ALLEMAGNE ET POLOGNE

Protocole par application de l'article 268, paragraphe "b" du Traité de Versailles, en ce qui concerne l'Allemagne, signé à Berlin le 10 avril 1921.

GERMANY AND POLAND

Protocol relating to the carrying out of the provisions of article 268, paragraph "b" of the Treaty of Versailles, as between Germany and Poland, signed at Berlin April 10, 1921.

¹ Translation.

No. 158. — PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE CARRYING OUT OF THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 268, PARAGRAPH B OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES, AS BETWEEN GERMANY AND POLAND, SIGNED AT BERLIN. APRIL 10, 1921.

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries, namely:

FOR THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT:

M. Behrendt, Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Ministerialdirektor), and M. Windel, Councillor (Legationsrat) in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

FOR THE POLISH GOVERNMENT:

M. CZAPLA, Permanent Under Secretary (Ministerialdirektor) in the Ministry for the partitioned Territory formerly belonging to Prussia,

having conferred at the Foreign Office at Berlin from April 4 to 9, 1921, regarding the carrying out of the provisions of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles as between Germany and Poland, and having exchanged their Full Powers found in good and due form, have agreed in the name of their Governments, as follows:

Article T.

As regards goods the import of which into Germany is prohibited, the German Government shall grant import licenses for such goods as originate in and come from the parts of Poland belonging prior to the war to Germany, and which in virtue of Article 268 b of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles are "on import into German customs territory exempt from all customs duty".

Exceptions may be made only in the following cases:

(a) on grounds of public health or for the protection of animals or useful plants against diseases or parasites, if the existence of such parasitic or other diseases has been clearly established by the competent Polish authorities;

(b) in the case of goods which in Germany constitute a State monopoly, or are subject to

dispositions similar to a State monopoly or are placed under a central management.

As regards such goods, the Polish Government shall endeavour to arrange that producers and merchants of the territories ceded to Poland shall offer such goods as they may wish to sell in Germany, to the German administration of monopolies or to the central managing boards. The German Government shall instruct the administration of monopolies or central managing boards concerned to accept such goods up to the amount fixed in the Polish free-lists provided that they are offered at reasonable prices. Should any German authority refuse such goods, it must state the reasons for this refusal. Should differences of opinion arise regarding the justice of such a refusal, the case shall be examined by a representative of the competent authorities of the two Governments. Should such representatives fail to reach an agreement the matter shall form the subject of an exchange of views between the two Governments.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

Article 2.

Germany shall treat such goods as are imported into Germany under the provisions of Article 268 b of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles in accordance with the principles of the most favoured nation clause.

Article 3.

In order to prove that the goods in question originate in and come from the territory ceded to Poland a certificate of origin shall be required, which shall be printed on coloured paper in conformity with the pattern shown in Annex I and shall be issued by a Polish Chamber of Commerce or Board of Agriculture and shall be countersigned by the Ministry for the partitioned territory formerly belonging to Prussia (Ministry of Commerce and Industry) at Posen.

Certificates of origin shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for a period of three months from the date of issue at most until the close of the current rationing-year. They shall be issued in a single copy only. The Ministry for the partitioned territory formerly belonging to Prussia (Department of Commerce and Industry) at Posen shall communicate to the Imperial Statistical Bureau at Berlin a monthly list of the certificates of origin issued during the preceding calendarmonth.

The Polish Government shall immediately communicate to the German Government the names of the Chambers of Commerce or Boards of Agriculture, entrusted with the issue of certificates of origin as well as the serial letters which these Chambers or Boards shall add to the current numbers on the certificates of origin. Further, the Polish Government shall communicate to the German Government the names of the persons entrusted with the issue of the certificates of origin together with copies of their signatures, and the stamps of the various Chambers or Boards.

Article 4.

The Polish Government shall distribute the quantities authorised by the free lists among the various Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Agriculture. These shall, as far as possible, issue certificates of origin only to firms, which sent similar goods to Germany during the years 1911 to 1913.

Article 5.

