It is a year ago this month since the Foreign Secretary, speaking in the House of Commons, warned the German Government that those responsible for terrible crimes against the Jews should not escape retribution at the hands of the United Nations. Here is a short report, compiled with every care, to tell listeners some of the things that the Germans have done to the Jews since that declaration was made.

Poland's geographical position has left her an isolated country in this war; a country where the Germans can carry out their frightful acts in fairly secret knowledge that little will leak to the outside world. So Poland has become the killing ground for Jews deported from all parts of Europe.

In January, the first Jews from Bulgaria arrived in Poland. In February, those from France; in March, the trailblazers from Greece started arriving. In Poland itself, the thirteenth of the month saw the beginning of the three-day liquidation of the Warsaw Ghetto. By the end of March, it is estimated that one million — yes, one million — Jews had been executed or had died in Polish camps.

Then April, and the Warsaw Ghetto was 'evacuated': fifty thousand Jews lived in Warsaw in 1940. Deportations from Poland began with the announcement that Jews in that country were to be sent for employment in the east.

In France, during July, SS Officer Drumer took over the Drancy concentration camp because — so it was said — the French officials were too lenient. He began a small-scale terror. No letters were allowed in or out, except for new arrivals, and they were ordered to write to their families to reveal their addresses. Then the civilians were told: "Report for voluntary internment or your parents will be shot."

In July, too, 150 Dutch Jews were machine-gunned at Turak, in Poland; 260 Dutch Jews were machine-gunned at Sobely, in Poland; 100 Jewish Dutch women and children were murdered at Potocek, in Poland.

On 29 September, 15,000 Jews were living in frightful conditions at the Velodrome d'Hiver, a covered bicycle racing-track in Paris. Each was allotted one square metre of sleeping space. There was no water for washing, little to eat. The food supplied was marginal or none at all. Pathological Jews pleaded with the guards: "Please kill us." Some jumped from the windows. Epidemics swept through the camp — especially among children.
And what happened in Poland?

Most of Warsaw's Jews perished in the infamous Treblinka camp. Many accounts have filtered through. One report says that after a 48-hour
train journey without food and water, those who survived were driven to the
camp. They were separated from the women and children. Then the German
spokesman: "He tells you you have worked so little for the German State. That
is why you have been sent here to work more. This is a transit camp.
Leave your clothing here and, after a bath, you will get two sets of new
clothing." Some believed him. Others took poison. Then the men, and the
women and children were led into separate courtyards. From there they
reach the so-called baths — which were gas chambers. There was a little
screaming, and then silence.

Some of Jews were forced to clear out the gas chambers and bury
the dead. The clothing is sorted out for disposal for German use. These
able-bodied men who were picked out for this work were spared, for the time
being — but not for long. The man who escaped says that those picked
were given a maximum expectation of life of 20 days. They also did by the
same route, in relays of 100. The Germans want no living Jewish witnesses
of the horrors they commit at Treblinka.

These are some — a few only — of the things the Germans have done
to the Jews in Europe.

The World Jewish Congress, Institute of Jewish Affairs in America
estimates that well over 3,000,000 of the Jews in Europe have been killed
since the beginning of the war.