

of the Vistula river and to inform the Secretary-General before the end of the session whether a solution of this question can be expected by direct negotiation."

M. SAHM said he was ready to negotiate, but observed that the principle at issue had already been determined by the Treaty of November 9th, 1920, and also by the decisions of the Harbour Board and the High Commissioner.

M. ASKENAZY said that it was a question of interpreting an article of the Treaty, and, moreover, that another article of this Treaty laid down that its stipulations could be altered by an agreement between the two parties. He accepted the resolution which had been proposed. The method of direct negotiation recommended to the two parties by the Council in June had already given excellent results. The most important was the Polish-Danzig Agreement of October 24th, as a result of which the customs frontier between Danzig and Poland had been suppressed on the previous night, January 10th-11th, which promised well for the economic development of Danzig. Numerous factories, especially chemical factories, were already springing up in Danzig, which assured to that city great advantages over the Polish market. These and many similar results had been obtained owing to the spirit of conciliation shown by Poland. It was desirable that the Government of Danzig should show evidence of a similar spirit. He would remind the representative of Danzig that the sole reason for the existence of the Free City, and the sole object for which it had been established, was to assure to Poland free access to the sea. If this had not been the case, Danzig might perhaps have been left to Germany.

M. SAHM said that the Free City had given proofs of its conciliatory spirit and that it did not lose sight of the right of Poland to free access to the sea. There were, however, important questions involving the sovereignty of the Free City which could not be settled by compromise, and for this reason provision had been made for resort to a decision of the High Commissioner and, if necessary, to the Council.

The resolution moved by Viscount Ishii was adopted.

547 Danzig Acquisition and loss of Nationality

Viscount ISHII read a report (Annex 297), which concluded with the following resolution

"(1) It is decided that the principles of the draft law concerning the acquisition and loss of nationality in the Free City of Danzig, which was forwarded to the High Commissioner by the President of the Danzig Senate on November 26th, 1921, do not necessitate the formulation of any objection on the part of the Council of the League of Nations.

"(2) Any modification of principle in the stipulations set forth in this draft law must be approved by the Council before enactment into law"

The resolution was adopted.

548. Danzig Provisional Commercial and Consular Agreement between Poland and Danzig on the one part and Norway on the other part.

Viscount ISHII read a report (Annex 298), which concluded with the following resolution

"The Secretary-General is requested to authorise the High Commissioner of the League of Nations in Danzig to inform the Polish Government that he will not exercise any veto under Article 6 of the Treaty of November 9th, 1920, with regard to the Agreement concerning the provisional regulation of commercial and consular relations between Poland and the Free City of Danzig on the one part and Norway on the other, and the additional protocol to this Agreement, in the form in which these documents were notified in writing to the High Commissioner on October 25th, 1921."

The resolution was adopted.