

Jottings 13

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Jottings

About Dec. 5, 1947

(13)

Subject to the limitations established by international law, Prisoners of War may be forced to work. It is only when the limitations and conditions of the employment, ^{of such prisoners,} as laid down in Hague Regulations or of the Geneva Convention, are disregarded that their status becomes that of enslavement and their labor slave labor.

Important among the limitations referred to are the following:

{ see excellent memo on this subject prepared by Dr. Fried entitled:

Prisoners of War, Treatment, Employment, Etc. of Prisoners of War According to the Hague Regulations, 1899 and 1907, and the Geneva Convention of 1899.

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non-commissioned officers may be forced to work as long as the work is, according to their rank; and according to their ~~aptitude~~ aptitude; the work must not be excessive; and even if the work would be according to rank and aptitude of the individual Prisoners of War and would not be excessive, it is forbidden if the work is "in connection with the operations of the war."

Does the evidence in this case indicate that prisoners of war were employed by I.G. Farben not according to rank and aptitude? Does the evidence establish that the work was excessive? Does the evidence establish that the work was "in connection with the operations of the war"? Did the Auschwitz plant of Farben constitute an operation in connection with the war?

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