The Polish Government shall impose penalties (in particular the refusal of any further certificates of origin), on all persons, who make false declarations in order unlawfully to obtain certificates or origin or who transfer, unlawfully use or forge certificates of origin, as well as on all persons who make use of false or forged certificates of origin.

Article 6.

Goods, of which the import into Germany is not prohibited, shall be admitted by the German Customs Authorities free of duty and without any special import license on production of the certificates of origin provided for under Article 3.

Article 7.

If the import into Germany of the goods in question is prohibited, the Ministry for the partitioned territory formerly belonging to Prussia (Department of Commerce and Industry) at Posen shall hand over the certificates of origin through the competent Polish Customs Officer to the Ger-

man Customs Office at Schneidemühl, in exchange for a formal receipt. The latter Customs Office shall deal with the certificates of origin in accordance with the foregoing provisions concerning the granting of import licenses (Article 1) and shall take all necessary action in regard to them, free of cost, within 48 hours of their receipt through the Polish Customs office, and shall hold them at the disposal of that office

Article 8.

The German Commissioner for the issue of export and import licenses shall inform the Ministry for the partitioned territory formerly belonging to Prussia (Department of Commerce and Industry) at Posen, which goods on the Polish free-list are exempt from import duties, and which goods on this list constitute a State monopoly, or are subject to dispositions similar to a State monopoly, or are placed under a central management. Any changes with regard to these points must similarly be notified.

Article 9.

It is agreed that the rationing year 1920 shall be considered by both parties as having terminated, and that the rationing year 1921 shall be reckoned as from January 11, 1921, to January 10, 1922. In determining the class and quantity of goods which are to be admitted into Germany free of duty in the rationing year 1921, the list in Annex 2 shall be considered authoritative. This list has been drawn up in the course of the present negotiations in accordance with the Polish free-list, which was communicated on January 14, 1921.

Article 10.

The provisions agreed upon in this Protocol (of which the German and Polish texts are both authentic), shall come into force immediately for the period up to January 10, 1922. The period of validity shall be prolonged until January 10, 1923 unless the Agreement is denounced by one of the two Governments before November 15, 1921.

Done in duplicate.

BERLIN, April 10, 1921.

(Signed) BEHRENDT. (Signed) WINDEL.

(Signed) CZAPLA.

ANNEX I.

Imports into Germany from Polish territory belonging to Germany before the war which, in accordance with Article 268 b of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles, are exempt from customs duties.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN. No				
In accordance w	In accordance with the declarations of the firm of			
(Consignor)				
of				
which have been exa	mined and foun	d correct, the Chamb	per of	
at		hereby certifies	that the undermen	ntioned goods con-
signed to the firm of	f (Consignee) .			
at				
were produced or manufactured in Polish territory which before the war belonged to Germany.				
These goods will be reckoned as part of the amount of imports allowed to Poland, free of all customs duties, in accordance with Article 268 b of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles.				
(No. on the Polis	sh Free List)		
Number of Article and method of packing	Marks and numbers	Gross weight in kilograms	Net weight in kilograms	Nature of contents
				1921.
By Order of the	Chamber of .	at		· ·
By Order of the Chamber of				
1921. (No)				
By order of				
·				
N. B. This certificate of origin is not transferable. It is valid for three months from the date of issue, but under no circumstances beyond January 10, 1922. Any false declaration for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of origin or any abuse of such certificate of origin renders the offender liable to prosecution under and will in particular result in the temporary or permanent withdrawal of the right to import goods into Germany free of customs duties.				

Annex 2.

POLISH FREE-LIST.

