

ה כ נ ש ת ר ת

UNION N.

BANGKOK DECLARATION

The Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand:

Upholding the ideals of peace, freedom, social justice and economic well-being;

Believing that these ideals can best be attained by fostering good understanding, good neighbourliness and active co-operation among nations;

Desiring to establish a firm foundation for common action to further economic and social progress in Southeast Asia;

Convinced that mutual co-operation in the economic field and cultural relationship will greatly contribute to their endeavour to enhance the welfare of their respective nations and promote better understanding and mutual appreciation among their peoples;

Do hereby declare:

First, the establishment of an association for economic and cultural co-operation among the countries of Southeast Asia to be known as ASA-Association of Southeast Asia.

Second, that the aims and purposes of the Association shall be:

1. To establish an effective machinery for friendly consultations, collaboration and mutual assistance in the economic, social, cultural, scientific and administrative fields;
2. To provide educational, professional, technical and administrative training and research facilities in their respective countries for nationals and officials of the associated countries;
3. To exchange information on matters of common interest or concern in the economic, cultural, educational and scientific fields;
4. To cooperate in the promotion of Southeast Asian Studies;
5. To provide a machinery for fruitful collaboration in the utilization of their respective natural resources, the development of their agriculture and industry, the expansion of their trade, the improvement of their transport and communication facilities, and generally raising the living standards of their peoples;
6. To cooperate in the study of the problems of international commodity trade; and
7. Generally, to consult and cooperate with one another so as to achieve the aims and purposes of the Association, as well as to

contribute more effectively to the work of existing international organizations and agencies.

Third, that this Association is in no way connected with any outside power or power bloc and is directed against no other country, but is essentially a free association of countries of Southeast Asia having as its objectives the promotion, through joint endeavour, of the well-being and the economic, social and cultural progress of this region.

This Declaration, made at Bangkok, this thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixty one, shall be known as the Bangkok Declaration.

Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj
Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya

Felixberto M. Serrano
Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines

Thanat Khoman
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

The Prime Minister and the Minister for External Affairs of the Federation of Malaya, His Excellency Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines, the Honourable Felixberto M. Serrano, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, His Excellency Mr. Thanat Khoman met in Bangkok on July 31 and August 1, 1961, to consider the formation of an association for economic and cultural co-operation among Southeast Asian countries. The Meeting was opened by the Prime Minister of Thailand, His Excellency Field Marshal Srisdi Dhanarajata.

They deliberated on and adopted the report and recommendations of the Joint Working Party which met in Bangkok on June 19 to 21, 1961. Having decided to form the ASA-- Association of Southeast Asia--- the Foreign Ministers issued on July 31, 1961, the Bangkok Declaration embodying the aims and purposes of the Association.

To carry out these aims and purposes, the Foreign Ministers agreed on the following:-

- (a) Annual meeting of Foreign Ministers, which shall be by rotation;
- (b) Annual meeting of the Joint Working Party, which shall take place about a month prior to the meeting of Foreign Ministers;

- (c) Establishment of a Standing Committee under the chairmanship of the Foreign Minister of the host country or his designated representative and having as its members accredited Ambassadors of the other member countries, to carry on the work of the Association in between meetings of the Foreign Ministers;
- (d) Setting up of a number of ad hoc and permanent committees of specialists and officials on specific subjects; and
- (d) Creation of a national Secretariat in each member country to carry out the work of the Association on behalf of that country.

By way of implimenting the objectives set out in the Bangkok Declaration, the Foreign Ministers approved diverse projects in the fields of activities envisaged in the Declaration.

The full details of these actions taken by the Foreign Ministers will be published simultaneously in the capitals of the three countries on a date to be fixed as soon as they have been approved by their respective governments.

The Foreign Ministers decided to set up the Standing committee in Kuala Lumpur and to hold a Special meeting of Foreign Ministers in that city on December 1, 1961. It was also decided to convene the

next Annual Meeting of Foreign Ministers in the Philippines in August, 1962.

Throughout the sessions the deliberations were conducted in an atmosphere of perfect harmony and cordiality with the result that all accords were reached expeditiously.

The Foreign Ministers expressed their gratitude to His Majesty's Government and the people of Thailand for the warm hospitality and cordial welcome accorded them and also their appreciation of the efficient arrangements made for the Meeting. The Meeting ended with a warm vote of thanks to its Chairman, His Excellency Mr. Thanat Khoman.

Bangkok, August 1, 1961.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

1. The Foreign Ministers met in Kuala Lumpur and Cameron Highlands from 3rd to 6th April, 1962, and their discussions covered the following subjects:-

ASA technical cooperation, higher education, joint research, trade policy and promotion, multilateral trade, customs regulations and procedures, intra-regional trade, tourism, primary commodities, cooperation in the field of industries, shipping, civil aviation, railways, telecommunications, fisheries, financial arrangements for the implementation of these projects, joint economic survey, the question of an organisation for Asian economic cooperation and various programmes of cooperation in the social and cultural fields.

2. The Foreign Ministers expressed satisfaction with the results of the meeting, and among their decisions, they agreed on the immediate implementation of the following projects in furtherance of the objectives set out in the Bangkok Declaration:

- (i) conclusion of a multilateral agreement on trade and navigation among the three countries;

- (ii) abolition of visa requirements for officials and waiver of visa fees for nationals visiting each other's country in order to facilitate and encourage the flow of nationals among member countries;
- (iii) joint action in promoting tourism in the ASA area, including the sharing of accommodation and facilities in the tourist promotion offices in their respective countries as well as abroad;
- (iv) early consideration to the establishment of special reduced rates for press telegrams among ASA countries on the same lines as the "penny-rate" now available among Commonwealth countries in order to encourage a greater flow of news and information between ASA countries;
- (v) immediate inauguration of an inter-capital through railway service between Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok;
- (vi) extension of the newly established microwave telecommunication link between Kuala Lumpur and Haadyai so that the capitals of Malaya and Thailand can be linked on the same system.

3. In their determination to make ASA a living reality and give substance to its aims and purposes, the Foreign Ministers set definite

target dates for the implementation of the various projects that were considered by them, and assigned specific responsibilities to particular National Secretariats of ASA to initiate appropriate actions.

4. The Foreign Ministers agreed on the immediate implementation of practical technical cooperation programmes involving exchange of experts, research fellows and scholars and trainees. Agreement was also reached on the convening of a meeting in Manila in the middle of this year of representatives of Universities and education authorities from the three ASA countries with a view to discussing the accreditation and equivalence of degrees obtained at these universities so as to facilitate the exchange of scholars and students. It was also decided that a Committee on Joint Research be convened in Kuala Lumpur in October this year.

