



Global Studies

Territorial Disputes Complexities

Name:

Section:

Directions: Use the documents below to answer the following questions about the possession of the islands located in the East Sea/Sea of Japan called “Dokdo” by the Koreans and “Takeshima” by the Japanese.

Toponym

Dokdo – Korean name for Liancourt Rocks (Modern) meaning “Rock Islands” or “Solitary Islands”

Liancourt Rocks – Name given to islands in 1800 by French whalers

Matushima – Older Japanese name for Liancourt Rocks

Seokdo – Older Korean name for Liancourt Rocks

Takeshima – Japanese name for Liancourt Rocks (Modern)

Ulleungdo – Korean Island Close to Liancourt Rocks

Uldo – Older Korean name for Liancourt Rocks

Usan-do – Older Korean name for Liancourt Rocks

Thought Questions:

1. Which documents are pro-Korean and which ones are pro-Japanese? Explain why.

<u>Pro-Korean</u>	<u>Pro-Japanese</u>

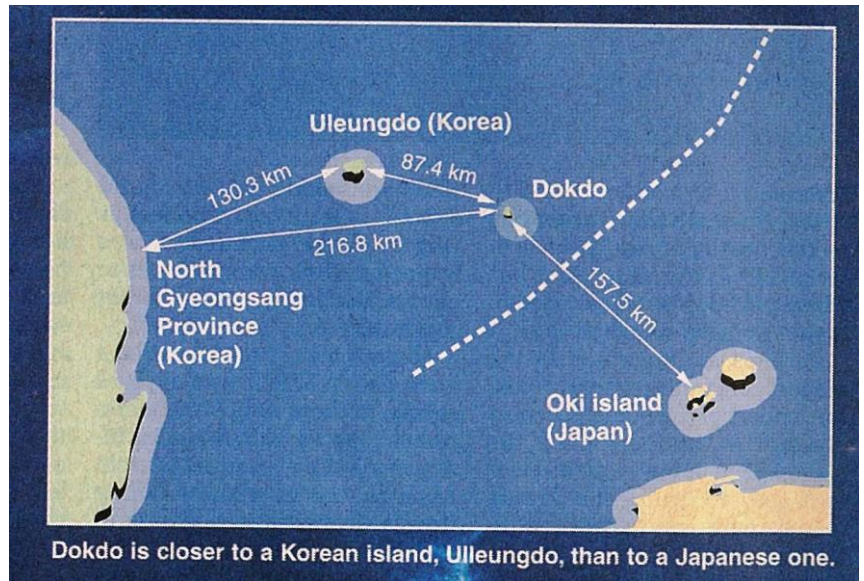
2. Based off the documents who would you say (Korea or Japan) has more claim to Dokdo/Takeshima? Explain why.

3. Which document was most helpful for you in making your decision? Explain why.

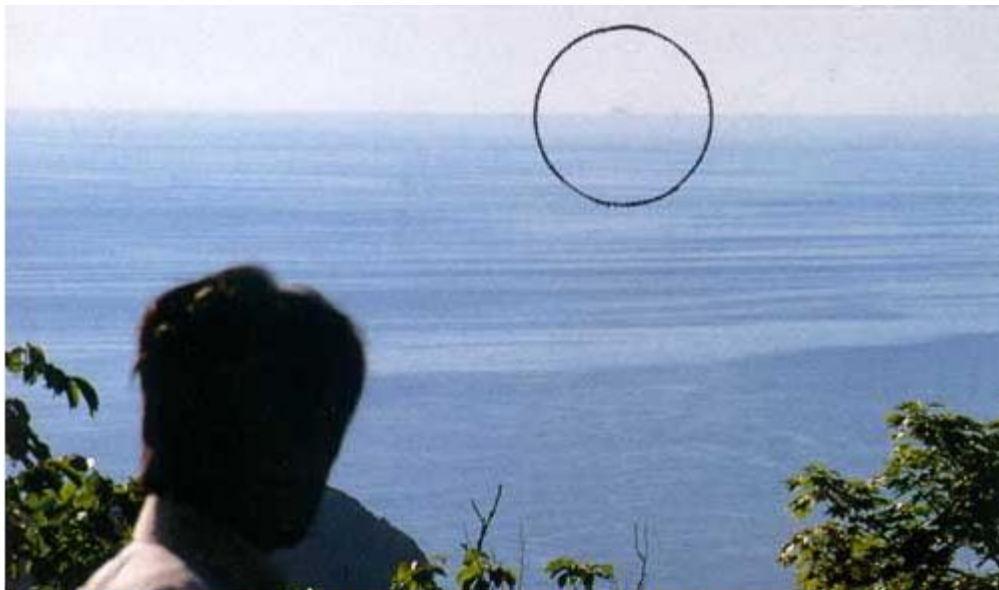
4. Which document was least helpful for you in making your decision? Explain why.