(List of products which, in accordance with Article 268 b of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles, are granted exemption from customs duties on importation into Germany.)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Rye	222,735 tons 78,759 ,, 225,630 ,, 97,746 ,, 30,716 ,, 15,000 ,, 10,025 ,, 3,015 ,, 83 ,, 15 ,, 645 ,, 1,000 ,,	The Polish Government will ascertain and supply particulars with regard to the quantities of grain required for seed purposes.
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22.	Husked wheat, coarse ground wheat and wheat groats	95,679 ,, 1,355 ,, 9,032 ,, 185,000 ,, 269 ,, 2,453 ,, 19,244 ,, 3,450 ,, 1,200 ,,	The amount will be fixed later.
24. 25.	(a) rendered undrinkable (b) not rendered undrinkable	38,000 ,,	(a) and (b) together 475,000 hectolitres. A further subdivision will be effected later. The amount will be fixed
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	Cigarettes (number : 2 Manufactured tobacco (Snuff, chewing tobacco and pipe tobacco)	24,000 50,000 tons 103 ,, 94 ,, 200 ,,	later. The amount will be fixed later. Full particulars will be communicated later.
34. 35.	Gingerbread	372 ,, 420,000 cubic meters	Weight will be communicated
			later.

37.	Alder wood rollers (cut crosswise only)	6,800 cubic meters	
38.	Railway sleepers of soft wood not creosoted (number:	700,000)	The quantity of creosoted sleepers will be communicated
39. 40.	Non-creosoted oak sleepers (number: Junction sleepers of soft or hard wood not	50,000)	later.
41.	creosoted (number: Oak timber, unworked or split lengthwise	15,000) 10,000 cubic meters	
42.	Wooden spokes (number:	360,000)	Weight will be communicated later.
43٠	Wood for picture frames and cornices of gilt wood	1,300 tons	The position with regard to this item is still being investigated by Poland. The result will be communicated later.
44•	Furniture	7,000 articles	Weight and information regarding the nature of the articles will be communicated later.
45· 46.	Windows and doors	1,000 tons 330,000 cubic- meters	
47.	Wood shavings	motors	Weight will be communicated
48.	Wooden goods (staves for casks)	1,026 tons	later. Information will be given later whether other goods besides staves for casks are included under this heading.
49. 50. 51.	Sleighs and waggons (number: Small laths for tiled roofs Wooden outside venetian blinds (number:	360) 900 tons 5.000)	Weight will be communi-
52.	Wooden roller blinds (,,	2,000)	cated later.
53.	Mouldings	2,000 tons	» "
54.	Mouldings	1,533 ,,	
55.	Cask hoops not-stripped of bark	700 ,,	
56.	Willow staves (stripped)	2,342 ,,	
57.	Willow staves (unstripped)	1,350 ,,	
58.	Willow twigs (stripped)	688 ,,	
59. 60.	Willow twigs (unstripped)	2,350 ,,	
00.	(a) Cooking salt	14,394 ,,	
	(b) Cattle salt	14,394 ,, 862 ,,	
	(c) Salt for industrial purposes)	60 ,,	
6r.	Soda	31,900 ,,	
62.	Plaster of Paris	7,300 ,,	
63,	Slaked lime	50,000 ,,	
64.	Unslaked lime	40,000 ,,	
65.	Artificial stone and artificial stone goods	1,750 ,,	
66.	Bricks (number:		Weight will be communicated later.
67.	Tiles ,	8,000,000)	X X
68. 69.	Drain pipes	7,390 tons	
og.	Stone goods	3,000 ,,	