5. The Vice-President of the Republic of the Philippines offered a number of university scholarship in the Philippines to students from Thailand and Malaya. The Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya announced the intention to receive a number of study tour groups sponsored by the other two Governments to Malaya at the expense of the Federation Government. Similar offers were made by the Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand. They also agreed on a number of definite exchanges of experts, research fellows and trainees.

6. The Foreign Ministers discussed the question of the financing of ASA projects and recognised the need for the establishment of an

ASA Fund. The Foreign Ministers of Malaya and Thailand agreed to take measures to secure the approval of their Governments for the establishment of this Fund, while the Vice-President of the Philippines agreed to recommend to his Government the consideration of similar measures in accordance with the constitutional processes of the Philippines.

7. The Foreign Ministers supported in principle the proposal for the establishment of an organisation for Asian economic cooperation. They also supported the idea of a Conference of Ministerial level of representatives of countries in the region to discuss this proposal, after the necessary ground-work in this connection had been undertaken.

8. The Foreign Ministers decided that the next Annual Meeting of Foreign Ministers be held in the Philippines in November this year, to be preceded by a meeting of the Joint Working party of Officials to be held also in the Philippines in October. They agreed that in keeping with previous arrangements the seat of the Standing Committee of ASA be moved from Kuala Lumpur to Manila until after the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting of Foreign Ministers.

9. A full report on the action taken by the Foreign Ministers will be published simultaneously in the capitals of the three countries on a date to be fixed, as soon as they have been approved by the respective Governments.

10. The Vice-President and concurrently Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Philippines and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and the people of the Federation of Malaya for their warm hospitality and for the very efficient facilities provided for the Meeting.

Cameron Highlands,

April 6, 1962.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

The Second Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Association of Southeast Asia (ASA) was held in Manila from 2nd to 4th April, 1963. At this meeting, the Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their faith in the ASA as an effective instrument of common action to further economic and social progress in Southeast Asia.

2. The Foreign Ministers expressed their satisfaction with the progress achieved by the Association since they met in Kuala Lumpur/Cameron Highlands in April 1962.

3. Among the more significant projects implemented under the auspices of ASA are a number of technical study tours among the ASA countries, the completion of arrangements for the recruitment of 60 Filipino doctors for service in Malaya, the study of accreditation and equivalence of degrees in higher education, formulation of programmes for undertaking joint research projects, studies on the liberalisation of trade, the abolition of visas for officials of the ASA countries and waiver of visa fees for nationals, the launching of the "Visit ASA Year" campaign, commencement of the operation of pooling arrangements between Thai Airways International and Malayan Airways, the inauguration of a through train service between Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok, the improvement of telecommunication links among the three cities of Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok and Manila, and the submission of a report on the economies and progress

of economic development of the three member countries.

4. The Foreign Ministers also noted that cultural co-operation among the three countries has been intensified. During the past year, some of the projects carried out in this field were:

- (i) Exchange of youth leaders, women leaders and social workers;
- (ii) Exchange of radio programmes;
- (iii) The publication and exchange of information materials, journals, magazines and brochures;
- (iv) Visits of dance and cultural troupes among the member countries;
- (v) Holding of art exhibitions in the ASA countries; and
- (vi) The promotion of sports and athletic activities among the ASA countries.

5. Encouraged by the rapid progress of these undertakings, the Foreign Ministers agreed to undertake other programmes, the most significant of which include:

- (i) Active consultations towards the ultimate conclusion of an agreement on commerce and navigation on the basis of a Draft Agreement recommended by the Joint Working Party;

- (ii) Intensification of joint efforts to expand trade among the three countries as well as trade between the region and the rest of the world, particularly trade in primary commodities;
- (iii) Making of provisions for the private sector to assume a more active and important role in the promotion of closer economic co-operation among the ASA countries;
- (iv) Studies of the feasibility of joint action for the development of industries; and
- (v) Stepping up of exchange of teachers and students among the ASA countries and the learning of each other's national languages as well as the geography and history of their region.

6. The Foreign Ministers took action to strengthen the administrative machinery of ASA by:

- (i) Setting up three permanent committees--the Economic Committee, the Social and Cultural Committee, and the Technical Co-operation and Research Committee;
- (ii) Directing the Joint Working Party to Study the feasibility of establishing a Central Secretariat for ASA; and
- (iii) Establishing an ASA Fund with an initial outlay of US\$3,000,000 to be contributed equally among the member countries to finance joint projects.

7. The Foreign Ministers approved the design of an emblem and flag of ASA prepared by Mr. Galo B. Ocampo, Director of the National Museum of the Republic of the Philippines.
8. A full report on the actions taken by the Foreign Ministers will be published simultaneously in the capitals of the three countries on a date to be fixed, as soon as they have been approved by the respective Governments.
9. The Foreign Ministers decided that their 3rd Annual Meeting be held in Thailand about the end of the year, or early next year, to be preceded by a meeting of the Joint Working Party to be held also in Thailand.
10. The Foreign Ministers concluded their meeting with an earnest expression of their common determination to make ASA a vital unifying force in accelerating the economic, social and cultural growth of South-east Asia.
11. The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs of the Federation of Malaya and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand expressed their sincere appreciation to His Excellency the President, the Government and the people of the Republic of the Philippines for their warm and generous hospitality and for the efficient facilities provided for the Meeting.

Manila,
April 4, 1963.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

1. The Third Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Association of Southeast Asia (ASA), held in Bangkok from August 3 to 5 1966, was declared open by H.E. Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn, Prime Minister of Thailand. The Delegation of Malaysia was led H.E. Tun Abdul Razak bin Hussein, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia; the Delegation of the Philippines by H.E. Narciso Ramos, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines; and the Delegation of Thailand by H.E. Thanat Khoman, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand

2. The Foreign Ministers, while noting the satisfactory progress achieved in various fields of co-operation since the reactivation of ASA in March this year, decided that in view of the urgent necessity to realize further concrete and tangible results greater efforts must be made to accelerate the preparation and finalization of projects for early implementation.

3. The Foreign Ministers having considered the projects recommended in the Report of the Special Meeting of the Joint Working Party, approved for immediate action the following projects:-

I. Joint Projects for External Financial Assistance:

- (a) Telecommunications Projects Linking ASA Countries;
- (b) Expansion and Improvement of Port Facilities;

- (c) Expansion and Improvement of Airport and Aeronautical Facilities;
- (d) Marine Fisheries Training and Development Centre;
- (e) Asian Highways.

