SCRAPBOOK
1943-1946
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

VOLUME I

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Greensboro, NC

September 2003

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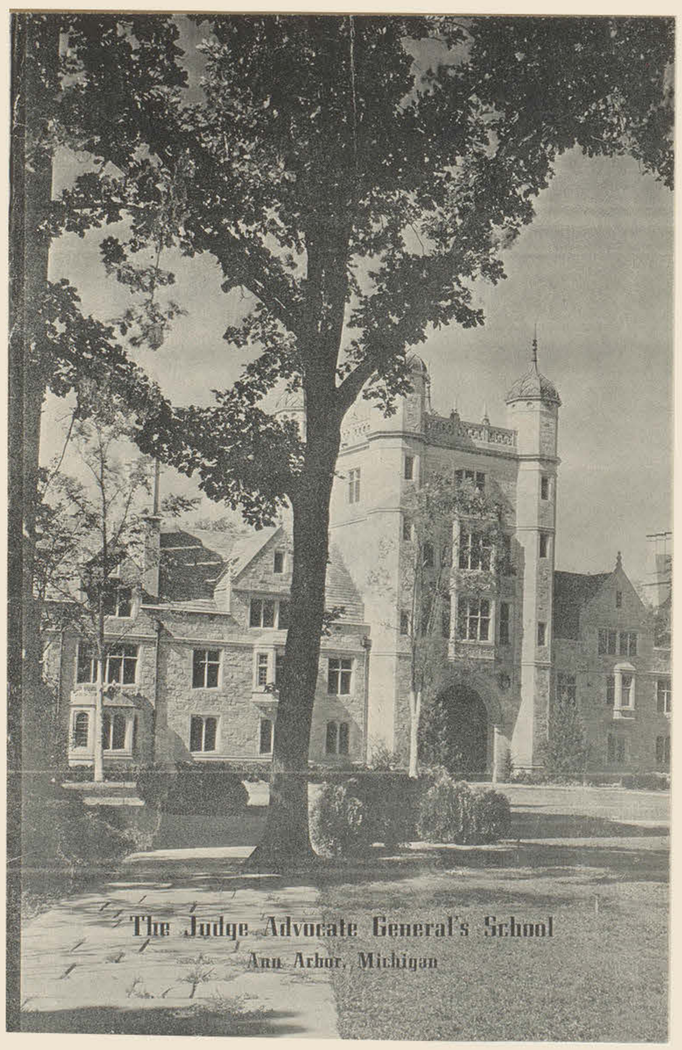
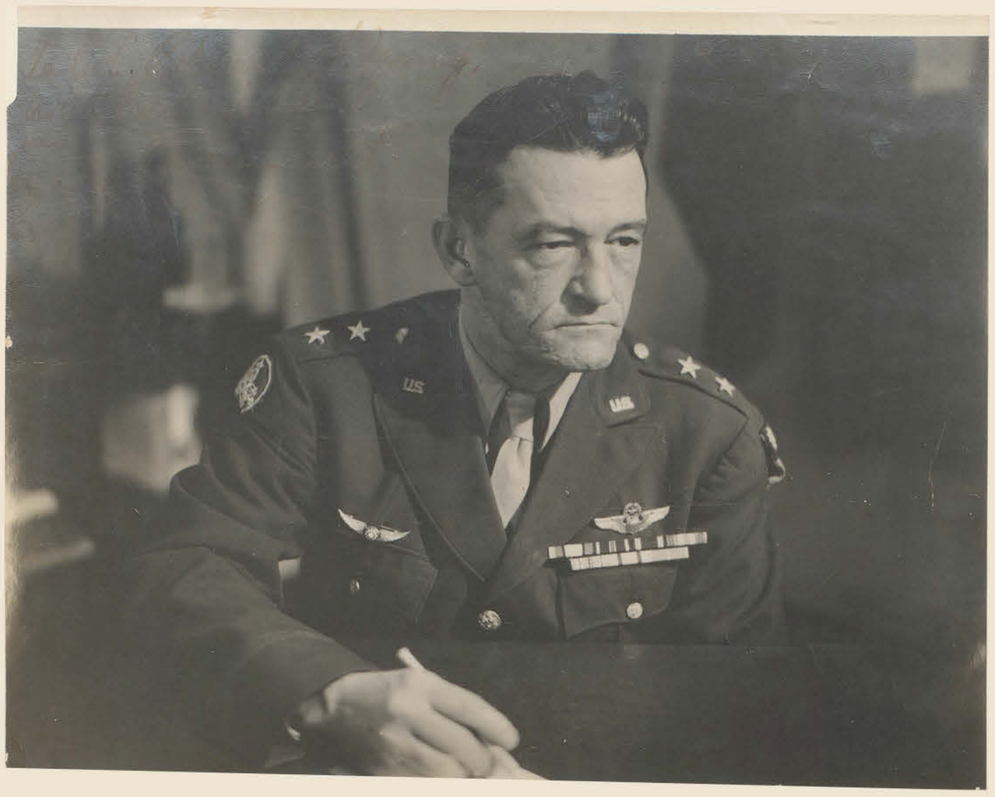
SCRAPBOOKS

1943-1946

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN





War Department
Services of Supply

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL
Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Fifth Class

November 21, 1942

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

War Department
Services of Supply

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL
Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Fifth Class

November 21, 1942

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

BUS

Judge Advocate School Housed In Quad

Courses in Military Law Given to Student Officers In Hutchins Hall After School Is Moved From Former Quarters At National University In Washington, D. C. Future Judge Advocates Learn Intricacies of Army Legal Problems.

THE traditionally staid and tranquil precincts of the Law Quadrangle, like many other institutions in the country, have taken on a war-like aspect.

When 64 student officers and ten faculty members of the Judge Advocate General's School began classes September 14 in Hutchins Hall, started drills on the Quadrangle grounds, and appeared in Commons for their meals, the days of quiet peace-time existence ended in the Law School for the duration.

The Judge Advocate General's School, the only one of its kind, moved from Washington, D. C., in the middle of September, and at the invitation of the University took over a part of the Law Quadrangle. Some of the students are housed in the John P. Cook Dormitory and part of the classroom and office space in Hutchins Hall has been given over to the school.

COMMONS TAKES ON MILITARY AIR AS JUDGE ADVOCATE STUDENT OFFICERS MOVE IN

Students of the school are shown at dinner in the refectory of the Law Quadrangle. Shining insignia, Sam Browne belts, and uniforms give the room an unaccustomed war-like appearance.

THE staff of the school was welcomed officially September 14 at a brief ceremony in Hutchins Hall when Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School, and Colonel William A. Ganoe, Commandant of the Army R.O.T.C. unit, spoke briefly. Present were Brigadier General Edwin C. McNeil, Assistant to the Judge Advocate General, and Colonel Edward H. Young, J.A.G.D., Commandant of the School. In the evening a reception was held for General McNeil and his daughter, Mary. Attending were the student officers, the staff of the School, President and Mrs. Alexander G. Ruthven, Dean and Mrs. Stason, and Colonel and Mrs. Ganoe.

The Judge Advocate General's School was started on February 9, 1942, and four courses were conducted in the National University Law School in Washington, before the school was moved to Ann Arbor. The students are all commissioned officers in the Army and are lawyers.

As the course is now set up, the students are given a course in Military Justice which includes practice Court-Martials. Instruction is also given in War Powers, Military Jurisdiction and some of the phases of Military Government and International Law.

A course in Military Affairs deals with the problems of military personnel, naturalization and citizenship, Selective Service, executive orders, and proclamations. The students are also given instruction in contracts, claims, military reservations, and litigation.

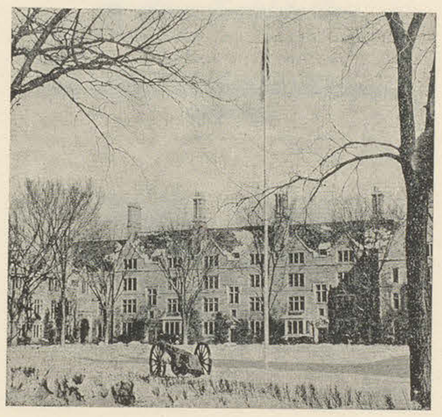
The strictly military side of the students' training is supplied through training films, special lectures, instruction in military discipline and customs, daily drill, and calisthenics. Classes meet daily from 8:15 to 11:45 and 12:45 to 3:00, while drills are conducted from 3:00 to 4:15.

When the student officers complete their course, they will be qualified to handle the complex problems of both civil and military law which they will face in their Army careers.

Though the school is using its own faculty and a special library sent by the Army from Washington, the faculty of the Law School and the Law Library will be at their disposal if needed, according to Dean Stason.

THE permanent staff of the school, and the Law Schools from which they graduated, includes Colonel Young, New York University, formerly Assistant Professor of Law at West Point, and White House Aide, Commandant; Lieutenant Colonel H. M. Kidner, J.A.G.D., University of Pittsburgh, Chief of the Department of Military Justice; Major Clark Y. Gunderson, J.A.G.D., South Dakota University, Chief of the Department of Military Affairs; Major Edward J. Burke, J.A.G.D., University of Virginia, Executive Officer; Captain James E. Darr, Infantry Instructor; Captain James Garnett, Jr., J.A.G.D., Louisville University, Instructor; Captain Kenneth T. Wilson, J.A.G.D., University of Iowa, Instructor; Captain Kenneth R. McDougall, J.A.G.D., Stanford University, Instructor; Second Lieutenant Erwin F. Mast, Q.M.C., Supply Officer; and Second Lieutenant G. R. Horn, A.G.D., Adjutant and Personnel Officer.

The Judge Advocate General of the Army, Major General Myron C. Cramer, of Washington, made an official inspection of the unit at the University on October 7. At the same time it became known that an additional class would begin its studies on the Campus on October 19, and additional classes would come in every five weeks, thus bringing to 125 to 150 the number of officers studying in Ann Arbor at all times.



THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor, Michigan

The Army Moves In At the Law Quadrangle

SHOWN chatting together are the four Michigan alumni who have returned to the Campus to study at the Judge Advocate School. Left to Right: Captain A. E. Spencer, Jr., '24, Joplin, Mo.; Captain Harold R. Stadfield, '26, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Captain Kenneth G. Prettie, '24, '25l, Hillsdale, Mich.; and Captain Thomas L. Hall, '311, Nogales, Ariz.

Discussing the problems of the Judge Advocate General's School at a staff conference are, left to right: Major Clark Y. Gunderson, Chief of the Military Affairs Department; Major Edward J. Burke, Executive; and Colonel Edward H. Young, Commandant of the School.

STAFF and faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School lines up in front of Hutchins Hall, quarters in the Law Quadrangle. Front row, left to right: Captain James E. Darr, Major Gunderson, Colonel Young, Major Burke, and Captain Kenneth T. Wilson; back row, left to right: Captain Kenneth R. McDougall, Captain James Garnett, Jr.; Lieutenant G. R. Horn, and Lieutenant Edwin F. Mast. Absent from the picture is Lieutenant Colonel H. M. Kidner.

Student officers of the Judge Advocate School are shown below in one of their morning classes on the second floor of Hutchins Hall.

COLONEL CARLOS P. ROMULO

OF THE PHILIPPINE ARMY

THROUGHOUT the Battle for the Philippines, Colonel Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippine Army fought side by side with General MacArthur as his aide-de-camp and friend. He describes that heroic struggle from the inside, with an accuracy possible only to a member of General MacArthur's staff and a vividness possible only to a brilliant journalist trained in observing the human as well as the military factors. He relates how the courageous leader of the Filipino people, President Manuel L. Quezon lived in the tunnel in Corregidor and then when weakened and ill, left for one of the unoccupied provinces in the Visayas, and later for Australia and America.

Colonel Romulo's escape from Bataan — the last man to leave that fateful spot before the surrender of the Filipino and American forces — in a decrepit old plane that had literally been fished from the bay and an obvious target for anti-aircraft guns and his dramatic flight to Mindanao and from there to Australia to join MacArthur, are among the most exciting stories to come out of the War in the Pacific. But, it is not his own experiences, but those of the American and Filipino soldiers who died on Bataan and on Corregidor that he wants to tell, to impress upon the hearts and minds of Americans here at home, so that we will come to understand the full significance of their dying.

As their comrade in arms, as a Filipino officer exposed to the same dangers and privations, Colonel Romulo tells how those men fought and died. He describes in unforgettable terms their courage and heroism against insuperable odds. No one can ever fully appreciate just how tragic and how inglorious was this first defeat in American history until he has heard the inside story of Bataan and Corregidor from the lips of this distinguished and trusted aide to General MacArthur.

President Quezon calls on General MacArthur in the latter's headquarters in Manila the day before they took the field. L to R: President Quezon, General MacArthur, Colonel Romulo.

Colonel Carlos Romulo was born in the Philippines, educated at the University of the Philippines (A.B., 1918) and Columbia University (M.A., 1921). He also holds an honorary LL.D. degree from Notre Dame (1935). Until the Japs came, he was the Editor and Publisher of the D-M- H-M newspapers and was the Managing Director of two radio stations in the Philippines. A series of articles reporting his observations on a tour through China, Burma, Thailand, French Indo-China, British Malaya and the Dutch East Indies on the eve of Pearl Harbor, in which he predicted the imminent outbreak of war in the Pacific and exposed the fifth column activities in these countries won him the Pulitzer Prize for the best interpretive correspondence of 1941 — the first time this coveted journalistic award has ever gone to outside continental America. These articles were published in his own newspapers in the Philippines and in leading American newspapers.

As a speaker Colonel Romulo is perhaps even better known to Americans than as a writer. He was Vice-President of Rotary International and has visited America often. In 1940, at the Rotary International Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, an audience of 14,000 stood up and cheered him in what was one of the greatest ovations ever given a speaker there. When he addressed the National Press Club in Washington, D. C. in July, he was accorded a standing ovation. Since his return to America on his present trip, he has spoken before every kind of audience and has everywhere made a profound impression.

434 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

no 12

War Department
Services of Supply

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Sixth Class

December 23, 1942

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

Key to Picture

The Judge Advocate General's School

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Left to Right

FIRST ROW: 1st Lt. Avirett; 1st Lt. Barker; Capt. Bass; Capt. Beale; Capt. Bogue; Capt. Brick; 1st Lt. Butler; Capt. Clifford.

SECOND ROW: 1st Lt. Daly; 2nd Lt. Dewey; 1st Lt. Edson; 1st Lt. Fernald; 2nd Lt. Frieze; Maj. Gambrell; Capt. Gibbons; 1st Lt. Gibbs.

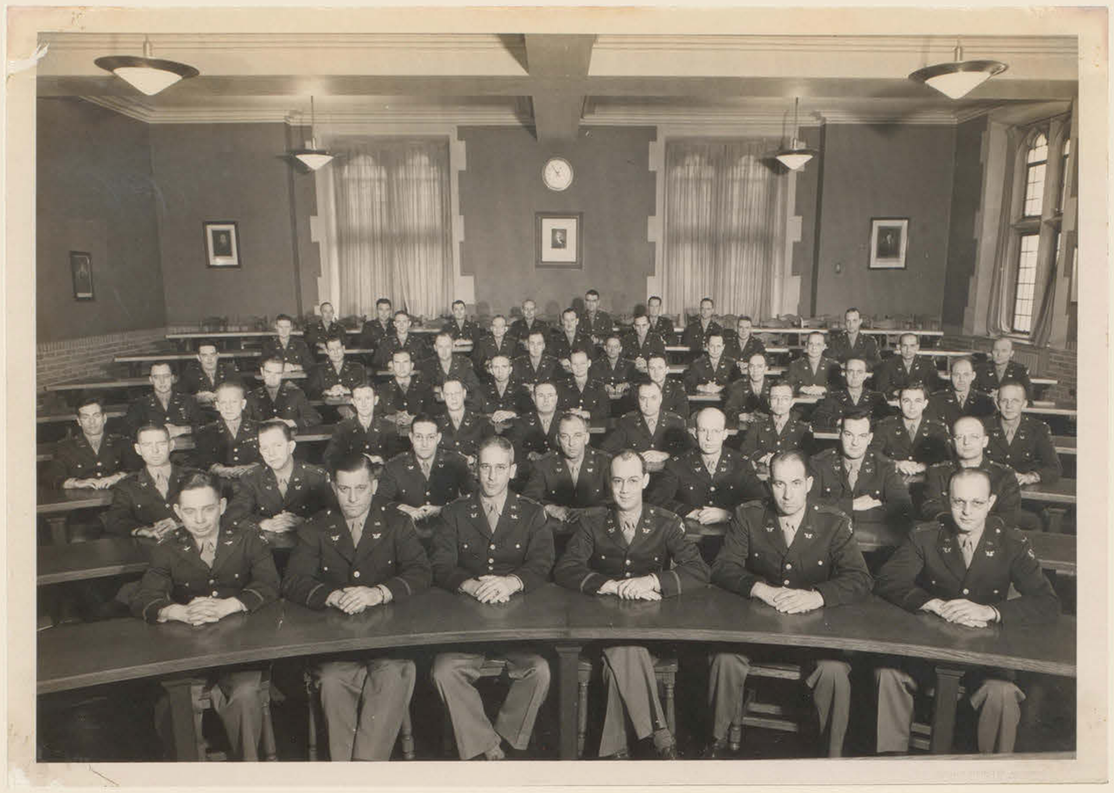
THIRD ROW: Capt. Georgetta; Capt. Glenn; Capt. C.W. Hall; Capt. G.R. Hall; Capt. Harwood; 1st Lt. Hoffman; Capt. Holland; Capt. Ice.

FOURTH ROW: 2nd Lt. Lawrence; Capt. Long; Maj. Looney; 1st Lt. Magdlen; 2nd Lt. Manus; Capt. Nailling; 1st Lt. O'Connell; 2nd Lt. Osmun.

FIFTH ROW: Capt. Patrock; Capt. Robieson; Capt. Shorts; Capt. Springston; Capt. Stedeford; Capt. Tackabury; Capt. Tenny; 1st Lt. Tormoen; Capt. Travis.

SIXTH ROW: 1st Lt. Vinardi; Capt. Weaver; Capt. Whitener; 1st Lt. Woodson; 1st Lt. Zimmerman; 1st Lt. Tobin; 2nd Lt. Clare; Lt. Col. Speer; Maj. Diamond.

SEVENTH ROW: 1st Lt. Carlston; 1st Lt. Daines; 1st Lt. Lynn; Maj. Dollerhide; Maj. Ludington.



Key to Picture

The Judge Advocate General's School

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Left to Right

FIRST ROW: Capt. Albert; Capt. Anderson; 1st Lt. Ayars; 2nd Lt. Bauer; 1st Lt. Brice; 1st Lt. Bernstein.

SECOND ROW: 1st Lt. Bertolet; Capt. Burnette; 1st Lt. Ball; Capt. Calhoun; Capt. Clausen; 1st Lt. Cotton; Capt. Carpenter.

THIRD ROW: 1st Lt. Fingold; Maj. Frederick; 2nd Lt. Fountain; 2nd Lt. Goff; Capt. Hill; Capt. Kenaston; Capt. Kuder; 2nd Lt. Kaufman; 1st Lt. Langdell.

FOURTH ROW: 1st Lt. Lindsay; Maj. Mabee; 2nd Lt. McNeal; 1st Lt. Markley; 1st Lt. McCain; Maj. Menter; Capt. Marshall; 1st Lt. Nolan; Capt. Nova.

FIFTH ROW: Capt. Roemer; Capt. Riley; 1st Lt. Schroeder; 1st Lt. Schwartz; 1st Lt. Shriver; Capt. Stilwill; Capt. Swarner; 1st Lt. Smith; 1st Lt. Sheldon.

SIXTH ROW: Capt. Voorhis; 1st Lt. West; 1st Lt. Feickert; Maj. Driver; 2nd Lt. Cate; 2nd Lt. Bradford; Capt. Holloway.

SEVENTH ROW: Maj. Temmey; Maj. Carroll; Capt. Troy; 1st Lt. Mayall; Capt. Baumgarten; 1st Lt. King; 2nd Lt. Bradley.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Services of Supply

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Seventh Class

January 30, 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

Major General Myron Cady Cramer

The Judge Advocate General,
United States Army

A NATIVE of Portland, Conn., where he was born November 6, 1881, Major General Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General of the United States Army, has been in the military service of the nation for more than 33 years.

As legal adviser to the Secretary of War, the War Department and all branches of the huge military establishment of the United States, he is today the senior partner and directing spirit of what may well be called the world's largest law firm, with more than 2270 judge advocates, or junior partners, representing him throughout the world wherever American troops are stationed.

His unpretentious office in the Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.—an office to which the door always stands open—is the nerve center of the widespread system of American military justice on which, in this global war, the sun literally never sets.

General Cramer had an early introduction to military life. After being graduated from Wesleyan University in 1904 and receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree from Harvard Law School in 1907, he practised law for three years in New York City before removing to Tacoma, Washington. There he joined the Washington State National Guard as a private in January, 1911, was made a second lieutenant of cavalry, in November, 1911, and while serving as deputy prosecuting attorney was called into active service for Federal patrol duty on the Mexican border in 1916 and 1917.

When the first World War involved America, he was again mustered into Federal service. First stationed at Camp Greene, N. C., he went to France in January, 1918, as a member of the 41st Division, with the rank of captain. He attended the General Staff College at Langres, France, from which he was graduated in June, 1918.

He then rejoined headquarters of the 41st Division as Assistant Chief of Staff, was transferred to headquarters of the 1st Replacement Depot in December, 1918, and was returned to the United States in July, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. For his World War service General Cramer was awarded the Ordre de l'Etoile Noir of France.

On July 1, 1920, General Cramer accepted a commission as major, Judge Advocate General's Department, Regular Army. He was appointed Judge Advocate General on December 1, 1941. In that capacity, General

(*Continued on page 18*)

Military SNAFU

(A "Binder" that need not be retained--
guaranteed to be of no future value)

Lenhardt E. Bauer
2nd Lt. J. A. G. D.
Office of Staff J. A.
Ft. Knox, Kentucky

War Department
Services of Supply

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Eighth Class

March 6 - 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

Key to Picture

The Judge Advocate General's School

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Left to Right

FIRST ROW: Capt. Ashmore; Capt. Bell; Capt. Beveridge; Capt. Bruington; 2nd Lt. Buck; Maj. Chavez; 2nd Lt. Collins.

SECOND ROW: Capt. Dainow; 2nd Lt. Danielson; 1st Lt. Daugherty; Col. Doolan; 2nd Lt. Fletcher; 1st Lt. Fontron; 1st Lt. Fox; Capt. Golden.

THIRD ROW: 1st Lt. Greenwell; Maj. Harris; 2nd Lt. Kennedy; 1st Lt. Kilcoyne; Capt. Lynne; Capt. Mason; Capt. May; 1st Lt. McNamee.

FOURTH ROW: Lt. Col. McMurray; 1st Lt. Meredith; Capt. Metzler; Lt. Col. Miles; Capt. Moyse; 1st Lt. North; Capt. Parkinson; Capt. Pastner.

FIFTH ROW: 1st Lt. Polis; 1st Lt. Ray; Maj. Richardson; 1st Lt. Rigney; Maj. Scovel; Capt. Shapiro; Capt. Shanner; 2nd Lt. Shaver; 2nd Lt. Stoetzer.

SIXTH ROW: Capt. Thomas; 1st Lt. Timmins; 1st Lt. Walker; Capt. Whitker; Capt. Ober; 1st Lt. Kuckuk; 1st Lt. Huckaby; Capt. Branigin; 1st Lt. Sleeper.

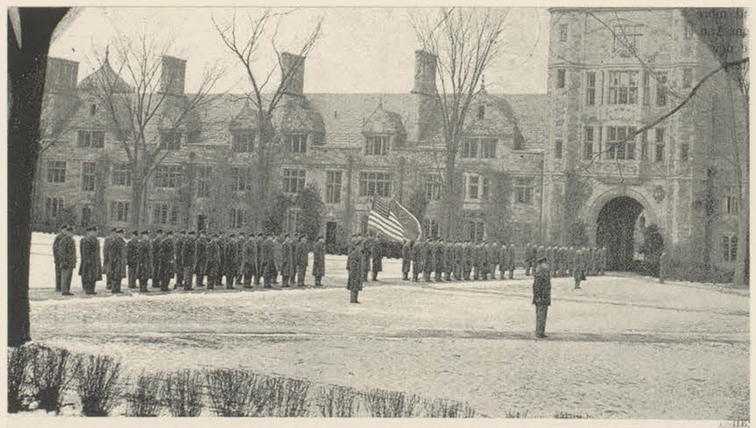
SEVENTH ROW: Capt. O'Connor; Capt. Gandy; 1st Lt. Emery; 2nd Lt. Levy; Lt. Col. Joseph.

(The Michigan Alumnus - March 6, 1943)

Two Alumni Return to Law School In Army Garb

LEFT: CAPTAIN RICHARD P. WHITKER, '31*l*, ANN ARBOR (8TH CLASS).

RIGHT: MAJOR GEORGE A. BARNES, '16*l*, MINNEAPOLIS (9TH CLASS).



Formal Review of Personnel of Judge Advocate General's School on the Snow-Decked Quadrangle. (The Michigan Alumnus, March 6, 1943)

Capt. R. K. Gandy Home On Leave

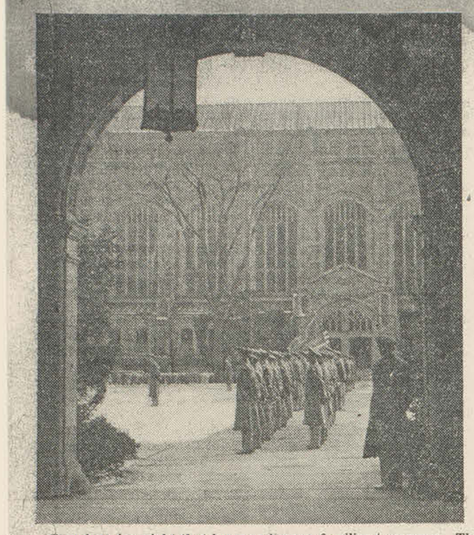
Having completed 10 weeks of training in the judge advocate general school in Ann Arbor, Mich., and assigned to a new post for service in the field, Capt. Richard K. Gandy, well known Santa Monica attorney, is spending a short leave at his home, 346 Euclid Street, with his wife and daughter.

Captain Gandy was commissioned three months ago and left his Santa Monica law practice to enter training in the judge advocate general school. His new post was not announced. He will leave Santa Monica Saturday to report for duty.

EVENING OUTLOOK, SANTA MONICA, CALIF, 3-10-43

Tarpan Ave., between S. University Ave. and Monroe St., is to be closed from 3 to 5 o'clock each afternoon, Monday through Friday, to permit the use for drilling by officers attending the judge advocate school on the University campus. The council so authorized last night.

JAG's In Color Review



Seen here is a sight that has now become familiar to campus. The men of the JAG School in the photo above are passing in one of their weekly reviews in the Law Quadrangle.

Excellent Work Of JAG School Is Commended

Report Calls Attention To Orientation Method, Subject Development

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

The Commandant, staff, and faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School here have been commended by the Judge Advocate General Major General Myro C. Crammer, and by Major General W. L. Weible, G.S.C. Director of Training, Army Service Forces, "for the results being accomplished" by the school, it was announced today.

Colonel Edward H. Young, JAGD, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, is commandant of the school, a post which he has held since its establishment in Washington, D.C. in February 1942.

Staff Assists Col. Young

He is assisted by a staff of officers, most of whom are members of the Judge Advocate General's Department, and most of whom are lawyers in civilian life.

The school is a veteran military unit on campus, having moved to the Lawyers Club Quadrangle in September 1942, accepting the offer of Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School, and of the Board of Regents of the University of the facilities of the Law school.

In approving the report of Major G. F. Kern, inspecting officer for the military training division, who was ordered to make the inspection pursuant to Army Regulations, General Weible said: "Such results should be a source of pride to those responsible and an inspiration and incentive for continued effort and progress."

Orientation System Praised

The report called special attention to the method of orientation of new students, the successful efforts to maintain the curriculum abreast of new developments, the attention given to preparation by instructors before class, as well as class-room presentation, the faculty-student advisor system, and the excellent facilities provided by the University.

Major Kern, who recently spent several days at the school during his inspection, stated that "graduates of the course gain not only a fundamental knowledge but also a familiarity with recent cases and decisions which usually is of immediate benefit.

The staff and faculty of the school is divided into four main departments. Lt. Colonel Herbert M. Kindner, a member of the original faculty of three, is Chief of Military Justice Department; Lt. Colonel Reginald C. Miller, Chief of the Military Affairs Department; Major Michael L. Looney, Chief of Civil Affairs Department; and Major James E. Darr, Chief of the Military Training Department.

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15 No 4

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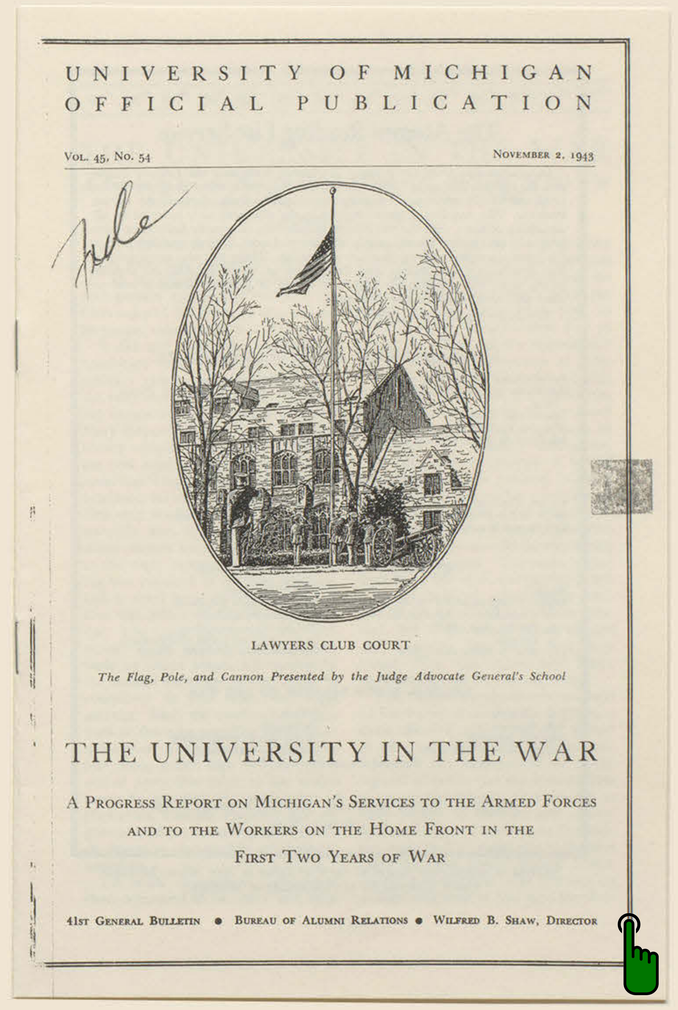


UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

VOL. 45, NO. 54 — NOVEMBER 2, 1943

LAWYERS CLUB COURT

The Flag, Pole, and Cannon Presented by the Judge Advocate General's School

THE UNIVERSITY IN THE WAR

A PROGRESS REPORT ON MICHIGAN'S SERVICES TO THE ARMED FORCES AND TO THE WORKERS ON THE HOME FRONT IN THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF WAR

41ST GENERAL BULLETIN • BUREAU OF ALUMNI RELATIONS • WILFRED B. SHAW, DIRECTOR

I 17

Key to Picture

The Judge Advocate General's School

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Left to Right

FIRST ROW: Maj. Spier; Maj. Lotterhos; Maj. Greenman; 2nd Lt. Dollahon; Capt. Sacks.

SECOND ROW: Capt. McMahon; Capt. Hillis; Capt. Banks; Capt. Yarborough; Capt. McCampbell; Capt. Grey; Capt. Houston.

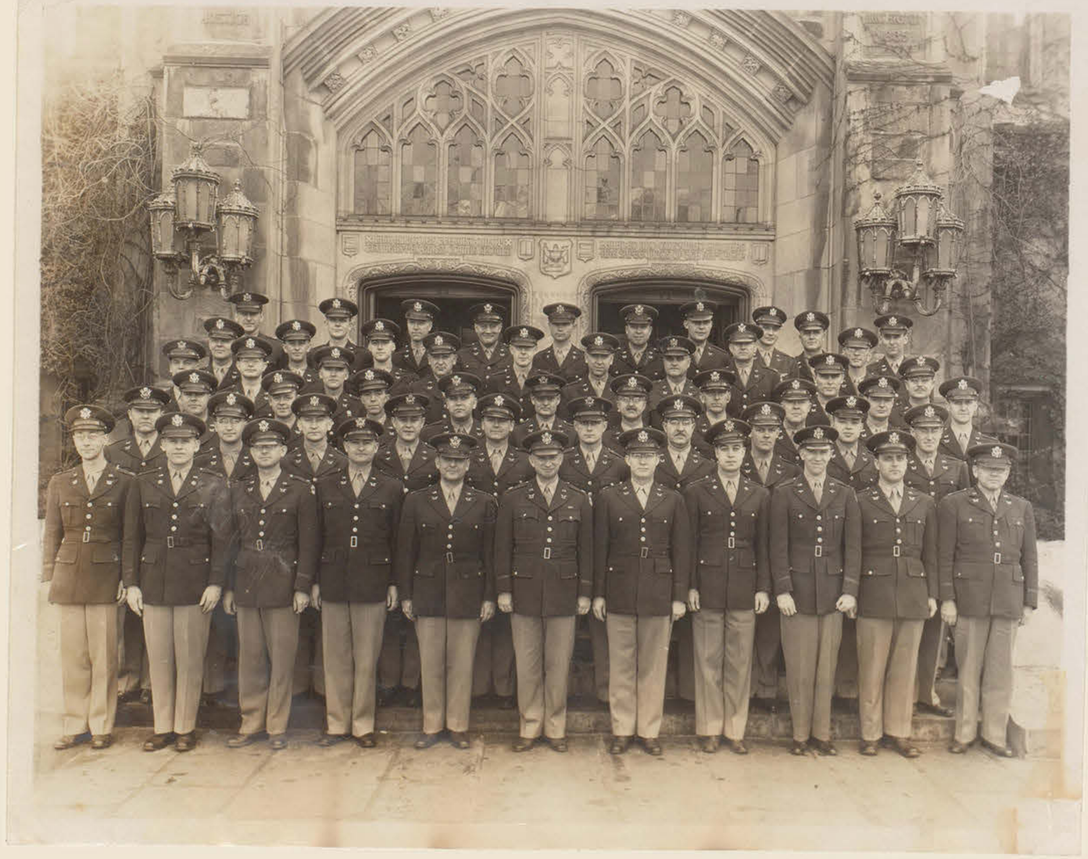
THIRD ROW: Capt. Donnelly; Capt. McNeill; Capt. Runyon; Capt. Stammler; Capt. Dickinson; Capt. Gleason; Capt. Barr; Capt. Tolman; Capt. Jenifer.

FOURTH ROW: Maj. Barnes; Maj. Carrington; Capt. Erskine; Capt. Graham; Capt. Wilson; Capt. Holt; Capt. Ryan; Maj. Young; 1st Lt. Moss.

FIFTH ROW: 1st Lt. Calhoun; 2nd Lt. E. Davis; Capt. Green; 2nd Lt. Ward; Maj. Morris; Capt. Thorgrimson; 2nd Lt. Herbert; 1st Lt. Maynard.

SIXTH ROW: 1st Lt. P. Davis; 2nd Lt. Trembley; 2nd Lt. Strong; 1st Lt. Batt; Capt. Wolff; 1st Lt. Irwin; 2nd Lt. Neblett; 2nd Lt. O'Keefe; Capt. Cook.

SEVENTH ROW: 2nd Lt. Federa; 1st Lt. Brooks; Capt. Westin; 1st Lt. Steele; 2nd Lt. Brown; 2nd Lt. Ratcliffe; 1st Lt. Tracy; Capt. Nicholson.



Farewell Dinner

★

NINTH CLASS

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

LAWYERS CLUB
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

★

FRIDAY, APRIL SIXTEENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-THREE
TIME 1900

VALUE: Doubtful

Name: _____

Why: _____

Arboretum Exercise on Lesson 9221.

Directions

If the following statements are true mark them + and if they are false mark them -. If they are false in part mark them as you damn please--you'll be wrong anyway!

_____ 1. Is it essential to the morale & plumbing of the army that the Company C. O. have plenty of wiping & cleaning material on hand at all times?

_____ 2. Does the Secretary of War have the power to settle a compromising situation which involves a mutual yielding or does the General Control-her?

_____ 3. Was Private Carsey P. Tapps well hung?

_____ 4. Do the Rules of Land Warfare preclude intercourse with a sizzling blond belligerent?

_____ 5. Under the general War Powers is it considered Military necessity or Military Courtesy to accomodate all blonds, brunettes and red-heads?

_____ 6. An army officer stationed in New York met a beautiful blond. A fire broke out in the hotel one night and his clothes were completely burned to ashes while saving the blond instead of Government property (she was not G. I.). Does this Army officer have a claim under 7080?

_____ 7. In the preceding situation if the officer had not acted as he did could he have been tried under Article of War 95?

_____ 8. In the preceding situation could you settle the claim for the blond under 7030 (Special Feel Exercises) ?

_____ 9. Is non-hostile intercourse permitted under a cartel?

_____ 10. Can Article of War Number 50½ be explained in one word?

_____ 11. Is a thin native girl standard G. I. equipment in Trinidad?

_____ 12. If your polar co-ordinate contacts the azimuth is it a violation of Article of War Number 93?

_____ 13. Can you name three reasons why girls wear sweaters two of which are obvious?

_____ 14. Is an affair of an officer with a charming sweater girl properly classifiable under Military Affairs?

_____ 15. Can a girl sell sandwiches near the JAG school upon being inspected weakly by the faculty?

_____ 16. Private Stoopnagle, coming out of a house of prostitution in a small town in Miowa, owned and operated by local politicians, having been to visit his wife, who was acting as a maid in said seraglio, found one Captain Swift (not Captain Armour) lying unconscious at the foot of the stops with a brain concussion. The house was well and favorably known by the local military authorities and had not been declared off-limits.

