# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S NUREMBERG VIOLATIONS:

# Principles of Nuremberg

Adopted by the U.N. Internation Law Commission in 1950



UNDERSTANDING THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA'S and CONGRESS' ROLE IN ATTEMPTS TO OVERTHROW ANOTHER "MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRY" - SYRIA - BY USING THE UNITED STATES' FOREIGN TERRORIST CELL (AL-QEADA) CREATED BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ("CIA")

AFTER CONTRIBUTING TO ABOUT 60,000 DEATHS IN THE SYRIA

**CONFLICT**, it appears as recent as about **January 4**, **2013**, United States of America's **Secretary of DEFENSE** (**Leon Panetta**) *Order U.S. Military TROOPS to Turkey/Syria Border* it appears for **PURPOSES** of **FINISHING** Off what its **AL-QAEDA Terrorist** Cell has **FAILED to do – OVERTHROW** the Syrian Government:

http://www.slideshare.net/VogelDenise/nuremberg-violations-us-troops-arrive-in-turkey-to-finish-its-terrorist-attacks-on-syria



SYRIA'S PRESIDENT Bashar al-Assad - <u>DUTY</u> and <u>OBLIGATION</u> as Syria's President/Leader to <u>DEFEND</u> AGAINST TERRORISTS' Attacks AGAINST Him and the <u>CITIZENS</u> OF SYRIA!

To understand the United States of America's PRESIDENTS'/EXECUTIVE Members (Barack Obama, George W. Bush, William "Bill" Clinton, George H.W. Bush, Ronald Reagan, Hillary Clinton, Leon Panetta, Raymond Mabus, etc.) CONGRESSIONAL Members (John Boehner, Mitchell McConnell, John McCain, Harry Reid, Nancy Pelosi, etc.), JUDICIAL Members (Chief Justice John G. Roberts, etc.), Vogel Denise Newsome has created (i.e. <u>HER</u> work product) the following PowerPoint Presentation/PDF document entitled, "The BENGHAZI ATTACK - ObamaFraudGate" as well as the following documents:

 $\frac{http://www.slideshare.net/VogelDenise/obamafraudgate-the-benghazi-coverup}{https://www.filesanywhere.com/fs/v.aspx?v=8a7269885f5e7075ad6c}$ 



Hillary Clinton - DEALING With United States of America's STINGERS:

http://www.slideshare.net/VogelDenise/082112-hillary-clinton-dealing-with-the-united-states-of-americas-stingers

to ASSIST in better **UNDERSTANDING** what appears to be the United States of America's **VIOLATIONS** of the **NUREMBERG PRINCIPLES** and how they have gone about to **COVER-UP** these **CRIMINAL** Acts by using **FRONTING TERRORISTS** Groups (i.e. **Al Qaeda**, etc.) – **according to Secretary of State Hillary Clinton** – was created by the United States of America's CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA) to carry out TERRORISTS Acts to provide the United States with **FALSE** and **UNLAWFUL/ILLEGAL** reasons for **PLANNING**, **INITIATING** and **CARRYING OUT** the **LAUNCHING** of Wars for **MALICIOUS** reasons (i.e. to **OVERTHROW Foreign Middle Eastern Governments**, war crimes, crimes against humanity, crimes against peace, **GENOCIDE**, **RACIST** and **RELIGIOUS** purposes).

While the United States of America for years have **PROMOTED** and **COMMERCIALIZED** the hideous acts of Adolf Hitler <u>and wanting the PUBLIC-AT-LARGE to feel sorry for JEWISH victims of the HOLOCAUST</u>, Newsome has put presentations as "The BENGHAZI ATTACK - ObamaFraudGate" and release documents obtained through research for **INFORMATIONAL/EDUCATIONAL** purposes to **EXPOSE** how the United States of America's **CORRUPT** Government Officials **RUNNING/CONTROLLING** Government Agencies are **WHITE SUPREMACISTS/JEWISH ZIONISTS** using their positions and the United States of America's **MILTARY** to carry out **THEIR** Agendas:

http://www.slideshare.net/VogelDenise/obama-us-wars-used-to-train-white-supremacist-english