II. Projects for Economic Co-operation:

- (a) Establishment of ASA Fund;
- (b) Liberalization of Trade;
- (c) Agreement on Commerce and Navigation;
- (d) Products Display Centre;
- (e) Customs Study Tour;
- (f) ASA Shipping Line;
- (g) Promotion of Tourism including Package Tours

III. Projects for Technical Co-operation and research

- (1) Agriculture:
 - (a) Coconut Research;
 - (b) Rice Research;
 - (c) Rubber Research;
 - (d) Palm Oil Research;

(2) Health

- (a) Research on Cholera El Tor;
- (b) Research on Haemorrhagic Fever;

(3) Industry:

- (a) Research on Sugar Technology;
- (b) Research on Pulp and Paper Technology.

4. The Foreign Ministers also agreed that in the field of social and cultural co-operation, an ASA Conference on Higher Education be held in Bangkok in the first week of September 1966 and that a meeting of ASA Mass Media Officials be convened in Bangkok in the middle of November 1966.

5. The Foreign Ministers desiring to promote closer co-operation among ASA countries, agreed that other programmes be undertaken which should include:

(I) Studies of preferential treatment in relation to tariff, and of cargo movement, primary commodities and participation of private sectors in ASA activities.

(II) Active consultations and exchanges of views and experience at regular meetings on the problem of Human Resources Development as recommended by the Joint Working Party.

(III) Intensification of co-operative efforts of, and joint participations in, various cultural, social and educational projects such as Art Exhibitions and Film Festivals.

6. The Foreign Ministers also discussed ways and means of strengthening the administrative machinery of ASA and agreed that the Joint Working Party should proceed with the study of the feasibility of establishing a Central Secretariat of ASA as soon as possible.

7. The Foreign Ministers agreed that their Fourth Meeting be held in Malaysia in 1967, to be preceded by a meeting of the Joint Working Party to be convened in the Philippines.

8. The Foreign Ministers also approved the following schedule of meetings:

Title	Venue	Date
1. Ad hoc Committee on ASA Fund	Manila	August 8 - 10 1966
2. Conference on Higher Education	Bangkok	September 5 - 7, 1966
3. Consultations on ASA Agreement on Commerce and Navigation;	Manila	September 20 - 22, 1966
4. Ad hoc Committee on External Financial Assistance	Manila	September 20 - 22, 1966
5. Ad Hoc Committee on the Formation of ASA Airline and co-operation in Civil Aviation	Kuala Lumpur	October 3 - 5, 1966

6. Ad Hoc Committee on ASA Shipping Line	Kuala Lumpur	October 3 - 5 1966
7. Ad Hoc Committee on Liberalization of Trade	Kuala Lumpur	October 17 - 19 1966
8. Committee on Technical Co-operation and Research	Bangkok	Last Week of October 1966
9. ASA Meeting of Mass Media Officials	Bangkok	November 14 - 16, 1966
10. ASA Conference of Representative of Commerce and Industry	Bangkok	December 6 - 9, 1966
11. Meeting of the Customs Authorities of ASA Countries	Kuala Lumpur	February 15, 1967. (i.e. 3 months after completion of the Joint Custom Study Tour)

9. A report on the actions taken at the Third Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASA will be published and distributed simultaneously in the three ASA capitals on a date to be fixed, as soon as they have been approved by the respective Governments.

10. The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia and the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines expressed their appreciation to the

Government and people of Thailand for their generous hospitality and for the efficient facilities provided during the Meeting.

Bangkok,

August 5, 1966.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE
OF
THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF
ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA (ASA)



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1. The Fourth Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Association of South East Asia (ASA) was held in Kuala Lumpur from 28th to 29th August, 1967. The Meeting, under the temporary chairmanship of His Excellency Tun Abdul Razak Bin Hussein, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, was declared open by His Excellency Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, Prime Minister of Malaysia.

The delegation of the Philippines was led by His Excellency Narciso Ramos, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines, the delegation of Thailand by His Excellency Thanat Khoman, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, and the delegation of Malaysia by His Excellency Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia.

2. The delegation of Singapore, led by Mr. Woon Wah Siang, permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, attended the meeting as observer.

3. The Foreign Ministers examined and approved the report of the fourth joint working party meeting in Manila and noted with satisfaction

the steady progress made in various fields of cooperation in ASA.

4. The Foreign Ministers considered that ASA has made valuable and enduring contributions to regional cooperation and that its pioneering achievements have provided a firm basis for greater efforts in accelerating the promotion of closer economic, social and cultural cooperating among the countries of Southeast Asia.

5. The Foreign Ministers considered the future of ASA in the light of the formation of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). They agreed in principle that in order to avoid duplication of activities and to ensure the optimum utilisation of their financial and human resources, ASA programmes and projects could be adopted by ASEAN with advantage.

6. The Foreign Ministers agreed upon the procedure for the gradual phasing out of ASA activities and requested the ASA National Secretariat of Malaysia to inform the Standing Committee of ASEAN of their intention to transfer ASA programmes and projects to ASEAN. In the meantime, ASA countries will continue to cooperate in implementing existing ASA programmes and projects.

7. A report on the actions taken at the fourth meeting of the foreign ministers of ASA will be published and distributed simultaneously

in the three ASA capitals on a date to be fixed, as soon as they have been approved by the respective governments.

8. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand expressed their deep appreciation to the government and people of Malaysia for their warm and generous hospitality and for the efficient facilities provided for the meeting.

JOINT STATEMENT

The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Abdul Razak bin Hussein, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines, Narciso Ramos, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, Thanat Khoman, having met in Bangkok for the Third Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASA, availed themselves of the occasion to consult together on matters of common interest outside the framework of ASA.

As representatives of the Governments of Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand, the three Ministers discussed and exchanged views on the armed conflict now raging in Vietnam. They were of the unanimous opinion that the present conflict in Vietnam poses a grave threat to the peace and stability of Southeast Asia and that it presents a major obstacle to the sound and steady economic and social development of the region. The resulting political instability, therefore, prevents the full enjoyment of the economic progress achieved by any joint regional undertaking.

The three Ministers therefore agreed that Asian countries themselves must take the initiative to bring about consultations among the parties involved in the conflict with a view to seeking and honourable solution for the early settlement of the current conflict by peaceful means. To this end they agreed to request all those Asian nations

interested in bringing about peace in Vietnam to join together in an appeal to the leaders of all the countries involved in the Vietnam conflict to come to the Conference Table.

Tun Abdul Razak bin Hussein	Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia
Narciso Ramos	Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines
Thanat Khoman	Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand

Bangkok, August 6, 1966.

