

農會改進： 戰後初期台灣農會體制的建構¹

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農會改進是指發生在國民政府撤退來台之後的一項重大農村政策。因為這場過去少被有效研究解釋的重要事件，不僅確立了台灣農會日後的基本體制(兼具多功能、農村獨佔等)，也是造成農會之所以結合不同制度遺緒的關鍵，包括日據時期遺產、大陸農會法精神、農復會的主張、以及戰後盟軍在日本農村改革的經驗。尤其重要的是，本研究認為由於這場具有社會政治改造、鬥爭意義的政策事件，不僅使得戰後台灣農會演化出不同的權力結構與特徵，也具有維護並擴散土地改革成效的意義。

關鍵字：農會、改進政策、體制、農復會

Enhancement of the Farmers' Association: The Regime Construction in Early Post-War Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

The Enhancement of the Farmers' Association was a critical policy enforced by the Nationalist government right after its retreat from Mainland China in 1949. It was an important policy that not only helped establish the subsequent regime of the Farmers' Association in Taiwan, but also absorbed elements of various institutional legacies, including the legacy of Japanese Occupation period, the Farmers' Association Law enacted during the rule of Nationalist government in Mainland China, the policy advocated by the Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction (U.S. and China) (JCRR), as well as the experiences of agricultural reform applied in Japan by the General Headquarters of the Allied Powers. This paper argues that the Enhancement, which can be considered as a socio-political struggle and reform, not only transformed the power structure of the Farmers' Association, but also maintained and facilitated the social effects of Land Reform in the post-war Taiwan.

Key Words: the farmers' association, enhancement policy, regime, JCRR