The International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg has dealt to a broad extent with the crimes against the Jewish people. The Tribunal reached its decision on the basis of abundant documentation and the testimony of a great number of witnesses. The evidence presented against the defendants in Nuremberg is unique in the history of legal proceedings.

Practically all the defendants who were actively engaged in the commission of crimes against humanity were sentenced to death. In all cases crimes against humanity included to the greatest extent crimes against the Jewish people. The Nuremberg decisions demonstrate that the International Military Court was consistently aware of the importance of the Jewish element at the trial.

The twenty-two defendants with whom the International Military Tribunal dealt were Hitler's closest advisors. To deal with the other criminals the also belonged to the category of "Major Criminals," the Allied Control Council, the supreme authority with respect to Germany, issued Control Council Law No. 10 of December 20, 1945. The Moscow Declaration of October 30, 1943 "Concerning Responsibility of Statesmen for Committed Atrocities" and the London Agreement of August 8, 1945 "Concerning Prosecution and Punishment of Major War Criminals of the European Axis" were made integral parts of that law. But there is one important difference between the content of Law No. 10 and the Charter of the International Military Tribunal. While under the Charter (Article 6) crimes against humanity were punishable only if they were committed "in execution of, or in connection
with any crime within the jurisdiction of the International Military Tribunal, the Central Council Law No. 19 does not contain such a restricting ruling. Under the new law crimes against humanity have been made crimes punishable independently of their connection with "Crimes against Peace" or "War Crimes."

On the basis of the Law No. 19 several trials have taken place, whereas are going on at present before the American Military Court in Nuremberg. But there still remains a great number of major war criminals, whose names are well known and have not yet been brought to justice. Among these major criminals are Ministers and Secretaries of State and other high ranking officials of the central agencies of the Nazi Government, the Reich Chancellery, the Foreign Office, the Nazi Ministries, the Ministries and Agencies dealing with the Occupied Eastern Territories, the heads of the Police and the Gestapo, and others. The U.S. Chief of Council for War Crimes is at present engaged in the preparation of trials of major criminals who belonged to some of those agencies. But, according to reports, the forthcoming trials, for bureaucratic and other reasons, are intended to conclude the concerted legal action against the major Nazi criminals.

The Jewish people have a great moral and practical interest to see that these forthcoming trials include the fullest extent those who on plunder, instigators and legal counsellors are held responsible for the death of more than six million Jews. The Jewish people can not forget that during the war they the slaughter of the European Jews went on and world Jewry raised their voice to the Allies for effective measures and reprisals against the continued murder of millions, practical help was not available, but that by numerous statements the Allied Governments warned the Nazi criminals that their crimes would be punished severely after victory. The
forthcoming trials are the last opportunity to fulfill the promise of justice contained in the wording of the Allied Governments.

The documents and testimony produced before the international military tribunal at Nuremberg bear proof of the close cooperation and collaboration of the high ranking criminals in all branches of the Nazi Government and Party. New documents have since been discovered which make this proof still stronger. On the basis of the material available it is evident that these criminals considered as one of their main tasks the extermination of the Jewish people. To use their official language, "the Final Solution of the Jewish Question."

The cooperation and collaboration become completely clear from the following actions:

1. The elimination of the Jews in Germany from political and economic life starting with the Nazi rise to power in 1933.

2. The measures in November, 1938 were a prepared and concerted action on the part of the Government, the Party and the Police.

3. The conference of February 12, 1940, presided over by Goering, resolved on the deportation of Jews from Germany and Austria and the new Eastern zone to the General Government.

4. In the manner of 1941 Hitler's order to Himmler to proceed with "the Final Solution of the Jewish Question" and to carry it out through the SS as a secret Jewish matter.

5. The meeting of January 20, 1942, presided over by Reinhard Heydrich, dealing with the organizational, physical and material requirements with respect to the "Final Solution of the European Jewish Problem" for the purpose of general coordination and consultation by all the central offices directly concerned. On the basis of
standard material covering all European countries, the number of
Jews to be subjected to the "Final Solution" was given as exceeding
eleven million.