UNION 2.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Issued by the First Ministerial Meeting
for Asian and Pacific Cooperation
SEOUL, June 16, 1966

1. At the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Korea, the Ministers of the Asian and Pacific countries comprising Australia, the Republic of China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Republic of the Philippines, Thailand and the Republic of Vietnam, as well as the Observer from the Kingdom of Laos, met in Seoul, the Republic of Korea, from 14th to 16th June 1966.
2. His Excellency Chung Hee Park, President of the Republic of Korea, in his address, welcomed all the delegates and, underlining the importance and significance of the Meeting, called for greater cooperation and solidarity among the free Asian and Pacific countries in their efforts to safeguard their national independence and integrity against any Communist aggression or infiltration, and to develop their national economies.
3. Throughout the entire course of deliberations, there was a free and frank exchange of views on matters of common concern in a spirit of friendship and mutual cooperation.

4. The Ministers reaffirmed the dedication of the peoples of the Asian and Pacific region to the common cause of peace, freedom and prosperity, and their determination to preserve their integrity and sovereignty in the face of external threats. They agreed that the free countries of the region should further strengthen their solidarity and cooperation to achieve their common objectives in various fields.

5. The Ministers, noting the threat to peace and the hazards to health and safety caused by nuclear explosions, deplored tests conducted within the Asian and Pacific region.

6. The Ministers expressed their sympathy for the Government and people of the Republic of Vietnam in their firm stand to protect their independence and sovereignty and they upheld the inherent right of the Vietnamese people to self-defence and to choose their own way of life and their own form of government free from external aggression and subversion. They also noted with satisfaction the value of the assistance being given by those nations, both Asian and non-Asian, which have themselves decided to support the Republic of Vietnam in one form or another.

They deplored that up to date moves towards bringing about a peaceful solution of the problem have been rejected and expressed the hope that every effort would continue to be made to achieve peace.

7. The Ministers were keenly aware of the urgent need for continuing consultations among participating countries with a view to forging better international understanding, promoting closer and more fruitful regional cooperation and further strengthening Asian and Pacific solidarity. They emphasized that every encouragement should be given to other free countries in the Asian and Pacific region to participate in future consultations.

8. To this end, the Ministers resolved that to implement the desired continuing process of consultations on regular basis, the Second Ministerial Meeting for Asian and Pacific Cooperation would be held in Bangkok in the course of 1967, and that pending and during the Second Ministerial Meeting, the Government of Thailand would act as the clearing house and provide a working secretariat. To permit further consultations pending the Second Ministerial Meeting, it was agreed to set up in Bangkok a standing committee composed of accredited ambassadors from participating countries and with the Foreign Minister of Thailand as Chairman. Future Ministerial Meeting shall be referred to as Ministerial Meetings of the Asian and Pacific Council.

9. The Ministers also felt the pressing necessity for more active and fruitful cooperation among participating countries for the mutual benefit of their peoples in the economic, technical, cultural, social and the information fields. They accordingly considered the desirability of setting up an economic Co-ordination Centre, a Technical Co-ordination Centre, a Social and Cultural Centre and a Mutual Information Service and requested the Standing Committee referred to in the preceding paragraph to undertake detailed studies concerning their

establishment for further consideration by the Governments of the participating countries. Other proposals for the setting up of a Commodities and Fertilizer Bank, a Technicians Pool and a Centre for Asian and Pacific Studies shall also be referred to the Standing Committee for study.

10. The Ministers recalled that all countries participating in this Meeting were members of a number of existing international and regional organizations and agreed that they should work for the further enhancement of the value to be derived from them as well as explore all avenues for even greater cooperation among themselves.

11. The Ministers strongly supported the United Nations objectives in Korea as set out in General Assembly Resolution No. 376-V dated October 7, 1950 which had been reaffirmed in subsequent resolutions the latest of which was Resolution No. 2132-XX dated December 21, 1965. These objectives are to bring about by peaceful means the establishment of a unified, independent, and democratic Korea under a representative form of government and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area. They reiterated that these objective be respected and implemented by all parties concerned.

12. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the improvement in the relations between countries in the region, and expressed the hope that the rule of law will be observed in the relationships between countries

of the region and that regional disputes shall be settled in the spirit of friendly consultations and in keeping with the principles of the United Nations Charter.

13. The Minister of the Asian and Pacific countries expressed their deep appreciation for the cordial and generous hospitality of the Government and people of the Republic of Korea as well as for the inspiring guidance graciously provided by the President of the Republic of Korea.

FOR AUSTRALIA:

P.M.C. Hasluck
Minister for External Affairs

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA:

Wei Tao-Ming
Minister of Foreign Affairs

FOR JAPAN:

Etsusaburo Shiina
Minister for Foreign Affairs

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:

Tong Won Lee
Minister of Foreign Affairs

FOR MALAYSIA:

Mohamed Khir Johari
Minister of Education

FOR NEW ZEALAND:

Norman Leslie Shelton
Minister of Customs and Associate
Minister of Industries and Commerce

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:

Narciso Ramos

Secretary of Foreign Affairs

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND:

Thanat Khoman

Minister of Foreign Affairs

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM:

Tran Van Do

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Bangkok, July 7, 1967

1. At the invitation of the Government of Thailand, the Second Ministerial Meeting of the Asian and Pacific Council comprising Australia, the Republic of China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, and the Republic of Vietnam, as well as the Observer from the Kingdom of Laos, convened in Bangkok, Thailand, from July 5 - 7, 1967.

2. His Excellency Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn, Prime Minister of Thailand, in his opening address, welcomed all the Delegates and, recalling the significance of the historic Ministerial Meeting for Asian and Pacific Co-operation held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, in June 1966, stressed the importance of and urgent need for continuing consultation and closer regional co-operation to achieve wider and deeper international understanding, to promote more fruitful and meaningful co-operation and to strengthen still further the bonds of Asian and Pacific solidarity against external threats and interference as well as encroachments from outside. The hope was also expressed that this newly forged solidarity would help to persuade others to join the path to peace, progress and prosperity through co-operation with other countries as free and equal partners.

3. Throughout the entire course of deliberations, an atmosphere of cordial friendship and understanding prevailed. There was a free

and frank exchange of views on matters of common interest and concern in the spirit of Asian and Pacific solidarity and mutual understanding, in all fields of human endeavour covering political, economic, social and cultural affairs. The Ministers welcomed the fact that ASPAC provides ample room for the fruitful exchange of a diversity of individual views on any question.

