

《軍事社會科學專刊》第 17 期

主編的話

近來中共多次派出軍機擾臺，致使兩岸局勢日趨緊張，當面對中共武力威脅時，若我國能充分運用群眾力量，必然會有效嚇阻對岸不敢輕啟戰端。因此，本期便以「從群眾戰之層面探討國防安全」為主題。

「群眾戰」係在爭取群眾向心，並有效運用群眾的力量，支援軍事作戰之達成。古往今來，往往都因為與群眾的向背、軍民團結的程度，最終影響戰爭的勝負。而群眾戰所探討的層面非常的廣，諸如：民事工作、軍民關係、全民防衛、全民國防教育等。以下三篇文章，便分別從我國當前的網路輿情、宗教信仰、以及中共過往的歷史等脈絡，了解群眾戰的運作方式。

隨著智慧型手機的普及、超高速網路時代的來臨，民眾透過網路進行公共政策的討論已是大幅增加，顯示公部門對網路公開輿情的掌握日趨重要，本期的第一篇文章<我國 2017 至 2019 年「全民國防教育暑期戰鬥營」之網路輿情情勢——以 OpView 社群口碑資料庫為觀察視角>，即在針對全民國防暑期戰鬥營活動期間的網路訊息進行探勘，企圖從網路輿情了解群眾對國防的支持程度，並研提相關政策建議。

在臺灣，媽祖文化信仰早已深植人心，第二篇文章<國軍多元民事工作研究：以海軍蘇支部媽祖信仰為例>，即在思考如何將民事工作與民間信仰相互聯結，國軍對民俗傳統採取尊重的態度，並試圖透過對宗教與土地的認同，形塑出一個軍民關係緊密的全民國防社會型態。

眾所皆知，中共承襲馬克斯「階級鬥爭」的理論思想，發展出人民戰爭的群眾戰行動策略，甚至將群眾資源作為鬥爭的工具，第三篇文章<大躍進運動中的「大辦民兵師」>便指出，毛澤東雖然成功激發廣大群眾的愛國熱忱，但依然不敵浮誇的形式主義風氣，致使當時中共高層難以判斷手上數據資料的真偽，最終隨著大躍進運動的落幕而潰敗，顯示此一政策頗具爭議。

綜上所述，當前我國在人人享有言論與宗教自由、民主開放與人權保護的生活環境下，國軍應當以真誠、尊重的態度，精準掌握民眾的需求，並運用創新與多元的作為，積極爭取群眾的認同與向心。本人也期盼藉此三篇文章，能引起國人對群眾戰的認識、理解與重視，盼收拋磚引玉之效。

此外，本期也收錄了<習近平推動國防與軍隊改革「三大戰役」之研析>、<軍事院校學生與一般民間大學學生之情緒智能相關研究-以臺灣南部地區學校為例>及<想像的共同政策-日本及南韓對北韓政策的同床異夢(2012-2019)>等三篇文章，係屬於中共研究、軍事心理學及國際現勢等領域之研究，亦值得再三閱讀。

截至 2020 年 8 月 19 日止，本刊收穫稿件計 20 篇，完成處理計 15 篇，決定退稿計 9 篇，通過審查計 6 篇，退稿率為 60% (以上數據不採計已通過審查移至下期刊登 1 篇)。最後，本人衷心感謝學術先進的支持與鼓勵，並竭誠歡迎賜稿與來信指教。

主編 徐名敬
謹識

Editor-in-Chief's Preface to the 17th Issue of *Publication of Military Social Science*

With the increasing disturbance of military aircraft from the Mainland China in recent years the cross-strait relations become more and more strained. It is our belief that by using mass power, the Government in Taiwan will be able to deter the Mainland China from making war imprudently. Thus the current issue discusses the national defense from the viewpoint of mass warfare, ranging from military civil-affair tasks, military and civilian relations, civil defense, to all-out defense education.

The first study of the current issue, used the “OpView public opinion analysis system” to investigate the cyber information regarding “All-out Defense Military Summer Camp” activities from 2017 to 2019 in the Republic of China. In the second study, “Diversity of ROC Military Civil-Affair Tasks: A Case Study of Services for Belief in Mazu Provided by Naval Suao Logistic Support Command,” the writer introduced the management of the Jinan Temple by Naval Suao Logistic Support Command to discuss the belief in Mazu and the interactive relationship between military and citizens. The third article written by Ling-Ling Chang concluded that the absence of the “Big Way Militia Division” during this period might be considered one of the manifestations for Mao-Zedong’s avoiding mentioning the failure of Great Leap Forward Movement.

Besides, the other three studies accepted in the issue are worthwhile to read as well: “Analysis on Xi Jinping’s Promotion of ‘Three Major Battles’ for Defense and Military Reforms,” “Comparing Emotional Intelligence between Cadets and General College

Students in Southern Taiwan: A Case Study,” and “Imagined Common Policy: Same Bed with Different Dreams between Japan and South Korea in North Korea’s Policy(2012-2019).” They respectively belong to the field of China study, military psychology and the current international study.

Publication of Military Social Science NO.17 has received 20 contributions, among which, 15 pieces completed manuscript processing, nine pieces were rejected and 6 pieces were accepted; in other words, our rejection rate is 60%. *Publication of Military Social Science* always spares no effort to make contribution to national defense and any advice from you will be highly appreciated. (*This preface is translated by Chia-Chen Tasi.*)

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