

澳大利亚经济贸易的嬗变

——澳大利亚和中国关系的增进

Australian Economy and Foreign Trade in Transition

— The Enhancement of Relations between Australia and China



魏嵩寿 编著

厦门大学出版社

澳大利亚经济贸易的崛起

——从殖民地到现代国家

Exploring Economic and Business Growth in Australia
The Evolution of a Modern Nation

◎ 陆嘉海 著

澳门大学出版

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前 言

有如一般人所相信：人间有缘分。我初次亲历澳大利亚是1984年。那一年我带一个考察团到澳大利亚考察经济、贸易与澳中经贸关系，并进行学术交流。我目睹耳闻澳大利亚确实是一个地广人稀、资源富饶、民风厚实，长期和平建设而生活水平较高的“幸运国家”，并对它近年对内实施经济改革，对外把经济贸易重心转向亚太地区，经济出现回升势头，澳中贸易活跃具有深刻的印象。

1988年中国澳大利亚研究研讨会首届会议在北京召开。我应邀携《澳大利亚对外贸易主要地区由欧洲转向亚太》论文参加会议。会议决定成立中国澳大利亚研究联络委员会，我被选任为委员会副主席。翌年，厦门大学成立了澳大利亚研究中心，我任中心主任。1990年，第二届中国澳大利亚研究研讨会由我主持在厦门举行。尊敬的高夫·惠特拉姆前总理、澳中理事会主席率理事会代表团到会参加研讨，并代表理事会向厦门大学澳研中心赠送图书300余册。之后，中国澳大利亚研究研讨会每两年按期举行，我每次都提交论文，并鼓励我们澳研中心的同志将研究成果带去参加讨论，由此结识了国内外一些研究澳大利亚的学者。期间澳大利亚朋友的帮助，使我加深了对澳大利亚的认识。

值得一提的是，厦门大学澳大利亚研究中心成立以来，在厦门大学、中国澳大利亚研究联络委员会/中国澳大利亚研究会和澳中

理事会的共同培育下,形成了以厦门大学国际贸易系为基地的一支老、中、青相结合的研究梯队,开展有关澳大利亚的讲座、授课,参加有关澳大利亚的学术讨论,在国内外发表有关澳大利亚的研究成果,应用澳中理事会项目选派研究生赴澳大利亚做学位论文的研究。我为厦门大学澳研中心的工作能够增进澳大利亚人民与中国人民间的相互了解而感到欣慰。

我个人对澳大利亚经济贸易的研究时间较长。随着时间的推移,我心中只愈来愈凸现出一个殷切的愿望,即想从我们澳研中心和厦门大学中对澳大利亚有研究的同志的研究成果中,选编一本有关澳大利亚经济贸易的发展变化和澳中关系增进的文集,以进一步促进澳中两国人民的友谊。

现在我选编的这本书,第一,从结构体例来看,分为中文、英文两部分,中文选17篇,英文11篇。所有英文文章都曾提交历届中国澳大利亚研究研讨会上讨论,并经修改。中文文章都曾在国内外书刊上发表,其中8篇与英文稿大同小异,以应国内发表的需求。所有论文都列出出处。

其次,从入编文章的内容来看,无论中英文部分,都分别编成澳大利亚经济、澳大利亚对外贸易和澳大利亚与中国关系三大项。无论是澳大利亚的经济、外贸,还是澳中关系,大都在不同程度上提供该文当时国内外的政治、经济、文化背景。所论述的重点一般是20世纪以来,尤其是20世纪70年代起澳大利亚历届政府实施的一系列重大政治经济改革措施,澳大利亚的经济、外贸和澳中关系的发展变化。举其主要的有:澳大利亚外交政策从长期追随英国转向靠近美、英,独立自主;经济增长较快,人均国内生产总值进入发达国家类的前列;产业结构调整的重心从第一产业向第二产业,尤其是向第三产业倾斜;长期实施的“社会保护”政策得到修正,高关税税率下降;对外经济贸易的重心从欧洲转向亚太地区的同时,注意多元化开拓国外市场;金融体制进一步完善,浮动汇率

制建立;对外贸易扩展较快,外贸依存度提高;文化和移民政策由白澳主义向多元化方针转变。

自1972年澳大利亚和中华人民共和国建交以来,澳中关系有了长足的发展,双方在政治、经贸、文化、教育等方面交流频繁,两国人民建立了深切友谊并进行了良好的合作。尽管有着差异和偶尔出现的困难,双边关系仍茁壮成长,并继续向广度和深度发展。这正表明澳中关系是建立在分享利益、互尊和互利的牢固基石上。

