1. Record Nr. UNINA9910825415603321 Autore Raim Edith Titolo Nazi Crimes against Jews and German post-war justice: the West German judicial system during allied occupation (1945-1949) / / Edith Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Germany:,: De Gruyter Oldenbourg,, 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 3-11-055401-1 3-11-039569-X 3-11-030066-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (346 p.) Collana New Perspectives on Modern Jewish History, , 2192-9645; ; Volume 3 940.531814 Disciplina Soggetti Jews - Persecutions - Germany - History - 20th century Holocaust, Jewish (1935-1945) Justice, Administration of - Germany - History - 20th century Europe Germany Germany (West) Deutschland Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Includes indexes. Front matter -- Foreword -- Table of Contents -- Introduction -- The Nota di contenuto Legal Divisions of the Western Allies -- The Re-opening of German Courts and the German Administration of Justice -- Physical Conditions for the Reconstruction of Courts -- The German Administration of Justice at Work -- Denazification and Personnel Politics -- Criticism of the German Administration of Justice -- Summary -- The Western Allies and the Prosecution of Nazi Crimes -- The Phase-out of Allied Trials and Transfer to German Prosecution -- Summary -- The Reconstruction of Nazi Crimes Against Jews -- The Prosecution of the Pogrom -- The Prosecution of the Deportations -- Summary and Outlook -- Conclusion -- Appendix -- Index of Names -- Index of

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Of all victims of Nazi persecution, German Jews had to suffer the Nazi yoke for the longest time. Throughout the Third Reich, they were exposed to anti-Jewish propaganda, discrimination, anti-Semitic laws and increasingly to outrages and offences by non-Jewish Germans. While the International Military Tribunal and the subsequent American Military Tribunals at Nuremberg dealt with a variety of Nazi crimes according to international law, these courts did not consider themselves cognizant in adjudicating wrongdoings against German citizens and those who lost German citizenship based on the so-called "Nuremberg laws," such as Germany's Jews. Until recently, scholarship failed to explore this task of the German judiciary in more detail. Edith Raim fills this gap by showing the extent of the crimes committed against Jews beyond the traditionally known facts and by elucidating how the West German administration of justice was reconstructed under Allied supervision.