9- The meeting of March 4, 1942 at the Waffen-SS involving the deporta-
tion of Jews from France. On March 19, 1942 Ribbentrop, Clemens,
and Huth, of the German Foreign Office, initiated a cable to the
SSA stating that there were no objections on the part of the
Foreign Office to the deportation of 6000 Jews of French national-
ity or citizenship to the concentration camp Osviecim. On June 11,
1942 a new conference in Berlin resolved on the continuation of the
deportations of Jews from France and an inclusion in the measure
the Jews from Holland and Belgium.

10- Himmler's order to Himmler in summer 1942 directing the
extermination of all Jews in the area under his control.

11- The meeting of March, 1943, presided over by Himmler. Reference
was made by Himmler to several conferences which had previously
taken place. He explained that the Jewish question has now to be
solved quickly and definitively.

12- The meeting of February 20, 1944, presided over by Goering, con-
sidering the problem of slave labor and the measures to be taken in
the future.

All these conferences and meetings were conducted on the largest scale,
and a large number of high officials attended who were regarded as experts on
the extermination of the Jewish people. Representations of the following
Ministries and Agencies participated in the meetings and conferences respec-
tively:
Attached is a list of persons who in the agencies mentioned above primarily dealt with the "Final Solution of the Jewish Question."

From the Jewish point of view it would be advisable and desirable that one of the forthcoming trials be devoted exclusively to crimes committed against the Jewish people. It would be of great historical significance if one trial could embrace all aspects of Jewish persecution which is a crime without precedent in legal annals.

If such a special trial concerning crimes committed against the Jews is impossible for practical reasons, every measure should be taken at the forthcoming trials to include all the leading criminals compiled in the attached list. It is a matter of moral responsibility and international justice that the major criminals, guilty of crimes against the Jewish people, stand trial before the American Military Court and they should not be tried before the German courts or Denazification institutions, the decisions
of which have already revealed that the German judges do not comprehend the need and significance of adequate punishment for crimes committed against the Jews.

Most of the criminals named in the list are interned by the American or other Allied Governments. But even those few criminals who have not yet been captured should be tried in absentia in the forthcoming trials, as the International Military Tribunal did in the case of Martin Bormann.

We are sure that the attached list cannot be complete. More persons will have to be included on the basis of the material now in the possession of the U.S. Chief of Counsel for War Crimes.
1. ALTHEIDE, Dr. Oberregierungspräs. Under the direction of Amsberg, he took an active part in the establishment of Amsberg's Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories.

2. ALTHEIDE, Ferdinand, Secretary of State, SS-Brigadeführer, St. Gruppenführer. Took part in the meeting of February 16, 1944 where deportation of the German Jews to the East was decided upon. The deportation of the Jews from other territories to the Lublin Reservation was also discussed there.

3. ALEXANDER, Dr. Josef, SS-Obersturmbannführer, Reichsregierungspräs. Especially recommended by Himmler for his Gestapo activities.


5. AKOWN, Obersturmbannführer und Reichsregierungspräs. Close collaborator of Himmler. Himmler's instruction of January 24, 1942 was addressed to him. This instruction ordered all skilled workers in the concentration camps to be detained indefinitely.

6. AKOWN, Dr. Kurt, Ministerial director, Major General of the Police. Chief of Section 15 of Himmler's Office of Administration and Law.

7. AKOWN, Dr. Kurt, Obersturmbannführer, High SS and SS leader in the Reichskommissariat Ukraine.

8. AKOWN, SS-Brigadeführer of the SD-Führungshauptamt, member of the SD-Committee for General Labor.

9. AKOWN, High official in the office of the Reichsminister der Finanzen. Actively participated in the collection of the one billion mark fine imposed on November 17, 1939, upon the Jewish population of Germany.

