3/32:1. [Lù?] walls a city for Gwân Jüng. (0662)
DJ 4/1:2. Gwân Jüng advises Chí to give aid to Syíng邢, which was attacked by the Dí. (0661)
DJ 5/4:1. Chí invades Chú. Gwân Jüng claims a mandate of Chí to keep peace in the Jóu states. He speaks on behalf of Jóu, as thought Chí were the agent (hegemon) of Jóu. (0656)
DJ 5/7:3. Gwân Jüng advises the Chí ruler to treat the other states kindly
DJ 5/12:4. Gwân Jüng virtually declines honors higher than his humble status entitles him to. (0648)
DJ 5/17:5. Succession dispute arises in Chí after the death of Gwân Jüng and Hwán-güng. (0644)
DJ 5/24:1. [Cites the example of Hwán-güng making Gwân Jüng his minister]. (0636)
DJ 5/33:6. [Cites the example of Hwán-güng making Gwân Jüng his minister]. (06270
DJ 10/11:10. [Recalls Hwán-güng giving Gwân Jüng charge of a city]. (0531)

Analysts (LY) 14:16-17 (c0310). Excuses Gwân Jüng’s change of loyalty, appreciates his statesmanship. This reflects the Gwân Jüng myth more or less as it had been presented in the Dzwó Jwàn

Gwändź (GZ) 18-20 (c0300). Three versions (some of them of later date) of state strengthening under Gwân Jüng
These give in detail the agricultural, military, and grand strategy aspects of the plan attributed to Gwân Jüng

II. FACT

2. The First and Last of the 16 Túng-mýng同盟 Covenants (with related events)

0684. First appearance of Chí in the CC; it attacks Tsài
0678. Autumn: Chí attacked Jýng
0678. Túng-mýng #1: Lù, Chí, Súng, Chýn, Wèi, Jýng, Syí, Hwá, Týng. Hwán-güng evidently the leading figure.
0677. Leader of the pro-Chí party in Jýng is seized by Chí, later escapes to Lù.
0675. Chí in reprisal invades Lù
0671. Friendly mission from Chí to Lù; Chí and Lù subsequently covenant.
0670. State marriage between Chí and Lù.
0667. Túng-mýng #2: Lù, Chí, Súng, Chýn, Jýng.
0666. Chí attacks Wèi [which was not included in the previous túng-mýng]
0666. Chí attacks Jýng; all parties to the 0667 túng-mýng join in relieving Jýng.
0664. Local hostilities resume; Jýng invades Syí, a Lù force encamps in Chýng成, etc

0659-0627. No túng-mýng in this period; great exploits of Chí Hwán and Jín Wín.
0656. Chí leads allied penetration into Chí, a covenant is made between Chí and the allied forces.
0655. Chí extinguishes the small border state of Syíń致.
0648. Chí extinguishes Hwán ENTER.
0632. Jín leads allies in defeat of Chí at Chíngpú.
0624. Chí besieges Jýng激
0620. Child ruler in Jín, Jâu Dûn takes power
2 (Continued). The First and Last of the 16 Túng-mýng 同盟 Covenants (with related events)

0562. Lû, Jîn, Sûng, Wèi, Tsâu, Jyw, Jû, Týng, Sywê, Chî, and little Jû invaded Ñng.
0562. Túng-mýng #14 made that autumn, by those parties.
0561. Chû invades Sûng.
0559. Meeting of northern states with Wû; many join Jîn in invading Chûn. Chû attacked Wû.
0558. Chû invades Ñng, Lû sends a force to relieve Ñng, and Lû soldiers help wall outlying parts of the Ñng capital.
0557. Ping-güng succeeds to the rulership of Jîn. A covenant is made by several states excluding Chû. Chû invades Lû.

The link between the great states of the center and east has now been broken

0556. Chû attacks Lû at two points simultaneously. Chû, seeing its opportunity, again attacks Ñng.
0548. Túng-mýng #15 made by the above northern states; Ñng again invades Chû ally Chûn.
0548. Wû attacks Chû, and reaches Chû capital. This drastic threat turns Chû attention from the north.
0547. Chû with Chûn and Tsâi again attacks Ñng, but for the last time.
0546. Peace covenant between Chû (with Chûn and Tsâi) and northern Jûn, Lû, Ñng, Sywê, and Tsâu (Chû or Wêt).
0534. Chû extinguishes the state of Chûn.
0532. Jîn ruler dies; Chû extinguishes Tsâi.
0530. Chû unwisely invades northern Sywê. Chû ruler is assassinated; his assassin is killed.
0529. Túng-mýng #16 between Lû, Lyôô (representing the Jow King), Jîn, Chû, Sûng, Wèi, Ñng, Tsâu, Jyw, Jû, Týng, Sywê, Chî, and Little Jû.. No military action is taken, but within months Chû restores Chûn and Tsâi.

The buffer zone between north and south has been re-established, and will persist to the end of the period

III. CONCLUSION

The Túng-mýng 同盟 covenants are the only sign in Spring and Autumn of anything like a collective strategic consciousness among the northern states; other covenants are agreements between a small number of allies to pursue an aggressive intention against their neighbors. The tûng-mýng arose in response to the military threat of southern Chû. To discern this situation, contemporary documents like the Chûn/Chyo are preferable to later histories like the Dzwô Jwân, which retell Spring and Autumn history in their own way, and for their own purposes. Such later sources are witnesses, but they are witnesses to the issues of their own time, and not to the time which they purport to describe.

Related Reading

A Taeko Brooks. The League of the North. WSP v1 (2010) 204-213
E Bruce Brooks and A Taeko Brooks. The Emergence of China (Massachusetts 2010)
E Bruce Brooks. Sûn Wû. WSP v1 (2010) 242-244

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