

22 GERMANS WINCE AS DEATH IS ASKED

Briton Says War Guilty Must Die to Show Individual Transcends the State

NUREMBERG, Germany, July 27 (AP)—British Prosecutor Sir Hartley W. Shawcross demanded today the death penalty for twenty-two top Germans as retribution for having turned the world into a caldron of death, persecution and horror.

Winding up his eight-hour speech, which began at yesterday's session of the International Military Tribunal, Sir Hartley named each defendant, from Hermann Goering to the absent Martin Bormann, and then declared:

"These are guilty men."

The once swaggering, confident key men in Hitler's quest for world domination winced under the British prosecutor's biting words—Joachim von Ribbentrop seemed to growl to himself, Hans Frank jerked forward in the dock, Hjalmar Schacht wore a puzzled frown, Admiral Karl Doenitz sat impassive, Goering was listless.

Sir Hartley was the second of the four Allied prosecutors to state his case, following the United States summary laid out by Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, who had charged that Goering and his twenty-one co-defendants were as guilty as Hitler because they "put a loaded gun in his eager hands."

In demanding the death penalty, Sir Hartley declared:

"On their fate great issues must still depend. This trial must form a milestone in the history of civilization, not only bringing retribution to these guilty men, * * * but also that the ordinary people of the world—and I make no distinction now between friend and foe—are now determined that the individual must transcend the state."

Again and again the British prosecutor hammered home the thesis that a careful campaign of deception, treachery, intimidation, murder and blitzkrieg had been planned deliberately by the men in the dock.

"Every one of these men knew of these plans at one stage or another," he asserted. "Every one of them acquiesced in this technique, knowing full well what it must represent in terms of human life."

"How can any one of them now say he was not a party to common murder in its most ruthless forms?"

And then:

"Let it be said plainly now that these defendants are charged also as common murderers."

"That charge alone merits imposition of the supreme penalty and a joinder of this crime against peace in the indictment can add nothing to the penalty which may be imposed on these individuals."

As he ticked off the defendants, one by one, he called the name of Julius Streicher, the Germans' No. 1 Jew baiter, and demanded his execution.

"It is long since he has forfeited all right to live," Sir Hartley declared. Streicher began mumbling to himself.

Of Baldur von Schirach, Nazi Youth leader, Sir Hartley said:

"His perversion of children is perhaps the basest crime of all."

When Sir Hartley described von Ribbentrop as "just a plain murderer," the former German Foreign Minister threw himself forward in the dock and seemed to be growling to himself.

Frank, occupation Governor of Poland, nearly lost control of himself in the closing minutes of the session. When Sir Hartley quoted Goethe — "These are the mad scoundrels who did the very things" that Goethe had prophesied — Frank leaned over the dock toward the British prosecutor and seemed to be snarling at him. Military police reached from behind and tapped Frank on the shoulder, and he leaned back in his chair again.

Diplomat Franz von Papen also appeared to be objecting when Sir Hartley described him as the man who had felt it better "to reign in hell than serve in heaven."

Col. Gen. Alfred Gustav Jodl,

von Schirach, von Ribbentrop and Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel sent lengthy essays to their counsel, and other in the dock sent shorter notes.

Rudolph Hess, with stomach cramps, and Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, with a recurrence of hernia trouble, were not in the dock. Goering devoted much of the session to reading documents and writing notes.

When Sir Hartley had finished the tribunal adjourned until Monday morning, when it will hear the summation of French Prosecutor Charles Dubost. The Russian summation will be heard later.