

摘 要

2005年3月14日通過「反分裂國家法」，把廿多年來對台方針政策法律化，不僅上升為國家意志，且規範兩岸關係，使反分裂、維護國家主權領土完整有法可依。中共的「反獨」政策是配合國際戰略，為其「和平崛起」創造穩定的週邊環境，以「爭取談、準備打、不怕拖」作為「反獨」的最高原則。因此，我們可發現，中共制定「反分裂國家法」後，對台是以「底線清晰、彈性務實」與「軟硬兼施、分而治之」為指導方針，更特別強調如何與台灣推展交流合作。所以在對台交流作法上更趨靈活細緻，如釋放選擇性利益，拉攏我特定地域、黨派、階層、行業，以及擴大交流，深化兩岸經貿關係，更強調「主動出擊、區別對待、軟硬兼施、入島入心」，積極推動兩岸交流、給予我國民待遇以及廣邀我青年學子赴大陸交流等等。

本論文共分六章，茲將其內容分述如下：

(一) 第一章為緒論，主要說明本文的研究動機與目的，相關文獻回顧、研究途徑與研究方法、研究範圍與限制以及研究架構等。

(二) 第二章探討中共對台交流策略的環境因素，先以中國大陸內部因素加以分析，再對國際因素以及台灣因素進行探討。

(三) 第三章敘述胡錦濤主政下「反分裂國家法」制定之內容與意涵，首先分析胡錦濤主政下對台政策新思維，其次探討「反分裂國家法」之內容及意涵，最後分析「反分裂國家法」之意涵。

(四) 第四章是探討中共制定「反分裂國家法」後對台交流策略與作法，首先探討「反分裂國家法」之目標，再討論中共制定「反分裂國家法」後對台交流策略。最後探討中共制定「反分裂國家法」後對台交流作法。

(五) 第五章探討中共對台交流策略之評估，如中共在「反分裂國家法」後對台交流作法更趨務實，企圖打開兩岸僵局，並且以國民待遇化爭取民間，以及造成我政府壓力。

(六) 第六章結論，探討中共對台交流策略之研究發現與建議，為使台海地區保持和平，應繼續爭取美國的支持以及加強兩岸交流合作。

關鍵詞：反分裂國家法、胡四點、法律戰、輿論戰、心理戰、國民待遇化

Abstract

Ever since the “Anti-Secession Law” passed on March 14, 2005, it has legalized Taiwan policy in the last twenty years, which has not only elevated national volition but also confined the cross-Straits relations to gain a legal ground for “anti-secession” and to preserve national right and its territorial intact. The “anti-independence” policy of Chinese Communists is tied in international strategy to create stable surroundings for its “peace initiatives,” and to observe the ultimate principle of “anti-independence” in the context of “negotiation first, ready for war and no fears of prolonging.” Therefore we found out that after Chinese Communists have set their “Anti-Secession Law,” with provided guidelines to treat Taiwan under “clear bottom line, flexible and practical” and “hard and soft play, splitting will rule” principles and a strong emphasis on promoting interexchange collaborations with Taiwan. Therefore the execution of interexchange collaborations with Taiwan are seen rather flexible and thorough in terms of optional interest concerns with an intention to release preferential to certain regions, parties, bureaucracy and industries and expanding interexchange scope, deepening cross-Straits economic relations. Furthermore stressed on the propaganda of “making initiatives, discrepancy treatments, hard and soft play, penetrating island to win hearts” with such aggressive interexchange activity promotions and an offer of national treatment and wide open policy for academics exchange in Mainland China to our youngsters.

This thesis contains six chapters and the descriptions of each chapter as follows:

- A. Chapter One is a preface, which mainly describes research motive and objective of this article, and it includes the related literatures with research channels and methods, scope and limitation and the research restructure.
- B. Chapter Two is discovering the environmental factors of Taiwan interexchange strategy by the Chinese Communists, first part will analyze the internal factor of Mainland China and then global and Taiwan accordingly.

- C. Chapter Three describes the contents and meanings of “Anti-Secession Law” led by Hu Jintao, first will be the analysis of new aspirations toward Taiwan by Hu Jintao, second will discuss the contents and meanings of “Anti-Secession Law” and last will be the analysis of the meanings of “Anti-Secession Law.”
- D. Chapter Four is discussing the Taiwan interexchange strategy and execution of “Anti-Secession Law” set by the Chinese Communists. It will discuss the objective of “Anti-Secession Law” first and then Taiwan interexchange strategy after the setting of “Anti-Secession Law” by the Chinese Communists, finally, it will discuss the implementation of Taiwan interexchange of “Anti-Secession Law” set by the Chinese Communists.
- E. Chapter Five is a discussion of Taiwan interexchange strategy assessment by the Chinese Communist such as pragmatic ways of dealing Taiwan interexchange after setting “Anti-Secession Law” by the Chinese Communists in order to break the deadlock of the cross-Straits and treat our civil with national treatment to put pressures on our government.
- F. Chapter Six will be the conclusion of this thesis; the main emphasis will be on exploring the discovery and proposition of Taiwan interexchange strategy research by the Chinese Communist with an objective in maintaining peaceful state of Taiwan Strait and continuously rallying for the support from the United States and reinforce the collaborations of cross-Straits interexchange.

Key Words: Anti-Secession Law, Four Points of Hu's, war of law, war of public opinions, psychological war, national treatmentization