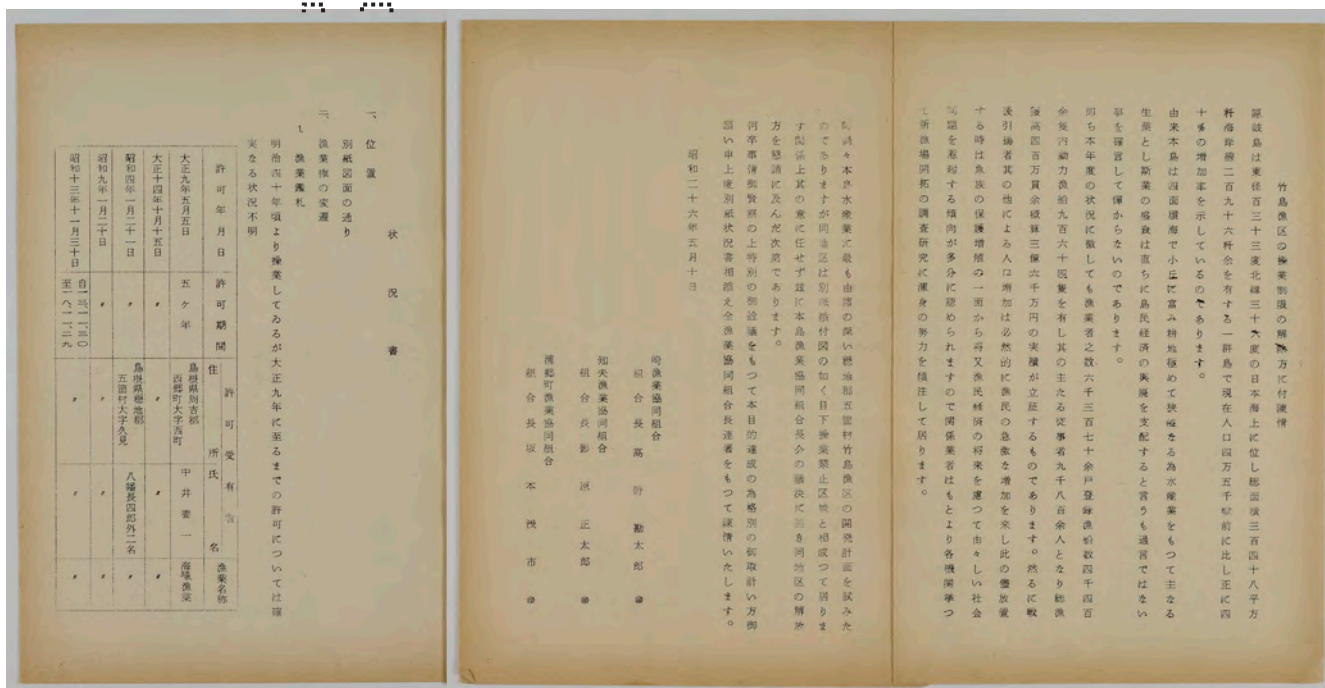


## Period III (3)-i. Moves toward the resumption of fishery operations on Takeshima

## Petition from Fishermen Living in Oki which references Fishing Records on Takeshima in the Pre-WWII Period

## No.45 Petition for the lifting of operation restrictions in the Takeshima fishing area (Petitions from Saki Fisheries Co-operative Association, Chibu Fisheries Co-operative Association, and others) May 10, 1951



Repository: Shimane Prefecture Takeshima Reference Room

## Overview

Petition from the fishermen in Oki who had been fishing on Takeshima with permits in the pre-WWII period, requesting the resuming of fishery on Takeshima, which was prohibited after the war by the regulations set by the MacArthur Line (\*1).

The petition prepared jointly by 23 Fisheries Co-operative Associations of Oki referred to fishing records in the pre-WWII period, including the types of catch, number of fishing boats and fishing seasons in the past, which reflected the actual conditions of fishing carried out by fishermen in Oki before WWII. This petition also had an attachment of a "Statement of the Circumstances" in

which the issuance of sea lion hunting permits on May 5, 1920, October 15, 1925, January 21, 1929, January 20, 1934, November 30, 1938, and November 12, 1943, was listed in the item of "Transition of fishery rights," indicating that administrative authority was continuously exercised concerning Takeshima.

