The unprecedently large scale in which the present war stands in the history of humanity is due not only to its magnitude but to the ruthless aggressiveness with which it has been pursued by Germany and its allies. Never before has the issue of war as accepted by civilized nations been repeatedly violated, but new methods of warfare have been developed by Germany unprecedented in the history of Western nations and designed to assure German hegemony in Europe irrespective of the outcome of military operations.

Accordingly, the Germans have selected and destroyed biological warfare and have determined to carry groups of alien races with the object of permanently weakening peoples also attuned in the grip of German expansion. The most monstrous of these crimes has been its purpose: the destruction of an entire people, the Jews of Europe.

This crime, which has been described by President Roosevelt as "one of the blackest crimes of all history," was the result of a carefully prepared and openly named policy. First in Germany and then in the successively occupied territories, the Jews were systematically deported, deprived of their means of livelihood, segregated in overcrowded ghettos and camps, subjected to a system of physical torture and forced labor. The robberies of the Jewish population as a result of the appalling losses which this policy entailed did not prove rapid enough to satisfy Nazi designs. The Jews and their satellites were therefore reported to the methods of biological warfare and mass murder. Already millions of Jews have been driven to death in Europe and it is estimated that one million Jews of Europe will survive the war.

The leaders of the United Nations have repeatedly taken steps of the crimes perpetuated by the Axis powers and have proclaimed it to be their resolve, in the words of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, "to make retribution for these crimes along the major purposes of this war." The declaration to this effect made by the government of the occupied territories on January 13, 1946 at St. James's Palace, London, was followed and supplemented by the Moscow Declaration of November 1, 1943, signed by the heads of the governments of Great Britain, Soviet Russia and the United States, "spearheading in the interests of 30 United Nations."

In addition to the general warnings to the Axis powers, of which there have been a considerable number, they have been specifically urged that crimes against the Jewish population under their control should be punished. As early as August 1944, such warnings were contained in messages addressed by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to a joint meeting of New York citizens. These warnings were made even more specific in the joint statement issued simultaneously in London and Washington on December 17, 1943, by the governments of Great Britain, Soviet Russia and the United States together with the European governments-in-exile. In this formal statement condemning the Nazi policy of exterminating the Jewish people in Europe, these governments reaffirmed "their solemn resolution to ensure that those responsible for these crimes shall not escape retribution."

The World Jewish Congress accordingly urges the adoption of the following measures and principles:

1) The contrary position will be taken to ensure that no Axis criminal escapes punishment.
3) The terms of reference defining the competence and jurisdiction of the War Crimes Commission, the proposed international tribunal and the national courts, shall be the official statement issued by spokesmen of the United Nations. In his address at Potsdam on July 26, 1945, the President of the United States, referring to the extermination of the Jewish people, says that it was "begun by the Nazis in the East and was multiplied by them a hundred times in time of war." Accordingly, the jurisdiction of the judicial machinery to be set up to deal with it shall include the territories of Germany and her satellites, as well as the occupied countries, and the acts for which the criminals will be held responsible must include all forms of persecution of racial, religious, and political minorities committed in the course of or preparatory to the war by the Axis and their satellites and collaborators after January 30, 1933, in countries under their control.

4) The elements of the crimes of liberation will be furnished with instructions on the problem of war criminals and their apprehension, and on the measures to be taken to apprehend and safeguard the evidence of their crimes. Accordingly, all members of the SS and the Gestapo, as well as other persons suspected of having committed war crimes, including members of local quisling regimes, will be placed under arrest by the Allied military authorities as their crimes amount to the liberation of occupied territories and to the occupation of the territories of the Axis powers.

5) Provision for the surrender of criminals will be included in emission zones. It will be made clear that no criminal will be permitted to escape punishment, whether through conflict of jurisdiction or escape to neutral countries. All other war criminals, the violation of which will be declared war crimes under war crimes agreements or treaties all countries, whether Axis, satellite, neutral or non-belligerent, will be required to flee.

6) No crimes liable to be punishable under the law of International law will escape the jurisdiction of the United Nations, whether crimes against the people or Crimes against the international order, as the crimes committed in the course of the war by the Axis and their satellites.

7) In all trials of war criminals the accused themselves shall be the victims of the crime of the crime charged, and the crime shall be committed in the course of the crime charged. The accused shall be tried and punished according to the penal code of the country where the crime was committed.

8) The United Nations shall proceed in court, and in the territories of their satellites shall be within the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice. In no case shall the accused be extradited to German courts or courts of the satellite States.

9) Representation of the respective countries shall be entitled to the presence of representatives of the Allies and all provisions shall be made for their effective participation.
10) Representatives of the Jewish Community (World Jewish Congress) will be accordingly advised of such decisions before the international Prosecuting Body and the International Court of Criminal Justice, whose constituted acts will include the necessary provisions to this effect.

11) The Commission for the Investigation of War Crimes, or whatever other body may be established for this purpose by the United Nations, will receive and give the consideration to all material which may be submitted to it by the World Jewish Congress and its associated bodies, and will make the necessary arrangements through the establishment of special machinery for the appointment of special representatives to ensure that full weight should be given to the evidence assembled by Jewish bodies.

The re-establishment of world society in Europe plainly requires that the Nazi criminals be brought to justice, and brought to justice without delay. There can be no peace and security so long as large numbers of self-confessed criminals are allowed to be at large and by their very presence to mock the promises of a new and better international order made by the spokesmen of democracy. Moreover, if these war criminals oftre are crimes against the Jewish people are allowed to escape punishment, it cannot but have the effect of encouraging aggressors in the post-war world to use anti-Semitism as a means of obtaining power and thereafter as an instrument of aggression.