

正史與野史、史實與傳說夾縫中的江陰之變 (1645)

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摘要

江陰之役 (1645) 有可能是十七世紀前半葉全世界陸地上規模最大的砲戰，它與較出名的「揚州十日」和「嘉定三屠」並列為「明末三慘」。然而，令人驚訝的是，除了一些主要由邑人撰寫的「野史」外，在《內國史院滿文檔》和《清實錄》等較早期的官方史料中，對此事竟無片語隻字。本文因此嘗試追索正史與野史對這場戰役的重視程度為何天壤有別，並探究做為一位歷史工作者，我們該如何去拿捏史實與傳說之間的分際。

The Atrocity of Jiangjin (1645): A Historical Fact or a Legend?

ABSTRACT

The battle of Jiangjin (1645) could possibly be the largest artillery battle on land in the first half of the seventeenth-century world. It is also one of the three best-known accounts of atrocities in the Ming-Qing conflict, along with the massacres of Yangzhou and Jiading. However, much to our surprise, this incident is only seen in private records written by mostly local people, and could not be found in early-Qing official historical records such as the Neiguoshiyuan manwen dang (Manchu Records of Palace Historiographic Academy) or Qing shilu (Qing Veritable Records). An attempt is made here to search for the cause of the entirely different attitude to this incident in official history and private history. In addition, the author also wishes to discuss how a historian should make his or her best effort to rediscover the historical fact through both historical records and legends.