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The conditions of the appointment are as follows:

1. M. Burckhardt is appointed High Commissioner of the League of Nations at Danzig for three years, as from February 18th, 1937. The appointment may be renewed for a further period.

2. The annual salary of the High Commissioner will be 72,000 Swiss francs. Arrangements concerning other expenditure relating to the post of High Commissioner, including the salaries of his office staff, travelling expenses, etc., will be made by the High Commissioner after consultation and in agreement with the Secretary-General.

3. The funds appropriated for the maintenance of this post shall, as in the past, be advanced to the High Commissioner by the Treasury of the League of Nations. The High Commissioner shall submit a monthly report to the Treasury on the use made of these funds, which shall, so far as possible, be employed in accordance with the general rules applied by the League in such matters. Advances thus made to the High Commissioner shall be repaid in equal parts by the Governments of Danzig and of Poland, in accordance with the Agreement concluded on that question. The accounts of the High Commissioner shall be audited every six months by the Treasury of the League of Nations.

ANNEX 1648.

C.89.1937.VII.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG: SITUATION AT DANZIG.

REPORT OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT ON THE EXECUTION OF THE MANDATE
ENTRUSTED TO IT BY THE COUNCIL ON OCTOBER 5TH, 1936.¹

[*Translation.*]

Geneva, January 26th, 1937.

In its resolution of October 5th, 1936,¹ the Council of the League of Nations "invited the Polish Government to seek, on behalf of the Council, the means of putting an end to the situation described in the general report of the High Commissioner and thus of rendering fully effective the guarantee of the League of Nations, and to make a report on this subject at its next session".

The Council was led to take this decision on account of the difficulties which had arisen at Danzig in the relations between the Senate of the Free City and the High Commissioner, and which were likely to impair the efficacy of the League's guarantee. The Polish Government was therefore called upon to seek appropriate means of putting an end to this abnormal situation, with a view to relieving the tension at Danzig.

In accepting this task, the Polish Government, which was fully conscious of its rights and duties, and also of its responsibilities as the Member of the Council most directly concerned in questions affecting the Free City of Danzig, carried out the Council's instructions in a wholly impartial manner, taking into account all the political circumstances.

In the course of its negotiations with the Danzig Senate, the Polish Government emphasised the necessity for respecting the Statute of the Free City and the competence of the High Commissioner. It noted, in this connection, that the Senate was resolved to carry out the Statute and the resultant obligations.

In particular, the Polish Government is in a position to lay before the Council the declaration made to it by the Senate of the Free City regarding the Senate's attitude towards the High Commissioner as the representative of the League of Nations, which is the guarantor of the Statute of Danzig.

The declaration reads as follows:

"After the conversations which it has had with the Polish Government concerning the mandate entrusted to the latter by the League Council on October 5th, 1936, the Senate of the Free City of Danzig declares that the Free City bases its relations with the High Commissioner on the legal Statute in force."

This declaration by the Danzig Senate and the assurances given to the Polish negotiators by the Danzig representatives in the course of the negotiations lead the Polish Government to hope that the difficulties experienced by the High Commissioner in the exercise of his functions will not arise in future.

¹ See *Official Journal*, November 1936, page 1191.

If, as we are entitled to believe, the Senate in future affords the High Commissioner and the Council all the assistance required to enable the League to carry out its task, it seems to me that, from a practical standpoint, the High Commissioner, in the performance of his duties laid down in the Statute, should take care to see that the internal administration of the Free City of Danzig is not hampered. This should be the less difficult for him if it is borne in mind that a differentiation between the sources of information on which the High Commissioner bases his action is not only possible but even desirable. In this connection, the information furnished by the Senate should be given the place corresponding to the latter's authority as the Government of the Free City of Danzig.

The Polish Government considers that it has carried out its difficult mission in submitting a solution which seems to it, in present circumstances, to be reasonable, and which, in its opinion, will prove effective, provided the Senate acts in accordance with its own declaration mentioned above. It is obvious that the responsibility of the Council, as guarantor of the Statute of the Free City, imposes upon it the duty of following the development of the situation. This will enable the Council to see whether the proposed solution has put an end to the difficulties that have arisen in the relations between the League of Nations and the Senate.

ANNEX 1648a.

C.37.1937.VII.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG: SITUATION AT DANZIG.

LETTER, DATED JANUARY 6TH, 1937, FROM THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AT DANZIG TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING APPENDICES:

- (1) REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE DANZIG HARBOUR AND WATERWAYS BOARD, DATED DECEMBER 30TH, 1936;
- (2) LIST OF THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND TREATIES TO WHICH THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG HAS BECOME A CONTRACTING PARTY DURING 1936.

Danzig, January 6th, 1937.

It has been customary for the High Commissioner to make an annual report for the information of the Council of the League of Nations with regard to affairs concerning the Free City of Danzig. For the year 1936, however, this will scarcely be necessary, as the Council has been fully informed through reports made by me and notably my report of September 12th, which was circulated to the Council with a report of the Committee of Three on October 5th as document C.427.1936.VII.¹ The document in question, while surveying events from January 1st, dealt mainly with the situation created during the preceding three months by the Government of the Free City in connection with the League's guarantee of the Constitution, and the demands by the President of the Senate for the revision of the relationship between the League and the Government of Danzig. It also recalled the legal provisions affecting the Statute of the Free City and the Council's instructions to the High Commissioner.

On considering the situation thus presented, the Council passed the following resolution:

" The Council,

" Having taken note of the report submitted to it by the Committee of Three;

" Considering, that it is necessary to seek a means of putting an end to the obstruction offered by the Danzig Government to the High Commissioner in the exercise of his functions and to render fully effective the guarantee of the League of Nations;

" Considering on the other hand, that the Statute of the Free City was conceived in order to ensure in the best conditions possible the well-being of Danzig and the maintenance of the rights accorded to Poland by the international instruments in force:

" Invites the Polish Government to seek on behalf of the Council the means of putting an end to the situation described in the general report of the High Commissioner and thus of rendering fully effective the guarantee of the League of Nations, and to make a report on this subject at its next session;

¹ See *Official Journal*, November 1936, pages 1190 and 1359.