湿質図(タイ」図) 友好通商航海條約(参考)一九二四年ノ通商航海條約ニ對スル暹羅國ノ廢棄適告ニ關スル告示(参考)一九二四年ノ通商航海條約ニ對スル暹羅國ノ廢棄適告ニ關スル告示

大日本帝國天皇陛下及暹羅國皇帝陛下ハ幸ニ兩國間ニ存

暹羅國 (「タイ」國)

スル暹羅國ノ廢棄通告ニ關スル一九二四年ノ通商航海條約ニ對

外務省告示

(參考)

(昭和一一年一一月一四日)

SIAM (THAÏLANDE).

間滿了ニ至ル迄引續キ效力ヲ有スベシリ依テ右條約ハ第二十條ノ規定ニ從ヒ同日ヨリ一年ノ期失效セシムル旨ノ昭和十一年十一月五日附通告ニ接シタ 帝國政府ハ 暹羅國 政府 ヨリ 大正十三年三月十日「バン コック」ニ於テ署名セル 日本國 暹羅國間通商航海條約ヲ

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVI-GATION BETWEEN JAPAN AND SIAM.

日本國暹羅國間友好通商航海條約

Signed at Bangkok, December 8, 1987.
Ratifications exchanged at Bangkok, March 7, 1988.
In force from March 7, 1938.
Promulgated March 9, 1938.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and His Majesty

公文書館 アジア歴史資料( Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

キ右改訂ヲ完成スルコトニ决シ之ガ爲左ノ如ク各其ノ全最善トスルコトヲ確信シテ相互、衡平及互惠ノ原則ニ基ヲ達成スルニハ兩國間ニ從來存在スル條約ヲ改訂スルヲ在スル友好親善ノ關係ヲ鞏固ナラシメンコトヲ欲シ且之 **構委員ヲ任命セリ** 

大日本帝國天皇陛下

**暹羅國駐箚特命全權公使從四位勳三等村井倉松** 

外務大臣「ルアン、プラディット、 リッディ、パノムヨン」) マヌータム」(「プ

ルヲ認メタル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナ

アルベシ ・ 日本國ト暹羅國トノ間ニハ永久ノ平和及無窮ノ友好關係

兩締約國ノ一方ノ臣民へ他方ノ領域内ニ到リ、旅行シ及

後ノ待遇

the King of Siam, being desirous of strengthening the relations of amity and good understanding which happily exist between the two States, and being convinced that this can best be accomplished by revising the treaties hitherto existing between the two countries, have resolved to complete such revision, based upon the principles of reciprocity, equity and mutual benefit, and for that purpose have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is

purpose have manner to say:
to say:
His Majesty the Emperor of Japan: ]
Murrai, Jusii, Third Class of the Imerial
His Envoy Extraorc MURAY, JUSII, Third Class of the Sacred Treasure, His Envoy Minister Plenipotentiary at the Cothe King of Siam;
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF S Envoy Extraordinary and the Court of His Majesty Kuramatsu ial order of

Affairs; His Majesty 7 di Banomyong), SIAM: LUANG), Minister of

Who, after having communicated to respective full powers, found to be in goo have agreed upon the following articles be in good and due form, g articles:

### ARTICLE

 $_{
m ship}$ There shap between shall be constant peace and in and Siam. perpetual friend

### ARTICLE

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties

令ニ從フニ於テハ 居住スルコトニ付完全ナル自由ヲ有スベク且當該國ノ法

切ノ點ニ於テ同一ノ地步ニ置カルベシ 旅行及居住ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付內國ノ臣民トー

國民待遇の旅行、居住

業ノ目的物タル一切ノ種類ノ商品ヲ取引スルノ權利ヲ フトヲ問ハズ其ノ商業及製造業ヲ營ミ竝ニ適法ナル商又單獨ニテ行フト外國人又ハ內國ノ臣民ト共同シテ行 **内國リ臣民ト均シク有スベシ** 右臣民ハ自ラ行フト代理人ニ依リテ行フ トヲ問ハズ

内國ノ臣民ト同一ノ地步ニ於テ認許セラルベシ 右臣民ハ宗教、教育及慈善ノ事業ニ從事スルコトヲ

認許セラルベシ 宗教、慈善及其ノ他ノ適法ナル目的ノ爲及墓地トシテ シ又ハ賃借シ及使用スルコト竝ニ居住、商業、産業、右臣民ハ必要ナル家屋、製造所、倉庫及店舗ヲ所有 使用スル爲土地ヲ賃借スルコトヲ內國ノ臣民ト同様ニ

キ何等ノ國內ノ課金又ハ租税ヲ支拂フコトヲ强制セラシ又ハ納付スルコトアルベキ所ト異ルカ又ハ之ヨリ高 ルルコトナカルベシ 右臣民ハ何等ノ名義ヲ以テスルモ内國ノ臣民ノ納付

右臣民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ其ノ身體及財産ニ付常 6.

shall have full liberty ó enter, travel, and conforming themselves

the territories of the other, and conforming themselves to the laws and regulations of the country—

1. Shall in all that relates to travel and residence be placed in all respects on the same footing as native

2. They shall have the right, equally with native subjects, to carry on their commerce and roanufacture, and to trade in all kinds of merchandise of lawful commerce, either in person or by agents, singly or in partnership with foreigners or native subjects.

3. They shall be permitted, on the same footing as native subjects, to engage in religious, educational and charitable work.

5. They shall not be compelled, u whatsoever, to pay any internal charge or higher than those that are or may be subjects. for retable Ħ. other be necessary for them, and to lial, commercial, industrial, religionther lawful purposes and for use a same manner as native subjects. be necessary shall be permitted to warehouse under any pretext ges or taxes other or. lease as cemete-

d charges or taxes ourse may be paid by native

They shall receive, Ħ, the territories St. the

友好通商航海條約

湿漉図(「タイ」図)

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待遇入ル入國民

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権利及特権ヲ享有スベシ 許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ所ト同一ノ ニ保護及保障ヲ享受スベク此ノ點ニ關シ內國ノ臣民ニ

民ト一切ノ點ニ於テ同一ノ地步ニ置カルベシ 事項ニ付他方ノ領域ノ全域ニ互リ最惠國ノ 右臣民ハ産業、生業及職業並ニ修學ニ關スル一切ノ 臣民又ハ人

八 民ニ與ヘラルル所ト同一ノ待遇ヲ享受スベシ 動産ノ取得及占有並ニ各種財産ノ處分ニ關シ内國ノ臣 右臣民ハ當該國ニ施行セラルル法令ニ從フニ於テ

シ ノ 全域ニ亙リ 相互主義ニ依リ 最惠國待遇ヲ 享受スベ 右臣民ハ又不動産ノ取得及占有ニ關シ他方ノ領域

### Ξ

**ヲ以テスル一切ノ貢納ヲ発レ且一切ノ強募公債及ハ軍事制兵役ヲ発レ、服役ノ代トシテ課セラルル金錢又ハ物品軍又ハ民兵ノ何レタルヲ問ハズ陸、海又ハ卒ニ於ケル强** 戰時タルトヲ問ハズ内國ノ臣民ニ課セラルル場合ヲ除キ 上ノ取立金ヲ冤ルベシ締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ平時タルト 締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ他方ノ 領域內 ニ於テ常備軍、 護國

other, the most constant protection and security for their persons and property and shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are or may be granted to native subjects.

7. In all that relates to industrial pursuits, and to callings and professions as well as to educational studies, they shall, throughout the whole extent of the territories of the other, be placed in all respects on the same footing as the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

8. As regards the acquisition and possession of movable property, as well as the disposition of property rights of every description, they shall, in conformity with the laws and regulations in force in the country, enjoy the same treatment as accorded to native subjects.

