

GOERING, 23 OTHERS INDICTED BY ALLIES

Ribbentrop, Keitel, Doenitz,
Krupp and Schacht on
War-Crimes List

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 29—Hermann Goering, Adolf Hitler's right-hand man, heads a list of twenty-four German leaders indicted as major war criminals today by the international committee of chief prosecutors who will try them before the special court to be set up in Nuremberg. According to the best estimates here today, the court will probably begin its sessions late next month.

The list contains names chosen from a galaxy of prominent Germans who surrounded Hitler and helped him to press the program that led to the second World War. Branded international criminals under the legal code drafted by a special four-power international committee on which Justice Robert H. Jackson was the American representative, the defendants are charged with engaging in a conspiracy for "crimes against peace," "crimes against humanity" and "war crimes."

Britain, the Soviet Union, France

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and the United States compose the international committee planning their trials. The complete list of defendants indicted today—others will be added later—follows:

Marshal Goering, former commander in chief of the German Air Force, a general in the Elite Guard and the Storm Troops and former successor-designate to Hitler.

Rudolf Hess, once designated as Hitler's second choice as his successor and Deputy Fuehrer for Nazi party affairs, who flew to Britain in 1941.

Joachim von Ribbentrop, former Foreign Minister and a member of the secret Cabinet council.

Franz von Papen, former Ambassador to Austria (at the time of the Anschluss) and Turkey.

Walther Funk, former Minister of Economics and president of the Reichsbank.

Hjalmar Schacht, former president of the Reichsbank and Minister Without Portfolio.

Alfred Rosenberg, official party "philosopher" and commissioner for occupied Russian territory.

Julius Streicher, leader of anti-Semitism.

Robert Ley, Labor Front leader.

Hans Frank, Governor General of Poland.

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, chief of the security and criminal police.

Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the High Command and a member of the secret Cabinet council.

Admiral Karl Doenitz, commander in chief of the Navy and successor to Hitler.

Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, former commander in chief of the Navy.

Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, president of the Krupp arms plant.

Baldur von Schirach, leader of the youth movement and Gauleiter of Vienna.

Fritz Sauckel, in charge of foreign labor.

Albert Speer, head of the Todt construction organization and Minister of Production.

Martin Bormann, Hitler's secretary and head of the party's chancellery.

Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, chief of the General Staff.

Baron Konstantin von Neurath, former Foreign Minister and "Protector" of Bohemia-Moravia.

Arthur Seyss-Inquart, former commissioner for Austria and the Netherlands.

Hans Fritzsche, in charge of radio propaganda for Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels.

Wilhelm Frick, Minister of the Interior, "Protector" of Bohemia-Moravia, Elite Guard general and a member of the secret Cabinet Council.

According to reports here tonight, Justice Jackson will soon go home for conferences and will fly directly to Nuremberg for the opening of the trials, late next month. None of the judges for the international tribunal has been named by the four nations participating, but the nominations are expected to be made soon. Meanwhile the staff of prosecutors and aides will gradually transfer its operations from London to Nuremberg and will be ready to commence the trials when the alterations of the court house and the preparation of living quarters for the staff, newspaper men and witnesses have been completed.

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