4. The Ministers, cognizant of the common interests and destiny of the Asian and Pacific nations and the indivisibility of the well-being of their peoples, reaffirmed their dedication to the common cause of peace, freedom and prosperity, and recognizing the need further to strengthen the existing bonds of solidarity, expressed their determination:

- (1) To preserve national integrity and independence against threats of any kind;
- (2) To uphold and strengthen the institutions of free societies in forms best suited to the needs and circumstances of their peoples;
- (3) To accelerate regional economic and material growth in the spirit of equal partnership in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous community of Asian and Pacific nations;
- (4) To widen and deepen mutual understanding and appreciation of the cultural heritages and civilizations of the nations

in the region without discrimination on the grounds of race, colour or creed;

- (5) To maintain closer and beneficial cooperation with other nations and organizations pursuing similar objectives.

5. The Ministers, noting with concern the threat to peace and hazards to health and safety caused by nuclear explosions, deplored the continuation of tests conducted within the Asian and Pacific region despite repeated humanitarian appeals from countries of the region affected by the tests.

6. The Ministers, noting with particular pleasure the economic progress with the member countries of ASPAC have achieved in the past year, reaffirmed that, in order to preserve their national integrity and independence, it is essential for the countries of the region, through their own endeavours, regional collaboration and wider international co-operation, to continue to make every effort to overcome poverty, ignorance and disease which lie at the root of problems confronting the Asian and Pacific region. To this end, they emphasized the need further to strengthen co-operation among their countries. They further noted with satisfaction the increasing sense of unity and the growing movement towards regional co-operation among the nations of the Asian and Pacific region, which they felt would contribute effectively to ensuring their future well-being and development, thereby increasing their ability to maintain their freedom and independence.

7. The Ministers, reaffirming the inherent right of all nations to choose by their own will their own form of Government and way of life, manifested their deep sympathy for the Government and people of the Republic of Vietnam in their firm stand to preserve their independence.

The Ministers noted with satisfaction the continuing progress achieved by the Republic of Vietnam in political, economic, social and other fields. They also noted with appreciation the valuable assistance being given by those nations which have decided to support the Republic of Vietnam in one form or another.

The Ministers noted with regret that the efforts being made in search of an honourable and lasting peace in Vietnam have not so far succeeded. They resolved that every effort should continue to be exerted to bring about such a peace.

8. The Ministers noted the Report of the Standing Committee, and expressed their appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their work. They noted the progress of its examination of pending projects and accepted as ASPAC projects a Register of Expert Services in Canberra, Australia, and a Social and Cultural Centre in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The Ministers considered the proposal for the establishment of a Food and Fertilizer Bank for the Asian and Pacific Region and agreed that this project be further examined by suitable experts under the direction of the Standing Committee. Other proposals

will receive further consideration in the Standing Committee.

9. The Minister noted the work being undertaken in other international organizations in such fields of regional economic integration and co-operation as the liberalization of trade, the harmonization and co-ordination of economic plans, and payment arrangements, as well as the strengthening of economic infrastructures. The Ministers agreed that there would be merit in having the Standing Committee study such work on a continuing basis with a view to ascertaining what aspects are of relevance to ASPAC activities.

10. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction at the success of the continuing consultations inaugurated at Seoul. They accordingly agreed that the procedures already evolved should be extended to other areas, and further developed. In this connection, they undertook to seek forms of concerted action within regional and international organizations with which ASPAC countries are associated, and to endeavour to direct the resources of such organizations towards programmes in the economic, social and cultural fields, beneficial to the countries of the region.

11. The Ministers expressed their keen desire to achieve the widest participation in the work of ASPAC and, in this connection, reiterated that ASPAC was not intended to be an exclusive body or one directed against any State or group of States, but rather that it was conceived

to encourage consultations and to promote co-operation among States in the Asian and Pacific region on a basis of equal partnership.

12. The Ministers reiterated the hope that the rule of law and justice will be observed in the relationship between countries of the region and the regional differences will continue to be settled in the spirit of friendly consultations and in keeping with the principles of the United Nations Charter. At the same time they were particularly gratified by the active efforts of ASPAC nations which further contributed substantially towards improved relations between such countries.

13. The Ministers accepted with appreciation the offer made by the Government of Australia to hold the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Asian and Pacific Council in Canberra, in the course of 1968. Following established practice, the Government of Australia will act as the clearing house and provide a working secretariat pending and during the Third Ministerial Meeting, while the Standing Committee will function in Canberra and will be composed of Accredited Ambassadors from participating countries with the Minister for External Affairs of Australia as Chairman.

14. The Ministers of the Asian and Pacific countries expressed their deep appreciation for the cordial and generous hospitality of the Government and people of Thailand, especially the gracious hospitality of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand as well as for the

inspiring guidance provided by the Prime Minister of Thailand. The Ministers also expressed their warm appreciation to the Government of Thailand and in particular to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand for having made available excellent facilities for the Standing Committee during its year of work in Bangkok.

FOR NEW ZEALAND:

JOHN RAE
Minister of Housing

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:

NARCISO RAMOS
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND:

THANAT KHOMAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM:

NGUYEN HUU HANH
Minister of Economy and Finance

FOR AUSTRALIA:

PAUL HASLUCK
Minister for External Affairs

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA:

WEI TAO MING
Minister of Foreign Affairs

FOR JAPAN:

TAKEO MIKI
Minister for Foreign Affairs

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:

CHOONG KOON PARK
Minister of Commerce and Industry

FOR MALAYSIA:

MOHAMED KHIR JOHARI
Minister of Education

FOR THE KINGDOM OF LAOS:
(OBSERVER)

HOUMPHANH SAIGNASITH
Deputy Minister of Finance and
concurrently Acting Minister of
National Economic Affairs

Asian and Pacific Council,
Third Ministerial Meeting,
Canberra, 30 July - 1 August 1968

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Canberra, 1 August 1968

At the invitation of the Government of Australia, the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Asian and Pacific Council, comprising Australia, the Republic of China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand and the Republic of Viet Nam, met in Canberra, Australia, from 30 July to 1 August 1968. An observer from the Kingdom of Laos attended all sessions of the Meeting.

2. In his opening address, the Australian Prime Minister, the Right Honourable J.G. Gorton, welcomed the delegates. Noting that ASPAC included many important countries of the region, the Prime Minister emphasised that, although the organisation was only two years old, it had made significant progress towards the attainment of its fundamental goal, namely the creation of a relationship of practical co-operation and understanding in political, economic, cultural and social fields among member countries.

3. The Ministers over a period of three days discussed a wide range of world and regional problems.

4. In their exchange of views, Ministers considered such subjects as the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, nuclear testing and disarmament; the policies of the major powers in relation to the region and relations between the major powers as they affected the region; the need for security as a foundation for political stability and economic progress; the world economic situation and its bearing on the economic development of member nations; and the political and economic problems of the region itself. The problems arising out of developments on the Chinese mainland were of particular concern to Ministers and they agreed that this situation was uncertain and should be closely followed.

