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ภาคผนวก

์ คุนย์วิทยทรัพยากร เพาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาคผนวก ก

เนื้อหาของแถลงการณ์ร่วมว่าด้วยการสถาปนาความสัมพันธ์ทางการทูต ระหว่างจีนและเกาหลีใต้ในปีค.ศ. 1992

- The government of the Republic of Korea and the government of the People's Republic of China have decided, in conformity with the interests and desire of the two peoples, to recognize each other and to establish diplomatic relations as of August 24, 1992.
- 2. The governments of the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China agree to develop the enduring relations of good neighborhood, friendship and cooperation on the basis of the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual nonaggression, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence.
- The government of the Republic of Korea recognizes the government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China, and respects the Chinese position that there is but one China and Taiwan is part of China.

- 4. The governments of the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China firmly believe that the establishment of the diplomatic relations between the two countries will contribute to the improvement of situation and stability on the Korean peninsula and thus to the peace and stability in Asia.
- 5. The government of the People's Republic of China, respecting the aspiration of the entire Korean people for an early reunification of the Korean peninsula, supports that the Korean peninsula shall be peacefully reunified by the Korean people.
- 6. The governments of the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China agree, in accordance with the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, to provide each other necessary assistance in the establishment and functioning of embassies in their respective capitals and to exchange ambassadors at the earliest possible date.

แหล่งข้อมูล : "Text of Joint Communique on Korea-China Diplomatic Ties," The Korean Journal of International Studies, Vol. XXIII, No. 4, p. 651.

ภาคผนวก ข

รายละเอียดชื่อประเทศและวันที่ ในการสถาปนาความสัมพันธ์ทางการทูตระหว่างจีนกับ ประเทศต่างๆ ในช่วงระหว่างปีค.ศ. 1949-ค.ศ. 1989

ชื่อประเทศ	วันที่สถาปนาความสัมพันธ์	หมายเหตุ
	ทางการทูต	
1 The Union of the Soviet	3 October 1949	
Socialist Republics		
2 The People's Republic of	4 October 1949	
Bulgaria		
3 The Socialist Republic of	5 October 1949	
Romania		
4 The Hungarian People's	6 October 1949	
Republic		
5 The Democratic People's	6 October 1949	
Republic of Korea		
6 The Czechoslovak Socialist	6 October 1949	
Republic		
7 The People's Republic of	7 October 1949	
Poland		
8 The People's Republic of	16 October 1949	
Mongolia		
9 The German Democratic	27 October 1949	
Republic		
10 The People's Socialist Re-	23 November 1949	
public of Albania		
11 The Socialist Republic of	18 January 1950	

Viet Nam

12 The Republic of India 1 April 1950

13 The Kingdom of Sweden 9 May 1950

14 The Kingdom of Den- 11 May 1950

mark

15 The Socialist Republic of 8 June 1950

the Union of Burma

16 The Swiss Confederation 14 September 1950

17 The Principality of 14 September 1950

Liechtenstein

According to the Agreement between the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Swiss Confederation signed in 1919 and the Exchange of Notes in January 1951 between the Swiss Legation in China and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, Switzerland represented Liechtenstein's interests China. In September 1988, China and Liechtenstein reached an agreement, confirming that 14 September 1950, when diplomatic relations between China and Switzerland were established, was the date of establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Liechtenstein.

18 The Republic of Finland	28 October 1950
19 The Islamic Republic of	21 May 1951
Pakistan	
20 The Kingdom of Norway	5 October 1954
21 The Socialist Federal	2 January 1955
Republic of Yugoslavia	
22 The Democratic Republic	20 January 1955
of Afghanistan	
23 The Kingdom of Nepal	I August 1955
24 The Arab Republic of	30 May 1956
Egypt	
25 The Syrian Arab Republic	1 August 1956
26 The Yemen Arab Republic	24 September 1956
27 The Democratic Socialist	7 February 1957
Republic of Sri Lanka	
28 Democratic Kampuchea	19 July 1958
29 The Republic of Iraq	20 August 1958
30 The Kingdom of Morocco	1 November 1958
31 The Democratic People's .	20 December 1958
Republic of Algeria	
32 The Republic of the Sudan	4 February 1959
33 The Republic of Guinea	4 October 1959
34 The Republic of Ghana	5 July 1960

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ghana declared on 20 October 1966 the suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The representatives of the two countries signed on 29

February 1972 a Press Communique, in which it was decided that diplomatic relations be restored as of that date.

