



美国研究

标题:

作者:

关键词:

《美国研究》1990年冬季号PDF版全文

作 者:	李国友等	封面:	
关键字:	1990年冬季号		
年 号:	1990		
期 号:	第4期		
PDF文件:	点击查看PDF文件		
出版社:			
英文标题:	AMERICAN STUDIES, Winter 1990 Vol. 4, No. 4		
中文标题:	《美国研究》1990年冬季号PDF版全文		

[\(全文见PDF版\)](#)

美 国 研 究

季 刊 1990年第4期

AMERICAN STUDIES

第4卷 12月5日出版

不连续的挑战 李国友 (7)

——美国和世界格局的演进

威慑理论: 美国国际战略学的一个重要领域 张曙光 (25)

美国西太平洋地区战略透视 黄椿、胡阳 (52)

论九十年代美国对外经济关系的新战略 肖 炼 (70)

论美国西部开发模式 王春法 (93)

1945年中美苏关系的一幕 陶文钊 (116)

——从雅尔塔秘密协定到《中苏友好同盟条约》

八十年代的中国美国学 杨玉圣 (133)

——回顾与思考

本期责任编辑: 金灿荣

编辑出版

中华美国学

中国社会科学院美国研究所

照排

中国社会科学院美国研究所

印刷装订

北京新华印刷厂

发行、订阅处
中国社会科学院美国研究所
北京建国门内大街5号

刊号
ISSN1002-8986/CN11-1170 / C@

国外代号
Q1122

国外发行
中国国际图书贸易总公司 北京399信箱

定价:
国内版1.75元
国际版2.50美元(邮费在外)

AMERICAN STUDIES
Winter 1990 Vol. 4, No. 4

CONTENTS

THE EVOLUTION OF AMERICAN AND WORLD PATTERNS

Li Guoyou (7)

The microcosmic development of quanta and genes led to tremendous changes vis-à-vis enterprises, nations and international relations. The basic concept of national security has started to focus on the fight against terrorism, the suppression of the drug trade, and the global effort to protect the environment against pollution and destruction. The sovereignty of nations is being challenged. The rise or fall of a nation is decided by its ability to self-regenerate. In this new pattern America's political and economic systems and leadership ability retain their advantages.

THE THEORY OF DETERRENCE

Zhang Shuguang (25)

The United States became the predominant power after World War II. She was at the forefront of the cold war between the East and the West; and her nuclear weapons and nuclear technology advanced with tremendous strides. These factors became the domestic social conditions and international background for the appearance and development of the theory of deterrence in America. In general the theory of deterrence is still "a young discipline".

PERSPECTIVES OF AMERICAN STRATEGY OF THE WEST PACIFIC REGION

Huang Chun & Hu Yang (52)

Changes have taken place vis-à-vis the basic premises of America's strategy of the West Pacific region as the cold war comes to an end and the Soviet threat mitigates. The strategic interest shared by China and America has decreased in importance and the status of Japan in America's overall strategy of the West Pacific has become complex. The underlying objective of America's economic

interest in this region; and maintain a balance of power and guard against the emergence of regional hegemonism.

THE NEW STRATEGY ADOPTED BY AMERICA IN ITS ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES IN 1990' S

Xiao Lian (70)

The contradiction, coordination, and operation both inside and outside of the structure of three poles (America, Europe and Japan) with multiple ties brought about by the changes in world economic patterns will directly and indirectly affect the trend of world economy, especially the American economy. America's absolute economic strength will continue to grow in the nineties. With the rise of Japan and Europe, America's relative economic strength will somewhat decline. With the cold war at an end America will be able to devote increasingly more financial resources to domestic economic development. She will thus be able to play a leading role in the structure of three poles with multiple ties all over the global economy.

THE DEVELOPMENT PATTERN OF AMERICA' S WEST

Wang Chunfa (93)

The development pattern of America's West was that on the basis of massive population migration, fully makes use of the material means and sophisticated technology created by capitalist industrialization to develop the economy of the West according to a pattern of regional social economic development. On the whole the development pattern was very successful.

AN EPISODE IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN CHINA, AMERICA AND THE SOVIET UNION

Tao Wenzhao (116)

Towards the end of World War II the United States and the Soviet Union joined hands in imposing an unequal treaty on China seriously damaging the country's sovereignty. America and the Soviet Union were of the opinion that the continued cooperation between them was the only way to safeguard the peace and security both of them required. This was the general background when America and the Soviet Union determined their respective China policies and when America decided upon the position she was to adopt towards Sino-Soviet negotiations. Pressured by both America and anti-communist considerations, the Kuomintang government accepted the Sino-Soviet Treaty which infringed upon the sovereignty of China.

CHINA' S AMERICAN STUDIES IN THE EIGHTIES

Yang Yusheng (133)

The development of American Studies in China during the eighties include the following aspects: the establishment of specialized research institutions; the emergence of academic associations nationwide; the training of young professionals in this field; and the outpour of scholarly works. Ideological prejudices was on the decline and objective academic attitudes were being promoted. China's American studies in the years to come should take on the characteristics and style of China and East. It should embody the careful and scientific character of the Chinese when looking at America.

AMERICAN STUDIES, a quarterly, is published jointly by the Chinese Association

for American Studies, and the Institute of American Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. The content of the articles in this journal should not be construed as reflecting the views either of the Association or the Institute.

Copyright © 中国社会科学院美国研究所

>> 设计制作: 华科科技