

臺灣入境管制初探

—以民國38年陳誠擔任省主席時期為例

薛月順

摘要

本文除前言與結論外，首先討論入境管制的時代背景與實施目的，次論其實施經過，接著討論實施之後所遇到的阻力與陳誠的因應對策，最後檢討其成效與影響。

民國 38 年臺灣入境管制的特點，是它所限制的對象，及於本國國民，與一般民主國家之僅限制外國人士入境不同，這種特殊現象的產生，有其特殊的時空環境。

首先，入境辦法的實施，深受國共戰局的影響。其次是陳誠個人因素。陳誠身兼政、軍、黨三方面要職，權限之大，較其前任的陳儀或魏道明，有過之而無不及。也由於陳誠大權在握，方得以力排眾議，推行入境管制。第三是戒嚴的宣告。無可諱言地，戒嚴涉及更深層的政治社會問題，當初宣告戒嚴，亦不僅是為了配合入境辦法，但是戒嚴與入境管制之間，存在著一定的關聯性，彼此互為因果關係。

入境辦法之實施，亦隨著戰局的緊張而緊張。初期在執行上較為鬆散，但是戰爭的影響，使入境管制愈趨嚴格，普通人民來臺灣的入境不容易申請。其成效，確已阻止人口的增加。然而，一波接一波的大陸軍民不斷來臺，臺灣人口總數兩、三年內增加 150 餘萬人，並沒有達到減輕臺民負擔的目的。另一方面，它阻止了可疑的中共分子入臺，達到防制「匪諜」的功效。而其影響，就統治者來說隔離了可能威脅其政權的人，也達到鞏固政權的結果，但是就一般普通百姓而言，造成人民的不便。

關鍵詞：入境管制、陳誠、移民。

A Preliminary Research on the entry restrictions in Taiwan—the Instance of Chen Cheng as the Taiwan Provincial Governor in 1949

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Abstract

This study mainly investigated the entry restrictions of Taiwan in 1949, first of all, background and purposes, then actions and reactions, obstructions and the countermeasures of Governor Chen Cheng (陳誠), finally, effects and influences.

A distinctive feature of the entry restrictions in Taiwan was the objects to be restricted. Unlike the situations of many democratic countries, such entry restrictions not only set for the aliens but also applied to the natives. This unusual state of affairs occurred from some particular conditions.

In the first place, the entry restrictions of Taiwan were deeply influenced by the circumstances of the Chinese Civil War. The second, Chen Cheng ranked very high and important positions in government and the army, also in Kuomintang(KMT) the ruling party of Taiwan. He held greater power than the Former governors Chen Yi (陳儀) and Wei Tao-ming (魏道明). With such immeasurable power, Chen Cheng prevailed over all dissenting opinions, and stood his ground to carry out the entry restrictions. The third, Chen Cheng proclaimed Taiwan under the order of Martial Law in 1949. Indeed, this proclaim complicatedly involved other political and social conditions, not just simply for the entry restrictions. But obviously, there was a causal relationship between the entry restrictions and the Martial Law.

The entry restrictions were executed slackly in the beginning. Nevertheless, with the deterioration of the Nationalist's military situation in the Civil War, the entry restrictions were tightened gradually, and the measures of restrictions became more and more stringent. It was not so easy for the common people of Mainland to apply for entering Taiwan. However, millions of people accompanying by the Nationalist army removed from Mainland to Taiwan in waves. The population of

Taiwan rapidly increased more than 1,500,000 in first two or three years. In fact, the entry restrictions did not check the encumbrance of overpopulation. On the other hand, the entry restrictions successfully prevented the CCP's spies and saboteurs infiltrating and subverting Taiwan. The entry restrictions contributed to strengthen KMT regime, but inconvenient to ordinary people.

keywords: entry restriction, Chen Cheng, immigration.