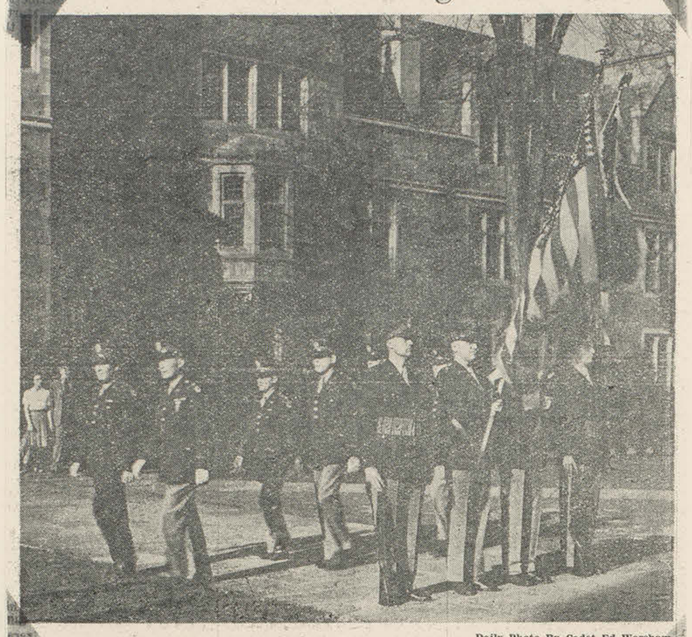
_____ A. Should the incident be investigated by an Investigating Officer or the Trial Judge Advocate?

_____ B.B. Could the Colonel appoint an onlisted man as a reporter to cover the evidence of the occupants of the house at the preliminary investigation?

_____ C. Should Captain Swift be chargod if he was stiff going in and not coming out?

_____ D. Give your estimate of the situation.

Gen. Dillon Reviews Judge Advocates



Daily Photo By Cadet Ed Worsham

The Judge Advocate General's School undergoes a rigorous review before Brig.-Gen. Joseph V. de P. Dillon (extreme left) and Col. Edward H. Young in the Law Quadrangle during Wednesday's balmy spring weather. General Dillon, commanding officer of the military police training center at Fort Custer, was the guest of the JAG School for the day and honored at review.

STRICTLY G.I.
4-4-43

General To Be Guest of Judge Advocate School

Student Officers To Be Reviewed Today in Law Quad by Gen. Dillon

Brigadier-General Joseph V. de P. Dillon, commanding officer of the military police training center at Fort Custer, will be the guest at the Judge Advocate General's School today, announced Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school.

A special review of the student officers, which may be attended by the public, will be held in his honor at 5:30 p.m. today in the Law Quadrangle.

Gen. Dillon, who served with Col. Young on the faculty of the United States Military Academy at West Point, will address the ninth and tenth classes of the JAG school on "The Organization of the Provost Marshal General's Department" with particular reference to the military police.

Gen. Dillon is a graduate of the United States Military Academy and of Georgetown University, where he received his bachelor's and master's degrees in law.

MICHIGAN DAILY
3-31-43

RED CROSS:

JAG School Hits Brilliant Record

The men of the Judge Advocate General's School last established a new record, a record seldom made by civilian bodies: the entire group joined the American Red Cross.

This 100 per cent participation is praiseworthy on the face of it. No military man need be told of the value of the Red Cross both to military men in training and their comrades on the battlefields.

More often it is the civilian population of the nation that needs to be told of great work of relief the Red Cross does on the battlefield, of the nursing, the feeding and the sheltering. This is old stuff to Army and Navy men.

With that knowledge ever present among servicemen, it is not surprising that some of them should band together to participate completely in a great movement.

The Judge Advocate General's School has set high goals for itself and achieved them. But as yet the idea has not yet permeated other schools here. It would be no idle gesture if every military school at the University of Michigan lined itself up with the JAG's to participate in the Red Cross to the same 100 per cent level.

STRICTLY G.I.
4-4-43

Army Keeps Martha Cook Girls Awake

Bugle Calls, Songs Disturb Slumber as Music Fills the Air

It used to be the lawyers who irritated the girls at Martha Cook sometimes, but now, with soldiers living in the Law Quad, it's all different.

The lawyers are gone but the girls still have their worries.

Bethine Clark, one of the girls from Martha Cook's west side, tried to get some sleep between 5:30 and 6 p.m. one day last week after a tough blue book. The room itself was most conductive to sleep, the windows were wide open and the shades drawn. But she didn't sleep.

"First of all," said Bethine, "I guess they decided to raise the flag—accompanied by a bugle call. Well, then they had to salute the flag—another bugle call. I couldn't quite figure out what they did next, whether they were pledging allegiance to the flag or singing.

"About that time the men from the Air Corps were returning from their classes. They sing when they march. This time it was the Army Air Corps song—'off we go'—in full, deep tones.

"The flag was then lowered—accompanied by another bugle call. I thought then I might get a little rest, if not sleep. But a civilian walked by whistling as loudly as possible trying to keep up his morale in this military atmosphere.

"My alarm clock rang and then I heard the bugle call for mess. I was about to give up, anyway.

"Oh, but that isn't all," Bethine added. "Every night at a quarter to eleven we hear taps. And every now and then a group of soldiers march by shouting 'one, two, three, four' at frequent intervals. Louder and louder they shout. The sergeant never seems to be satisfied!"

STRICTLY G.I.
3-21-43

Coeds Serenade Judge Advocates

Mysterious Singers Disturb Soldiers' Slumbers with an Outdoor Concert

LIEUT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

The war has done many strange things in a topsy-turvy way, what with women taking over more and more jobs formerly filled by husky males both in industry and the armed forces. WAACs, WAVES female postmen (or is it postwomen?) trolley car conductors, gasoline station mechanics, and cab drivers are no longer novelties.

However certain members of the Judge Advocate General's School are ready to testify in most specific legal verbiage to something new in the wartime game of turnabout. They boast the unique distinction of being on the receiving end of a serenade by a bevy of beautiful coeds. And not once, but twice in the same night, did the phenomenon occur.

Lieut. Marion S. Francis relates the first part of the odd story in this fashion:

"It was just after taps on Wednesday, 2246 to be exact, when we heard what seemed to be a trained chorus of harmonious feminine voices in the Law Quad below serenading us. The arrangements of the songs were elaborate and we enjoyed the concert."

The second serenade followed about four hours later. Lieut. Henry Remick, who is Lieut. Francis' roommate, says that he was awakened by the sound of female voices below. This time the arrangements were not elaborate.

"They were just singing," said Lieut. Remick.

To date no one has discovered the identity of the mysterious singers, but there is no doubt that a return engagement would be a happy interlude in their slumber.

STRICTLY G.I.
3-28-43

* * *

Attending Judge Advocate General School at Ann Arbor, Mich., is Second Lieut. Albert Stone Jr., of Brenham, recently commissioned at Ellington Field. Lieut. Stone, an attorney, volunteered for service in March 1942, and received his basic training at Sheppard Field. He was stationed at Moore Field, Mission, before being transferred to Ellington Field in August. At the time he received his commission, he held the rank of sergeant and was assigned to the office of the trial judge advocate at Ellington. Lieut. Stone is a graduate of the University of Texas, receiving a BA degree at that school in 1937.

STONE

THE HOUSTON POST 2-16-43

THE RECRUIT

He ain't from the Regular Army—
He just "joined-up" today,
An' he wasn't long on his reasons—
Just said he was "goin' away."
His pa was right smart of worried,
But just brimmin' over with pride,
An' ma, with her flustered apron,
Wiped tears she was trying' to hide.

He'd never been given to fightin'
No soul had he ever done harm—
'Bout all that he know'd was workin'
An' helpin' to tend the farm.
He ain't got the slightest notion,
How an Army's s'posed to be run;
But you can bet that he's willin'
To help with the job to be done.

Tho' the Army ain't his profession,
He wasn't cut out for to roam;
He'll fight in the best of tradition,
Get the job done, and go home;
And that's where he'll head, when it's over,
Both happy and willin' to cease
The strife and the struggle of battle
To tend to the fruits of the peace.

An' when he cuts 'cross the pasture,
Down the old and well-worn track,
There'll be souvenirs of his glory
In the duffle swung on his back;
An' the future writers of hist'ry
Thru their pages will give a salute,
To this here, civilian soldier—
Today's just "joined up" recruit.

—1st Lt. Lenhardt E. Bauer, JAGD

Judge Advocate General Dept.

(A student recently graduated from the Judge Advocate General's School and now stationed in the Office of Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Knox, Ky.)

STRICTLY G.I.
3-28-43

Officer from Famous Unit Trains Here

CAPT. YANCEY
Judge Advocate General's School

A former officer of the world famous 19th Bombardment Group, United States Army Air Forces, now a member of the 10th Class at The Judge Advocate General's School, First Lieutenant James Mayfield, belies the rumor that army lawyers are just a group of well-fed, easy-living attorneys, fresh from stuffy law offices.

Lieutenant Mayfield of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, sailed for Australia in the Spring of 1942 as an Air Corps Administrative Officer and by the time he left the Southwest Pacific area with his group, had participated in a number of combat missions in Flying Fortresses, manning one of the heavy waist machine guns in combat with Japanese airmen.

Delivers MacArthur Safely

Joining the 19th Bombardment group, now widely known as the most highly decorated organization in the world, shortly after its exploits in the Battle of the Coral Sea, Lieutenant Mayfield took part in the missions from Australia and New Guinea.

His Bombardment Group was responsible for the safe delivery of General Douglas MacArthur to Australia from Mindanao and produced such fliers as Captain Colin Kelly, Captain Hewitt (Shorty) Wheless and Major Felix Hardison, whose exploits with the "Suzy Q" were recently featured in Life Magazine.

Lieutenant Mayfield had occasion to fly with Major Mathewson of the 19th and recalls the feat of that pilot, in sinking a Japanese transport in the Philippines each day for seven consecutive days.

The unit had the unusual distinction of being decorated as an organization on six different occasions.

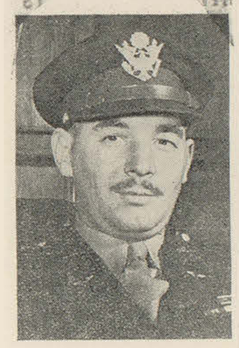
Jungle Court-Martial

Lieutenant Mayfield was charged with the legal duties of the group and says, "You can imagine some of the difficulties of trying to hold a court-martial in the jungles, under combat conditions. members of the court and witnesses strung out ofer a 2,000 mile front."

He recalled one experience when he represented an accused member of the AAF before a civil judge in Australia. "The lawyer on the other side kept referring to the judge as 'Your Worship, so, naturally, I started calling 'His Honor' 'Your Worship' too. So, when the trial ended, not knowing just how to take leave of the court, and being a little nervous, too, I decided to salute, whereupon, much to my amazement, 'His Worship' stood smartly at attention, judicial robes, long white wig and all, and executed a snappy Aussie salute in return."

The Lieutenant is the author of a pamphlet now used in Australia called, "The Administration of Military Justice Under Combat Conditions." He declares that, after completing the course at the Judge Advocate General's School he can think of nothing more desireable than again going on duty with the officers of the 19th Bombardment Group . . .

Lieutenant Mayfield



Daily Photo by Robert Killins

First Lieutenant James Mayfield, former officer of the celebrated' 19th Bombardment Group of the Army Air Forces is now stationed with the Judge Advocate General School in the Law Quadrangle.

STRICTLY G.I.
3-28-43

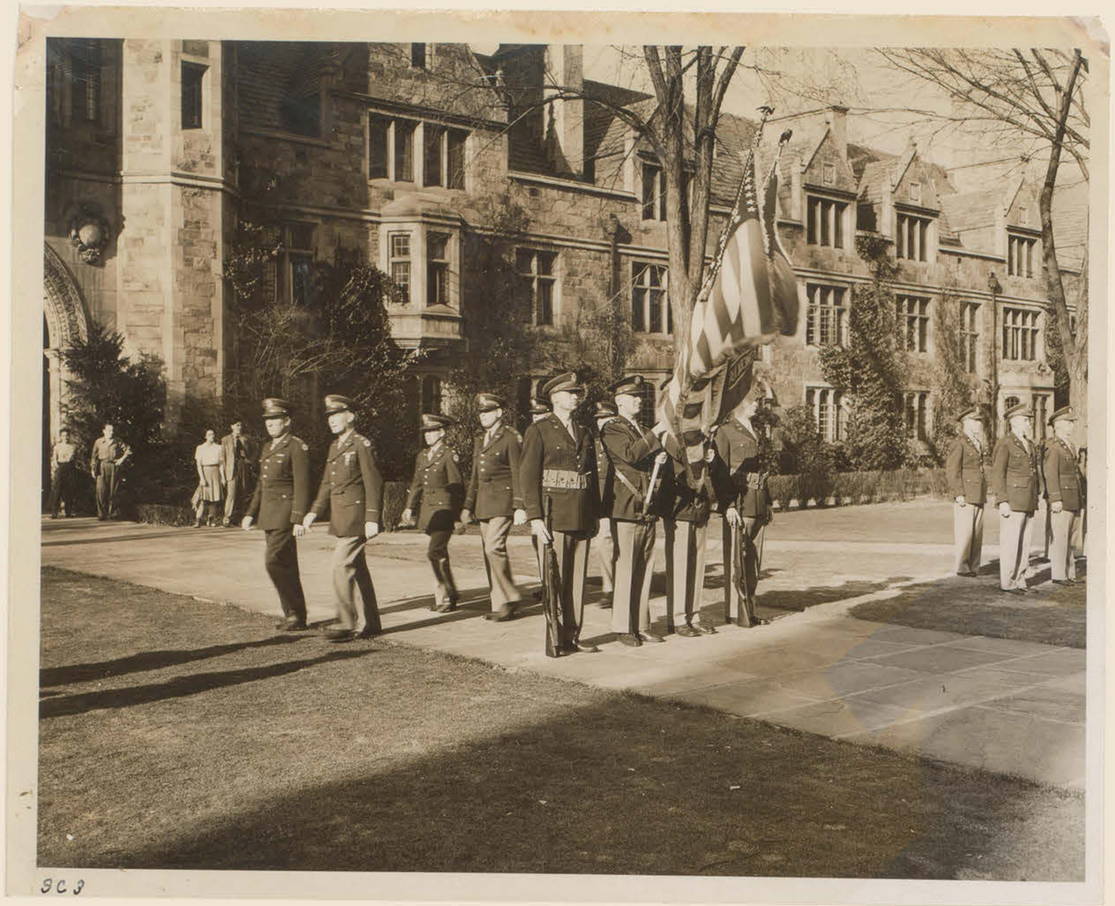
STRICTLY G.I.
3-21-43

JUST LAST NIGHT

By Lt. Lenhardt E. Bauer, J.A.G.D.

It happened last night — or had you heard —
With all your problems, sorely tried,
Perhaps there wasn't the time to know
That last night — a soldier died.
'Twas no one of importance — just a boy,
Perhaps you might remember him,
He carried papers a few years back,
I think they used to call him "Jim."
Tough job he had — there, all alone,
To hold that knob as best he could,
'Specially when there wasn't to be had
Half the ammunition that there should.
They say 'Twas great — the stand he made;
And he saved the lives of a score of men;
Tho an arm hung limp along his side
He stemmed the drive — again and yet again.
He ran clear out of cartridge clips,
And as the yellow tide rolled past,
He waded in with his one good fist,
His only weapon — at the last.
He beat them off as a man gone mad,
And calling back along the line
For ammunition that he knew full well
We never would get through in time.
His thin lips lingered upon a curse
At the devils swarming upon him there,
While within his heart, for us back home,
He framed, unuttered, a silent prayer.
I guess he wasn't a pretty sight
They found while this morning's light was dim,
Drowned in the gorge of his own life's blood
That welled up within the throat of him.
They say he's gettin' a posthumous "Cross."
And I guess he knew just what it meant
To give in full for the things he loved —
Not just a measly "ten per cent."
Oh, come, now — sure, I hadn't thought
To disturb your calm or give you fright —
I only thought you would want to know,
For it happened — just last night.

STRICTLY G.I.
4-4-43



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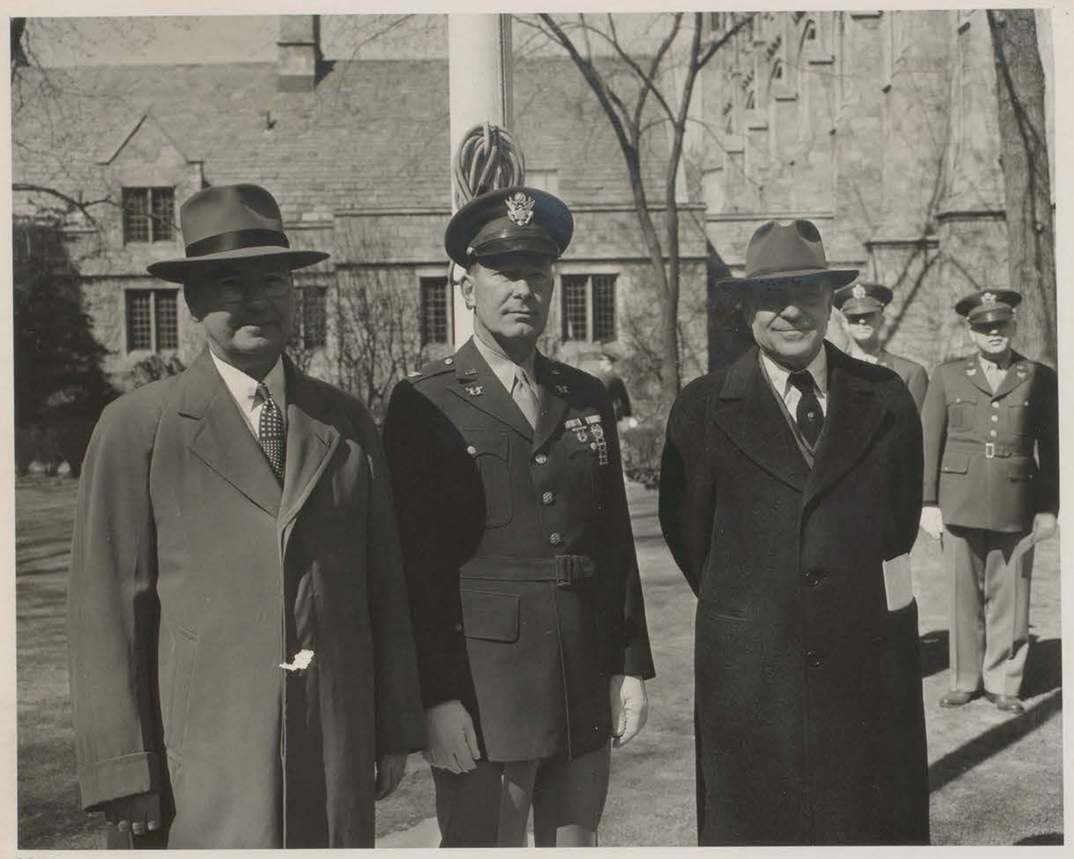

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THE ARMY GOES TO SCHOOL

#20

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

ANNOUNCER: The Army Goes to School!

MUSIC: (MILITARY MARCH - THEME - UP AND FADE FOR)

ANNOUNCER: The Army Schools train officers for leadership. They turn enlisted men into specialists. They afford soldiers the opportunity to earn commissions.

Today, we'll visit the Judge Advocate General's School.

MUSIC: (MILITARY MARCH...UP AND FADE FOR)

NARRATOR: When a man is inducted into the Army, he not only turns in his business suit for khaki, he also becomes subject to military law. The question is, just how does military law differ from civil law? First of all, there are many things a man may do in civil life which he cannot as a soldier. In business, he may walk up to the boss, mutter "I quit" and leave his job. Needless to say, he can't do that in the Army. The Army requires a much stricter discipline than is normally necessary in civilian life. A good soldier must know he is a vital part of the greatest team he ever joined. He must be able to live on good terms and in close quarters with a large number of other men. Instant obedience to the will of the leader is essential for a smooth running Army. When you take into consideration all these factors, you may readily see why a separate standard must be set up for military men.

The keystone of military law is to be found in the Articles of War, enacted by Congress as part of the Act of June 4, 1920. Some of the Articles of War are penal statutes that define the offenses for which soldiers may be tried by courts-martial, and

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IVORY PHOTO ANN ARBOR

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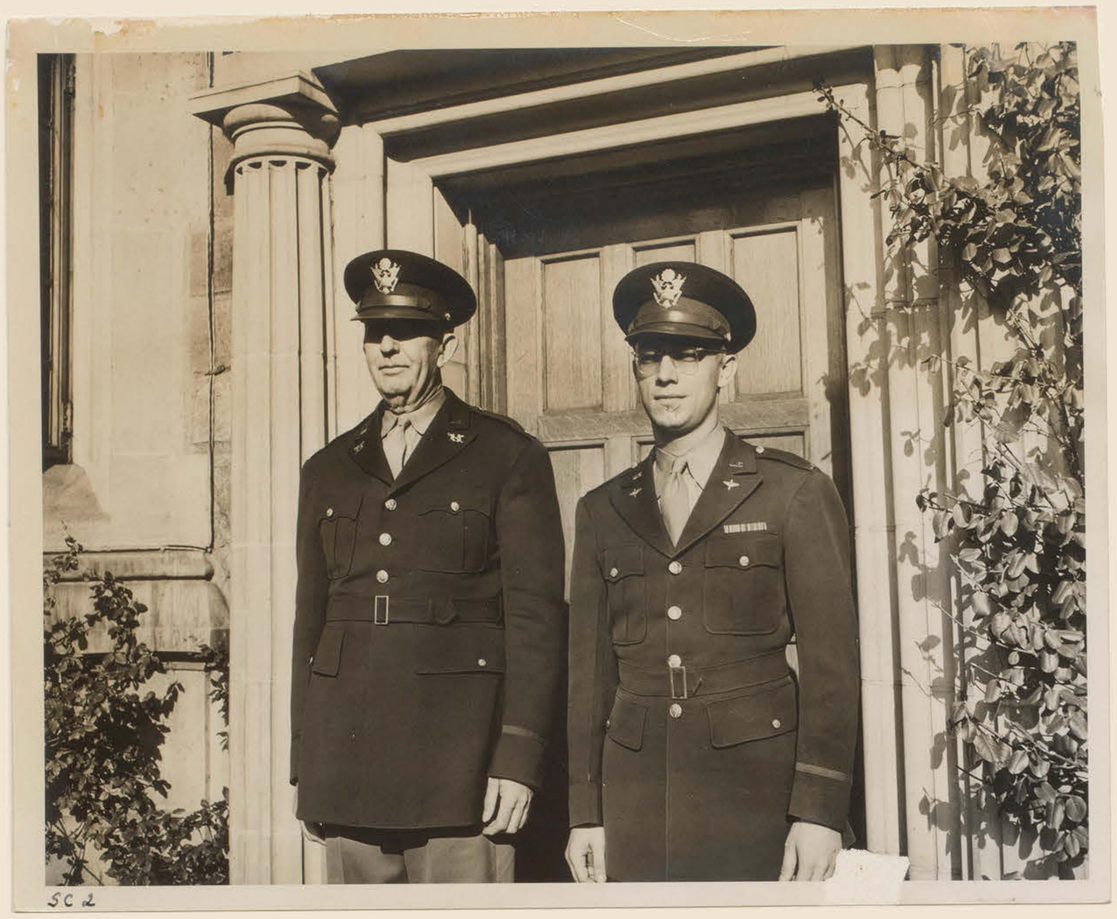

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New Judge Advocate General School Will Have Best Educated OCS Students

STRICTLY G.I.
4-4-43

OCS Will Be Established Here in June

Eligible Lawyers Will Have Opportunity To Earn Lieutenant Bars

The present Judge Advocate General's School here will be expanded to train eligible men in the ranks beginning June 1, Col. E. H. Young, the commanding officer, said last night in clarifying a Washington dispatch.

Under the present arrangement, only commissioned officers are being trained here. The new plan will permit any man in the Army who is not now a commissioned officer to meet the requirements and be trained as a Judge Advocate.

First School

This is the first Judge Advocate General Central Officer Candidate School to be established anywhere in the history of this branch of the Army, Col. Young said.

"We will operate on a quarterly system, graduating 150 men each period," he said. "The men will be brought in in staggered groups of 75 men each every six weeks to institute a rotating program."

Soldiers must have completed basic military training, must be at least 28 years old and must have a law degree from a recognized institution to be eligible for the new school. The War Department release stated that applicants with four or more years of general practice will be given preference.

Enlarged Personnel

The increased size of the Army has made it necessary to enlarge the Judge Advocate personnel, Col. Young stated, and the new men will be trained in the same manner as we are now using.

The Judge Advocate General School has been operating on campus since last September, and was one of the first Army units to be moved to the campus.

Upon graduation the men will be commissioned second lieutenants in the Judge Advocate branch of the Army.

MICHIGAN DAILY
4-2-43

Group at 'U' To Be First Of Its Kind

'Enlisted Lawyers To Train in Law Club,' Col. Young Declares

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"When the first Judge Advocate General Officers Candidate School opens here June 1, the student body will comprise one of the best educated groups that ever attended an officers candidate school in the Army, to my knowledge."

Thus Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school, referred to the requirements for qualification for the new school activation of which was announced this week by the War Department.

To be eligible for appointment as an officer candidate, soldiers must have had basic training, a law degree from a recognized institution, and be at least 28 years old. According to the War Department, preference will be given to applicants with at least four years experience in practice.

More JAG's Needed

"The rapidly expanding army makes necessary a corresponding increase in the officer personnel of the Judge Advocate General's Department. In addition, the Department has been assigned new duties heretofore under other jurisdictions. For example, the processing and settling of claims against the government resulting from the operations of our troops at home and abroad was recently transferred from the direction of the Chief of Finance," the Commandant declared.

Colonel Young said that this is the first Judge Advocate General Central Officer Candidate School to be established anywhere in the history of this branch of the Army.

"We will work on a quarterly system, graduating 150 men each period," he said. "The men will be brought in on staggered groups of 75 each every six weeks to institute a rotating program."

Arrangement Is New

Under the present arrangement only commissioned officers are trained here while under the new plan both commissioned officers and enlisted men will be trained. Upon successful completion of the course the candidates will receive commissions as first or second lieutenants in the Judge Advocate General's Department.

"The cadets will be trained as nearly as possible in the same way as the present students," Col. Young stated.

Col. Schindler Praises Local J.A.G. School

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"To give an example of the broad scope of the matters handled by the Military Affairs Division of the Judge Advocate General's Department, only once in two years has the same problem been referred to me. Our work is never dull," declared Col. Irvin Schindler, JAGD, guest lecturer at the JAG School Wednesday.

A graduate of the University of Utah, and of the Law School of the University of Virginia, and a former instructor at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., Col. Schindler was making his first visit here. He complimented the school as "splendid" both as to facilities and in producing the well trained officers he had observed in Washington.

Walking Encyclopedia

As assistant to the Chief of the Military Affairs Division of the department, Col. Schindler revealed a first hand knowledge of the variety of questions sent to the division. They range from personnel matters of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employes, domestic relations, allowances, allotments, and citizenship, to drafting and interpreting regulations and proposed legislation.

"Our division prepares 35 to 40 formal written opinions per week for the Judge Advocate General plus an additional 85 to 100 informal opinions. We are advisers, not advocates. Unlike a court of law where lawyers try to persuade a favorable decision, our task is to render a unilateral opinion upon the basis of existing law."

WAAC's Aren't in the Army

The division has held more than once that the WAAC, contrary to popular concepts, are not part of the Army. According to Col. Schindler they are merely "uniformed civilians who serve with the Army unlike the WAVES, who are part of the Navy."

A bill prepared by the division, and now pending in Congress, will put the WAAC in the Army, if passed, he said.

Legal Aid Expended

A plan to provide legal aid to all personnel of the Army at all posts, camps and stations in this country and wherever practicable abroad, is now being put into operation, Col. Schindler stated.

Legal advice and assistance officers are to be appointed to work with civilian lawyers to help solve legal problems. It will be the Judge Advocates' duty to supervise the system. Such assistance will be without expense to service personnel.

STRICTLY G.I.
4-11-43

KP Duty Includes 18-Hour Head-Stands

STRICTLY G.I.
4-4-43

Lt. Elliot Describes Army Kitchen Mishaps

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"Step right up folks! Meet the man who stood on his head for 18 hours." Sounds reminiscent of the almost forgotten circus barker, doesn't it?

Although such phrases may seem foreign to the army and its doings, they truly describe the actual experiences of Lt. Martin K. Elliot, now a member of the 10th class at the Judge Advocate General's School.

Perhaps it was the emphasis on the culinary aspect of the army life as described in last week's issue of "Strictly G.I." or perhaps it was a "must" subject on the bull session list of officers commissioned from the ranks, but, at any rate, Lt. Elliot finally got around to telling of a few of his memorable days on "KP".

"When I was stationed at Keesler Field, I drew KP innumerable times, but I will never forget the day I was assigned to cleaning the huge 60-gallon cylinders mounted on an automatic gas unit. There were 1,700 to feed per meal and I actually lived on my head from 2:30 a.m. until 9 or 10 p.m.

"I don't think we stopped feeding once. There was always a line waiting for chow, and I was cleaning the cylinders. To reach the top of one, you had to use a small step or two, and to reach the lower insides and bottom and clean them, you had to hang over the top, brush in hand, hanging on by your stomach with your feet somewhere behind you way off the floor.

"When I finished cleaning one there was always another kindly discovered by the sergeant to keep me busy. So you see that I spent most of that day on my head."

Another red-letter day in his KP life occurred when Lt. Elliot was locked in the refrigerator for fifteen minutes. For a short while he began to wish he were an Eskimo or at least the wearer of a warm fur coat. It happened when he was carrying crates of milk from the ice box for the morning repast, and doing a slight job of gold bricking, he lingered near the end of the line of milkmen. Soon he was the last and only one remaining, and as he was lowering a crate from the top of a pile, the door was slammed shut and locked.

"It was not a pleasant few minutes. The fact that I had removed my fatigue jacket did not add to my comfort. What did I do? I yelled like hell and did everything else to make a noise to attract attention. Finally something was needed from the refrigerator and the door was opened. After that I was content to chop cabbage all day. Gold bricking was a thing of the past. It seemed as if I had been in there for hours."

Eggplant used to be a favorite vegetable of Lt. Elliot's, that is, until the day in the field when he cooked it in hot grease for about four straight hours. "I must have cooked a ton of it. Since that day I have never eaten a bite of eggplant."

It is the usual thing for the KP's to feed on the best the kitchen has to offer, whether it be on the menu or not. But one time when the KP's did not enjoy their food is remembered by Lt. Elliot. One of the KP's who had been preparing the meat, confided to his fellows that there was something wrong with it. The potato masher did the same. All the other KP's similarly reported their particular items of food.

"We were all afraid to eat anything that meal. "It must have been a joke on someone's part as everybody else ate and no ill effects resulted."

Lt. Elliot practiced law in Indianapolis, Ind., before his induction into the Army. He was a member of the city and county Board of Elections there. He is a graduate of Harvard Law School.

Jerome Harman, former county attorney of Cherokee county, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the army and has been assigned to the Judge Advocate General School at Ann Arbor, Michigan, according to word received here.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS - GLOBE, 4-10-43

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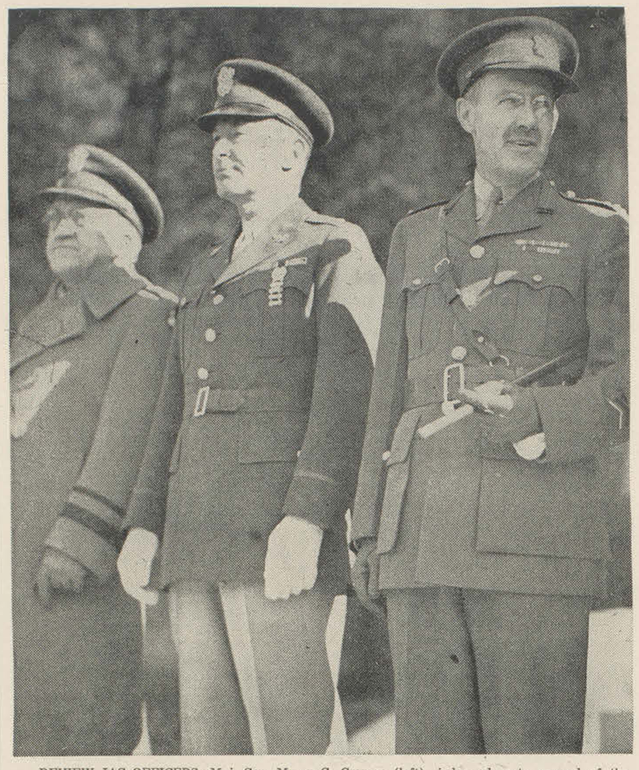

REVIEW JAG OFFICERS: Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer (left), judge advocate general of the United States Army, and Brig. Reginald J. Orde (right), who has the same position in the Canadian Army, came to Ann Arbor yesterday to review a parade of officers attending the Judge Advocate General's School here and to speak at graduation exercises for the school's ninth class today. They are shown with Co. Edward H. Young (center), commandant of the school.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
4-17-43

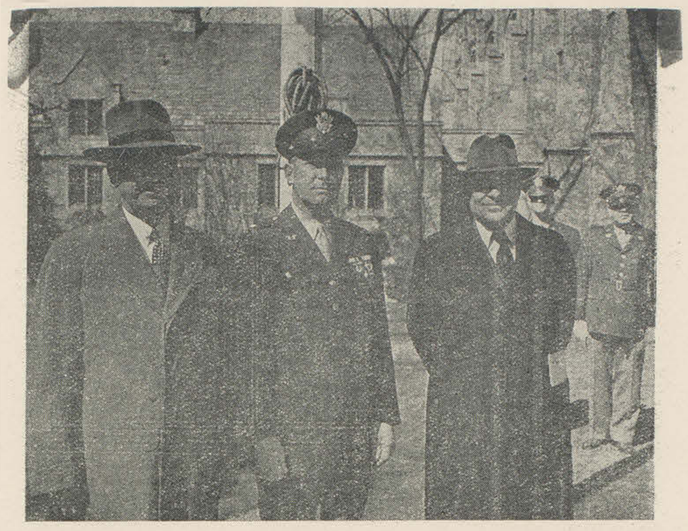

Photo by Cadet Ed Worsham

Administrators Meet for Flagpole Dedication

Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School, Col. Edward J. Young, Commandant of the Advocate General's School, and President Alexander G. Ruthven (left to right above) meet in the Law Quadrangle for a special ceremony to dedicate the Quadrangle's new flagpole. A concrete marker at the base of the flagpole, which is the gift of the Ninth Class of the school, was presented to the University by Colonel Young, April 23.

STRICTLY G.I.
4-25-43

JAG Graduate Was Former Aerial Gunner

Lt. Gruber Served on Submarine Duty Before Attending Staff School

MICHIGAN DAILY, 5-2-43

By CAPT. HAROLD W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

From aerial gunner to Judge Advocate is the story of 2nd Lt. Harold Norman Gruber, member of the Claims Course, Judge Advocate General's School, graduated this week.

Enlisting as a private in 1941, Lt. Gruber came up the hard way, qualified as a gunner and did many a lonely tour of duty on the North Atlantic and Pacific Coast on anti-submarine patrol duty.

His story is typical of many of his classmates, sent here from all over the nation and from remote, oftentimes unmentionable parts of the world to attend the Staff School of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

One year flying the Atlantic and four months flying the Pacific, in the crucial days following Pearl Harbor was his fortunate experience of adventure. At the time the Japs attacked Dutch Harbor, his patrol was sweeping the northwestern coasts on vigilant guard. He also served with the Fighter Command and the Fighter Control Squadron.

One of his humorous experiences was reporting at a new station, where the table of organizations called for a Lt. Colonel. The Adjutant was expecting one, and in walked 2nd Lt. Gruber, reporting. With a smile the Adjutant dryly remarked:

"Sir, you are slightly underrated, aren't you."

To which the Lieutenant replied with equal poise:

"Sir, is that an order?"

Another merry experience, with a touch of hazard was the time his plane was practicing dropping bombs on an island in the Potomac. The crew later rowed out in a boat to examine the accuracy of their fire. The private who rowed them out, was to pick them up before six p.m. and failed to show up. Meanwhile the tide did show up, and they were marooned there with the island melting away with the rising tide.

The Lieutenant was then a private. Though it was winter, he swam the stream to a fishing dock to get help, but due to the presence of three lovelies on the pier, he was stymied again. He could not come out of the water and still appear as a well dressed private first class should. Finally someone was summoned with a boat and his party got ashore.

Lt. Gruber returns to the Anti-Submarine Command. He was graduated from N.Y. University, M.A. 1941, and makes his home at 2074 Bronx Park, East, New York.

STRICTLY G.I. 4-25-43

Claims Class Brings Variety Of Personnel

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

Africa, Alaska and New Caledonia, three widely separated battlefronts, are represented among the personnel of the special Claims Class now attending the Judge Advocate General's School. The 30-day course, a new addition to school activities under the jurisdiction of Col. Edward H. Young is being supervised by Lt. Col. Max R. Traurig, assisted by Maj. John T. Pearson and Major Aldo H. Loos, of Washington, D.C.

Eight branches of the Army (besides the Judge Advocate General's Department) are included among the 41 members: Infantry, Field Artillery, Military, Air Corps, Coast Artillery, Medical Administrative, Quartermaster Corps, and Cavalry.

All but one of the student officers was a lawyer in civilian life—the lone dissenter, now attached to the anti-submarine command, owes his former allegiance to the profession of merchandising management. They have also had teaching experience.

Positions of political prominence formerly held include two county judgeships, one assistant United States Attorney, assistant attorney generals of the states of Oregon and Ohio, a representative in the Massachusetts state legislature, two county attorneys, a law assistant to the New York State Supreme Court, an assistant county attorney, and a United States Commissioner.

This survey is the result of a questionnaire submitted to class members recently. Some unusual replies were made to the last query, "Athletics against the University of Michigan." One native of Texas showed that a recent sojourn in Boston, Mass. had failed to convert him, by answering: "We don't truck with damyankees."

Another thinks that the Alabama nine of which he was a member in 1914 and 1915 played against the Wolverines on a southern trip in one of those years.

The reply of a lieutenant-colonel to the same question was: "Ushered at football game in 1915 when Harvard trimmed hell out of Michigan." He attended Harvard Law School.

In rank, the class ranges from one colonel, four lieutenant-colonels, eight majors, 10 captains, 10 first lieutenants, to 10 second lieutenants. Ten officers were in military service in World War I and eight of the younger men are graduates of Officer Condidate Schools.

As to residence, the State of Ohio leads with six, followed by Oklahoma with four, New York, Illinois with three, and Texas, California, Massachusetts, and Connecticut with two.

Among law schools, Harvard, Georgetown and the University of Illinois have three graduates, and Alabama, Oklahoma, and Ohio State Universities two each. YMCA is listed with the 29 other legal institutions represented by one alumnus.

Two officers have sons in the service. One lieutenant, a resident of Maine, is assigned to a ski troop unit.

The Claims Class is receiving intensive instruction in the administration of the new army regulations affecting the processing of claims against the government arising out of the activities of the Army.

General Presents Diplomas to J.A.G. Class

Top-Ranking Army Officers Review Group

54 Judge Advocates Are Graduated in 9th Class of New School

Maj.-Gen. Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Adocate General of the United States Army, presented diplomas to 54 Army officers at 9:30 a.m. yesterday in graduation exercises of the ninth class of the Judge Advocate General's School.