9. And as regards the acquisition and possession of immovable property, they shall, in the whole extent of the territories of the other, enjoy, on condition of reciprocity, the most-favoured nation treatment.

### ARTICLE 3.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be exempt in the territories of the other from compulsory military service on land, on sea, or in the air, in the regular forces, or in the national guard, or in the militia; from all contributions in money or in kind, imposed in lieu of personal military service, and from all forced loans or military contributions. They shall not be subjected, in time of peace or in time of

ハ人民ヨリ不利益ナル待遇ヲ受クルコトナカルベシ約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ最惠國ノ臣民又 金ヲ受クル權利ヲ相互的ニ有スベシ前記ノ規定ニ關シ締 軍事上ノ徴發ニ服スルコトナカルベク且各締約國ニ施行 セラルル法令ニ依リ内國ノ臣民ニ對シ支排ハルベキ補償

ノ自由

ヒ公私ノ禮拜ヲ行フノ權利ヲ享有スベシ金ナル自由ヲ有スベク且當該國ニ施行セラルル法令ニ從締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ良心ニ關シ完

ハ人民ト均シク代言人、辯護人及代理人ヲ選擇使用スルノ權利ヲ主張擁護スルニ付內國ノ臣民及最惠國ノ臣民又ニ他方ノ裁判所ニ申出ヅルコトヲ得且右裁判所ニ於テ其締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ其ノ權利ヲ主張擁護センガ爲自由 トヲ得ベシ

等ノ條件又ハ要件ヲ課セラルルコトナカルペシ内國ノ臣民又ハ最惠國ノ臣民若ハ人民ニ課セラ 締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ他方ノ裁判所ニ申出ヅルコ レザル ザル何

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湿症図(「タイ」図)

友好通商航海條約

war, to military requisitions except as imposed upon native subjects, and they shall reciprocally be entitled to compensation payable to native subjects by the laws and regulations in force in the respective countries. With regard to the foregoing provisions, the subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall not be treated in the territories of the other less favourably than the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

## ARTICLE 4.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territories of the other entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to the laws and regulations in force in the country, shall enjoy the right of private or public exercise of their worship.

### ARTICIÆ 5.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have free access to the Courts of Justice of the other in pursuit and defence of their rights; they shall be at liberty, equally with native subjects, and with the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation, to choose and employ lawyers, advocates and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such

There shall be no conditions or requirements imposed upon the subjects of either of the High Contracting Parties in connection with such access to the Courts of Justice of the other, which do not apply to native

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書類若ハ計算書ノ檢査點閱ヲ爲スコトヲ得ズ式ニ依ルノ外右建物及場所ノ臨檢搜索ヲ爲シ又ハ帳簿、侵スベカラズ內國ノ臣民ニ付法令ヲ以テ定ムル條件及方 一切ノ場所ニシテ適法ノ目的ニ使用セラルルモノハ之ヲ倉庫、製造所、店舗及一切ノ他ノ財産竝ニ之ニ附屬スル締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ガ他方ノ領域內ニ於テ有スル家宅、

領域ノ間ニハ相互ニ通商及航海ノ完全ナル自

スルコトアルベキ所ト同一ノ權利、特權、自由、恩典、關スル事項ニ付最惠國ノ臣民又ハ人民ガ享有シ又ハ享有 特典及免除ヲ享有スベシ 右臣民ハ其ノ到達國ノ法令ニ從フニ於テハ通商及航海ニ 海ノ爲ニ開カレ又ハ開カルルコトアルベキ一切ノ場所、締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ對外通南及航 港及河川ニ船舶及貨物ト共ニ自由ニ到ルコトヲ得而シテ 恩典、

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subjects favoured or to the Or citizens 유 the most

ARTICLE

High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto used for lawful purpose, shall be respected. It shall not be allowable to proceed to make a domiciliary visit to, or a search of, any such buildings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the laws and regulations for native subjects. The dwellings, and all other pro-High Contracting and all premises e dwellings, l other prop property of ing Parties in warehouses, manufactories perty of the subjects of e of the

ARTICLE

of the There shall be reciprocally full as commerce and navigation between e two High Contracting Parties. and entire freedo the territories

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports and rivers in the territories of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce and navigation, and, conforming themselves to the laws and regulations of the country to which they thus come, shall enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities and exemptions in matters of commerce and navigation as are or may be enjoyed by the subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE æ

Neither High Contracting Party shall establish maintain prohibitions or restrictions on imports from exports to the territories of the other Party which not applied to the import and export of any like artioriginating in or destined for any other country.

The preceding provisions are not, however, applicable such prohibitions or restrictions as follows, provided at they are applicable to all countries where similar are applicable aprevail:

尤モ前記ノ規定ハ左ノ禁止叉ハ制限ニ適用セラルルコト

シ但シ該禁止又ハ制限ガ同様ノ條件ノ存スル 一切ノ國

ニ適用セラルルコトヲ要ス

公安又ハ公衆衞生保護ノ爲ノ法令實施ノ爲ニスル禁

制限又ハ取締右法令ハ酒精及酒精飲料並ニ阿片、

輸

限ヲ設定シ又ハ存置スルコトナカルベシノ物品ノ輸入又ハ輸出ニ對シ適用セラレザル禁止又ハ制ノ輸出ニ對シ別國ヨリ來リ又ハ別國ニ仕向ケラルル同様ノ輸出ニ對シ別國ヨリ來リ又ハ別國ニ仕向ケラルル同様

締約國ノ一方ハ他ノ一方ノ領域ヨリノ輸入又ハ該領域へ

(1) Prohibitions, restrictions or regulations for the enforcement of laws and regulations for the protection of public security or public health, including laws and regulations prohibiting or restricting the importation, exportation, or sale of alcohol or alcoholic beverages or of opium, the coca leaf, their derivatives, and other

by the cumstances other materials needed in war, it being agreed in this regard that either High Contracting Party may, in the event of its being engaged in war, enforce such import or export rectricities. arms and munitions of war, and in exceptional (2) drugs;
Prohibitions or restrictions on the trade or traffic interest; required cir-

tection of animal or plant life against disease, (3) Prohibitions or for the

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止、制限が開発が

保護センガ爲必要ナル禁止又ハ制限

動植物ノ生命ヲ病疫、有害ナル寄生物又ハ絶滅ヨリ

(三)

(=)

出及販賣ヲ禁止叉ハ制限スル法令ヲ含ムモノ 「コカ」薬、此等ノ誘導體及其ノ他ノ麻薬類ノ輸入、

關 シ締約國 ノー方ガ 戰爭中ノ場合 ハ該國家ノ利益ノ

用資材ノ 竇買又ハ取引ニ對 スル 禁止又 ハ制限尚右ニ

ii

兵器及軍需品並ニ 非常ノ 場合ニ於テハ其 ノ他ノ 軍

爲必要ナルベキ輸入又ハ輸出ノ制限ヲ行ヒ得ルモノト

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制ス事 の な の な が よ 上、 当

(四)

ル禁止又ハ恫限 ル專賣タリ叉ハ今後專賣タルコトアルベキ物品ニ對ス生産又ハ賣買ガ當該國內ニ於テ國又ハ共ノ監督ニ依

止セラレ又ハ制限セラレタル内國品ト同様ノ物品ニ對國內ニ於ケル生産、販賣又ハ輸送ガ國內法ニ依リ禁 スル禁止又ハ同様ノ制限

(五)

#### 九 條

一切ノ國ニ對シ又ハ同様ノ條件ノ存スル國ニ對シ適用セリ兩國間ノ相互ノ通商ヲ妨ゲザルコトヲ約ス但シ均シク締約國ハ物品ノ通過ニ對シ設ケラルル禁止又ハ텖限ニ依 ラ ルベキ左ノ例外ハ此ノ限ニ在ラズ

- 公安又ハ公衆衞生ノ理由ニ依ル禁止又ハ制限
- 對スル禁止又ハ制限 非常ノ場合ニ於ケル兵器及軍需品ノ賣買又ハ取引ニ
- 保護センガ爲必要ナル禁止又ハ制限 動植物ノ生命ヲ病疫、有害ナル寄生物又ハ絕滅ヨリ

(三)

セラルル物品ニ對スル關税率ハ輸入國ノ法令ニ依リ定メ締約國ノ一方ノ生産又ハ製造ニ係リ他方ノ領域内ニ輸入

(4) Prohibitions or restrictions upon articles which, as regards production or trade, are or may hereafter be subject within the country to a monopoly exercised by or under the control of the State; (4) Prohibitions or

(5) Prohibitions or restrictions with regard to articles similar to those domestic articles whose internal production, sale, or transport is forbidden or similarly restricted by the national law.

