

I have been asked to say something about the condition of political affairs in Norway. I can here only mention a few things, which I consider it to be of importance to know, if one is to try to understand what is termed "rettsoppgjøret" or the "settlement of treason". Those of us who were active in politics as early as in the nineteen could not but feel deep disappointment at the political developments after 1905. The dissolution of the Union with Sweden represented, in my opinion the culmination of a sound political development - the most promising in my life-time. Upon this followed a sharp reaction. The Norwegian people did not draw the proper conclusions of their newly won political liberty. Our military preparedness deteriorated rapidly. Materialism gained around and spread into all classes: spiritual values were more and more disregarded by politicians and others. Marxistic viros were propagated with increasing force and became part of the Labor Party's programme. The military preparedness of our country was openly counteracted by the Labor Party and but weakly supported by the Left. conjointly with this the Labor Party was aiming at the Dictatorship of the working classes and at turning Norway into a Russian Sovjet; if necessary, through a bloody revolution. On the background of these facts one must contemplate the foundation of the political movement and lawful party the Nasjonal Samling. Its founder was V. Q., who had been the right hand of F.N. in his relief work in Russia.

He knew Russia and Bolshevism better than any other Norwegian. The main features the program of N.S. were drawn up by V.Q. as early as in 1918 i.e. before any of us knew anything about Hitler and German National Socialism. N.S. was founded in 1933.-100% Norwegian, without any connection with Germany. The likeness, which one may find between the two movements can only be due to the need of the times requiring solutions of a somewhat similar kind. On 7 - 4 32 V.Q., as minister of the war-department, made a speech in the Storting, in which - amongst other things - proved that the Labor Party had taken money from Russia to promote a revolution in Norway with a view to turning our Country into a Sovjet-republic. Our Parliament supported V.Q.; but nothing came of it.

Immediately after the end of the occupation the so-called "Hjemmestyrker" (Home forces) came to the Agricultural University and destroyed all the plants (about 35.000) that Mr. Hiorth had cultivated for years and thus also the results of his breeding experiments, that had been looked forward to with the keenest interest by the farmers in this country. Mr. Hiorth himself was arrested and was imprisoned for a short time. But his case came never before the court, it was laid aside but not before last summer. He was dismissed from his position and was fined 1000 kroner.

He had ^{no} possibility of getting something to do in Norway, and therefore he tried to get a position abroad, which for a long time was prevented by his colleagues.

But through the aid of the world-renowned American plantbreeder Goodspeed (University of California) dr. Hiorth was charged with the honourable task to conduct the foundation of all the plant breeding work in Argentine. It turns upon a gigantic plan with mighty economic perspectives, for instance the breeding of species of cultivated plants that can support severe drought,

By means of such plants regions that now are uninhabitable can be cultivated to the benefit of mankind. Mr. Hiorth is now professor at the University of Tucuman and has a great staff of specialists at his disposal. In Gunnar Hiorth Norway has lost one of its most eminent scientists, a man that could have been of great importance for the recovery of our country.

Also scientists of other scientific branches have been punished with many years prison and loss of their positions. Some of them have not been members of the NS party. Their only guilt has been that they have sympathized with NS, written articles, criticized the Government and the like. They have been expelled from the Academy of Sciences. This fate has struck professor of law, international law, history, zoology, inheritance biology and polar explorers.

A great number of physicians and dentists have been punished and lost their right to practice their profession for a number of years. Many members of these professions left the country and are now residing in Argentine. Many hundred of teachers in the higher and board schools have also been in prison for a short or a long time and they have all lost their situation for ever. Also the government officials