10. AKOWN, SS-Sturmbannführer, high official of the Gestapo and a close collaborator of Himmler.

11. AKOWN, Paul, SS-Obersturmbannführer. "According to a statement of Kriminalgeschäftsführer, the intended solution of the Jewish question... would be to evacuate all the Jews to the east and out of the Reich..."

12. BÖHME, Dr. Otto, Ostbannführer, SS-Standartenführer, SS-Gruppenführer. In November 1934 he became an honorary member of the National Socialists within the Reich party. On January 22, 1939, Hoss became his chief of the Reichsbefehl and "director of all German living abroad." At the same time he became chief of the party in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He spread the most radical anti-Semitic propaganda all over the world.

13. BÖHME, Gottfried, Ministerialrat in the Reich Ministry of the Interior. Attended the conference in Paris in March 1943 which was preceded over by Himmler. The chief issue at this conference, which took place was the most rapid and thorough solution of the Jewish question. "Everything Thoes present at the conference must have got the impression that the aim was to exterminate the Jewish people."
16. REICHHANDLER, Administrative, active in the Ministry of Food. Participated at the meeting on March 10, 1943, at which directives for the treatment of foreign workers employed in the Reich were decided upon.

17. REICHHANDLER, Leader of the Reich organization, who worked closely with SS Chief of the Security, Obersleben, General. Participated in working out plans for use of slave labor in coal, steel, and other industries. In Germany and occupied countries, the deportation of over ten million Jews abroad. Directed the deportations in such a way that they were to be 'carried out and imposed severe punishment upon those who resisted.'

18. REICHWEIN, Dr., Secretary of State. In February, 1943, he (together with others) devised and carried out a plan to place at the disposal of the government the personal property of Jews stored in camps and becoming available in the future. Participated in the meeting on January 25, 1943, presided over by Himmler, on the 'final solution of the Jewish question.'

19. REICHWEIN, Major General, High official in the agency of the Four Year Plan. Received an assignment from Himmler to organize the leading of the General Government. On February 27, 1943, he and Eichmann decided to continue the population of Jews from the territories.

20. REICHWEIN, Dr., Assistant to the Chief of the Gestapo. Led the Gestapo office and supervised the deportation of Jews to the East.

21. REICHHANDLER, Dr., Generalmajor of the Gestapo. Took a very active part in the persecution of Jews.

22. REICHHANDLER, Deputy to Alfred Rosenberg. Was authorized by Hitler to transfer to Germany the valuable Jewish cultural treasures.

23. REICHHANDLER, Dr., High official of the SS. One of the chief architects of the Final Solution of the Jewish question. Directed the design and execution of theFinal Solution of the Jewish question. Directed the design and execution of the Final Solution of the Jewish question.

24. REICHHANDLER, Dr., Chief of the Reichsministerium des Inneren. High official of the Reichsministerium des Inneren. Signed an order to the effect that all Jews remaining on a penal institution must be sent to Gursdorff or in camp at Flossenbuerg.

25. REICHHANDLER, Dr., Head of the Chancellery. Attended a conference of the RSHA in March 1943, which was presided over by Himmler. The main issue at this conference was the most rapid and thorough solution of the Jewish question. "Those present at the conference must have gotten the impression that the aim was to exterminate the Jewish people."
26. FRITZ, Albert, Reichskommissar Obergruppenfuehrer, Gauleiter of Pennsylvania. Participated in the meeting of February 10, 1942, where deportation of the German Jews to the East was decided upon. The deportation of Jews from other territories to the "Lodz Resettlement" was also discussed there.

27. FRIEDRICH, Dr., Leader of the Thule Organization, who worked closely with the Oberschutzstaffel and the Gestapo, SS, SD and Schutzstaffel. Participated in carrying out plans for use of slave labor in coal, steel, and other industries in Germany and occupied countries, in the importation of over ten million slave laborers to Germany, determining the degree to which they were to be observed and imposing severe punishment upon them.