General Cramer and Brigadier General Orde, the two top-ranking Judge Advocate Generals in the United States and Canada, came for the graduation exercises.

Student Officers Parade

A colorful parade by the student officers of the school held at 5:25 p.m. Friday in the Law Quadrangle was reviewed by the two generals.

Col. John Weir, Executive Officer, and Col. Robert M. Springer, Chief of the Military Personnel Division, the Judge Advocate General's Department, Washington, D.C., accompanied General Cramer and General Orde to Ann Arbor. The graduation class gave a gridiron dinner Friday evening at which these visiting officers were the guests of honor.

Served with Distinction

General Orde served with distinction in France for three years during World War I as an artillery officer in the Canadian Army. At the close of the war he was made the Judge Advocate General of the Canadian Forces and has held the office since that time.

General Cramer was a captain of cavalry at the beginning of World War I and rose to the Lieutenant-Colonelship of the line in 1919. He was appointed major, of the Judge Advocate General's Department in July 1920 and was made The Judge Advocate General of the Army on Dec. 1, 1941.

School's History

The war-inspired Judge Advocate General's School, begun a year ago last February, has been stationed in the Law Quadrangle since last September. Before this the school was located in the National University Law School in Washington with a handful of 45 officers enrolled in a six weeks' refresher and training course under Col. Edward H. Young, J.A.G.D., the present Commandant, and two other regular instructors.

Study Military Law

Students in the Judge Advocate General's School learn how to set up military governments in occupied countries according to the rules of land warfare. They study military and civil law as it affects the Army.

Already most of the officers who were graduated yesterday have been sent to Judge Advocate General's Department in Washington, D.C., or to the various parts of the world where our army is now stationed.

New Flagpole Is Dedicated At Law Quad

A new flagpole in the court of the Law Quadrangle was dedicated last week in a special ceremony conducted by the Judge Advocate General's School.

A concrete marker at the base of the flagpole, which is a gift of the Ninth Class of the school, was presented to the University by Colonel Edward J Young, Commandant.

Colonel Young expressed appreciation to the University for the use of its campus facilities in his brief speech of dedication.

President Alexander G. Ruthven accepted the flagpole and marker on behalf of the University.

THE COMMANDOS OF THE CAMPUS

Here's the saga of the soldiers
Who are proving once again
That the sword is not as mighty
As the flourished fountain-pen.
They've been knee-deep in the Mannal—
Traced the law unto its source
And survived the bloody battle
Of the 'public contracts' course;
And in language most confusing
To the stranger to the Bar
Give the Modus Opperandi
For a strictly legal War.
They're a spectacle amazing,
Both, alike, to friend and foe
As they lay down legal Latin
In barrage of steady flow.
They're the terrors of the Task Force
And the scourge of Seven Seas,
The Commandos from the Campus
Of the school for JAG's.

By 1Lt. Lt. Bauer, J.A.G.D.

Tough MP's Go 'Soft'— And Practice Courtesy

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"The MP in today's Army is trained to be courteous and tactful at all times in the performance of his duties. Rough stuff is out."

Such is the experience of Lt. Denio J. Fairgrave, a member of the 10th class at the Judge Advocate General's School who received basic training at Fort Riley, Kan. as an MP and thereafter served as one prior to his appointment as a first lieutenant.

"An MP's lot is a tough one," he said. "To the average enlisted man, he seems to be a kiljoy—whether he is warning that a tie should be tucked in or a collar or shirt button be fastened, or that some other regulation should be followed.

"And sometimes the MP seems to interfere with more important things. Sending the men home so as to get them to camp in time to make a curfew is one of the most unpopular."

Lt. Fairgrave believes that the excellent conduct of the military police is doing much to dispel the violent feeling that a mere mention of the name used to evoke among soldiers before the present war.

"In our basic training, the emphasis was on courtesy and tact in carrying out our duties. We were warned that past reputation would be a handicap and that exemplary conduct would do much to overcome it. Judo, or jiu jitsu was taught to us so that we would be equipped to handle any emergency and at the same time cause no harm to the offender."

Lt. Fairgrave was a member of a special MP company detailed to guard the President's estate at Hyde Park and while on duty there caught a glimpse of Harry Hopkins and "lots of generals" going in and out. He used to enjoy halting the officer of the day in his inspections of the guard, and the louder he sounded off the better he liked it. One night his post was near a house the only occupant of which was a maid. Lt. Fairgrave exercised his vocal chords with unparallelled enthusiasm on the approach of the O.D.

The next day he was informed that his bellow of "Halt" and challenge had practically scared the maid out of her wits. The noise had made her believe that something terrible had occurred.

It is Lt. Fairgrave's opinion that the average soldier will agree that the MP carries out his tasks, often unpleasant to him, in the least objectionable manner. Like any other soldiers, they must follow their orders.

STRICTLY G.I.
4-18-43

Army Officials To Arrive Today

ANN ARBOR NEWS, 4-16-43

Two top ranking Judge Advocate Generals, one from the United States and the other from Canada, are scheduled to arrive in Ann Arbor today for the graduation exercises of the ninth class of the Judge Advocate General School to be held tomorrow.

Major General Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General of the United States Army, and Brigadier Reginald J. Orde, the Judge Advocate General of the Canadian Forces, will be accompanied by various other high ranking members of the Judge Advocate General's Department. Among these will be Colonel John Weir, Executive Officer, and Colonel Robert M. Springer, Chief of the Military Personnel Division, the Judge Advocate General's Department, Washington, D.C.

Army Man Enjoys Life On Campus

"Fresh Vegetables Are A Treat Compared To Dehydrated Food"

MICHIGAN DAILY 5-4-43

By CAPT. H. W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

"It's wonderful to be here, without blackouts, curfew, and enjoy fresh vegetables, Lt. Donahue of the Judge Advocate's School reminds us.

Flying in from Hickam Field, Hawaii, to attend the eleventh class in the JAGD School, Lt. Edgar A. Donahue, said:

"A lot of little things make up the difference between here and there. Strict blackouts, with not even a cigarette lighted after dark,—it is a treat to see lights burn brightly at night. The complete absence of restrictions in America gives one the same feeling a child has waking up Christmas morning, and there are all the new gifts scattered in profusion.

Dehydrated Foods Used

"My triple daily thrill is fresh vegetables. We had dehydrated food in the Islands. Everyone was in quarters at nine, and there was no fooling about it. Cars were off the street also by nine, otherwise a fine of $25 in the Provost Marshal's Court.

"One of the funniest experiences I ever had was attending the opening of the first night club in Hawaii since the war. It had a loudly proclaimed, gala, stupendous opening the first night at six p.m. but of course on account of curfew, it promptly closed at 9:00 p.m. Everyone took the restriction as a matter of course.

We went about loaded down with gas mask and helmet. I had a year of that, and the complete sense of freedom, of going without mask and helmet, the bright lights of Ann Arbor, and yes, the fresh vegetables, makes one feel in another world, just a lot of little things make freedom, and happiness.

"Yet the people took everything in their stride in the Islands, and are on the alert with confidence, courage and morale at their peak.

Search for Brother

"The most interesting experience I had was trying to find my brother. He had enlisted a year before I did, and all each of us had was the other's A.P.O. number for mailing purposes. I knew he was with an infantry outfit somewhere in the Islands, and for weeks I ferreted out every clue to find him. At last I located him on a nearby island, wangled a two day pass, the first in months, and when I encountered him, he was almost too excited for words. He had been working seven days a week for months, but a comrade took his tour of duty for a day, and we had a real reunion."

Lt. Donahue lives in Nutley, N.J. and is married to the former Mary Frances Donlon. He has a brother Vincent in service, and a sister, Miss Louise A. Donahue in the SPARS. He attended Fordham University and New Jersey Law School, receiving his degree in 1936, and was a trial attorney associated with the firm of Cox and Walburg in Newark, N.J.

FOREIGN SERVICE DELUXE: MICHIGAN DAILY 5-2-43

Lt. Fulton Underhay Describes Life on a Remote Island Outpost

By CAPT. H. W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

If you stood at Broadway and 42nd Street, you would see everybody you ever knew, it used to be.

Today, if you visit the campus of the Judge Advocate General's School, you will meet officers who have seen duty at every pinpoint on the global map.

For strategic reasons, there are many unmentionable pinpoints on the global map. From one of these lost horizons, 2nd Lt. Fulton C. Underhay flew in ten thousand miles to attend the 11th class of the Staff School, of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

Educated in Canada, Oxford and Yale, Lt. Underhay enlisted as a private in March, 1942, and is one of the many officers commissioned directly from the ranks while on foreign service who have attended the JAGD School. He has a year of foreign duty to his credit.

"The only drawback to foreign service on a remote island is you cannot spend all your money even as a private. If you can spend ten of your fifty dollars a month, on these remote islands, you are going some, provided you do not gamble," confided the Lieutenant. Continuing, the Lieutenant said:

"After seventeen days on a crowded transport, we disembarked at our destination on a palm fringed coast, lined by way of greeting with juvenile representatives of the native population. There were several damsels in the crowd who executed South Sea capers upon our approach to the shore.

"That night we slept on the ground in our blankets and were surprised in the morning to wake up and find land crabs crawling over the blankets. Later we learned to kill land crabs with slingshots.

"As to the scenery of the island, it can be best described," declared Lt. Underhay, "in the words of Dr. Johnson, who replied, what he thought of Scotland, 'Sir, it is worth seeing but not worth going to see.'

"The climate was pleasant and the land dotted with cocoanut palms. The weather remains almost constant and there is but one season, what Melville, in Moby Dick called 'The Eternal August of the Tropics.'

"Amusements were the same every night. One could read, play chess or cards or listen to radio, if reception were good, but there was no beer, no ice cream, pop, movies or girls.

"Sunday of necessity was a day of recreation, and one could collect shells or curious bits of coral. Many fished for tuna and barracuda. While the weather called for shorts in day time uniform, if an officer went fishing and knew he would not be back until after retreat, he dressed even for fishing in the formal uniform required after retreat. There was also pearl fishing on the reefs.

"Due to our inability to spend money, the Finance Officer did not have to keep a great deal on hand, for it all came back to him by way of purchases at the Post Exchange or money orders.

"However, gambling for high stakes, especially among colored troops, was common. A stake of three thousand dollars on one table was not uncommon, but the players got so excited they rolled up and twisted bills. The currency soon wore out, and had constantly to be exchanged for new crisp bills.

"One of the sports was teaching the natives our English. They had difficulty pronouncing words with the letter F. There was no equivalent sound in their language to our letter F. Hence the soldier would have the natives repeat words in which that sound occurred, such as: 'Foiled by the fickle finger of fate.'

"The native girls did not resemble the lurid temptress of Hollywood. But there is a saying in the Islands, for the first 6 months, the native women are repulsive, after a while cute, and finally beautiful. Reminds one of Pope's famous couplet, 'Vice is a monster as hated needs but to be seen, but seen too often, we first endure, then pity, and then embrace.'

"Natives received 10c an hour for working for the Army. Before the Army came, the only local native government jobs were pig chaser and policeman.

"The Post Exchanges could not legally sell to the natives. Occasionally a native would ask, as one did, a soldier to buy him a wallet. He had the soldier buy him three wallets on separate dates. Finally the soldier asked him what he wanted the wallets for, and the native told him he needed three wallets to keep all the money he had."

In civilian life, Lt. Underhay was a practicing attorney in Boston.

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SC 11
No. 26

DRUGS
SC 13
No

No 21

Veteran of Five Famous Battles, Now in J.A.G.

Major Valentine's Unit in Action From August, 1918, to Armistice Day

By LIEUT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

A veteran of five battles of the first World War, including the famous St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest offensives, Major I. T. Valentine is once again serving his country. A corporal in the 113th FA then, Major Valentine is a member of the Judge Advocate General's Department and is attending the School here as a member of the 10th class.

Arriving in France in the early summer of 1918, it wasn't long before his unit was moved into the combat zone. As a part of the 30th Division his unit of 75mm guns was in the Toul defensive, the St. Mihiel offensive, the Argonne Forest offensive, the Woevre defensive and offensive from August 29, 1918, to Armistice Day, without a let-up.

"I will always remember how the artillery synchronized its guns to open the first barrage for the St. Mihiel drive," he said.

"Five minutes before the zero hour, early in the morning, time was checked aloud all along the line for the first three minutes and then every 30 seconds until the first shells were fired on the entire line as if one battery were firing. The sky was illuminated by a column of light which grew alternately brighter and darker. At times every color of the rainbow was visible. If you can call such things beautiful, that sight would certainly qualify."

"After about three hours of incessant firing, we lifted our firing and before long the infantry was sending back German prisoners in great numbers. As we pushed our guns along to take up a new position we saw how the artillery fire had literally torn the enemy barbed wire entanglements to shreds."

During all of the battles, Major Valentine was exposed to shell fire but came through with only a torn sleeve from a shell fragment.

After the Armistice his outfit spent about three months near Metz along the Moselle River. "It seemed as if we policed up every town in France in that area. We even cleaned out their stables. We never got to Germany which was on the other bank of the river. But I did spend Christmas Eve on German soil in a very enjoyable manner.

"I was sent to Trier, just across the river in Germany on an errand and was accompanied by our Chaplain Lacey, now president of Southern Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va. On the way back, our truck broke down. Before it was repaired, it was snowing hard and it was dark. The Chaplain suggested that we spend the night at some nearby farmhouse.

'I'll stay if you find a good looking blonde,' I said.

The Chaplain knocked at the door of a house and then called me with a smile. My wish was answered. There was a good looking blonde! She and her mother, neither of whom spoke English, entertained us with Christmas Carols sung in German. The daughter was an accomplished pianist."

One of the humorous incidents the Major likes to recall occurred during the St. Mihiel push. In order to be protected from bursting shells, a blacksmith and four privates were detailed to go behind a hill and shoe horses. Some of the latter, being exposed to heavy fire for the first time, took off with all the men in full pursuit, except the blacksmith who was left with the reins for four bucking horses in his hand.

The excited blacksmith yelled for help in no uncertain terms, and the officer in charge yelled in response in still stronger language. The air was blue for a while as each sought to shout the other down. Neither knew who the other was, luckily for the private, and it was not until the regimental banquet in South Carolina, the night before discharge, that the true identity of the parties was revealed.

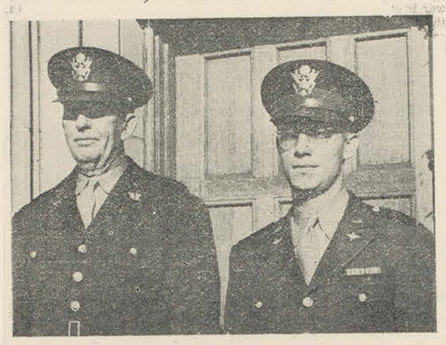
Souvenir hunting was as popular then as it is now among American troops. Major Valentine remembers finding beautiful picture frames in a newly captured German dugout. "I didn't have them long," chuckled the Major. "Enemy artillery started dropping too close and we had to double time out of there in a hurry. All souvenirs became too heavy before long and were dropped."

Usually souvenirs were found only to be gotten rid of when things became hot, but Major Valentine brought home a few German helmets and artillery shells.

Major Valentine is the father of five children, and his oldest son, now 17, is already making plans to follow his father into the Army as an aviator if the war is still on when he reaches his 18th birthday

STRICTLY G.I.
4-4-43

Veteran, Youth See Action



The eldest and the youngest members of the Judge Advocate General's School, Maj. Itimous T. Valentine, 55, (left) and Lt. James A. Lee, 25, (right) have both seen plenty of military action before coming to Ann Arbor. Maj. Valentine was in Europe with an A.E.F. in 1917, and since 1919 he has been engaged in general law practice. Lt. Lee graduated from the University literary school and law school, receiving his J.D. in 1940. His experiences in pre-invasion Africa as an officer in the Army Air Corps were recounted in the March 21 issue of "Strictly G.I."

STRICTLY G.I.
4-11-43

ADVENTURE IN THE ARMY:

Officer Finds Excitement in Africa

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocates School

Almost three years ago civilian James Lee left the University with a law degree to become legal secretary to Chief Justice Edward Sharpe of the State of Michigan's highest court. Now 2nd Lieut. James Lee of the Army Air Force is here with a tale of thrilling and interesting experiences in eastern, central and western Africa.

A member of the tenth class of the Judge Advocate General's School at the University, Lieut. Lee was in Egypt as an employee of Pan American Airways from May, 1942 to December when he was commissioned.

"My most exciting experience occurred a few weeks after the North African invasion at a place on the desert near the Mediterranean," says Lee. "We had just moved into a location to set up an air field that day. We had no anti-aircraft or other gun installations for protection. Machine guns were our heaviest weapon, and Jerry took it into his head to try a night air raid.

"They really blasted hell out of us. I thought I was a veteran after being through a few air raids in Cairo, but this was a lot different. Jerry (there were 40 of them we were told later) dropped 500-pounders on that field for one hour and a half, killing about 50 people and damaging the few planes we had on the ground.

"All that time I lay in a fox hole, helpless, unable to do a thing, except to wonder if one of the bombs was going to sock me. Looking back at it now, it all seems like a bad dream."

On the brighter side Lieut. Lee told of dancing with an attractive Greek girl refugee in an Egyptian city. After two dance numbers to slow music the orchestra broke into a mile a minute piece in the best jive style. Lee said that he didn't dance to such music. Amazed, his companion exclaimed: "Americano no jitterbug?"

Like other cities affected by a war boom, Cairo felt an inflationary jolt in the arm. A good steak cost $10, a can of American beer $1, cigarettes .60, and a shot of Scotch $1. In contrast to the latter price, at a Free French fort a couple of thousand miles away, Canadian Club whiskey was obtainable for $2 per quart (later $2.40) and could be flown to the consumer on the regular air service.

Field Marshal Rommel for a time made his threatened presence felt in Cairo, according to Lieut. Lee.

"I had read something of the panic in the Low Countries and France at the threat of invasion. In Cairo I saw one in June, 1942, when Rommel was threatening to take El Alamein, the last stronghold. Things were very shaky for about ten days. All roads were clogged with pedestrians and vehicles. The air fields were mobbed by those with enough money to pay fare for themselves and their families to get south to Luxor where rail facilities were available. It seemed as if everyone wanted to go somewhere in a hurry.

"People left most of their belongings behind. One wealthy person became so panicky that he left his 1942 Ford station wagon, valued at $4,500, at the side of a road. For the sum of $28, the amount of wages due the chauffeur who had been abandoned with the car, we took over its ownership. The success of the British Eighth Army was an ill wind for us as it blew the faint-hearted owner back to the city to reclaim his property."

Americans are well liked by the native population who prefer to work for them for the simple reason that the pay is better, Lieut. Lee said. He believes that heavy American construction and the installation of modern conveniences has materially advanced the progress of the people.

"The biggest problem in Africa is heavy construction, getting the necessary materials to the places needed," Lieut. Lee says, "and of course, the desert makes the task doubly difficult. In some places in the desert even sticks of wood have to be flown many miles by plane."

On the Gold Coast malaria is prevalent, he declared. Almost everyone who stays there six months contracts the disease, but recoveries are the rule. Only those unfortunates unable to take quinine as prescribed were victims of the disease.

During his stay in Africa Lieut. Lee came in contact with Arabs more than once. An amusing aspect of their pride in their race is the insistence upon the use of their language in dealing with foreigners. The Arabs learn enough English to understand and then when told in English to do something, force their American employers to repeat their orders after them in Arabic before undertaking the job.

Lieut. Lee is grateful to have a chance to smoke cigarettes again. When available, cigarettes cost soldiers in Africa only 6 cents per package as all taxes are removed. "My unit was out of cigarettes for two months," Lee says, "and I am now enjoying catching up on the smokes I missed."

STRICTLY G.I.
3-21-43

Article Lauds JAG School

A description of the day's regular routine of study and drill at the Judge Advocate General's School here is featured in the current issue of the American Bar Association Journal. The history of the school from its activation at Washington, D.C. in February 1942 at the National University Law School including its transfer here in September is only one of the topics discussed in an article by Major Inzer B. Wyatt, JAGD, entitled "The Army's School for Its Lawyers."

Referring to the present facilities of the school, the author hails them as "so remarkably complete that the full cycle of the school's twenty-four hours can be lived within the enclosure of the Quadrangle."

Selection of officers for appointment in the Department from civilian life and from the enlisted ranks, the main subjects of study and the matters comprehended therein also are commented upon.

The purpose of the school Major Wyatt states is not merely a "knowledge of the tools of the trade, however essential this may be. What is needed is a point of view educated to the real objective of military law—maximum manpower through maximum discipline."

The author predicts that the graduates of the school will leave an "indelible impress" on all those with whom they deal that the "American ideal of 'Equal justice under law' finds full expression in the Army."

—Lieut. G. P. Forbes, Judge Advocate General's School

STRICTLY G.I.
3-28-43

Comment on 'G. I.'

I have no doubt "Strictly G.I." is contributing to a mutual feeling of respect for the interest of all personnel undergoing instruction and training at the University of Michigan. From an insight into the problems and training, covering both the serious and humorous sides, this informal forum is bound to add greatly to the morale of all concerned.

It will aid in dispelling any idea on the part of those in uniform that the Judge Advocates are merely legal brains eager to make an unfortunate soldier suffer the maximum penalty for all misdeeds. In turn, it will encourage a similar feeling of regard on the part of the members of The Judge Advocate General's School for those in the other military or naval units.

EDWARD H. YOUNG,
Colonel, J.A.G.D.,
Commdt. J.A.G.D. School

STRICTLY G.I.
3-28-43

Lt. Lowe Relates Army Adventures

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

If a knowledge of a foreign language is an asset in getting an assignment to foreign duty before the war is over, Lt. R. G. Lowe, Jr. of the 10th Class of the Judge Advocate General's School ought to have a look in.

"I learned to speak and read Russian when I was in Washington with the NRA in 1934," he said. "I had heard through the grapevine route of a possible opening in Russia for one of our staff and hoping for an outside chance of consideration I began to take lessons in Russian from a member of our State Department. We studied together three nights a week until I was well enough along to continue by myself."

"That job did not materialize, but perhaps I may be able to put my knowledge of the language to good use before the war is ended."

At present Lt. Lowe is also interested in learning Chinese and the passing caller often finds him perusing pages highly reminiscent of a Chinese laundry ticket. The ordinary methods of teaching a language are not for him, he says. "I have discovered that the quickest way to acquire a practical knowledge of language is to take a book and go ahead and read it. It is tough going at first, looking up almost every word as I go along, but the results are speedy."

"For ability to get along and get things done, I don't believe that perfect grammar is essential. For pronunciation, I recommend the use of victrola records. They are very helpful."

We have read a few stories of newly-appointed officers laboring on KP totally unaware of their change in status to the commissioned list, but this was our first personal meeting with such a phenomenon. Lt. Lowe had such trouble.

"Yes, I was on KP the day my appointment came through and no one told me of my good fortune until the next day," Lt. Lowe smiled.

"Reading of Lt. Elliott's KP adventures reminds me of my first day at it. It was my first day in the Army, and on reporting, the mess sergeant, not to be outdone by anyone else, gave us his own classification test. When I informed him that I was a lawyer in civiliar life, he exclaimed: 'The butcher shop for you,' and I chopped stew meat all day. I often wondered what connection lawyers and butchers had in that sergeant's mind."

Lt. Lowe is the third generation in his family to follow the legal profession. His grandfather is well-known as the first district judge in the Oklahoma Territory, and many of his decisions are judicial precedents there.

STRICTLY G.I.
4-11-43

Harton Finds Morale of Army High

LIEUT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

A veteran of overseas service during the first World War when he served with the Motor Transport Corps, Major Leon J. Harton of the Army Air Force Technical Training Command is a member of the 10th class at the Judge Advocate General's School here.

Lucky 13

Contrary to the generally accepted superstition, Major Harton has met with no bad luck from the number 13. As a matter of fact he believes that it has brought him good fortune. "I enlisted on Dec. 13, 1917, one of a group of 13. Our convoy to France consisted of 13 vessels, it took us 13 days to make the crossing and we landed on the 13th day of the month. And to cap the climax I was overseas for 13 months."

He also added that he was married on the 13th day of the month and years later was commissioned as a captain in the Air Corps on May 13, 1942.

Major Harton finds the Army has the same high morale and spirit, with a definite improvement in other essentials.

"In my opinion members of the present Army are in better physical condition, are better equipped and better trained over

a longer period than the Army of 25 years ago. Of course, this opinion is based upon general impressions only as I have had no duty with troops in the present Army, having acted as a staff officer since I was called to duty in July 1942.

"In the last war I was a private and a non-com and consequently was 'one of the boys' as you might say. I remember that the usual time for infantry training and preparation for combat was much shorter than is average today. I had about six months training behind me when I was shipped overseas in July 1918, a good deal longer than most fellows had in those days."

Major Harton served with the 6th Division in the Toule sector, France in 1918 and with the Army of Occupation in Germany and was discharged with the rating of sergeant. From 1921 until his retirement in 1936 Major Harton was a member of the Florida National Guard serving with the 124th Infantry, the staff of the 62nd Infantry Brigade, and the Judge Advocate General's Department. He enlisted as a private and had advanced to the rank of Lieut. Colonel at the time of his retirement.

Veteran Lawyer

Major Harton brings 18 years of civilian legal experience to his duties as Post Judge Advocate at Basic Training Center No. 10, AATTC, Greensboro, N.C., his present station. A graduate of John B. Stetson University, Deland, Fla. in 1924, he was elected mayor of Daytona Beach, Fla. the following year, and later served as municipal judge and city attorney there. He also held the latter position at Ormond, Fla.

STRICTLY G.I.
3-28-43

MEMO:

Romulo's Talks Are Invaluable

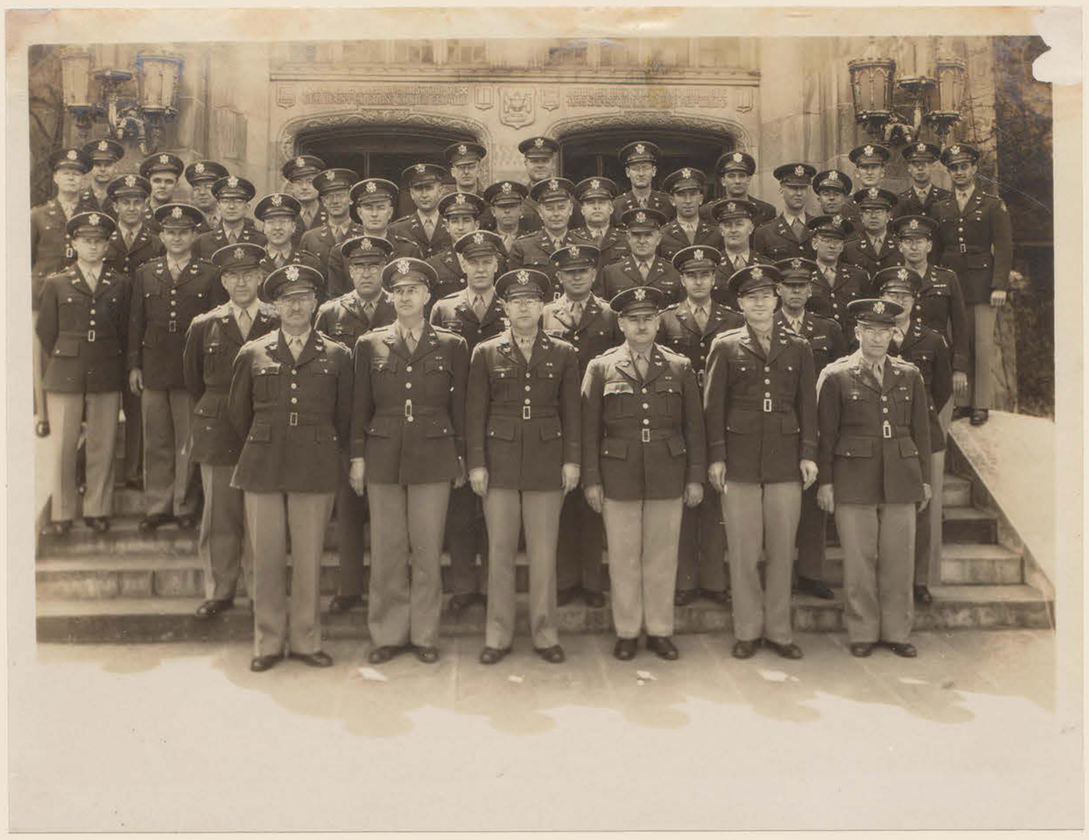
LAST October, Colonel Charles P. Romulo delivered an address at Hill Auditorium. The next day he delivered an address to the Judge Advocate General's School, during which he recounted his experiences in the Philippines preceding the fall of Corregidor.

Those who heard Colonel Romulo's talk remember it well because of the excellent manner in which it was given and the interesting subject matter. Of especial interest was Colonel Romulo's account of how the Japs waged jungle warfare.

Colonel Romulo will be on Information Please as guest artist at 10:30 p.m. tomorrow, Station WWJ. Those who heard him in Ann Arbor will be anxious to hear him again on this program.

—Lieut. Col. Herbert Kidner, Judge Advocate General's School

STRICTLY G.I.
3-28-43



INTENSIFIED CLAIMS COURSE
The Judge Advocate General's School
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Month of April, 1943

Key to Picture

Left to right:

FIRST ROW: Lt. Col. Mathieu; Col. Rarey; Lt. Col. Traurig; Maj. Loos; Lt. Col. Byrd; Lt. Col. Slocum.

SECOND ROW: Maj. West; Maj. Tingley; Maj. Heyner; Maj. Young; Maj. Flippin; Maj. Pearson; Maj. Cost.

THIRD ROW: Capt. Younger; Capt. Wilson; Capt. Vail; Capt. Rucker; Capt. Kenny; Capt. Bercaw; Capt. Field; Capt. Latham; Capt. Kuckuk; Capt. Thomas.

FOURTH ROW: 2d Lt. Levy; 1st Lt. Feickert; 1st Lt. Maxeiner; 1st Lt. Singley; 1st Lt. Pirnie; 1st Lt. Reiser; 1st Lt. Rosen; 1st Lt. Baird; 1st Lt. Brandon.

FIFTH ROW: 1st Lt. McCann; 1st Lt. Tinsley; 2d Lt. Manus; 2d Lt. Welter; 2d Lt. Epstein; 2d Lt. Hayes; 2d Lt. Weatherby; 2d Lt. Laughlin; 2d Lt. Wolfson; 2d Lt. Lougee; 2d Lt. Albert; 2d Lt. Altman; 2d Lt. Gruber.

War Department
Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

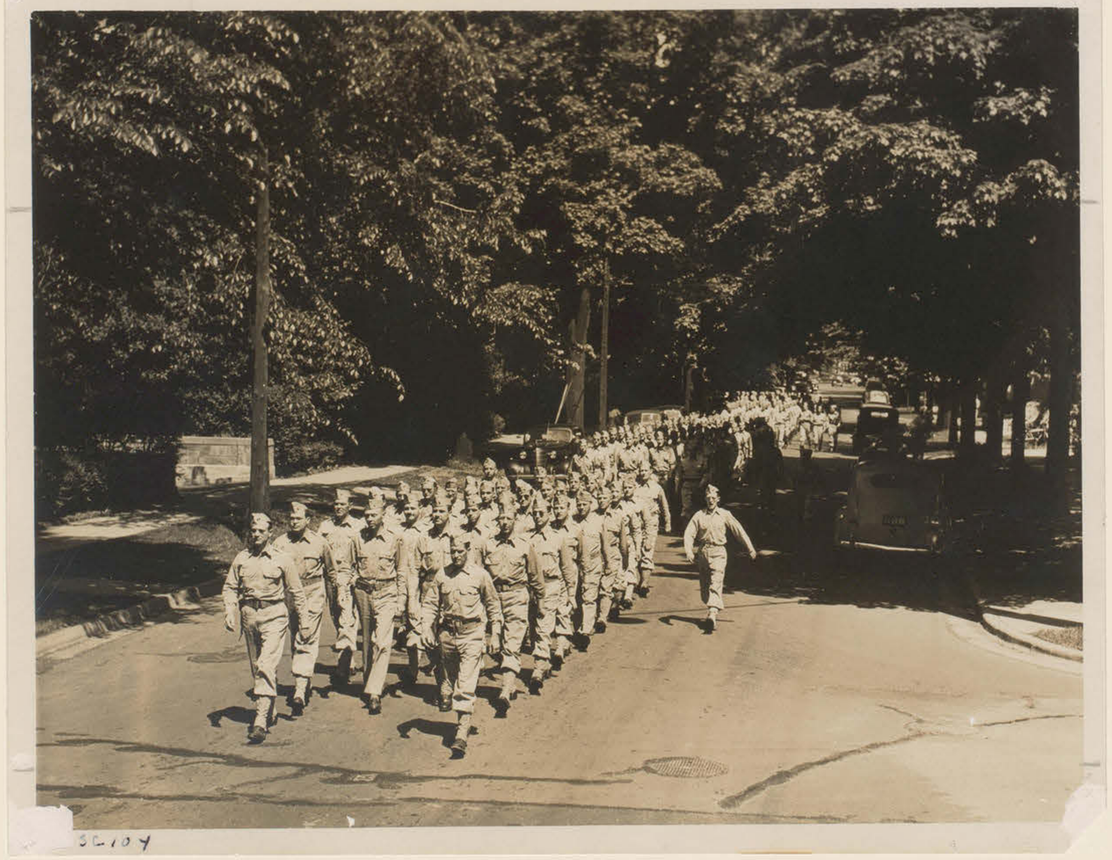
GRADUATION EXERCISES

Ninth Class

April 17 - 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan



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War Department
Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

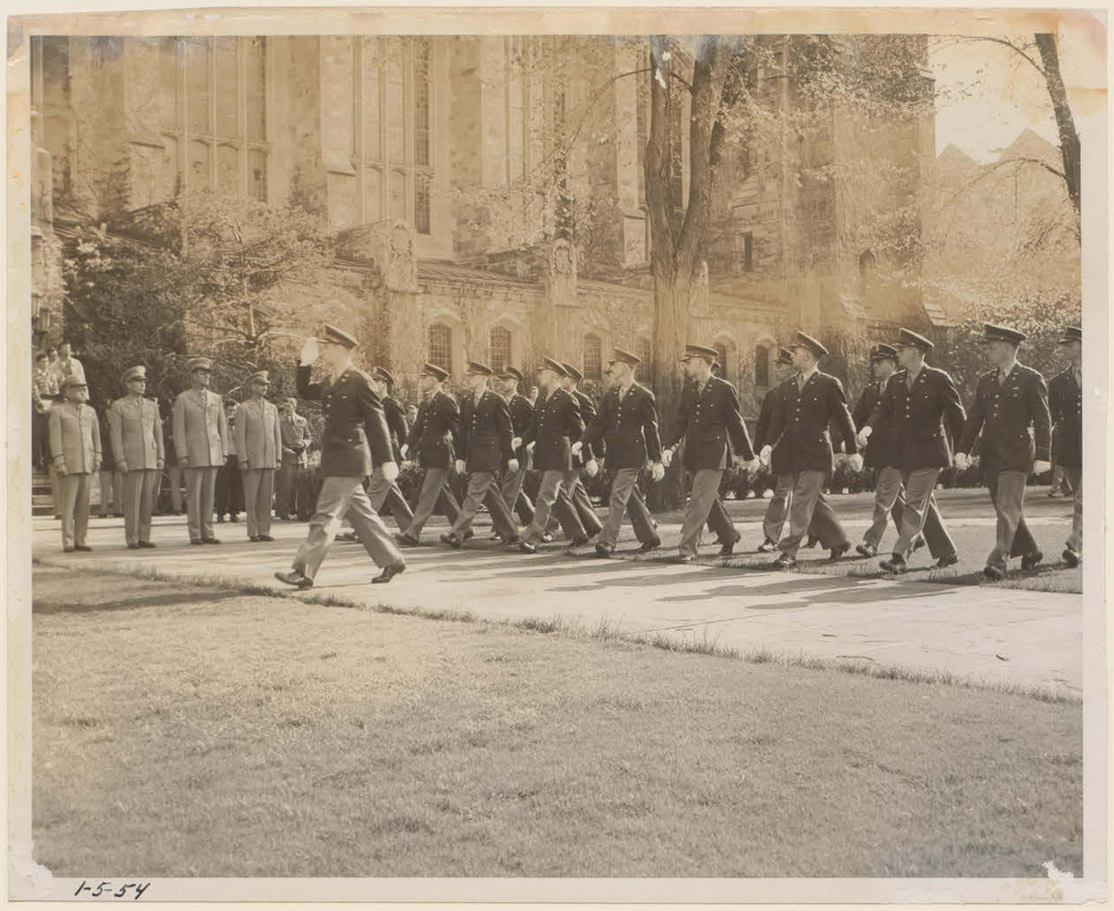
GRADUATION EXERCISES

Advanced Special Course No. I - Claims

April 30 - 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan



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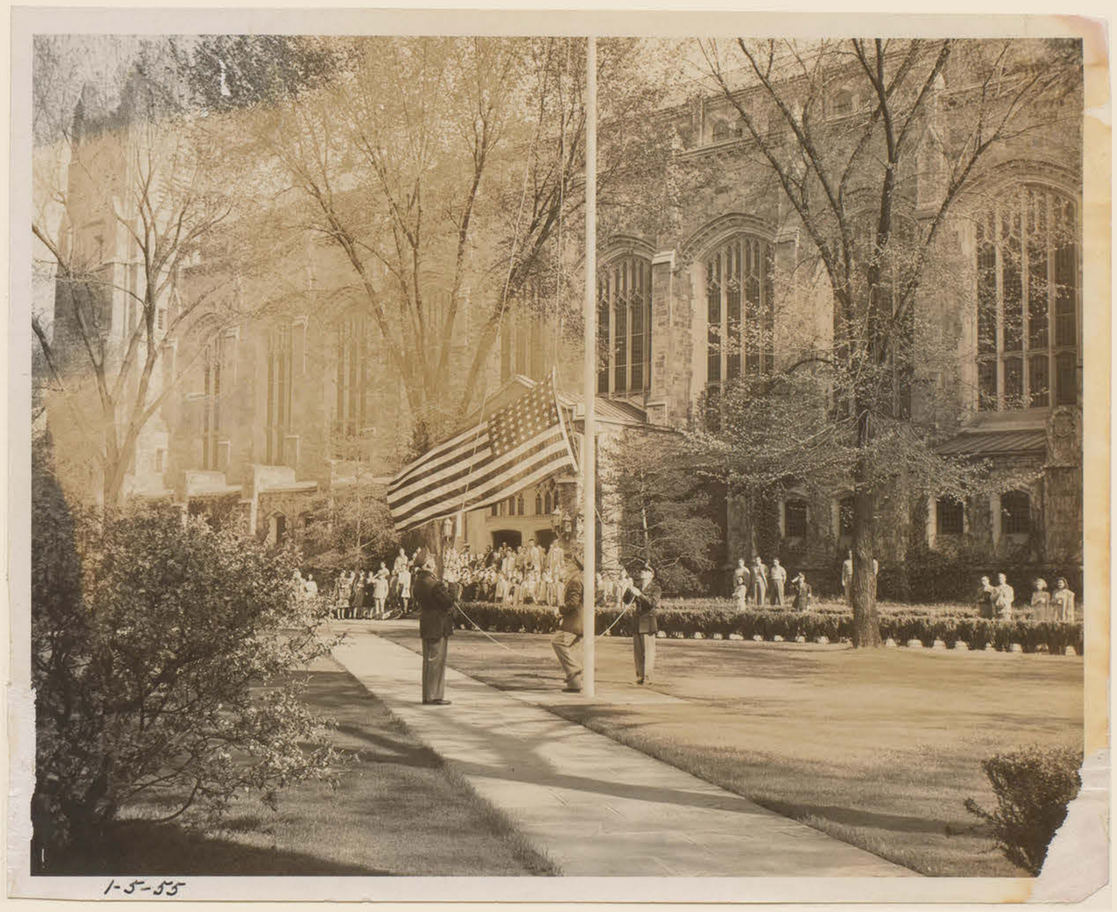

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BACK TO SCHOOL! MICHIGAN DAILY 5-6-43

Major Clark, Former Law Student, Returns as JAG Officer

By CAPT. HAROLD W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

Veterans of World War I continue to enrich the registration of the Judge Advocate General School. The newly arrived 11th Class is one of the outstanding classes for the number of officers it contains who saw foreign service in France during the last war.