我为这本《澳大利亚经济贸易的嬗变——澳大利亚和中国关系的增进》的问世,实现了我的宿愿而感到高兴。展阅这本文集,我对近十余年内那些孜孜不倦地关注和研究澳大利亚的厦门大学的老师和研究生们表示敬意,没有他们的努力,没有他们的研究成果,即使有出书的良好愿望,也只能是海市蜃楼。厦门大学南洋研究院长期从事东南亚和华人、华侨问题的研究,在国内外声誉卓著。南洋研究院也研究大洋洲,对我们澳研中心的工作一贯热心支持。感谢南洋研究院对我的工作的支持,并向副院长廖少廉教授致以敬意。我还须感谢的是澳中理事会十余年如一日地多方面关注,帮助厦门大学澳研中心开展各项工作。单就这本书的出版而言,是与理事会秘书处前副主任郭福先生的穿针引线、热情帮助分不开的。我要特别感谢澳大利亚驻华大使艾大伟先生阁下于2000年9月亲莅我们厦门大学澳研中心,深入了解工作情况和帮助解决问题。这本书的出版经费就是由澳大利亚驻华大使馆牵头和澳大利亚驻上海总领事馆和驻广州总领事馆资助的,我对资助本书出版的澳大利亚使领馆深表谢意。我对几代研究生中协助我做澳大利亚研究或同我合作研究澳大利亚以致产生出成果的同志表示深深的谢意,他们是傅国红、郑家星、魏兴耘、陈文辉、韩波、汪健和许梅恋。我必须对协助我编辑本书的许梅恋和孙思忠两位同志表示感谢。梅恋老师从本书策划开始,就帮助我从事翻译、校对和打字等工作,思忠研究生替我做了翻译、收集资料、打字和联络

等大量的工作。最后,我愿特别感谢和追念我的内子,吴瑜端教授,是她与我同甘共苦,并给予我进行这项重要的、有深远意义的学术工作以莫大的鼓励与帮助。

魏 富 寿

2001年6月30日
于厦门大学澳大利亚研究中心

Preface

As it is commonly believed, there is fate in the world. In 1984, I visited Australia for the first time as head of a study group on an academic exchange program, and investigated Australian economy, its foreign trade and Sino-Australian relationship. What I heard and saw personally convinced me that Australia is indeed such a lucky country, with its vast territory and abundant resources, a small population, tolerant and practical people, a high standard of living, and peaceful development over a long period of time. I was deeply impressed by the economic reform being carried out in Australia, the shifting of its foreign trade emphasis to the Asia-Pacific region, its revitalized economy, and active Sino-Australian trade.

In 1988, the inaugural Australian Studies Conference of China was held in Beijing. I was invited and attended the conference with my paper *on the Eastward Shift of the Emphasis on the Australian Foreign Trade Relations*. The conference decided to establish a National Coordinating Committee for Australian Studies in China (NC-CASC), and I was elected the committee's vice chairman. In the following year, Xiamen University set up its Australian Studies Center, and I was chosen to be its director. I chaired the Second Australian Studies Conference held in Xiamen in 1990. The Honourable Gough Whitlam, former Primer minister and then Chairman of Aus-

tralia-China Council (ACC), led an ACC delegation to the conference and donated, on ACC's behalf, over 300 books to the Australian Studies Center of Xiamen University. Ever since its beginning, the conference has been a biennial event. I have presented papers at each and every one of them, and have also encouraged my colleagues to join in the conference with their research achievements. In this process, I came to know a number of Chinese and foreign scholars who were doing Australian studies, especially the Australian friends who have helped deepen my perception about Australia.

What merits special mention is the fact that since its establishment, the Australian Studies Center of Xiamen University has received the full support of the university management, NCCASAC/Australian Studies Association of China, and ACC, which has led to the formation of a research group for the center, consisting of senior, middle-aged and young researchers based in the International Trade Department, Xiamen University. The center has organized lectures and courses on Australia, taken part in Australia-related academic exchange, published Australian-study papers both in China and abroad. I am delighted that what the center did has been able to promote mutual understanding between the Australian and the Chinese people.

I have been studying the Australian economy and foreign trade for a long time. As time went by, I felt increasing keenly the urge to select some papers written by research workers both at the Australian Studies Center and in other departments of Xiamen University, and compile them into a collection on the evolution of the Australian economy and trade, and Sino-Australian relations.

