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## Eichmann Convicted on Genocide Charge [ARTICLE]

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# Eichmann Convicted On Genocide Charge

Jerusalem (AP)—Adolf Eichmann's Israeli judges convicted him Monday of "unsurpassed" crimes against the Jewish people. Their judgment linked the former Gestapo colonel directly to three major phases in the Nazi plot to exterminate six million Jews.

The 55-year-old onetime chief of the Gestapo's Jewish affairs section stood ramrod-straight, without a change of expression, as the court pronounced the verdict, which could send him to the gallows.

Eichmann is liable to the death penalty under terms of a 1950 law he has been convicted of violating. The verdict came 18 months after Israeli agents abducted Eichmann from Argentina and flew him here for trial.

Sentence will be pronounced later this week.

Eichmann was permitted to resume his seat behind bullet-proof glass as his three judges alternated in reading their judgment.

The three justices read out a citation of Eichmann as a "chief executor" of:

1. Persecution of the Jews in Germany from 1933 to 1939.
2. Persecution of the Jews from the outbreak of World War II to mid-1941.
3. Final solution of the Jewish problem—extermination.

Opening the day's proceedings, presiding Judge Moshe Landau

in a stern and uncompromising tone, ordered Eichmann to stand, then announced: "Accused, the court convicts you of crimes against the Jewish people, crimes against humanity, war crimes and of being a member of a hostile organization."

The brief verdict, embraces the entire 15-count indictment against Eichmann, but the court will not get around to ruling on each of the 15 counts until the latter phases of its 300-page judgment.

Eichmann's oft-repeated contention that he was only a cog in the Nazi apparatus who carried out orders but never initiated them was rejected by the court.

Citing evidence showing that Eichmann was present at the 1942 conference which drew up plans for carrying out the "final solution" of the Jewish problem, the court ruled: "It was at this conference that the accused's position as the authorized executor of the final solution was defined in the presence of higher authorities."

The judges cited a handwritten notation by a Nazi official on a memorandum from Belgrade asking what should be done with 3,000 Yugoslav Jews. The notation read: "Eichmann recommends killing by shooting."

The judgment traced Eichmann's persecution of the Jews country by country through all Nazi-occupied Europe.

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