



# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

## *House of Representatives*

**Dennis J. Kucinich**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DR. HENRY T. KING JR.

**MAY 21, 2009**

*Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Dr. Henry T. King Jr., a renowned lawyer and great man of peace, and in honor of his dedication to his country, community and to international human rights. Dr. King died at home on May 9, 2009, at age 89.*

*Dr. Henry King was a distinguished scholar of international law, international trade, and international human rights. Shortly after graduating from Yale Law School and while practicing law in New York at Millbank, Tweed & Hope, Dr. King learned about Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson's appointment as Chief Prosecutor of war criminals at Nuremberg. With the encouragement of his wife, he left for Nuremberg in 1946 with Justice Jackson as one of the youngest of 200 prosecutors. As one of the prosecutors working on the Nuremberg Trials, he worked on the convictions of many Nazi officials, including Walther von Brauchitisch, Erhard Milch, Hermann Goring, and Albert Speer. Dr. King was deeply affected by what he saw upon stepping off the train in Nuremberg. Surrounded by the rubble of bombed out buildings and people begging for food, he vowed at that time to dedicate his life to the prevention of war.*

*Following the Nuremberg Trials, Dr. King served as Chief Counsel for the Marshall Plan. Between 1961 and 1981 he was Chief International Corporate Counsel at TRW, Inc., the position which brought Dr. King to Cleveland. For the last 28 years, he taught at Case Western Reserve University School of Law in Cleveland while practicing law at Cleveland's Squire Sanders & Dempsey. Upon his arrival at Case Western Reserve, he established the Canada-U.S. Law Institute in partnership with the University of Western Ontario. The Institute holds an annual conference in Cleveland, which I have had the pleasure of participating in a number of times since my career in Congress began in 1997. This year, I had the honor of addressing the conference about the commoditization of Great Lakes water.*

*Throughout his illustrious career, Dr. King continued his activism in the struggle for peace through international law. He pushed for the creation of the International Criminal Court as a member of the international delegation in Rome to establish that court in 1998. After the delegation failed to include wars of aggression as war crimes, he continued to push for that with other delegates until they ultimately adopted a reference to the crime of war of aggression in the court's statute. Additionally, Dr. King served as a member of the American Bar Association's Task Force on War Crimes in the former Yugoslavia. He also believed that democracies which trade with one another tend to not go to war and advocated for international trade rules and statutes as another avenue toward peace.*

*Dr. King received an honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws by the University of Western Ontario in 2003. In 2004, the government of Canada appointed Dr. King Honorary Consul General for Cleveland and Northeast Ohio. Dr. King was truly a pioneer in promoting peace through international law and was cited in the Plain Dealer by David Crane, Syracuse University Professor and Chief Prosecutor of Sierra Leone President Charles Taylor as "the George Washington of modern international law."*

*Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of one of the great men of our time, Dr. Henry T. King, Jr. He will be greatly missed by those in the peace community working on issues of international humanitarian justice under the rule of law. Despite his absence, his work will continue to inspire countless activists and lawyers around the world who follow in his footsteps.*