Introduction

Louis F. Del Duca
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PROFESSOR DEL DUCA: Good morning. Welcome to our symposium on The Future of International Criminal Justice and Evolving Individual Accountability from Nuremberg to the International Criminal Court. A very timely and important subject.

First let me express the regrets of Dean McConnaughay. He had planned to be here with us and unexpectedly was not able to do so. However, he asked me in my capacity as moderator to welcome all of you to this discussion by our distinguished panel of experts on a very timely and important topic. It is a topic with global significance and relevance particularly for the legal education community in which we labor. For us it is a challenge to incorporate courses and activities into the curriculum that will generate the policy makers and practitioners with the special kinds of advocacy skills that are needed in this kind of litigation.

This challenge is being met partially at the present time in the legal education community in the United States and around the world. In our own law school, we have courses in international criminal justice, we have our own Dermot Groome, and we have programs which give our students the possibilities of visiting the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Court (ICC) at The Hague. Through the good offices of Dermot Groome we now have an externship program which will enable our students to do a spring semester in The Hague working with the prosecutor’s office at the ICTY.

We have had wonderful experiences visiting the ICTY regularly each summer for several years. President Judges McDonald, Jorda, and Meron, have conducted seminar sessions for our students and we are scheduled to hear President Pocar during a seminar with our students this coming summer as part of our visit to the ICTY. Judge Richard Goldstone has also been a special lecturer in our programs for the past several years. Today, we have a very uniquely distinguished panel of speakers who have contributed significantly to the development of this subject and who in the future will make equally important additional contributions.

International criminal justice today permeates much of international relations and is continually addressed by the press. Consider, for example, the Sudan government’s treatment of its citizens in Darfur,
recurring use of cluster bombs, destruction of civilian targets, prisoners' rights and many other events. These are just a few of the items that are on the front burner very much today.

To address those subjects, we have perhaps one of the most unique combinations of panelists that one could hope for: Richard Goldstone, former Chief Prosecutor at the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda; Ambassador Herbert Okun, immediately to his right as we are facing you, Special Representative to the United Nations and one of the principal negotiators in the Yugoslav crisis, Ambassador to the United Nations from the United States; our own Professor Dermot Groome, former Senior Trial Attorney in the Slobodan Milošević case at the UN International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia; Professor David Crane, former Chief Prosecutor of the Special Court of Sierra Leone; and Ambassador Clint Williamson, current Ambassador-At-Large for War Crimes will be joining us in about an hour or so. He’s flying up from Washington in order to be with us today. The Honorable Mary Robinson will be speaking to us this afternoon.

I would ask you to give a warm round of applause to welcome this wonderful panel of experts.

(Applause.)