

but strictly with respect to the following places: Petrograd, Moscow, Tambov, Rostov-on-Don, Novocherkassk, Kislovodsk-Pyatigorsk. All the remaining places not embraced in my design long ago have been put away in books and files. I am hopeful that the publishers may take upon themselves the work of collecting for me any materials that are sent in." Replies on this subject should be addressed to the Director of YMCA Press, Mr. Jean Morozov, 11 rue de la Montagne Sainte Genevieve, Paris V, France.

PAUL B. ANDERSON  
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TO THE EDITOR:

In her review of *Soviet-Polish Relations, 1917-1921* by Wandycz, Professor Cieniciala [*Slavic Review*, September 1970, pp. 533-34] says that article 87 of the Versailles Peace Treaty "left the settlement of the Polish eastern border to the Great Powers in consultation with Russia." In reality the article runs as follows: "The boundaries of Poland not laid down in the present Treaty will be subsequently determined by the Principal Allied and Associated Powers." Not a word was said about any consultation with Russia.

J. W. BRUEGEL  
London

PROFESSOR CIENCIALA REPLIES:

Mr. Bruegel is quite right in stating that article 87 of the Versailles Treaty did not mention consultation with Russia on the eastern borders of Poland.

This was careless writing on my part. What I had in mind was the background or *coulisses*, as the French say, of article 87. Here Russia was, in 1919, decisive. The Second Report of the Commission on Polish Affairs of April 22 recommended "that a final settlement of the question of the Eastern frontier of Poland should be made as soon as a Russian Government is established with which the Great Powers can deal in regard to this question" (cited in T. Komarnicki, *Rebirth of the Polish Republic*, London, 1957, p. 487). In a note to Kolchak of May 26, it was stated that if the matter of frontiers between Russia on the one hand and Finland and Poland on the other were not settled by agreement, it would be left to the arbitration of the League of Nations (*Documents on British Foreign Policy*, 1st ser., vol. 3, pp. 331-32). In the treaty between Poland and the Principal Allied and Associated Powers of May 28, it is stated that "the Government of Russia assented to the re-establishment of an independent Poland." Finally, Mr. Bruegel is no doubt aware of the fact that the Supreme Council decision of December 1919 laid down that the Polish government had the right of provisional administration in territories occupied by Polish troops east of what was considered as ethnic Polish territory.

The Foreign Office papers for 1919, now available in the Public Record Office, London, show consistent British opposition to Polish territorial claims roughly east of Congress Poland. It is clear that the British government wished to have good relations with a non-Communist Russia which, with British and French support, was hopefully going to emerge out of the Civil War. While many younger