

國立政治大學研究所碩士論文提要

研究所別：國際事務學院國家安全與大陸研究碩士在職專班

論文名稱：中共國際戰略移轉與經濟發展互動之研究

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論文提要內容：

蘇聯解體以後，中共對西方的戰略價值隨之下降，世界由兩極走向多極化，中共從 1978 年採取經濟改革路線，從階級鬥爭到發展生產力為中心，從內部封閉到對外開放，從追求平均到追求富裕，每一階段過程均代表著經濟成長的軌跡與意義，中共摸著石頭過河從過去苦難中所得之經驗教訓，在改革的實踐中學習改革，隨著改革深入逐步地接近目標，以市場經濟取代毛澤東主義的平均式經濟政策，經濟競爭取代了軍備競賽，已逐漸成為經濟大國。中共要謀求發展，擺脫貧窮落後就必須改革開放，沒有經濟作基礎的世界大國，地位不可能持久，沒有軍事力量的經濟大國，做不了世界大國，中共不能走沒有條件的軍事優先道路，只能走經濟優先發展，在經濟發展的基礎上提高軍事力量的路。

經濟全球化的趨勢，給世界經濟發展和國際合作帶來巨大的動力，也使國際競爭更加激烈，面臨更多風險和挑戰，中共如何利用國際合作與競爭中的機遇，化解風險推進現代化建設，關係到根本的國家利益。十六大提出全面建設小康社會，為中共的發展提供了機會，為了避免衝突，和平發展最符合國家利益，最能被鄰國、大國接受，化解可能的衝突與矛盾。

國際社會對中共正在崛起懷有不同的心態，一種是中國威脅論，擔憂未來中共強大威脅地區的安全，一種是中國崩潰論，唱衰中國，另一種是中國機遇論，希望搭乘中共的經濟快車共謀發展，國際社會對崛起的中國心態是複雜的，如何使國際社會化阻力為助力，關鍵在於和平發展為中共的國際戰略抉擇。

台灣不可能甩掉大陸而找到台灣出路，大陸亦不可能採取玉石俱焚的手段來解決台灣問題，兩岸必須降低彼此敵意，藉經貿交流，以務實態度突破困境，企能從和平解決台海問題，建構一個可長可久共創雙贏的局面，為兩岸人民謀求最大的福祉。

關鍵詞：國際戰略、和平崛起、市場經濟

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Subject: The research on interaction between China's strategic transfer and economical development.

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Abstract

The PRC's (Peoples' Republic of China) strategic value had been descending toward western society following the break down of the Soviet Union. The world had been led from bipolar to multi-polar. PRC took the opportunity to reform its economy, changing the core of economy from class struggle to productive orientation, open policy versus close policy, seeking wellness instead of fair income. Every phase represented the trace and meaning of economical growth. PRC adopts try-and-error methods, learned experience from past adversities and approaches object by reforms. Beijing accepts market economy which replace Mao, Ze-Don's (毛澤東) thinking of an even economy. Economical competition replace arms race which made Beijing to become economically powerful in the world. In order to pursue wellness and get rid of poverty, Beijing was forced to conduct economical reform because PRC knows that she can't be a powerful nation without economical backbone. Thus, PRC choose reforming economy over building up her military power.

The trend of globalization in economy provides a great momentum for world economical development and transnational cooperation. In addition, it has made the competition even worse than before. How PRC make use of the opportunity of international cooperation and competition to solve risks and to push modern construction correlate her national interest. The sixteenth convention brought out a family of comfortable means intention, offered an opportunity for development, avoid conflicts, and conform to national interest by building close tie with her neighbor country.

The international society has a different view on the rise of PRC. They have many aspects towards China; one is threat of China, which endangers the region safety. The other is the collapse of China, which by saying that Beijing might tumble in future. Finally, the opportunity for China, the neighboring nations would take this opportunity to grow with China. It is very complicated when the international society concerns about China, how to turn the resistance into assistance. The key is to build up with peaceful development.

Taiwan can't find a road by breaking away with PRC and PRC can't resolve Taiwan issue by crushing together. Both China and Taiwan should give up hostile and provocative

attitude. Develop economical exchange to breach the conflicts so as to peacefully resolve the cross strait problem and create a win-win situation.

Key word : international strategy, rise in peace, marketing economy.