Document #1: Modern Map of Dokdo with Distance

This map shows the location of Dokdo in relation to undisputed Japanese and Korean Islands.



Document #2: Dokdo as seen from Ullungdo



This photo clearly calls into question the argument made by Kawakami Kenzo that Koreans on Ullung Island, 'were not aware of the existence of Dokdo since the island could not be seen from Ullungdo due to the thick vegetation there.'

Document #3: Modern Aerial View

Modern view of Dokdo, a Korean police station, that was built on the smaller east island, can be seen.



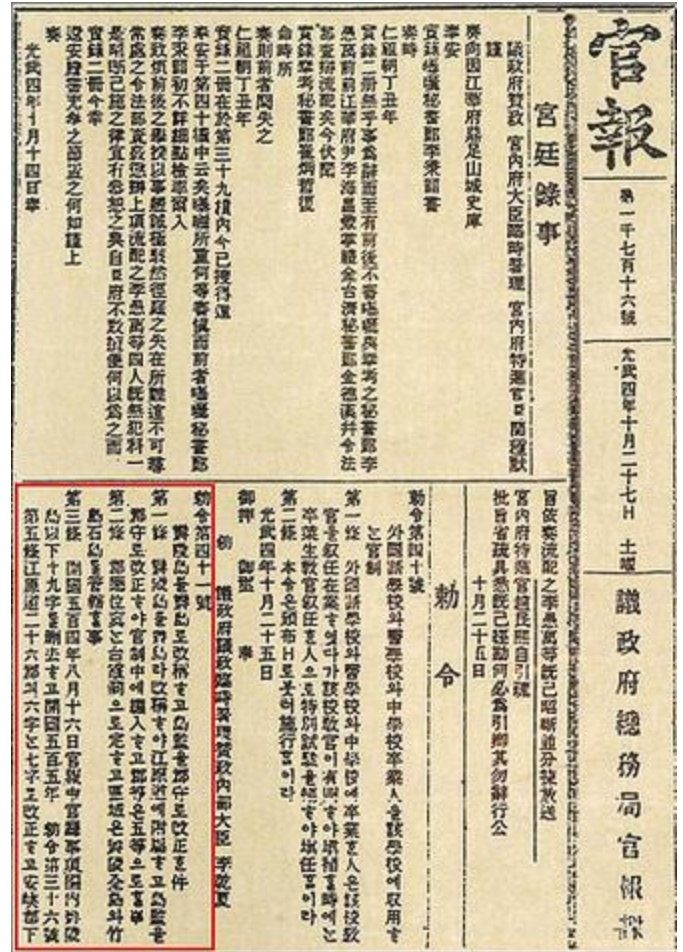
Document #4: 1530 - "Paldo Chongdo" (八道總圖) - "Map of the Eight Provinces"



Map showing the location of Ulleungdo (鬱陵島) and Usando (于山島)

Document # 5: Oct 27, 1900 - Imperial Edict Makes Ulleungdo a County of Gangwon Province

