

(3) For this purpose a plebiscite shall take place in this territory. The following shall be entitled to vote: all Germans who were either domiciled in this territory on the above day (the 1st of January, 1918) or born there up to that day. The Germans who have been driven from this territory shall return to it in order to exercise their vote. With a view to ensuring an objective plebiscite, and also with a view to ensuring the extensive preparation necessary therefor. The above territory shall, as in the case of the Saar territory, be placed under the supervision of an International Commission to be formed immediately, on which shall be represented the four Great Powers—Italy, the Soviet Union, France, and England. This Commission shall exercise all the rights of sovereignty in this territory. With this end in view the territory shall be evacuated, within a period of the utmost brevity still to be agreed upon, by the Polish armed forces, the Polish police, and the Polish authorities.

(4) The Polish port of Gdynia, which fundamentally constituted Polish sovereign territory so far as it is confined territorially to the Polish settlement, shall be excluded from the above territory. The exact frontiers of this Polish port should be determined between Germany and Poland and, if necessary, delimited by an International Committee of arbitration.

(5) With a view to assuring the necessary time for the execution of the extensive work involved in the carrying-out of a just plebiscite, this plebiscite shall not take place before the expiry of twelve months.

(6) In order to guarantee unrestricted communication between Germany and East Prussia and between Poland and the sea during this period, roads and railways shall be established to render free transit traffic possible. In this connection only such taxes as are necessary for the maintenance of the means of communication and for the provision of transport may be levied.

(7) The question as to the party to which the area belongs is to be decided by simple majority of the votes recorded.

(8) In order to guarantee to Germany free communication with her province of Danzig—East Prussia and to Poland her connection with the sea after the execution of the plebiscite, regardless of the results thereof, Germany shall, in the event of the plebiscite area going to Poland, receive an extra-territorial traffic zone approximately in a line from Butow to Danzig or Dirschau in which to lay down an autobahn and a four-track railway-line. The road and the railway shall be so constructed that the Polish lines of communication are not affected—*i.e.*, they shall pass either over or under the latter. The breadth of this zone shall be fixed at one kilometre and it is to be German sovereign territory. Should the plebiscite be favourable to Germany, Poland is to obtain rights analogous to those accorded to Germany, to a similar extra-territorial communication by road and railway for the purpose of free and unrestricted communication with her port of Gdynia.

(9) In the event of the Corridor returning to the German Reich, the latter declares its right to proceed to an exchange of population with Poland to the extent to which the nature of the Corridor lends itself thereto.

(10) Any special right desired by Poland in the Port of Danzig would be negotiated on a basis of territory against similar rights to be granted to Germany in the Port of Gdynia.

(11) In order to remove any feeling in this area that either side was being threatened, Danzig and Gdynia would have the character of exclusively mercantile towns—that is to say, without military installations and military fortifications.

(12) The Peninsula of Hel, which as a result of the plebiscite might go either to Poland or to Germany, would in either case have similarly to be demilitarized.

(13) Since the Government of the German Reich has the most vehement complaints to make against the Polish treatment of minorities, and since the Polish Government for their part feel obliged to make complaints against Germany, both parties declare their agreement to have these complaints laid before an International Committee of inquiry, whose task would be to examine all complaints as regards economic or physical damage and any other acts