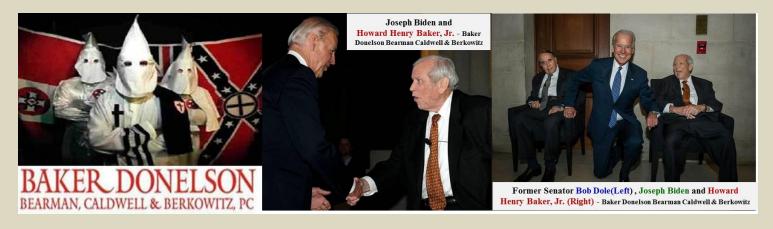
To UNDERSTAND the FORCES BEHIND the "Middle East" UNREST, Vogel Denise Newsome as with the "The BENGHAZI ATTACK - ObamaFraudGate" and "HILLARY CLINTON - DEALING With United States of America's STINGERS" interview releases information she believes are matters of PUBLIC/GLOBAL/INTERNATIONAL Interest.

## The following FACES of JEWISH ZIONISTS in TOP/KEY

**POSITIONS** in the United States of America's **FEDERAL RESERVE** as well as **DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY** may provide additional information in **UNDERSTANDING** how the United States of Americans' **TAXPAYERS** Dollars have been used to **FINANCE** these **JEWISH ZIONISTS'** and **WHITE SUPREMACISTS'** Agendas – i.e. **LEADING** to the **FINANCIAL COLLAPSE** of the United States of America's and its **TERRORIST REGIME/EMPIRE!** 



Baker Donelson Bearman Caldwell & Berkowitz is **LEGAL Counsel/Attorney** to Members of the **EXECUTIVE Branch**, **LEGISLATIVE Branch**, and **JUDICIAL Branch** of the United States of America's Government and appears is the **FORCE** <u>that CREATE/DRAFT Legislature and Laws to PUSH and PROMOTE their RACIST and RELIGIOUS Agendas</u>. Above is **Howard Henry Baker** (whose father is a **FOUNDER** of Baker Donelson) is pictured with **Joseph Biden** who is now serving as the Vice President of the United States of America.



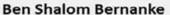


FACES Of Leaders/Heads Of States RESPONSIBLE For WAR CRIMES
Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and United States President Of
America President Barack Obama

Some of the **FACES** of Leaders/Heads of States **RESPONSIBLE** for **WAR CRIMES** – **Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu** and **United States of America President Barack Obama**.

**MEET THE FACES OF THE JEWISH ZIONISTS** in position(s) as **GATEKEEPERS** and to keep the **PUBLIC/WORLD** from **LEARNING the TRUTH** behind the United States of America's **CRIMINAL ACTS, WAR CRIMES, FINANCIAL COLLAPSE,** etc.







Donald Lewis Kohn



Stephen James Friedman



Neal Steven Wolin

Ben Shalom Bernanke- Chairman of FEDERAL RESERVE

Donald Lewis Kohn - Vice Chairman Board of Governors FEDERAL RESERVE System

Stephen James Friedman - Chairman Board of Directors FEDERAL RESERVE

Neal Steven Wolin - Deputy Secretary United States Department of the TREASURY



Paul Adolph Volcker - Chairperson President's ECONOMIC RECOVERY ADVISORY BOARD

Kenneth Feinberg - Special Master of U.S. Government's 9/11 VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND

Barney Frank - Chairman U.S. House Committee FINANCIAL SERVICES

Douglas Shulman - Commissioner of INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE



Bernard "Bernie" Madoff

Mary L. Schapiro

Alan Greenspan

Peter R. Orszag

John E. Bowman

Bernard "Bernie" Madoff - Former Chairman of NASDAQ - Known for PONZI SCAM (Largest FINANCIAL Fraud In U.S. History - Banking with J.P. MORGAN CHASE whose Legal Counsel/Attorney is Baker Donelson Bearman Caldwell & Berkowitz who is ALSO Legal Counsel to U.S. President Barack Obama, LEGISLATIVE Branch Members and JUDICIAL Branch Members)

Mary L. Schapiro - Chairperson SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC)

Alan Greenspan – Former Chairman FEDERAL RESERVE

Peter R. Orszag - Director OFFICE of MANAGEMENT and BUDGET

John E. Bowman - Director FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC)



Dianne Feinstein- CHAIRMAN of the United States Senate's Intelligence Committee- Jewish

Dianne Feinstein - CHAIRMAN of the United States Senate's INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE (Jewish)

The following is an **EXCERPT** obtained through **RESEARCH** and is **INFORMATION** pulled from Wikipedia to **HELP** in **UNDERSTANDING** the United States of America's **NUREMBERG VIOLATIONS:**<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuremberg\_principles">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuremberg\_principles</a>

# Nuremberg principles

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the denaturalization of German Jews, see Nuremberg Laws. For the set of research ethics principles for human experimentation, see Nuremberg Code.