Typical of these veterans is Major Cedric W. Clark, a J.A.G.D. Officer from Middleport, Ohio. At the outbreak of the last war, Major Clark, then residing in Oregon, enlisted and attended the First Officer's Training School, at the Presidio, San Francisco.

After being commissioned a 2nd lieutenant, Major Clark was assigned to the famous 91st Division, composed of soldiers from the Western states of Oregon, Washington, California, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and New Mexico. This division saw as much action as any fighting unit the United States sent abroad.

Major Clark wears the Purple Heart award for wounds received in action on the morning of the Armistice, and his foreign service ribbon is proudly studded with three stars to denote participation in the battles of St. Mihiel, Argonne, and Ypres-Lys. After the Armistice he attended the Juries of Court in London for three months.

Michigan is very dear to the Major, for in the same halls to which he now returns as a student again to prepare for foreign duty, he returned after the last war to continue his law studies. Major Clark received his J.D. from Michigan in 1922 and also his bride. Mrs. Clark then was Esther Hobart, a student at the School of Music. Their romance began on the Michigan campus, and their marriage followed upon the graduation of Mrs. Clark in 1923. Major and Mrs. Clark have two children now residing in Ohio, Carla, age 16, and Arthur, age four last Easter.

Like so many veterans, the Major has a yen for foreign service again, and admits one of the reasons was a desire to return to the colors this time. He has practiced law in both Oregon and Ohio, and was prosecuting attorney of Meigs County, Ohio, and before being called to duty was Judge of the Common Pleas Court there.

"The morning of the Armistice, I was in command of the Ammunition Supply Train of the 363rd Regiment. The Germans had just blown up the bridge across the Scheldt River. We were waiting until the engineers could throw a bridge across. When that was done, we started forward about 5:30 a.m. I was on a horse, and he stepped on a German mine which exploded and it winged me," explained the Major.

SKIERS EAT FIRST: MICHIGAN DAILY 5-8-43

Second Day Maneuvers Begin with Breakfast

Editor's Note: The following article is the second in a series of six depicting the life of ski troopers.)

By CAPT. HAROLD W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General School

"The second day of our maneuvers dawned clear and cold," continued Lt. Larry W. Longee, who is attending Judge Advocate General School, in narrating his experiences on maneuvers with the famed 87th Regiment of Mountain Infantry composed of ski troops.

"Reveille sounded at 7:30 a.m. with the men refreshed by the long sleep. Soon the camp was astir, preparing a hot breakfast. We all melted snow for cooking water and tossed in our cereal, milk and butter. Cooking in the wilderness is reduced to the utmost simplicity. A pinch of sugar seasoned the cereal and we wolfed our cereal down as many of us had in civilian life when we made an early start on deer hunts with a breakfast of hot porridge. Our butter was in solid form, but the milk was powdered. The men were munching concentrated apricot bars and drinking hot coffee made from powdered coffee.

"Meanwhile, the medical officers reported five men with frost-bitten feet and two others with bad colds. I had talked with them the night before and, not without protest from the men themselves, ordered them tagged and returned to our base camp.

"By ten o'clock we were ready to take to the trail. Again it was uphill. We passed the word to the men to take it easy. By noon we had reached a point beyond which even the snowmobiles do not travel. There we stopped for lunch. A short rest and we resumed, the slope getting steeper and steeper. Sometimes we had to rest after only fifteen or twenty yards. Oftentimes one would actually gasp for breath, which is none too plentiful at 12,000 feet. The afternoon wore on with its beauty, the long purple shadows lengthening over the vast solitude of white, and the rims of the billowing mountains tipped with gold.

"As the sun melted away it columned the Western sky with rivers of crimson and shafts of gold. Everyone felt a tug at his heart for the beauty of it all, and thought perhaps of one far distant with whom he would have liked to have shared that natural touch of eternity.

"The majority of the men were from the East, New England, New York and New Jersey. The outdoor life was natural to them. They all had skied in civilian life as a hobby and had fished and hunted all over the United States. As we ate our nightly mess around the camp fire there was a fine sense of comradeship as officers and men discussed lonely trails they have hunted, fished and skied over throughout the country in other days. A common love of sports is a tie that strongly binds men together during the arduous hours of duty and their own free time after retreat is sounded.

"It is a good rule of the woods to pick your campsite before sundown, and as the last glow of light faded from the sky our tents were up, the wood laid by, and the camp fires were aflickering gaudily. The aroma of wood blended with the fragrance of pine. We had earned a night's repose. But first there was chow. The inner man had to be fed. I bunked in with Private Schroeder and shared my stove with him. We all had chips of pork cut up in the beans, crackers and cheese, hot lemon drink and chocolate.

"Though it was warmer that night, a driving snow came hard upon us. Our commanding officer, Col. Willis, dropped in on us out of nowhere and checked on the condition of the men, the supplies, and on our plans and the general situation. The Colonel appeared satisfied, though it took us two days to make that leg of the trip instead of one, for I explained that I had put the safety and physical condition of the men before speed.

"Immediately after eating we all climbed into our sleeping bags inside our tents, put our heads on the pillow of boughs and in a split second, it seemed, we had fallen asleep and it was morning.

"Anyway the bugle was sounding off reveille and another day of adventure, work and enchantment with our new surroundings lay ahead of us. There lay the mountainous hills. As Kipling said: "Something lost behind the mountains, go and find it," and off we started.

(To Be Continued)

60 New Officers Enroll in JAG School

PART OF A DAY'S WORK: MICHIGAN DAILY 5-7-43

Blizzards Harass Ski Troopers

(Editor's Note: The following article is the first in a series of seven depicting the life of ski troopers.)

By CAPT. HAROLD W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

"Howling blizzards and avalanching mountains of snow are all part of the lot of mountain infantry," declares Lt. Larry W. Lougee, now being trained as a staff officer at the Judge Advocate General's School.

Fresh in from Colorado, where he was on winter maneuvers with the famed 87th Regiment of Mountain Infantry, famed ski troops, Lt. Lougee described the daily life of the ski soldier on an eleven-day maneuver.

Already the 87th is the most publicized unit training in this country. Their maneuvers are conducted at an altitude of 12,000 feet or higher and a blizzard is considered a break for furnishing ideal tactical conditions under which to practice. Lt. Lougee was born at Moosehead, Me., the paradise of fishermen, hunters and skiers, and duty with ski troops for him was a natural. In his own words, Lt. Lougee gives us an hour by hour account of dusk to dawn of each of the eleven days on the trail.

"Tuesday night we received orders that maneuvers would start in the morning. At 4:30 a.m. Wednesday we were up and ate at five. It was snowing hard with a light wind. By 8 a.m., a real blizzard howled down on us from the north, swirling snow in every direction. Our battalion was formed into three columns, and on the dot of eight, the first man started out for Homestake Lake, Colo., twelve miles distant.

We had 780 men on skis and each man carried his own rations. The packs were heavy. There were toboggans to carry various equipment. Two medical detachment troopers brought up the rear. All told there were several thousand men in the column, all on skis, each carrying his own rifle, pack, and a pair of snowshoes.

"We had not gone more than 100 yards when it became obvious that a few of the men who had joined my unit only a day or two before could not make the grade. They were not seasoned to such altitude and to carrying such a load. We were then at 12,500 feet above sea level. After one soldier had fallen many times, I finally sent him back. In the next hour, I sent several more back. While men must be conditioned, the officer in charge must always keep the safety of his men in mind as a prime consideration.

"After skiing down a long hill we reached the Rio Grande railroad tracks at Tennessee Pass. Our difficulties really began there. Three long freight trains made it necessary to half our columns as long as half an hour each time. Meanwhile, each section of the column that had passed kept on going. I learned a lesson from that which I shall always remember, which is the reason for maneuvers. That column did not come together again for three days, because of the minor separation caused by the passing of trains. I kept my platoon together, however, and it was fortunate I did. Many skiers tripped on the rails and we were busy helping them with their heavy loads.

"We learned many lessons from that first maneuver. From the very start, our toboggans gave us trouble. They were weighted with hundreds of pounds of supplies. We discovered that even five men on skis could hardly move them up a slight grade. We changed to snowshoes instead of skis, and this worked better. Several times, however, the sleds turned over on steep slopes.

"It was still snowing hard, and by noontime we had covered only two miles. Our commanding officer stood at the crossroads and directed us to head for Homestake Mountain. We halted for an hour. The men took our their ration boxes. Some lighted their stoves and made hot soup. I ate a Hershey bar and two apples. Soon it was time to get under way. The snow was very deep in the woods. I once stepped off my skis and went clear up to my hips.

"The rest did the group good, and replenished their energy. We rotated pulling the toboggans. From here on it was gruelling; uphill all the way. That was a terrific job dragging heavy toboggans and, at the same time, carrying a heavy pack on the back. But the soldiers carried on cheerfully.

"I told the men to walk slowly and rest whenever they felt it necessary even though they had gone only a few feet. I did not wish a single one to overdo at such an altitude, even if it took us a whole week to get to our night's destination. I felt it was preferable to get there with my platoon intact rather than with a group of cripples. The men appreciated this.

"Four p.m. was a sight you would have remembered. A small column struggling along uphill in a blinding snowstorm. It was clear to all we had to select a bivouac for the night. I sent the platoon sergeant ahead to locate a good place to pitch our camp and bed down for the long night. It would soon be dark, and the fires should be started while there was light to gather wood and select spots for tents.

"There was a good grove of fir trees. We turned off the trail. In no time, little white tents sprang up all around. I pitched mine in the center where I would be equally near to all the men. The wood detail brought the wood in on the double. The camp fires blazed merrily in a jiffy, and the aroma of food in that clear air was like Christmas Eve perfume. The snow ceased, but it was getting colder. The icy wind breathed furiously at the happy camp fires, with an air of masculine domesticity pervading the camp. I checked to make sure each man had a hot meal and had his sleeping equipment in good order for the night. Then I was free for a moment to get my own food ready.

"I tried out my stove for the first time. It worked well. I filled my mess kit with snow and set it on the stove. It took several fillings to melt enough snow to get cooking water. It was difficult to bring the water to a boil because of the altitude. When the water came to a boil, I plunked in some dehydrated baked beans, flicked in some chunks of butter and added a dollop of sugar. They sizzled for ten minutes, and were really a delicacy.

"Some of us made tea. It took seven fillings of snow to make enough water for a pot of tea. That tea hit the spot. On the trail, tea is an excellent stimulant. Even the Yukon gold miners learned the stimulating qualities of tea. Intoxicating stimulants, according to the trail blazers of the Arctic, overheat a man and cause death. Tea on the trail will see one through every time. It is light and a little will last for weeks. I saw each man was bedded down for the night and pulled out a bar of concentrated chocolate for dessert, put my equipment away, unrolled my sleeping bag in the tent, and covered up my rucksack against snow. That night I slept well in the bag. At times I could feel the cold from under the tent, but I knew that fir boughs would remedy that. The temperature dropped to 15° below zero as we fell off into the long, soft slumber."

11th Class Starts Course Tomorrow

Group To Train Here For Three Months, Then Sent Overseas

STRICTLY G.I., 4-25-43

The 11th class of the Judge Advocate General's School, consisting of 60 Army officers, arrived here yesterday and will begin a twelve week's training program tomorrow.

Men of the 11th class represent all branches of the United States Army and many will return to their original stations for reassignment after completing the course here. Officers of the 9th class, which graduated April 17, are already on their way to points in the United States, Africa and China.

Graduates of the Judge Advocate General's School become staff officers and play a major part in planning tactics and procedures as well as applying their knowledge of military law.

The 11th class here is the last of a continuing series of officer training groups to study here. On June 1, at the mid-term of the present class, the first Office Candidate School to train here will arrive.

The war-inspired Judge Advocate General's School, begun a year ago last February, had been stationed in the Law Quadrangle since last September and now occupies all but two sections of the quadrangle. Before this the school was located in the National University Law School in Washington with a handful of 45 officers enrolled in a six-weeks refresher and training course under Col. Edward H. Young, J.A.G.D., the present Commandant, and two regular instructors.

Since the School has been stationed here it has expanded to include classes of nearly 75 men coming from all over the United States. The 10th class of 74 officers will graduate in four weeks making way for the new Officer Candidate School.

OLE MAN WINTER IN FULL GLORY: MICHIGAN DAILY 5-9-43

Ski Troopers Struggle Ahead Yards At a Time as Fierce Blizzard Rages

Editor's Note: This is the third in a series of seven articles depicting the life of ski troopers.

By CAPT. H. W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General School

"The blizzard was howling down the mountain as we broke camp after breakfast, on Friday, the third morning of our eleven day trek on maneuvers," declared Lt. W. Lougee, of the 87th Mountain Division of Ski Troops, attending the Judge Advocate General's Staff School.

"Ahead and behind us, other units struggled with their heavily loaded tobogans. At times, the wind whipped the snow with such blinding fury, I could not see the man in front of me. Then a steep incline loomed up ahead of us. The going was slow. Every man had to be helped with the sleds. Only a few yards at a time, and we had to rest. Many of the men were developing foot trouble due to the cold, and I was very apprehensive about frozen feet.

From the advance party, several sleds of the medical corps glided by, with men on them wrapped up in sleeping bags. We all new what that meant. Frozen feet. Dog teams passed us going both ways, and it reminded us all of the soft days of the board walk at Atlantic City, as we envied the drivers. We made the knoll close by where several fires were blazing away, and I had the men cluster around them to get some temporary warmth. One section Sergeant took off his boots, and I noted white spots on his toes, a sign of freezing. I ordered him returned to our Base Camp.

"The trail now levelled out flat for a mile, and we had easy going. It was a good breather, for then the last steep climb yet remained. How the men struggled to get those sleds up that grade. Reminded one of the famous scene in the movies of gold rush days in Alaska on the Dawson Nome taril, where men toted months of supplies on one sled up an almost perpendicular slope. Whirlpools of snow eddied over and smothered our party from sight. Every one had to put his head down into his parka even to breathe.

At the top of the hill, we made contact with a guide. He told us that E company was bivouacing on the left slope. I had the men pair off to the right and scout a place to pitch their tents. The snow suddenly gave up, and only 35 yards away was the timber line.

"From there on lay barren snow covered slopes. Directly above us loomed the famous Homestake

LT. LOUGEE

Peak. Across the front ran a long headwall with a fifty foot cornice at the crest, followed by another long ridge. We were in a bowl, with the open valley to the rear of us.

"While I contemplated the vast panorama, of solitude and grandeur, I heard voices beneath me, and for a time thought Charlie McCarthy was tossing his voice around. Sure enough, they were real voices eight feet deep below the snow. I recognized the voice of my brother officer Lt. McFarland. Looking twice to find him, I spotted a hole in the snow, and climbed down eight feet. They had a good fire going in that hole, and I climbed down the ice caked steps to greet them. On my way in a minute, I helped the men pitch their tents and get their supper cooked, and returned to visit with Lt. McFarland. He gave me a cup of hot coffee and it never tasted better.

"Lt. McFarland had dug five feet and put up some fir boughs. Then he had cut small fir trees and stood them around the tent as a wind break. The snow had blown around the tent and had covered it to about half the sides. It looked cozy, and anyway it was to be my 'home' for over a week.

"The men had spotted their tents nearby and had supper as I cooked mine on the stove and decided to turn in early. I dozed off at 6 p. m. and did not awaken until eight the next morning—fourteen hours of fourteen carat golden sleep, the long unbroken kind when all nature is lost in silence. We had cut fir boughs to put on the floor of the tent, under our sleeping bags. They were a great help to keep off the cold.

"Getting up is another story. In dressing, one had to be still while the other dressed. Our breaths frosted the inside of the little tent, and whenever a shoulder rubbed against it, frost sifted onto everything. The tent was only three feet high. One could not sit up straight in it. To get on garments, one had to be a contortionist.

"But another day of sheer adventure lay ahead of us. We all felt the fine exuberant glow of health and the sparkle of the great outdoors, in those untrodden Western peaks.

Besides, breakfast waited, and that is always something in a man's world.

NO CHANCE FOR SABOTEURS: MICHIGAN DAILY 5-2-43

Captain L. L. Mitchell, JAG, Relates 3 Years' Experiences as an FBI Agent

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"Yes, I investigated Edward John Kerling, and Hermann Otto Neubauer, two of the eight Nazis convicted last summer as saboteurs. It was while I was special agent for the F.B.I. at Wilmington, N.C. in 1939, that the crew of a yawl was brought in on suspicion of possible violation of the neutrality act.

"As we were not at war we could only detain the crew under suspicion and confiscate their photographic films. During that time I discovered that Kerling, who had a magnificent build and the appearance of a top notch college football player, was as smart as a whip—one of the most intelligent men I have ever met."

In thus describing this encounter with two of the men who were later to become notorious, Captain L. L. Mitchell, a member of the 10th Class at the Judge Advocate General's School was referring to only one of his interesting cases in three and one-half years as a "G-man."

Appointed a special agent in January, 1938, he spent 14 weeks of "the toughest training" he ever had at the F.B.I. Academy. He specialized in counter-espionage, anti-sabotage, intelligence, and knowledge of technical crime detecting equipment.

"We had classes from nine in the morning until nine at night, and then we studied. There was no curfew for us."

The student G-men qualified as experts in the use of all types of firearms, from side arms to the tommy gun, and also were put through an exhaustive course on criminal law and procedure in the Federal Courts. "We were trained to investigate a case and prepare it for trial so well that all the U.S. District Attorney had to do was to walk into court with the file," he said.

His assignments took him throughout the Middlewest, New England, the South and Southwest, and his investigations included murders on shipboard, and on Indian reservations, the theft of soldiers' money at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., tracing a thieving sergeant to the Philippines, but he likes to recall the time he arrested the principal law enforcement officers in Hot Springs, Ark.

"That was my first big raid as well as being a unique experience," he stated. "We raided the city and arrested the chief of police, the chief of detectives and a lieutenant, plus a manager of a local airport, and a woman, all of whom were charged with harboring Alvin Karpis when that desperado was a fugitive. The gangster was using the town as his GHQ and travelling by air to Mexico and other places to play golf with the aviator."

"One thing that became clear to me while with the G-men is that J. Edgar Hoover is truly one of the world's outstanding leaders in the law enforcement field as well as being perhaps the most famous."

Captain Mitchell's investigating work took him to the Ozark Mountains too many times, he declares. "When I ran out of gas in that Godforsaken spot among people who used a rifle and shotgun like nobody's business, it almost made a Yankee out of a good rebel like me," he chuckled.

Holder of a reserve officer's commission, Captain Mitchell was called to duty last year in the office of the Under Secretary of War and put in charge of formulating and setting up the Army fingerprinting program in all defense plants in furtherance of internal security, and had the satisfaction of seeing the Navy also approve and adopt his plan.

"You might say that my biggest service for the F.B.I. was in presenting them with the 35 million prints that resulted from the program," Captain Mitchell said.

A graduate of Louisiana State University in the heyday of Huey P. Long, he remembers how the "Kingfish" used to pull a huge roll of bills from his pockets and distribute $7 apiece to 220 members of the famous band and 3,000 cadets.

MICHIGAN DAILY 5-9-43

Army Sends Lieutenant to Four Schools

Lawyer Claims Title Of 'Schoolingest' Man In JAG Department

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General School

"The army has made a student out of me. In my 15 months since I enlisted at Des Moines, Ia., in February, 1942, I have attended three other schools before coming here to make this the fourth."

Upon this basis, Lt. Scott Jordan, JAGD, member of the 10th class may well lay claim to being the "schoolingest" man in the Army. Lawyer by profession, he has studied at a provost marshal's investigation school at Omaha, Neb. for six months, then at a criminal investigation school at Washington, D. C., and another school conducted by the Provost Marshal General at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Relates Training

"After all the training we received in the provost marshal's courses we found that plans for using us were changed, but let me tell you something about the training I had." Lt Jordan said.

"Of the three MP courses, I enjoyed that at Chickamauga Park the most. The faculty was top notch. Our criminology studies were under the direction of Lt. Col. Melvin H. Purvis, famous F. B. I. agent who trapped notorious John Dillinger.

"For photography we had one of the experts of the Eastman Kodak Company. We practiced taking photos from all angles on the ground and in trees as well as from observation towers, and we were trained to pick out minute details in the distance. The peculiar thing about learning all that is that I can't use my knowledge now because the cameras we had there cannot be obtained. Perhaps I'll have a chance after the war," he said.

Course Given by Judge

The course in evidence was given by a former Massachusetts judge.

Part of the instruction in criminology consisted in learning the art of disguise. Frequently the students were directed to don disguises and sent into the city to obtain certain information.

On such a practice jaunt one day, Lt. Jordan accidentally unearthed evidecne in a slum district which led to the discovery of the identity of moonshiners who had been illegally selling beer to soldiers.

"My training stood me in good stead. I worked as a plainclothesman with the military police. I didn't have any regular hours. I was on duty 24 hours a day, and many a night I had to go out on a case when I thought I was all set for a good sleep," he stated.

Neighbor Believed

Lots of calls were received from people who believed that a neighbor was a spy. "I don't know how many persons we investigated because they had a German name and were seen carrying a little black bag. Before short wave radio sets were banned, we had many occasions to look them over. Our job, sometimes difficult but always interesting, was to figure out a way to see radio without arousing suspicion," Lt. Jordan declared.

Lt. Jordan was instrumental in aiding in the capture of three notorious felons, all deserters from the Army. Each one was captured as a result of information gained from his conversations with the criminals themselves or with members of their families. After this success, the MPs had to admit that plain clothes were an asset, contrary to their original belief.

Investigate Enemy Parachute

"The most ridiculous case I ever worked on involved the investigation of an 'enemy parachute.' Our hysterical informant was positive that a parachute had dropped from a plane in the vicinity of his home, and that a dangerous character was even then on the loose plotting destruction. Our informant claimed that he had the parachute holder which had descended in his backyard. Well, we investigated immediately. One look at the evidence removed our fears. It was a man's truss."

Army Takes Over Law Club

The United States Judge Advocate General School took over a large share of the $7,000,00 Lawyers Club last September and will occupy it for the duration of the war.

The entire second floor of Hutchins Hall and most of the dormitory space is now used by the Army although regular law classes are still being held.

The sharp decrease in enrollment is shown by the June graduating class which was composed of only 10 persons. In normal times approximately 150 persons were graduated each semester.

William Wilson Cook, a New York lawyer who died in 1930, donated the Law Quadrangle to the University of Michigan. The Law Quadrangle, built from bequests of Mr. Cook which totaled more than $8,000,000, consists of Lawyers Club, the John P. Cook Dormitory, the Legal Research Library and Hutchins Hall.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
6-21-43

THE GLORIOUS WILDS:

Distance and Mountain Peaks Enrich Lives of Ski Troopers

Editor's Note: This is the fourth in a series of six articles depicting the life of ski troopers.

By CAPT. H. W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

"A wintry clear morning of sunshine diamonded the snow, as our fourth day on the trail unfolded a magnificent prospect of vast distance and might. In the foreground roaring campfires were checkered with tents, the motion of men, eager to commence operations. Ahead the pure white peak of Homestake Mountain reared its lofty head in majestic eminence. Every man was alive to the grandeur of the scene. Such a life appealed to them, and made them better soldiers, for the life of the ski trooper is isolated and calls, as the wilds forever have to men who are self-reliant, independent, yet comradely.

"The order to Man the Main Line of Resistance tore us from our reveries of the scene. Togged out in white garments for protective coloring to blend with the white of the snow, the company moved along to ghost the trail. Strange men in these hallowed hills of infinity zig-zagged up mountain on the long slope. Not a tree or shrub above timber line. Long curves of snow fashioned with the everlasting scoops of blizzard winds. But this was only a dream.

"In a jiffy, snow had been scooped out, and deadly weapons had been grounded on hard rock along the Main Line of Resistance. There the troops maneuvered from ten till four. As we prepared to make camp for the night, we turned and looked across the Tennessee Valley and saw Cooper Hill, and far behind that, row upon row of jagged peaks gilded the sky with fourteen thousand feet of cosmic silhouette. This was living. It was a man's world.

"Huge Army bombers had come and gone at noon. From the skies had floated parachutes with precious supplies. Red bundles with ammunition and green packs containing rations. A rainbow of popcorn floated down to eager hands. Dropped within 200 yards of our position, nimble hands flipped them open and swung weapons into action. We worked away while the warm sun burned our faces despite a cool wind.

"The wind picked up snow on the ridge and cornice and roared it down the slopes where it flicked us all day. Driven snow blinded us. It developed an appetite, and that night tomato soup never tasted better. Good old diamond broth.

"It gets dark early in the hills and we prepared to bed down for the night, in our pup tents. We have a little brush to remove snow each time we crawl in. It really does the trick in keeping out extra snow. Each night I took off all garments except heavy under-clothing and two pair of socks. Even my ski boots went into the sleeping bag with me, to prevent them from freezing. Also a canteen of water went into the sleeping bag.

The inner soles of my ski boots, I laid across my chest to dry them out with body heat. When I zipped up the outside bag, and then the inside sleeping bag, I really was in for good. With the two of us sleeping in the little pup tent, there was not an inch to spare. Instead of putting my head down into the sleeping bag each night, I used my ski cap to keep my ears warm and left my head out. Several nights later, though, I had to put my head under or I would have lost my nose.

"It was a treat to lie snugly in the sleeping bag and hear the terrific gusts of wind flank down the Peak. From a long distance off, we would hear them gather momentum, like symphonic music, or the ride of the Valkuries, blast our trees and tents, even shaking the ground, and roar off moaning and cracking to distant silence. Somewhere between these titantic breaths of nature, we would take a long one ourselves, and coast off to sleep, wondering what new adventures lay on tomorrow's trail."

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-11-43

Marching Men Now Parade Campus Walks

Dormitories Become Barracks as Service Units Take Over

A strictly civilian campus became suddenly militarized in January when the 1694th Service Unit arrived here, "took over" the Union, and began marching to classes.

In February the Unit moved into civilian-evacuated East Quadrangle and changed the spacious dormitories into crammed barracks.

The meteorology school of the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command joined the 1694th contingent at the Quadrangle in March. They were followed in April by more than 100 men enrolled in the Army Specialized Training Program in engineering, completely changing to khaki the complexion of the dormitories on the east side of campus.

ROTC Goes to Barracks

In March 168 civilian students joined the khaki ranks when ROTC juniors and seniors were placed on active duty. They "conditioned" at Fort Custer, received G.I. uniforms, and moved into militarized Allen-Rumsey House, West Quadrangle, adopting the new name, the 3651st Service Unit. They have become known as the non-marching student-soldiers, not being required to pace it to classes in rank.

Veteran of service units on campus is the Judge Advocate General's School, stationed in the Law Quadrangle since September. Consisting of officers, the war-inspired school is a refresher course to teach men from all over the United States how to set up military governments in occupied countries according to the rules of land warfare.

Lawyers Graduate

On April 17 the ninth class of the new school graduated 54 army officers. The 10th and 11th classes with 74 and 60 officers, respectively, followed. The 10th class will finish their training and make way for an Officer Candidate School, the first of its kind, to be established here June 1.

Not to be outnumbered by the boys in khaki, the Navy is scheduled to send more than 1,000 V-12 trainees to the University July 1. They are to be stationed in the dormitories of the West Quadrangle.

Also ordered to khaki at the end of the present semester are more than 400 professional commissioned men. In answer to the War Department order, 365 men in the Medical School and 156 men in the Dental School will resign their commissions in the Army Medical Administrative Corps and will be enrolled in the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps. They are to remain here in G.I. uniforms.

Signal Corps Expands

Helping the military units "take over" the campus is the ROTC Signal Corps, located on campus since 1926, but recently expanding its activities. The Signal Corps, with a quota of forty advance students, is housed in the West Engineering Annex, studying cryptography, wire communication, telephone, telegraph, radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, photography, and radio repair.

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-16-43

COLD, PERPENDICULAR DROPS:

Ski Patrols Maneuver in Colorado

(Editor's Note: This is the fifth in a series of six articles depicting the life of ski troopers.

By CAPT. HAROLD W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

"Sunday our patrols were out bright and early," continued Lt. Larry W. Lougee of the Judge Advocate General's Staff School, as he described the fifth day of maneuvers with the 87th Mountain Division, in the snow peaks of Colorado.

"The patrols were strung out to the top of the peak. They were mere white specks walking along the cornice. At times it gave us the creeps to watch the patrols go out to the very edge of the cornice and look over, with a sheer drop of a thousand feet to gentler slopes. On the return trip several of the patrols came down almost perpendicular slopes, making some exquisite traverses. We enjoyed Sunday immensely, and it passed all too quickly.

"On Monday it was our turn to handle the supply lines. The entire company skied down to the end of the Weasel Trail with empty rucksacks. Each man brought back three boxes of rations. My platoon was given the special assignment of going up the old trail half a mile, and meeting a toboggan carrying weapons. They were heavy. We decided it would be easier to unload the weapons and carry them on our backs, and that was done. That night it came off cold, and dropped to 25° below zero by Tuesday morning. We could feel the cold at night. I finally put my head down into the sleeping bag and zipped the slide over the top and slid off into slumber.

"The next morning, Tuesday, in taking my triple gloves off for a moment, I nearly froze my hands. I never realized before how quickly one can freeze. For several hours the hands were painful but were all right when the maneuvers were over. It was bitter cold that day, and none of us seemed to get warm. Again we manned the Main Line of resistance, and I ordered the men to keep moving so as not to get too cold. We constructed a slalom course down the side of the knoll, and also built a small jump. We took turns doing these exercises.

"The same day three men came back from furlough. One was Dick White, Dartmouth, '39, and an excellent skier. The next soldier, one named Moody, reported and said:

"Sir, I've just recognized you with that beard—you're the fellow who accompanied Ross McKenney on a canoe trip. I saw his movies several times.

"So it was. Moody lived in White River, Vt., and knows Ross very well. I brought the men back early that night to the bivouac area because of the extreme cold. When we stood in front of our bonfires, our backs seemed penetrated with the cold. It was a treat that night to crawl into our sleeping bags and feel warm for once in twenty-four hours.

"Wednesday was Mountain Artillery Day. They took over the show, and it was a treat we all will never forget. The artillery opened fire at the cornice. Our rifle companies stood at the edge of the timberline and watched the shells crash along the ridge. We could hear the shells whistle over our heads before striking the cliff. Several of the shells started small avalanches but nothing startling happened at first. During World War I the Austrians and Italians killed many men by starting avalanches that engulfed thousands of troops.

"Suddenly four high demolition shells bracketed the cornice. The ground trembled. The entire mountain side was in motion, and began to slide. We never saw anything like it. A sea of snow disgorged down the slope. It was three-fourths of a mile wide and moved at terrific speed. We watched this titanic spectacle with open mouths. The roar and crash of millions of tons of snow and ice thundered through the hills as that mighty mass cascaded into Homestake Lake. The frozen surface on the lake was smashed like a window pane and huge chunks of ice were thrust into the air. The ice was of a beautiful blue, just like the daylight blue of the sky between Santa Fe and Taow, New Mexico. It reminded one of some half-remembered Arctic picture. The men talked long about that sight, long around campfires. The picture of that river of snow will be one of the memories they carry with them to final taps."

(To Be Continued)

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-12-43

JAG School Has Special Review

Men of the Judge Advocate General's School presented a special review at 5:20 yesterday afternoon in the Law Quadrangle for visiting officers.

Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Greene who has recently returned from Hawaii, and Col. Edgar H. Snodgrass, the Air Corps Judge Advocate of Washington, were the guests of honor.

Last night, members of the Judge Advocate General's School attended a graduation dinner for men of the 10th graduating class, for whom exercises were held this morning in Hutchins Hall.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
5-21-43

High Ranks Mark Eleventh J.A.G. Class

Eleven Army Majors, Veterans of Two Wars, Have Recently Enrolled

By LT. EDGAR A. DONOHUE
Judge Advocate General's School

An impressive array of military rank marks the newly formed Eleventh Class at The Judge Advocate General's School. Eleven seasoned Army majors, wearing campaign ribbons of both wars, have responded on War Department Orders, to undergo the rigid twelve-week training course at the University Law School.

In addition, twenty-six Captains and many newly-commissioned Lieutenants comprise the new group. Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant, reports that recent arrivals to the new class have brought its enrollment to sixty-eight student officers.

A representative cross-section of the legal profession, the new class includes prominent lawyers from virtually every corner of the country, many having just returned from foreign service. Former judges, prosecuters and law professors are in the class. Some half dozen men of the class, alumni of the same quadrangle, are returning again to familiar class rooms for a "post-graduate" study of military law.

Under officer student Major Norman D. Lattin, '24L, World War Veteran and one time professor at the school, these Michigan men have already met with old-line faculty members for the formation of an "impromptu" old grad organization.

Their preliminary "orientation" phase completed, the men will now undergo the highly specialized study of military law and its many new applications to the far-flung armed forces.

Supplementing the regular faculty the men will have lectures from visiting officers brought in from world-wide zones of combat to discuss new problems arising from the vast operations of the army. On the completion of their course the officers will be assigned to Army stations both at home and overseas.

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-16-43

Staff Of Judge Advocate's School Gets Commendation

Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School, and the staff and faculty have been commended by the judge advocate general, Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, and by Brig. Gen. W. L. Weible, director of training, Army Service Forces, for the results being accomplished in training the 160 former civilian lawyers.

This action came as a result of the report of Maj. G. F. Kern of the military training division, who spent two days at the school and declared that graduates of the course gain not only a fundamental knowledge but also a familiarity with recent cases and decisions which is of immediate benefit.

The report called special attention to the method of orientation of new students, the successful efforts to maintain the curriculum abreast of new developments, the faculty-student advisor system, and the excellent facilities provided by the University.

Referring to the instruction, Major Kern said, "Instructors are well-qualified in their subjects and are closely supervised with regard to preparation prior to class and with regard to manner of presentation."

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-16-43

Officer School Course Extended—The officer candidate training course at the Judge Advocate General's School at Ann Arbor this summer will be extended to four months rather than the previous three, Col. Edward H. Young, Judge Advocate General's Department commandant, announced Wednesday. The new schedule will begin with the class starting training July 1. "With the additional month we will be able to give students more detailed training in the broad field of military law and develop more fully the study of staff functions affecting officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department," Col. Young said.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
6-21-43

MAJOR AITCHISON SHOULD KNOW:

'Judge Advocates Must Master All Trades

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"A judge advocate on foreign service has to be a jack of all trades. As court martial duties are at a minimum, it is hard to imagine what duties will be assigned to you. For example, one of the judge advocates acted as unofficial ambassador to Haile Selassie in Abyssinia. Others were billetting officers, and contracting officers. Another was executive officer in Eritrea and became acting officer there when the CO was assigned elsewhere, despite the fact that judge advocates are not supposed to exercise command."

"Another officer in our department was liaison officer to the British in Persia as well as to the King of Persia. So you see that any training that you may have had in civilian life or previously in the army will be most helpful in so-called extra curricular duties which may take up most of your time."

In this manner Major Bruce Aitchison, JAGD, recently returned from 13 months in the Middle East theatre of operations, outlined his first hand account of the activities of a judge advocate on foreign service, as guest lecturer at the JAG School Monday.

Major Aitchison stressed the absolute importance of discipline in overseas work. "I am not joking when I say that seemingly minute things that you are taught here such as saluting and wearing uniforms as prescribed are as essential to your development as officers as anything you can learn. I have seen lack of discipline cause disaster. Learn to obey and to do things immediately. I can't make that point too strong."

"To any of you that may be assigned to the Middle East, I advise that you leave your clothes at home and fill your baggage space with books to use in your work. I made the mistake of thinking that clothes were not available there, only to discover to my sorrow that almost anywhere uniforms might be purchased in five countries but that necessary books were not.

Living conditions in Cairo were excellent he observed. American money goes far and food is plentiful in most places. One soldier on receiving a letter from home complaining of the coffee shortage here went right out to a store purchased a tin of a well-known American brand and mailed it to his folks.

The morale of the troops is very high the Major said and is reflected in the extraordinarily low precentage of court martial cases. For example there were only two desertions during the 13 months he was in the East. The main trouble comes from American civilian workers who have been transported abroad to do specialist work and who decide one day to tear up their contracts and return to this country. The legal questions raised by such conduct are legion.

"In order to preserve jurisdiction exclusively over the American Army, we had to have a treaty with the Egyptian government which I drew and presented to the King through his ministers for signatures, Major Aitchison declared.

According to Major Aitchison there seems to be a concerted attempt by enemy sources to spread propaganda in the form of lies about the British. He told of one example of which he had personal knowledge in which the facts were just the opposite to what the rumor was. "Take it from me that the British have a fine organization and a splendid army."

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-14-43

TUNISIA WAS NEVER LIKE THIS:

Ski Troops Break Camp in Bitter Blasts

Editor's Note: This is the final in a series of six articles depicting the life of ski troopers.

By CAPT. HAROLD W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

"Rifle shooting was the order of the day for Thursday. Soldiers always look forward keenly to a day on the rifle range. This was as close to battle conditions as one could get in practice maneuvers," declared Lt. Larry W. Lougee, just graduated from the Staff School of the Judge Advocate General's Department, describing eleven days of winter maneuvers on skis with the 87th Mountain Infantry in Colorado.

