The 1932 Revolution as a Critical Juncture

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Study Group 2

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Overview

This presentation unfolds in three parts:

Functions of States

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- 2 Khana Ratsadon 1932 (2475)

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- 3 Constitutional Court

Part I: Functions of States

How Many Functions?

- Primary
- 2 Secondary

Primary Function

Examples:

- Security and Protection
- Regulation and Law
- Dispute Resolution
- Economic

Secondary Function

Examples:

- Social Welfare
- Diplomat
- Provision of Public Utilities

Part II: Khana Ratsadon

What Is Khana Ratsadon?

Khana Ratsadon "The Peoples Party", is a group of elite people who studied in France and Switzerland and wished to change of regime (absolute monarchy \rightarrow constitutionalmonarchy)

Members of Khana Ratsadon

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- 2 Prayun Phamonmontri
- 3 Plaek Phibunsongkhram
- Tassanai Mitrpakdi
- 5 Tua Laphanukorn
- 6 Jaroon Singhaseni
- 7 Naep Phahonyonthin

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- To provide public education for all citizens.

Core Principles

- 1 Autonomy
- 2 Security
- 3 Economy
- 4 Equality
- 5 Ethics
- 6 Education

Part III: Constitution

Key Function

Constitution is the primary function, where the court examines laws and government acts to determine if they are consistent with the constitution.

Purposes of Constitution

1) Protection of Rights and Liberties

The court plays a vital role in protecting the fundamental rights and freedoms garanteed by the constitution to the people.

2) Uphold the Rule of Law

By ensuring that political organs and institutions adhere to the constitution, the court helps maintain the supremacy of constitutional law.

3) Adjudicate Constitutional Disputes

The court resolves problematic issues of constitutionality that arise from legislation, regulations, or government actions.

Constitutional Court

What is Constitutional Court?

A specialised judicial body with the exclusive power to interpret the constitution, review the constitutionality of laws and government actions, and safeguard the rights and liberties of citizens.

Role of Constitutional Court

Unlike courts of general jurisdiction, a constitutional courts primary role is to ensure that all legislative acts, royal decrees, and administrative actions comply with the supreme constitutional law of the land.

A Specialized Judicial Body?

The constitutional court isnt mandatory for democratic countries.

- The Constitutional courts are found in more than 80 countries, particularly in civil law country.
- The concept of a specialized constitutional court, following the model of Hans Kalsen, became significant after World War II and was influential in the democratic reconstruction of countries like Germany, and Italy.

Constitutional Court of Thailand

The concept of a constitutional court in Thailand was modeled after European examples, such as the Constitutional Courts of Austria and Germany, and was first established by the 1997 Constitution. This, then, reestablished undr the 2007 and 2017 Constitutions, though with changing structures and powers.

Constitutional Court of Thailand according to 2017 Constitution

A specialized judicial body responsible for reviewing the constitutionality of laws and bills, ensuring the supremacy of the constitution, and adjudicating questions regarding the powers and duties of government bodies.

- It consists of a President and eight Justices who are approved by the Senate and appointed by the King.
- The courts powers include ruling on draft amendments to the Constitution and ensuring that governmental actions and laws align with the Constitution, which also protects human rights and liberties.

Thank You

Questions and discussion are not welcome! Contact: punnawatcont@gmail.com