5. The Ministers expressed concern over the increased infiltration of armed agents into the Republic of Korea, including the 21 January incident, and noted with satisfaction the efforts being made by the Government and people of the Republic of Korea to preserve their national independence and to continue the rapid development of the national economy.

6. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the development of democratic institutions even during wartime in the Republic of Viet Nam since last year's Meeting of the Council, and the increased efforts that this country was making in the military, rural development and political fields in order to defend itself better. They reaffirmed their sympathy and support for the people and Government of the Republic of Viet Nam in their struggle to defend themselves and to preserve their sovereign independence, territorial integrity and the right to decide their own affairs.

7. The Ministers took note of the present talk in Paris between representatives of the United States and North Viet Nam and expressed the ardent hope that these talks would open the way to negotiations, in which the Republic of Viet Nam would naturally play a leading role, for a just, honourable and lasting peace.

8. Looking ahead to the days when the war would be over and peace and freedom secured, they acknowledged the need for common efforts on a broad international basis to help in the rehabilitation and development of the Republic of Viet Nam and other countries affected by the war.

9. The Ministers considered the progress that had been made towards general and complete disarmament and noted particularly the agreement in the United Nations General Assembly this year on a draft treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The Ministers agreed that effective action to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons would be an important step forward. The Ministers considered the special problems which would be presented if all nuclear powers did not participate in the treaty for the banning of nuclear tests, and if they did not become parties to the treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

10. In an exchange of views on the problems of the maintenance of peace, Ministers reaffirmed their support for the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter. They recognised the value of regional arrangements for peace and security such as those envisaged in Article 52 of the Charter and also recognised the present existence of various arrangements of this kind.

11. The Ministers expressed pleasure that ASPAC countries had continued to make substantial progress in agricultural and industrial development and in the expansion of their trade. They noted, however, that these gains had been made against a background of falling prices for many primary commodities, of a slowing down in the rate of growth of the trade of most of the economically more advanced countries, and of strains on international reserve currencies. They expressed the hope that these adverse factors would not persist and that measures taken by the international community to provide opportunities for developing countries and to assist their economic and social advancement would be sustained.

12. The Ministers reiterated their previously expressed view that ASPAC was not an exclusive group but an outward-looking organisation which was seeking to promote mutual understanding through frank exchanges of views, more than being concerned with reaching formal conclusions. ASPAC was not intended to be a body directed against any state or group of states. Its activities should be directed towards encouraging consultation and strengthening co-operation among the countries in the region. Ministers welcomed the existence in the region of a number of organisations pursuing broadly similar aims. The fact that the organisations shared a degree of over-lapping membership would help bring about close and harmonious co-operation between them. In this connection Ministers noted that the Standing Committee of ASPAC had formally welcomed the creation of ASEAN.

13. Recognising the contribution which ASPAC had already made to strengthening the bonds of solidarity among nations of the region and to accelerating mutual co-operation in the economic, social and cultural fields; endorsing the need to strengthen further the valuable and effective system for consultation and co-operation existing among them; and, in the light of the Communiqués issued after their First and Second Meetings, Ministers affirmed the determination of ASPAC countries to uphold the following principles and objectives:

- (i) Mutual respect for national sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity;
- (ii) Attainment of equality, freedom and justice for all;
- (iii) Pursuit of peace and settlement of disputes by peaceful means and respect for the rule of law;
- (iv) Realisation of a regional community where peace, order and progress are ensured;
- (v) Emphasis upon the self-reliance of the Asian and Pacific peoples based on their sense of a common destiny and regional solidarity;
- (vi) Promotion of close co-operation in economic, social and cultural fields in order to further the development of a prosperous community of Asian and Pacific nations;
- (vii) Strengthening of collaboration with other nations and existing international and regional organisations.

14. The Ministers noted the report of the Standing Committee and expressed their gratification at the progress of the organisation as recorded in the Report, and their appreciation of the work of the Chairman and members of the Committee.

15. Recalling their decision in Bangkok that consultations between ASPAC members in international organisations should be further extended, Ministers noted that in the last year the Standing Committee had arranged for informal consultations to take place between representatives of ASPAC delegation at more than twenty international conferences. Ministers considered that these consultation had enhanced the value of their countries' membership of ASPAC and their participation in the conferences in question. They considered that, as the practice of consultations in international organisations grew, the consultations would become increasingly valuable. They therefore decided that they should be continued and, where appropriate, extended in 1968-69.

16. Ministers formally approved the Draft Agreement submitted by the Standing Committee for an ASPAC Cultural and Social Centre to be set up in Seoul and agreed that the Agreement should be open for signature at the conclusion of their meeting. They noted that the costs of establishment and administration of the Centre would be met by the Government of the Republic of Korea and that the cost of operations of the Centre would be shared by participating governments. They also noted that governments which were neither members nor observers of the Council were eligible for membership of the Centre.

17. Ministers expressed pleasure that the ASPAC Registry of Experts' Services, which had now been officially opened, had begun functioning. They noted that the Director of the Registry had visited member countries and that, on the basis of the co-operative working relationship being established between member governments and the Registry, it should soon be able to make a real contribution to the development of the region.

18. Ministers commended the initiative of the Republic of China in proposing the establishment of a Food and Fertiliser Technology Centre for the Asian and Pacific region and recognised that such a Centre could help meet a real and pressing need in the region. Ministers directed that the Standing Committee should, as a matter of urgency, give careful consideration to the scope, mode of operation, financing and administrative structure of such a Centre, with due regard to the avoidance of duplication with the work of other international bodies in the same field. The Ministers recorded their appreciation to the Republic of China for its invitation to convene a group of experts to assist the Standing Committee in its work. The Ministers requested that a detailed proposal for the establishment of the Centre be submitted to them for their consideration at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting.

19. Ministers received with appreciation the proposal of the Government of Thailand for the establishment of an Economic Co-ordination Centre for the Asian and Pacific region. They directed the Standing Committee to consider the proposal with due regard to the work of existing organisations in the region.

20. The Ministers agreed that the Standing Committee should consider ways of appraising and processing existing and new proposals for consideration by the Council, including the proposal made by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines that the Standing Committee establish a non-permanent study group to study the various economic or quasi economic agencies and entities operating in the ASPAC region, their objectives, plans, programmes and projects with a view to determining precisely the areas of activity in which ASPAC might engage; and the suggestion of the Government of the Republic of Korea that the Standing Committee arrange for studies of measures to expand and facilitate trade. In this connection, attention was drawn to paragraph 9 of the Joint Communique of the Second Ministerial Meeting, Bangkok, 5 - 7 July 1967, as follows:

"The Ministers noted the work being undertaken in other international organisations in such fields of regional economic integration and co-operation as liberalisation of trade, the harmonisation and co-ordination of economic plans and payment arrangements, as well as the strengthening of economic infrastructures. The Ministers agreed that there would be merit in having the Standing Committee study such work on a continuing basis with a view to ascertaining what aspects are of relevance to ASPAC activities."