The **Nuremberg principles** were a set of guidelines for determining what constitutes a war crime. The document was created by the International Law Commission of the United Nations to codify the legal principles underlying the Nuremberg Trials of Nazi party members following World War II.

### The principles

# **Principle I**

Principle I states, "Any person who commits an act which constitutes a crime under international law is responsible therefor and liable to punishment."



U.S. Senate MAJORITY Leader Harry Reid – Israel Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu – U.S. Senate MINORITY Leader Mitchell McConnell

U.S. Vice President **Joseph Biden – Israel Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu**– U.S. House **MAJORITY** Leader John Boehner

## **Principle II**

Principle II states, "The fact that internal law does not impose a penalty for an act which constitutes a crime under international law does <u>not</u> relieve the person who committed the act from responsibility under international law."



## **Principle III**

Principle III states, "The fact that a person who committed an act which constitutes a crime under international law acted as Head of State or responsible government official does not relieve him from responsibility under international law."



Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu Using Influence to INDUCE United States Of America Leaders to Fight Israel's RELIGIOUS Wars AGAINST Muslim Nations!



# **Principle IV**

Principle IV states: "The fact that a person acted pursuant to order of his Government or of a superior does <u>not</u> relieve him from responsibility under <u>international</u> law, provided a <u>moral</u> choice was in fact possible to him".



This principle could be paraphrased as follows: "It is <u>not</u> an acceptable excuse to say 'I was just following my superior's orders'".

Previous to the time of the Nuremberg Trials, this excuse was known in common parlance as "Superior Orders". After the prominent, high profile event of the Nuremberg Trials, that excuse is now referred to by many as "Nuremberg Defense". In recent times, a third term, "lawful orders" has become common parlance for some people. All three terms are in use today, and they all have slightly different nuances of meaning, depending on the context in which they are used.

Nuremberg Principle IV is legally supported by the jurisprudence found in certain articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which deal indirectly with conscientious objection. *It is also supported by the principles found in paragraph 171 of the Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status which was issued by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)*. Those principles deal with the conditions under which conscientious objectors can apply for refugee status in another country if they face persecution in their own country for refusing to participate in an illegal war.

See also: Superior Orders

## **Principle V**

Principle V states, "Any person charged with a crime under international law has the right to a fair trial on the facts and law."

## **Principle VI**

Principle VI states,

"The crimes hereinafter set out are punishable as crimes under international law:

## (a) Crimes against peace:

- (i) Planning, preparation, <u>initiation</u> or <u>waging</u> of a war of aggression or a war in violation of international treaties, agreements or assurances;
- (ii) Participation in a <u>common plan</u> or <u>conspiracy</u> for the <u>accomplishment</u> of any of the acts mentioned under (i).

Hillary Clinton - DEALING With United States of America's STINGERS:

 $\underline{http://www.slideshare.net/VogelDenise/082112-hillary-clinton-dealing-with-the-united-states-of-americas-stingers}$ 



#### (b) War crimes:

Violations of the laws or customs of war which include, but are not limited to, murder, ill-treatment . . . for any other purpose of the civilian population of or in occupied territory; murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war . . . killing of hostages, plunder of public or private property, wanton destruction of cities, towns, or villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity.

## (c) Crimes against humanity:

Murder, extermination, enslavement, deportation and other inhumane acts done <u>against</u> any <u>civilian</u> population, or <u>persecutions</u> on political, <u>racial</u>, or <u>religious grounds</u>, when such acts are done or such persecutions <u>are carried on in execution of or in connection with any crime against peace or any war crime."</u>



## **Principle**

Principle VII states, "Complicity in the commission of a crime against peace, a war crime, or a crime against humanity as set forth in Principle VI is a crime under international law."