"Though it was bitterly cold, at twelve thousand feet, the men did a superb performance of shooting. Various targets were set up along the cliff, and the scores were high, the competition eager and intense. We enjoyed the shooting so much the time melted away. Soldiers are happy when shooting.

"The time now had come to double back on our tracks and return home to our base camp. I drew several more toboggans and cut up longer ropes for harnesses. I gathered the 24 men who were to accompany me and organized our return trip. Corporals were appointed to each toboggan. The men rigged the harnesses, and everything possible was done in advance of the start. Preparation is everything, as we learned when we got under way the next morning.

"A howling blizzard lashed at us when we arose at 6 a.m. It was the worst kind of weather in which to break camp. Our preparations had stood us in good stead. We were ready. Hot cereal and coffee, and then we struck the tents, packed them on the toboggans and lashed them securely. We moved out on the dot of eight as scheduled, and it was down hill all the way.

That sounds easier than it was. At times the toboggan would pull the whole five men down flat on the snow, and it took a little time to reorganize. But we quickly recovered and pushed on to the Weasel Trail. Here our toboggans were towed out to the State Highway. We skied from there on a trail parallel to the Weasel Trail and expected to find trucks there to carry us home. An order came to ski two miles further up grade, to Cooper Hill again. There are some times when you feel you cannot take another step forward, but that is when military training and discipline comes in. The step forward was taken, many heavy, weary ones for another gruelling two miles. We were dog-tired when we reached Cooper Hill at four p.m., where big Army vans were waiting for us. We continued by motor van from there to our home camp.

"A howl greeted the officers with their two-week beards as they entered the officers' mess where everyone was dining in formal dress. But it was good to be back. The big trek was over, and successfully.

"Many things stand out in memory. The most impressive feature was the high morale of the men. They griped a bit, but that is the privilege of every Army man, as General McArthur said when he paid high tribute to the American doughboy. Besides, my shoes were smoking a bit when I heard we had to ski two miles farther up hill to meet our trucks after we had been told they would meet us at the road.

"We learned a great deal from the maneuvers. Everyone had suggestions that were sound.

"You would be amazed at the snow houses built by many of the men. Some you could walk into upright. They were lined with fir boughs as a touch of interior decoration. When the soft lights of the candle shed their quiet glow in our igloos, it was a real he-man's club and conversation ran high.

I remember the last evening. I walked around to see what the men were doing. They looked like volcanos dug in the snow with fires burning at the bottom, white-clad genius sitting around the flames. There was something unearthly about it. These holes varied from five to six feet to ten or twelve feet in depth. As gusts of icy wind whipped down into these pits, the flames flickered in beautiful patterns.

I had many fine talks with the men, many of who were from New England. They are all very proud of the fact that most of the 87th, and city bred at that, came from the East. They took to the great open West, in the dead of winter, with a gusto that would have made a pioneer welcome them as blood brothers, though they arrived a century after his day. But spirit is eternal.

"That fine spirit of adventure and rugged independence and initiative will follow the Regiment wherever it goes. All my chips are on the 87th Mountain Infantry."

The End

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-13-43

Judge Advocate Course Extended To Four Months

Officer candidate training courses at the Judge Advocate General's School here will be extended from three to four months' periods, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, commandant.

This change is in keeping with the newly-prescribed War Department policy extending the duration of all officer candidate schools to four months.

"With the additional month we will be able to give students more detailed training in the broad field of military law and develop more fully a study of staff functions affecting officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department," Col. Young said.

The new rule does not apply to the present officer candidate class now attending the school, but it will apply to the new officer candidate class scheduled to begin training at the end of July.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
6-23-43

'BETWEEN THE DAWN—':

MICHIGAN DAILY 5-15-43

JAG's Take Off 15 Minutes a Day

By CAPT. HAROLD SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

As Longfellow wrote "Comes a pause in the day's occupation" even at the Staff School of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

After the evening mess the Officers meet in the lounge of their Lawyers club to chat for fifteen minutes before proceeding to their rooms for study till eleven o'clock and thence to bed, as Pepys once wrote in his diary.

This is the only break in the sixteen and a half hours of daily routine, Sundays excepted. That schedule starts with the musical elan of the bugle on the second hand of six thirty a.m., and pursues its intense, relentless course around the clock close to midnight. In this, the Judge Advocate General's Staff School lives up to the best traditions of the school of all Army schools, West Point. There is achieved a fine balance of study and physical condition by means of the afternoon drill or exercise period of one hour and a half to two hours, all to the end that when graduation day rolls around, the Staff School will have turned out trained minds in trained bodies.

But to return to our after dinner comradeship.

Major Edwin Earle Rives, another member of the 11th class who saw service in the last World War, was narrating an interesting experience concerning the first mail he received at Ann Arbor.

"It was a postcard, from an old darky who had been in my court back home, in No'th Carolina," continued the Major.

"It bore a rather unusual and rather formidable inscription: It was addressed: 'To the Honourable Judge E. Earle Rives, a Commissioned Major, in the United States Army, Ann Arbor, Mich.'"

The Major chuckled, and observed: "When an old southern darky wants to pour it on, he can give both barrels with the greatest of ease . . . and delight. Nonetheless, it was one of the most appreciated communications I have ever received."

Major Rives is from North Carolina, where he has served, by gubernatorial appointment, under three different governors, as Judge of the Guilford County Court.

After his tour of duty in the last War, when he dropped his professional studies to answer the call to the colors, the Major enrolled at the University of North Carolina Law School, from which he received his LL.B. in 1922. Then he entered upon the general practice of law. His World War service gave him a deep and abiding interest in military life, and it was only natural that he should later serve as a Captain in the North Carolina State Guard.

Major Rives married Mary Tankersley of Chapell Hill, N.C., and they have three children, Frances, 17, Earl Jr., 14, and Roselia, 12.

He has served also as judge of a city court for four years, and was first appointed to a county court bench in 1933 and served under appointment of three governors. He received national recognition when he was invited to address on several occasions the National Safety Council in Chicago, for his record in safety campaigns in North Carolina.

Athletics is his main hobby and he tells with some repercussions of humor his experience as a cheer leader in breaking to succeed himself, one Kay Kyser, famed band leader.

The Major is devoted to quail and turkey hunting and the raising of game birds. At this particular moment in the world's history, however, Major Rives has only one interest.

"What is that, Major?" he was asked.

"Foreign service," he quickly replied, as do all veterans.

MICHIGAN DAILY 5-9-43

'I've Been Settin' Here 'n Thinkin'

I've been settin' here and thinkin'
Of the days I've left behind,
And I'd hate to put on paper
What's been runnin' thru my mind.
I'm an educated bumpkin,
In a country sort of way,
Took a shot at higher "larnin' "—
Went to college in my day,
And, when student days were over,
I began to practice law—
Hoped to be the best damn lawyer
That the home town ever saw.
By eternal gods, I prospered—
Bought a home and settled down—
Tried to be a livin' credit
To the place I call my town—
Doin' things the way one oughter—
Raisin' kids from child to man—
Didn't give a damn if ever
Congress passed the Townsend Plan.
Then the war broke out—behold you!
Got a letter, bordered red
When opened—yes, you guessed it,
"Report for duty" is what it said.
Then, the MDs looked me over—
Gave me shots that weren't few—
Down my throat and visa versa
Couldn't see no light shine thru,
So now—I'm in the army
And my way of life's upset
For the things they've had me doin'
Have caused me no small fret;
'Cause I left my home with visions,
As I'm sure, no doubt, did you
Of comin' back with medals
And perhaps a pension, too!
But, I drew a Service Unit
And no powder ever smell,
And, Boys, I don't mind sayin',
I'm disgusted all to Hell.
I boast my legal "larnin' "—
Might as well have been a fool—
Fer 'fore I know'd what happened
They had sent me back to school
To study from a Manual
In which they take such stock
You'd think, b'gosh, that Moses
Must have chipped it from the rock;
And it makes me boil all over,
Fer, if I may be so bold—
Why, hell, I had my clients "signed"
Before their wounds were cold—
Still, I study 'stead of fightin'
And a classroom fills my day,
While all the while, a lovely war
Is wastin' fast away—
And all the time we're dashin'
In the maddest kind of race
To find upon the close of day,
We've really been no place.
They hand us stacks of "binders,"
End to end, would reach a mile—
"Just read 'em in three hours,"
They say, and kinda smile,
The stuff that's been thrown at us—
Individually and groups—
It looks as if we're enemy,
Instead of friendly troops,
There are "skins" for those who tarry
Or one moment must delay,
For there's not time to shave and shine
Upon the selfsame day;
There are military subjects,
Interior Guard and like,
Then, when your brains are "petered out"
We take a practice hike,
Where we slosh above our low-cuts
Thru the rain, an' snow, an' slush
And all they needs a bull-whip
With a feller yellin' "mush"!
So I'm tired of this "malarky"—
Daily writ and mid-term quiz—
When are we goin' to get to go
To where the fightin' is?
Will we still be pushin' pencils
When this bloomin' war is thru?
Please, can't they use a lawyer
On that isle of "Jumpty Doo"?
I'll cart along my Digest
But I want some soldier's tools—
And to get this damn thing finished
With no more of "Service Schools"
'Cause 'fore I'd do this over
Believe me, when I tell,
Alone, I'd take a springlin' can
And storm the gates of Hell.

—Lt. L. E. Bauer,
1st Lt., JAGD

Major Jackson Relates Aspects Of Texas Law

Philosophical Points Of Jurisprudence Discussed by Authority

By CAPT. H. W. SULLIVAN
Judge Advocate General's School

"The first question a Texas jury decides in a homicide case," declared Major Dan W. Jackson, 11th class of the Staff Judge Advocate General's School, is this:

"Should the deceased have departed this life in the first place, anyhow." Major Jackson, a veteran of World War I, was discussing the philosophical aspects of Texas Jurisprudence, with a group of brother officers after the evening mess in the lounge of the Lawyer's Club. The Major is an authority on criminal jurisprudence having served as a director of the Criminal Law Section of the American Bar Association, and also on one of the Restatement of Criminal Law Committees of the American Law Institute.

"Like all rugged pioneer, individual communities, Texas has developed its own flavor in law enforcement. Life in Texas has not entirely crystalized into a well formulated pattern of behavior of life. There is still a strong carry over from the days when a man had only himself to rely upon for the protection of his life and property. This explains why a Texas jury first puts the spotlight upon the conduct of the accused at that precise moment in the history of the world immediately preceding the shooting. It the deceased failed to pass that True or False test, the inquiry is apt to proceed no further, the defendant is freed, and the taxpayers saved a great deal of money."

Your interviewer did not know whether the Major, who can tell a fine story, and turn a neat folklore phrase, was telling a tall one. So he hied himself off to the library, and there in the Texas State Guide Book, was official corroboration of the horseback observations of Major Jackson in black and white, verified.

"What's the best way for a dude to learn to ride a horse," an officer queried the Major, who has seen many days on Texas ranches and who still rides one of the fastest trotting horses in the Lone Star State and has that typical open handed hospitality of the great state whose motto is Friendship.

"Well, we have a saying in Texas, that the best way at least to stay on a horse is to keep one leg on either side, and keep your mind in the middle."

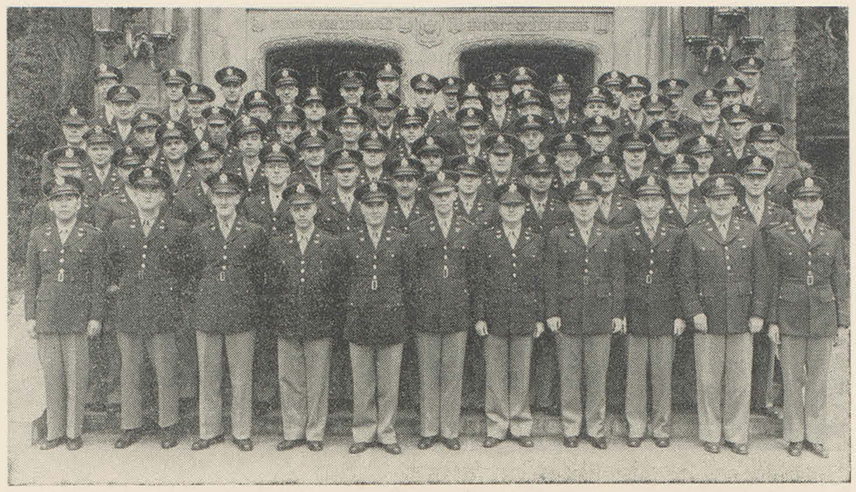
This was received as a very practical bit of advice by all present, for any and all occasions.

Major Jackson was an Artilleryman and served as such in the last war. He also served as a machine gunner in the Air Corps. Upon receiving his LL.B from the University of Texas in 1920, he entered upon the active practice of law at Houston, Texas. He served as Asst. U. S. Attorney and U. S. Commissioner at Houston, and later as assistant states attorney. When called to active service this time, Major Jackson was serving his fourth term as District Attorney of Harris County which includes the thriving city of Houston, largest in the state. He is now on leave of absence from the office he has held so long.

The American Bar Association called him to serve as a director on its Criminal Law Section, and he was the first district attorney of the south to be so invited. He was recently named to the Criminal Law Section of the American Law Institute. This organization has been engaged for several years in the restatement of a modern up-to-date advisory code in many subjects of the law. This selection came in recognition of Major Jackson's years of activity in crime prevention among youth in Texas.

The Major delivered annually a series of radio crime prevention programs that were broadcast throughout his state. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi, and The Chancellors, the honorary legal society of the University of Texas. He has two sons, Dan W., Jr., age 20, at Sheppard Field, Air Corps, who has completed his basic training and is now bound for the aviation flying cadet's school, and James, who is now attending the famous Texas A. & M. College, which has more commissioned officers in service than any one of the four hundred colleges and universities in America.

MICHIGAN DAILY
5-16-43



OFFICERS TO GRADUATE FROM JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL: Graduation exercises will be held Saturday morning for men of the Judge Advocate General's School and graduating members of the 10th class are pictured above. In the front row, from left to right, are: Capt. Walter T. Tsukamoto, Second Lt. James J. A. Daly, First Lt. Thomas G. Jones, First Lt. Herbert Davis, First Lt. Charles D. Smith, Second Lt. Marion S. Francis, First Lt. John J. O'Connell, First Lt. Luke T. Flood, Second Lt. Scott Jordan, Capt. William J. Carney and Second Lt. Morris Weller. In the second row are: First Lt. Thomas B. Tate, Capt. George MacLain, First Lt. James J. Mayfield, Maj. Harold D. Beatty, Capt. Arch E. Eckdale, First Lt. James S. DeMartini, Second Lt. Kendar Brynes, Second Lt. Theodore K. Irwin, Capt. Henry B. Brennan, Lt. George P. Forbes, and Second Lt. James A. Lee. In the third row are: Capt. N. W. Overstreet, jr., Capt. Richard B. Foster, Second Lt. William J. Millard, First Lt. Gus Rinehart, Capt. Kermit R. Mason, Capt. William T. Pheiffer, Maj. George I. Shannon, First Lt. Gerald May, Second Lt. John G. Stephenson, III, and Second Lt. Sam A. Dorsey. In the fourth row are: Maj. Leon J. Harton, Capt. Harold W. Sullivan, Capt. Carl J. Otto, First Lt. David J. Harman, Second Lt. Alfred Heinicke, Second Lt. Roscoe C. Nelson, First Lt. Ray S. Donaldson, First Lt. Martin K. Elliott, Second Lt. George T. Casey, and First Lt. D. J. Fairgraves. In the fifth row are: Capt. Lansing L. Mitchell, Maj. Stimons T. Valentine, Capt. Quinn M. Dickason, Capt. Harrison F. Watson, Second Lt. Albert Stone, jr., Second Lt. Henry C. Remick, First Lt. Seymour M. Peyser, and First Lt. Robert E. Farmer. In the last row are: Capt. Stuart B. Bradley, Capt. Clarence L. Yancey, Capt. Albert M. Kuhfeld, Capt. George R. Hise, Lt. R. G. Lowe, Capt. Martin T. Her, Capt. Julian E. Wessler, Second Lt. Walter D. Hinkley and Maj. Ernest G. Potter.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
5-20-43

Cramer To Come For JAG Graduation

Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General, and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Greene, both of Washington, will attend graduation exercises at 9:30 Saturday for the 10th graduating class of the Judge Advocate General's School on campus.

The ceremony will be held at Hutchins hall, with approximately 70 men receiving diplomas. Col. Edward H. Young, head of the Army unit, and E. Blythe Stason, dean of the Law School, will speak at the exercises, as will both Gen. Cramer and Gen. Greene. Gen. Cramer will also present the graduates with their certificates.

Judge Advocate's School To Double Number Of Classes

Plans to accelerate the training program of the Judge Advocate General's School here, starting about July 26, are being made by officers of the school. The program will result in doubling the number of classes in attendance, according to Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school. The number of students will increase from 150 to 300, approximately.

Under the new plan, an officer training class and an officer candidate class will commence study on the same date, and six weeks later two more classes will report. The term of the officer training classes will be three months, and that of the candidates four months.

The schedule calls for the 12th officer training class and the second candidate class to start about July 26, finishing in the middle of October and November, respectively. Early in September the 13th officer class and the third candidate group will report.

Tentative plans are also being made for graduation of the 11th officer class and the first candidate group on July 17 and Aug. 28, respectively.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
6-28-43

Colonels Will Address JAGs

Visiting Dignitaries To Be Honored by Parade

Col. Marion Rushton, JAGD, assistant to the Undersecretary of War, and Col. James E. Morrisette, JAGD, Chief of the Military Justice Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office, both of Washington, D.C., will visit the Judge Advocate General's School here today, it was announced by Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant.

Colonel Morrisette is scheduled to lecture this afternoon to a combined audience of the 11th Officers Class and the First Officer Candidate Class on the general topic of "Military Justice." It is hoped that Colonel Rushton will speak on contract procurements aspects of his work in Washington.

To honor the visiting dignitaries a retreat parade and review in which personnel of both classes will participate will be held at 5:30 p.m. today on the Lawyers Club quadrangle.

MICHIGAN DAILY
6-30-43

REGRETFUL RESCUER: MICHIGAN DAILY 6-29-43

Wailing Puppy Ruins Nerves Of JAG Officers During Night

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"A dog may be a man's best friend," say Lt. Henry A. Federa, and Lt. John Finger, both of the faculty at Judge Advocate General's School, "but sometimes he can be downright ornery."

An episode that occurred the other night shortly after supper is the basis for such a philosophical conclusion. And after hearing the story of the wailing puppy we marvel at such restrained language. They truly are officers and gentlemen.

Mysterious Wails Heard

While relaxing in his quarters after his usual hearty evening meal at the school mess, Lt. Federa heard an indescribable wailing sound, high pitched and heart rending, unlike any sound that had ever assailed his eardrums before. Instead of subsiding as he had hoped, the wail grew more intense.

Unable to resist his curiosity as to the source of the sound waves, the lieutenant dressed and set forth to investigate. The trail was not difficult to follow.

Attuned to the noisy trail, Lt. Federa's ears led him across the street to the Martha Cook Dormitory where in a cement window box a few feet below street level his eyes perceived the author of all the clamor.

"At first I couldn't believe that the noise came from her. She was so tiny," he said.

Lt. Federa Rescues Puppy

Tenderly he lifted the scared puppy, black in color with white markings, from her prison, and took her to a nearby store where he proceeded to purchase food for the starving little yodeler.

Then, having done a double good deed in rescuing and then furnishing chow, Lt. Federa left the pup outside on the Quad and then returned to his quarters. That is, he thought he left her.

The pup had other ideas as to the termination of friendship with her benefactor. In a few minutes Lt. Federa looked up from his book and there in the center of the room was the erstwhile wailer, wagging its tail and jumping about in a frisky fashion.

To show the cause of all the noise Lt. Federa took the visitor into Lt. Seymour Peyser's room adjoining. While polite to his friend's friend, Lt. Peyser indicated that the visitor's stay should be short.

Puppy Is Put Out Again

Taking the hint and the dog, Lt. Federa deposited her carefully outside on the ground floor at the mouth of the entry. This time he was surely rid of her—he thought.

Ten minutes later the now familiar wail reverberated throughout the entry. Officers doing their compulsory evening study called for quiet.

Lt. Federa opened his door. In the hall was his friend, clamoring for admittance. And coming up the stairs was the disturbed officer in charge, Lt. Finger, attracted by the hullabaloo.

"You'll have to get your dog out of here and cut out the bedlam," Lt. Finger ordered. "Students can't study with such a racket."

'It's Not My Dog!'

"My dog?" queried Lt. Federa. "I just did her a favor and can't get rid of her."

"That's too bad," rejoined the officer in charge, cold-heartedly, "take her outside again."

Lt. Federa complied and everything seemed normal again. That is, until exactly fifteen minutes after taps. At 2315 when the lights were out and silence ruled the dormitory, the mournful wail again began.

If anything, the quiet of the night served to make it more acute. Soon shouts of expectant sleepers were heard, the consensus of which were anything but complimentary to the pup.

Yodeler Again Evicted

This time Lt. Finger came to the rescue of the suffering officers, finding the yodeler on the bottom floor of the entry where she was apparently bemoaning her cruel treatment at the hands of Lt. Federa. Once again she was given a military escort outside and this time even the entry door was closed against her.

Apparently discouraged and weary, the poor pup was quiet the rest of the night. Lt. Federa and Lt. Finger slept soundly and the episode seemed finished. But they had not correctly gauged the howler's persistence.

Like clockwork she appeared for the first morning formation as the final notes of the bugle died away. At the command "Fall in!" she did—at the rear of the marching column, and paraded across the Quad to Hutchins Hall, and upstairs, not to the classroom, but to the office of the executive officer, Lt. Colonel Edward J. Burke.

It may have been to register a protest ungratefully with the colonel in regard to her treatment of the night before, or it may have been to make amends with Lt. Federa who is Colonel Burke's assistant.

Puppy Approaches Air Corps

Whatever the purpose of her call may have been will be forever unknown, for the officer in charge, Lt. Finger, no longer able to restrain his exasperation, seized and hurriedly deposited the unwelcome visitor outside. When last seen she was making advances toward a formation of Air Corps students marching by on State Street.

Friends nod in understanding now when they hear a canine howl. They know that if either Lt. Federa or Lt. Finger hears the noise they are unconsciously flinching as men do who have something to forget. Can you blame them?

Excellent Work Of JAG School Is Commended

Report Calls Attention To Orientation Method, Subject Development

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

The Commandant, staff, and faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School here have been commended by the Judge Advocate General Major General Myro C. Crammer, and by Major General W. L. Weible, G.S.C. Director of Training, Army Service Forces, "for the results being accomplished" by the school, it was announced today.

Colonel Edward H. Young, JAGD, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, is commandant of the school, a post which he has held since its establishment in Washington, D.C. in February 1942.

Staff Assists Col. Young

He is assisted by a staff of officers, most of whom are members of the Judge Advocate General's Department, and most of whom are lawyers in civilian life.

The school is a veteran military unit on campus, having moved to the Lawyers Club Quadrangle in September 1942, accepting the offer of Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School, and of the Board of Regents of the University of the facilities of the Law school.

In approving the report of Major G. F. Kern, inspecting officer for the military training division, who was ordered to make the inspection pursuant to Army Regulations, General Weible said: "Such results should be a source of pride to those responsible and an inspiration and incentive for continued effort and progress."

Orientation System Praised

The report called special attention to the method of orientation of new students, the successful efforts to maintain the curriculum abreast of new developments, the attention given to preparation by instructors before class, as well as class-room presentation, the faculty - student advisor system, and the excellent facilities provided by the University.

Major Kern, who recently spent several days at the school during his inspection, stated that "graduates of the course gain not only a fundamental knowledge but also a familiarity with recent cases and decisions which usually is of immediate benefit.

The staff and faculty of the school is divided into four main departments. Lt. Colonel Herbert M. Kindner, a member of the original faculty of three, is Chief of Military Justice Department; Lt. Colonel Reginald C. Miller, Chief of the Military Affairs Department; Major Michael L. Looney, Chief of Civil Affairs Department; and Major James E. Darr, Chief of the Military Training Department.

MICHIGAN DAILY
6-29-43

ARMY LAWYERS: MICHIGAN DAILY, 6-20-43

First OCS Class in History Of JAGD Is Training Here

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

The first officers candidate class in the history of the Judge Advocate General's Department, 83 strong, is now in its fourth week at the Judge Advocate General's School here.

At the same time the 11th Officers Training Class of 69 members with rank from second lieutenant to major is beginning its tenth week. Both courses are for 12 weeks.

Chosen upon the basis of outstanding legal ability, and graduation from an accredited law school, candidates must have served four months in the enlisted ranks, and be 28 years of age. The course of instruction given to the candidates is similar for the most part to that given for officers.

All successful candidates will receive commissions as second lieutenants at graduation. A unique feature is that a certain percentage of top ranking graduates will be immediately recommended for promotion to first lieutenant. No other officer candidate sihool in the Army has such a privilege of recommendation.

Tentative graduation dates are July 17 for the officers and Aug. 28 for the candidates.

2nd OCS Term To Be Extended

JAGs To Continue Law, Staff Studies

Beginning with the second officer candidate class, slated to report the latter part of July, the term of the officer candidate course will be extended from three to four months, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School here.

"The change is in keeping with the newly-prescribed War Department policy extending the duration of all officer candidate schools to four months," Colonel Young said.

The additional time allotted will permit a more detailed training in the broad field of military law and develop more completely a study of staff functions as they affect officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

MICHIGAN DAILY
7-14-43

ARMY, NAVY AND MARINES TAKE OVER: MICHIGAN DAILY 6-29-43

Service Units Militarize Campus

Veteran service unit on the University's once strictly civilian campus, the Judge Advocate General's School has been stationed in the Law Quadrangle since September.

Consisting at first strictly of officers training in how to set up military governments in occupied countries, the school was augmented June 1 with the establishment of the first officer's candidate class in the history of the Judge Advocate General's Department, with 85 accredited lawyers drawn from the enlisted ranks.

Next military invasion of the campus after the Judge Advocates occurred when the 1694th Service Unit arrived in January and began marching to classes from their quarters in the Union. In February the East Quadrangle, University men's dormitories, was evacuated by its erstwhile occupants, and turned into barracks for the Unit, which moved over from the Union.

Following the 1694th Service Unit into the East Quadrangle barracks, the meteorology school of the Army Air Forces Tecnnical Training Command arrived here in March, creating an unexpected diversion for the remaining civilian students by singing on their marches to classes.

Last contingent to add to the khaki complexion of the East Quadrangle was the more than 100 men enrolled in the Army Specialized Training Program in Engineering, who came here in April.

In March the 68 Junior and Senior ROTC students were called to active duty, inducted at Fort Coster, placed in uniform and stationed in Allen-Rumsey House of the West Quadrangle, evacuating still more civilian students to make way for military barracks.

These student soldiers have been transferred since the close of the spring term to various Army camps throughout the country.

Since the close of the spring term, more than 400 professional commissioned men have added to the military complexion of the campus by also donning khaki. By order of the War Department, 365 men in the Medical School and 156 men in the Dental School resigned their commissions in the Army Medical Administrative Corps and were enrolled in the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps and inducted at Fort Custer. They will remain on campus in G.I. uniforms, living in Victor Vaughan House, former Medical student dormitory, which has been turned into barracks recently by the Army.

The Navy is now getting the West Quadrangle outfitted completely as a military barracks for the more than 1,000 V-12 trainees who will arrive on campus July 1. Former students of the Navy College Training Program and selected high school graduates will be included in this group, which is already adding a salty tang to the strictly Army appearance of the University.

MICHIGAN DAILY, 7-8-43

Captain J. O'Conner Promoted to Major

Capt. Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Jr., of the staff and faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School has been promoted to the rank of major, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant.

A graduate of Georgetown University and Georgetown Law School, Major O'Connor was with the interpretative division of the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C., before being called to active duty in October 1941.

After serving with the litigation division of the Judge Advocate General's Office, Major O'Connor attended the school here as a member of the 8th Officers Class and was retained on the staff upon graduation. He is now acting chief of the military affairs department of the school in the absence of Lt.-Col. Reginald C. Miller.

MILITARY JUSTICE: MICHIGAN DAILY 7-1-43

Col. Morrisette Says Army Is Proud of Its Court System

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"Men in the Army who are familiar with the workings of the Army court martial system woold rather be tried by a court martial than by any other tribunal in the country. The Army is proud of its court-martial system and wants the people of the nation to know about it," said Col. James E. Morrisette, Chief of the Military Justice Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office as he addressed the students at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday.

Col. Morrisette pointed out that the court-martial system is radically different from the usual judicial system found in this country, and is repugnant to the average American's idea of a court. Nevertheless no criticism, in Congress or outside, has been raised either as to the operation of courts-martial or as to the great power entrusted to the Army by Congress.

Courts-Martial Are Not Courts

"The fact that courts-martial are really not courts at all, but merely agencies of the President as Commander-in-Chief for the enforcement of discipline in the Army is not generally understood. It has been held by civilian courts time after time that such military tribunals are not subject to interference by the judiciary as long as jurisdiction over the person and subject matter is established. Once a civil court has determined in any proceeding that the military tribunal has such jurisdiction, the latter is supreme."

Another difference between civil and military courts is the absence of limitation of jurisdiction in regard to territory. In other words, there is no problem as to where an accused should be tried. If he commits an offense in Siberia he may be tried in the South Pacific. "I recall that at the conclusion of the last war there were many trials in New York of men accused of committing offenses in France, Germany and Italy," Col. Morrisette stated.

Soldiers Unconscious of Stern Code

However, despite the fact that the millions of men now in the Army are subject to a much sterner code of law than ever in their civilian lives, they are not consciously aware of it, according to the speaker.

"The reasons for this attitude on the part of the men in the Army are obvious, I believe," he said. "We have a democratic Army made up of a cross section of our people. An accused knows that he will be tried by his peers, and usually that those who try him are more intelligent than a civilian jury.

"Furthermore he knows that the Army is in urgent need of manpower and consequently he need not fear that he will be unjustly convicted or unfairly sentenced. Lastly he knows that this is an American Army representative of American manhood and that nobody is going to pick on him."

JAGD Resembles Great Law Office

Col. Morrisette likened the Judge Advocate General's department to a law office with over 1,000 members with branch offices all over the globe. "I hope that it won't be long before we can announce the opening of offices in Berlin, Rome and Tokio," he remarked. "In your work as a Judge Advocate remember that one of your most important functions will be to prevent trials.

"Unless there is good reason for a trial, a man should be on duty with his unit. A soldier in the guard house is a casualty just as much as a wounded man in the hospital. But if he is apparently at fault, try him quickly, give him an adequate sentence and get him back to duty as soon as possible."

NEVER GO NEAR THE BAR:

JAG Profanity Is All Strictly Legal

By LT. EDGAR A. DONAHUE
Judge Advocate General's School

"Beefing," that time-honored and cherished custom of the service, sometimes known by a less polite term, starts early in the morning at the JAG School. With the first exasperated "damn that bugle" it continues on through the soapy showers, growing in intensity until it reaches a crescendo in the few shuffling moments before "Fall in!"

But unlike the drab profanity of the infantry or the bombastic oath of the artillery, the JAG boys lend a unique legalistic flavor to their gripes that make them utterances worthy of note.

Daily, except Sunday, the early morning Michigan air resounds to Blackstonian condemnations: "I didn't know you had to button all the buttons. That new rule is ex post facto as hell" . . . "that extra skin— unconstitutional, inequitable, unconscionable" . . . "and to think we have the nerve to accuse the Axis of regimentation!"

Captain (Judge) Lent shakes his head in utter helplessness, "if two surprise inspections in one day don't amount to double jeopardy! I'm going to burn my law books!" From the third platoon Major John W. (Man's man) Cook sounds off: "It was a case of pure fraud and deception, my room was a model of perfection and that so-and-so inspecting officer had to go and open the closet door! I'm going to take it up with the lieutenant-governor of Texas."

Lt. (3.0) George Butler in the second squad strikes a Napoleonic pose and issues his daily ultimatum: "This afternoon I'm walking right up to that there Major Darr and sayin': 'look here sir, I'm in the Transportation Corps and all this walking will just about ruin my reputation.'" Even the diligent Lt. John (ab—out face) Coman rationalizes thusly, "Now under Article XXXVII, Subsection (5), 78b of the Geneva Convention, even lowly prisoners of war are entitled to humane treatment etc. etc. . .

And just before the final blast of assembly the basso profundo of Capt. (Pres.) Driscoll roars forth. "What they really ought to do is change the manual to read, 'tis to be shot to death with musketry, to be hanged by the neck until dead, to be skinned alive at the JAG School' ".

All through the day it goes and far into the night—wherever the Army is—whether it be in the far flung encampments beyond the seas or a luxuriously appointed Army campus. It's a tradition or something and as much a part of the Army as a pair of GI pants.

—Reprint from The Advocate

MICHIGAN DAILY
7-4-43

J-31

U.S.
SIGNAL CORPS
U.S. ARMY

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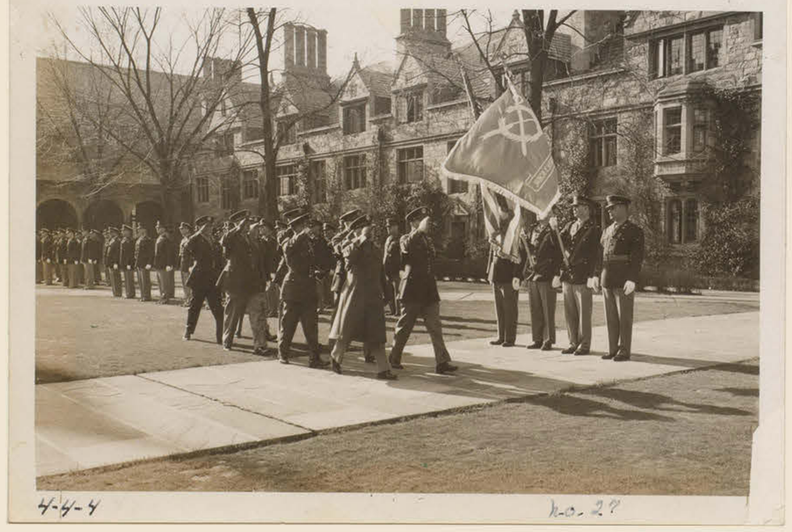
4-4-3



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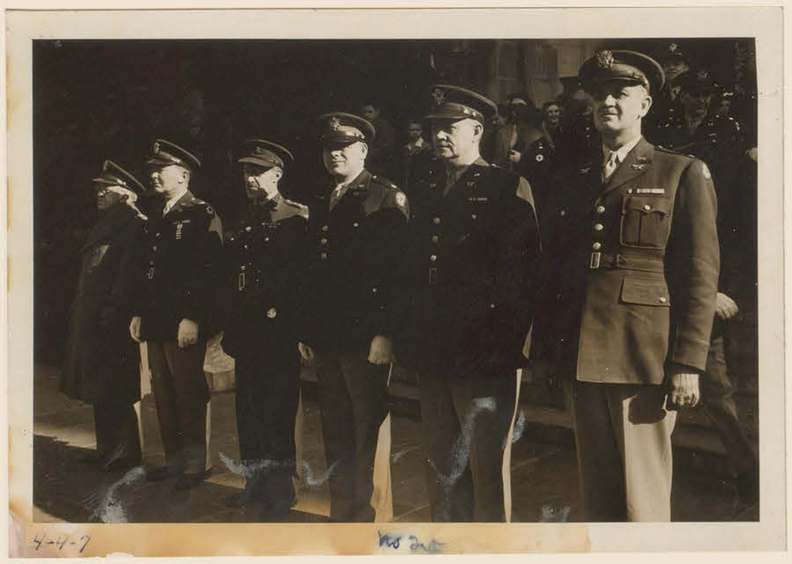

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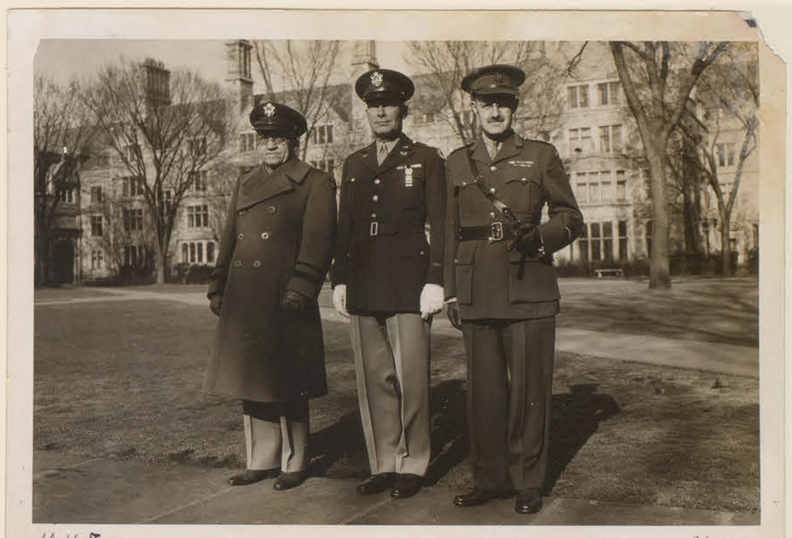

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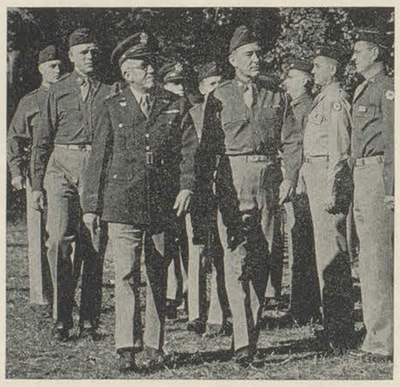
THE ARMY'S SCHOOL FOR ITS LAWYERS

By INZER B. WYATT

Major, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States; Member of the New York Bar

THE Army of the United States is today developing its strength from the total manpower and total skill of the nation. Many and varied are the talents which go into the building of this Army. Before the now memorable December 7, these talents for the most part were employed in the normal pursuits of peace and in consequence their effective adaptation to the needs of war requires a certain kind and amount of training. To supply an appropriate part of this training the several administrative branches of the Army have organized what now amounts to a complete educational system composed of a number of separate schools designed to qualify specialists for duty with the armed forces. Members of the Bar will have a particular interest in the Army's school for its lawyers, The Judge Advocate General's School, in the Law Quadrangle of the University of Michigan, whose purpose it is to train officers, selected on the basis of their legal education and professional experience in civil life, to act as judge advocates wherever needed.



The Judge Advocate General Reviews His "Troops"

Major General Myron C. Cramer (left, center), The Judge Advocate General of the Army, is here shown with Colonel Edward H. Young (right, center), commandant, and some of the staff and students, during one of General Cramer's visits to the school at Ann Arbor.