35 The Republic of Cuba
28 September 1960
36 The Republic of Mali
25 October 1960
37 The Somali Democratic
14 December 1960
Republic
38 The Republic of Zaire
20 February 1961

The Chinese Government decided on 18 September 1961 to withdraw its embassy and temporarily suspend the diplomatic relations between the two countries. On 24 November 1972 relations between the two countries were normalized and diplomatic envoys of ambassadorial rank were exchanged.

39 The Lao People's Democratic Republic

40 The Republic of Uganda
18 October 1962

41 The Republic of Kenya
14 December 1963

42 The Republic of Burundi
21 December 1963

On 29 January 1965, the Prime Minister of Burundi delivered to the Chinese Ambassador a note announcing temporary suspension of 43 The Republic of Tunisia 10 January 1964

44 The Republic of France 27 January 1964
45 The People's Republic of 22 February 1964
the Congo
46 The United Republic of 26 April 1964
Tanzania
47 The Republic of Central 29 September 1964

Africa

diplomatic relations between the two countries. Diplomatic relations of ambassadorial level were restored between the two countries as of 13 October 1971. On 26 September 1967, the Chinese Foreign Ministry is sued a statement, announcing the decision to close the Chinese Embassy. On 8 October 1971, the Chinese Government decided to resume the work of the Chinese Embassy in Tunisia and send an ambassador.

On 6 January 1966 Central
Africa announced the severance of diplomatic relations
with China. On 20 August
1976 diplomatic relations ere
restored between the two
countries and diplomatic
envoys of ambassadorial rank
exchanged.

50 The Islamic Republic of Mauritania 51 The People's Democratic 31 January 1968 Republic of Yemen 52 Canada 13 October 1970 53 The Republic of 15 October 1970 **Equatorial Guinea** 54 The Republic of Italy 6 November 197 55 Socialist Ethiopia 24 November 1970 56 The Republic of Chile 15 December 1970 57 The Federal Republic of 10 February 1971 Nigeria 58 The State of Kuwait 22 March 1971 59 The Republic of 26 March 1971 Cameroon 60 The Republic of San 6 May 1971 Marino 61 The Republic of Austria 28 May 1971 62 The Republic of Sierra 29 July 1971 Leone 63 The Republic of Turkey 4 August 1971 64 The Islamic Republic of 16 August 1971

48 The Republic of Zambia

49 The People's Republic of

Benin

29 October 1964

12 November

On 3 January 1966, Dahomay announced the suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries., diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level were resumed between the two countries.

Official relations at consular level.

Iran	
65 The Kingdom of Belgium	25 October 1971
66 The Republic of Peru	2 November 1971
67 The Republic of Lebanon	9 November 1971
68 The Republic of Rwanda	12 November 1971
69 The Republic of Senegal	7 December 1971
70 The Republic of Iceland	8 December 1971
71 The Republic of Cyprus	14 December 1971
72 The Republic of Malta	31 January 1972
73 The United States of	14 February 1972
Mexico	
74 The Republic of Argentina	
75 The United Kingdom of	13 March 1972
Great Britain and Northern	

76 Mauritius 15 April 1972 77 The Kingdom of the 18 May 1972 Netherlands

Ireland

On 17 June 1954, China and U.K. exchanged charges d'affaires. From 13 March 1972, the respective diplomatic presentatives of one country to the capital of the other were upgraded from charges d'affairs to ambassadors.

On 19 November 1954, China and the Netherlands agreed to exchange charges d'affaires.

From 18 May 1972, the respective diplomatic missions of one country in the other were upgraded from offices of charge d'affaires to embassies. On 5 May 1981,

78 The Hellenic Republic 5 June 1972 79 The Cooperative Republic 27 June 1972 of Guyana 80 The Republic of Togo 19 September 1972 81 Japan 29 September 1972 82 The Federal Republic of 11 October 1972 Germany 83 The Republic of Maldives 14 October 1972 84 The Democratic Republic 6 November 1972 of Madagascar 85 The Grand Duchy of 16 November 1972 Luxembourg 86 Jamaica 21 November 1972 87 The Republic of Chad 28 November 1972 88 The Commonwealth of 21 December 1972 Australia

the Chinese Government decided to downgrade its embassy to the office of charge d'affaires.

On 1 February 1984, the representatives of the two Governments signed a joint communique in which it was decided that the respective diplomatic missions of one country in the other be restored from offices of charge d'affaires to embassies.

