

1991

Section Memorials: Harry LeRoy Jones and Clifford J. Hynning

Donald K. Duvall

Recommended Citation

Donald K. Duvall, *Section Memorials: Harry LeRoy Jones and Clifford J. Hynning*, 25 INT'L L. 1101 (1991)
<https://scholar.smu.edu/til/vol25/iss4/19>

This Section Recommendation and Reports is brought to you for free and open access by the Law Journals at SMU Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Lawyer by an authorized administrator of SMU Scholar. For more information, please visit <http://digitalrepository.smu.edu>.

SECTION MEMORIALS

DONALD K. DUVALL*

Harry LeRoy Jones and Clifford J. Hynning

The pressure of business and the rush of events sometimes result in our failing to take due and timely note of deceased colleagues who have contributed significantly to the development of the Section of International Law and Practice. The two tributes that follow seek to recognize, albeit belatedly, a former Section chairman and a former Section vice-chairman and editor of *The International Lawyer*, both of whom recently passed on. We knew them as colleagues and friends, hardly realizing the full scope of their achievements and talents, but ever so grateful for their devotion to the work of the Section, and for the pleasure of their company in advancing the rule of law in our time.

Harry LeRoy Jones

Harry LeRoy Jones, chairman of the ABA Section of International Law and Practice, 1963–1964, former chairman of its Committee on Transnational Judicial Procedure, and former member of the board of editors of *The International Lawyer*, passed away at the age of ninety in May 1986 at his home in Georgetown, Washington, D.C. The diversity of Harry's activities and accomplishments during his several careers was extraordinary.

Born in 1895, Harry received his A.B. degree from the University of Indiana in 1916. His law studies at Northwestern University were interrupted by service in World War II as a pilot with the Aviation Section of the Army Signal Corps, including duty in England and France. After the war, Harry completed his law

*Mr. Duvall is Resident Counsel at Kenyon & Kenyon, Washington, D.C. He was chairman of the Section of International Law and Practice, 1973–1974.

degree at Northwestern in 1922, the same year he married Gladys Moon, whom he met at Northwestern Law School. Gladys, who predeceased Harry in 1981, was a noted sculptor, horticulturist, and writer.

After four years of law practice in Chicago, Harry moved to Washington, D.C., and became a member of the D.C. bar, where he practiced before joining the U.S. Bureau of Internal Revenue as a special attorney from 1926 to 1929. Following four more years of private practice, in 1934 Harry was appointed Chief Attorney in the Justice Department's Bureau of Alien Property, responsible for the gold cases litigation arising from the money legislation of the 73rd Congress. During World War II Harry was heavily engaged in alien property litigation with the Justice Department, where he later (1948–1959) served as Chief Administrative Law Judge, Office of Alien Property, and Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

In 1958 President Dwight Eisenhower appointed Harry Director of the Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure, which had just been established to facilitate judicial assistance between nations. Thereafter, in 1966, Harry left government to become executive director of the World Association of Judges for two years. During the 1970s Harry was active as a writer and lecturer on international law and as a consultant to the State Department. Indeed, over the years Harry had lectured at Northwestern University Law School, been a judicial assistance adviser to the Harvard International Law Research Group, consultant to the international procedure project at Columbia Law School, lecturer on American jurisprudence at the University of Panama (Brazil), and a faculty member of the Practicing Law Institute.

In his fifties, Harry took up oil painting. Specializing in landscapes, his artistic works were exhibited in the 1960s as part of the permanent collection of the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington. His art, as well as the sculptures of his wife of fifty-nine years, still adorn the family homestead in Georgetown, the historic Beatty House, dating from 1792. Indeed, the Washington Foreign Law Society, of which Harry was a past president, recently revived the tradition of having its council meeting in the splendid outside garden of the Jones home. At the meeting on June 13, 1991, the Society presented to Harry's son, Tenley M. Jones, a retired World Bank lawyer, a framed composite of some of Harry's artwork on permanent display at the Department of Justice. Other organizations that benefited from Harry's generous spirit, friendly disposition, and administrative and legal expertise include the Federal Bar Association, the American Society of International Law (executive council), the Institute of Judicial Administration, the Consular Law Society (honorary fellow and board of governors), the American Foreign Law Association, the American Judicature Society, and the Order of the Coif. Harry donated his numerous government-related papers and records to the University of Virginia Law School for historical and research purposes.

In addition to his son Tenley, Harry is survived by a daughter, Susan, as well as by many friends and colleagues who will always remember his ready smile and deft legal touch.

Clifford J. Hynning

Cliff Hynning, who died in August 1990, is best remembered as the first editor-in-chief of the Section's quarterly journal, *The International Lawyer*, from 1966–1967. He also served as a Section vice chairman and council member for a number of years. Benefiting from its editor's keen intellect and searching mind, the journal grew in stature, both in quality and organization of content and in number of pages. It also acquired a distinctive cover format, distinguishing the new journal from the Section's previous *Proceedings* publication, which it superseded.

Cliff was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of Chicago, where he also earned his J.D. in 1934, LL.M. in 1937, and Ph.D. in Political Science in 1938. His expertise in corporate finance and taxation enabled him to serve in key positions of the United States Government during and after World War II. After conducting business taxation studies at the Department of Commerce, Cliff became an enforcement attorney for the Office of Price Administration (1941–1943). From 1946 until 1956 he was the principal attorney in the Office of General Counsel, Treasury Department, where among other duties he prepared a five-volume report on the finances of Nazi Germany. During this period he also served as Treasury's representative to Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces in Germany (1945), where he conducted extensive interrogations of Marshal Göring, Reichsbank President Schacht, and other German leaders.

Cliff's assignments during his years with the Treasury Department read like a history book. He participated in drafting surplus property and lend-lease agreements with the Netherlands, France, and Italy; exchange rate agreements with Italy, France, China, and Korea; double taxation conventions with Germany and France; and legislation and supporting studies on the Greek-Turkish Aid Act, Economic Cooperation Act, Mutual Defense Assistance Act, Act for International Development, Mutual Security Act, and Export-Import Bank Act.

In 1956 Cliff left government for law practice, specializing in international law, taxation, and administrative law. He was also general partner in Anchorage-Hynning & Co., which owned and operated office and apartment buildings in Washington, D.C. Cliff was active in various sections of the ABA in addition to the International Law Section, whose Committee on International Unification of Private Law he chaired from 1958 until 1964.

Cliff's memberships included the American Law Institute, American Political Science Association, American Society of International Law, District of Columbia Bar Association, Federal Bar Association, and the Cosmos Club. He authored several books and numerous articles published in professional journals, mainly on international taxation, finance, and arbitration. Indeed, at the time of his death, Cliff was writing a multivolume treatise on constitutional law, drawing on his eventful years of government service and private practice.