The designation, "judge advocate," a military antiquity dating back to James II, is apt to be misleading. The judge advocate is today neither a judge nor an advocate. Rather he is a staff officer belonging to the Judge Advocate General's Department who advises on questions of law and supervises the system of military justice within a command. This work is of considerable importance as a part of the preparation for combat because, properly performed, it enables the machinery of administration and discipline to function in such fashion that troops and leaders are not distracted from their major responsibility—winning the fight.

The number and variety of questions of a legal character, or, at any rate, questions more readily answerable by one with legal training, which arise in the operations of the Army are surprisingly large, and arise in theaters of operations as well as in training areas. For example, after the Japanese attack on Hawaii, the judge advocate of the Hawaiian Department had to advise and to act immediately with reference to the establishment of martial law for the Islands. In other situations, a judge advocate might be called upon to advise the commanding general upon problems such as whether under the Geneva Convention prisoners of war may be used to make camouflage nets, or whether an officer cited for contempt of court for failure to pay alimony should be delivered to the civil authorities, or whether WAACS are subject to trial by court-martial, or whether state laws governing construction must be followed in the erection of temporary buildings for Army use. In all such matters, and in all phases of the important subject of military justice, the advice of a military lawyer is well nigh indispensable. To provide this advice, a judge advocate serves on the staff of each division (roughly 15,000 men), corps (several divisions) and army (several corps), with task forces, at ports of embarkation and debarkation, at air bases, island bases, and at other military installations in the United States as well as in foreign places. A number of officers must at the same time be available for duty in Washington at the office of The Judge Advocate General, who acts as general counsel to the War Department. It is the mission of The Judge Advocate General's School to prepare officers for effective service at any of the posts indicated.

The creation of the school was a novel undertaking. During peace such a thing had not been necessary. The Regular Army officers commissioned in the Judge Advocate General's Department had extensive prior military training and service in addition to their legal

7-4-9

Inside Picture

KEY: M: Major, C: Captain, 1L: 1stLt., 2L: 2nd Lt. Read from left to right.

Row

I M.LeonJ.Harton:M.HaroldD.Beatty:2L.Geo.S.Bradley:C.StuartB.Bradley:2L.KendarC.Brynes:C.Wm.J.Carney
2L.Geo.T.Casey:

II 1L.HerbertH.Davis:1L.QuinnM.Dickason:2L.SamA.Dorsey:C.ArchE.Eckdale:1L.MartinK.Elliott:1L.D.J.Fairgraves
1L.RobertE.Farmer:1L.LukeT.Flood

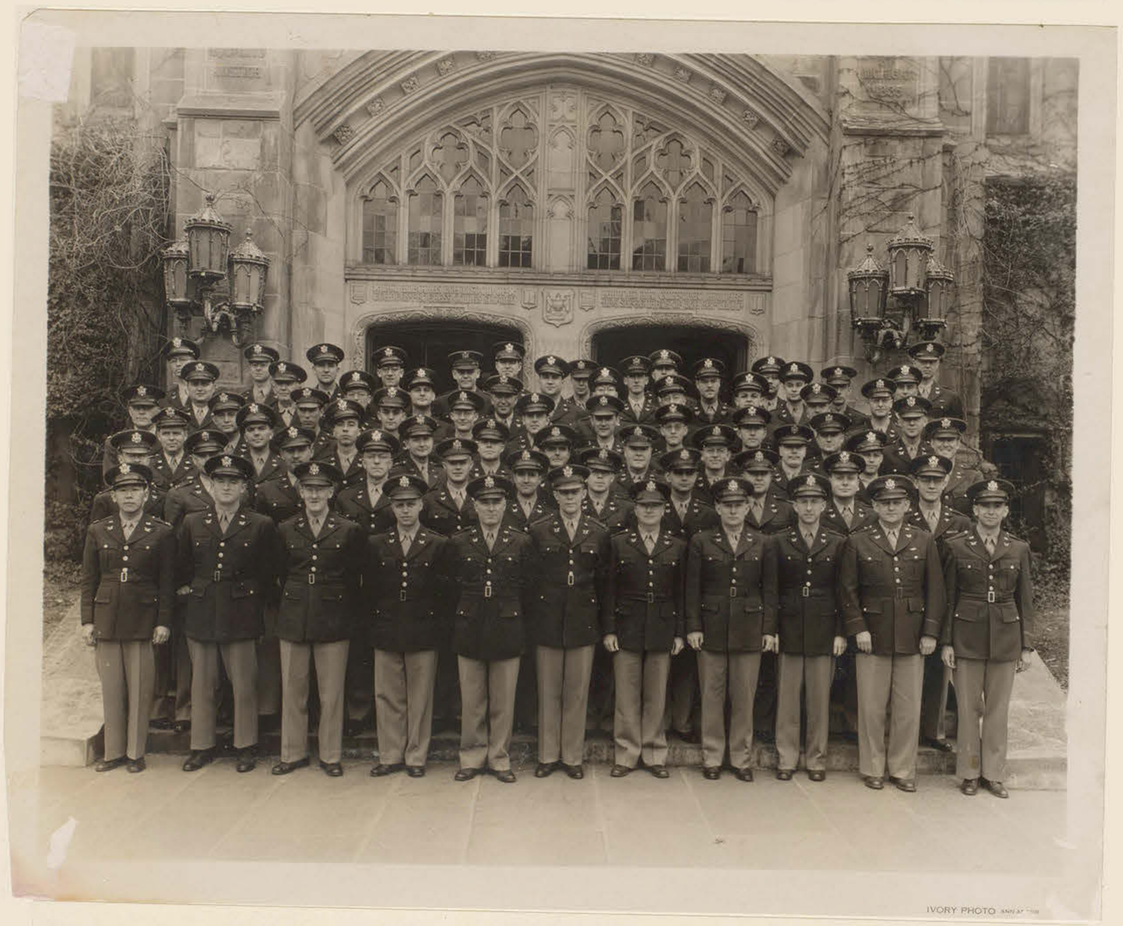
III L.Geo.P.Forbes:2L.MarionS.Francis:1L.DavidJ.Harman:1L.FrancisJ.Gafford:2L.AlfredHeinicke:C.MartinJ.Her
2L.WalterD.Hinkley:C.Geo.R.Hise:2L.DarrelL.Hodson:2L.TheodoreK.Irwin

IV 1L.ThomasG.Jones:C.HenryB.Brennan:2L.ScottJordan:C.CarlJ.Otto:C.AlbertM.Kuhfeld: L.R.G.Lowe
C.GeorgeMacClain:1L.JamesS.DeMartini:C.KermitR.Mason:1L.GeraldMay:2L.Wm.J.Millard

V C.LansingL.Mitchell:1L.JosephP.Gaffney,Jr.:1L.JohnJ.O'Connell:1L.JohnOswald:2L.SeymourM.Peyser:
M.ErnestG.Potter:2L.HenryC.Remick:C.T.J.Slattery:1L.Chas.D.Smith:2L.JohnG.Stephenson,III:
2L.AlbertStone,Jr.:C.HaroldW.Sullivan

VI 2L.JamesJ.A.Daly:C.HarrisonF.Watson:C.JulianE.Wessler:2L.MorrisWeller:1L.BennettR.Wooten:
C.ClarenceL.Yancey:1L.GusRinehart:1L.RichardB.Foster:1L.LawrenceA.Long:M.StimonsT.Valentine:
C.Wm.T.Pheiffer:C.N.W.Overstreet,Jr.

VII 1L.DanN.Adams:C.WalterT.Tsukamoto:1L.FrederickT.Henry:1L.K.S.Treadwell:1L.ThomasB.Tate:2L.RoscoeC.Nelson
1L.RayS.Donaldson:2L.JamesA.Lee:1L.JamesJ.Mayfield:M.Geo.I.Shannon



IVORY PHOTO

Outside Picture

KEY: M: Major, C: Captain, 1L: 1st Lt., 2L: 2nd Lt. Read from left to right.

Row

I C.WalterT.Tsukamoto:2L.JamesJ.A.Daly:1L.ThomasG.Jones:1L.HerbertDavis:1L.Chas.D.Smith:2L.MarionS.Francis
1L.JohnJ.O'Connell:1L.LukeT.Flood:2L.ScottJordan:C.Wm.J.Carney:2L.MorrisWeller

II 1L.ThomasB.Tate:C.Geo.MacClain:1L.JamesJ.Mayfield:M.HaroldD.Beatty:C.ArchE.Eckdale:1L.JamesS.DeMartini
2L.KendarBrynes:2L.TheodoreK.Irwin:C.HenryB.Brennan: L.Geo.P.Forbes:2L.JamesA.Lee

III C.N.W.Overstreet,Jr.:C.RichardB.Foster:2L.Wm.J.Millard:1L.GusRinehart:C.KermitR.Mason:C.Wm.T.Pheiffer
M.Geo.I.Shannon:1L.GeraldMay:2L.JohnG.Stephenson,III:2L.SamA.Dorsey

IV M.LeonJ.Harton:C.HaroldW.Sullivan:C.CarlJ.Otto:1L.DavidJ.Harman:2L.AlfredHeinicke:2L.RoscoeC.Nelson
1L.RayS.Donaldson:1L.MartinK.Elliott:2L.Geo.T.Casey:1L.D.J.Fairgraves

V C.LansingL.Mitchell:M.StimonsT.Valentine:C.QuinnM.Dickason:C.Harrison F.Watson:2L.AlbertStone,Jr
2L.HenryC.Remick:1L.SeymourM.Peyser:1L.Robt.E.Farmer

VI C.StuartB.Bradley:C.ClarenceL.Yancey:C.AlbertM.Kuhfeld:C.Geo.R.Hise: L.R.G.Lowe:C.MartinT.Her
C.JulianE.Wessler:2L.WalterD.Hinkley:M.ErnestG.Potter

The Judge Advocate General's Department In World War II

by GEO. SANFORD HOLMES

Mr. Holmes is chief of the Office of Technical Information, Judge Advocate General's Office, Headquarters Army Service Forces.

NO PORTION of the Judge Advocate General's Department reflects the increased volume of business caused by the impact of global war more significantly than the Military Reservations Division, the functions of which are probably of more direct interest to title and realty attorneys than those of any other unit of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

All legal matters pertaining to the acquisition, administration, disposition and use of real property of the United States under the control of the Secretary of War are the responsibility of the Military Reservations Division. This is a large order, when it is considered that such property includes all lands acquired for military reservations and national cemeteries and those acquired in connection with flood control and the regulation, improvement and use of navigable waters.

History and Drama. Simple figures tell the story of the vast expansion of the military establishment since peacetimes in terms of reservations and acreage. On June 30, 1940, at the beginning of the emergency period, there were approximately 512 reservations, with a total acreage of approximately 2,261,574. As of December 31, 1944, however, the number of military reservations had increased to 1,825 and the land acquisitions to about 32,300,872 acres.

While much of the increase resulted from the purchase and condemnation of privately owned lands, nevertheless the greater portion was already owned by the United States and was either reserved from the public domain for military purposes or transferred temporarily to the control of the Secretary of War from other departments of the Federal government.

As a result of this expansion, the Military Reservations Division during the years 1943 and 1944 received over 67,000 sets of title papers for filing.

Much of the history and the drama of the early development of our nation is hidden in these files. As custodian of the title and other records connected with military reservations and other lands under the Secretary of War's jurisdiction, the Military Reservations Division preserves maps, deeds, muniments of title, transcripts of condemnation proceedings, grants of rights-of-way, leases, licenses and permits and has the formidable job of classifying, indexing and filing these records.

The Judge Advocate General was made the custodian of these documents by a War Department order of May 15, 1894. Under this order the entire filing and recording system of the War Department was reorganized and consolidated and all original deeds, books and papers relating to title were transferred to the Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Original Grants. These records extend from a period which antedates the American Revolution down to the present day and include many papers and instruments of great historical value. Among them are original indentures from the Crown of England, executive orders of Presidents of the United States and many letters and indorsements over the original signatures of famous states-

where the stage shifters come on stage to move scenery while the actors speak their lines. There should at all times be the regulaf instructor speaking his lines as well as the visiting fireman or instructor, setting up his pitch tent sell, Texas, snake oil, or voodoo charms.

War Department
Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

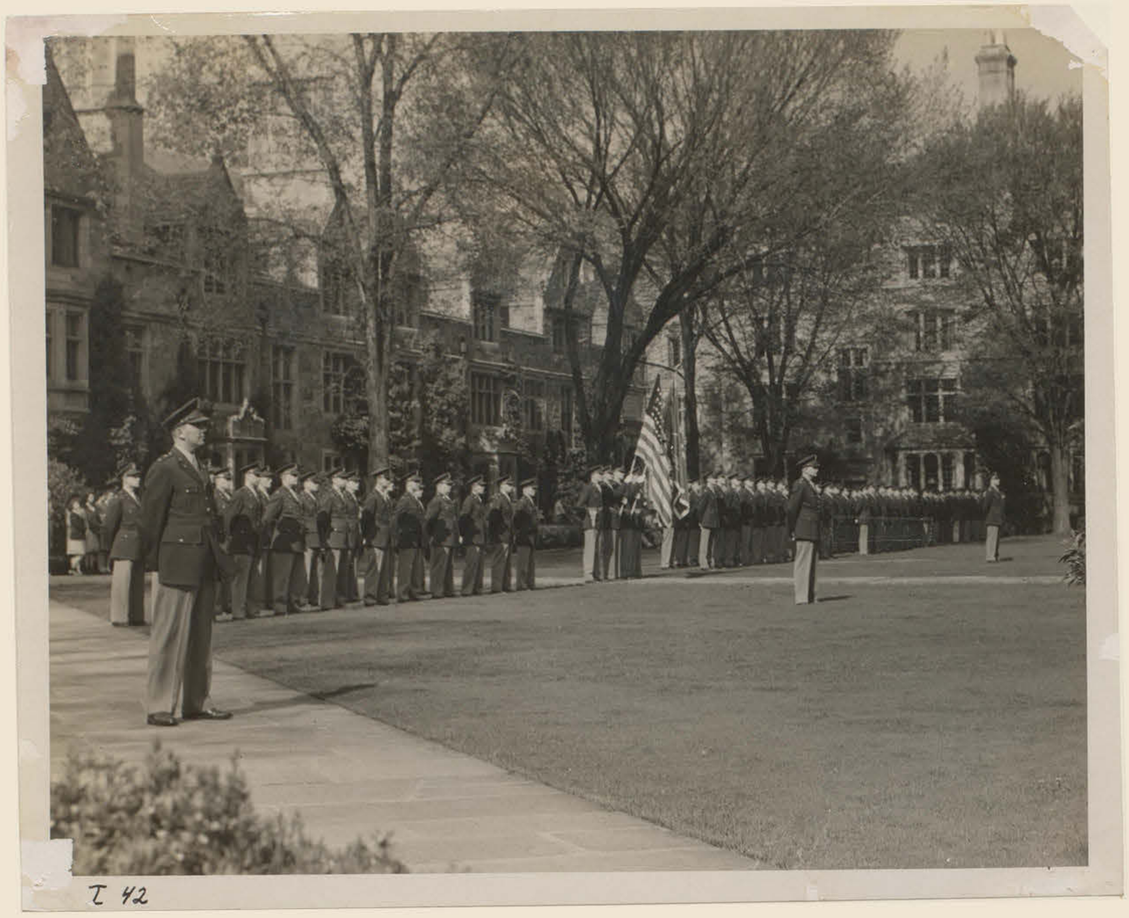
GRADUATION EXERCISES

Tenth Class

May 22 - 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan



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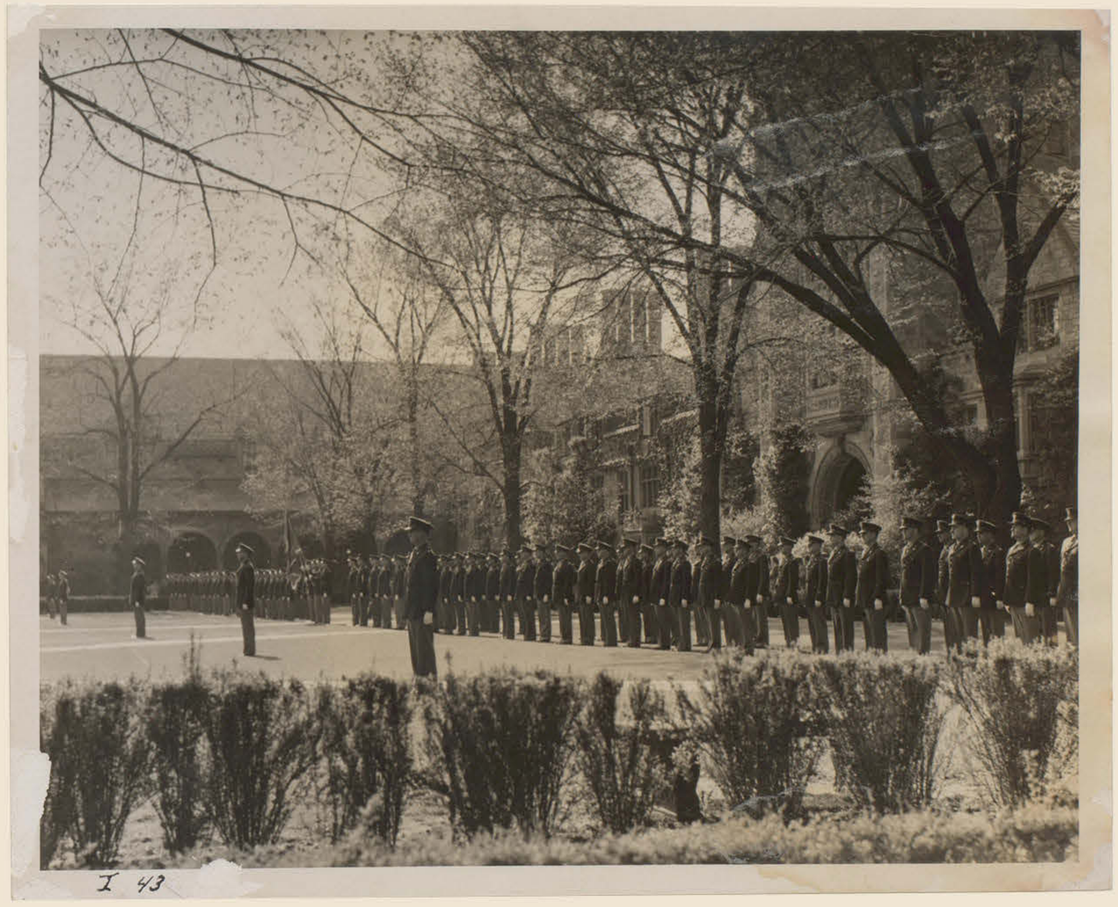

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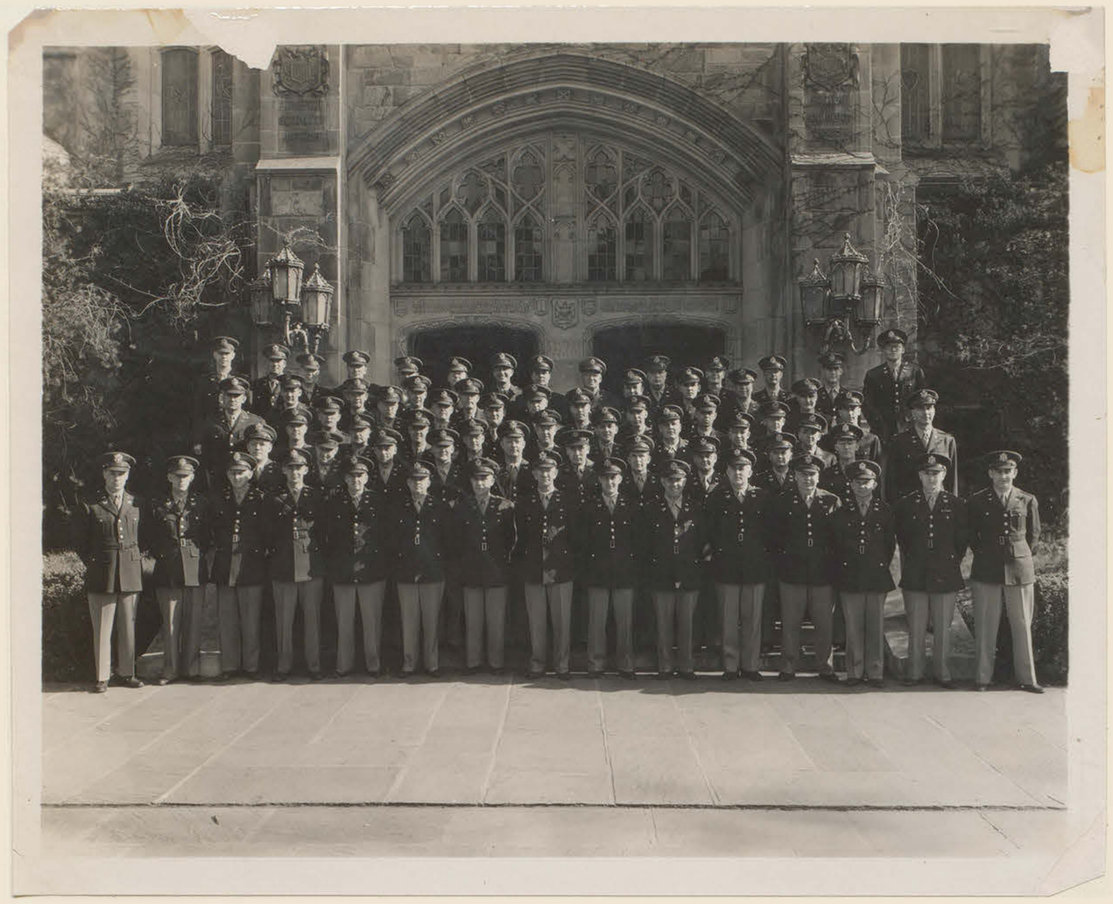

ELEVENTH CLASS
The Judge Advocate General's School
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Key to Picture

Left to right.

FIRST ROW: 2d Lt. Coman; 1st Lt. W.K. Davis; Maj. Denton; 1st Lt. Donohue; 2d Lt. Exum; 1st Lt. C.T. Goodwin; 2d Lt. M.C. Goodwin; 1st Lt. Wiese.

SECOND ROW: 1st Lt. Gullett; Capt. Holbrook; Capt. Huckabay; 2d Lt. Jeffress; Maj. Lattin; 2d Lt. Maher; Maj. McCabe; Capt. Mizell.

THIRD ROW: Capt. Babbs; Maj. Mulvaney; 1st Lt. Nelson; 1st Lt. Robinson; Maj. Rosenhirsch; Capt. Sargent; Capt. Shaw; 1st Lt. Stevens; 1st Lt. Sullivan; 1st Lt. Bland.

FOURTH ROW: Capt. Jeffrey; 2d Lt. Underhay; 1st Lt. Waddill; 1st Lt. Wolfe; Capt. Weber; Capt. Driscoll; Capt. McKeever; Capt. Allen; Capt. L.M. Clark; 2d Lt. Chatlos.

FIFTH ROW: Capt. Beene; Capt. Duckett; 1st Lt. Purcell; Maj. Reuschlein; Maj. Witten; 2d Lt. Butler; Maj. Cook; 2d Lt. French; Capt. Porter; Capt. Brownton.

SIXTH ROW: Capt. Katz; 2d Lt. Albert; Capt. Snyder; 1st Lt. Rexroad; Maj. Jackson; 2d Lt. Kline; Maj. C.W. Clark; 1st Lt. Todd; Capt. Lane; 1st Lt. Cole.

SEVENTH ROW: Capt. Stewart; Capt. Lent; Maj. Rives; 2d Lt. Rampton; Capt. Branand; 1st Lt. Lynch; Capt. Kearney; Capt. Bierer; 2d Lt. Thomas; 2d Lt. Drum.

War Department
Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Eleventh Class

17 July - 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

Farewell Dinner

★

ELEVENTH CLASS

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

ALLENEL HOTEL
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

★

FRIDAY, JULY SIXTEENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-THREE
TIME 1900

NEWS FROM THE FILES:

Four Law Graduates From University Attend JAG School

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

Four graduates of the University of Michigan Law School are among the 70 members of the 11th Officer Training Class at the Judge Advocate General's School, a recent survey revealed.

Major Norman D. Lattin, who received his JD here in 1924, was professor of law at Ohio State before entering the Army. Another University graduate is Capt. F. Roland Sargent, JD '31, who was Saginaw City Attorney and first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw county.

Clark, Goodwin Here

The other two University men in the class are Major Cedric W. Clark, '22L, and Lt. Martin G. Goodwin, '28L. Major Clark formerly served as judge and prosecuting attorney of Meits County, Ohio, while Lt. Goodwin was a member of the Tennessee legislature and Mayor of Lenoir, City, Tenn., for seven years.

Among law schools, Harvard is far in front with 11 representatives while Michigan and Fordham tie for second place with four each.

Other legal institutions which boast two or more include Cornell, Georgetown, Ohio State, Stanford, University of Texas, Louisiana State University, Western Reserve, New York University, and Yale.

One officer is a graduate of Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and later earned law degrees at Oxford University, England, and Yale. Three others hold degrees of doctor of jurisprudence.

Captains Hold Majority

In the matter of rank, captains hold a majority with 26. First lieutenants and second lieutenants number 16 and 14 respectively. There are 13 majors in the class.

Two members of the class confess to service outside the continental limits of the United States in this war, and 11 to service in World War I, one in the Navy. One was an air corps pilot in France and another was wounded at 6 a.m. on Armistice day 1918.

Public offices formerly held by the student officers are numerous and range from village trustee to state court judge. In addition to the trustee, there are three former mayors, a city councilman, a city attorney, an assistant city attorney, seven district attorneys or assistants, an assistant United States attorney, and asistant state court clerk, and a state bar examiner.

Five Congressmen Present

On the legislative side are five former state representatives or senators. State judges are three in number, and there are one county judge and one court reporter. Two officers were formerly assistant state attorneys general, and three other held important legal positions with government agencies.

Eight different service schools are listed among those attended previously, led by the Infantry School and Air Corps Administration. Others are the Adjutant General's School, Quartermaster School, Tank Destroyer School, Armored Force School, Counter Intelligence School, and Army Administration School.

Among undergraduate educational institutions Fordham, Louisiana State University, and University of Alabama lead with three followed by Auburn, University of North Carolina, University of Washington, University of Texas, Ohio State, New York University, and Yale with two. Altogether 49 different colleges and universities are represented including one graduate of the United States Military Acadamy at West Point.

Navy Represented

The membership of the class does not possess a 100 per cent Army tinge. A salty atmosphere is added by the fact that two officers attended the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis for two years, one attended a naval course at Newport, R. I. and another served in the Navy during the First World War.

As to residence, 25 states, two-thirds of which are east of the Mississippi plus the District of Columbia, are named. New York with nine, Ohio with eight, California with seven are closely bunched at the top, trailed by Texas and Massachusetts with four each and Alabama, North Carolina and Louisiana with three each. Two residents are claimed by Oklahoma, Maryland, Kansas, Missouri and the District of Columbia.

As it the usual case with questionnaires, facetiousness was not entirely absent. One humorist, in answer to a query re hobbies, states "outgrown all reportable ones, some given." Another replied to athletic experience: "Parlor varieties recently." And as to unusual experiences, a third fell back on his knowledge of the law, "I plead self incrimination," he wrote.

Twenty-three of the officers either enlisted or were inducted as enlisted men and were thereafter recipients of commissions by appointment or as a result of attending officer candidate schools in other branches of the service. In addition to the Judge Advocate General's Department, officers assigned to the Signal Corps, Transportation Corps, Infantry and Air Corps are members of the class.

Colonels Will Address JAGs

Visiting Dignitaries To Be Honored by Parade

Col. Marion Rushton, JAGD, assistant to the Undersecretary of War, and Col. James E. Morrisette, JAGD, Chief of the Military Justice Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office, both of Washington, D.C., will visit the Judge Advocate General's School here today, it was announced by Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant.

Colonel Morrisette is scheduled to lecture this afternoon to a combined audience of the 11th Officers Class and the First Officer Candidate Class on the general topic of "Military Justice." It is hoped that Colonel Rushton will speak on contract procurements aspects of his work in Washington.

To honor the visiting dignitaries a retreat parade and review in which personnel of both classes will participate will be held at 5:30 p.m. today on the Lawyers Club quadrangle.

Lt. Col. Visits JAG's

Lt.-Col. Wm. C. Gaud, G.S.C., head of the International Division of Civil Affairs of the War Department in Washington, is visiting the Judge Advocate General's School today.

He will address a combined group of the 11th Officer Training Class and the OCS on the topic "Lend Lease Supplies to Civilian Populations."

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-2-43

Poems from The Barracks

When I was a yardbird a few months ago
There wasn't a lot that I needed to know
My life was quite simple—the Army was too
I followed commands as they told me to do.
Got up in the morning and started in drilling
Then practiced a bit on the fine art of killing.
Some days in the kitchen, some nights walking post—
And the thinking I did wasn't much at the most.
In a general's office all covered with panels
My thoughts were created and sent down through channels
What channels they were was none of my care—
Somehow or someway they always got there.
'Tis said that ambition's the fault of a fool,
And mine was to go to Judge Advocate School.
So off to Ann Arbor—and some more easy work
I said to myself—'til I met Colonel Burke.
He teaches a course which right from the start
Is a massive stupendous gigantic big chart.
It starts at the top with Commander-in-Chief
Right down through the guy who distributes the beef.
G-1 and G-2, G-3 and G-4
Brigade and division, battalion and corps.
Divisions for chaplains, battalions for WAACS
And maybe brigades for legal attacks.
A staff man for this and a staff man for that
A staff man to hang up the general's hat
Desert commands and civil affairs—
A QM division for foraging mares.
Commands to attack with—commands to defend,
This organization—it never will end!
Amphibious, airborne and mountain command,
It's more than this soldier can quite understand.
Strategic logistics and ASTP
My body's on land but my mind is at sea!
I'm sick and I'm weary—for the old days I yearn,
My face is so long I could drink from a churn.

L'Envoi

If the 3 months are over and I'm still on hand,
Don't bring out the music, don't strike up the band,
Don't put up the flags and don't give me a pennant.
Just shoot me some brass, boys, and call me Lieutenant.

—Candidate Kirk Jeffre
1st O.C. Class, JAG School
(Reprint from The Advocate)

* * *

"The Advocate", semi-monthly bulletin of the Judge Advocate General's School made its second appearance yesterday.

Lt. George P. Forbes, Jr. is editor of the paper.

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MICHIGAN DAILY
7-7-43

JAG School Hears Father Walsh Speak

Father Edmund A. Walsh, S.J., regent of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University, Washington, and authority on international affairs and military government, spoke to the student body at the Judge Advocate General's school today on "International Law."

Active in the Army educational program as to the forces behind the war, Father Walsh has been a featured lecturer at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., the Army War College, Washington, and other service schools.

In 1919, he organized the first school for foreign service in this country and as a result gained wide recognition with his annual lectures on Russia and Communism, and as a leading student and interpreter of geopolitics.

Father Walsh attended Boston College, Boston, Mass., and took special courses abroad in Dublin, London and Innsbruck. After World War I, he was a director of a papal relief mission to Russia where he studied the revolution and its effect. He has been decorated by the governments of Rumania, Spain, and Venezuela.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
7-15-43

ANN ARBOR NEWS 7-12-43

Cramer To Talk At JAG School Commencement

Washington Man Will Address Graduating Class Saturday

Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Judge Advocate General, will deliver the graduation address to men of the 11th Officers Class at the Judge Advocate General's school at their graduation exercises on Saturday morning.

As a part of the graduation week program, which signifies the end of their three month training period, Col. Hugh Smith, JAGD, a member of the War Department Board of Contract Appeals, will address the 11th Officer Candidate classes on Wednesday afternoon on the work and procedure of the board of appeals.

Father Edmund A. Walsh, S.J., regent of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University and lecturer on Russia and Communism, will speak on "World Geopolitics" on Thursday.

Moot court, a regular feature of graduation week at the school, in which chosen members of the class take all parts in a military trial from court reporter to the accused, is scheduled for Thursday evening.

Maj. Gen. Cramer, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, the assistant Judge Advocate General, and Col. John M. Weir, executive officer of the Judge Advocate General's department will arrive from Washington Friday to attend the graduation review and parade that afternoon at which they will be guests of honor. They will also be honored at the farewell banquet of the class to be held Friday evening.

Col. Smith To Address JAGs On War Board

A law graduate of the University, Col. Hugh C. Smith, JAGD, President of the War Department Board of Appeals will speak today to the combined classes at the Judge Advocate General's School on the relationship of the Board to the Judge Advocate General's Department.

Assistant The Judge Advocate General from 1934 to 1937 inclusive, Col. Smith served as Acting The Judge Advocate General during extensive periods of those three years.

Commissioned a major in World War I while First Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, he was thereafter in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the AEF at General Pershing's headquarters, Chaumont, France.

After the war he was appointed a lieutenant colonel in the Regular Corps Area Judge Advocate for the Philippine Department assisted the Philippine Attorney General in the trial of the "board of control" cases, as well as participating in drawing the briefs in the Supreme Court of the United States.

In 1929 Col. Smith headed a military commission investigating German Austrian patent claims arising out of the war. Since recall to active duty in 1940, Col. Smith has been in contract work and claims work in the office of the Under-secretary of War.

MICHIGAN DAILY
7-14-43

Eleventh JAG Class To Finish

Graduation Exercises Will Be Held Saturday

This is graduation week for the 11th Officers Class at the Judge Advocate General's School, the end of a long grind of three months.

Unusual events have been scheduled for every day from Wednesday on, climaxing graduation Saturday morning.

Col. Hugh Smith, JAGD, a member of the War Department Board of Contract Appeals, will address the 11th and Officer Candidate Classes on Wednesday afternoon on the work and procedure of the Board of Appeals.

On Thursday Father Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., Regent of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University and noted lecturer on Russia and Communism, will speak on "World Geopolitics."

A regular feature of graduation week at the school, the Moot Court, in which chosen members of the class take all parts in a military trial from court reporter to the accused, is scheduled for 8 p.m. Anyone interested may attend.

Major Gen. Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, Assistant The Judge Advocate General, and Col. John M. Weir, Executive Officer of the Judge Advocate General's Department, will arrive from Washington Friday to attend the graduation review and parade that afternoon at which they will be guests of honor. They will also be honored at the farewell banquet of the class to be held in the evening.

On Saturday morning General Cramer will deliver the graduation address to the officers.

MICHIGAN DAILY
7-11-43

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ANN ARBOR NEWS
7-12-43

WE DID IT BEFORE: MICHIGAN DAILY 7-16-43

Fr. Walsh Warns JAGs Against False Logic

"Too often we hear, 'We have won every other war, so consequently we will win this one' in the public prints and in general conversation," Father Edmund A. Walsh, S.J., Regent of the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University stated to the classes of the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday in a lecture on "Geo-politics" as a feature of graduation week of the 11th Class.

"That is a false assumption which should be destroyed. It is false in logic and in fact. An analysis of history shows that in all our wars except the Civil War we have had the aid of a powerful ally or have faced a crumbling military adversary. In the Revolution, France, then the leader of Europe, was on our side; in the War of 1812, France again aided us in the sense that Napoleon was England's main foe and we were a side issue.

"In 1846 and 1898 we were merely on excursions against two fading military powers. In 1917 we joined a great coalition at a time when our tremendous force swayed the decisive final phases."

No Beachheads Now

"In the last war," the speaker said, "we landed on friendly shores amid friendly people. Now we have no beachheads.

"We have to fight for the right to fight as well as a place to fight," Father Walsh summarized.

Civilization is now passing through a great crisis similar to the period of the breaking up of the Roman juridical and military empire. Just as the American Revolution signalized the end of the monarchical spirit, so the present era will be the end of the system of national states. Nationalism in the conquered Central European states has been destroyed by the Nazis. They are merely principalities ruled by gauleiters from Berlin, Father Walsh asserted.

"What the outcome of this upheaval will be, we will not live to see," the lecturer said. "All we know is that the change in American Democracy will be vitally affected by the ideas, philosophy, and social forces given impetus by the war. The men returning will have different values than they had when they left. It is easy to go down, but difficult for men to rise to higher levels of civilization."

Prussian Teaching Responsible

The Nazi philosophy of German supermen is not the product of Hitlerism, according to Father Walsh. It is the result of over 100 years of Prussian teaching. Fichte, Hegel, Nietzsche, and others taught international immorality and ordained German supremacy. Only a German has a right to be patriotic and love his country, similar qualities in other nations are mere chauvinism.

The German General Staff regarded the peace of 1918 as only a truce in their campaign for world conquest. It was General Haushofer who visited Hitler in confinement in 1924, and "Mein Kampf" reiterates the political ideas of the Prussians.

It was also General Haushofer as military attache at Tokyo who for 20 years paved the way for the alliance between Germany and Japan.

Hitler a Doublecrosser

However, when the General Staff adopted Hitler they made a mistake. He doublecrossed the doublecrossers after they had persuaded the millionaire Fritz Thyssen to pay Hitler whom they were to use as a front man.

"Democracy and Christianity stand together in the struggle against totalitarianism," Father Walsh said. "The enemy has depersonalized the human race. Christianity, on the other hand, first elevated human personality to the rank it holds in Democracy. Democracy is not a political, but a religious concept. Respect for the individual and his rights, protected by Democracy, comes from the Church."

The concept of the State followed by Nazi leaders is that it must grow, have living space. If it stands still geographically, it is weakened. The theory of geo-politics has been appropriated as a pivot for the "preordained world revolution" which will put Germany over all nations, if successful, the speaker declared.

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-16-43

Major To Talk At Graduation

Major General Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General of the Army, and Brigadier General Thomas H. Green, Assistant The Judge Advocate General, arrive today from Washington to participate in graduation ceremonies of the 11th Officers Class at the Judge Advocate General's School. Tomorrow morning General Cramer will address the graduates at the exercises.

Also attending the functions from Washington are Col. John M. Weir, Executive Officer of the Judge Advocate General's Office and Col. Robert M. Springer, Military Personnel Officer of the Department.

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-16-43

Military Justice, We Assume

A diller, a dollar, I'm a mighty poor scholar
Not a man to preach to my teacher
But I have beyond question a corking suggestion
Regarding the following feature:
When you bring us a test which you think is your best
And pass it around in the room
Each one of us fellas requests that you tell us
Just when and where not to assume.
You give us the facts regarding some acts
Out in Reno, Nevada, one night
And ask us to find with juristic mind
The charge that is proper and right.
When we finally refused to charge the accused
You said, with Bostonian sneer
"Why, you were assuming that young love was blooming,
But we do no assuming in here!"
After leaving the hussy to discuss Private Bussey
You toot a new tune on your flute:
"He was gone an hour and hid in a bower
You **assume** he eluded pursuit."
Now the Pretzel Bell crowd argues strongly and loud
On the question of what one should do
The habitues who always make A's
And the sons of habitues too.
I'm just a bit leary of raising the quaere
For my grade is already low
But when to assume or not to assume
Is something I really must know
My darkness is Stygian, I coo like a pigeon
I shake like a prospective groom
I think I'm a daisy, I'm a little bit crazy
'Cause I never know when to assume.