With regard to the bombing range on Takeshima, on May 20, 1952, Shimane Prefecture submitted to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry a petition requesting "the removal of Takeshima under the jurisdiction of the Oki Islands Branch Office of the Shimane Prefectural Government from the bombing range for the U.S. Air Forces" (\*2).

Date Created	May 10, 1951
Author(s) & Editor(s)	President of 23 Fisheries Co-operative Associations of Oki
Publisher	-
Name of Publication	-
Language	Japanese
Medium	Paper
Public Access	Open
Repository	Shimane Prefecture Takeshima Reference Room
Reference & Information	Send inquiry to Shimane Prefecture Takeshima Reference Room

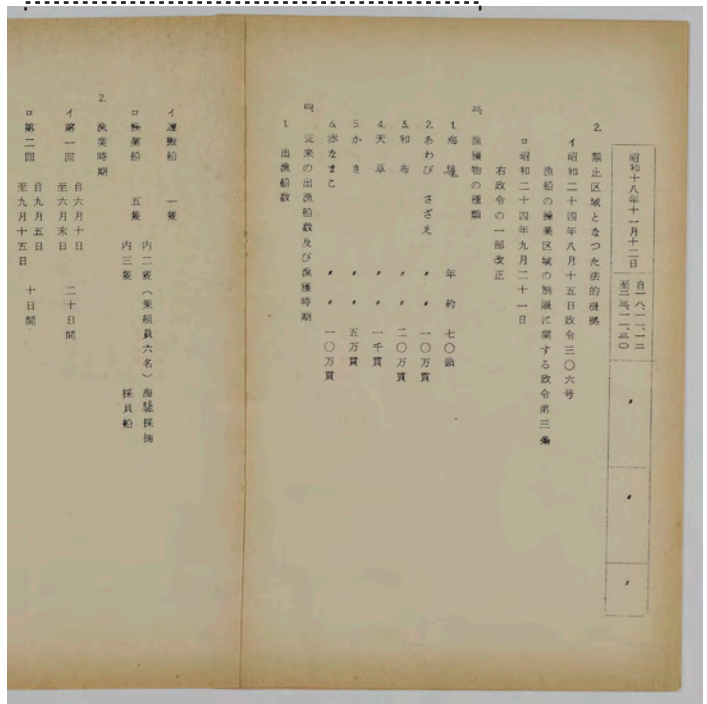
\*1 This petition was included in the documents left by Hidemasa NAKAGAWA, who served as a member of the Shimane Prefectural Assembly. NAKAGAWA also served as the first representative director and president of the Oki Islands Federation of Fisheries Co-operative Associations, and actively submitted petitions, such as the "Petition regarding the securing of territorial rights over Takeshima and the protection of Oki inhabitants' profits," to the prefectural and national authorities.

\*2 Takeshima Survey Material (May 20, 1952) from the Shimane prefecture Tokyo Office "Interim Report-Problems concerning Takeshima" contains transcripts of the petitions.

Excerpt [English translation]

Statement of the Circumstances

1. Position  
(text omitted)
2. Transition of fishery right  
(text omitted)
- (2) Legal basis for the designation as a prohibited area
  - a. Cabinet Order No. 306 of August 15, 1949  
Article 3 of the Cabinet Order Regarding Restrictions on the Operation Area of Fishing Boats
  - b. September 21, 1949  
Partial revision of the aforementioned Cabinet Order (\*3)
3. Types of Fishing
  - (1) Sea lion Approx. 70
  - (2) Abalone and turban shell Approx. 375,000 kg
  - (3) Wakame seaweed Approx. 750,000 kg
  - (4) Gelidiaceae Approx. 3,750 kg
  - (5) Oysters Approx. 187,500 kg
  - (6) Red sea cucumber Approx. 375,000 kg
4. Number of fishing boats and fishing period in the past
  - (1) Number of fishing boats
    - a. Carrier One boat
    - b. Operating boats Five boats  
of which two boats (six crew members)  
for sea lion hunting  
of which three boats for capturing shell  
fishes
  - (2) Fishing period
    - a. First round  
From June 10 to the end of June,  
20 days
    - b. Second round  
From September 5 to September 15,  
10 days



\*3 Referring to the “Cabinet Order for Partial Revision of the Cabinet Order Regarding Restrictions on the Operation Area of Fishing Boats” (Cabinet Order No. 339 of September 21, 1949). It was issued in response to SCAPIN-2046 dated September 19, 1949, which reduced the range of prohibited approach to Takeshima from 12 nautical miles to 3 nautical miles.