### ARTICLE 9.

The High Contracting Parties agree not to obstruct mutual commerce between the two countries by any prohibition or restriction placed upon the transit of any article, subject to the following exceptions which, however, shall be applicable to all countries alike or to those countries where similar conditions prevail: Ξ

- reasons of
- (B) (2) where similar conditions prevail:

  Prohibitions or restrictions for reasons of public security or public health;

  Prohibitions or restrictions on the trade of traffic in arms and munitions of war under extraordinary circumstances;
- Prohibitions or ions or restrictions necessary for ection of animal or plant life against harmful pests or extinction.

#### ARTICLE 10.

articles, Ţ ugreed the produce or manufacture of either that the Customs tariffs applicable 2

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## ルモノ

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地ヨリ到ルヲ問ハズ課セラルル所ト異ルカ又ハ之ヨリ高ハズ別國ノ生産又ハ製造ニ係ル同種ノ物品ガ其ノ何レノ領域内ニ輸入セラルルニ當リ其ノ何レノ地ヨリ到ルヲ問 キ税金ヲ課セラルルコトナカルベシ 締約國ノ一方ノ領域ノ生産叉ハ製造ニ係ル物品ハ他方ノ

リ高キ税金、租税若ハ課金ヲ課スルコトナカルベシ挑ハレ又ハ支排ハルルコトアルベキ所ト異ルカ又ハ之ョル物品ニ關シ別國ニ輸出セラルル同種ノ物品ニ關シテ支統約國ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テハ他方ノ領域ニ輸出セラル

### 第十一條

ル物品ニ對シ內國産ノ同様ノ物品ニ對スルヨリモ高キカ何等ノ理由ヲ以テスルモ他方ノ領域ノ生産又ハ製造ニ係製造又ハ消費ニ影響シ又ハ影響スルコトアルベキモノハ 又ハ重キ負擔タルコトヲ得ザルベシ テ締約國ノ何レカノ一方ノ領域内ニ於ケル物品ノ生産、 國、地方廳又ハ團體ノ利益ノ爲ニ課セラルル内國稅ニシ

### 第十二條

締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ 他方ノ 領域内 三於テ 通過稅、 膩

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人、便益等 庫

the High Contracting Parties imported into the territories of the other shall be regulated by the laws and regulations of the country of importation.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the territories of either of the High Contracting Parties of any article, the produce or manufacture of the territories of the other, from whatever place arriving, than on the like article produced or manufactured in any other foreign country, from what-

No other or higher duties, taxes or charges of any kind shall be imposed in the territories of either of the High Contracting Parties in respect of any article exported to the territories of the other, than such as are or may be payable in respect of the like article exported to any other foreign country.

## ARTICLE 11.

No internal duties levied for the benefit of the State, local authorities, or corporations which affect, or may affect, the production, manufacture, or consumption of any article in the territories of either of the High Contracting Parties shall for any reason be a higher or more burdensome charge on articles, the produce or manufacture of the territories of the other, than on similar articles of native origin. ch affect, or consumption of the High be a higher produce or er, than on

subjects of. each of the High Contracting Parties

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國民待遇

項ニ付内國ノ臣民ト全ク均等ノ待遇ヲ享受スベシ人、便益、商品ノ檢査及評價竝ニ戾稅ニ關スル一切ノ事

第十三條

取集ムルニ當リ課税及便益ニ關シ最惠國待遇ヲ享受スベヲ得又右商工業者及其ノ旅商ハ斯ク買入ヲ爲シ及註文ヲ 自ラ行フト又ハ旅商ニ依リテ行フ 締約國ノ一方ノ臣民タル商工業者ハ他方ノ シ又ハ携帶セズシテ買入ヲ爲シ又ハ註文ヲ収集ムルコト トヲ問ハズ見本ヲ携帶

テハ各締約國ニ於テ一時無稅輸入ヲ許可セラルベシ但シ確保スル爲制定セラレタル稅關ノ規則及手續ニ從フニ於再輸出セラレザル場合ニ正規ノ課金ノ支拂ハルルコトヲ シ見本ガ無税輸入ヲ許可セラルベキモノナリヤ否ヤノ問 ルコトヲ認識スルコト能ハザルモノニ及プコトナカルベルコト能ハザルモノ又ハ其ノ性質上再輸出ノ際同一物ナ 右特權ハ物品ニシテ其ノ數量若ハ價格ニ徴シ見本ト認ム 輸出セラルルコト又ハ法令ニ依リ認メラレタル期間内ニ 前記ノ目的ヲ以テ見本トシテ輸入セラルル物品ハ其ノ再

> shall enjoy in the territories of the other a perfect equality of treatment with native subjects in all that relates to transit duties, warehousing, facilities, the examination and appraisement of merchandise and drawa perfect all that

#### ARTICLE 13

other, either personally or by means of commercial travellers, make purchases or collect orders, with or without samples, and such merchants, manufacturers, and their commercial travellers, while so making purchases and collecting orders, shall, in the matter of taxation and facilities, enjoy the most-favoured-nation treatment.  $_{\mathrm{High}}$ Merchants and manufacturers, subjects of one of h Contracting Parties, may, in the territories of either one of the ies of the ommercial with or

Articles imported as samples for the purposes above mentioned shall, in each country, be temporarily admitted free of duty on compliance with the Customs regulations and formalities established in order to assure their re-exportation or the payment of the prescribed charges if not re-exported within the period allowed by law. But the foregoing privilege shall not extend to articles which, owing to their quantity or value, cannot be considered as samples, or which, owing to their nature, could not be identified upon re-exportation. The determination of the question of qualification of samples for duty-free admission rests in all cases exclusively with

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温施國でタイ」國)

友好通商航海條約

第十五條

認セラルベシ スルノ構限アリト締約國ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テ認メラル商工業者及旅商ノ要スルコトアルベキ身分證明書ヲ發給 ル機關ハ他方ニ依リ右事項ニ關シ權限アル機關トシテ承

各締約國ハ右證明書ヲ發給スルノ權限ア

題ノ決定ハ何レノ場合ニ於テモ輸入ノ行ハルル地ノ權限 ル官憲ノ權内ニ専屬ス

第十四條

見本ノ目録 コトヲ得 アリト 國ノ一方ノ税關官憲ハ右見本ニ補足的記號ヲ施スノ必要ルコトアルベキ範圍內ノ檢査ハ此ノ限ニ在ラズ尤モ締約 ガ目鍛ニ列擧セラルル見本ナルコトヲ確證スルニ必要ナニ依リ相万的ニ承認セラルベシ但シ提出セラレタル見本 見本ニ對スル檢査ヲ発除スルモノトシテ他方ノ稅關官吏 本上ニ施シタル記號、 締約國ノ一方ノ税關官憲ガ輸出ノ際前條ニ揭ゲラルル見 ニ係リ右見本ニ付テノ詳細ナル説明ヲ記載セル公ノ證明 ル見本目錄ハ右見本ノ見本トシテノ性質ヲ確證シ且右 認ムルコトアルベキ特別ノ場合ニ於テハ之ヲ爲ス 極印又ハ印章及右税關官憲ノ發給

> the competent authorities of the place tion is effected. where the importa-

## ARTICLE

mentioned in the preceding Article by the Customs authorities of either High Contracting Party at the time of exportation, and any officially attested list of such samples containing a full description thereof issued by them, shall be reciprocally accepted by the Customs officials of the other as establishing their character as samples and exempting them from inspection, except so far as may be necessary to establish that the samples produced are those enumerated in the list. The Customs authorities of either High Contracting Party may, however, affix a supplementary mark to such samples in special cases where they may think this precaution necessary.

