胡錦濤執政期間對台政經政策之研究: 2002 年至 2009 年

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摘 要

目前即使兩岸出現合作契機,但中共關於「一個中國」的內涵仍堅守「一個中國」原則的底線。2008年12月31日,中共前領導人胡錦濤在《告台灣同胞書》30週年紀念會上,提出推動兩岸關係和平發展的六點主張(外界稱之為「胡六點」;此被中共視為兩岸關係進入和平發展時期後對台政策的新綱領。

不管是「和平統一」目標或是「國家主權完整」維持,胡錦濤的理念最後 落實還是需要台灣的配合與支持。胡對台工作的策略運用,是全面的彈性與靈 活。以他在貫徹「寄希望於台灣人民」的方針上如此大力推行對台措施,已可 證明在必要情況下,對台原則可以不變,但對台的手段也更具彈性

胡上任之後,中共對台工作的指導思想從「胡四點」到「新胡四點」最後 到「胡六點」。而透過這個發展過程,看得出胡錦濤處理對台問題的耐心與決 心。在海基會與海協會的協商談判重新啟動後,《告台灣同胞書》中所提及的兩 岸「三通」已然完成,也在胡錦濤的任期內圓滿實現,而「胡六點」對這些問 題的解決具有極其重要的意義。

另從各種層面可看出,胡執政時非常迫切地希望能夠在其任期內順利完成中共對台問題的既定目標,所以胡錦濤有意透過 ECFA、兩岸和平協議或是軍事安全互信機制實現其政治抱負。而隨著雙方會談內容的深入,未來將有更多議題會涉及到兩岸「主權」問題,更多的細節還需要透過雙方的會談在未來的時間裡進行協商。

關鍵詞:兩岸關係(Cross-Strait Relations)、一國兩制(One nation two systems)、一個中國(One China)

Abstract

The current ruling party ease the tension between Taiwan and China after the turnning party twice runned government, but the bottom line is China still adheres to the "one China policy". In December 31, 2008, Chinese President Hu Jintao, made the speech "Compatriots in Taiwan" on the 30th years anniversary of the peaceful relationship of both countries which we call the "HU six"; after entering the new Taiwanese policy agenda. Whether the objective is to maintain "peaceful reunification" or "national sovereignty" Hu Jintao's concept of the final implementation still need the cooperation and support of Taiwan. Hu Jintao and Taiwan's strategy for future relations should be comprehensive and flexible. In carrying out his "on the Taiwan people" strategy the approach should vigorously proven if its necessary, the Taiwanese will not change so it should flexible... When President Hu took office, he transformed the Communist China's guiding ideology of work from the "four-point" to the "new four-point" and finally to "Hu six." And through this development process, he handled the Taiwan issue with patience and determination. Consultations between the SEF and ARATS talks restarted, in the "Compatriots in Taiwan" speech the president mentioned the cross-strait "three links" which is a successful economic policy which is still use at present and he is hoping that the military relation would be success as well.

President Hu Jintao is very eager to successfully achieve a peaceful relation before the end of his term. The CPC established a goal for Taiwan issue, Hu Jintao intends the ECFA a cross-strait peace agreement, or military security mutual trust mechanism to achieve their political ambitions. With the deepening bilateral talks, the future will encouter issues related to cross-strait "sovereignty", more details need to thouroughly discussed by both sides in future consultations.

Keywords: Cross-Strait Relations · One nation two systems · One China · Eventual Colonization Framework Arrangemen