21. Ministers agreed that they should continue to meet annually. In responses to an invitation from the Chairman, who was supported by other members of the Council, the Foreign Minister of Japan expressed

the willingness of his Government to hold the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Council in Japan in 1969. As a consequence of Japan's acceptance and in accordance with established practice, the Standing Committee of ASPAC would meet in Tokyo under the chairmanship of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan during the coming twelve months, and the Japanese Government would act as a clearing house and provide a working Secretariat pending and during the Fourth Ministerial Meeting.

22. Ministers expressed their warm appreciation for the cordial and generous hospitality of the Government and people of Australia for the meetings of the Standing Committee and the Council in Canberra.

For the Philippines	The Honourable Narciso Ramos, Secretary of Foreign Affairs.
For Thailand	His Excellency Thanat Khoman, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
For the Republic of Viet Nam	His Excellency Mr. Tran Chanh Thanh, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
For Australia	The Rt.Hon.P.M.C. Hasluck, Minister for External Affairs.
For the Republic of China	His Excellency Dr. Wei Tao-ming, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
For Japan	His Excellency Takeo Miki, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
For the Republic of Korea	His Excellency Mr. Choi Kyu Hah, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

For Malaysia

His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Khir bin
Johari, Minister of Education.

For New Zealand

The Honourable L.R. Adams-Schneider,
Minister of Broadcasting.

0000 A.

THE ASEAN DECLARATION

The Presidium Minister for Political Affairs/Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Singapore and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand:

MINDFUL of the existence of mutual interests and common problems among the countries of South East Asia and convinced of the need to strengthen further the existing bonds of regional solidarity and cooperation;

DESIRING to establish a firm foundation for common action to promote regional cooperation in South East Asia in the spirit of equality and partnership and thereby contribute towards peace, progress and prosperity in the region;

CONCIOUS that in an increasingly interdependent world, the cherished ideals of peace, freedom, social justice and economic well-being are best attained by fostering good understanding, good neighbourliness and meaningful cooperation among the countries of the region already bound together by ties of history and culture;

CONSIDERING that the countries of South East Asia share a primary responsibility for strengthening the economic and social

stability of the region and ensuring their peaceful and progressive national development, and that they are determined to ensure their stability and security from external interference in any form or manifestation in order to preserve their national identities in accordance with the ideals and aspirations of their peoples;

AFFIRMING that all foreign bases are temporary and remain only with the expressed concurrence of the countries concerned and are not intended to be used directly or indirectly to subvert the national independence and freedom of States in the area or prejudice the orderly processes of their national development;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

FIRST, the establishment of an Association for Regional Cooperation among the countries of South-East Asia to be known as the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

SECOND, that the aims and purposes of the Association shall be:

1. To accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region through joint endeavours in the spirit of equality and partnership in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of South-East Asian nations;
2. To promote regional peace and stability through abiding

- respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries of the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter;
3. To promote active collaboration and mutual assistance on matters of common interest in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields;
 4. To provide assistance to each other in the form of training and research facilities in the educational, professional, technical and administrative spheres;
 5. To collaborate more effectively for the greater utilization of their agriculture and industries, the expansion of their trade, including the study of the problems of international commodity trade, the improvement of their transportation and communication facilities and the raising of the living standards of their peoples;
 6. To promote South-East Asian studies;
 7. To maintain close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organization with similar aims and purposes, and explore all avenues for even closer cooperation among themselves.

THIRD, that to carry out these aims and purposes, the following machinery shall be established:

- (a) Annual Meeting of Foreign Ministers, which shall be by rotation and referred to as ASEAN Ministerial may be convened as required.
- (b) A Standing Committee, under the chairmanship of the Foreign Minister of the host country or his representative and having as its members the accredited Ambassadors of the other member countries, to carry on the work of the Association in between Meetings of Foreign Ministers.
- (c) Ad Hoc Committees and Permanent Committee of specialist and officials on specific subjects.
- (d) A National Secretarial in each member country to carry out the work of the Association on behalf of that country and to service the Annual or Special Meetings of Foreign Ministers, the Standing Committee and such other committees as may here-after be established.

FOURTH, that the Association is open for participation to all States in the South-East Asian Region subscribing to the aforementioned aims, principles and purposes.

FIFTH, that the Association represents the collective will of the nations of South-East Asia to bind themselves together in friendship and cooperation and, through joint efforts and sacrifices, secure for their peoples and for posterity the blessings of peace, freedom and prosperity.

DONE in Bangkok on the Eighth Day of August in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Seven.

FOR INDONESIA:

(Signed)

ADAM MALIK

(ADAM MALIK)

Presidium Minister for
Political Affairs

Minister for Foreign Affairs

FOR MALAYSIA:

(Signed)

TUN ABDUL RAZAK

(TUN ABDUL RAZAK)

Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister of Defence and

Minister of National Development

FOR THE PHILIPPINES:

(Signed)

NARCISO RAMOS

(NARCISO RAMOS)

Secretary of Foreign Affairs

FRO SINGAPORE:

(Signed) S. RAJARATNAM
(S. RAJARATNAM)
Minister for Foreign Affairs

FOR THAILAND:

(Signed) THANAT KHOMAN
(THANAT KHOMAN)
Minister of Foreign Affairs

JOINT PRESS RELEASE

At the invitation of the Government of Thailand, the Presidium Minister for Political Affairs/Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Singapore and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand met in Bangsaen and Bangkok from August 5 to 8, 1967, and after fruitful discussions.

1. Adopted the ASEAN Declaration of August 8, 1967, announcing the formation of the Association of South East Asian Nations.

2. Agreed to hold the Second ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in Djakarta in the course of 1968, and that pending and during that Meeting the ASEAN Standing Committee will be located in Djakarta.

3. Agreed to refer to the Standing Committee certain proposals for regional cooperation in such fields as tourism, shipping and fisheries, and means of expanding intraregional trade.

