

Defendant Ewald LOESER, born 1888, held a particularly elevated position in the Krupp organization during the time here under consideration even compared with the high position^s held by other defendants in this case. He entered the Krupp firm on Oct. 1, 1937, as a full Vorstand member, and soon became the head of the Administration Dept. By 1938, his sphere of activities also included the commercial sections. A printed chart showing the organization of the Krupp firm, gives a graphic picture of the extent and importance of his responsibilities. At that time, the personnel Department (headed by defendant Ihn); the Law Department (headed by the present defense council Ballas and a certain Joeden); the Finance Department; Accounting; Administrative Affairs; Sales and Agents Sections; the Berlin office (headed by defendant Janssen); the department General Machine Construction, etc. ---all came within the purview of the responsibilities ("Geschaeftsbereich") of defendant Loeser. (NIK 8673, Book 2, p.39)

A similar chart, showing the situation as of July 1942, reveals that defendant Loeser's responsibilities had even increased by that time. (NIK 8981 Book 3, pp.41 ff.)

In March 1943, defendant Janssen took charge of the work up to then assigned to defendant Loeser. (NIK 8710, Book 1, p.36) In the meeting of the Aufsichtsrat of 31 March 1943, it was decided that Loeser is to

be "available for special assignments of Herr Krupp von Bohlen."
(NIK 7706, Book 3).

In an affidavit, dated 30 Sept 1947, defendant Loeser states the names of 25 "firms and economic organizations in whose Vorstand or Aufsichtsrat I served between 1933 and 1945." Among his positions on the "economic organizations" thus mentioned by him, are: member of the Beirat (Advisory Board) of the Economic Group Iron, and member of the Beirat (Advisory Board) of the District Group North West. (NIK 11606, Doc. Book 1, p.39). In a previous affidavit, dated 26 July 1947, he also stated that he was a member of the "Kleiner Kreis" ("Small Circle"). He was major of Leipzig and in the absence of the Lord Mayor, he acted as his deputy. In 1944, he was "trustee" for the well-known firm of Philips in Eindhoven, in German-occupied Holland. He received the War Merit Cross, Second Class, and was given the title of "Military Economy Leader."