## ARTICLE 15.

for merchance, shall be accepted kin that regard.

Each of the Any authorities recognised in the territories of the High Contracting Parties as competent issue of such identity certificates as may be r by the other as competent authorities commercial ries of one nt for the e required l travellers

High Contracting Parties will

元九

| 館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

何等ノ税金、課金又ハ制限ヲ課セラルルコトナカルベシ享有スベク又之ニ課セラルル所ト異ルカ又ハ之ヨリ高キ

貨及旅客又ハ最惠國ノ船舶、載貨及旅客ト同一ノ特權ヲ

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様式ヲ他方ニ通知スペシ

標、商號、意匠竝ニ文學的及美術的著作權ニ關シ內國ノセラルル法令ノ定ムル手續ヲ履行スルニ於テハ特許、商締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ其ノ國ニ施行 臣民ト同一ノ権利ヲ有スベシ

内ニ於テ右他方ノ法令ニ從ヒ權利ヲ行使シ且原告又ハ被

件ヲ課セラルルコトナカルベシ 方ノ裁判所ニ申出ヅルニ付右他方ノ內國ノ會社及組合又 ハ最惠國ノ會社及組合ニ課セラレザル何等ノ條件又ハ要 締約國ノ一方ノ法令ニ從ヒ設立セラルル會社及組合ハ他

前記ノ會社及組合ハ嵩該國ニ施行セラルル法令ニ從フ

第十六條

第十七條

定場が及れた。

セラルベキ有限責任及其ノ他ノ會社及組合ハ他方ノ領域締約國ノ一方ノ法令ニ從ヒ旣ニ設立セラレ又ハ今後設立 シテ裁判所ニ出頭スルコトヲ得

ARTICLE

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have in the territories of the other the same rights as native subjects in regard to patents for inventions, trade-marks, trade-names, designs and copyright in literary and artistic works, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by the laws and regulations in force in the country. each of the High Contracting Parties

ARTICLE, 17.

the other what issue of these are required. other what required. at are the competent authorities f ns which

Limited-liability and other companies and associations, already or hereafter to be organized in accordance with the laws and regulations of either High Contracting Party, are authorized in the territories of the other, to exercise their rights and appear in the Courts either as plaintiffs or defendants, subject to the laws and regulations of such other Party.

There shall be no conditions or requirements imposed upon companies and associations or ganized in accordance with the laws and regulations of either High Contracting Party in connection with such access to the Courts of Justice of the other which do not apply to such native companies and associations or those of the most favoured nation.

As regards the acquisition and possession of mova-

the observance of the laws and regulations of public order, enjoy the same rights and privileges as are or may be granted to the like companies and associations of the most favoured nation. tions. Furthermore as regards the acquisition and possession of immovable property, they shall, on condition of reciprocity, enjoy the most-favoured-nation treatment. It is also understood that, as regards the right to an regulations in force in the country, enjoy above mentioned shall, hts of every accorded to native description, in conformity with the laws and as Ç property sseciations

序ニ闘スル法令ニ從フニ於テハ各種ノ商業及産業ニ從事 依リ最惠國待遇ヲ享受スベシ尚前記會社及組合ハ公ノ秩 且右會社及組合ハ不動産ノ取得及占有ニ關シ相互主義ニ

會社及組合ニ與ヘラルル所ト同一ノ待遇ヲ享受スベシテハ動産ノ取得及占有益ニ各種財産ノ處分ニ關シ內國

#### ARTICLE 18.

· 电对理

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall permit the importation or exportation of all merchandise which may be legally imported or exported, and also the carriage of passengers from or to their respective territories, upon the vessels of the other, and such vessels, their cargoes and passengers shall enjoy the same privileges as, and shall not be subjected to any other or higher duties, charges or restrictions than national vessels and their cargoes and passengers, or the vessels, cargoes and passengers of the apost favoured nation.

シ叉右船舶竝ニ其ノ載貨及旅客ハ内國ノ船舶竝ニ其ノ載フ旅客ノ運送ニシテ他方ノ船舶ヲ以テスルモノヲ許スベ切ノ商品ノ輸入叉ハ輸出及各自ノ領域ヨリノ又ハ之ニ向

締約國ノ一方ハ適法ニ輸入セラレ又ハ輸出セラレ得ベキ

第十八條

選雑國(「タイ」國)

友好通商航海條約

船ニ對シ其ノ何レノ港又ハ場所ヨリ到リ又何レノ場所ニ課セラルルコトナカルベシ右均等ノ待遇ハ各締約國ノ船レバ締約國ノ一方ノ領域内ノ港ニ於テ他ノ一方ノ船舶ニ條件ヲ以テ均シク最惠國ノ船舶ニ課セラルルモノニ非ザ條件ヲ以テ均シク最惠國ノ船舶ニ課セラルルモノニ非ザ 往クヲ問ハズ相互ニ適用セラルベシ 之ト同様ノ又ハ之ニ該當スル税金ハ同様ノ場合ニ同一ノ 檢疫費其ノ他性質又ハ名稱ノ如何ニ拘ラズ

湿耀國(「タイ」國)

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第十 九條

ヲ第三國船舶ニ許與スルコトナカルベシ

第二十

料、燈臺稅、檢疫費其ノ他性質又ハ名稱ノロリ又ハ其ノ 利益ノ 爲ニ 課セラルル 噸稅、港稅、政府、官公吏、私人、團體若ハ各種營造物ノを 課セラルル 噸税、港税、水先案内團體若ハ各種營造物ノ名義ヲ以テ

ing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, road-steads, harbours, or rivers of the two countries, no privilege shall be granted to vessels of a third country which shall not equally be granted to vessels of the other country; the intention of the High Contracting Parties being that in these respects the vessels of each shall receive the treatment accorded to vessels of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE

19.

五

ARTICLE 20.

whatever nature, or under whatever accounting the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of any kind shall be imposed in the ports of the territories of either country upon the place of destination cases on the vessels of the most favoured nation. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the vessels of the respective countries, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their vessels of the other country, which shall not equand under the same conditions be imposed in the quarantine or other similar No duties of tonnage, harhour, pilotage, lighthouse, other similar or corresponding duties of ure, or under whatever denomination levied like

ARTICLE 21

ノ内

締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦又ハ商船ニシテ天候ニ依リ又ハ共ノ

第二十一條

地ニ於テ修繕ヲ爲シ一切ノ需要品ヲ求メテ出港スルコト他ノ危難ノ爲已ムヲ得ズ他方ノ港ニ避難スルモノハ其ノ 他ノ危難ノ爲已ムヲ得ズ他方ノ港ニ避難スルモノ

the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies, and put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by national vessels. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray the expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come. ship of war or merchant contracting Parties which either

the High Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, the local authorities shall give prompt notice of the occurrence to the Consular officer residing in the district or to the nearest Consular Officer of the other country. If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of

知ノル地方 臓事官 で 通

在スル他ノ一方ノ領事官ニ對シ直ニ其ノ旨ヲ通知スベシ叉ハ難破シタルトキハ地方廳ハ當該地方叉ハ最近地ニ駐締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦叉ハ商船ガ他方ノ沿岸ニ於テ擱坐シ

