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International Law Documents

The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S. Government,  
the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

**(21) Tabulation of Nürnberg Sentences—Individual Defendants**

	Count 1	Count 2	Count 3	Count 4	Sentence
Hermann Goering.....	C	C	C	C	Hanging.
Rudolf Hess.....	C	C	A	A	Life.
Joachim von Ribbentrop.....	C	C	C	C	Hanging.
Wilhelm Keitel.....	C	C	C	C	Hanging.
Ernst Kaltenbrunner.....	A		C	C	Hanging.
Alfred Rosenberg.....	C	C	C	C	Hanging.
Hans Frank.....	A		C	C	Hanging.
Wilhelm Frick.....	A	C	C	C	Hanging.
Julius Streicher.....	A			C	Hanging.
Walther Funk.....	A	C	C	C	Life.
Hjalmar Schacht.....	A	A			Acquitted.
Karl Doenitz.....	A	C	C		10 Years.
Erich Raeder.....	C	C	C		Life.
Baldur von Schirach.....	A			C	20 Years.
Fritz Sauckel.....	A	A	C	C	Hanging.
Alfred Jodl.....	C	C	C	C	Hanging.
Martin Bormann.....	A		C	C	Hanging.
Franz von Papen.....	A	A			Acquitted.
Arthur Seyss-Inquart.....	A	C	C	C	Hanging.
Albert Speer.....	A	A	C	C	20 Years.
Constantin von Neurath.....	C	C	C	C	15 Years.
Hans Fritzsche.....	A		A	A	Acquitted.

A=acquitted.

C=convicted.

**INDICTED GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

Reich Cabinet.....	Not criminal.
Leadership Corps of the Nazi Party.....	Criminal in part.
SS ( <i>Schutzstaffeln</i> ), including SD ( <i>Sicherheitsdienst</i> ).....	Criminal.
SA ( <i>Sturmabteilung</i> ).....	Not criminal.
Gestapo ( <i>Geheime Staatspolizei</i> ).....	Criminal.
General Staff and High Command of the Armed Forces.....	Not criminal.

**(22) Resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations, 11 December 1946**

(Journal of the United Nations, No. 58, Supplement A, p. 485)

The General Assembly,  
Recognizes the obligation laid upon it by Article 13, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph *a* of the Charter, to

initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

Takes note of the agreement for the establishment of an International Military Tribunal for the prosecution and punishment of the major war criminals of the European Axis, signed in London on 8 August 1945, and of the Charter annexed thereto, and of the fact that similar principles have been adopted in the Charter of the International Military Tribunal for the trial of the major war criminals in the Far East, proclaimed at Tokyo on 19 January 1946;

Therefore,

Affirms the principles of international law recognized by the Charter of the Nürnberg Tribunal and the judgment of the Tribunal;

Directs the Committee on the codification of international law established by the resolution of the General Assembly of 11 December 1946, to treat as a matter of primary importance plans for the formulation, in the context of a general codification of offences against the peace and security of mankind, or of an International Criminal Code, of the principles recognized in the Charter of the Nürnberg Tribunal and in the judgment of the Tribunal.

**(23) Control Council for Germany Law No. 10, 20 December 1945**

(Official Gazette of the Control Council for Germany, No. 3, p. 12)

**PUNISHMENT OF PERSONS GUILTY OF WAR CRIMES,  
CRIMES AGAINST PEACE AND AGAINST HUMANITY**

In order to give effect to the terms of the Moscow Declaration of 30 October 1943 and the London Agreement of 8 August 1945, and the Charter issued pursuant thereto and in order to establish a uniform