the habitual or successive offences is perpetrated shall be considered

to be the place where the offence is committed.

(3) Where an offence covered by the provisions of the laws of Syria is committed abroad and the offender is not domiciled in Syria and is not arrested in Syria, a public prosecution shall be instituted against him before the tribunals of the capital of Syria.

53. Thailand

(a) Criminal Code, 1 June 1908. G. Padoux, "Code pénal du Royaume de Siam" (1909), p. 5. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Article 9. An offence committed within the territory of the Kingdom shall be tried and punished according to Siamese law.

Article 10. An offence committed outside the territory of the Kingdom shall be punishable within Siam in the following cases:

1. When it is one of the offences against the Sovereign and the State covered by articles 97 to 111;

2. When it is one of the offences relating to State currency, seal or stamps covered by articles 202 to 221;

3. When it is an act of piracy;

- 4. When the offence was committed by a Siamese citizen, provided:
- (a) That the complaint is lodged by the foreign State or by the injured party,

(b) That the offence is covered by and punishable under the law

of the country in which it was committed,

(c) That the offence is also covered by and punishable under Siamese law,

(d) That the offender was not acquitted in the country in which the offence was committed, that the penalty to which he was sentenced in respect of that offence was not executed or barred by lapse of time or remitted.

Note. The Penal Code of Thailand provides, in articles 193, 200 and 201, for the punishment of persons who commit acts "likely to cause the sinking or stranding of a sea-going vessel". The penalty is increased in cases where the sinking or stranding has in fact resulted from the act, or where these acts caused bodily injury or death. On the other hand, the penalty is smaller in cases where the act was due to negligence only.

54. Turkey

(a) Penal Code, enacted by Law No. 764, 1 March 1926, as amended. "Haşiyeli Türk Ceza Kanunu" (Istanbul, 1944), pp. 9-14. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Article 3 (As amended on 11 June 1936). Any person committing an offence in Turkey shall be punished under Turkish law, for which