## united states of america and REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Exchange of letters constituting an agreement relating to combined military exercises during 1964. Taipei, 9 and 19 December 1963

Official text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 26 February 1965.

## ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE et RÉPUBLIQUE DE CHINE

Échange de lettres constituant un accord relatif à des manœuvres combinées en 1964. Taïpeh, 9 et 19 décembre 1963

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Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 26 février 1965.

No. 7617. EXCHANGE OF LETTERS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA RELATING TO COMBINED MILITARY EXERCISES DURING 1964. TAIPEI, 9 AND 19 DECEMBER 1963

Ι

The American Ambassador to the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs

## EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TAIPEI, TAIWAN

December 9, 1963

## Dear Mr. Minister:

Combined US-Chinese military exercises to be held in Taiwan during 1964 are now being scheduled by the Taiwan Defense Command and the Ministry of National Defense. In connection with these exercises, it is requested that the Government of the Republic of China extend to the participating United States forces, their members, naval vessels, aircraft, and equipment, to the extent applicable, the same rights, privileges, assistance, immunities, and exemptions as are extended to the Military Assistance Advisory Group, or its members, Republic of China, under the Military Assistance Agreement between the United States and China, concluded by exchange of notes of January 30, 1951 and February 9, 1951, 2 as amended by the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, concluded by exchange of notes of October 23, 1952 and November 1, 1952. 3

In amplification of the above it is also requested that it be understood between our two Governments that each Government agrees to waive all claims against the other Government for damages to any property owned by it and used by its land, sea or air armed forces if such damage:

(a) was caused by a member or an employee of the armed forces of the other Government in the execution of his official duties; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 19 December 1963 by the exchange of the said letters.

United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 132, p. 273.
 United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 184, p. 348.

(b) arose from the use of any vehicle, vessel or aircraft owned by the other Government and used by its armed forces, provided either that the vehicle, vessel or aircraft causing the damage was being used for official purposes, or that the damage was caused to property being so used.

Claims for maritime salvage by one Government against the other Government shall be waived, provided that the vessel or cargo salvaged was owned by one of the Governments and being used by its armed forces for official purposes.

Sincerely yours,

Jerauld Wright Ambassador

His Excellency Shen Chang-huan Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China Taipei, Taiwan

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The Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

017761

December 19, 1963

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Reference is made to your letter of December 9, 1963 concerning Sino-American combined military exercises to be held in Taiwan during 1964 now being scheduled by the Taiwan Defense Command and the Ministry of Defense.

In reply, I wish to signify on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China its concurrence in your request that the same rights, privileges, assistance, immunities, and exemptions extended to the United States Government for the official use of the Military Assistance Advisory Group, Republic of China, or its members, under the Military Assistance Agreement between the United States and China, concluded by exchange of notes of January 30, 1951 and February 9, 1951, as clarified and confirmed by the MAAG Agreement, concluded by exchange of notes of October 23, 1952 and November 1, 1952, will be extended to the United States forces, their members, naval vessels, aircraft, and equipment, participating in the combined military exercises under reference.

I with also to concur in the understanding that each Government agrees to waive all claims against the other Government for damages to any property owned by it and used by its land, sea or air armed forces if such damage:

- (a) was caused by a member or an employee of the armed forces of the other Government in the execution of his official duties; or
- (b) arose from the use of any vehicle, vessel or aircraft owned by the other Government and used by its armed forces, provided either that the vehicle, vessel or aircraft causing the damage was being used for official purposes, or that the damage was caused to property being so used.

Claims for maritime salvage by one Government against the other Government shall be waived, provided that the vessel or cargo salvaged was owned by one of the Governments and being used by its armed forces for official purposes.

Sincerely yours,

SHEN Chang-huan Minister of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Jerauld Wright Ambassador of the United States of America Taipei