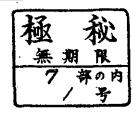
琉球大学学術リポジトリ

沖縄関係/沖縄返還協定関係交渉:対米全般(4)

メタデータ	言語:
	出版者:
	公開日: 2019-01-29
	キーワード (Ja):
	キーワード (En):
	作成者: -
	メールアドレス:
	所属:
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43404

45.9.29



AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND OTHER ISLANDS

Capea and the tidler there is a highlant

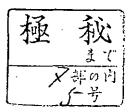
WHEREAS the Prime Minister of Japan and the President of the United States of America reviewed together on November 19, 20, and 21, 1969 the status of the Ryukyu Islands and other islands, and agreed that the Governments of Japan and the United States of America should enter immediately into consultations regarding the specific arrangements for accomplishing the early reversion of Okinawa without detriment to the security of the Far East including Japan;

WHEREAS the United States of America desires with respect to the Ryukyu Islands and other islands, to relinquish in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, and thereby to have relinquished all its rights and interests in all territories under Article 3; and

WHEREAS Japan is willing to assume full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all powers of administration, legislation, and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands and other islands;

THEREFORE, the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America have determined to conclude this Agreement and have accordingly appointed their respective representatives for this purpose, who have agreed as follows:

- 1. With respect to the Ryukyu Islands and other islands, as defined in paragraph 2 below, the United States of America relinquishes in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, effective as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Japan, as of such date, assumes full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the said islands.
- 2. For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "the Ryukyu Islands and other islands" means all the territories and territorial waters with respect to which the right to exercise all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction was accorded to the United States of America under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan other than those with respect to which such right has already been returned to Japan in accordance with the Agreement concerning the Amami Islands and the Agreement concerning Nanpo Shoto and other islands signed between Japan and the United States of America respectively on December 24, 1953 and April 5, 1968.



AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND THE DAITO ISLANDS

WHEREAS the Prime Minister of Japan and the President of the United States of America reviewed together on November 19, 20 and 21, 1969 the status of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito the Government of Islands, and agreed that the Governments of Japan and the United States of America should enter immediately into consultations regarding the specific arrangements for accomplishing the early reversion of these islands to Japan;

WHEREASY Japan and the United States of America have conducted such consultations on the basis of the Joint Communique between the Prime Minister and the President issued on November 21, 1969;

WHEREAS the United States of America desires with respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, to relinquish in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, and thereby to have relinquished all its rights and interests in all territories under Article 3; and

WHEREAS Japan is willing to assume full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands;

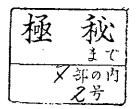
THEREFORE, the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America have determined to conclude this Agreement and have accordingly appointed their respective representatives for this purpose, who have agreed as follows:

- 1. With respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, as defined in paragraph 2 below, the United States of America relinquishes in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, effective as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Japan, as of such date, assumes full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the said islands.
- 2. For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands" means all the territories and territorial waters with respect to which the right to exercise all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction was accorded to the United States of America under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan other than those with respect to which such right has already been returned to Japan in accordance with the Agreement concerning the Amami Islands and the Agreement concerning Nanpo Shoto and other islands signed between Japan and the United States of America respectively on December 24, 1953 and April 5, 1968. The territories and territorial waters defined in this paragraph are indicated in the Annex.

Annex

The territories and territorial waters defined in paragraph 2 of Article 1 are all of those islands, islets, atolls and rocks and their territorial waters situated in an area bounded by the lines connecting the following coordinates in the listed order:

- 28° North Latitude, 124°40' East Longitude;
- 24° North Latitude, 122° East Longitude;
- 24° North Latitude, 133° East Longitude;
- 27° North Latitude, 131°50' East Longitude;
- 27° North Latitude, 128°18' East Longitude; and
- 28° North Latitude, 128°18' East Longitude.



AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND THE DAITO ISLANDS

WHEREAS the Prime Minister of Japan and the President of
the United States of America reviewed together on November 19,

20 and 21, 1969 the status of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito
(the Government of)
Islands, and agreed that the Governments of Japan and the United

States of America should enter immediately into consultations
regarding the specific arrangements for accomplishing the early
reversion of these islands to Japan (Such consultations having been

between the two governments of the Joint Communique between the Prime Minister and the President issued on November 21, 1969;

WHEREAS the United States of America desires with respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, to relinquish in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, and thereby to have relinquished all its rights and interests in all territories under Article 3; and

WHEREAS Japan is willing to assume full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands;

THEREFORE, the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America have determined to conclude this Agreement and have accordingly appointed their respective representatives for this purpose, who have agreed as follows:

- 1. With respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, as defined in paragraph 2 below, the United States of America relinquishes in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, effective as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Japan, as of such date, assumes full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the said islands.
- Islands and the Daito Islands" means all the territories and the Territorial waters with respect to which the right to exercise all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction was accorded to the United States of America under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan other than those with respect to which such right has already been returned to Japan in accordance with the Agreement concerning the Amami Islands and the Agreement concerning Nanpo Shoto and other islands signed between Japan and the United States of America respectively on December 24, 1953 and April 5, 1968. The territories and territorial waters defined in this paragraph are indicated in the Annex.

Annex

The territories and territorial waters defined in paragraph 2 of Article 1 are all of those islands, islets, atolls and rocks and their territorial waters situated in an area bounded by the lines connecting the following coordinates in the listed order:

- 28° North Latitude, 124°40' East Longitude;
- 24° North Latitude, 122° East Longitude;
- 24° North Latitude, 133° East Longitude;
- 27° North Latitude, 131°50' East Longitude;
- 27° North Latitude, 128°18' East Longitude; and
- 28° North Latitude, 128°18' East Longitude.

Oct. 2, 1970 Draft

AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND THE DAITO ISLANDS

WHEREAS the Prime Minister of Japan and the President of the United States of America reviewed together on November 19, 20 and 21, 1969 the status of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, and agreed that the Government: of Japan and the Government of the United States of America should enter immediately into consultations regarding the specific arrangements for accomplishing the early reversion of these islands to Japan, and such consultations having been conducted between the two Governments on the basis of the Joint Communique between the Prime Minister and the President issued on November 21, 1969;

WHEREAS the United States of America desires with respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, to relinquish in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, and thereby to have relinquished all its rights and interests in all territories under Article 3; and

WHEREAS Japan is willing to assume full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands;

THEREFORE, the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America have determined to conclude this Agreement and have accordingly appointed their respective representatives for this purpose, who have agreed as follows:

- With respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, as defined in paragraph 2 below, the United States of America relinquishes in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, effective as of -----Japan, as of such date, assumes full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the said lislands.
- For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands" means all the territories and their territorial waters with respect to which the right to exercise all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction was accorded to the United States of America under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan other than those with respect to which such right has already been returned to Japan in accordance with the Agreement concerning the Amami Islands and the Agreement concerning Nanpo Shoto and other islands signed between Japan and the United States of America respectively on December 24, 1953 and April 5, 1968. territories defined in this paragraph are indicated in the Annex.

Annex

The territories defined in paragraph 2 of Article 1 are all of those islands, islets, atolls and rocks situated in an area bounded by the lines connecting the following coordinates in the listed order:

- 28° North Latitude, 124°40' East Longitude;
- 24° North Latitude, 122° East Longitude;
- ·24° North Latitude, 133° East Longitude;
- 27° North Latitude, 131°50' East Longitude;
- 27° North Latitude, 128°18' East Longitude; and
- 28° North Latitude, 128°18' East Longitude; and
- 28° North Latitude, 124°40' East Longitude.

(Draft)

Talking paper

The Japanese side is presenting its draft Article 2 of the Agreement with the following reservation.

The Government of Japan is now conducting a study on treaties, conventions and other agreements between Japan and the United States of America with a view to ascertaining if any adjustments are necessary in their application to Okinawa upon reversion. The basic idea of the Government of Japan is they should, in each case, be to have such adjustments completed before reversion by agreement with the Governments of the United States of America.

If and when such adjustments are found necessary, the Government of Japan will propose to the Government of the United

States to hold consultations for this purpose.