

The purpose of this thesis is to compare the Trial of major Nazi war criminals before International Military Tribunal with others trials held in American occupation zone in the Exclusive American jurisdiction (concretely the so called Subsequent Nuremberg trials and the Dachau trials) and to find the similarities between them.

The thesis is divided into the six chapters, which are further divided into the subchapters. The first chapter describes the situation during and after the Second World War and the considerations of the Allied powers about the method of the punishment of the Nazi war criminals, which was necessary.

The second chapter deals with the creation of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal. This law was created with the joint efforts of the most prominent lawyers from the United States of America, Soviet Union, Great Britain and France. The Charter included new categories of crimes, which were the reaction to the unprecedented extensity of Nazi atrocities. This "Nuremberg charter" helped greatly in the development of the International criminal law. In the second chapter, the reasons for choosing Nuremberg as the location of the trials are also taken in consideration.

The third chapter examines the proceedings of the International Military Tribunal. Extra attention is given to the symbolism of this Trial, to the attitude of the defendants and to some interesting aspects of the proceedings.

The fourth chapter, which is the core of this thesis, is dedicated to the issue of the so called "Subsequent Nuremberg trials". Firstly the Allied Control Council law n. 10, which the tribunals applied in the proceedings, is analyzed and then is presented the analysis of each trial. Defendants in these trials were industrialists, politicians, judges, members of the Nazi's high command and members of SS. Emphasis is on the extraordinary political and juridical aspects of the trials, which emerged during the proceedings.

The fifth chapter examines the issue of trials of the lesser known Nazi criminals, mainly with regard to the trials, which took place at the site of the former concentration camp Dachau. It points out that the trials put emphasis on promptness and effectiveness of the proceedings and examines the positives and negatives of the trials.

The final chapter sums up the findings from the previous chapters, tries to answer the questions from the beginning of the thesis and draws the attention to the similarities between

particular trials. In this chapter author also presents his personal view on the issue in the greatest extensity.

Key words: Nuremberg trials, Dachau trials, American military justice, Nazi war criminals