

The New York Times, Saturday, August 22, 1942.

PRESIDENT'S WARNING ON ATROCITIES

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 - The text of the statement of President Roosevelt in regard to Axis crimes in occupied countries was as follows:

The Secretary of State recently forwarded to me a communication signed by the Ambassador of the Netherlands and the Ministers of Yugoslavia and Luxembourg on behalf of the governments of Belgium, Greece, Luxembourg, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the French National Committee in London, calling attention to the barbaric crimes against civilian populations which are being committed in occupied countries, particularly on the continent of Europe.

In this communication attention was invited to the declaration, signed in London on Jan. 13, 1942, by the representatives of nine governments whose countries are under German occupation. This declaration affirmed that acts of violence thus perpetrated against the civilian populations are at variance with accepted ideas concerning acts of war and political offenses as these are understood by civilized nations; stated that the punishment, through the channel of organized justice, of those guilty and responsible for these crimes is one of the principal war aims of the contracting governments; and recorded the determination of the contracting governments, in a spirit of international solidarity, to see to it that those guilty and responsible, whatever their nationality, are handed over to justice and tried and that the sentences pronounced are carried out.

The communication which I have just received from the chiefs of mission of the Netherlands, Yugoslavia and Luxembourg states that these acts of oppression and terror have taken proportions and forms giving rise to the fear that as the defeat of the enemy countries approaches the barbaric and unrelenting character of the occupational regime will become more marked, and may even lead to the extermination of certain populations.

As I stated on Oct. 25, 1941:

"The practice of executing scores of innocent hostages in reprisal for isolated attacks on Germans in countries temporarily under the Nazi heel revolts a world already imured to suffering and brutality. Civilized peoples long ago adopted the basic principle that no man should be punished for the deed of another. Unable to

apprehend the persons involved in these attacks, the Nazis characteristically slaughter fifty or a hundred innocent persons. Those who would collaborate with Hitler or try to appease him cannot ignore this ghastly warning.

"The Nazis might have learned from the last war the impossibility of breaking men's spirit by terrorism. Instead they develop their 'Lebensraum' and 'New Order' by depths of frightfulness which even they have never approached before. These are the acts of desperate men who know in their hearts that they cannot win. Frightfulness can never bring peace to Europe. It only sows the seeds of hatred which will one day bring fearful retribution."

The Government of the United States has been aware for some time of these crimes. Our government is constantly receiving additional information from dependable sources and it welcomes reports from any trustworthy source which would assist in keeping our growing fund of information and evidence up to date and reliable.

The United Nations are going to win this war. When victory has been achieved, it is the purpose of the Government of the United States, as I know it is the purpose of each of the United Nations, to make appropriate use of the information and evidence in respect to these barbaric crimes of the invaders, in Europe and in Asia. It seems only fair that they should have this warning that the time will come when they shall have to stand in courts of law in the very countries which they are now oppressing and answer for their acts.

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EXHIBIT No.

J.P.S. Doc. 3272

一九四三年八月二十一日

被占領諸國ニ對スル大統領聲明、發言音。

ワシントン、ダラス ニヨリ
八月二十一日 ワシントン 發

被占領諸國ニ於テハ極權制、犯罪ニ關スル大統領聲明、本大次、
通り。

國務長官、最近此ニ和蘭大使及ユーゴスラヴィヤ並ニルーマニア
/BELGIUM/ /YUGOSLAVIA/ /LUXEMBOURG/
/CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ /POLAND/
/NORWAY/ 在職。此ニテハ入訪、和蘭、東蘭、
全カコスロバキヤ、ユーゴスラヴィヤ及在倫敦停蘭西國民委員會

ヲ代表、テ署名セラル通牒ヲ送附、テ來リ。此、通牒ハ被占領國
特ニ歐洲大陸ニ於テ行ハル一般ニ對スル野蠻ナ犯罪
ニ對シ注意心ヲ促シテイルモ、テ下ル。

此、通牒ハ獨逸、ト領土ニ登ル九ノ國政府代表者、署名名ニヨリ
十九百四十二年一月十三日、倫敦宣言ニ對スル注意心ヲ喚
起シヲモ、テ下ル。此、宣言ハ一般ニ對シテ行ハルテ斯カル
暴虐行爲ハ文明諸國ニ依リテ了解セテ平ル様ナ戰爭行爲
及政治的犯罪ニ就テ、通念ト相容ムナレモ、テ下ルト断、ニテ
居リ。此等、犯罪ヲ犯セシ責任者ヲ法廷、テ續テ經テ是處
裁判スルコトヲ各加盟政府、主ニ戰爭目的、一ツナルコトヲ述
ベテ居リ。而シテ國籍、如何ヲ問ハズ其等、犯罪責任者
ハテ法廷ニ引出、テ裁判ニ付テ判決ヲ宣言通り執行スル
トス國際的團結、精神ニ基テ各加盟政府、決意ヲ記録
ニテ居ル。此ハ和蘭、ユーゴスラヴィヤ及ルーマニア、外交團
各主席カテ受領、此等、歴旦及テ行爲其程度

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又ニモ、下ニ云。

連合國側、此戰爭ヲ將ニ勝リ制セリト云々居。勝利ヲ達成セシメ、曉、歐洲、及び亞細亞ニ於テ之ニ侵略者、此等殘忍ナル犯罪ニ関スル情報及證據ヲ適切ニ利用スルニ、合衆國政府、目的ト云々居。所ニテ、且、ハ國際連合、各國、目的ト云々居、私、承知スル所ト云々。

是等侵略者、今壓迫ヲ加ヘ居。其、國々、此等ニ對シテ、何等ノ作爲ニ對シテ答辯セズ、又時ヲ來ニ遲キト云々此、結果ト云々居。其、此等ニ對シテ、如何ト云々思フ。