# The Principles' power or lack of power

See also: Sources of international law and International legal theory

In the period just prior to the June 26, 1945 signing of the Charter of the United Nations, the governments participating in its drafting were opposed to conferring on the United Nations legislative power to enact binding rules of international law. As a corollary, they also rejected proposals to confer on the General Assembly the power to impose certain general conventions on states by some form of majority vote. There was, however, strong support for conferring on the General Assembly the more limited powers of study and recommendation, which led to the adoption of Article 13 in Chapter IV of the Charter.[1] It obliges the United Nations General Assembly to initiate studies and to make recommendations that encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification. The Nuremberg Principles were developed by UN organs under that limited mandate.[2]

Unlike treaty law, customary international law is not written. To prove that a certain rule is customary one has to show that it is reflected in state practice and that there exists a conviction in the international community that such practice is required as a matter of law. (For example, the Nuremberg Trials were a "practice" of the "international law" of the Nuremberg Principles; and that "practice" was supported by the international community.) In this context, "practice" relates to official state practice and therefore includes formal statements by states. A contrary practice by some states is possible. If this contrary practice is condemned by other states then the rule is confirmed.[3] (See also: Sources of international law)

In 1950, under UN General Assembly Resolution 177 (II), paragraph (a), the International Law Commission was directed to "formulate the principles of international law recognized in the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal and in the judgment of the Tribunal." In the course of the consideration of this subject, the question arose as to whether or not the Commission should ascertain to what extent the principles contained in the Charter and judgment constituted principles of international law. The conclusion was that since the Nuremberg Principles had been affirmed by the General Assembly, the task entrusted to the Commission was not to express any appreciation of these principles as principles of international law but merely to formulate them. The text above was adopted by the Commission at its second session. The Report of the Commission also contains commentaries on the principles (see Yearbook of the International Law Commission, 1950, Vol. II, pp. 374–378).[4]

### **Examples of the principles supported and not supported**

For examples relating to Principle VI, see List of war crimes. For examples relating to Principle IV (from before, during, and after the Nuremberg Trials), see Superior Orders.

#### The 1998 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court

Concerning Nuremberg Principle IV, and its reference to an individual's responsibility, it could be argued that a version of the Superior Orders defense can be found as a defense to international crimes in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. (The Rome Statute was agreed upon in 1998 as the foundational document of the International Criminal Court, established to try those individuals accused of serious international crimes.) Article 33, titled "Superior Orders and prescription of law," [5] states:

- 1. The fact that a crime within the jurisdiction of the Court has been committed by a person pursuant to an order of a Government or of a superior, whether military or civilian, Shall not relieve that person of criminal responsibility unless:
  - (a) The person was under a <u>legal</u> obligation to obey orders of the <u>Government</u> or the <u>superior</u> in question;
  - (b) The person did <u>not</u> know that the order was unlawful; and
  - (c) The order was not manifestly unlawful.
- 2. For the purposes of this article, <u>orders to commit genocide or crimes against humanity are</u> <u>manifestly unlawful</u>.

There are two interpretations of this Article:

- This formulation, especially (1)(a), whilst effectively prohibiting the use of the Nuremberg Defense in relation to **charges of genocide and crimes against humanity**, does however, appear to allow the Nuremberg Defense to be used as a protection against charges of war crimes, provided the relevant criteria are met.
- Nevertheless, this interpretation of ICC Article 33 is open to debate: For example Article 33 (1)(c) protects the defendant only if "the order was not manifestly unlawful." The "order" could be considered "unlawful" if we consider Nuremberg Principle IV to be the applicable "law" in this case. If so, then the defendant is not protected. Discussion as to whether or not Nuremberg Principle IV is the applicable law in this case is found in a discussion of the Nuremberg Principles' power or lack of power.

