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DÉLÉGATION POLONAISE
A LA CONFÉRENCE DE LA PAIX

HOTEL DES CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
RUE BALZAC, 5, 5
TÉLÉPHONE : ÉLYSÉES 06-87

I. The frontier line drawn by the treaty leaves on the Polish side some small districts with German majority, but at the same time it leaves some districts unquestionably Polish on the German side.

If a retification is to be made in the way as to give back to Germany all the frontier districts with German majority, justice requires that the Polish districts left on the German side of the frontier line be restored to Poland. Such territories are:

1. a large part of the district Filehne (Wieleń)
2. a part of the district Bomst (Babimost) in the province of Posen; and
3. parts of the districts Gross Wartenberg (Syców) and Namslau (Namysłów) in Middle Silesia.

II. The Upper Silesian territory attributed to Poland by the treaty is unquestionably Polish (except a part of the district Leobschütz) and according to President Wilson's terms belongs by right to Poland.

The Eastern districts of that territory, situated on the frontier of the Kingdom of Poland are industrial

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(mining), the Western purely agricultural. In these Western districts the population is strongly catholic and dominated by the clergy. The country belonging to the catholic diocesis of Breslau (archbishop Kopp, a strong German nationalist) - the clergy is brought up in a strong German spirit, - and in the case of plebiscite the priests would exercise a pressure in favour of Germany. The result would be such that in the rural, Western districts the majority might be for Germany, although they have an overwhelming Polish majority - whereas the Eastern mining district the majority would be without doubt for Poland.

The frontier line drawn according to the results of plebiscite would place the mining district of Silesia close to the frontier, exposed at any time to the invasion, and would leave a large Polish territory in the hands of Germany, which would be in future a sure source of trouble.

For these reasons the plebiscite from our point of view is unacceptable.

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III. As to the points 5) and 6) (economic clauses) the Polish delegation sees the possibility of concessions.