Mixed Commission for Upper Silesia
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Subject(s):
Minorities — Legality and legitimacy of tribunals — Right to self-representation — Quasi-judicial bodies, procedure — Fact-finding and inquiry

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The Upper Silesian Mixed Commission ('Mixed Commission' or 'Commission') was a quasi-judicial body instituted pursuant to the Convention between Germany and Poland relating to Upper Silesia of 15 May 1922 ('Geneva Convention' or 'GC'). The aim of the Geneva Convention, concluded for a transitional period of 15 years ending on 15 July 1937, was to alleviate the economic, social, and minority rights implications of the partition of Upper Silesia, a closely-knit industrial area inhabited by both Poles and Germans of various creeds. Within the framework of the...