#### Canada

Main article: Jeremy Hinzman

Nuremberg Principle IV, and its reference to an individual's responsibility, was also at issue in Canada in the case of *Hinzman v. Canada*. Jeremy Hinzman was a U.S. Army deserter who claimed refugee status in Canada as a conscientious objector, one of many Iraq War resisters. Hinzman's lawyer, Jeffry House, had previously raised the issue of the legality of the Iraq War as having a bearing on their case. The Federal Court ruling was released on March 31, 2006, and denied the refugee status claim.[6][7] In the decision, Justice Anne L. Mactavish addressed the issue of personal responsibility:

"An individual must be involved at the policy-making level to be culpable for a crime against peace ... the ordinary foot soldier is not expected to make his or her own personal assessment as to the legality of a conflict. Similarly, such an individual cannot be held criminally responsible for fighting in support of an illegal war, assuming that his or her personal wartime conduct is otherwise proper." [8][9][10]

On Nov 15, 2007, a Coram of the Supreme Court of Canada consisting of Justices Michel Bastarache, Rosalie Abella, and Louise Charron refused an application to have the Court hear the case on appeal, without giving reasons.[11][12]

#### See also

- Command responsibility
- · Crimes against humanity
- Crime against peace
- Geneva Conventions
- International Criminal Court
- International legal theory
- Laws of war
- London Charter of the International Military Tribunal
- Nuremberg Defense (Principle IV)
- Nuremberg Code
- Nuremberg Trials
- Rule of Law in Armed Conflicts Project
- Rule of law
- Rule According to Higher Law
- Sources of international law
- Superior Orders: Pre-Nuremberg history of Principle IV
- War crimes

#### References

- Principles of International Law Recognized in the Charter of the Nürnberg Tribunal and in the Judgment of the Tribunal, 1950. on the website of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- Principles of International Law Recognized in the Charter of the Nürnberg Tribunal and in the Judgment of the Tribunal, 1950. on the website of the United Nations (UN)

## **Further reading**

- Introductory note by Antonio Cassese for General Assembly resolution 95(I) of 11 December 1946 (Affirmation of the Principles of International Law recognized by the Charter of the Nürnberg Tribunal) on the website of the UN Audiovisual Library of International Law
- Nuremberg Trial Proceedings Vol. 1 Charter of the International Military Tribunal contained in the Avalon Project archive at Yale Law School
- Judgment: The Law Relating to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity contained in the Avalon Project archive at Yale Law School

#### **Footnotes**

- 1. ^ "Charter of the United Nations, Chapter IV: The General Assembly". United Nations. June 26, 1945. Retrieved December 23, 2010.
- 2. ^ Drafting and implementation of Article 13, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations
- 3. ^ International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Customary international humanitarian law
- 4. ^ International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) References Principles of International Law Recognized in the Charter of the Nüremberg Tribunal and in the Judgment of the Tribunal, 1950: Introduction
- 5. A Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (10 November 1998 and 12 July 1999). "Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; Part 3: General Principles of Criminal Law; Article 33: Superior orders and prescription of law". Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. Retrieved 21 March 2010.
- 6. ^ Mernagh, M. (2006-05-18). "AWOL GIs Dealt Legal Blow". Toronto's Now Magazine. Retrieved 2008-06-02.
- 7. ^ "Hinzman v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration) (F.C.), 2006 FC 420". Office of the Commisioner for Federal Judicial Affairs. pp. (see *Held*, Para. (1)). Retrieved 2008-06-16.
- 8. ^ Mernagh, M. (2006-05-18). "AWOL GIs Dealt Legal Blow". Toronto's Now Magazine. Retrieved 2008-06-02.
- 9. ^ Hinzman v. Canada Federal Court decision. Paras (157) and (158). Accessed 2008-06-18
- 10. A Roman Goergen (Feb 23, 2011). "Sanctuary Denied". In These Times, Retrieved 6 March 2011.
- 11. ^ CBC News (2007-11-15). "Top court refuses to hear cases of U.S. deserters". CBC News. Retrieved 2008-06-02.
- 12. ^ "Supreme Court of Canada Decisions Bulletin of November 16, 2007, (See Sections 32111 and 32112)".

#### **External links**

• István Deák, Retribution against Heads of State and Prime Ministers

SYRIA'S RIGHT TO ARREST AND PROSECUTE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S HEADS OF STATE, MILITARY SOLDIERS and TERRORIST CELLS (AL-QAEDA, etc.) Members UNDER THE NUREMBERG and OTHER INTERNATIONAL LAWS!