ノ規則及稅法ニ從フコトヲ要ス爲其ノ積荷ノ一部ヲ處分スルノ必要アル場合ニハ寄港地

ラルルコトナカルベシ但シ商船ノ船長ガ費用ヲ支辨スル ヲ得ベク内國船舶ノ支拂フ所ト異ル何等ノ稅金ヲ徴收セ

Such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all goods and merchandise saved therefrom, including those which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents, when claimed by them. agents, when claimed by with the spot, the spot, the

右所有者又ハ其ノ代理人現場ニ在ラザルトキハ前記ノ財

有者又ハ其ノ代理人ヨリ要求アリ次第之ヲ引渡スベシ 難破シタル船舶内ニ發見セラレタル一切ノ書類ト共ニ所

中竇却セラレタルモノアル場合ノ收得金ハ右擱坐シ又ハ

及商品(海中ニ投下セラレタルモノヲ含ム)又ハ此等物品品、附屬品竝ニ該船舶ヨリ 救上 ゲラレタル 一切ノ 貨物 品、附屬品並ニ該船舶ヨリ 救上 ゲラレタル 一切ノ右擱坐シ 又ハ 難破シタル 船舶及 其ノ一切ノ部分、

備附

五五三

「館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

部官へノ波

テ支拂フベキ救助費其ノ他ノ費用ト共ニ財産ノ保存ノ爲者又ハ其ノ代理人ハ内國船舶ノ難破又ハ掤坐ノ場合ニ於 要シタル費用ノミヲ支拂フベシ 求アルトキハ右領事官ニ之ヲ引渡スベク右領事官、所有又ハ擱坐シタル船舶ノ屬スル締約國ノ常該領事官ヨリ請 破叉ハ掤坐ノ生ジタル國ノ法令ニ定ムル期間内ニ難破シ産叉ハ其ノ賣得金及該船舶内ニ發見セラレタル書類ハ難

ルベク消費ノ爲ニ引取ラルル場合ニハ通常ノ關稅ヲ納付品ハ消費ノ爲ニ引取ラレザル限リ一切ノ關稅ヲ発除セラ スベキモノトス 難破シ又ハ擱坐シタル船舶ヨリ救上ゲラレタル貨物及商

叉ハ其ノ代理人不在ナルカ叉ハ現場ニ在ルモ其ノ請求ア天候ニ依リ避難シ、擱坐シ叉ハ難破シタル場合ニ所有者 締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ニ屬スル船舶ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ 民ニ必要ナル援助ヲ與フルガ爲關與スルコトヲ得ベシ ルトキハ該船舶ノ屬スル締約國ノ當該領事官ハ自國ノ臣

第二十二條

締約國ノ 一方ノ軍艦ハ別國ノ軍艦ガ出入スルコトヲ得ベ

及特礎ニ覵

aforesaid property or proceeds from the sale thereof and the papers found on board the vessel shall be delivered to the proper Consular Officer of the High Contracting Party whose vessel is wrecked or stranded, provided that such Consular Officer shall make claim within the period fixed by the laws and regulations of the country in which the wreck or stranding occurred, and such Consular Officers, owners or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the case of the wreck or stranding of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck or stranding shall be exempt from all duties of the Customs unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay ordinary duties.

In the case of a ship or vessel belonging to the subjects of one of the High Contracting Parties being driven in by stress of wheather, run aground or wrecked in the territories of the other, the proper Consular Officer of the High Contracting Party to which the vessel belongs, shall, if the owners or their agents are not present, or are present but require it, be authorized to interpose in order to afford the necessary assistance to the subjects of his State.

### ARTICLE 22.

The vessels of war of each of the High Contracting

ト同一ノ荣譽、利益、特權及免除ヲ享受スペシニ現ニ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ所右軍艦ハ別國ノ軍艦ト同一ノ規則ニ服從シ且別國ノ軍艦キ他方ノ港及場所ニ入リ、碇泊シ及修繕ヲ爲スコトヲ得 Parties may enter, remain and make repairs in those ports and places of the other to which the vessels of war of other nations are accorded access; they shall submit to the same regulations and enjoy the same honours, advantabes, privileges and exemptions as are now, or may hereafter be conceded to the vessels of war of any other nation.

## ARTICLE 23.

Vessels charged with performance of regular scheduled postal service of one of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territorial waters of the other the same special facilities, privileges, and immunities as are granted to like vessels of the most favoured nation.

一ノ特別ノ便益、

特権及発除ヲ享受スベシ

領水内ニ於テ同様ノ最惠國ノ船舶ニ許與セラルル所ト同締約國ノ一方ノ定期郵便運送ノ任務ニ當ル船舶ハ他方ノ

第二十三條

ル規定の収定

ノハ自國ノ船舶ヨリノ脫船者ノ囘收ニ關シ地方廳ヨリ締約國ノ一方ノ領事官ニシテ他方ノ領域内ニ駐在スル

法モ

ノ認ムル援助ヲ受クルモノトス

右規定ハ脫船地ノ國ノ臣民ニ關シテハ之ヲ適用セザ

ル æ

### ARTICLE 24.

The Consular Officers of each of the High Contracting Parties residing in the territories of the other shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of the former Party.

It is understood that this stipulation shall not apply to the subjects of the country where the desertion takes place.

### ARTICLE

of the High Contracting Parties may appoint

湿耀國(タイ」國) 友好通商航海條約

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命、共ノ職領事官ノ任

締約國ノ一方ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ別國ノ領事官ノ駐在

第二十五條

二九五

| 館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

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權、免除等

領事其ノ他ノ領事官又ハ領事事務官ヲ任命スルコトヲ得ヲ許サレタル都市及港ニ駐在セシムル爲總領事、領事、副

可ヲ得タル後ニ非ザレバ其ノ職務ヲ執行スルコトヲ得ザ尤モ右領事官及領事事務官ハ其ノ駐在國政府ノ承認及許 ルモノトス

ヲ行使シ且一切ノ榮譽、特權、特典及発除ヲ享受スベシニ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ一切ノ椴權右領事官及領事事務官ハ相互主義ニ依リ最惠國ノ領事官

### 第二十六條

ヲ最近地ニ駐在スル死亡者所屬國ノ領事官ニ通知シ速ニ其ノ死亡シタル國ニ在ラザルトキハ當該地方廳ハ直ニ之合ニ知レタル相續人又ハ死亡者ノ指定シタル遺言執行者締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ死亡シタル場 利害關係者ニ必要ナル通知ヲ爲スコトヲ得シムベシ

Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and other Consular Officers or Agents to reside in the towns and ports of the territories of the other where similar officers of other countries are permitted to reside.

