

# 宋初高級內臣閻承翰事蹟考

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## 導言

北宋前期高級內臣閻承翰(947-1014)，從真宗(968-1022，997-1022在位)繼位開始，先擢內侍省左班副都知，遷內侍省都知，最後官至入內內侍省都知，擔任內侍兩省主管長達十七年。他深得真宗信任，宮內宮外大小事務都由他經度辦理。事實上他是北宋閻氏內臣世家的起家人，其養子閻文慶(後改名閻文應，?-1038)，養孫閻士良在仁宗(1010-1063，1022-1063在位)朝均擢至高級內臣，一度權勢薰天。養曾孫閻安在哲宗(1077-1100，1085-1100在位)朝擔任內侍省押班，到徽宗(1082-1135，1100-1125在位)朝官至入內內侍省押班。閻氏四代均任高級內臣，儼然是內臣世家，是北宋內臣中一個特例。筆者曾撰文考論閻文慶(應)的事蹟，本文則考論閻承翰的事蹟，<sup>1</sup>讀者可以比較三人才具、行事和性格的同異。

閻承翰在《宋史·宦者傳》有傳。<sup>2</sup>他在太宗(939-997，976-997在位)及真宗朝屢任兵職，職至諸路都鈐轄。從他的職位及擔任的主要職務上看，他當屬於內臣中的「武宦」。雖然誠如真宗對宰相李沆(947-1004)所言，他「雖無武幹，然亦勤於奉公」；<sup>3</sup>但他在治河、營田、馬政、對遼夏交聘等事務均頗有建樹。另外，他行事安分守紀，雖然被人批評「性剛強，所至過於檢察，乏和懿之譽」。但並沒有弄權作惡的紀錄，算得上是正派的內臣。真宗在大中祥符六年(1013)曾賜他〈內侍箴〉，也間接肯定他的人品。<sup>4</sup>過去研究宋代內臣的學者，少有從個別內臣的事蹟入手，而閻承

<sup>1</sup> 參見何冠環：〈小文臣與大宦官：范仲淹與仁宗朝權閻閻文應之交鋒〉，《中國文化研究所學報》第58期(2014年1月)，頁65-88。

<sup>2</sup> 脫脫(1314-1355)：《宋史》(北京：中華書局，1977年)，卷四六六〈宦者傳一·閻承翰〉，頁13610-12。

<sup>3</sup> 李燾(1115-1184)：《續資治通鑑長編》(北京：中華書局，1979-1995年；以下簡稱《長編》)，卷五四，咸平六年六月己未朔條，頁1196。

<sup>4</sup> 《宋史》，卷四六六〈宦者傳一·閻承翰〉，頁13611-12。

翰一方面沒有重大的事功，另一方面也沒有嚴重的過惡，故此，除了研究北宋營田、國信所及宋夏關係的學者，略為提及他在這方面的事功外，他的生平事蹟，特別是由他起家的閩氏內臣世家方面，就沒有太多人注意。丁義珪在他研究北宋前期宦官的博士論文雖然評說「劉承規和閩承翰，卻正是真宗朝最得力的吏幹型宦官」，惟他考論劉承規（即劉承珪，950–1013）的生平事功之餘，卻沒有同時考述閩的事蹟。<sup>5</sup>筆者過去曾對與閩承翰同時的兩員高級內臣藍繼宗（960–1036）及秦翰（952–1015）的生平事蹟作過研究，<sup>6</sup>本研究正可讓我們進一步了解真宗朝高級內臣的面貌，以及真宗君臣使用和駕馭內臣的手段。

# A Study of the Life and Career of Yan Chenghan, a Senior Eunuch of the Northern Song Dynasty

(Abstract)

Ho Koon Wan

This article examines the life and career of Yan Chenghan (947–1014), a senior eunuch who served Emperor Song Taizong (r. 976–997) and Song Zhenzong (r. 997–1022) in the early Northern Song dynasty. Compared with other senior eunuchs in the same period, Yan did not possess any military talent, although he frequently held offices in military administration. However, he gained the trust of his masters by his remarkable all-round talents such as regulating rivers and watercourses, constructing fields, equine management, and foreign affairs. He was recognized by the Song Emperor Zhenzong as an honest, obedient, and diligent servant even though he was sometimes criticized as a stubborn and somewhat inconsiderate person. It is worthy to note that unlike many of his colleagues, he did not participate in court politics and stayed away from particularly the factional strife among the civilian officials. In fact, Emperor Zhenzong had written a code of ethics for eunuchs and Yan was the one who received it on behalf of his fellow eunuchs. Yan was perceived as the emperor's model eunuch. Since his contributions to the Song court are generally unknown, this article explores his important achievements so that they may be better understood. From this study, we gain a better appreciation of the Zhenzong emperor's ability to control his court personnel by supporting good, stable men.

**關鍵詞：** 閻承翰 內臣 宋太宗 宋真宗 閻文應

**Keywords:** Yan Chenghan eunuch Emperor Song Taizong Emperor Song Zhenzong Yan Wenying