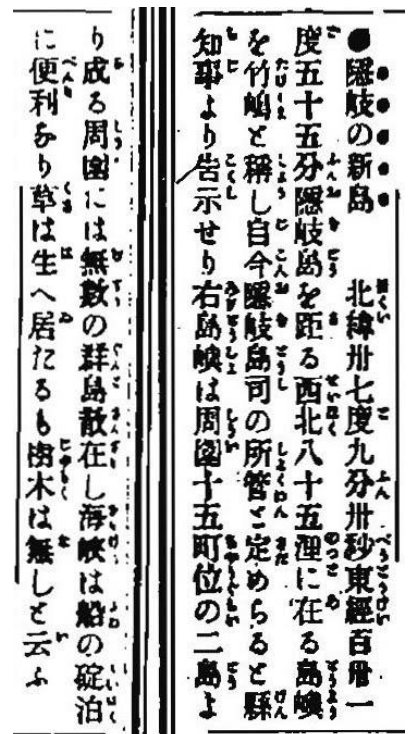
Imperial Edict No. 41
 Renaming Ulleungdo as Uldo and Changing the Island's Administrator to County Magistrate
 ARTICLE 1: Ulleungdo is renamed "Uldo" (鬱島) and is made a part of Gangwon Province (江原道). Island Administrator is changed to "County Magistrate" (郡守) and becomes a "level 5" (五等) official in the civil service system (官制).
 ARTICLE 2: The county office will be located at Taehadong (太霞洞), and will have jurisdiction over the whole island of Ulleungdo (鬱陵全島), Jukdo (竹島), and the rock islets (石島).



Document #6: Feb 24, 1905 - Japanese Newspaper "San-in Shimibun"

"Oki's New Island"

Eighty-five nautical ri northwest of Oki Island, at 37 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds north and 131 degrees 55 minutes east, is an island called Takeshima. The prefectural governor has announced that this island is now under the jurisdiction of Oki County. The island is two islands with a circumference of about 15 cho. There are several islets around the islands and a channel between them where boats can anchor. They say that even though grass grows there, there are no trees."





Document #8: Dec 12, 2007 - Geographical Survey Institute of Japan topographical map of Takeshima

The Geographical Survey Institute of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport published, for the first time, the topographical map of Takeshima (South Korea: Tokdo) with a scale of 1/25,000, which shows the details of the islets. Both Japan and Korea claim ownership of the islets. The map was made using a space satellite image, which shows Takeshima more clearly than past maps. Previous maps only showed outlines of the islets since detailed investigations could not be made. The map shows not only Japanese territory, but also the geographical features of the territory. The need for an updated topographical map was especially felt when the new Oki Airport was opened in July 2006. In addition, to the Okinoshima town's in giving birth by the amalgamation in October, 2004, and having become this town belonging, Geographical Survey Institute reformed after an interval of nine years. Takeshima formerly belonged to Gokasho village(五箇所村), Shimane Prefecture.



It is a topographical map of this town that divides into five pieces that Takeshima who consists of the two island in east and west appears. Among these, the east island (Higashijima : 東島) of the altitude 97 meters and west island (Nishijima : 西島) of 168 meters were published while having shown the Nishimura (西村) district. Takeshima was impossible to be mapped in detail due to the illegal occupancy of South Korea, since the topographical map of 1/25,000 was usually made based on the photograph and the field investigation. However, it was decided to be possible to supplement because the prospect had looked up in the topographic survey that used the space satellite image.

The PR room of the insititute announced that "It is an obligation of Geographical Survey Institute to arrange Japanese territory on the map. At last, Takeshima's details were able to be displayed though the field investigation etc. were not able to have been done."

To use it to enlighten the Takeshima problem, Shimane Prefecture exhibits this topographical map in the Takeshima Reference room that installed it in old prefectural museum in the Matsue City town

Document # 9: 1951 Aug 10 - Sec. of State Dean Rusk Letter to S. Korean Ambassador

“...As regards the island of Dokdo, otherwise known as Takeshima or Liancourt Rocks, this normally uninhabited rock formation was according to our information never treated as part of Korea and, since about 1905, has been under the jurisdiction of the Oki Islands Branch Office of Shimane Prefecture of Japan. The island does not appear ever before to have been claimed by Korea. It is understood that the Korean Government's request that "Parangdo" be included among the islands named in the treaty as having been renounced by Japan has been withdrawn...”