—Candidate Kirk Jeffrey
Judge Advocate General's School

MILITARY JUSTICE:

Col. Morrisette Says Army Is Proud of Its Court System

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

"Men in the Army who are familiar with the workings of the Army court martial system would rather be tried by a court martial than by any other tribunal in the country. The Army is proud of its court-martial system and wants the people of the nation to know about it," said Col. James E. Morrisette, Chief of the Military Justice Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office as he addressed the students at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday.

Col. Morrisette pointed out that the court-martial system is radically different from the usual judicial system found in this country, and is repugnant to the average American's idea of a court. Nevertheless no criticism, in Congress or outside, has been raised either as to the operation of courts-martial or as to the great power entrusted to the Army by Congress.

Courts-Martial Are Not Courts

"The fact that courts-martial are really not courts at all, but merely agencies of the President as Commander-in-Chief for the enforcement of discipline in the Army is not generally understood. It has been held by civilian courts time after time that such military tribunals are not subject to interference by the judiciary as long as jurisdiction over the person and subject matter is established. Once a civil court has determined in any proceeding that the military tribunal has such jurisdiction, the latter is supreme."

Another difference between civil and military courts is the absence of limitation of jurisdiction in regard to territory. In other words, there is no problem as to where an accused should be tried. If he commits an offense in Siberia he may be tried in the South Pacific. "I recall that at the conclusion of the last war there were many trials in New York of men accused of committing offenses in France, Germany and Italy," Col. Morrisette stated.

Soldiers Unconscious of Stern Code

However, despite the fact that the millions of men now in the Army are subject to a much sterner code of law than ever in their civilian lives, they are not consciously aware of it, according to the speaker.

"The reasons for this attitude on the part of the men in the Army are obvious, I believe," he said. "We have a democratic Army made up of a cross section of our people. An accused knows that he will be tried by his peers, and usually that those who try him are more intelligent than a civilian jury.

"Furthermore he knows that the Army is in urgent need of manpower and consequently he need not fear that he will be unjustly convicted or unfairly sentenced. Lastly he knows that this is an American Army representative of American manhood and that nobody is going to pick on him."

JAGD Resembles Great Law Office

Col. Morrisette likened the Judge Advocate General's department to a law office with over 1,000 members with branch offices all over the globe. "I hope that it won't be long before we can announce the opening of offices in Berlin, Rome and Tokio," he remarked. "In your work as a Judge Advocate remember that one of your most important functions will be to prevent trials.

"Unless there is good reason for a trial, a man should be on duty with his unit. A soldier in the guard house is a casualty just as much as a wounded man in the hospital. But if he is apparently at fault, try him quickly, give him an adequate sentence and get him back to duty as soon as possible."

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-8-43

Lt.-Col. Gaud Defines Foreign Reciprocal Aid

Yank Troops Abroad Receive Allied Supplies On Lend-Lease Basis

"Reverse lend-lease transactions have assumed much greater proportions than most people in this country think. All overseas commanders have been directed to procure everything possible locally and to make such procurement through means of reverse lend-lease, or reciprocal aid, wherever possible," said Lt.-Col. William C. Gaud, G.S.C., speaking on the varied work of the International Aid Division, Headquarters, Army Service Forces, at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday.

Reverse lend lease as defined by the speaker is the term applied to supplies obtained from the Allies free of charge. In addition to an informal agreement with China, the United States has specific agreements in this regard with the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, the Fighting French, the Belgians and the Dutch.

In order to aid commanders of theatres of operations a general purchasing board is set up in each theatre, composed of procurements officers and a judge advocate, for the purpose of obtaining supplies and materiel.

Board Relies on JAG's

According to Colonel Gaud, the board relies to a great extent upon the services of the judge advocates. Over-all agreements are negotiated and summarized with local governments by the military lawyers, and claims and obligations are investigated, adjusted and settled.

"In short, it is up to the Judge Advocate General and his assistants to perform the time-honored lawyer's function of bringing together the principals in these transactions and seeing that their relations are smooth and harmonious. The attitude of foreign countries toward us after the war will be in large part conditioned upon the manner in which these important duties are carried out," Colonel Gaud observed.

To make reverse lend-lease operate, only one rule is followed—common sense. Sometimes the foreign government will have blankets or tents wanted by us in its own stock. Then a requisition is made through proper channels and the requirement is filled immediately.

Various Arrangements Used

If the item is one not carried in stock by the foreign government, that government may undertake to procure it for our forces, turning over to us the product when completed. In some cases we purchase the commodity ourselves and submit an account to a foreign government for reimbursement. In other areas we are furnished a bank credit periodically, against which we may draw for the purchase of certain specified goods.

The method followed in reverse lend-lease is immaterial if it is mutually satisfactory and the United States has its needs met free of charge.

"Food, perhaps, is the most frequent subject of such transactions, but clothing, telephone service, labor, transportation, billets, and barracks are obtained in this way," Colonel Gaud added.

"It may be of interest to know that just as we export commodities such as meat, which are rationed here, so in the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand, our forces receive clothing or other items rationed there," he said.

Colonel Gaud also discussed the functions of the Director of Material, Maj.-Gen. Lucius D. Clay, whose mission is procurement of supplies for the entire army, as well as the four Staff Divisions working under General Clay: Requirements, Production, Purchase, and the International Aid Division with which he serves.

Matters he referred to included the workings of the lend-lease program by which we furnish aid to our Allies, the manner in which the Army procures supplies overseas, the activities of the Board of Economic Warfare as they affect the Army.

Col. Hugh Smith Addresses School

Col. Hugh C. Smith, a law graduate of the University of Michigan, now of the judge advocate general's department, and president of the War Board of Appeals, spoke today to the combined classes at the Judge Advocate General's School on the relationship of the board to the judge advocate general's department. As assistant the judge advocate general from 1934 to 1937, Col. Smith served as acting judge advocate general during extensive periods of that three years.

Commissioned as a major in World War I while first assistant United States attorney for the western district of Missouri, he served later in the office of the judge advocate general of the AEF at General Pershing's headquarters in France.

After the war he was appointed a lieutenant colonel in the Army, and while on duty as corps area judge advocate for the Philippine department assisted the Philippine attorney general in the trial of the "board of control" cases, as well as participating in drawing briefs in the Supreme Court of the United States.

In 1929, Col. Smith headed a military commission investigating German and Austrian patent claims arising out of the war. Since recall to active duty in 1940, Col. Smith has been active in contract work and claims work in the office of the undersecretary of war.

ANN ARBOR NEWS
7-14-43

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-17-43

Inspection

The thread is off the floor;
The policy: open door.
The button's on the shirt,
The basin free of dirt.
The lights are all aglow.
My chin is wrinkled? No!
The shoes are fully laced,
The hangers neatly spaced.
My buckle has a shine;
My posture, sir, is fine.
Yet I'm certain, sure as sin
I'LL GET AT LEAST ONE SKIN!

—Candidate Theo. N. Colohan, Jr.
Judge Advocate General's School

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-15-43

Col. Smith Explains War Contract Board to JAGs

Jurisdiction of Court Covers Adjustments Of Invaluable War Contracts, President Says

"The War Department Board of Contract Appeals is not a judicial body, but an administrative body," said Col. Hugh C. Smith, President of the Board of Contract Appeals of the War Department and graduate of the University Law School, addressing the combined classes at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday.

"Though there is a degree of formality in the proceedings they are really informal as compared with court procedure and strict rules of evidence are not usually observed," he said. "The order of the Secretary of War creating the Board requires 10 days notice of hearing to the parties involved."

According to Col. Smith disputes follow a general pattern. An appeal may refer to a contractor's request for an extension of time in which to complete his contract, or to "equitable" adjustment made by a government contracting officer to compensate for changes in plans or specifications.

Other matters frequently before the Board are claims for reimbursement under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts, or for increased costs under "lump sum" contracts because of increasing local wage rates or because of action by government agencies.

Of the present seven members of the Board four officers are members of the Judge Advocate General's Department, as is the Trial Attorney, who is a graduate of the school here. "Six of the nine assistant trial attorneys are also graduates of the Judge Advocate General's School," Col. Smith said. "Instruction received at the school is of great value to lawyers presenting appeals to the Board, and the work of the school is invaluable in fortifying lawyers in Government contract law, a specialized field."

The work before the Board is extensive. During nine and a half months of its functioning, 257 appeals were filed and 107 disposed of, with 27 decisions pending. In order to meet pressure of increasing disputes, it has been divided into three divisions, and thereby takes an average of eight cases a week. Up to July 1, claims totalling $1,171,000 were filed, and the total amount allowed was $94,700.

"The shotgun method of appeal," Col. Smith stated, "like the scattering remarks of an unprepared attorney in court, is of little help either to the court or client. Here, as anywhere in the legal profession, a clear and concise statement of facts is all essential. Some of you officers in this audience are to be assigned to present cases to the Board in Washington, I hope you will remember this advice."

Unlike a court on appeal, evidence may be presented in some matters on the hearing of the appeal, and unlike a trial court, the Board has no power to compel appearance of witnesses by subpoena, and testimony is often taken by deposition, orally outside of the Board on notice to the other party. Since officers or government employees are the usual witnesses whose presence is no problem, lack of power of subpoena is not important.

In determining a question of law the President of the Board may call upon the Judge Advocate General for advice and opinion, a practice resorted to only three times, however.

In the interest of saving time cases are sometimes submitted and decided upon the stipulation of the parties, but the difficulty of obtaining agreements by the attorneys usually makes it more practical to try the matter and thus dispose of it, Col. Smith said.

Father Walsh To Lecture To JAGs Today

Authority on Military Government To Speak On International Law

Father Edmund A. Walsh, S.J., Regent of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., and nationally recognized authority on international affairs and military government, will lecture today to the student body at the Judge Advocate General's School on "International Law".

Active in the Army educational program as to the forces behind the war, Father Walsh has been a featured lecturer at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., the Army War College, Washington, D.C. as well as other service schools.

Organizer of the school for foreign service in 1919, the first of its kind in the country, Father Walsh soon gained wide recognition with his annual lectures on Russia and Communism, and as a leading student and interpreter of geo-politics.

Born in Boston, Mass., Father Walsh attended Boston College, and took special courses abroad in Dublin, London and Innsbruck. After the first World War, he was director of a Papal Relief Mission to Russia where he studied the revolution and its effect. Father Walsh has been decorated by the governments of Roumania, Spain and Venezuela.

26 JAGs Volunteer To Donate Blood to Red Cross

At latest count, 25 men from the Officer's Candidate School of the Judge Advocate General's School have volunteered to donate their blood in the Red Cross Blood Bank to be held today.

One officer from the Eleventh Class has also signed up for the Bank.

JAGs Start Volleyball

The Officer's Candidate Class of the Judge Advocate General's School, taking advantage of the long summer evenings, has organized a volleyball tournament. One faculty and five student sections will play each week for five weeks beginning Thursday.

MICHIGAN DAILY
7-17-43

JAG School Students Give Blood To Red Cross

ANN ARBOR NEWS 7-14-43

Twenty-six men of the Judge Advocate General's School on campus turned up at the Red Cross blood donor's station yesterday ready to donate blood for wounded men overseas. Twelve of the men are shown in the above picture as they go through a part of the rapid and painless process of withdrawing a pint of blood. Nurses, who assist in the work, are shown keeping an eye on their patients during the blood-taking process. The men seem to find the job an easy one.

IRMY GRADUATION: MICHIGAN DAILY 7-17-43

JAG 11th Officers Class To Receive Diplomas Today

With Maj.-Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General of the Army, presenting the diplomas and welcoming them to duty with the Department, the 11th Officers Class of 67 graduated this morning at the Judge Advocate General's School.

In addition to Gen. Cramer, other speakers on the program include Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Green, Assistant Judge Advocate General, Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant, and E. Blythe Stason, Dean of the Law School.

Approximately twenty percent of the graduates will have assignments for foreign duty. Other assignments will be to the Judge Advocate General's Office in Washington, D.C., various Army headquarters, ports of embarkation, service commands and troop units. Many of those going to Washington will be there temporarily for office training before proceeding to other assignments.

Twelve Majors Are in Class

Graduating officers range in rank from second lieutenant to major, there being 12 of the latter rank, 25 captains, 17 first lieutenants, and 14 second lieutenants. Twenty-three officers commenced their military careers as privates by induction or enlistment, and received commissions by direct appointment or through officer candidate schools of other branches of the service.

In the 12 weeks of their training, the officers received a military legal education in military justice, government contracts, claims by and against the government and military affairs. On the military side they studied staff functions, weapons, which included small arms and machinegun; chemical warfare and use of the gas mask, map reading in the classroom and practical exercises in the field; minor infantry tactics, and close order drill.

In addition to 8 hours of class and drill during the day, they devoted three hours in the evening to compulsory study for the morrow's lessons.

Four University Men Graduate

In civilian life over one third of the graduates held public office. Seven were district attorneys, three state court judges, five legislators, three mayors, and two state attorneys general. Maj. Norman D. Lattin, JD '24, was a Professor of Law at Ohio State.

Other Michigan law graduates in the class include Maj. Cedric W. Clark, '22E, former judge and prosecuting attorney of Meigs County, O.; Capt. F. Roland Sargent, JD '31, Saginaw City Attorney, and first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw County; and Lt. Marvin G. Goodwin, '28L, member of Tennessee Legislature, and Mayor of Lenoir City, Tenn. for seven years.

A farewell banquet, a regular function of a graduating class at the School, was held last night at which Gen. Cramer, Gen. Green, Col. John M. Weir, Executive Officer of the Judge Advocate General's Department, Col. Robert M. Springer, Military Personnel Officer, Col. Young, Col. Frederick C. Rogers, commanding the 3651st SU ASTP-ROTC here, Capt. Richard E. Cassidy, USN, and Dean Stason were honored guests together with faculty members.

Betsy Barbour Residents To Entertain JAG School

Members of the Judge Advocate General school will be entertained from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. today at an informal open house sponsored by the residents of Betsy Barbour House.

The graduate students are planning dancing, bridge, and ping-pong for the soldiers. Some impromptu entertainment may also be presented

MICHIGAN DAILY
7-31-43

THE DEFENSE RESTS: MICHIGAN DAILY 7-19-43

Captains Turn Corporals as JAG Class Stages Moot Court

"Pvt. James E. Coffin, charged with desertion with intention to shirk important service, embarkation for foreign duty at an unknown destination, is convicted of being AWOL, and is sentenced to five years at hard labor, given a dishonorable discharge and must forfeit all pay and allowance!" bellowed the voice of Maj. Winfield K. Denton, president of the Moot Court presented by the Eleventh Class of the JAG School Thursday night.

Such was the conclusion of the mock trial in which captains pinned on corporal stripes and lieutenants turned major.

The mock court martial was presented in all seriousness by the appointed court of the Eleventh Class as part of its graduation program. This seriousness, however, left the witnesses plenty of leeway for hilarious remarks.

Orchids for the prize acting of the evening go to Capt. Keith F. Driscoll, alias Lt. William H. Florenzo, MP, handwriting expert witness.

Prosecution: "Lieutenant Florenzo, you are a handwriting expert?"

Lieutenant Florenzo, very coyly, "I'm an expert on handwriting as well as many other things!"

Defense: "I object to a witness' being an expert on anything!"

"Objection overruled!" roared the president.

Not to be outdone, Lieutenant Florenzo said sweetly, "I admit I'm pretty good. I might say that I feel that I could say with reasonable certainty . . ."

The prosecution interrupted rudely, "Have you studied the papers?"

There was profound silence as Lieutenant Florenzo minutely scrutinized the script—for at least one second.

"Yes, sir," he said ponderingly, "I've studied them. I might add that's the least amount of studying I've done in this school! Yes sir," getting back to the question at hand, "those signatures are one and the same."

"Oh, yes, sir, I've had lots of experience. I took an ICS course once and then over again 12 years later.

"Oh, yes, sir, I've studied all types, but I kind of like the Spencerian type best.

"Why, sir? Well, I just can't help it, I kind of like the Spencerian.

"Noooo, sir, I wouldn't call this pure Spencerian.

"You mean this little curlycue here? Well, sir, I'd just call that a slip of the pen. It happens lots of times, you know. One goes up and one goes down, and that's the way it is.

"Do I have trouble reading it, sir? It's my bifocals, sir," apologetically, "I've only had them a month!"

As in every good play, clever character contrast to the self-assured Lieutenant Florenzo was provided by Lt. Calvin L. Rampton, alias Pvt. James E. Coffin, the frightened and timid accused.

Prosecution, incriminatingly: "Private Coffin, did you or did you not sign this safe arrival card stating the conditions of being on the alert and the penalties involved for leaving the post when on the alert?"

"Well, sir," hesitatingly, "I guess I signed it, but I didn't have time to read it. I've signed lots of things since I've been in the Army—I was on KP and that mess sergeant we had, he was right on us to get back to the kitchen."

"Yes, sir, I knew we was on the alert, but I thought all it meant was that we could get locked up for a couple days.

"Yes, sir, I wanted to see m'wife.

"Yes, sir, we was having a little trouble. Well, sir, it ain't really my wife, it's her mother. She didn't like me and so my wife, she was going to get a divorce.

"Did I patch up my difficulties? Oh, yes, sir, but now I'm here," tearfully, "they've flared up all over again!"

The only consolation this layman reporter could see for unfortunate Private Coffin, the victim of malicious circumstance, was that perhaps his mother-in-law would depart from this earth before his term was served, and his matrimonial difficulties would iron themselves out.

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-18-43

Guard Soldiers' Rights, Cramer Tells JAG's

Army's Chief Judge Advocate Declares Justice, Fair Play Must Prevail in Service

"You must remember that you are not the prosecutor of the soldier, but rather the guardian of his rights and liberties," Maj.-Gen Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate of the Army, said yesterday in his graduation address to the 11th Officers Class of the JAG School.

"Officers of our branch returning from foreign duty report on assignments little dreamed of when they left," he said, "from the instruction of troops to action as diplomatic agents to potentates of distant lands."

Justice Prevails in Armed Forces

He pointed out that the graduates must remember that the American sense of justice and fair play prevails in the armed forces just as it does in other phases of our national life.

Approximately 12 men out of the class of 67 will have assignments for foreign duty. Other assignments will be to the Judge Advocate General's Office in Washington, D. C., various Army headquarters, ports of embarkation, service commands and troop units.

Four University Men Graduate

Four University men were in the graduation class. Maj. Norman D. Lattin, JD '24, was a professor of law at Ohio State, and Maj. Cedric W. Clark, '22E, former judge and prosecuting attorney of Meigs County, O.

Other law University graduates were Capt. F. Roland Sargent, JD '31, Saginaw City Attorney, and first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw County; and Lt. Marvin G. Goodwin, '28L, member of Tennessee legislature, and Mayor of Lenoir City, Tenn. for seven years.

Receive Military Education

In the 12 weeks of their training, the officers received a military legal education in military justice, government contracts, claims by and against the government and military affairs.

Staff functions, weapons, chemical warfare and use of gas masks, map reading and minor infantry tactics instruction was included on the military side.

Other speakers on the graduation program included Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Green, Assistant Judge Advocate General. Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant, and E. Blythe Stason, Dean of the Law School. ....

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-21-43

New Classes To Start Here At JAG School

Second OCS, 12th Officer's Group, Will Begin Courses Monday

The Second Officers Candidate Class and the Twelfth Officers Training Class will begin courses at the Judge Advocate General's School Monday, it was announced yesterday by Col. Edward H. Young, School Commandant.

There will be more than 65 men in the new candidate group, the first to undertake the four month course in accordance with the policy now prescribed by the War Department. In the officers group there will be more than 35 men, ranging in rank from second lieutenant to major.

Military Government Course Added

"The additional month in the candidate program will permit us to add a course in military government to the curriculum," Colonel Young said. "We will also expand the course in staff functions and generally devote more time to matters that heretofore have necessarily been minimized because of the pressure of time," he said.

With certain minor exceptions the courses of the candidates and the officers will be similar. Emphasis will remain on military training and discipline as well as the subjects with legal background such as military justice, military affairs, claims and contracts.

Almost 200 Students Enrolled

The Twelfth Officers Class is one of the smallest in the history of the School. Usually the class number is about 70 as was that of the Eleventh Officers Class which graduated Saturday. However, with the new classes added to the First Officers Candidate Class now on its last half of training, the number of students will total a new high of almost 200.

As orders call for them to report on Saturday and Sunday, the new arrivals will be processed at that time. Orientation lectures are scheduled to begin Monday.

MARTIAL LAW IN HAWAII: MICHIGAN DAILY 7-22-43

Brig. Gen. Green Talks to JAGs

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

Consequences of martial law in the Territory of Hawaii following the "sneak" bombing of Pearl Harbor were related by Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Green, Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Army, on his recent visit to the Judge Advocate General's School.

Gen. Green was executive officer to the military governor for a period of 20 months after the first attack.

Martial Law Necessary

Almost immediately after the bombing it was determined that martial law was the only means of coping with the emergency and a military governor was appointed. "One of the difficulties in the situation was, and is, the mixed population," Gen. Green said.

"About one third are Japanese or of Japanese descent of varying degrees of loyalty, another third of the population is composed of a mixture of Filipino, Chinese, Puerto Rican, and natives of south sea tribes and combinations thereof. Whites make up the other third. It was hard to keep the other two thirds away from the Japs."

Schools Were Closed

As is the usual case in the establishment of martial law, schools were closed, courts were suspended and movement restricted. Suspending operation of the courts was done as much to protect the Japanese on the islands as anything else. Any rights they might have had would have been impossible to guarantee in a jury trial where members of the other portions of the population were triers of the facts.

In the 16 months following Pearl Harbor 50,000 cases were tried by the provost courts, military tribunals operating under the supervision of the military governor, without a suspicion of fraud or injustice. Provost judges were Army officers appointed by the governor, assisted by civil judges of the islands in a purely advisory capacity.

Immediate Trials Adopted

Provision was made for immediate trial of all offenders of military regulations and a workable system of appeals adopted. Appeal was possible in a formal written manner or by informal oral application in person or by telephone. Excessive sentences were decreased on appeal if circumstances warranted, and in case of doubt, rehearings were ordered.

At the present time, martial law is not as restrictive as when it first was declared. Right of trial by jury in civil cases was restored recently.

One of the dangers of invasion is that the invaders will seize all currency. In the Philippines and in Singapore the conquering Japanese were able to make easy money this way, but as a result of Gen. Green's plan, the possibility of such an occurrence in Hawaii was removed in a few days.

Knowing that the Chinese habitually kept their money and securities buried in the ground in their distrust of banks, Gen. Green had an order issued making it illegal to possess more than $200, with certain exceptions for business upon license. Maximum penalty for violation was five years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine.

Had the enemy appeared after the money was collected, there would have been none to fall into his hands.

OFFICERS ADVANCE: MICHIGAN DAILY 7-28-43

3 JAGs Receive Promotions To First Lieutenant Ranks

Promotion of three members of the Staff and Faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School from the rank of second lieutenant to that of first lieutenant was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, School Commandant.

The officers advanced are Lt. Henry A. Federa, Lt. Seymour M. Peyser, and Lt. George P. Forbes, Jr. All are recent graduates of the School and were selected for the Staff and Faculty from their respective classes because of superior ability.

Federa Studied Here

A graduate of the University of Louisville with an A.B. degree, Lt. Federa also received his law schooling there, graduating magna cum laude. He was attorney for the Department of Revenue of the State of Kentucky for three years followed by a similar period as Assistant Attorney General of the State.

After enlisting in the Army for the duration in June 1942 he received basic training at Fort Knox, Ky. and was then assigned to the Headquarters of the Armored Force there for duty in the Staff Judge Advocate's office. Lt. Federa was commissioned from the ranks in January 1943.

Peyser Edited Law Review

Lt. Peyser is a graduate of Harvard University with an A.B. degree, and received his L.L.B. at Columbia University where he was editor and secretary of the board of editors of the Law Review. He engaged in the general practice of law in New York City for five years until he enlisted in the Army in January 1942.

As a non-commissioned officer Lt. Peyser was a recruit instructor in the Quartermaster Corps, special investigator for the Provost Marshal General, and was later assigned to the office of the Staff Judge Advocate of the Yankee Division. In January 1943, four weeks before completing an officer candidate course at the Quartermaster Corps School, Camp Lee, Va., Lt. Peyser was appointed a second lieutenant in the Judge Advocate General's Department.

Forbes Was General Practitioner

A graduate of Williams College and Columbia Law School, Lt. Forbes was engaged in the general practice of law at White Plains, N.Y. for six years before volunteering for induction in April 1941. After basic training at the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center, Fort Bragg, N.C., he was assigned to a field artillery observation battalion there and later served at Fort Sill, Okla. when his unit was transferred to the Field Artillery School.

After appointment as second lieutenant in the Judge Advocate General's Department in January, he was assigned to the office of the Staff Judge Advocate, New Orleans, La., Port of Embarkation before attending the School here in March.

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-28-43

New Classes In JAG School Begin Courses

Two Groups Will Take Four Months of Study At Law Quadrangle

By LT. G. P. FORBES
Judge Advocate General's School

Welcomed by Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant, and Dean E. Blythe Stason of the University of Michigan Law School, the 2nd Officers Candidate Class and the 12th Officer's Class officially began four-month courses at the Judge Advocate General's School Monday morning.

Latest figures show 66 candidates and 42 officers with the possibility of a few more to be added by late arrivals from distant points.

The Officers Class includes a lieutenant colonel, nine majors, 12 captains, 10 first lieutenants, and nine second lieutenants.

Regular Course Extended

Addressing the newcomers jointly, Col. Young told the candidates that the extended four-month course would permit additional time for a study of staff functions and other subjects in military science and tactics, as well as the addition of a new course in military government.

Upon graduation the candidates will receive commissions as second lieutenants and a certain percentage will be immediately recommended for promotion to first lieutenants upon the basis of legal and military ability.

Colonel Young pointed out to the officers that upon their record at the School would depend the nature of future assignments as well as promotion. "Eventually all officers of the Department who have not attended the School will do so," Colonel Young added.

Dean Stason Greets Men

"The University and the Law School are happy to welcome another class to the Law Quadrangle, and we hope that in more peaceful days you will find time to pay us a visit and use our legal research library and other facilities," Dean Stason remarked in his speech of greeting.

In addition to the two new classes, the 1st Officers Candidate Class is in its eighth week of a twelve week course. This is the first time in the history of the Judge Advocate General's School that more than two classes have been in attendance simultaneously.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS 7-30-43

Army Corrals Its 'Brains' In Ann Arbor Law Class

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 30.—(UP) — The 70 members of the 11th officer training class of the Judge Advocate General's school at the University of Michigan boast the most extensive education of any single group in the Army.

Nineteen of the men are graduates of law schools—11 from Harvard and four each from Michigan and Fordham universities.

Maj. Norman D. Lattin, who received his doctor of laws degree here in 1924, was professor of law at Ohio State University before entering the Army. Another Michigan graduate, Capt. Roland Sargent, is a former city attorney of Saginaw, Mich., and also a first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw County.

Ex-Judges and Attorneys.

The two other Michigan men are Maj. Cedric W. Clark, who formerly served as judge and prosecuting attorney of Meits County, Ohio, and Lt. Martin G. Goodwin, a former member of the Tennessee legislature and mayor of Lenoir City, Tenn., for seven years.

Public offices formerly held by the students and officers range from village trustee to state court judge. In addition there are three former mayors, a city councilman, a city attorney, an assistant city attorney, seven district attorneys or assistants, an assistant United States attorney, an assistant state court clerk and a state bar examiner.

On the legislative side are five former Representatives or Senators, three state judges, one county judge and one court reporter.

Two officers were formerly assistant state attorney generals and three others held important legal positions with government agencies.

13 Majors in Class.

In the matter of rank, captains hold the majority with 26. First and second lieutenants number 16 and 14 respectively and there are 13 majors in the class.

Two members of the class boast service outside the continental limits of the United States in this war and 11 served in the First World War.

A salty atmosphere is added to the class by the presence of two officers who attended the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis for two years and two others who served in the Navy in the last war or took a naval course at Newport, R. I.

In addition to the Judge Advocate General's department, officers assigned to the signal corps, transportation corps, infantry and air corps also are members of the class.

CALL TO COLORS: MICHIGAN DAILY 8-1-43

Former Public Officials, Athletes, Are in OCS Group

More than half of the members of the 1st Officer Candidate Class at the Judge Advocate General's School here have served in public office, the service of many being interrupted by their call to the colors, according to information released by the school personnel office today.

Varsity athletic material is not lacking among the men. Candidate Joseph L. Arnold was rated All-Southern quarterback from Washington and Lee in 1934 as well as an All-American alternate. Candidate Theodore L. Richling was a gridiron star at Creighton. Candidate Robert W. Doyle was a three year member of championship Princeton lacrosse teams and Candidate Duncan S. McNab was lacrosse captain at Union.

Candidates Robert L. Maysack and Douglas F. Osborne were lettermen in both basketball and baseball at Washington University, St. Louis, and Shenandoah respectively. Tennis aces are Candidates Edward Kliewer, Jr., Texas, and Edward L. Metzler, Marquette.

On the Notre Dame golf teams for three years was Candidate Harry A. Baldwin, and trackmen were Candidates Clyde L. Harrell, Jr. UCLA, and William V. Ross, West Virginia.

Professions other than the law to which candidates turned their hands are numerous and varied. Three were high school teachers, and five were law school instructors. Journalism has one "scoop" as does the grocery business one counter man. Ice cream factories attracted the attention of two, and for the sad side of life the class presents an undertaker. Whether a bank director is on the same side is a matter of opinion, but three members found the position worthwhile.

Most unusual is a directorate in an artificial limb corporation. Another was publisher and editor of a weekly digest. The post office department is represented by a former carrier and clerk.

Another was a member of an enemy alien hearing board in California before which suspected Japanese sympathizers were brought for disposition.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-4-43

John Finger Is Promoted

Capt. John Finger of the Staff and Faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, School Commandant.

Capt. Finger was inducted into the Army in March 1942 and received basic training at the Presidio, San Francisco, where he remained on duty until commissioned a second lieutenant in the Judge Advocate General's Department in September.

Attending School here as a member of the 5th Officers Class, Capt. Finger was assigned to the staff and faculty in November, as instructor in the Department of Military Justice. In January he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

He is a graduate of the University of California Law School. Capt. Finger was engaged in the private practice of law in San Francisco and Oakland, Calif. prior to his induction.

Class Studying Army Laws Is Erudite Group

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 6 (UP)—The 70 members of the 11th officer training class of the judge advocate general's school at the University of Michigan boast the most extensive education of any single group in the army.

Nineteen of the men are graduates of law schools—11 from Harvard and four each from Michigan and Fordham universities.

Maj. Norman D. Lattin, who received his doctor of laws degree here in 1924, was professor of law at Ohio State university before entering the army. Another Michigan graduate, Capt. Roland Sargent, is a former city attorney of Saginaw, Mich., and also a first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw county.

The two other Michigan men are Major Cedric W. Clark, who formerly served as judge and prosecuting attorney of Meits county, Ohio, and Lieut. Martin G. Goodwin, a former member of the Tennessee legislature and mayor of Lenior City, Tenn., for seven years.

Public offices formerly held by the students and officers range from village trustee to state court judge. In addition, there are three former mayors, a city councilman, a city attorney, an assistant United States attorney, an assistant state court clerk and a state bar examiner.

On the legislative side are five former representatives or senators, three state judges, one county judge and one court reporter.

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In addition to the judge advocate general's department, officers assigned to the signal corps, transportation corps, infantry and air corps also are members of the class.

SCHENECTHDY GAZETTE
8-7-43

NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN 8-7-43

U.S. Army Class Studying Law Is Erudite Group

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Ex-Judges and Attorneys

The two other Michigan men are Maj. Cedric W. Clark, who formerly served as judge and prosecuting attorney of Meits county, O., and Lt. Martin G. Goodwin, a former member of the Tennessee legislature and mayor of Lenoir City, Tenn., for seven years.

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Hodgson, Sylva Selected For Special Studies

Former Attorney General, Aide Will Go to Judge Advocate School

Army authorities announced yesterday that Maj. Joseph V. Hodgson, former territorial attorney general, and Capt. Edward N. Sylva, former assistant attorney general under Mr. Hodgson, have been selected for a special course of study at the Judge Advocate's School at the University of Michigan.

Hodgson

The course will last six weeks. Plans for the two officers following completion of the course were not announced.

Entered Army in 1942

Major Hodgson has served with the Judge Advocate General's Department here since June 7, 1942, when he resigned as attorney general to enter the army. He was born in Boyne Falls, Mich., on June 2, 1899, and is a graduate of the University of Michigan law school. During the first World War Major Hodgson served as a lieutenant of infantry in the U. S. Army. He started law practice in Honolulu in 1926 and was associated with the attorney general's office from 1934 to 1942.

Sylva

Captain Sylva resigned as assistant attorney general on June 9, 1942, to join the army. He was stationed at the JAGD office here until Sept. 1, 1942, when he was assigned to the office of the military governor as provost court commissioner. He was born in Honolulu in 1902 and received his bachelor of arts degree from Stanford University in 1925 and his law degree from Harvard in 1929. From 1931 to 1937 he served as assistant public prosecutor for the city-county and from 1937 to 1942 he was a deputy attorney general, when he became assistant attorney general.

Brother of Senator

Captain Sylva is a brother of Senator Francis K. Sylva of Oahu, a veteran of the first World War, and of Dr. Henry P. Sylva, now on active duty with the army.

Senator Sylva received the Croix de Guerre from Belgium for services in the first World War, being the only American dentist to receive this award from Belgium.

Senator Sylva was decorated personally by King Albert of Belgium. He served for some time as the acting divisional dental surgeon of the 91st division.

Dr. Henry P. Sylva enlisted in the army on Dec. 9, 1941, two days after the Japanese attack on Oahu. He was one of the first local dentists to enlist and received a commission as lieutenant. He is now on active duty somewhere in the South Pacific War area. Dr. Sylva was born in Honolulu in 1903 and received his degree of dental surgery from the University of California in 1925.

MICHIGAN DAILY 7-2-43

New York Judge Advocate Levitt To Speak Here

Will Address Three Classes of JAG School On Tuesday Afternoon

Col. Arthur Levitt, JAGD, Staff Judge Advocate of the New York Port of Embarkation, will speak Tuesday afternoon to the three classes of the Judge Advocate General's School now in training here.

Colonel Levitt's appearance is a resumption of the guest speaker program which is designed to give practical suggestions as to methods and procedures to be followed in the field.

Colonel Levitt, speaking on "Embarkation Problems of a Staff Judge Advocate" has been on active duty since March 1941. At that time he became Assistant Staff Judge Advocate of the First Army, and as Staff Judge Advocate of the New York Port of Embarkation since September 1941.

He has seen the latter organization grow from a minor installation to one of the largest court-martial jurisdictions in the country covering many camps on the East Coast.

Born in Brooklyn, N.Y., Colonel Levitt attended public schools in New York City and received his AB and LLB degrees from Columbia University. A member of the New York Bar, he has also acted as instructor of Military Justice in grading Army Extension course examinations.

62 COLLEGES IN JAGS: MICHIGAN DAILY 7-21-43

Three Law School Graduates Study in First OCS Class

Three members of the 1st Officer Candidate Class at the Judge Advocate General's School are graduates of the University of Michigan Law School, and two more studied here previously, a survey of personnel records shows.

Candidate John M. Pikkaart, '36L, besides being Kalamazoo County Circuit Court Commissioner, was an instructor of law at Western Michigan College.

Candidates Cornelius Wiarda, Grand Rapids, and Neil B. Hayes, Detroit, are the other law graduates while Candidate Herbert L. Hart received his A.B. degree here and Candidate Abraham Pinsky attended summer school in 1921.

The class numbers two warrant officers, three master sergeants, two first sergeants, two technical sergeants, twelve staff sergeants, fourteen sergeants, and seventeen corporals. While working for their commissions all chevrons and insignia of rank of the candidates are removed, and all wear the "OCS" oval on the shirt front.

Among law schools, as has been usual with officers classes also, Harvard is in the lead with nine, North Carolina and St. John's (NY) are next with four, followed by Michigan, Marquette, Columbia, California, and Georgetown with three. Schools having two include New Jersey Law, Indiana, George Washington, Dickinson, Yale, Kansas City, Washington, Chicago, Ohio State, and Albany Law (NY). All told 45 institutions of legal learning are listed.

Undergraduate preference goes to Michigan with three, and ten colleges or universities are represented by a pair: Notre Dame, Washington and Lee, Emory, California, Washington University of St. Louis, George Washington, University, Missouri, West Virginia, Union, and Marquette. In all 62 institutions are named.

When it comes to enumerating active hobbies, the class splits widely. Among the most popular are hunting and fishing, although one confirmed specialist insists upon "trout fishing." In the sports line are found horseback riding, exhibiting show horses (three gaited), sailing, skiing, golf (very popular) and motor boating.

As a reminder of the good old days, one diehard lists "steak barbecue and outdoor picnics," while two revel an easy adaptability to wartime conditions with "hiking" and "bicycling."

The candidate who boasts cooking as a hobby may have been a mess sergeant and the one who writes "bar activities" leaves a doubt as to meaning.

Another from the wide open spaces finds that "farming, trees, and breeding fine hogs" are equally pleasing for spare time, and photography, symphonic music, book collecting, gun and pistol collecting, cryptanalysis, dramatics, wood working, nature work, amateur movies and genealogy all receive attention. One hardy soul dares to confess to a liking for poetry.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-6-43

MILITARY, CIVILIAN SERVANTS:

Two Majors from Honolulu Study in New 12th JAG Class

By CANDIDATE JOHN ABDO
1st O. C. Class, Judge Advocate General's School

Maj. Joseph V. Hodgson, '25L, and Maj. Edward N. Sylva, both of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, are members of the 12th Officers Class who come to the Judge Advocate General's School with backgrounds of distinguished military and civilian service.

Having served in the Islands when martial law was in full force the officers state that most civilian affairs have been returned to the control of civilian authority, although martial law still remains in effect. Certain strategic controls deemed essential to the prosecution of the war, such as labor in defense industries and public utilities, have been retained by military authorities.

Held Similar Offices

The civilian and military careers of the officers draw a close parallel, each holding public office of similar nature in Hawaii. Maj. Hodgson was Deputy Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii, Assistant Attorney General and then Attorney General as well as holding other public positions. Maj. Sylva was Deputy Public Prosecutor of the City and County of Honolulu, Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General.