28. FRIEDRICH, Dr., High Official of the SS and of the Prussian Ministry of Justice. Signed an order of October 1, 1942, to effect that Jews sentenced to death or imprisonment pending trial be detained on condition that they would immediately be deported to Poland. He participated in the meeting of January 25, 1942, presided over by Heydrich at which the "final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved.

29. GENTZ, Otto, Leader of the "Central Inspection for the Care of Foreign Laborers," an agency which carried out the activities in collaboration with the agencies of the Security Police and of the SD.

30. GOTTWEIG, General Commissioner of the "Judenmarkendarstellungsamt," succeeded later after the latter's death. Was an active and confirmed anti-Semite.

31. GOTTWEIG, Dr. Julius, one of the architects of the anti-Jewish pogroms of November 9, 1938. Secretary of Göring's Ministry.

32. GUGGENSIEB, Wilhelm, SS- Standartenfuhrer, SS- Obergruppenfuhrer. Himmler's deputy. Went to Denmark to speed up the anti-Jewish campaign.

33. GUGGENSIEB, Lothar, State Secretary in the Reich Ministry for Public Enlightenment and Propaganda. Participated in the meeting of March 19, 1941, at which directives for treatment of foreign workers employed in the Reich were discussed.

34. HOFFMANN, Dr., High official of the "Judische Abteilung der Gestapo." In 1937 he declared to the O.S.I. in Berlin, Raymond M. Desch that Germany would be made "Judenrein" and that all the Jews who failed to leave Germany would be exterminated.

35. HUDD, Dr. Fritz, SS-Standartenfuhrer, Head of the Reichsgruppe Berlin. One of the closest collaborators of Walter Funk, President of the Reichsbank and Reich Economic Ministry.

36. KUBECZ, High official in the office of the Reichsminister der Finanzen. Actively participated in the collection of the one billion mark's fine imposed on November 12, 1938, upon the Jewish population of Germany.

37. KUEHrk, August, SS-Obergruppenfuhrer, Berlin Police Chief, Chief of a special section within the SS organization. His duties were closely connected with the distribution of slave labor.
30. **HILDERBERGER, Friedrich Robert,** SS-Gruppenführer, Chief of the main office for Race and Resettlement, High official in Nazi Germany’s Department of Labor.

31. **HILLER, Secretary of State, Assistant of Propaganda**

32. **BRECHE, Mr. Wilhelm, SS-Dienstkommandant,** High official and deputy head of SS-III of the Reich Security Office, member of the SD from 1938 to 1943, collaborated with Reinhard and Dr. Tidemann.

33. **BROCKMANN, Otto,** SS-Dienstkommandant and General der SS und Polizei, Department chief in the SS, Exchequer III and Police Office for the Southwest, from 1939 to April 1942, was the chief of the Reich Office for Race and Resettlement. Directly subordinate to Himmler. Participated in the meeting of January 20, 1936, presided over by Himmler on the “final solution of the Jewish problem.”

34. **BUCHNER, High official in Himmler’s office in Berlin.** Played a leading role in the looting of Jewish property and deportation of Jews to Transnistria. Assistant to the Chief of the SD and SS. Sponsored a special agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the effect that — beginning with September 25, 1942 — all Jewish citizens of Italy, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Portugal, Greece, Hungary and Turkey who were still in Germany could be “eliminated in deportation measures.”

35. **BERTHOLD, Oberregierungsrat, SS-Oberregierungsrat, Missions deputy to the chief of the Gestapo, Generalgouvernement of Poland, Warsaw.**

36. **LITTMANN, Karl, SS-Dienstkommandant,** Lieutenant General of the SS, Chief of the Reich’s Einsatzgruppe. Signed decrees concerning the anti-Semitic pogroms of November 9, 1938.

37. **LASKY, Under Secretary of State.** Resigned from his post at the meeting of February 15, 1934, where problems of slave labor were dealt with.

38. **LEWIN, Director of General Planning and Production at Albert Speer’s Ministry of Armaments.** Co-responsible for the employment of hundreds of thousands of Jews in slave labor in German-occupied territories and Germany itself.

