Hermann Göring, head of the German air force and one-time No. 2 Nazi.
Rudolf Hess, now prisoner in Britain since his flight in 1942.
Gusak von Ribbentrop, Nazi foreign minister.
Robert Ley, leader of the Nazi labor front.
Alfred Rosenberg, head of the Nazi office of foreign policy.
Rudolf Hess, head of the Nazi office of foreign policy.
Ernst Kaltenbrunner, SS leader and general of police.
Wilhelm Frick, the Reich's "Protector of Bohemia" and former Nazi minister of the Interior.
Julius Streicher, the No. 1 Jew-baiter and former gauleiter in Franconia, Bavaria.
Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the Supreme High Command.
Walther Funk, Nazi Minister of Economics and president of Reichsbank.
Kurt Schacht, former president of Reichtsbank and former Minister of Economics.
Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, chief of the Krupp munitions works.
Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, former chief of the German Navy, who directed the U-boat campaign early in the war.
Karl Dönitz, last commander-in-chief of the German Navy and self-appointed head of the German nation after Hitler's fall.
Rudolf von Schirach, former Reich Youth Leader and governor of Vienna.
Fritz Sauckel, gauleiter of Thuringia and labor chief.
Albert Speer, Minister of Supply and war production chief.
Martin Bormann, chief of staff of the Chancellery of the Nazi party and once Hitler's right-hand man.
Franz von Papen, former Nazi ambassador to Turkey, whose intrigues brought Hitler to power.
Field Marshal Alfred Jodl, last commander-in-chief of the German Army.
Konstantin von Neurath, former Minister and Reichsprotektor in Bohemia during the terror reign following the killing of Reinhard Heydrich.
König Pitschke, chief of the broadcasting division of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry and Goebbels' right-hand man.
Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Nazi commissioner of the Netherlands.