

摘 要：

中共自文革後鄧小平掌權起，開始調整國內外作為與態度，不再盲從於意識形態爭鬥，漸納入國際體系規範中，注重國家實質利益追求。在銳意於自身改革同時，如何塑造一個安全環境，凝聚一個俾利於經濟與國家建設發展氛圍，即賴於制定一套符合前述對外關係政策，此一為中共近年來積極推動「睦鄰外交」濫觴。而一個國家外交政策與涉外制度往往受該國傳統政治思想觀念影響，中國是具有數千年傳承古國，曾長期在歷史上有輝煌、重要地位，如何在過去經驗中尋找未來出路，似成為可能選項。

中國過去2000多年所成就在東亞區域之長期優勢與霸權維繫，多賴於儒術「仁道」、「尊王」思維衍生之「朝貢體系」外交政策，藉由國際義務承擔、經濟利益供給、文明教化傳輸與自我實力信任、展現等措施所構建成熟；對應現今中共睦鄰外交中所強調「與鄰為善、與鄰為伴」、「做負責任大國」、落實「睦鄰、安鄰、富鄰」等政策作為，在精神與策略上似與過去推動「朝貢體系」相關聯，本文即從朝貢的體系架構與理論，就中國歷代施行「朝貢外交」在政治、經濟上的發展與難處，對應中共「睦鄰外交」之意涵與實踐過程，試圖觀察、探究這項涉外關係轉變對中共國家利益影響之可能性，並期預想睦鄰政策實踐中將面臨何種問題與困境。

關鍵字：朝貢體系、天朝體系、睦鄰政策、睦鄰外交、睦鄰、安鄰、富鄰

Abstract :

Chinese Communist Party after the Great Cultural Revolution Deng Xiaoping is in power, starts to adjust the domestic and foreign, achievement and the manner. The Chinese Communist Party which does not follow blindly in the ideology battle, gradually integrates in the international system standard, and pays great attention to the nationally essence benefit pursuit. While having firm will in their own reform, how to mold a security environment, and how to condense one to enable the economical and the national construction development atmosphere to be favorable, namely, in formulating a complete set for conforming to the fore-mentioned foreign relation policy. This is the positive impetus for the Chinese Communist Party in recent years to push “good-neighborly diplomacy” source. But a national foreign policy and the foreign system will often be influenced by this national traditionally political thinking. China is a country which has quite an inheritance of long history for several thousand years, and owns for a long time magnificent as well as the important position in the history. Then, how to seek an outlet in the future from the past experience seems to become the possible option.

For more than past 2000 years, China has maintained quite an achievement in the East Asian region of long-term superiority and hegemony; which depends in the Confucianist method “humanity” and “the kernel said that”, “reveres the king”, the thoughts which give rise to the system of paying tribute for the foreign policy. China constructs its maturity in diplomacy by means of undertaking international obligations, supplying the economic interests, transiting the civilized enlightenment and confidence in its own potentiality as well as development and so forth. The correspondence nowadays in the Chinese Communist Party good-neighborliness diplomacy stresses “friendly toward the neighbour countries”, “the partners to the neighbour countries”, and “being the responsible great nation”, to carry out “good-neighborliness, stabilized neighbour, and the rich neighbour” and so on. Such policy achievements resemble in the spirit and the strategy the past impels which are connected with their “tributary system”. In this article, we are attempting to observe and inquire into how the China’s foreign relation transform will probably influence its national interest in view of the construction of its tributary system and theory in previous dynasties and its economical development and difficulty in execution as well as the meaning and practice process in present Communist China’s good neighbourly

diplomacy. Also, we are expecting to predict what kind of questions and difficult position which their policy execution of good-neighbourly diplomacy will face.

Key words : Pays tribute the system, the Chinese court system, the good-neighbor policy, the good-neighborly diplomacy, good-neighborliness, the rich neighbour