Structurally, the book I have so compiled here is divided into two parts: Part One in Chinese with 17 papers, and Part Two in English with 11 papers. All the English papers were delivered at successive Australian Studies Conference of China, and have been revised for this book. The Chinese papers were already published in China or overseas, among which the text for 8 are now somewhat different from their English version. This is to suit the needs of Chinese readership in relation to Chinese publications. All papers have given their sources of quotes.

In terms of content, papers in this compilation are grouped into 3 categories: the Australian economy, Australian foreign trade, and the relations between Australia and China. Most of them provide, to varying degrees, the domestic and international political, economic and cultural background on the three subjects. The papers mainly focus on the development of the Australian economy, its foreign trade and Sino-Australian relations in the 20th century, particularly since the 1970s during which period the Australian Government adopted a series of important measures of political and economic reform. Major reforms and developments were as follows: the shift of Australian foreign policy from following Britain, to staying close to both USA and Britain, and then to assertion of independence, fast economic and per-capita GDP growth which resulted in Australia's placing among top developed countries; the industrial restructuring that moved the stress away from primary industry in favour of secondary industry, and tertiary industry in particular; revision of the long-standing policy of social protection, and reduction of high tariff; diversification in international market exploitation with the emphasis of foreign trade transferred from Europe to the Asia-Pacific

region; further improvement of financial system and introduction of floating exchange rate system; rapid expansion of and rise of degree of dependence on foreign trade; the change of cultural and immigration policy from White Australia to pluralism.

Australia's relationship with China has witnessed phenomenal growth since diplomatic links were forged in 1972. The two sides conduct frequent political, economic, cultural, educational and other exchanges, and the Australian and Chinese people enjoy profound friendship and good co-operation. Despite differences and occasional difficulties, bilateral relations have remained robust and continued to develop in breadth and depth, a testimony to the strength of their solid base of shared interests, mutual respect and mutual benefit.

I am so glad that the publication of *Australian Economy and Foreign Trade in Transition—The Enhancement of Relations between Australia and China* has finally made my long-cherished wish come true. Reading this collection, I should pay my respect to the teachers and postgraduates of Xiamen University who have been working diligently on Australian studies. Without their efforts and research results, my earnest wish would have remained a dream. Research School of Southeast Asian in Xiamen University studies Southeast Asia and the issue of Chinese descendents and overseas Chinese. It enjoys high reputation domestically and internationally. It also studies Oceania and has always supported our center's work. I express my appreciation to the School and the deputy dean, Professor Liao Shaolian. I would like to thank ACC for its care and support over the years for the center's work, and for the publication of this book, I owe a lot to Mr. Lyall Crawford, former deputy director of the ACC Secretariat. Above all, I am grateful to His Excel-

lency Mr. David Irvine, the Australian Ambassador to China, for visiting our center in September 2000 to learn more about what we were doing, and for his help in solving our problems. For instance, the financial aid for the publication of this book was provided by the Australian Embassy in Beijing, and the Australian Consulates General in Shanghai and Guangzhou. I would like to express my sincere thanks here to the Embassy and the Consulates General. Besides, I am indebted to several generations of postgraduates who have assisted me and co-operated with me on Australian studies. They are Fu Guohong, Zheng Jiaxing, Wei Xingyun, Chen Wenhui, Han Bo, Wang Jian and Xu Meilian. A few more words of thanks go to Xu Meilian and Sun Sizhong who have helped me compile this book. Teacher Meilian has assisted me in translation, proofreading and typing for this book from its planning stage. Sizhong, a postgraduate, did a lot in translation, information gathering, typing and liaison. Finally, I wish to thank and to memorize particularly to my partner, Professor Wu Yuduan, who shared sorrows and joys with me and gave me great encouragement and assistance in doing this important profound academic work.



