

## Handout 3

### The Subsequent Nuremberg Trials: An Overview

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On December 20, 1945, the Allied Control Council issued Control Law No.10, establishing the basis for “the prosecution of war criminals and similar offenders.” Each of the occupying authorities was authorized, in its occupation zone, to try persons suspected of committing war crimes. The Military Governor of the American Zone subsequently enacted ordinance No. 7, establishing military tribunals with the power to try and punish. Each of the tribunals was comprised of three American lawyers, usually past or present members of state judiciaries. The judges were recruited by the War Department.

Case Name (Numbered by date of indictments)	Defendants and Charges	Trial Dates (Opening to verdict)	Verdict
#1 The Doctors (or Medical) Case	Twenty-three Nazi physicians charged with conducting human experiments on German civilians and nationals of other countries. The experiments ranged from studying the effects of high altitude and malaria to sterilization.	Dec. 9, 1946 to Aug 20, 1947	Sixteen defendants convicted (including seven sentenced to death) Seven acquitted
#2 Milch Case	Former German Field Marshall Erhard Milch charged with murder and cruel treatment of POW's and with participation in experiments dealing with effects of high altitude and freezing	Jan 2, 1947 to Apr. 16, 1947	Convicted and sentenced to life in prison
#3 The Justice (or Judges) Case	Nine members of the Reich Ministry of Justice and seven members of the People's and Special Courts charged with using their power as prosecutors and judges to commit war crimes and crimes against humanity. (This trial inspired the movie <i>Judgment at Nuremberg</i> )	Mar. 5, 1947 to Dec. 4, 1947	10 defendants convicted, 4 acquitted (one defendant died before verdict and a mistrial was declared in one case)
#4	Oswald Pohl and seventeen other members of the WVHA (Economic and Administrative	Apr. 8, 1947 to	15 defendants convicted, 3

<p>The Pohl/WVHA Case</p>	<p>Office) charged with war crimes against POW's in concentration camps which WVHA controlled after spring of 1942.</p>	<p>Nov 3, 1947</p>	<p>acquitted. Three defendants were sentenced to death, the rest to prison terms.</p>
<p>#5 The Flick Case</p>	<p>Six members of the Flick Concern, a group of industrial enterprises (including coal mines and steel plants) charged with using slave labor and POW's, deporting persons for labor in German-occupied territories, and plundering private property- the "Aryanization" of Jewish properties.</p>	<p>Apr 19, 1947 to Dec 22, 1947</p>	<p>Three defendants (including Frederick Flick) convicted and sentenced to prison, three acquitted.</p>
<p>#6 The I.G. Farben Case</p>	<p>Twenty-four defendants, all in the IG Farben industrial concern, charged with plunder and spoliation of private property in German-occupied territories and other war crimes.</p>	<p>Aug 27, 1947 to Jul 30, 1948</p>	<p>Thirteen defendants found guilty on one or more charges and sentenced to prison</p>
<p>#7 The Hostage Case</p>	<p>Twelve defendants, officers in the German Armed Forces, charged with murdering thousands of civilians in Greece, Yugoslavia, and Albania, committing acts of devastation in Norway and other countries, drafting orders denying POWs rights, and ordering the slaughter of surrendered troops.</p>	<p>Jul. 15, 1947 to Feb 19, 1948</p>	<p>Eight defendants found guilty and sentenced to prison, two acquitted. Two other defendants committed suicide before the verdict.</p>
<p>#8 The R.U.S.H.A. Case</p>	<p>Fourteen defendants, officials in the Race and Settlement Office and the Office for Strengthening of Germandom, charged with crimes against humanity relating to murder, deportation, and torture on political, racial, and religious grounds.</p>	<p>Oct 20, 1947 to Mar 10, 1948</p>	<p>Thirteen defendants found guilty on one or more charges, one defendant acquitted.</p>
<p>#9 The Einsatzgruppen Case</p>	<p>Twenty-four defendants, all members of German mobile killing units, the Einsatzgruppen, charged with the murder and ill-treatment of POWs and civilians in occupied countries, and with wanton destruction not justified by military necessity.</p>	<p>Sept 29, 1947 to Apr 9, 1948</p>	<p>All twenty-four defendants were found guilty on one or more charges. Fourteen defendants were sentenced to die, but ten later had their sentences reduced.</p>

#10 The Krupp Case	Alfred Krupp and eleven other defendants, all members of the Krupp industrial concern, charged with enslavement and other war crimes, including the plunder of public and private property.	Dec 8, 1947 to Jul 31, 1948	Eleven defendants were found guilty on one or more charges and sentenced to jail terms, one defendant acquitted.
#11 The Ministries Case	Twenty-one defendants, including three Reich ministers, as well as other members of the Nazi Party hierarchy, charged with waging wars of aggression, violating international treaties, and committing various crimes of war and crimes against humanity.	Jan 6, 1948 to Apr 13, 1949	Nineteen defendants found guilty on at least one charge and sentenced to terms ranging from four to twenty-five years.