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TO: Norwegian Nobel Committee SUBJECT: Nomination for Nobel Peace Prize, 2016

I would like to nominate two persons for the Nobel Peace Prize, both of whom were instrumental behind the scenes in the development of the International Criminal Court (ICC). The Rome Conference of 1998 produced the Rome Statute for the ICC which went into effect in 2002 after being ratified by 60 countries.

The first person is Benjamin B. Ferencz. He is an attorney who served as Prosecutor for the United States in the Nuremberg war crimes trials after World War II. He later became Adjunct Professor at Pace Law School in White Plains. New York, USA. Books he has authored include *Defining International* Aggression: The Search for World Peace (Oceana, 1975), Less Then Slaves: Jewish Forced Labor and the Quest for Compensation (Harvard, 1979), An International Criminal Court: A Step Toward World Peace (Oceana, 1980), Enforcing International Law: A Way to World Peace (Oceana, 1983), A Common Sense Guide to World Peace (Oceana, 1985), Planethood (with Ken Keyes, Jr., Vision, 1988, 1991), World Security for the 21st Century (ed., Oceana, 1991), and Global Survival: Security through the Security Council (Oceana, 1994). There are also German-language versions of some of these books. Mr. Ferencz worked behind the scenes with several organizations such as the Coalition for the International Criminal Court in order to convene the Rome Conference. Mr. Ferencz actively participated in the Rome Conference itself and in some sessions of the Assembly of States Parties for the ICC. He has also given many lectures and participated in many conferences about the ICC.

The second person is William R. Pace. He is a former high school teacher who has become the Executive Director of the World Federalist Movement-Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP) and Convenor of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC). He was a member of the Organizing Committee which convened the Hague Appeal for Peace Conference, the largest international peace conference in history on May 11-15, 1999, in The Hague, Netherlands. Nearly 10,000 people from over 100 countries responded to an appeal launched by the International Peace Bureau (IPB), the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA), and the World Federalist Movement (WFM). Then he led the formation of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) which played a major behind-the-scenes role in bringing about the Rome Conference and the adoption of the Rome Treaty. His international coalition led the effort to get national ratifications from 60 countries so that the treaty went into effect in July, 2002, much more rapidly

than anticipated. Now 123 countries have ratified the Rome Statute, many because of the efforts of the CICC under his leadership. Mr. Pace also has given many lectures and participated in many conferences about the ICC.

I believe that it is largely because of the efforts of Benjamin B. Ferencz and William R. Pace (and others inspired by them) that we have the International Criminal Court, the revolutionary permanent tribunal which can prosecute *individuals* for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. Prosecuting the individuals who are responsible for such crimes is a main way of eliminating war from society. Trying to arrest and punish *nation-states* usually requires another war.