

#2047 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 306, **Nuremberg Day of Judgment, (ix), October 1, 1946: The Judgments and Death Sentences**

On October 1, 1946, the Nuremberg judgments were read. Of the original 24 defendants, 12 were sentenced to death, 3 were sentenced to life imprisonment, 4 were given prison sentences ranging from 10 to 20

years, and 3 were acquitted, including the pre-war president of the Reichsbank, Hjalmar Schacht, and former vice chancellor Franz von Papen. One defendant – the Nazi industrialist Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach – was considered medically unfit for trial because of his dementia (although his son Alfred was later convicted). Another, Robert Ley, head of the German Labour Front, committed suicide before the trial began.



Exterior view of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice where the Nuremberg Trial was held from November 20, 1945, to October 1, 1946, for the most important Nazi figures.

Two of those sentenced to death cheated the hangman. Hermann Goering – founder of the Gestapo, head of the Luftwaffe, and minister of economic affairs – committed suicide the night before his execution. Martin Bormann’s whereabouts were unknown, although it is now believed that he died in May 1945.

Key Understanding: The key verse that prophetically draws together the Nuremberg story is Matthew 27:25.

Matthew 27:24-26 (KJV) When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it.

*25 Then answered all the people, and said, **HIS BLOOD BE ON US, AND ON OUR CHILDREN.***

26 Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.

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