this book provides insights into the effect which the personalities of the Justices and the presentation of the facts have on the decision of cases.

While actively involved in the practice of law, Charles Rhyne held offices in bar associations at the local, national and world levels, attempting to improve the law, and, through the law, to improve the lives of all people.

Rhyne has received both the Gold Medal, the highest award of the American Bar Association, and the Francis Stradford Award, the highest award of the National Bar Association, as well as the Grotius Peace Award. He twice has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

He has undertaken many reforms of the legal justice systems of America and the world. This Book reviews efforts, among others, to provide traffic courts free of corruption, independence of federal administrative law judges, and to expand the role of law as a credible method of achieving world peace.

In his effort to emphasize the value of law capacity, Rhyne was member sole of the ABA committee to erect the memorial to Magna Carta at the site of its signing at Runnymede, and he was responsible for the creation of Law Day-USA and was leader of the world-wide effort to build a world legal infrastructure emphasizing the rule of law concept as an alternative to the horrors of war deaths and destruction, particularly nuclear war. The 1990 Beijing Law World Conference witnessed the specific embrace of Rule of Law by Premier Li Peng of China and U.S.S.R. Foreign Minister Edvard Shevardnadze. A report on that conference and 16 other such conferences are highlights of the Book. Each of these, and other of Rhyne's accomplishments entailed controversy and opposition, which are detailed in this book.

Working for Justice

Under rule of law, providing equality in human rights, freedoms and justice and orderly peaceful relations among nations and their people. A law life journey presented in words, photographs and cartoon illustrations exemplified by some of the people and the experiences, events and programs participated in with Charles S. Rhyne.

Henry R. Luce, Editor in Chief of Time and Life, said in 1957 in an Address to the Indiana Bar Association:

"...The desire for Justice and sense of injustice are universal-probably even deeper-set in human nature than the desire for what we, of the West, call Freedom. Justice is often sought by the sword. Justice, like Freedom, may be the inflammatory cry of dictator and demagogue. But Justice is rarely achieved except through the Law. And Freedom never is. Our concern for Law is the supreme expression of our concern for Justice—and for Freedom." (See text pages 399-400).

Richard M. Nixon, then former U.S. Vice President in 1965 said to the Washington Law World Conference that:

"You are meeting, it seems to me, on the greatest single human need that the World knows. We can have the best economic system in the World. We can have the best political system in the World. We can have the best roads and highways and hospitals and food. But if we do not have justice it means nothing. Justice in the village, justice in the Country, justice in the World. And it is because you are devoted to this objective that I think this Conference, believe me, is worthwhile."

(See text pages 728-730).



CSR, President World Peace through Law Center, with his Holiness Pope John Paul II. 1979. See text pages 806-807.



CSR, President ABA, with Sir Winston Churchill and U.S. Chief Justice Earl Warren. 1957. See text pages 359-361.



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