† 70.	Clinker bricks of all kinds and clay goods not named under 66 to 69	6,000 tons	Further particulars with detailed statement of various commodities will be commu-
71.	Glass bottles (number:	5,300,000)	nicated later. Weight will be communicated later.
72.	Graphite for retorts	r8 tons	
73·	Coke	212 ,,	
74.	Soft soap	175 ,,	
75·	Hard soap	97 ,,	,
7Ğ.	Ferrosilicium	1,086 ,,	The position, with regard to
•			this item is still under investi- gation by the Polish authori- ties. The result will be com- municated later.
77. 78.	Calcium carbide	643 ,,	
,	(a) for manufacture of cement	1,000 ,,	
	(b) spare parts for above	T TOO	
	(c) for sugar manufacture	0.50	
	(d) spare parts for above	700	
	(e) for wood working	7 600	
	(1) for brick works, breweries, distilleries,	1,000 ,,	
	starch factories (including pumps		
	and transmission apparatus)	1,416 ,,	
	(g) for bakeries	10 ,,	
	(h) for heavy transport	500 ,,	
79.	Railway points and signals	800 ,,	
80.	Cast iron and tin plate manufactured goods (stoves grates, boilers, articles employed in building, enamelled kitchen utensils,		
81.	cast drain pipes, sanitary utensils etc.) Iron parts used in building (including lock-	8,600 ,,	
82.	gates)	700 ,,	
	drainage made of cast iron	1,767 ,,	
83.	Railway frames, spare parts for locomotives,	1,707 ,,	
٠,٠	spark catchers	1,103 ,,	
84.	Implements and tools used in forestry	38 ,,	
85.	Hand tools and files	<u>4</u> 0 ,,	
86.	Ovens for bakeries (number:	50 ,,	Weight will be communicated
_			later.
87. 88.	Brass and bronze goods not gilded Gold and silver goods and gold or silver	17 ,,	
89.	plated goods	100 kilog.	
	(a) Sole-leather	1,424 tons	
	(b) Buckskin	179 ,,	
	(c) Sleeked leather	129 ,,	
	(d) Russian leather	зι "	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	(e) Whip thongs of tanned leather		Weight will be communicated
	(number:	105,427)	later.
90.	Leather clippings and glue leather	864 ,,	
91.	Ox-tails (number:	31,100)	Weight will be communicated later.
92.	Horns and hoofs	48 tons	
93.	Foot gear made of leather and felt	(775,000 pairs)	
94.	Brushes	620 tons	

			REMARKS:
~ =	Ilongo logio alath	Too tong	
95. 96.	Horse hair cloth	100 tons	
90. 97.	Cardboard	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
97· 98.	Wool	504 ,, 52 ,,	
90.	Raw sugar	52 ,, 11.568 ,,	
100.	Molasses	1,263 ,,	·
IOI.	Cut beetroot	324 ,,	
102.	Agricultural implements:	3-4 //	
	(a) Potato cropping machines	2,920 ,,	
	()		
	(b) Beetroot cropping machines	8 ,,	
	(c) Ploughs with one or more blades	300 ,,	
	(d) Hay rakes	300 ,,	
	(e) Thrashing machines	76 ,,	
	(f) Rollers (Scheibenwalzen)	300 ,,	
	(g) Potato planting machines	148 ,,	
	(h) Potato covering machines	48 ,,	
	(i) Subsoil packers	118 ,,	
	(k) Machines for scattering Chile salt-		
	petre	72 ,,	
	(1) Machines for scattering manure.	116 ,,	
	(m) Machines for grading potatoes	48 ,,	
	(n) Front parts of carts	56 ,,	
	(o) Harrows and cylindrical harrows	_	
	(Scheibeneggen)	76 ,,	
	(p) Manure machines, ridgeploughs and	0.5	
	weeders	80 ,,	
	(q) Potato and beetroot washers	52 ,,	
	(r) Iron rollers \ldots	250	
		350 ,,	
	(s) Drum chaff cutters. Beetroot slicers. Yearnsmission cranes. Road level		
	lers and field levelling ploughs. Winding machines. Straw eleva-		
	tors, Mould carriers. Cleaning (» 1776 "	
	machines (Reinigungsmaschinen).	l .	
	Potato steamers. Mowing ma-		
	chines		
	Chilles		
103.	Gas motors (number:	12)	
103.	Railway waggons (number:	150)	
105.	Vinegar $5^{\circ}/_{0}$	16,000 litres	
106.	Wicker goods	42 tons	
107.	Candle holders for Christmas trees and	4	
	Christmas tree decorations	40 ,,	
108.	Bottle stoppers (number:	2,000,000)	Weight will be communicated
	,	,	later.
109.	Porcelain goods (with the exception of		Weight will be communicated
-	high grade porcelain)	1,500 ,,	later.
IIO.	Chemical-technical products	· ·	Detailed information will be
	<u>-</u>		communicated later.
III.	Sedge-matting	3,000 ,,	
112.	Tarred roofing-felt	900 ,,	
113.	Mineral tar	200 ,,	
114.	Cement	8,200 ,,	
115.	Potash manure	7,500 ,,	
ΙΙĞ.	Appliances used in bee-keeping	• := ••	Weight will be communicated
			later.