

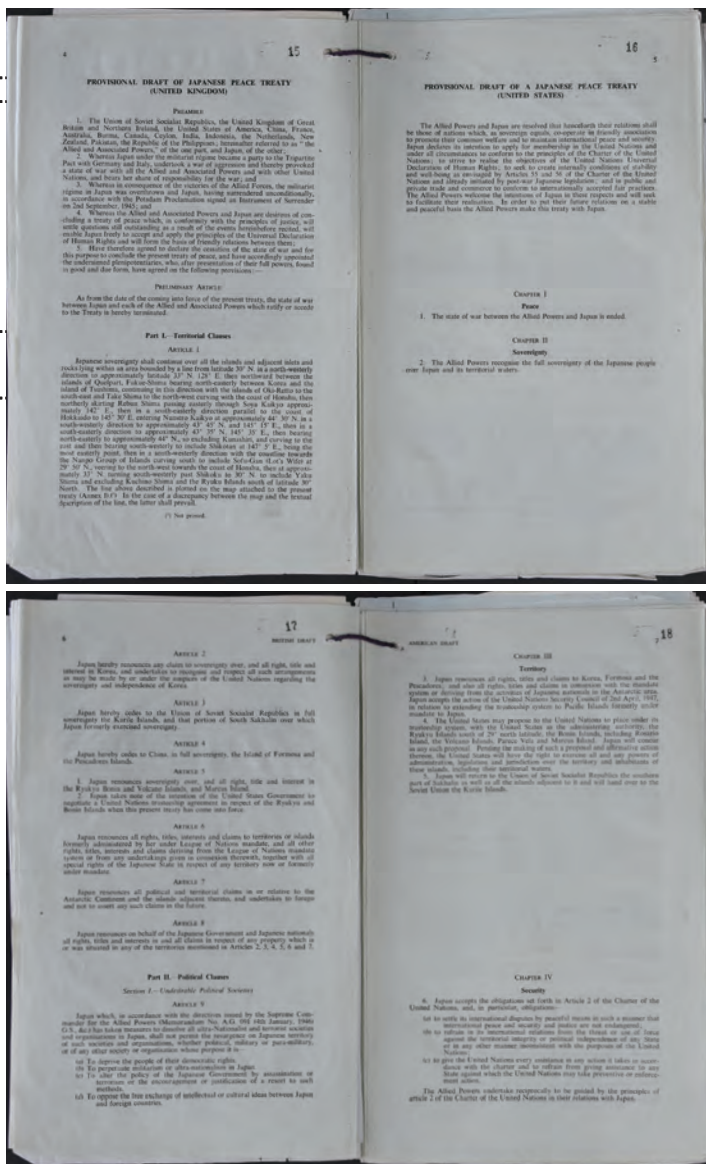
**Period III** (2)-ii. Provisions related to Japan's territory in the treaty drafts prepared by the U.S. and UK, as seen in the internal documents from the British government

**While the U.S. draft made no mention of the boundaries of Japan's territory, the UK draft proposed to prescribe Japan's territory with a series of lines, placing Takeshima outside of it**

## No.38 PROVISIONAL DRAFT OF JAPANESE PEACE TREATY (UNITED KINGDOM) NEW PROVISIONAL DRAFT OF A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY (UNITED STATES)

April 7, 1951 (United Kingdom draft)

March 23, 1951 (United States draft)



Repository: The National Archives (United Kingdom)  
(Image provided by the Japan Institute of International Affairs)

### Overview

Drafts of peace treaties prepared by the United States and the United Kingdom, compiled with the other internal documents of the British government (refer to the boxed section on p.70). The drafts have been laid out side by side for purposes of comparison, with the U.S. draft shown on the right and the U.K. draft on the left. Whereas the U.S. draft shown on the right states only that "Japan renounces all rights, titles and claims to Korea" (Article 3), the U.K. draft states that "Japanese sovereignty shall continue over all the islands and adjacent islets and rocks lying within an area bounded by a line" and provides a specific definition of the line. This line is drawn in a way that passes between Takeshima and the Oki Islands.

