

No. 7730

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
JAPAN**

Exchange of notes (with appendix) constituting an agreement relating to the king crab fishery in the eastern Bering Sea. Washington, 25 November 1964

Official text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 27 April 1965.

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
JAPON**

Échange de notes (avec appendice) constituant un accord relatif à la pêche du crabe d'Alaska dans la mer de Béring orientale. Washington, 25 novembre 1964

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 27 avril 1965.

No. 7730. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND JAPAN RELATING TO THE KING CRAB FISHERY IN THE EASTERN BERING SEA. WASHINGTON, 25 NOVEMBER 1964

I

The Japanese Ambassador to the Secretary of State

EMBASSY OF JAPAN
WASHINGTON

November 25, 1964

Excellency :

I have the honor to refer to the consultation between the representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America in regard to the king crab fishery in the eastern Bering Sea, held in Washington from October 15 to November 14, 1964, and to confirm, on behalf of the Government of Japan, the following understandings reached as the result of this consultation :

1. The Government of Japan holds the view that king crabs are a high seas fishery resource, and that nationals and vessels of Japan are entitled to continue fishing for king crabs in the eastern Bering Sea.
2. The Government of the United States of America is of the view that the king crab is a natural resource of the continental shelf over which the coastal state (in this case the United States of America) has exclusive jurisdiction, control and rights of exploitation.
3. However, the two Governments, having regard to the historical fact that nationals and vessels of Japan have over a long period of years exploited the king crab resource in the eastern Bering Sea, have agreed, without prejudice to their respective positions as described above, as follows :

1) The king crab fishery by nationals and vessels of Japan in the eastern Bering Sea will continue in and near the waters which have been fished historically by Japan ; that is, those waters in which migrate the king crab stocks exploited historically by Japan ; provided that, in order to avoid possible overfishing of the king crab resource in the eastern Bering Sea, the Government of Japan ensures that the annual commercial catch

¹ Came into force on 25 November 1964 by the exchange of the said notes.