The problem of the war criminals' responsibility arose almost at the very moment when the first Hitlerite bombs burst over the towns and villages of peaceful countries. The awful feeling of justice demanded that those whose criminal will unleashed the sanguinary war will be punished. The desire to punish the enemies of freedom and peace was inseparable from the very desire to win victory over these enemies. Already in its notes of Nov. 25, 1941, of Jan 6, 1942, and of Apr. 27 of the same year, the Soviet Government placed the "entire responsibility for the inhuman and criminal actions of the German troops on the criminal Hitlerite Government of Germany".

"These documents expressed the indignation of the Soviet people, justly demanding retribution. On Oct. 14, 1942, in the reply to the joint note of the Governments of the European countries overrun by the Germans, the Soviet Government again warned about the responsibility of the Hitlerite invaders and their accomplices for their crimes. The Soviet Government also announced that it "approves and shares the lawful desire expressed in the collective note it received to insure the turning over into the hands of justice and the bringing to responsibility of the culprits of the above crimes and the execution of the...sentences."