

To introduce a great man or woman as Mr. or Ms. is not sufficient to explain their accomplishments and/or successes. Robert H. Jackson cannot be introduced as simply a great man. He was a forceful lawyer, a persuasive politician, an impartial Supreme Court justice, and successful Nuremburg prosecutor. Robert Jackson showed us to respect everyone's human and civil rights in the Nuremburg Trial, defending the tortured prisoners of concentration camps, and standing up for the soldiers murdered defending their countries during Adolf Hitler's hostile attempt to control the world.

On November 21, 1945, the entire world watched Robert H. Jackson represent the free world as chief prosecutor against the Nazi Germans. He fought for hours against Nazi witnesses, presiding judges, and defending lawyers. After 218 days of prosecutions and deliberations, the trial was over and 19 out of 21 Nazi defendants were convicted guilty of inhumane acts and waging war against the world.

In this trial Robert H. Jackson was impartial to both sides, even as most of the people in the world wanted immediate execution of the involved. He agreed they should be punished for inhumane acts, but they also deserved a fair case just as much as anyone else. As he questioned the Nazi defendants, he remained impartial even as most Nazis were bullheaded. While questioning Hermann Goering, Jackson had a difficult time keeping his calm, passive attitude. Goering would not fully answer the questions, so Robert Jackson would calmly again ask the question. Jackson said, " I respectfully submit that the answers are not responsive, and I repeat the question."

In earlier years, Robert H. Jackson defended the Barnett sisters in *West Virginia Board of Education v. Barnette*. The Barnett sisters were Jehovah's Witnesses, so they did not recite the Pledge of Allegiance. They were kicked out of school because of such actions.

Even in his very first case at age 14, Robert H. Jackson had not only showed but also taught us to respect human and civil rights. During the Nuremburg Trial, he defended the persecuted prisoners. He stood up for the rights of people then and for our rights today. Even though he was not one of the writers of the Constitution, he still defended it as if he were. He also participated in the *Brown v Board of Education* decision, which ended segregation in schools.

Robert H. Jackson may now be deceased, but his love for a challenge and his determination to stand up for what he believed in will live on long after we are gone. He is remembered for his persistence of questioning, meticulousness of examination, and his ability to easily win cases. After reading the book by Ms. Gail Jarrow my interest in law, which has always been excessive, has increased. The book showed me how a man who grew up in such a small town could become such a magnificent lawyer. Robert H. Jackson means more than a lawyer to me now, he is more of a role model.