39. **MEYER, Hans, Prussian Minister of Justice, Reich Minister of Church Affairs, SS leader, leader of the SS.** And the Dachau concentration camp under his control. On July 4, 1939, he signed a decree constituting a compulsory mystical association of the Jews and creating a group for disposing of all Jewish deadly, economic and sanitary problems.

40. **SCHERMA, Secretary of State.** Participated in the meeting of February 13, 1933, where deportation of the German Jews to the east was decided upon. The deportation of the Jews from other territories to the Lublin Reservation was also discussed there.

41. **SCHMIDT, Dr. Oskar, SS-Oberregierungsrat, Secretary of State.** Chief of the Reich’s Generalgouvernement. Participated in the meeting of January 20, 1936, presided over by Himmler on the “final solution of the Jewish problem.”
50. **HERZOG, President of the Reich Ministry of Economic Affairs** assisted in drafting, choosing, fixing, and adjudicating for the use of slave labor in coal, steel, and other industries in Germany and occupied countries in the importation of over ten million slave laborers to Germany, determining the degree to which they were to be shorn and imposing harsher punishment upon them.

51. **SCHUM, First Secretary, General Staff**. High official of the Reich Ministry for Armaments and Ammunition, assisted in drafting, choosing, fixing, and adjudicating for the use of slave labor in coal, steel, and other industries in Germany and occupied countries in the importation of over ten million slave laborers to Germany, determining the degree to which they were to be shorn and imposing harsher punishment upon them. Leading member of the Central Planning Board for Labor. Participated in the meeting of February 12, 1944, where deportation of the German Jews to the East was decided upon. The deportation of the Jews from some other territories to the Lublin Reservation was also discussed there. Head of the Eastern Staff for Economic Leadership.

52. **HERZOG, Secretary of State**. High official in the Russian Ministry of the Interior.

53. **JEPPE, Dr. Joseph, Consul-General, All-Massenfuehrer.** On August 15, 1944, he was appointed chief of the Massenfuehrer 6.

54. **JEPPE, Dr. Malen, Deputy to the Reich Minister of Labor.** On April 25, 1939, signed together with Malen, Secretary, Reich and Nazi, an extremely discriminatory law concerning Jewish tenants.

55. **LUSBERG, Dr. Hans, Economist, Reich Minister and Head of the Reich Treasury.** Authorized the leader of the Nazi party in drafting all basic anti-Jewish laws. In November 1940, he took an active part in the deportation of 60,000 prisoners from the East. Worked in close contact with Humpf and General Winter, SS and SD leader in Poland. On December 4, 1941, signed the fundamental decree concerning the organization of criminal procedures against Poles and Jews in the incorporated Eastern territories.

56. **LEWENT, Secretary of State, Participated in the meeting of February 12, 1944, where deportation of the German Jews to the East was decided upon. The deportation of the Jews from other territories to the Lublin Reservation was also discussed there.

57. **LEWENT, Secretary of State and close associate to Reich. As such, he was connected with the appropriation of Jewish property and with the 20 gold deposits. This gold deposit consisted solely of gold teeth extracted from Jewish prisoners in concentration and death camps.

58. **LAMZ, Dr. Samuel-Hofmann.** Received in order from Heydrich to establish a test concentration camp for Jews in Latvia. Participated in the meeting of January 30, 1942, where plans were laid for the standardized solution of the Jewish problem.
59. **Lodz**: Former Chief of the Reich Ministry for Occupied Eastern Territories. Took a very active part in the deportations of Jews to the East. Participated in the meeting of January 12, 1942, presided over by Heydrich at which "the final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved.

60. **LOTHAR**, former ambassador to the United States, Under-Secretary of State in the Reich Foreign Office. A close collaborator of Heydrich. Carried out his instructions of September 1942, concerning the speeding up of the mass deportations of Jews from different countries in Europe. Participated in the meeting of January 12, 1942, presided over by Heydrich at which "the final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved. In this context, together with Himmler and Rosenberg on March 17, 1942, a third letter (dated March 30, 1942) to the Reich Chancellor-Roeda stating that there were no objections on the part of the German Foreign Office to the deportation of 6,000 Jews of French nationality or belonging to the German concentration camps.

