Mindell Hart Rate Baller, August 29, 1945

Mindell Hart Rate Baller, August Els "Yesterday" a fact codore on the War

"Yastarday" a dist debate on the War Guilty bill lasted five hours, Cay Fradetrom, Doguty Specker, presiding. Various party lenders speke. Social Pamperatic Feltonen edmitted the ungency of pottling the question of variable. Tykould have been designable to reach a settlement within the framework of already estating legislation. The Coverament proposed involves a perione change of the constitution The Social Denocrats reserve the right to propose modifications, particularly to entend the responsibility to all cuilty parties. Hertta Kunsinen of the Denocratic Union said that the nowly drafted bill is indispensable, as the existing laws and courts are iradequate for prosecution of wer criminals. War responsibility should not be limited to members of the government alone. However, the Danocratic Union Diet group will not demand mass prosecutions. The Agrarian leader, Helges, had hoped for a solution based on constitutional law, but obviously the Covernment has decided otherwise. The Agrarians are not committing thomselves on the government bill, but hope for a solution based on a restricted number of cases. Mr. Salminen (Conservative) expressed sorious concern over the departure from Finland's logal traditions. Execution of the armistics terms is, however, a vital necessity 'Mr. John Casterholm, of the Swediah party, cuphasized his audiety over the bill's departure from constitutional law, but admitted the urgency of political considerations. The liberal deputy, Frof. Kalla Ezuppi, expressed the diseatizfaction of his party (the Progressive Party) with the violations of the constitution in the government bill, which caused many of its marbers to oppose it. Numerous speakers felt that, despite all objections, political pressure made a solutionpecessary. The bill was transmitted to the Constitutional Committee of the Bot "

## TRIAL OF 1939 FINNISH LEADERS ORPOSED , august 31, 1945

Lahti, in the Finnish Home Service, broadcasts a Press Review, of which the following is an excerpt: "Two of this morning's papers, HUFVUDSTADSBLADET and ILTA SANOMAT, deal with the motion of 24 Social Democrat Diet Deputios who propose that the law about war guilt be widened so that the persons for whom punishment is demanded include all those who, in responsible positions, took part in the planning, preparation, commencement, and execution of the war against the U.S.S.R. in 1939 and against the U.S.S.R. and Britain in 1941. This news is so fresh that only two of the above-mentioned papers, have had time to deal with it editorially.

HOVEUDSTADSBIADET has headed its article, 'The Principles of Justice and Folitics', and concludes its article by saying that it is evident that there is a causal connection between Finnish policy from 1939 right up to the second war on the side of Germany. 'We are to blame for much when it is a question of political farsightedness and tactical wisdom. Certain circles are to blame still much more, when it is a question of irresponsible blindness also ... with great values. But an attempt to place the men of 1939, juridically, in the same group as those who now are sitting on the bench of the accused cannot in any way be considered fair play.

## Unfiar Means

The IITA SANOMAT article, entitled 'A Remarkable Proposal', says that one result of this proposal would mean that the number of persons to be tried would be greatly increased; 'this despite the fact that the signatories consider that the Government's interpretation of the 13th clause of the Armistice Agreement, which clause is the basis of the proposed special legislation, is wrong, and despite the fact that at least some of the signatories during the Diet detate on the War Guilt Bill expressed their sharp opposition toward the whole proposal.' The paper concludes by stating that no matter what the intentions of the proposal are the means employed for carrying them out do not conform to the Finnish sense of fair play.