Such Consular Officers and Agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until they shall have

which they are sent. n their functions until and admitted by the

They shall be entitled, on condition of reciproci to exercise all the powers and enjoy all the honou privileges, exemptions and immunities of every ki which are, or may be, accorded to Consular Officers the most favoured nation. of reciprocity,

### ARTICLE

High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other without having in the country of his decease any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall at once inform the nearest Consular Officer of the nation to which the deceased belonged, in order that necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

In case of the death of a subject of one of the High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other, without leaving at the place of his decease any person entitled by the laws and regulations of his country to take charge of and administer the estate, the competent

亡者所屬國ノ當該領事官ハ必烟ナル手續ヲ履行シタル上ノ權利ヲ有スル者其ノ死亡シタル地ニ在ラザルトキハ死合ニ死亡者ノ本國ノ法令ニ依リ相續財産ヲ收受管理スル 締約國ノ一方ノ 臣民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ死亡シタル場

友好通商航海條約

湿盤國(アタイ)國)

相續財産ヲ保管管理スルコトヲ得右死亡者財産所在地ノ法令ノ定ムル方法及制限ニ從ヒ該

該領域内ニ財産ヲ所有セル場合ニ相續財産ヲ收受管理ス ルノ權利ヲ有スル者右財産所在地ニ在ラザルトキハ前項 締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ガ他方ノ領域外ニ於テ死亡シタルモ 規定ヲ準用ス

### 第二十七條

國待遇と開発を

國待遇ヲ享受スベキモノトス方ノ臣民及船舶ハ此ノ點ニ關シ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ最惠方ノ臣民及船舶ハ此ノ點ニ關シ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ最惠本國法令及暹羅國法令ノ定ムル所ニ依ル但シ締約國ノ一 **光モ日本國船舶及遏羅國船舶ハ外國ヨリ** 雨締約國ノ沿岸貿易ハ本條約ノ規定スル限ニ在ラズ各日 積載シ來リタル

易ノ區域外ニ在ル地トノ貿易ニ從事スルモノハ該區域外ル場合ニ他ノ一方ノ船舶ニシテ右留保セラレタル沿岸貿 又締約國ノ一方ノ沿岸貿易ガ内國船舶ニ全然留保セラル 爲一ノ港ョリ他ノ港ニ航行スルコトヲ得ベシ 目的地トスル族客又ハ貨物ノ全部又ハ一部ヲ積載センガ、旅客又ハ貨物ノ全部又ハ一部ヲ陸揚センガ爲或ハ外國ヲ

Consular Officer of the State to which the deceased belonged shall upon fulfilment of the necessary formalities, be empowered to take custody of and administer the estate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the laws and regulations of the country in which the property of the deceased is situated.

The foregoing provision shall also apply in case of a subject of one of the High Contracting Parties dying outside the territories of the other, but possessing property therein, without leaving any person there entitled to take charge of and administer the estate.

## ARTICLE

Parties is excepted from the provisions of the present Treaty, and shall be regulated according to the laws and regulations of Japan and Siam respectively. It is, however, understood that the subjects and vessels of either High Contracting Party shall enjoy in this respect most-favoured-nation treatment in the territories of the other. Japanese and Siamese vessels may, nevertheless, proceed from one port to another, either for the purpose of landing the whole or part of their passengers or cargoes brought from abroad, or of taking on board the whole or part of their passengers or cargoes for a

whole or part of their passengers foreign destination.

It is also understood that, in coasting trade of either Party being et on national vessels, the vessels of the engaged in trade to or from places no , in the event of the sing exclusively reserved of the other Party, if es not within the limits

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r敵 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

輪ニ從事スルニ當リ該船舶及其ノ貨物ハ本條約ノ規定ス域ノ二港間ニ運輸スルコトヲ禁止セラレザルベク且右運又ハ通シ船荷證券ヲ有スル商品ヲ前記締約國ノ一方ノ領ノ地ヨリ來リ又ハ之ニ到ルベキ通シ切符ヲ所持スル旅客 ル特權ヲ總テ享有スルモノトス

### 第二十八條

シ本條約中最惠國待遇ニ關スル規定ハ左ノ事項ニハ適川ナ

週ノ例外

ナラシムル目的ヲ以テ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルル 境ノ兩側ノ限ラレタル地帶内ニ於ケル國境貿易ヲ便締約國ノ何レカノ一方ニ依リ其ノ接壤國ニ對シ國 コトアルベヰ恩典、利益及特權 關稅同盟ニ基キ第三國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後

棚ノ除外 利益、特 関盟協員易

- (三) 許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典、利益及特権 二重課税ヲ避クル爲第三國ニ對シ約定ニ依リ許與 レ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典、 、利益及
- シ接壤國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコ〕 海ヨリ航行シ得ザル國境水路ノ航行又ハ使用ニ關 アルベキ恩典、利益及特権

of the coasting trade so reserved, shall not be prohibited from the carriage between two ports of the territories of the former Party of passengers holding through tickets; or merchandise consigned on through bills of lading to or from places not within the above-mentioned limits, and while engaged in such carriage these vessels and their cargoes shall enjoy the full privileges of this Treaty. carriage these vessels and

### ARTICLE 28.

The provisions of the present Treaty most favoured nation treatment do not a Splda regards

- (1) Favours, advantages and privileges which are or may be granted by either of the High Contracting Parties to an adjoining State with the object of facilitating frontier traffic within a limited zone on each side of the frontier;
- Ë to be granted here.

  Customs Union; 8 Favours, advantages and privileges granted tranted hereafter to a third State in virtue ್ಲ ೧
- tually avoidancee of (3) Favours, advantages granted to nd privileges to a third : s contrac-State for
- (4) Favours, advantages to be granted hereafter to an gard to the navigation on or unot navigable from the sea; o an adjoining Stat privileges s -waterways with: Te-

特權

(四)

(Ji.) 近ニ在ル外國領水ニ於テ取得セラルル魚類及其ノ他ノコトアルベキ待遇又ハ締約國ノ一方ニ依リ其ノ國ノ附資、締約國ノ內國漁業ノ産物ニ與ヘラレ若ハ與ヘラルル 水産物ニ對シ許與セラルル關稅上ノ特別恩典

### 第二十九條

適用範圍

本條約ノ規定ハ締約國ノ何レカノ一方ニ屬シ又ハ其ノ管 治スルー切ノ地域及屬地ニ適用セラ ルベ

### 第三十

本條約ハ其ノ效力發生ノ日ョリ五年間引續キ效力ヲ有ス

間 藤葉豫告期 有 郊 期間 及

締約國ノ何レノ一方モ本條約ヲ終了セシムルノ意思ヲ右 期間滿了ノ十二月前ニ通告セザル場合ニハ本條約ハ締約

### 第三十一條

「バンコック」ニ於テ交換セラルベシ 本條約ハ批准書交換 本條約ハ批准セラルベク且 其ノ 日ヨリ效力ヲ發生スベシ 批准書ハ 成ルベク

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湿漉図(「タイ」図)

友好通商航海條約

(5) The treatment which is or may be accorded to the produce of the national fisheries of the High Contracting Parties or the special tariff favours granted by either of the High Contracting Parties in regard to fish and other aquatic products taken in the foreign waters in the vicinity of that Party. ARTICLE 29.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to all the territories and possessions belonging to or administered by either of the High Contracting Parties.

### ARTICLE 30.

The he present Treaty shall remain in from the date on which it comes i into

In case neither of the High Contracting Parties shall have notified twelve months before the expiration of the said period the intention on terminating it, it shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall have denounced it.

## ARTICLE

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Bangkok as soon as possible, and the said Treaty shall come into force on the date of the exchange of ratifications.

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| 館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

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文

英吉利語ヲ以テ本書ニ通ヲ作成ス 日、四暦千九百三十七年十二月八日「バンコック」ニ於テ 昭和十二年十二月八日 即チ 佛 曆 二千四百八十年九月八

ルアン、プラディット、村 井 み 倉 マヌー 'n ム 松 

最終議定書

昭和一三年(一九三八年) 三 月九日公布昭和一二年(一九三八年) 二月八日 パンコック」ニ於テ署名

當リ 本日日本國及遙羅國間ノ友好通商航海條約ニ署名スル 兩締約國ノ全權委員ハ左ノ通協定セリ

萷

文

秩序關係法、

本條約中ノ規定ハ兩國ノ

一方二於テ實施セラレ又ハ

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective tentiaries have signed the present Treaty as hereunto affixed their seals. Plenipo-and have

Bangkok, this eighth day of the twelfth month in the twelfth year of Syōwa, corresponding to the eighth day of the ninth month in the two thousand four hundred and eightieth year of the Buddhist Era, and the eighth day of December in the nineteen hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Christian Era. Done ij. English language,

K. MURAI.

LUANG PRADIST MANDHARM. (F. S.)

