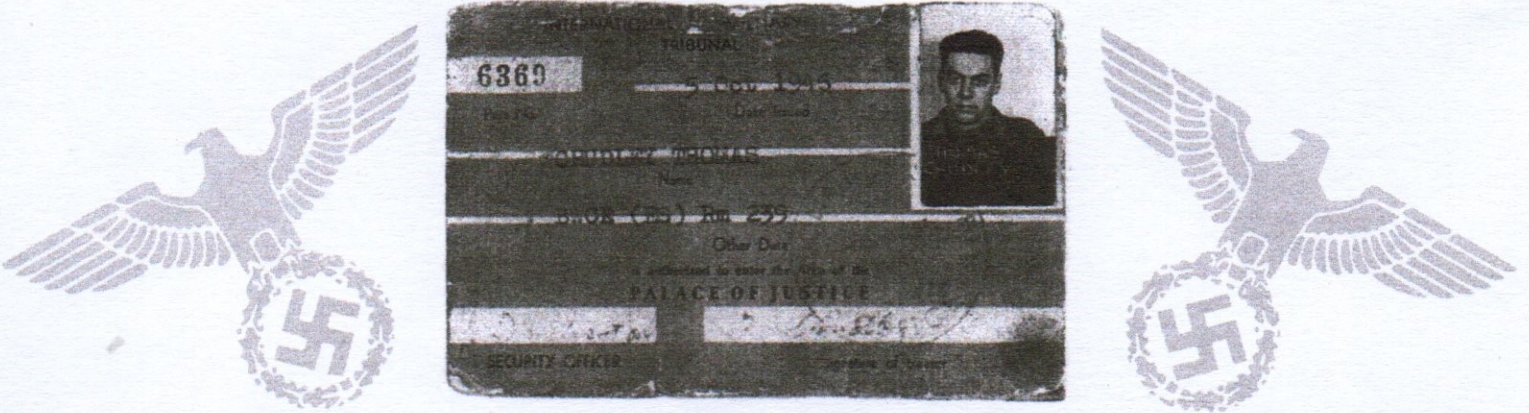


Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal



A Photocopy of a Genuine Pass to the
Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal.

The War Crimes Tribunal was convened on a much larger scale, under four-power jurisdiction. The Tribunal was to try the former leaders of Nazi Germany for having committed crimes against humanity. On October 18th, 1945 the Prosecutors issued indictments against twenty-one Nazis. Thirty days later on November 20th, the accused faced their accusers.

When it was all over twelve of the accused were sentenced to death. Hermann Goering, Martin Bormann (in his absence) and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, Ernst Kaltenbrunner who had succeeded "Hangman Heydrich" as Protector of Bohemia and Moravia after Heydrich's assassination, Rosenberg the party philosopher, Hans Frank, the Nazi inquisitor in Poland, Julius Streicher, the Jew baiter of Nuremberg, probably the most unpleasant and sadistic of the Nazi hierarchy, the curiously colourless Frick, plenipotentiary for administration in Hitler's cabinet..

Fritz Sauckel the Organiser of slave labour, or Arthur Seifss, the quisling Governor of Austria, Keitel and Jodl. All were hanged in the early morning of October 16th, 1946, except Goering who took poison an hour before he was due to die, and Bormann who was not located.

