

This study was to discover the traditional determinant of the nationality of juristic persons in different countries.

It was found ~~that~~ there were two main doctrines to determine.

1. Doctrine of the place of incorporation nationality was determined on the basis of state in which they were incorporated, constituted or in which their governing body normally met or was located for example the common law countries : England, U.S.A. etc. 2. Doctrine of the *siège social*, nationality was determined by the location of its home office (*siège social*) or by the place in which the principles business operation was carried on, for example the civil law countries : France, German, Italy, etc.

In case of Thailand, eventhough Thai Laws have accepted the nationality of juristic persons but not specially in which doctrines was determined. According to the decision of the supreme court, the legal's opinion, Thai Laws and compared with the law of their countries around the world. It can be said on two main principles. 1. In peace time, Thai Laws, strong preference was expressed for the concept that the nationality of juristic persons that such determinations should not be base upon the rigid application of narrow rules, it should vary for different legal purposes and a flexible approach 2. In the event of the War, led to be change into the direction of the doctrine of the control.