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that would maintain the trusteeship principle and at the same time safeguard the security of this Pacific area should be the primary aim of Canadian policy in this issue.

11. A brief background on the various islands may be helpful for those attending the peace conference.

A. Formosa and the Pescadores: The return of these islands was specifically promised to China by the Cairo Declaration, December 1, 1943, Annex I.

B. Tsushima and Goto Islands: These islands, located between Korea and Japan, have always been a part of Japan. Because of their political, economic, and ethnical ties with Japan, it would seem desirable that these islands, subject to demilitarization controls, should remain as part of Japan.

C. Quelpart Island: This island, situated south of Korea in the Yellow Sea, was formerly a part of the old Kingdom of Korea. Since 1910 it has been administered by the Japanese as part of Chosen. Its future will presumably be bound up with that of Korea as a whole.

D. South Sakhalin (Karafuto): This part of Sakhalin Island was taken from Russia by the Treaty of Portsmouth, 1905. By the terms of the Yalta Agreement April, 1945, Great Britain and the United States agreed to support Russian claims for the return of South Sakhalin.

E. 1. Kurile Islands (Chishima Archipelago): A strategic chain of islands stretching in crescent formation from the Kamchatka Peninsula to Hokkaido. Russia recognized Japanese ownership of the islands in the treaty of St. Petersburg, 1875. In the Yalta Agreement of April, 1945, the United States and Great Britain agreed to support Soviet claims to the Kurile Islands.

2. Japanese officials have put out one or two feelers since the war to see if they would receive any support for a claim for the retention of at least the southern islands of the Kurile group on the grounds that they have been for many generations administered as a part of Hokkaido and because the economy of these islands is closely integrated with that of Hokkaido.

3. Establishment of air and naval bases on the Kurile Islands would enable the U.S.S.R. to dominate the approaches to the Sea of Okhotsk and the northern and eastern approaches to the Sea of Japan. Undoubtedly the Soviet Union will consider the establishment of such bases essential to the protection of the maritime province of Siberia.