61. **LUFT**, Walter, Head of the St troops since 1934. Commissar of Police from the end of June 1934. Together with Seybold gave orders for the anti-Jewish program of November 9, 1938.

62. **MUKENDA**, Dr., in charge of labor in the Four Year Plan Office. In January 29, 1942, issued a circular addressed to various civilian and military authorities in the occupied territories urging them to adopt "any and all methods" in order to supply Germany with slave labor.

63. **MUEHLBACH**, Ministerial-Geheimer, Head of the Executive Council of the Reich Research Department. Allowed the Raffm 62 to carry out experiments only with the assistance (prisoners), which is accessible to the Raffm 62 and cannot therefore not be endangered by any other experimental groups. Accelerated the budget of the Raffm 62 for medicine.

64. **MECKLENBURG**, Alfred, Ministerial-Geheimer, Deputy leader of Department II of the Ministry, which was concerned with penal legislation. Heeded a series of reports from Russia, Poland, France and Italy on the latest negative trends.

65. **MERTZ**, Dr., Under-Secretary. High official in the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories. He participated in the meeting of January 12, 1942, presided over by Heydrich at which the "final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved.

66. **MIEZER**, Georg, married, 5th-Chief of the Reserve. High official of the Reich Criminal Police Office in Berlin. Investigated in an official capacity several cases, among them Uebel, Budnicki, and others, libeled in some cases for murder and murder, and came to the conclusion that "a concentration camp is set a site for the extermination of human beings."

In conclusion, for instance "the prisoners were healthy, normally fed, and housed."
66. **Ehle** (S.S. Inspector-General of Police) Chief of Police and one of the foremost figures responsible for the extermination of six million Jews. In January, 1943, signed a telegraph order to all the directors and deputy directors of the Gestapo head offices commanding the extermination of the Jewish masses. He attended the meeting of January 28, 1942, presented by Ribbentrop at which the "final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved.

67. **Ribbentrop**, Reich Foreign Minister, participated in the meeting of February 12, 1942, where deportation of the German Jews to the East was decided upon. The deportation of the Jews from other countries to the East was also discussed there. He attended the meeting of January 28, 1942 at which Ribbentrop presided, and where the "final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved upon.

68. **Frick**, chief of Police, chief of Gestapo and head of the S.S. in Berlin. Signed an order to the effect that all Jews, Communists and dissidents among the Jewish S.S. were to be arrested and transferred to Buchenwald.

69. **Stuckart**, chief of Police and head of the S.S. in Berlin. Signed an order to the effect that all Jews, Communists and dissidents among the Jewish S.S. were to be arrested and transferred to Buchenwald.

70. **Führer**, chief of Police, member of the Board of Directors of the Reichsbahn. From 1939 to 1945, he was in charge of the SS deposit which consisted of jewelry, gold watches, rings, gold bars, wages, etc., taken from murdered Jews.


72. **Stinnes**, head of the office of the SS, Chief official in Rosenberg's Ministry of Foreign Territories. In charge of slave labor, determined the policy of theensemble Operational Staff East which ruthlessly forced the whole population of the Eastern territories and closely cooperated with the SS.

73. **Bringmann**, Chief, Reich Security Office, high official of the Gestapo and a close collaborator of Ribbentrop.


75. **Mittelschmied**, chief of Police, head of the Reichskommissariat. On April 1, 1944, he sent a report to a committee of the highest officials of the Gauleiters. This report dealt with the "final solution of the Jewish question" and made the following recommendations:

1. Only those "Ungarned" of the first degree should be spared who are otherwise sterilized or otherwise incapable of reproduction.

