

The twentieth century was the bloodiest in human history, with 174 million people killed in genocide and mass murders. Many new terrors loom. So the world is moving to end impunity for individuals who commit internationally recognized crimes against humanity, war crimes or genocide. The new International Criminal Court may investigate and prosecute if the crime occurs in a country that accepts its jurisdiction, or is committed by a citizen of that country, or if the UN Security Council refers the case. The court may act only if the nation having jurisdiction over the offender is genuinely unwilling or unable to prosecute. The United States took part in drafting the ICC Statute, signing it on 31 December 2000, but then “unsigning” it in May 2002. The International Criminal Court will be established even without the US Government’s support, so American citizens need to know more about it ~

- * What are the Court’s purposes?
- * Why is the US opposing the Court?
- * Why do our allies favor it?



- * Can the Court help to prevent crimes against humanity and genocide?
- * How best can mass murderers be brought to justice?

EYES on the ICC: What Americans Want to Know About the New International Criminal Court

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON
OCTOBER 26, 2002
12:30–6 PM
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE LAW SCHOOL
246 Deering Avenue
PORTLAND, MAINE**

***free and open to the public
please register in advance***

use coupon on reverse of page
or e-mail <thesil@midcoast.com>
or register online at www.unamaine.org/ICCevent

Organizing Sponsors:

**Amnesty International-Maine
International Law Society of U-Maine Law School
United Nations Association of Maine**

Co-sponsors:

Holocaust Human Rights Center of Maine
Independent Student Coalition for the ICC
Maine Model UN Program
Maine Veterans for Peace
Peace Action Maine
Physicians for Social Responsibility/Maine Chapter
United Church of Christ Maine Conference
USM Political Science Department
World Federalist Association - Maine Chapter

PROGRAM

HEARING

Moderator:

John Shattuck, CEO, Kennedy Library Foundation;
former Assistant Secretary of State

Expert witnesses:

Alphonse Déo Nkunzimana,
Rwanda and New York City
Coalition for the ICC (CICC)

Jane Rocamora,
Boston
International Criminal Defense Attorneys Association

Nicholas Rostow
New York City
US Mission to the United Nations

John Washburn,
New York City
American NGO Coalition for the ICC (AMICC)

WORKSHOPS (brief descriptions follow, over):

A - The ICC’s most fascinating legal details
John Washburn, AMICC

B - Ad hoc tribunals, current and missing
Alphonse Déo Nkunzimana, CICC

C - “Universal Jurisdiction” and the ICC
Professor Allen Springer, Bowdoin College

D- Women and the ICC
Jane Rocamora, ICDA

E - Justice and peacemaking
Professor Ken Rodman, Colby College

A - The ICC's most fascinating legal details

What's new in the ICC Treaty? What have been the liveliest controversies in the preparatory negotiations? What are the Court's kinks? How is the Assembly of States Parties supposed to work? How will the Court's independence be protected?

Presenter:
John Washburn
Convenor, American NGO
Coalition for the ICC

B - Ad hoc tribunals, current and missing

What is being learned from the successes and problems of the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, from the difficulties of setting up ad hoc courts for East Timor and Sierra Leone, and from the continuing failure to bring anyone to justice for the Cambodian genocide?

Presenter:
Alphonse Déo Nkunzimana
Outreach Liaison
for Africa and Europe,
Coalition for the ICC

C - "Universal Jurisdiction" and the ICC

Based on the principal that some internationally defined crimes are so serious that all countries have a right to prosecute them, investigations have been opened in several countries into actions by officials of other countries. What is "universal jurisdiction"? What are its limitations and potential? What was learned in the Pinochet case? What cases have been decided already? Who is next?

Presenter:
Allen Springer
Government Professor,
Bowdoin College,
Brunswick

D - Women and the ICC

Women's groups organized in 1997 as the Women's Caucus for Gender Justice to press for "gender mainstreaming" in the negotiations. Consequently, the ICC Statute is considered a breakthrough is recognizing certain crimes that target women; it also contains progressive provisions relating to the participation and protection of victims & witnesses in the process and women on the Court as judges, prosecutors and staff. How are women's rights advocates still helping to shape the Court? What do they expect from it?

Presenter:
Jane Rocamora
Vice President,
International Criminal
Defense Attorneys
Association

E - Justice and peacemaking

What are the potential conflicts between the requirements of justice and the exigencies of diplomacy/peacemaking? How might they be resolved?

Presenter:
Ken Rodman
Government Professor,
Colby College, Waterville

■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■ ICC Conference Registration ■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■
Portland, Maine - October 26, 2002

Please register in advance. Mail or fax (207-832-6863) this form,
or e-mail this information to <thesil@midcoast.com>, or register online at <www.unamaine.org/ICCEvent>.

Name_____	Workshop Preference:
Town_____	<input type="radio"/> A - ICC essentials
Affiliation, if any_____	<input type="radio"/> B - Ad hoc tribunals
(school or organization)	<input type="radio"/> C - Universal Jurisdiction
E-mail (optional)_____	<input type="radio"/> D - Women and the ICC
Telephone (optional)_____	<input type="radio"/> E - Justice and peacemaking

ICC Event
PO Box 397
Waldoboro, ME 04572