what circumstances, that it could take steps of defence against no matter what provocative actions. The British government assured its military support to Poland in such a case.

Thereupon, the Polish terror against the people residing in the territories once severed from Germany and particularly against the German people there assumed proportions which could no longer be borne.

The Free City of Danzig particularly was dealt with in contradiction to all the legal stipulations, first economically and then in matters of customs policies and was even menaced with destruction, only to be completely submitted in a military sense and to be severed from communications with the outside world.

All this the British government knew very well. The British government was informed of the infringements against the laws which determined the Statute of Danzig and, by giving plenipotentiary powers to Poland, the British government has approved of all these illegal acts.

Moved by the suffering of the German people who were being tortured and inhumanly treated by the Polish authorities, the German government, which for five months had been looking on patiently without taking any aggressive action against Poland, has only addressed this morning a warning to the Polish government that these conditions would be unbearable in the long run. The German government also made it plain that it will take measures of self defence in case other help was not granted to the German population.

All these facts were well known to the British government. It would have been easy for them to exercise a strong influence in Warsaw and to exhort the rulers that they should apply principles of justice and humanity, and also to observe the stipulations they had entered into. The British government has not done so. On the contrary, by constantly insisting on the obligations that she come to the rescue of Poland under all circumstances, the British government has only encouraged the Polish government to continue in the criminal attitude which was endangering the peoples of Europe.

- 3. The British government could have saved the peace of Europe, but it has refused the proposals of Mussolini, although the German Reich's government had stated their willingness to consider these proposals. The British government, therefore, is responsible for all the suffering and all the unhappiness which now will come over so many nations.
- 4. After all the attempts to bring about a peaceful solution and to reach an agreement accordingly, after all these efforts had been made impossible by the intransigeance of the Polish government which was being backed up by England, and, after the conditions similar to civil war which had persisted for a number of months at the eastern border of Germany without the British government raising any objections whatsoever, and after these conditions had grown to a point where