Wei Songshou

30 June, 2001

Australian Studies Center,

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编者简介

魏嵩寿,男,1920年出生,浙江宁波人。1944年东吴大学文学士(经济学),1949年美国衣阿华大学文学硕士(经济学),现任厦门大学教授,兼澳大利亚研究中心荣誉主任。1949—1950年任山西大学经济系副教授。1950年以来,曾历任厦门大学国际贸易系、经济系副教授、教授,并任国际贸易系主任、贸易专修科主任、澳大利亚研究中心主任、校务委员、校学术委员、中国国际贸易学会常务理事、中国澳大利亚研究会副主席、中国民主同盟中央经济委员会委员、福建省经济专业人员高级职务评委会副主任委员、福建省厦门经济特区特邀顾问、政协福建省厦门市委员会特邀顾问、福建省东南亚学会顾问、福建省留学生同学会荣誉副会长等职。长期在厦门大学从事教学和科研工作。1981年起任研究生导师,且为联合国贸发会议举办的亚洲五国外贸官员讲习班主讲、中央广播电视大学“国际营销学”主讲。弟子遍及国内外。在学术活动方面,应邀到美国夏威夷东西方中心主持的一个亚洲经济研讨会上宣读论文,到香港中文大学和华润(集团)有限公司讲学,到澳大利亚堪培拉国立澳大利亚大学和泰国曼谷朱拉隆功大学作学术交流,参加历届中国澳大利亚研究国际研讨会和多届中国国际贸易学会学术年会,并宣读论文。主持和完成国家教委和国家科委两项重点课题,著有《国际贸易》和《出入口实务必读》,主编《国际营销学》和《消费者行为》,发表专业论文60余篇。1992年获国务院“高等教育事业做出突出贡献”的表彰,享受政府特殊津贴。研究方向为国际贸易理论与政策和澳大利亚经济。

撰稿人简介

林金枝,男,1932 年生于马来西亚,1937 年回国。1956 年厦门大学历史系毕业,留校在南洋研究院长期从事华侨华人史、中外关系史、东南亚史的教学研究工作。1990 年任教授,兼任中国东南亚学会副会长等职。曾应邀到澳大利亚、新加坡、美国、台湾、香港讲学。在国内外发表论著 200 多万字,著有《近代华侨投资国内企业概论》、《华侨华人与中国革命和建设》等书 7 本。

吴凤斌,男,1934 年生,广东丰顺人。1959 年毕业于北京大学历史系。1961 年到厦门大学南洋研究院工作。之后任华侨研究室主任、研究员、中国中外关系史学会副秘书长兼会刊主编。长期从事历史学和南洋问题研究,著有《契约华工史》、《东南亚华人社团研究》和《南海诸岛》等书 14 本,发表论文 70 多篇。1995 年起,到荷兰兼任莱顿大学汉学研究院教授,研究华人问题。与包乐史教授(荷)合著《东印度公司时期巴城华人》一书。

廖少廉,男,1944 年 4 月出生。1967 年毕业于中山大学,1975 年开始在厦门大学南洋研究所工作。现为世界经济教授、博士生导师,兼任厦门大学南洋研究院副院长,负责指导世界经济专业博士生和硕士生,讲授“发展经济学研究”、“南北经济关系研究”、“亚太地区经济发展与区域经济合作”等研究生课程。1981 年至 1983 年由国家教委派遣到美国康奈尔大学经济系进修,后多次作为客座研究员到欧、美和东南亚国家做研究工作和讲学。任中国

东南亚研究会副会长、中国世界经济学会理事。学术领域为发展经济学、亚太地区经济发展与区域经济合作。著有《东盟国家经济发展与社会经济形态》、《东南亚国家与中国的粮食安全》等书,在国内外发表论文约 70 篇。

林添湖,男,1946 年 8 月出生,福建龙岩人。英国威尔士大学加的夫学院英语系应用语言学硕士,厦门大学国际贸易系副教授。现任厦门大学经济学院《经济资料译丛》副主编兼编辑部主任。曾任厦门大学澳大利亚研究中心主任。研究方向为英语语言文学、澳大利亚语言文化、国际商务英语。

姚立新,男,1967 年 5 月出生于湖北省。经济学博士,中共厦门市委党校、厦门行政学院科研处处长,副教授。兼任中国信息经济学会理事、全国电子商务专业委员会副主任委员、中国国际贸易促进委员会厦门分会委员、全国经济地理研究会理事、福建省对外经济贸易学会理事。在国内外刊物发表学术论文 65 篇,出版专著 5 本,主编全国统编教材 1 本,合作著作 6 本。

许梅恋,女,1974 年出生,福建厦门人。1992—1996 年在厦门大学国贸系学习,获经济学学士学位;毕业后保送该系读研究生,于 1999 年获经济学硕士学位。毕业后至今一直在厦门大学国际贸易系从事教学科研,现为讲师。主要讲授课程为“国际结算”与“国际贸易”,并从事相关方向的研究,尤其是对澳大利亚经济与贸易的研究。1998 年第六届与 2000 年第七届中国澳大利亚研究国际学术讨论会均提交论文,并已汇集出版。

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