

The Government of the German Reich considered themselves entitled to claim that in these circumstances a Polish personage would immediately be nominated at any rate retroactively.

For the Reich Government cannot be expected for their part continually not only to emphasize their willingness to start negotiations but actually to be ready to do so while being, from the Polish side, merely put off with empty subterfuges and meaningless declarations.

It has once more been made clear as a result of the *démarche* which has meanwhile been made by the Polish ambassador that the latter himself has no plenary powers either to enter into any discussion or even to negotiate.

The Fuehrer and the German Government have thus waited two days in vain for the arrival of a Polish negotiator with plenary powers.

In these circumstances the German Government regard their proposals as having this time, too, been to all intents and purposes rejected, although they considered that these proposals in the form in which they were made known to the British Government, also were more than loyal, fair and practicable.

The Reich Government consider it timely to inform the public of the bases for negotiation which were communicated to the British Ambassador by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Herr von Ribbentrop.

The situation existing between the German Reich and Poland is at the moment of such a kind that any further incident can lead to an explosion on the part of military forces which have taken up their position on both sides. Any peaceful solution must be framed in such a way as to ensure that events which lie at the root of this situation cannot be repeated on the next occasion offered and that thus not only the east of Europe but also other territories shall not be brought into such a state of tension.

Causes of this development lie in:

1. Impossible delineation of frontiers as fixed by the Versailles dictate;
2. Impossible treatment of the minority in ceded territories.

In making these proposals, the Reich Government are therefore actuated by the idea of finding a lasting solution which will remove the impossible situation created by the frontier delineation which may assure to both parties their vitally important line of communications and which may—as far as it is at all possible—remove the minority problem and in so far as this is not possible may give the minorities assurance of a tolerable future by means of a reliable guarantee of their rights.

The Reich Government are content that in so doing it is essential that the economic and physical damage done since 1918 should be exposed and repaired in its entirety. They, of course, regard this obligation as being binding for both parties.