

# 中國「三戰」內涵與戰略建構

## The Connotation and Strategic

## Construction of China's "Three Wars"

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### 摘要 / Abstract

2003年，解放軍《政治工作條例》將“心理戰、輿論戰和法律戰”（簡稱“三戰”）列為未來作戰的重要選項。中國提出的“三戰”，是在當代高科技與資訊技術條例下的新戰略，是適應新形勢需要的產物，也是解放軍新軍事革命的要素。大陸展開“心理戰、輿論戰和法律戰”，除了鞏固加強己方、爭取中間力量、分化瓦解敵方之戰術目標之外，還有鞏固黨的領導、開展對外對台工作與鬥爭之戰略構想。

The Political Work Ordinance declared in 2003 by PLA listed The Psychological warfare, public opinion war and legal warfare (i.e. "three wars") as the important option in future war. China's "three wars" is the new strategy under contemporary high-tech and information technology, the product adapted to the need of new situation, and PLA'S key in the new military revolution. With the tactical targets of consolidating itself, winning over the middle forces, and dividing

and disintegrating the enemy, the China's "Three wars" has the strategic conception to consolidate party leader, to work and struggle to outside and Taiwan.

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**關鍵詞：**心理戰、輿論戰、法律戰、三戰、中國戰略研究

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