

Until Germany is united into one state, the territories of the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany are delimited by the line existing on January 1, 1959, as shown on the map appended to the treaty (Appendix No. 1).

ARTICLE IX

In conformity with the Potsdam Agreement of 1945:

a) Germany renounces all its rights, and legal and other claims to the former German territories east of the line running from the Baltic Sea, slightly to the west of Swinemunde, along the river Oder to its confluence with the Western Neisse and along the Western Neisse to the Czechoslovak frontier, and to the territory of the former East Prussia, and of the former City of Danzig, which have now passed under the sovereignty of the Polish People's Republic, which Germany recognizes.

b) Germany renounces all its rights, legal and other claims to the former City of Königsberg and the adjacent area, which have passed under the sovereignty of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which Germany recognizes.

ARTICLE X

Germany recognizes as invalid the Munich Agreement with all the consequences arising from it, and declares that it will always recognize the former so-called Sudeten region as an integral part of the national territory of the Czechoslovak Republic.

ARTICLE XI

Germany undertakes to recognize that the territory of Alsace-Lorraine is an integral part of the French Republic. The Saar region forms part of the territory of Germany.

ARTICLE XII

Germany confirms and undertakes to recognize the changes and delimitation of its frontiers, effected according to the agreements concluded with neighbouring states in the period from May 1945 to January 1, 1959.