

GEOGRAPHIC NOTE

Handwritten initials and 'He'

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

THE GEOGRAPHER

GE - 79 July 7, 1971

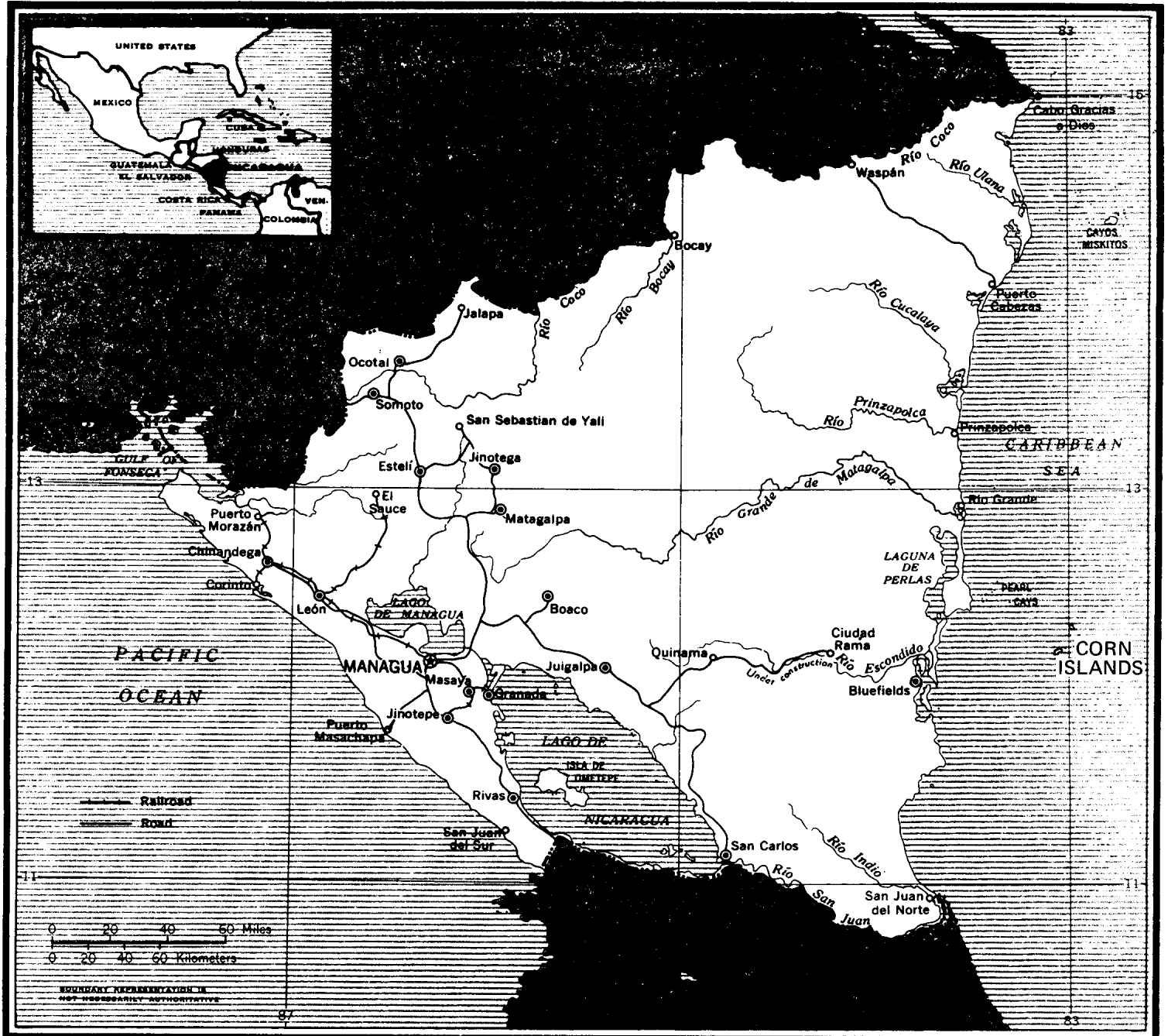
CORN ISLANDS: UNITED STATES TERMINATES LEASE

The Convention for the termination of the convention of August 5, 1914, for a Nicaraguan canal route was signed at Managua on July 14, 1970. Ratifications were exchanged and the convention entered into force on April 25, 1971. The termination of the 1914 agreement with Nicaragua also ends the United States lease of the Corn Islands.

The Corn Islands were never possessions of the United States. However, in the 1914 canal convention between the United States and Nicaragua, the United States leased the islands for ninety-nine years. Although the terms of the 1914 agreement made the Corn Islands subject exclusively to the laws and sovereign authority of the United States, as a matter of fact the Nicaraguan Government continued to administer the islands with the acquiescence of the United States.

The Corn Islands, located in the Caribbean Sea, consist of two islands: Great Corn Island (12° 10' N., 83° 08' W.), and Little Corn Island (12° 18' N., 82° 15' W.).

NICARAGUA



233 6-71 STATE(RGE)