



Diplomatic Archives Special Exhibition



Japan and Thailand

๑๓๐ ปี ความสัมพันธ์ทางการทูตไทย - ญี่ปุ่น



**In Commemoration of the 130th Anniversary of
Japan-Thailand Diplomatic Relations**

July 24, 2017 (Mon) – November 30, 2017 (Thu)

Organizer: Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

With the Support of: Royal Thai Embassy

Venue: Annex Exhibition Room, Diplomatic Archives

Hours: 10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (Mon. - Fri.)

Address: 1-5-3, Azabudai, Minato-ku, Tokyo

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The above photo: Declaration of Amity and Commerce between Japan and Siam

Japan and Thailand

In Commemoration of the 130th Anniversary of Japan-Thailand Diplomatic Relations



The diplomatic relations between Japan and Thailand started on September 26, 1887, as the Kingdom of Siam dispatched a mission to Japan and signed Declaration of Amity and Commerce with the Government of Japan.

In 2017, Diplomatic Archives holds the special exhibition, commemorating the 130th anniversary of Japan-Thailand diplomatic relations. The exhibition explores history of exchange between the two countries from its beginning, displaying key diplomatic documents such as treaties, letters, and photographs.

We would be pleased if this exhibition could provide the visitors with an opportunity to examine the history of exchange between the two countries and think about how our relationship will grow in the future.

I The beginning of diplomatic relations and the signing of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce

Part 1 features the beginning of the diplomatic relations between two countries, focusing on the signing of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce, opening of legations and dispatching of diplomats.

“Declaration of Amity and Commerce between Japan and Siam”



II Japanese individuals who played a part in the modernization of Thailand

Part 2 features Japanese individuals who played a part in the modernization of Thailand, such as Tokichi Masao who edited the Criminal Code of Siam, and Tetsu Yasui who played a significant role in the development of education for women.

The letter from Tokichi Masao on the accomplishment of editing the Criminal Code of Siam

The document on the return of female teachers who served at the girls school which was named after the Empress of Siam



III Strengthening the Ties between the Two Countries

Part 3 exhibits relevant materials on both countries' efforts dedicated to strengthening their ties from the 1920s to the 1940s, including King of Thailand Rama VII's visit to Japan, a gift of elephants for Japan, and signing of the Pact of Alliance between Japan and Thailand.

An elephant in the photo was a friendly gift from Siam's Boy Scout to Tennoji Zoo in Osaka, Japan.



IV Re-establishment of Diplomatic Relations: Exchange in a Post-war Era

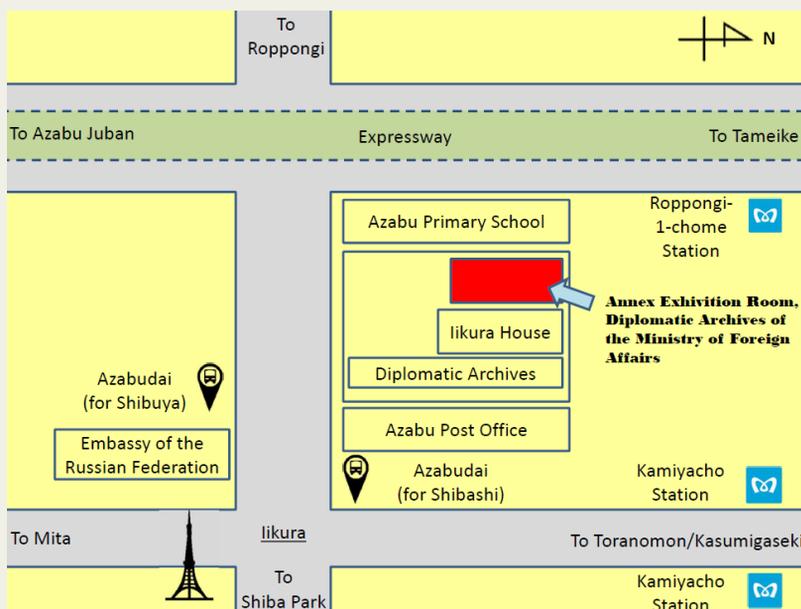
Part 4 traces a history of exchange between two countries after re-establishing the diplomatic relations, such as visit of Japanese Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda to Thailand and visit of the King of Thailand Rama IX to Japan.

The program for the special concert at NHK Hall commemorating the King's visit to Japan. (His musical composition was also performed in the concert.)



Access to the Diplomatic Archives

 : Bus Stop



8 minutes' walk from Roppongi-1-chome Station of Nanboku Subway Line

10 minutes' walk from Kamiyacho or Roppongi Station of Hibiya Subway Line

10 minutes' walk from Roppongi Station of Oedo Subway Line

Chronological Table of Japan-Thailand Relationship

| Year | Event |
|------|---|
| 1887 | "Declaration of Amity and Commerce between Japan and Siam" was signed. (The two countries started diplomatic relations.) |
| 1897 | Japanese Legation in Bangkok was established. Manjiro Inagaki started to reside as the first Minister. |
| 1898 | Both countries concluded the first treaty ("Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Japan and Siam"). It allowed Japan's consular jurisdiction. |
| 1899 | Siam's Legation in Tokyo was established. |
| 1900 | King Chulalongkorn (Rama V) provided Japan with some holy remains of Buddha. Nittaiji (then Nissenji: The Japan-Siam Temple) was built in Nagoya. |
| 1904 | A Japanese woman Tetsu Yasui began to serve at the girls school which was named after "the Empress" in Siam. |
| 1908 | Siam promulgated new modern code of laws. A Japanese jurist Tokichi Masao contributed to its compilation. |
| 1924 | "Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Japan and Siam" was signed. |
| 1927 | The Japan-Siam Association was established in Tokyo. |
| 1931 | King Prajadhipok (Rama VII) and the Queen of Siam visited Japan. |
| 1932 | King Prajadhipok signed a new provisional constitution. The absolute power of king ended and a constitutional monarchy began. |
| 1933 | Siam abstained from the vote on Manchuria issue at the League of Nations General Assembly. |
| 1935 | Siam's Boy Scouts presented two elephants to Japan. |
| 1937 | "Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Japan and Siam" was signed. The treaty certified mutual equality. |
| 1939 | "Siam" became "Thailand". |
| 1941 | The Pacific War broke out. The pact of alliance between Japan and Thailand was signed. |
| 1945 | Japan accepted the Potsdam Declaration. Thailand announced that the declaration of war to Britain and US in 1942 was invalid. |
| 1952 | Japan re-established diplomatic relations with Thailand. The Japanese diplomatic office in Thailand was promoted to an embassy. |
| 1961 | Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda visited Thailand. Announcement of Japan-Thailand Joint Declaration. |
| 1963 | King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX) and the Queen of Thailand visited Japan. |
| 1964 | Prince Akihito and Princess Michiko of Japan visited Thailand. |