89 New Zealand	22 December 972
90 Spain	9 March 1973
91 Burkina Faso	15 September 1973
92 The Republic of Guinea-	15 March 1974
Bissau	
93 The Republic of Gabon	20 April 1974
94 Malaysia	31 May 1974
95 The Republic of Trinidad	20 June 1974
and Tobago	
96 The Republic of	28 June 1974
Venezuela	
97 The Republic of the Niger	20 July 1974
98 The Federative Republic	15 August 1974
of Brazil	
99 The Republic of the	14 December 1974
Gambia	
100 The Republic of	6 January 1975
Botswana	
101 The Republic of the	9 June 1975
Philippines	
102 The People's Republic of	25 June 1975
Mozambique	
103 The Kingdom of Thai-	1 July 1975
land	
104 The Democratic Republic	12 July 1975
of Sao Tome and Principe	
105 The People's Republic of	4 October 1975
Bangladesh	
106 Fiji	5 November 1975
107 Western Somoa	6 November 1975

108 The Islamic Federal Re-	I3 November 1975
public of the Comoros	13 November 1973
109 The Republic of	25 4 11 1076
	25 April 1976
CapeVerde	
110 The Republic of Surinam	28 May 1976
111 The Republic of	30 June 1976
Seychelles	
112 Papua New Guinea	12 October 1976
113 The Hashemite Kingdom	7 April 1977
of Jordan	
114 Barbados	30 May 1977
115 The Sultanate of Oman	25 May 1978
116 The Great Socialist	9 August 1978
People's Libyan Arab	
Jamahiriya	
117 The United States of	1 January 1979
America	
118 The Republic of Djibouti	8 January 1979
119 The Portuguese Republic	8 February 1979
120 The Republic of Ireland	22 June 1979
121 The Republic of Ecuador	2 January 1980
122 The Republic of	7 February 1980
Colombia	C C 10 T00 M
123 The Republic of	18 April 1980
Zimbabwe	
124 The Republic of Kiribati	25 June 1980
125 The Republic of Vanuatu	26 March 1982
126 Antigua and Barbuda	1 January 1983
127 The People's Republic of	12 January 1983
Angola	

128 The Republic of Cote d

2 March 1983

'Ivoire

129 The Kingdom of Lesotho

30 April 1983

130 The United Arab

1 November 1984

Emirates

131 The Republic of Bolivia

9 July 1985

132 The Republic of

7 December 1985

Nicaragua

133 The Oriental Republic of

3 February 1988

Uruguay

134 The State of Oatar

9 July 1988

135 The State of Palestine

20 November 1988

On 22 March 1965, Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs and the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization issued a joint statement, announcing that the two sides had agreed on the setting up of a PLO office in Beijing. On 15 Nov-ember 1988, the State of Pa-lestine was founded and on 20 November, China established diplomatic relations with Palestine.

136 The State of Bahrain

18 April 1989

137 Federated State of

11 September 1989

Micronesia

NOTES

- On 13 April 1950, the Republic of Indonesia restored diplomatic relations with China.
 On 23 October 1967, in a note addressed to China, Indonesia declared the closure of its embassy in China and demanded the closure of Chinese embassy and consulates in Indonesia. On 27 October 1967, China issued a statement of protest. On 30 October 1967, the diplomatic relations between the two countries were suspended.
- 2. On 17 February 1977, the Republic of Liberia established diplomatic relations with China and on 10 October 1989, China suspended its diplomatic relations with Liberia.
- 3. On I October 1985, Grenada established diplomatic relations with China, and on 17 August 1989, China suspended its relations with Grenada.
- 4. On 6 February 1987, Belize established diplomatic relations with China, and on 23 October 1989, China suspended its diplomatic relations with Belize.

แหล่งข้อมูล : Han Nianlong, ed., **Diplomatic of Contemporary China** (New Horizon Press, 1990), pp.584-594.

ประวัติผู้เขียน

นางสาวบราลี สุคนธรังษี เกิดวันที่ 26 ตุลาคม พ.ศ. 2514 ที่จังหวัด กรุงเทพมหานคร สำเร็จการศึกษาปริญญาตรีรัฐศาสตร์บัณฑิต ภาควิชาความสัมพันธ์ระหว่าง ประเทศ คณะรัฐศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยธรรมศาสตร์ ในปีการศึกษา 2536 และเข้าศึกษาต่อในหลัก สูตรรัฐศาสตร์มหาบัณฑิต ที่จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ในปีพ.ศ. 2537 ปัจจุบันทำงานอยู่ที่สำนักข่าว สารอเมริกัน สถานทูตสหรัฐอเมริกาประจำประเทศไทย



ิ์ ศูนย์วิทยทรพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย