

九〇年代和平演變後憲政體制之抉擇 — 以波蘭與越南之比較為例

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關鍵詞：憲法、憲政體制、君主立憲、以黨領政、非共化、無產階級專政、多黨競爭、憲政轉型、民主轉型、民主化

Keywords：Constitution、the constitutionalism、constitutional monarchy a single-party state、the party-state; "rule by the Party" policy、De-communism、the "dictatorship of the proletariat"、multi-party competition、Constitutional transition、Democratic transition、Democratization

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摘 要

本文以憲政體制發展、轉型觀點，探討原共產國家波蘭與越南於九〇年代和平演變期間面臨體制變革時之抉擇，並加以比較，藉以重新審視現代意義下之政治體制。二者有歷史、經濟與改革必要性等共通性，惟帶動改革之階級、方式、國會穩固與憲政方向等具差異性，而具比較意義。

The Choice of the Constitutionalism after the 1990s Peaceful Evolution-A Case Study Comparing Poland to Vietnam

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Abstract

Abstract In the perspective of the constitutional system and democratic transformation, the choice that Poland and Vietnam, the former communist countries made during the peaceful transformation in the late 90s will be explored and compared in this paper; thus, the political system will be examined again with contemporary point of view.

Both of the countries share the historical and economic similarity, and they both meet the need to reform; however, there are differences between them, such as what and how the reforms were led, the stability of their congresses and constitutional directions, which provides significant reasons to compare their differences.