

# **“Nuremberg Principles”: Measure All Criminals by the Same Yardstick. When is the Next “Nuremberg Trial” Due?**

When is the Next "Nuremberg Trial" Due?

By [Dr. Rudolf Hänsel](#)

Global Research, November 27, 2021

Theme: [History](#), [Law and Justice](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the “Translate Website” drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research’s Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Visit and follow us on Instagram at [@crg\\_globalresearch](#).

\*\*\*

First published by Global Research on December 20, 2020

*Robert H. Jackson, US chief prosecutor in the Nuremberg trial of the main German war criminals in World War II said in his opening speech on 21 November 1945:*

“...we must never forget that by the same standard by which we measure the accused today, we too will be measured by history tomorrow. To hand these defendants a poisoned cup is to bring it to our own lips.” (1)

On 24 October 1946, in an oral report to the People’s Assembly, the Secretary-General of the United Nations proposed that the principles applied in the total of 13 Nuremberg trials be made a permanent part of international law.



On 29 July 1950, the International Law Commission (ILC) formulated its seven-article version of the Nuremberg Principles. They pointed the way for the new international criminal law:

1. *Any person who commits a crime under international law is criminally liable for it.*
2. *Even if national law does not impose a penalty for a crime under international law, the perpetrator is liable to prosecution under international law.*
3. *Heads of state and members of government are also responsible for the crimes they commit under international law.*
4. *Acting on superior orders does not exempt one from responsibility under international law, provided the perpetrator could have acted differently.*
5. *Everyone charged with a crime under international law is entitled to due process.*
6. *The following crimes are punishable as crimes under international law: a) crimes against peace b) war crimes c) crimes against humanity.*
7. *Complicity in the commission of the above crimes shall also constitute a crime under international law.” (2)*

When is the next “Nuremberg Trial” due?

\*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

*Dr. Rudolf Hänsel is a graduate psychologist and educationalist.*

## Notes

(1) [http://www.von-nuernberg-nach-den-haag.de/seite1/die\\_nuernberger\\_prinzipien/](http://www.von-nuernberg-nach-den-haag.de/seite1/die_nuernberger_prinzipien/)

(2) [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nürnberg\\_Prinzipien](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nürnberg_Prinzipien)

The original source of this article is Global Research  
Copyright © [Dr. Rudolf Hänsel](#), Global Research, 2021

---

**[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)**

**[Become a Member of Global Research](#)**

Articles by: [Dr. Rudolf Hänsel](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)

[www.globalresearch.ca](http://www.globalresearch.ca) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)