Bangkok, August 8, 1967.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

ISSUED AT THE END OF THE SECOND MINISTERIAL MEETING
OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS
DJAKARTA, AUGUST 7, 1968.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia:

H.E. Mr. Adam Malik,

the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia:

H.E. Tun Abdul Razak,

the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines:

H.E. Mr. Narciso Ramos,

the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Singapore:

H.E. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, and

the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand:

H.E. Mr. Thanat Khoman,

met in Djakarta on August 6th and 7th, 1968 for the Second ASEAN Ministerial Meeting and after fruitful consultation, reach the following decisions and conclusions:

1. They expressed their deepest appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Standing Committee, the Secretaries General and members of the staffs of the National Secretariats,

as well as to the members of the delegations to the five Ad Hoc Committees for their continuous endeavour and devotion in the promotion of the activities of ASEAN. They further noted with satisfaction that after industrious preparation, ASEAN has reach the operational stage in the implementation of its projects.

2. The Ministers adopted unanimously the First Annual Report of ASEAN.
3. The Ministers also adopted the Recommended Program of Work in the line of various observations made by Delegations.
4. They agreed to set up an Ad Hoc Committee to study financial matters connected with ASEAN projects, including the possibilities of a Joint Fund.
5. They further agreed to the establishment of the following Permanent Committees:
 1. Food Production and Supply, including Fisheries; as well as a permanent ASEAN consultation and implementation machinery directly responsible to this Committee;
 2. Civil Air Transportation;
 3. Communication/Air Transportation Service/Meteorology, and
 4. Shipping.

6. They welcomed the offer of services made by ECAFE to carry out an economic survey.
7. They agreed that the next seat of the Standing Committee will be in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. They agreed that the Third ASEAN Ministerial Meeting will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in the course of 1969.

The Ministers expressed their highest appreciation and gratitude to the Government of Indonesia and the ASEAN National Secretariat of Indonesia for the excellent arrangements for the meeting as well as for the warm and generous welcome extended to the Delegations.

The Meeting was held in an atmosphere of perfect cordiality, mutual understanding and good-will. The Ministers reaffirmed their faith in the ASEAN Declaration as the expression of their collective will to attain stability and peace in the region as a prerequisite for the well-being and prosperity of the ASEAN peoples.

DONE in Djakarta on the Seventh Day of August in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixth-Eight.

FOR INDONESIA : (Signed)
(ADAM MALIK)
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

FOR MALAYSIA : (Signed)
(TUN ABDUL RAZAK)
Deputy Prime Minister
Minister of Defence and
Minister of National Development.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES : (Signed)
(NARCISO RAMOS)
Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

FOR SINGAPORE : (Signed)
(S. RAJARATNAM)
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

FOR THAILAND : (Signed)
(THANAT KHOMAN)
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

บรรณานุกรม

ก. ภาษาไทย

หนังสือ

การต่างประเทศ, กระทรวง, ประวัติและระบบงานของกระทรวงการต่างประเทศ,
 โรงพิมพ์พระจันทร์, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๖

การต่างประเทศ, กระทรวง, ความรู้ทั่วไปเกี่ยวกับสหประชาชาติ, โรงพิมพ์พระจันทร์,
 พระนคร, ๒๕๐๘

การต่างประเทศ, กระทรวง, ประมวลสภาพการณ์ที่สำคัญทางการเมืองในต่างประเทศ
ในรอบปี พ.ศ.๒๕๑๑, พระนคร, ๒๕๑๒

การต่างประเทศ, กระทรวง, ประมวลถ้อยแถลงของ าทพนา ถนัด คอมันตร์, ตุลาคม
 ๒๕๐๘ - ตุลาคม ๒๕๐๙, เล่มที่ ๒ โรงพิมพ์พระจันทร์, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๙

การต่างประเทศ, กระทรวง, ประมวลถ้อยแถลงของ าทพนา ถนัด คอมันตร์, พฤศจิกายน
 ๒๕๐๙ - ตุลาคม ๒๕๑๐, เล่มที่ ๓ โรงพิมพ์พระจันทร์, พระนคร, ๒๕๑๐

การต่างประเทศ, กระทรวง, ประมวลถ้อยแถลงของ อาณา ฌัก คอมันตร์, ตุลาคม
๒๕๑๐ - ตุลาคม ๒๕๑๑, เล่มที่ ๔, โรงพิมพ์พระจันทร์, พระนคร, ๒๕๑๒

การต่างประเทศญี่ปุ่น, กระทรวง, ญี่ปุ่นปัจจุบัน โตเกียว, ๒๕๐๘

ดิเรก ชัยนาม, ความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างประเทศ, โรงพิมพ์สมาคมสังคมนิยมแห่งประเทศไทย, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๔

ดิเรก ชัยนาม, ฐานะของประเทศไทยในเอเชียตะวันออกเฉียงใต้, โรงพิมพ์มหาวิทยาลัยธรรมศาสตร์, พระนคร, ๒๕๑๑

จรัส ศิริรัฐนิคม, สมาคมอาสาสมัครพัฒนาเศรษฐกิจของเอเชียอาคเนย์, โรงเรียน
รักษาความปลอดภัย, หลักสูตรชาวกรองทางมนุษยศาสตร์ รุ่นที่ ๑, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๘

จำเนียร เกียรติวารณ, ประสพการณ์ในการรับราชการในต่างประเทศ, โรงพิมพ์
พระจันทร์, พระนคร, ๒๕๑๑

ถนอม กิตติขจร, จอมพล, ประมวลคำปราศรัยและคำขวัญของ อาณา จอมพล ถนอม
กิตติขจร นายกรัฐมนตรี ระหว่าง ๑๑ ธันวาคม ๒๕๐๘ ถึง ๑๐ ธันวาคม ๒๕๑๐, โรงพิมพ์
สำนักทำเนียบนายกรัฐมนตรี, พระนคร, ๒๕๑๐

แถลงข่าวสหประชาชาติ, สำนัก, กฏบัตรสหประชาชาติ, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๔

แถลงข่าวอังกฤษ, สำนัก, แอนโคลัมโบ คำถามและคำตอบ, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๔

ทำเนียบนายกรัฐมนตรี, สำนัก, รายงานผลงานของรัฐบาลต่อประชาชน ประจำปีงบประมาณ ๒๕๐๔, โรงพิมพ์สำนักทำเนียบนายกรัฐมนตรี, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๔

บุญส ประจวบเหมาะ, ปัญหาและอนาคตของประเทศในเอเชียตะวันออกเฉียงใต้, โรงพิมพ์รวมมิตรไทย, พระนคร, ๒๕๑๒

"ประเทศไทย พ.ศ.๒๕๐๔", จัดทำโดยคณะกรรมการจัดทำรายงานประจำปีของประเทศ, โรงพิมพ์สำนักทำเนียบนายกรัฐมนตรี, พระนคร, ๒๕๐๔

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