

# 24 FARBEN CHIEFS WILL BE INDICTED

**First Industrialists Ever to Be  
Charged With Planning  
and Waging a War**

**By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

**NUREMBERG, Germany, April 29**—Twenty-four executives of I. G. Farbenindustrie, headed by Carl Krauch, Hermann Schmitz and George von Schnitzler, will be charged with preparing and participating in aggressive warfare in an indictment to be filed with an American military tribunal next Saturday, it was reliably learned today.

It will be the first time that industrialists of any country have faced such a charge. In addition, they will be called to account for the plunder of occupied countries; slave labor, including a special Oswiecim camp; a common conspiracy to violate the peace and, in the case of the three cited, Elite Guard membership.

The chairman of the supervisory board and the highest official of what was once the world's biggest chemical combine is Krauch. A scientist of note in the field of nitrogen and oils, he was put in charge of the four-year plan's chemical developments by the late Hermann Goering. As a Government official he was particularly responsible for allocations of labor and as a Farben official for the corporation's close relations with the army.

Schmitz, chairman of the managing board of directors, was the only executive not a member of the Nazi party. Famed for his grasp of detail in the affairs of the thirty corporations on whose boards he served, Schmitz confuses his interrogators with the sheer volume of his memories.

Among his varied activities, he

was a patron of the arts and a specialist in camouflaging Farben's foreign holdings. He was a member of the Bank for International Settlements and was selected for the Reichstag by Adolf Hitler. In 1929 he founded the American I. G. Chemical Corporation, which was changed to General Aniline and Film Corporation in 1940. His brother, Dietrich, is an American citizen and a chicken farmer in Connecticut.

Von Schnitzler, a commercial member of the managing board, has made sixty statements for the prosecution and has been its most prolific source of information. It is presumed that he thought that in recompense he would be spared. He pledged a 4,000-mark contribution to the Nazi election campaign in February, 1933.

Outstanding among the other defendants and their self-appointed spokesman is Fritz Ter Meer, member of the managing board. He was chairman of the committee for planning production and research in charge of poison gas, and was Farben's leading chemist.