FINAL PROTOCOL.

At the moment of proceeding this day to the signature of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Japan and Siam, the Plenipotentiaries of the two High Contracting Parties have agreed as

The stipulations

Signed at Bangkok, December

gation 1 of the follows:

contained in this Treaty do not

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温維國(タイ國) 友好通商航海約條 最終職定書 六

許與スルモノ

締約國ノ一方ノ領域ノ 生産又ハ製造ニ係ル物品ニシ

in any way affect, supersede or modify any of the laws and regulations with regard to naturalization, immigration shad public order, which are in force or which may be enacted in either of the two countries, provided that they do not constitute measures of discrimination particularly directed against the subjects of the other.

2. The terms of the treatment of the most favoured nation in this Treaty are to be interpreted as immediate and unconditional unless otherwise expressly provided.

ル差別待遇ノ手段タラザルコトヲ條件トススルコトナシ但シ右法令ハ特ニ他方ノ臣民ヲ目的トセスル法令ニ何等影響ヲ及ボシ、之ニ代リ又ハ之ヲ變更制定セラルルコトアルベキ歸化、移民及公ノ秩序ニ關

條項ノ解釋最惠國待遇

ナキ限リ即時且無條件ト解スベキモノトス

本條約ニ於ケル最惠國待遇ノ條項ハ明ニ別段ノ規定

( <u>=</u>

ノ領域内ニ於テ別國ノ臣民又ハ人民ニ許與セラルルコラルベシ但シ此ノ點ニ關シ締約國ノ一方ノ臣民ハ他方

締約國ノ一方ノ內國漁業ハ常該國ノ法令ニ依リ律セ

トアルベキ所ト同一ノ權利及特權ヲ享有スルモノトス

令ノ不嫌更

3. The national fisheries of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be regulated according to the laws and regulations of that Party. It is understood, however, that the subjects of either of the High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as may be granted to the subjects or citizens of any other country.

4. In all that concerns the provisions of Article 2 of the Treaty, the subjects of either of the High Contracting Parties shall not be treated by the other less favourably than the subjects or citizens of any other

5. In the event of any form of quantitative limitation being established for the importation or exportation of articles, each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to grant for the importation from or exportation to the ferritories of the other Party an equitable apportionment of the quantity of restricted articles which may be authorized for importation or exportation.

Ŧī.

利益ナル待遇ヲ受クルコトナカルベシ

一方ノ臣民ハ他方ニ依リ別國ノ臣民叉ハ人民ヨリ不本條約第二條ノ規定ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付締約國

ラレタル物品ノ輸入又ハ輸出ノ許可量ノ衡平ナル割當ノ領域ヨリノ輸入又ハ右領域へノ輸出ニ對シ右制限セ制限ガ設定セラルル場合ニハ締約國ノ一方ハ他ノ一方制限ガ設定セラルル場合ニハ締約國ノ一方ハ他ノ一方

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ferritories of the other Party an ment of the quantity of restricted be authorized for importation or Articles, the produce or manufacture of the ter-

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「館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

依り製造セラレタル火酒類トノ間ニ異レル料金ヲ課ス ルヲ妨ゲザ 本條約中最惠國待遇ニ關スル規定ハ日本國ニ依リ滿 ルモノト

洲國ニ於テ生産又ハ製造セラルル物品ニ對シ許與セラ ルルコトアルベキ關稅率ニ關スル恩典、利益又ハ特權 ニ適用ナキモノトス

一ノ存續期間ヲ有スベシ 三依り批准セラレタルモノト看做サルベク且右條約ト同

右證據トシテ下記ノ全權委員ハ之ニ署名調印ス

テ他方ノ領域ヲ通過スルモノハ千九百二十一年四月二 十日「バルセロナ」ニ於テ締結セラレタル通過ノ自由ニ

ノ徴收ニ當リ輸入火汽類ト國ガ製造シ又ハ國ノ認可ニ本條約第十一條ノ規定ハ締約國ノ一方ガ販賣認可料 ヲ発除セラルベシ 關スル條約及規程中ニ規定セラレタル所ニ從ヒ通過稅

本議定書ハ本日署名セラレタル友好通商航海條約ノ批准

文

本書二通ヲ作成ス 日、四暦千九百三十七年十二月八日「バンコック」ニ於テ昭和十二年十二月八日 卽チ 佛 曆 二千四百八十年九月八 昭和十二年十二月八日

ritories of either of the High Contracting Parties, passing in transit through the territories of the other, shall be free from transit duties as provided for in the Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit concluded at Barcelons, April 20, 1921.

7. The provisions of Article 11 of the Treaty shall not be deemed to prevent either of the High Contracting Parties from charging differing rates in the collection of sale licence fees between imported spirituous liquors and those manufactured by or under licence from the

The present Protocol is to be deemed ratified by the ratification of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation signed this day and shall have the same duration as that Treaty.

Done at Bangkok, in duplicate, this eighth day of the twelfth month in the twelfth year of Shōwa, corresponding to the eighth day of the ninth month in the two thousand four hundred and eightieth year of the Buddhist Era, and the eighth day of December in the nineteen hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Christian r...

State.

8. It is understood that the provisions prescribing most-favoured-nation treatment in this Treaty do not apply to favours, advantages and privileges in regard to Customs tariffs which may be granted by Japan to articles produced or manufactured in Manchoukuo.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals.

第二條三關スル交換公文

本大臣ハ兹ニ重テ貴公使ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候

九百三十七年十二月八日「ベン 」外務省ニ於デ

温焼図(「タイ」図)

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Bangkok, Foreign Office, , 8th December,

1937.

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以書翰啓上致候陳者本日湿羅國及日本國間ニ署名セラレ

外務大臣ヨリ帝國公使宛來翰

條約第二條ニ關スル交換公文

OTES EXCHANGED OF THE TREATY.

CONCERNING

ARTICLE

N

Signed at Bangkok, December 8, 1937.

ル 村 ア

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ン、プラディット、マヌータ

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LUANG

PRADIST

MANUDHARM.

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ŝ S.

MURAI.

Monsieur le Ministre,

With reference to Article 2 of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation signed this day between Siam and Japan, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to confirm, on behalf of the Japanese Government, my understanding that the term "conforming themselves to the laws and regulations of the country" in the first paragraph of the said Article applies to each in the first paragraph of the hod of the subsequent paragraphs said Article

ヲ有シ候
ヲ有シ候
ニ續ク各項ニ掛ルモノナリトノ本大臣ノ了解ヲ閣下ニ於ニ續ク各項ニ掛ルモノナリトノ本大臣ノ了解ヲ閣下ニ於ニ績の各項ニ掛ルモノナリトノ本大臣ノ了解ヲ閣下ニ於ニ績の各項ニ掛ルモノナリトノ本大臣ハ本條第一項タル友好通商航海條約第二條ニ關シ本大臣ハ本條第一項タル友好通商航海條約第二條ニ關シ本大臣ハ本條第一項

Ministre, to res avail myselfyself of this enew to Your consideration. opportunity, Excellency t onsieur le assurance

始 アジア歴史資料 Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

航海條約第一六條三關スル交換公文

ルトヲ問ハズ別國ノ臣民又ハ人民ヲ利スル爲ニ自本國臣ル措置ヲ執ルニ當リテハ此等條約ニ依ルト他ノ方法ニ依

Industrial e Siamese G

d Property as soon as possible; and that Government, in taking any measures neces-

羅國政府ハ本條ニ規定セラレタル構利ノ保護ノ爲必要ナ

**構保護=關スル國際條約=加入スル意思ヲ有スル旨及遏** 加入シ居ル旨、返羅國政府ハ出來得ル限リ速ニ工業所有

Referring to Article 16 of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation which we have signed today, I have the honour to communicate to Your Excellency that the Siamese Government are already party to the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works; that they have the intention to adhere to the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property as soon as possible; and that the Siamese Government, in taking any measures neces-

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府ハ旣ニ文學的及美術的著作物保護ニ關スル國際條約ニ約第十六條ニ關シ本大臣ハ閣下ニ對シ左記卽チ遏羅國政

以書翰啓上致候陳者本日署名セラレクル友好通商航海條

Monsieur le Ministre,

Bangkok,

Foreign Office, k, 8th December,

1937.

