

its call and in accord with the special agreement or agreements, Armed Forces, assistance and facilities, including rights of passage necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security". Presumably, these requirements will be estimated following Finland's entry into the United Nations and need not be taken into account in the drafting of the peace treaty.

(iii) Principles likely to be followed in the Drafting of the Military Provisions of the Peace Treaty

The Soviet Union is not likely to be harsh with Finland in the military clauses of the peace treaty. At the Meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in September 1945 Mr. Molotov drew a distinction between major aggressors like Germany or even Italy and "a small state like Finland which was unlikely to threaten the peace of Europe". Mr. Molotov also stated that the Soviet Union, having no fear of Finland, could see no justification for restricting Finnish Forces in the peace treaty. This point of view is not entirely acceptable to the United Kingdom which would wish the military position in Europe to be considered as a whole. On the other hand, the United Kingdom will not press its case too far since the Chiefs of Staff Organization have stated in a preliminary memorandum that "we have no strategic interest in Finland, and the size and composition of her Armed Forces do not directly affect us". The following principles based on a United Kingdom draft treaty dated 13 June may, however, be applied in whole or in part in the peace treaty:-

Article 12.

Each of the military, naval and air clauses of the present treaty will remain in force until modified in whole or in part by agreement between the Allied and Associated Powers and Finland, or, after Finland becomes a member of the United Nations, by agreement between the Security Council and Finland.

Article 13.

The Aaland islands shall remain demilitarized in accordance with the existing status quo.

Article 14.

(1) The maintenance of land, sea and air armaments and fortifications shall be closely restricted to those required for meeting tasks of an internal character and local defence of frontiers. In accordance with this principle, Finland is authorised to have armed forces consisting of not more than:

- (a) A land army, including frontier troops and anti-aircraft artillery, with a total strength of 34,400 personnel.
- (b) A navy with a personnel strength of 4,500 and a total tonnage of 10,000 tons.
- (c) An airforce, including any naval air arm, of 60 aircraft, including reserves, with a total personnel strength of 3,000.