Date Created	March 23, 1951 (United States draft) April 7, 1951 (United Kingdom draft)
Author(s) & Editor(s)	Foreign Office of the United Kingdom (Publication)
Publisher	-
Name of Publication	Japanese Peace Treaty: attached Provisional draft which is to be read to HM Ambassador at Washington, intended to serve as preliminary working document TNA, FJ1022/222 (FO371/92538)
Language	English
Medium	Paper
Public Access	Open
Repository	The National Archives (United Kingdom)
Reference & Information	Follow the instructions at the National Archives of the United Kingdom

Excerpt [English translation]

PROVISIONAL DRAFT OF JAPANESE PEACE TREATY  
(UNITED KINGDOM)  
(text omitted)

Part I.—Territorial Clauses  
ARTICLE 1

Japanese sovereignty shall continue over all the islands and adjacent islets and rocks lying within an area bounded by a line from latitude 30°N. in a north-westerly direction to approximately latitude 33°N. 128°E then northward between the islands of Quelpart, Fukue-Shima bearing north-easterly between Korea and the island of Tsushima, continuing in this direction with the islands of Oki-Retto to the south-east and Take shima to the north-west curving with the coast of Honshu, (text omitted)

ARTICLE 2

Japan hereby renounces any claim to sovereignty over, and all right, title and interest in Korea, (text omitted)

PROVISIONAL DRAFT OF A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY  
(UNITED STATES)  
(text omitted)

CHAPTER II  
Sovereignty

2. The Allied Powers recognise the full sovereignty of the Japanese people over Japan and its territorial waters.

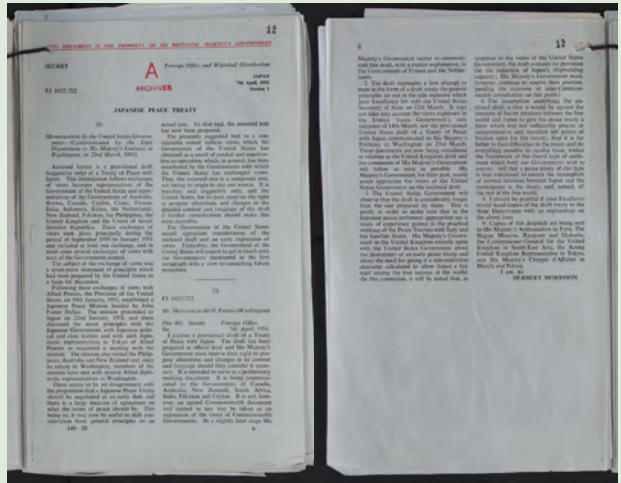
CHAPTER III  
Territory

3. Japan renounces all rights, titles and claims to Korea, Formosa and the Pescadores; (text omitted)

Column: the United Kingdom's position as seen in the internal materials of the British government

The photographs shown on the left page are those of the document prepared as a reference for use within the British government, concerning the peace treaty with Japan (dated April 7, 1951). The drafts prepared by the United States and the United Kingdom are set out along with explanations on their drafting processes and the views of the two countries reflected in their respective drafts.

The United Kingdom draft has an attached document (photograph shown on the right) with instructions from the British Foreign Secretary to Ambassador to the United States, to provide the U.S. Department of State with the U.K. draft, and to explain to the U.S. authorities the United Kingdom's views in preparing the U.K. draft. Here, the document mentions that the U.K. generally agrees with the U.S. on concluding a peace treaty at an early date and making the treaty non-restrictive so that Japan can take appropriate steps toward becoming a member of the free world. However, it also explains that the greater length of the U.K. draft is a result of its experience gained in the practical working of the Peace Treaties with Italy and the Satellite States, and based on its thought that the treaty should be sufficiently detailed and comprehensive to avoid possible friction in the future.



Foreign, Office of the United Kingdom "JAPANESE PEACE TREATY"  
Japanese Peace Treaty: attached Provisional draft which is to be read to HM Ambassador at Washington, intended to serve as preliminary working document. TNA, FJ1022/222 (FO371/92538) April 7, 1951  
Repository: The National Archives (United Kingdom) (Image provided by the Japan Institute of International Affairs)