Signed at Bangkok, December 8, 1937.

外務大臣ョリ帝國公使宛來翰

### 公文書館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

本大臣ハ兹ニ重テ貴公使ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 椒具

外務大臣・ルアン、プラディット、マヌータム千九百三十七年十二月八日「バンコック」外務省ニ於テ

在「バンコック」

大日本帝國特命全權公使 井 倉 松 閣 下

# 帝國公使ョリ外務大臣宛往翰

翰 スル國際條約ニ加入スル意思ヲ有スル旨及暹羅國政府ハ旨、湿羅國政府ハ出來得ル限リ速ニ工業所有權保護ニ關學的及美術的著作物保護ニ關スル國際條約ニ加入シ居ル勢第十六條ニ關シ閣下ハ本使ニ對シ暹羅國政府ハ旣ニ文 以書翰啓上致候陳者本日署名セラレタル友好通商航海條

往

the subjects of Japan in favour of the subjects or citizens of any other State tions or otherwise, will make no sary for the protection of such rights as same Article, whether in pursuance of tho provided in the Conven-

Ministre, to renew to Your Excellency to my highest consideration. zens of any other S I avail myself the Monsieur

LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

His Excellency

Monsieur K. . Murai,

His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoter BANGKOK. Plenipotentiary,

Japanese Legation, 8th December, 12 Syōwa (1937).

Monsieur le Ministre,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter of today's date, in which, referring to Article 16 of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation which we have signed today, you are good enough to communicate to me that the Siamese Government are already party to the Inter-

候別待遇ヲ爲サザル旨本日附貴翰ヲ以テ御通知相成敬承致別待遇ヲ爲サザル旨本日附貴翰ヲ以テ御通知相成敬承致ぶ別國ノ臣民又ハ人民ヲ利スル爲ニ日本國臣民ニ對シ差ぶ別國ノ臣民又ハ人民ヲ利スルニ當リテハ此等條約ニ依ルト他ノ方法ニ依ルトヲ問ハ本條ニ規定セラレタル權利ノ保護ノ爲必要ナル措置ヲ執本條ニ規定セラレタル權利ノ保護ノ爲必要ナル措置ヲ執

本使ハ兹ニ重テ貴大臣ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

日本國公使館ニ於テ昭和十二年(千九百三十七年)十二月八日「バンコック」

大日本帝國特命全權公使 松

倉

在「バンコック」 **暹羅國外務大臣** 「ルアン、プラディット、マヌータム」閣下

間議定書ノ失效ニ關スル交換公 千九百二十四年三月十日ノ兩國

national Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works; that they have the intention to adhere to the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property as soon as possible; and that the Siamese Government, in taking any measures necessary for the protection of such rights as provided in the same Article, whether in pursuance of those Conventions or otherwise, will make no discrimination against the subjects of Japan in favour of the subjects or citizens of any other State.

I avail myself of this istre, to renew to Your my highest consideration. opportunity, Monsieur le Excellency the assurance

MURAI, se Minister.

His Excellencey
LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM,
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
BANGKOK.

NOTES EXCHANGED CONCERNING THE TERMINATION OF THE PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES PROTOCOL OF MARCH MARCH 10TH, 1924.

温施國(タイ」國) 友好通路航海條約、千九百二十四年三月十日ノ南國間議定書ノ失效ニ關スル交換公文

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#### | 館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

帝國公使ョリ外務大臣宛往翰

往

日「バンコック」ニ於テ署名セラレタル 日本國臣民又ハ同通商航海條約ノ效力發生ノ日ヨリ千九百二十四年三月十定書ニ關シ本國政府ハ左記即チ本日署名セラレタル友好ンコック」ニ於テ 日本國及巡羅國間ニ署名セラレタル議 ル旨閣下ニ通報スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候タル事件ニ關スル議定書ハ效力ヲ失フベキコトニ同意ス 國ノ保護ヲ享クベキ個人、法人、會社若ハ組合ガ當事者 以書翰啓上致候陳者本使ハ千九百二十四年三月十日

本使ハ弦ニ重テ貴大臣ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

日本國公使館ニ於テ 昭和十二年(千九百三十七年)十二月八日「バンコック」

大日本帝國特命全權公使 倉

松

在「バンコック」

**遥羅國外務大臣** 「ルアン、プラディット、マヌータム」閣下

Signed at Banjkok, December 8, 1937.

Bangkok, 8th

Japane... 3th December, Legation, ber, 12 Syōwa (1937).

Monsieur le Ministre,

I have the honour to inform yo
to the Protocol between Japan and
Bangkok on the 10th March, 1924,
agree as follows: n you that ту ı that, referring Siam signed at my Government

agree as follows:

From the date of the coming into force of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation signed this day, the Protocol signed at Bangkok on March 10, 1924, concerning cases in which a Japanese subject or a person, corporation, company or association entitled to the protection of Japan is involved, shall cease to be binding.

I avail myself of this opportunity, Monsieur Ministre, to renew to Your Excellency the assurat of my highest consideration.

His Excellencey

Luang Pradist Manudharm,

Minister of Foreign Affairs,

BANGKOK.

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外務大臣ヨリ帝國公使宛來翰

閣下ハ本日附貴翰ヲ以テ本大臣ニ御通知相成敬承致候 事件ニ關スル議定書ハ效力ヲ失フベキコトニ同意スル旨保護ヲ享クベキ個人、法人、會社若ハ組合ガ常事者タル 關シ貴國政府ハ左記即チ本日署名セラレタル友好通商航の」ニ於テ 暹羅國及日本國間ニ 署名セラレタル議定書ニ 海條約ノ效力發生ノ日ヨリ千九百二十四年三月十日「バ ンコック」ニ於テ 署名セラレタル 日本國臣民又ハ同國ノ 以書翰啓上致候陳者 千九百二十四年三月十日「バンコッ

外務大臣 ルアン、プラディット、マヌータム千九百三十七年十二月八日「バンコック」外務省ニ於テ

在「バンコック」 大日本帝國特命全權公使

倉 閣下 本大臣ハ兹ニ重テ貴公使ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候

Foreign Office, k, 8th December, 1937.

Ministre,

Jour note of today's date referring to the Protocol between Siam and Japan signed at Bangkok on the 10th March, 1924, in which you inform me that your Government agree as follows:

From the date of the coming into force of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation signed this day, the Protocol signed at Bangkok on March 10, 1924, concerning cases in which a Japanese subject or a person, corporation, company or association entitled to the protection of Japan is involved, shall cease to be binding.

I avail myself of this Ministre, to renew to Your of my highest consideration. opportunity, Monsieur le Excellency the assurance

LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Monsieur K. Moral,
His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary,

運搬國(アタイ)國) 友好通商航海條約、干九百二十四年三月十日ノ兩國間議定書ノ失效ニ關スル交換公交

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三元九

|館 アジア歴史資料セン Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

310 瑞 昭和十二年十二月八日「バンコック」ニ於テ 署名調印セラ 批准書交換ニ關スル外務省告示 西 或 (SUISSE) 共ノ第三十一條ノ規定ニ基キ同日ョリ效力ヲ發生セリ本月七日「バンコック」ニ於テ行ハレタリ從ツテ本條約ハレタル日本國暹羅國間友好通商航海條約ノ批准書交換ハ