摘 要

「中國崛起」是國際社會在討論中共 1990 年代以來的變化所使用的概念。 影響臺灣國家安全的因素雖然很多,但中共政權始終是臺灣國家安全的最大威 脅,「中共崛起」後,伴隨其綜合國力的成長,及其擴張的戰略企圖,臺灣問題 已經從以往民族情感的統一需求,提升爲中共向外擴張的戰略需求,而造成臺灣 在安全方面的更大挑戰。

雖然世人對「中國崛起」是否成爲威脅的看法分歧,現實主義者認爲他是潛在的威脅,主張藉由赫阻等手段維持權力平衡;自由主義者認爲讓中國接受國際機制規範,可降低與之發生軍事衝突的可能;建構主義者認爲與中國正面的互動會走向和平,但負面的互動會走向衝突;但就臺灣的安全而言,在中共不放棄以武力犯臺的原則下,中共的和平宣示、現實主義、自由主義、乃至建構主義對「中國崛起」的看法與主張,只能當作臺灣在策定國家安全戰略的分析與參考,畢竟中國是否爲「和平崛起」需要經過諸多檢驗,臺海安全只能當作國際上對中共行爲與和平宣示的驗證;就臺灣本身而言,我們必須堅信中共是我們最大的安全威脅來源。

本文的論述主要從中共崛起的戰略意涵及中共對於未來的戰略企圖,從軍事、經濟、政治、文化層面,解構中共崛起後,臺灣安全威脅的變化,分析臺灣如何在「中共崛起」、「國際、區域」局勢更迭中,從國際、兩岸關係、臺灣內部的軍事、經濟、政治、文化層面,建立臺灣應有的認知共識,與具體的戰略思考。以選擇臺灣「避戰爭之兇、趨和平之吉」的最好方法。

關鍵詞:中共崛起、戰略、安全戰略、綜合國力、嚇阻戰略、經濟互賴

Summary

摘要

Many of the ideas of the rise of the PRC come from the new security concept,

which was formulated by thinktanks in the international comunity in the mid-1990s.

Concerning unification, China is the single most threat to Taiwan's survival. Spatial

expansion, a result of rising China, is gathering momentum to impact Taiwan security.

There are controversial arguments. Rationalist argues that China need to be

contained through deterrence. Liberalist argues that in order to reduce potential

conflict, China can be tampered through international norms. Constructionist argues

that China could be bad or behaving boy. Regarding Taiwan security, these arguments

are irrelevant to contemporary Taiwan security. As long as China not to exclude the

possibility to use force in the unification, China is the single most threat against

Taiwan.

Regarding Rising China, this paper exams its implications and her strategic

intentions. Finally, facing the threat this article tries to find the most feasible strategy

in the regional/global environment with economic, political, military, cultural

considerations.

Key words: The Rise of China, Strategy, Safety strategy, Comprehensive national

power, Deterrent Strategy, Economic interdependence.

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