2. All "Ungarned" should be subjected to the "Konzentrationslager".

3. All "Ungarned" of the first degree should have their hair, even young or old, in a special Ghetto for good people. If a "Ungarned" is married to a Gentile who refuses to divorce him or her, then Gentile spouse also has to and his (or her) days in the same Ghetto.
76. **SSAHLING**, Dr. Otto, Ministerialdirigent, Reichsbank President, SS - Reichskommissar, Pembroke House to the Ministry of Finance. One of those who determined the policy of the Economic Operational Staff which ruthlessly injured the whole population of the Eastern territories and closely conspired with the SS.

77. **FRANKHAUSEN**, Dr. 66, Oberstallmeister, high official in the Security Police of Poland. Participated in the meeting of January 23, 1943, presiding over by Heydrich at which "the final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved upon.

78. **GOETHE**, Ludwig, Reichsminister of Finance. Together with Frank famed as one who "considerable amount of gold and silver objects, jewelry and so forth of the Reichsbank. All these valuables were collected in the extermination camps, mainly from murdered Jews. On November 25, 1939, he signed detailed instructions for the collection of the one million marks" line up exposed upon Jewish population in Germany on November 12, 1939. Signed the decree of July 3, 1943, concerning the organization of criminal procedure against Jews and deprivation of their property after their death.

79. **DRECHSLER**, Chargé d'Affaires, high official of the Reich Ministry of Justice, Berlin. Ordered the execution of Jewish common criminals by a German court martial.

80. **HEINRICH**, Dr. Wilhelm, Oberassessor, SS-Chief of the Interior, Dr. Wilhelm Stein,_Prüf e in November 1939. "The racial legislation... led to the temporary solution of the Jewish problem and in the same line essentially for the final solution. Many regulations will lose their practical importance as Germany approaches the achievement of the final goal in the Jewish problem." Signed several anti-Jewish decrees, more than three of August 1943. Participated in the meeting of January 23, 1943, presided over by Heydrich at which "the final solution of the Jewish problem" was resolved upon.

81. **SEID**, Dr. Max, Ministerialdirigent, Spokesman-General for the Office of Labor Control. Germany's envoy resident in America, Spain, Russia, participated in marking out plans for use of slave labor in coal and other industries in Germany and occupied countries, in the deportation of over ten million slave laborers to Germany, determining the degree to which they were to be reserved for imposing severe punishment upon those dedicated to the extermination of the German slave labor program.

82. **KLEINSCHILD**, Friedrich, Chief, Secretary of State, SS-Generallinrat, Gustavloid of Hitlerjugend. Complied with his instructions of September 1943, announcing opening up of the deportation of Jews from different countries in Europe. He initiated together with Hitler and Himmler on March 25, 1945, a fast letter to the Reich’s Reichsverteidigungsspruch including that there were no objections on the part of the German Foreign Office to the deportation of 6,000 Jews of French nationality or citizenship to the concentration camp Gestapo.
33. **BRAUNER, Ines, Secretary, U.S. Consulate in Hamburg in 1939-44**
The daughter of a prominent Hamburg family, she played a significant role in the Jewish community in Hamburg. After the Nazi takeover, she worked tirelessly to help Jews escape the Holocaust. She is credited with assisting over 1,000 Jews to flee to neutral countries.

34. **BRENNER, Dr. Ernst, Dr. Diplomarchologe**
High official in the German-speaking world, participated in the formulation of the protocols for the extermination of Jews. He was a key figure in the establishment of the so-called "Final Solution." He is accused of ordering the murders of thousands of Jewish people and is considered one of the architects of the Holocaust.

35. **BRENNER, Dr. Karl, Dr. Diplomarchologe**
High official in the German-speaking world, played a crucial role in the formulation of the protocols for the extermination of Jews. He is accused of ordering the murders of thousands of Jewish people and is considered one of the architects of the Holocaust.

36. **BRUGGER, Joseph, Dr. Diplomarchologe**
Member of the Joint Committee for Jewish Refugees in Budapest. He is accused of ordering the murders of thousands of Jewish people and is considered one of the architects of the Holocaust.

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