Commissioned in June

The officers received direct commissions in June 1942 and prior to being assigned here to School, Maj. Hodgson was assistant department judge advocate in charge of military affairs and military justice. As provost court commissioner Maj. Sylva was in the office of the military governor and supervised all provost or military courts in the Territory. Both majors served under Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Green, now the Assistant Judge Advocate General, who was then executive officer to the military governor.

Maj. Hodgson Attended 'U'

A native of Boyne Falls, Maj. Hodgson received his undergraduate schooling at the University and was graduated from the law school in 1925. In the first World War he was a second lieutenant in the infantry.

Born in Honolulu Maj. Sylva attended University of Santa Clara, Stanford University and Harvard University law school from which he was graduated in 1929.

GOING OVERSEAS? MICHIGAN DAILY Aug. 11, 1943

Col. Levitt Describes Port of Embarkation to JAG School

"A port of embarkation is a military installation whose mission is to transport personnel, their supplies, and equipment between the zone of the interior, (the United States) and overseas base commands or theatres of operations," Col. Arthur Levitt, Port Judge Advocate at the New York Port of Embarkation who addressed the three classes at the Judge Advocate General's School, said yesterday.

Checks Equipment

In addition, Col. Levitt pointed out, a port of embarkation also is charged with making certain that such personnel, supplies and equipment are in proper condition for shipment as well as maintaining supply for designated overseas base commands and theatres of operation at prescribed levels or as the tactical situation requires.

Dispelling a popular conception that a port consists merely of warehouses and office buildings near a waterfront, the speaker stated that it consists of staging areas, movement facilities, a command organization and a supply organization, all coordinated under a single command. Many posts along the eastern seaboard are part of the New York port.

Troops, Supplies Held

At staging areas, troops or supplies are held and processed prior to embarkation and loaded for overseas destinations, varying in siz and scope from a whole camp to a single warehouse. At New York one of the staging areas is exclusively devoted to mail where mail is processed, sorted, and V-mail prepared for shipment across the water, and received from overseas for distribution through regular post office department channels.

"There are three operating agencies which combine to accomplish the mission of a port of embarkation," Col. Levitt said. "The transportation division for the land phases of the movement, the Army Transport Service for the marine phases, and the Operations Division of the General Staff collaborating with both in the movement of troops."

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-12-43

Col. Rounds Will Speak to JAGS

Col. William Rounds, JAGD, now on special assignment with the Military Justice Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington, D. C. speaks today to the combined classes at the Judge Advocate General's School.

His topic will be "Service Command Judge Advocates and Special Assignments for Judge Advocates."

A veteran of many years Army service and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Colonel Rounds has been on duty in China and the Philippines as well as having been Staff Judge Advocate of the First Service Command.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-13-43

Gen. Lerch To Talk To JAGs

Brig.-Gen. Archer L. Lerch, Assistant Provost Marshal General of the Army, will describe the functions of the Provost Marshal General's Department today at the Judge Advocate General's School.

Until appointed to his present post, General Lerch was commanding officer of Provost Marshal School Centres at Fort Myers, Fla., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. and Fort Custer. He is a former member of the Judge Advocate General's Department, being one-time Assistant Judge Advocate of the Hawaiian Department for five years and later executive officer of the Judge Advocate General's Office.

Class Studying Army Laws 'Best Educated'

LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNAL 8-13-43

Many Held Public Office

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 12 (U.P.)—The seventy members of the eleventh officer training class of the Judge Advocate General's school at the University of Michigan boast the most extensive education of any single group in the Army.

Nineteen of the men are graduates of law schools—eleven from Harvard and four each from Michigan and Fordham Universities.

Maj. Norman D. Lattin, who received his doctor of laws degree here in 1924, was professor of law at Ohio State University before entering the Army. Another Michigan graduate, Capt. Roland Sargent, is a former city attorney of Saginaw, Mich., and also a first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw County.

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The two other Michigan men are Maj. Cedric W. Clark, who formerly served as judge and prosecuting attorney of Meits County, Ohio, and Lieut. Martin G. Goodwin, a former member of the Tennessee legislature and mayor of Lenoir City, Tenn., for seven years.

Public offices formerly held by the students and officers range from village trustee to state court judge. In addition, there are three former mayors, a city councilman, a city attorney, an assistant city attorneys or assistants, an assistant United States attorney, an assistant state court clerk and a state bar examiner.

On the legislative side are five former Representatives or Senators, three State judges, one county judge and one court reporter.

Two officers were formerly assistant state attorney generals and three others held important legal positions with government agencies.

Thirteen Majors In Class.

In the matter of rank, captains hold the majority with twenty-six. First and second lieutenants number sixteen and fourteen respectively and there are thirteen majors in the class.

Two members of the class boast service outside the continental limits of the United States in this war and eleven served in World War I.

A salty atmosphere is added to the class by the presence of two officers who attended the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis for two years and two others who served in the Navy in the last war or took a naval course at Newport, R. I.

In addition to the Judge Advocate General's department, officers assigned to the signal corps, transportation corps, infantry and air corps also are members of the class.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-12-43

Colonel Rounds Talks to Three JAG Classes

Advises Officers To 'Do as Romans Do' If In Foreign Service

"When you prepare to go on foreign duty, wipe the slate clean, do as the Romans do, and attempt to learn all about the people and their habits and thinking that you can," advised Col. William Rounds, JAGD, in speaking to the three classes at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday.

From his experiences in foreign service, having served in Hawaii, China, and the Philippines, Colonel Rounds pointed out that a judge advocate on foreign service becomes more than the legal adviser to his commanding officer. "His duties are a bit more than that," the speaker said," they extend to the framing and consideration of policy as well."

Warns Against Being 'Yes' Men

"And when acting as judge advocate," he added, "be intellectually honest. If you don't know, say so. Again, don't be a yes man. Give your opinion and then if it turns out that you were wrong, admit it. A commanding officer is more willing to be advised by one who is intellectually straight than one who agrees with everything he says."

Upon the basis of his service in China Colonel Rounds expressed the opinion that the Chinese will never be able to beat the Japanese until they have the necessary arms and equipment, adding that the United States apparently is the only nation that can render such aid.

Chinese Are Not Quitters

The war and the suffering the Chinese people have endured have demonstrated that they are not quitters, but also that they must have equipment and be taught to use it, according to Colonel Rounds.

China has numerous provinces, many of which have been ruled for many years by war lords who preyed on their people who keep just about one step ahead of starvation.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-21-43

Lt. Brooks of JAG Receives Promotion

First Lt. Wright W. Brooks of the Staff and Faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School has been promoted to the rank of captain, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, School Commandant.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota with an A.B. degree in 1932 and LL.B. in 1935, Capt. Brooks was engaged in the general practice of law in Minneapolis, for eight years. Formerly a reserve officer, he was appointed as first lieutenant in the Judge Advocate General's Department and began his present tour of duty in January of this year.

JAGS HEAR LERCH: MICHIGAN DAILY 8-14-43

Brig.-Gen. Talks on Provost Marshal Department to JAGS

Brig.-Gen. Archer L. Lerch, Assistant to The Provost Marshal General of the Army, outlined the functions of that Department yesterday at the Judge Advocate General's School, lending special emphasis to internal security of material and personnel, two comparatively little known responsibilities of the Department.

Other functions General Lerch referred to in passing were the Military Police, Military Government of occupied countries, schools for which are located at Charlottesville, Va., and other places throughout the country, and the guarding of prisoners of war.

Order Is Legal Authority

Legal authority for safeguarding the continuity of production and making delivery of war products against all hazards in the United States is the executive order of the President issued nine days after Pearl Harbor, designed to protect national defense premises, material, and personnel. Internal security was defined as the protection and delivery of war products including material and manpower related thereto.

As to material, protection is maintained against fire, explosion, natural disaster, civil disorders, accident, sabotage and espionage, as a prime function of the Department. The same duties are exercised in regard to personnel necessary to war production, and in addition, protection against injury from contamination of food, water, and drugs, and biological warfare is afforded.

Army Interferes in Emergency

Primary responsibility for protection of war plants lies with the owner, operator, and local governmental authorities, so that only in cases of emergency does the Army, though specially trained military police battalions, interfere after local government declares its inability to cope with the situation. As an example, in the Detroit riots the military authorities did not interfere until their aid was sought by the state governor.

All functions necessary to carry out internal security measures are not exercised directly by the Provost Marshal General's Department, being charged to other governmental agencies as well, such as the Office of Civilian Defense or F.B.I. for example. However, all necessary precautions are attended to by one governmental agency or another, all of which are coordinated perfectly so that a 100% coverage is the result.

Under the supervision of the Department, industrial plants have set up rigid systems of employee and visitor identification as a precaution against leakage of vital military information from plants as well as to prevent sabotage. For the same reasons removal of enemy aliens and potential subversives was carried out under its control.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-22

Service Units Lend Campus Military Aura

G.I. Khaki, Undress Whites Bring Color To University Walks

The University's once strictly civilian campus has taken on a decided military atmosphere during the past year, as khaki-clad soldiers, Annapolis graduates and sailors in undress whites march to and fro across the diagonal.

JAGS Are Oldest

Veteran service unit on the campus is the Judge Advocate General's School, quartered in the spacious Law Quadrangle since September.

Consisting at first strictly of officers training, the school was augmented June 1 with the establishment of the first officer's candidate class in the history of the Judge Advocate General's Department, with 85 accredited lawyers drawn from the enlisted ranks.

New Classes In Progress

Eleven Judge Advocate General classes have already been graduated, with the twelfth JAG class and the first and second Officers' Training classes now in progress. Students in the Law Quad total a new high of almost 200.

KNICKERBOCKER-ALBANY, N.Y. NEWS 8-14-43

Army Class In Law Has Ex-Officials

Ann Arbor, Mich.—(UP)—The 70 members of the 11th officer training class of the judge advocate general's school at the University of Michigan boast the most extensive education of any Army group.

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MICHIGAN DAILY 8-14-43

JAGS To Hear Prof. Baldinger

Prof. Milton I. Baldinger of the National University School of Law, Washington, D.C., lectures on the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act at the Judge Advocate General's School today.

Author of a booklet on the Act, Prof. Baldinger's talk will supplement the regular school course on Military Affairs in which the Act is studied.

Prof. Baldinger is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh Law School and holds LLM. and SJD. degrees from Georgetown University. In addition to teaching and engaging in the private practice of the law, he has acted as consultant for various government agencies in Washington.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-15-43

Lt.-Col. Goff To Address JAGS

Lt. Col. Abe Goff of the War Plans Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington, D.C., will relate experiences as judge advocate with the United States Military North African Mission when he addresses students at the Judge Advocate General's School tomorrow.

After almost a year and a half in the Middle East and North Africa, Colonel Goff returned to this country in May. While abroad he served for a time as unofficial ambassador to Haile Selassie, the Lion of Judah.

A graduate of the University of Idaho, Colonel Goff is a former president of the bar association of that state, and former state senator. A World War I veteran, he was called to active duty for the present conflict in August 1941.

On Tuesday, Lt. Col. William J. Wilkins, prominent law graduate of the University and also graduate of the Judge Advocate General's School as a member of the 3rd Officers Class, will discuss courtsmartial and court-martial procedure in the Air Force.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-15-43

Relief Acts Give Servicemen Nothing, Prof. Baldinger Says

"The Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act gives servicemen nothing," said Prof. Milton I. Baldinger of the National University School of Law, Washington, D.C. as he analyzed the statute at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday.

"The Act merely postpones the day of reckoning until such time as the soldier or sailor supposedly will be in a better position to pay. Its purpose is to prevent harassment of men in the service and temporarily suspend the enforcement of civil liabilities.

According to Professor Baldinger the Act affects every court in the United States and all territory subject to this country. In addition, a citizen of the United States serving in the armed forces of an Allied power, who does not intend to renounce his citizenship, is also protected by the Act. However a dishonorable discharge from the Army of the United States would make such person ineligible.

For the purpose of the statute all persons under orders to report for induction even though still civilians, are classed as in the service and are entitled to invoke its benefits. On obligations where a serviceman is primarily liable and a civilian secondarily liable, such as an accommodation maker or endorser of a promissory note, the civilian is granted the same protection by law as the serviceman.

Before a default judgment may be entered now the plaintiff must submit an affidavit that the defendant is not in the armed forces. If it appears that the defendant is in the armed forces the court may in its discretion appoint an attorney to represent the defendant or it may suspend the action upon the ground that the ability of the defendant to conduct his defense is materially affected by his being in the service. If the matter proceeds after such appointment an indemnity bond protecting the absent serviceman must be posted by the plaintiff.

"The legal profession is doing its part in not charging fees of soldiers and sailors in such matters. It is a patriotic duty," Professor Baldinger said.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-22-43

JAG Staff, Faculty Loses Darr, Shields

With the departure for unrevealed assignments of Maj. James E. Darr, Infantry, and Capt. George C. Shields, Quartermaster Corps, the Staff and Faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School loses two officers with months of service here.

Captain Shields was transferred to duty here from Camp McCoy, Wis. last December.

JAGS GRADUATE: MICHIGAN DAILY 8-22-43

Army Exercises To Launch 80 Lieutenants on Saturday

Graduation week of the 1st Officer Candidate Class at the Judge Advocate General's School brings an array of features that have become an established part of the exercises, starting Tuesday and ending Saturday morning with the presentation of diplomas by Major General Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General of the Army, to approximately 80 new second lieutenants.

At that time all candidates who have successfully completed the intensive three months course will also be given discharges as enlisted men an dimmediately receive their commissions and take oath of office.

Guest speakers of the week include Col. Charles M. West, Chief of the Military Affairs Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington, D. C. on Tuesday; Col. Frank E. Shaw, Staff Judge Advocate of the Seventh Service Command, on Wednesday; and Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hedrick, Air Judge Advocate, on Thursday. All will address the 2nd Officers Candidate Class and 12th Officers Class as well as the graduating class.

The Moot Court, time-honored function in which selected members of the graduating class take all the parts in a court-martial will be held Thursday. It is planned to prepare a set of charges "for trial" based upon an imaginary happening at the School.

At graduation parade on Friday afternoon, three generals will be honored guests. In addition to General Cramer and General Hedrick, Major General Blanton Winship, the graduation speaker will participate. Late advices indicate that Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, The Assistant to The Judge Advocate General will be unable to attend.

In the evening the class banquet will also honor the guests of the afternoon together with Col. Frederick C. Rogers, Col. Edward H. Young, School Commandant; Captain Richard E. Cassidy, Commandant of NROTC units on Campus, Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School, and members of the School Staff and Faculty. In keeping with tradition, original skits written and acted by the graduates in true "gridiron club" style will give the new officers an opportunity to lampoon their instructors.

BUDDIES BRUCK, BIGEL: MICHIGAN DAILY 8-22-43

Army Continues Partnership

If it is rare enough for two friends to stick together through the vagaries of induction and Army training, what are the chances of two law partners to continue their "partnership" from original assignment right through to officer candidate school?

This happened to two members graduating from the first Officer Candidate Class at the Judge Advocate General's School.

Candidates Leo Bruck and Joseph Bigel were law partners in Newark, N.J. in January 1942. Residents of North Arlington, N.J., they attended New Jersey Law School together, graduating in the class of 1928, and both were prominent in North Arlington activities. In January Bruck and Bigel were separated when the former was inducted, but not for long.

In April both men were in the Army stationed at Mitchell Field, N.Y. where Bigel became a "top kick" and his partner a staff sergeant, in the same outfit in the Signal Corps.

In June of this year, both received orders to report at the Judge Advocate General's School as members of the first Candidate Class, and now they are slated to graduate together on Saturday.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-22-43

JAG School Is Veteran of Campus Units

Grandsire of the Army units on campus is the Judge Advocate General's School, which came to the University almost a year ago and was stationed in the spacious Law Quadrangle.

Only school of its kind in the country, the JAG School has both an Officers Class and a Candidate Class. With certain minor exceptions, the courses of the candidates and officers are similar. Emphasis is on military training and discipline as well as on military justice, military affairs, claims and contracts.

All men in both schools have law degrees, and have had considerable practice and experience in dealing with law cases.

More than 65 men are in the present candidate group, the first to undertake the four-month course in accordance with the policy now prescribed by the War Department. In the officers group there are more than 35 men, ranging in rank from second lieutenant to major.

The additional month in the candidate program permits a course in military government to be added to the curriculum. The course has also been expanded in study of staff functions, and more time is devoted to subjects that were minimized previously because of the pressure of time.

DENVER POST 8-2-43

UNIT STUDYING ARMY LAWS IS ERUDITE GROUP

Ex-Judges and Lawyers In Class at Michigan University.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 2.—The seventy members of the eleventh officer training class of the judge advocate general's school at the University of Michigan boast the most extensive education of any single group in the army.

Nineteen of the men are graduates of law schools—eleven from Harvard and four each from Michigan and Fordham universities.

Maj. Norman D. Lattin, who received his doctor of laws degree here in 1924, was professor of law at Ohio State university before entering the army. Another Michigan graduate, Capt. Roland Sargent, is a former city attorney of Saginaw, Mich., and also a first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw county.

The two other Michigan men are Maj. Cedric W. Clark, who formerly served as judge and prosecuting attorney of Meits county, Ohio, and Lieut. Martin G. Goodwin, a former member of the Tennessee legislature and mayor of Lenoir City, Tenn., for seven years.

Public offices formerly held by the students and officers range from village trustee to state court judge. In addition, there are three former mayors, a city councilman, a city attorney, an assistant city attorneys or assistants, an assistant United States attorney, an assistant state court clerk and a state bar examiner.

THIRTEEN MAJORS IN CLASS.

On the legislative side are five former representatives or senators, three state judges, one county judge and one court reporter.

Two officers were formerly assistant state attorney generals and three others held important legal positions with government agencies.

In the matter of rank, captains hold the majority with twenty-six. First and second lieutenants number sixteen and fourteen respectively and there are thirteen majors in the class.

Two members of the class boast service outside the continental limits of the United States in this war and eleven served in World war I.

A salty atmosphere is added to the class by the presence of two officers who attended the U. S. Naval academy at Annapolis for two years and two others who served in the navy in the last war or took a naval course at Newport, R. I.

In addition to the judge advocate general's department, officers assigned to the signal corps, transportation corps, infantry and air corps also are members of the class.

WHEN YOU ARE ABROAD: MICHIGAN DAILY 8-18-43

Lt.-Col. Goff Says, 'Give the Soldier a Break,' to JAGs

"When you are abroad give the soldier a break every time you can honestly do so," Lt.-Col. Abe Goff of the War Plan Division of the Judge Advocate General's office, advised at the Judge Advocate General's School Monday, as he described experiences as Judge Advocate with a United States North Africa Miliatary Mission with which he served 18 months in Africa and the Middle East.

"On any kind of foreign mission you will have to do things you never thought of. As a lawyer at home you will be able to help officers and men with their problems," he added. "Remember General Sommervell's advice that a common sense decision is better than a perfect answer that wastes valuable time."

Colonel Goff referred in detail to his dealings with Haile Selassie which ended successfully with the purchase "at a price" of mechanical equipment from the Lion of Judah which the British had been unable to prevail upon him to sell. When the Italians began their African campaign they cached much excess equipment in Ethiopia, the whereabouts of which became known to the natives, and it was to obtain such manufactured articles that Colonel Goff was sent to Ethiopia.

Country Fertile

"We found that the country was fertile, ribboned with streams, with much farm land, rolling hills, wooded, on high plateaus," Col. Goff said, "and it was easy to understand why Mussolini coveted it."

He noted that improvements of modern buildings and roads constructed by the natives' neglect and indifference.

After making an appointment with the foreign minister, who spoke perfect English, to see the King, later in the afternoon Col. Goff met in American woman missionary as he was taking a sightseeing tour. Upon her recognizing him as an American officer, he was invited to a special repast of strawberry shortcake, chocolate cake, fried chicken and green vegetables, raised in the missionary's garden.

"The vegetables were a treat," he said, "as ordinarily they are not eatable in that section of the world. Some vegetables kill you, and others keep you feeling miserable for years."

In their interview which ended satisfactorily both from a business and photographical point of view—Colonel Goff had his picture taken with the King and his Great Dane—Haile Salassie conversed only through an interpreter although he had spent much time in England. According to Col. Gaff, that may have been because the King was a bit peeved at the English and also because it gave him him more time to think of his answers.

His impression of the Ethiopians was that they are a very proud race who look down on white men and who don't take to law and order very well. They are fairly intelligent.

Attending Arab and other notive banquets Col. Goff found to be a chore, the guest must eat or be discourteous. "I ate so much at some of them, I don't know how I survived," he remarked.

British Tommy a Great Fighter

When Rommel and the Axis forces made their advance to El Alamein, many people expected the fall of Alexandria and Cairo. At that time Col. Goff was in Coiro and had an opportunity to see the English troops in action. "There is no better fighting man than the British Tommy," he declared, "and the Colonials were good. The main problem was one of military leadership similar to that of the Union in the Civil War. Present results seem to bear out that idea."

As Rommel drew closer all white people in Cairo were organized into militia, and a good part of the foreigners were evaculated. Refugees included a troupe of cabaret dancers and American missionaries.

Despite his interesting and at times exciting life abroad Colonel Goff was more than glad to return to American shores. "I had talked so much about kissing American ground that when I landed in Miami I felt I had to keep my word," he laughed.

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80 To Be Graduated By JAG School Here

8-23-43 ANN ARBOR NEWS

Described by Army officials, as "one of the best educated officer candidate groups attending any service school," approximately 80 members of the First Officer Candidate Class will become second lieutenants Friday at the Judge Advocate General's School, after an intensive three months' course of training and study.

Three of the officer candidates, John M. Pikkaart, of Kalamazoo; Neil B. Hayes, of Detroit; and Cornelius Wiarda, of Grand Rapids, are graduates of the University Law School, and two other candidates, Herbert L. Hart of Detroit, and Abraham Pinsky, of Charleston, W. Va., attended the undergraduate school of the University here.

Forty-five different legal institutions throughout the country are represented by the future officers, with Harvard University leading with nine graduates, and St. Johns University, Brooklyn, and the University of North Carolina, second with four each.

MAMARONECK DAILY TIMES 9-30-43

Becker Made Officer, Seeks Foreign Duty

Ralph E. Becker, 44 Lafayette Drive, former Port Chester attorney, was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army in graduation exercises Saturday at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Lt. Becker was one of 80 to successfully compiete 12 weeks of training as a member of the first officer candidate class in the history of the Judge Advocate General's Department. He has applied for foreign service and is temporarily assigned to the Third Service Command, with headquarters in Baltimore. He is home for several days.

Son of Mrs. Max Becker and the late Mr. Becker, he is a graduate of the St. John's University School of Law, is a former state president of the Young Men's Republican Clubs of New York State, and practiced law in Port Chester as a member of the firm of Becker and Bitz.

Lt. Becker entered the Army ten months ago and received training as a radio operator and repair man in the Signal Corps Schools at Fort Monmouth, N. J., before he was assigned to the Judge Advocate General's Department and sent to Ann Arbor.

Former Judge George O. Becker attended his brother's graduation, at which the parade was reviewed by the Judge Advocate General, Major General Myron C. Cramer. Major General Blanton Winship, former Judge Advocate General, now Coordinator of Defense for the Americas, was the principal speaker.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 9-3-43

Judge Advocate General School Gets New Class

Approximately 100 students will report this week-end to begin training on Sept. 6, in the Judge Advocate General's School, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, commandant.

Of that group about 75 will be enlisted men and warrant officers who will make up the third officer candidate class, and who will be awarded commissions as second lieutenants upon completion of the four months' qualification course.

The other new students will be commissioned officers who have been serving in the Judge Advocate General's department in the United States and abroad. They will comprise the 13th officer training class.

There are now four classes in training in the Judge Advocate General's School. The second officer candidate class and the twelfth officer training class are now in the sixth week of their course.

INSPIRATIONAL TALE OF THE TROPICS: MICHIGAN DAILY 8-22-43

Maj. Justin McElroy Describes South Sea Paradise

Life in the Southwestern Pacific wouldn't be hard to take if one happened to be fortunate enough to have landed on the island where Maj. Justin McElroy, JAGD, spent about 13 months.

Recently returned from a place that sounds like the inspiration for Hollywood tributes to the simplicity and beauty of lovely South Sea Isles, Major McElroy is now a member of the Staff and Faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School.

Cited for gallantry in action in World War I when he was awarded the Belgian War Cross as a first lieutenant in command of Company G, 146th Infantry, Major McElroy followed his inclination for things military and was active in ROTC training at Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, as commanding officer of an infantry heavy weapons company. This was in addition to his practice of law there.

In describing the natives and their customs, he was unable to reveal the name of the island, its location, or other specific facts, for obvious reasons.

"Natives on the island are a high class Polynesian race, and extremely friendly to visitors, especially Americans. Some favored the Japanese because of the yellow men's policy of extending long term credit in financial transactions which oftentimes was so long that it approached the nature of a gift. Such natives were exceptional and were promptly sent away to an internment camp," Major McElroy related.

A charming native trait was their custom of giving presents to "friends." Any native walking down the street might suddenly come up to an American and say, "You my friend, here's present," and hand over a chicken, for example. That did not mean that the chicken was a gift, as the donee soon found out when the giver came around with a request for something in return.

The friendly spirit of the inhabitants was illustrated by Major McElroy with another instance in which he was directly involved. Standing in a native store he watched a sailor, a soldier and a native price the same dish in turn. To the sailor the storekeeper quoted $1., to the soldier, $.75, and to the native $.50. "How much will you sell it to me for?" Major McElroy asked. "To you? You my friend, I give it to you," was the reply.

Turning rather reluctantly to a discussion of his military duties Major McElroy revealed that he was Judge Advocate of the island, and in addition to his regular duties, he was head of the claims commission there which passed on claims of natives for damages caused by American military personnel, and from time to time he was also plans and training officer, and supply officer.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 9-9-43

JAG Classes Hear Talk By Col. Dupuy

Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, chief of the news division of the War department bureau of public relations, talked today to the four classes at the Judge Advocate General's School, covering the subject of public relations and giving an evaluation of happenings in the war.

Col. Dupuy was a newspaperman in New York City prior to the last war, and saw action in France as a captain in the coast artillery. After transferring to the field artillery he served tours of duty at forts in this country and the Philippines. He is a graduate of the field artillery school at Fort Sill, Okla., and the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Col Dupuy is co-author with Maj. George Fielding Elliot of "If War Comes," and is author of "World in Arms," a study of world military power, "Perish By the Sword," a description of American military operations in Siberia and North Russia, and "Civilian Defense in the United States."

While in Madrid in 1931, Col. Dupuy covered the first Spanish revolution for the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

THE ADA HERALD, ADA, OHIO — 9-17-43

Major McElroy Praised for Work in Southwest Pacific Area

Life in the Southwestern Pacific wouldn't be hard to take if one happened to be fortunate enough to have landed on the island where Major Justin McElroy, JAGD, spent about 13 months, writes Lt. George P. Forbes, Jr., from Ann Arbor, Mich.

Recently returned from a place that sounds like the inspiration for Hollywood tributes to the simplicity and beauty of lovely South Sea isles, Maj. McElroy is now a member of the staff and faculty of the Judge Advocate General's school at Ann Arbor.

Cited for gallantry in action in World War I when he was awarded the Belgian War Cross as a first lieutenant in command of Company G, 146th Infantry, Major McElroy followed his inclinations for things military and was active in ROTC training at Ohio Northern university, Ada, Ohio, and as commanding officer of an infantry heavy weapons company of the Ohio National Guard. This was in addition to his practice of law there.

In describing the natives and their customs, he was unable to reveal the name of the island, its location, or other specific facts, for obvious reasons.

"Natives on the islands are a high class Polynesian race, and exteremely friendly to visitors, especially Americans. Some favored the Japanese because of the yellow men's policy of extending long term credit in financial transactions which oftentimes was so long that it approached the nature of a gift. Such natives were exceptional and were promptly sent away to an internment camp," Maj. McElroy related.

A charming native trait was their custom of giving present to 'friends.' Any native walking down the street might suddenly come up to an American and say, "You my friend, here's present," and hand over a chicken, for example. That did not mean that the chicken was a gift, as the donee soon found out when the giver came around with a request for something in return.

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Turning rather reluctantly to his discussion of his military duties Maj. McElroy revealed that he was judge advocate of the island, and in addition to his regular duties, he was head of the claims commission there which passed on claims of natives for damages caused by American military personnel, and from time to time he was also plans and training officer, and supply officer.

Also at the Judge Advocate General's school, but as a student is William D. Radcliffe, graduate of the Ohio Northern university college of law. He is a former mayor of McKeesport, Ohio, and a former member of the Ohio house of representatives, 1938-1942. Upon successful completion of the four months course Candidate Radcliffe will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the Judge Advocate General's department.

Maj. Bernard G. Whitten, Bellaire, Ohio, 1920 graduate of the law school at Ohio Northern, graduated from the Judge Advocate General's school as a member of the 11th officers' training class there in July. Maj. Whitten was a judge of the court of common pleas of Ohio from 1937 until he accepted his commission in the army in April, 1943.

John B. Kennedy Gives Talk Here

ANN ARBOR NEWS 9-13-43

"It is the task of the English-speaking peoples of the earth to raise the moral plane and post-war living standard of the world," said John B. Kennedy, news and film commentator, speaking before an assembly of the Judge Advocate General's school here this morning.

Choosing as his topic, "What's Wrong with the World," Mr. Kennedy said his answer was simple. "The moral issues of the war have been submerged in our rush to materialize gains."

"Our armies of occupation should be armies of education," the commentator declared, "as we have watched the past years force fail as a means of social control."

"Only by raising the living standard of the whole world, he continued, "can we destroy the poverty and desperation which would in turn lead the peoples of the world to follow another Pied Piper, as the Germans followed Hitler."

JAG School To Hear Gen. Wickersham

ANN ARBOR NEWS 9-5-43

Brig. Gen. Cornelius W. Wickersham, commandant of the School of Military Government, Charlottesville, Va., will address the Judge Advocate General's School tomorrow on the subject of "Military Government."

Gen. Wickersham enlisted as a private in the National Guard in 1916, and had attained the rank of major at the close of World War I with service on the Mexican border and in France. In 1920 he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel in the infantry reserve corps. A well-known lawyer in civilian life, he returned to the Army in November, 1940, as assistant chief of staff G-2, First Army. Later he was made commandant of the School of Military Government.

Gen. Wickersham has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Mexican Border medal, and the French Legion of Honor.

MICHIGAN DAILY 8-14-43

Four Generals To Attend Class JAG Graduation

80 Enlisted Men Will Receive Commissions As Second Lieutenants

Four generals will attend the graduation ceremonies of the 1st Officer Candidate Class at the Judge Advocate General's School Aug. 27 and 28, Col. Edward H. Young, School commandant announced yesterday.

Approximately 80 enlisted men will receive commissions as second lieutenants in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the United States Army at the graduation exercises.

Major General Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General of the Army and Brigadier General Thomas H. Green, The Assistant Judge Advocate General, who have been present at the last few graduations, will again participate. In addition, Major General Blanton Winship, member of the Inter-American Defense Board, and Brigadier General Lawrence H. Hendrick, Air Jude Advocate, will be visiting the school for the first time.

General Winship, former Governor-General of Porto Rico, and formerly The Judge Advocate General, will be the principal speaker at the exercises. A veteran officer with service in the infantry and field artillery,. General Winship is the holder of the Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal and the Silver Star. The Board of which he is at present a member is in charge of coordinating the defense measures of Canada and the United States.

General Hedrick recently returned from the European theatre of operations where he served for a year as Judge Advocate prior to his appointment as Air Judge Advocate.

Besides the graduating class which is now in the 10th week of a three month course, there are two other classes now in attendance at the School, the 2nd Officer Candidate Class and the 12th Officer Training Class, which are the first to undertake the new extended four month period of study.

All students, officers and candidates, are lawyers in civilian life. To qualify for appointment as a candidate, enlisted men must have been graduated from an accredited law school, have practiced law for four years and have at least four months training in the ranks. Three members of the graduating class received law degrees here.

Class Studying Army Laws Is Erudite Group

HONOLULU ADVERTISER, 8-24-43

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 23 (UP)—The 70 members of the 11th officer training class of the Judge Advocate General's school at the University of Michigan boast the most extensive education of any single group in the Army.

Nineteen of the men are graduates of law schools—11 from Harvard and four each from Michigan and Fordham Universities.

Maj. Norman D. Lattin, who received his doctor of laws degree here in 1924, was professor of law at Ohio State University before entering the Army. Another Michigan graduate, Capt. Roland Sargent, is a former city attorney of Saginaw, Mich., and also a first assistant prosecuting attorney of Saginaw County.

Ex-Judges and Attorneys

The two other Michigan men are Maj. Cedric W. Clark, who formerly served as judge and prosecuting attorney of Meits county, O., and Lt. Martin G. Goodwin, a former member of the Tennessee legislature and mayor of Lenoir City, Tenn., for seven years.

Public offices formerly held by the students and officers range from village trustee to state court judge. In addition, there are three former mayors, a city councilman, a city attorney, an assistant city attorney, seven district attorneys or assistants, an assistant United States attorney, an assistant state court clerk and a state bar examiner.

On the legislative side are five former Representatives or Senators, three state judges, one county judge and one court reporter.

Two officers were formerly assistant state attorney generals and three others held important legal positions with government agencies.

13 Majors in Class

In the matter of rank, captains hold the majority with 26. First and second lieutenants number 16 and 14 respectively and there are 13 majors in the class.

Two members of the class boast service outside the continental limits of the United States in this war and 11 served in World War I.

A salty atmosphere is added to the class by the presence of two officers who attended the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis for two years and two others who served in the Navy in the last war or took a naval course at Newport, R.I.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 8-26-43

JAG Ceremonies To Draw Three High Officers

Hedrick, Winship And Cramer Will Take Part In Graduation Affair

Three prominent generals will attend graduation ceremonies at the Judge Advocate General's School on the University campus on Saturday.

Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hedrick, Air Judge Advocate, who last summer established a branch of the Judge Advocate General's office in the European theater of operations, will address the students of the school this afternoon on the activities of a Judge Advocate in the European theater. He will stay in Ann Arbor until Saturday afternoon and will attend the graduation review and parade tomorrow, the graduation banquet tomorrow night, and the graduation ceremonies Saturday morning.

Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, who will speak at the graduation exercises on Saturday, will also arrive in town today. He served as the Judge Advocate General of the Army from 1931 until 1933 and has also served as Governor General of Puerto Rico. He is now co-ordinator of the Inter-American Defense Board, charged with cooperating in the common defense of the United States and Canada. He will be accompanied by Col. John M. Weir, executive officer of the Judge Advocate General's School. Both men will attend all functions preceding the graduation.

Will Present Diplomas

The third visiting general will be Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Judge Advocate General who will arrive from Chicago tonight from a meeting of the American Bar Association. He will present the diplomas at Saturday's graduation and will also present commissions to second lieutenants.

There will be 79 graduates from the Judge Advocate General's School on Saturday, and future assignments of the men will include foreign service, service commands, defense commands, ports of embarkation, infantry and armored divisions, armies and corps as well as the Washington office of the JAG.

An unrevealed percentage of the graduates will be recommended immediately for promotion to first lieutenant as provided by special Army regulations applying to the Judge Advocate General's Officer Candidate School only.

August 24, 1943
The Courier, Colton, Calif

Sgt. L. A. Hutton To Leave for Ann Arbor Saturday

Sgt. L. A. Hutton, who has been accepted for attendance at the judge advocate general's officer candidate school at Ann Arbor, Mich., will leave here Saturday by train to prepare for enrollment.

He will report at the school Sept. 6. The intensified course, which includes instruction in four fields; military justice, military affairs, civil affairs and military training, is scheduled for a four months' period.

On leave as city judge, Sgt. Hutton has been stationed at the judge advocate's office of the San Bernardino Air Service command, having enlisted in the air corps last December.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS 9-30-43

Newark 'Buddies' Made Lieutenants

Associates in School and Business Don Gold Bars Together

Special to Newark News.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Two Newark "buddies" donned gold bars of

Lt. Bigel Lt. Bruck

second lieutenant here Saturday at graduation exercises at the Judge Advocate General's School. The men are Lt. Leo Bruck and Lt. Joseph Bigel, partners in a Newark law firm more than 13 years with an additional year of association in the Army. They were together also at Kearny High School four years.

Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school, remarked: "I expected to train lawyers here as staff officers, but I certainly never expected to train a whole partnership."

For 20 years they have been associated in schools, business and the Army. Bruck's parents live in Ridge road and Bigel's mother lives in Hendel avenue, a block away, in North Arlington where the lieutenants were municipal attorneys.

After graduating from high school they attended New Jersey Law School and were graduated together in 1928. They served their clerkships together and opened their partnership in Park place, Newark.

They were separated for a time in January, 1942, when Bruck was inducted. In April both were at Mitchel Field, L. I., where Bigel became a "top kick" and Bruck a staff sergeant in the same outfit in the Signal Corps. Last June they received orders to report here as candidates for commissions in the Judge Advocate General's department, the legal branch of the Army.

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4 Generals to Attend U. M. Army Class Rites

ANN ARBOR, Aug. 26—Four generals will attend graduation ceremonies of the first officer candidate class at the Judge Advocate General's School, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, school commandant. The exercises will be held tomorrow and Saturday at which time approximately 80 enlisted men will receive diplomas and commissions as second lieutenants in the army judge advocate general's department.

In addition to Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the judge advocate general of the army, and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, the assistant judge advocate general, special visitors will be Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, former governor-general of Porto Rico, and Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hendrick, air judge advocate.

GEN. WINSHIP TO SPEAK

Gen. Winship will make the graduation address.

Besides the graduating class, the second officer candidate class and the twelfth officer training class are in training at the school.

The 80 graduates are described as "one of the best educated officer candidate groups attending any service school," and this is the first time in the history of the judge advocate general's department that such a class has been graduated. An intensive three months' course of training and study comes to an end Friday.

MUST BE LAWYERS

To qualify for selection as a candidate to compete for a commission all men must be lawyers of four years practice and graduates of an accredited law school with at least three months' service in the enlisted ranks to their credit.

The University of Michigan Law School has three graduates of the institution in the group as well as two others who studied here in undergraduate days. Candidate John M. Pikkaart of Kalamazoo, besides being Kalamazoo County circuit court commissioner, was a law instructor at Western Michigan College. Other Michigan men include Candidates Neil B. Hayes, Detroit, and Cornelius Wiarda, Grand Rapids.

Detroit Times August 26, 1943

DETROIT NEWS 8-27-43

80 at 'M' Win Army Bars

Ex-Public Officials Among Graduates

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 27.—Eighty enlisted men, many of them former public officials, will receive diplomas and commissions as second lieutenants at graduation ceremonies of the first officer candidate class of the Judge Advocate-General's School here Saturday. They have completed three months of training.

High ranking officers will attend the ceremonies. They include Maj.-Gen. Myron C. Cramer, judge advocate- general of the Army, and Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Green, assistant advocate-general. Special visitors will be Maj.-Gen. Blanton Winship, former governor-general of Puerto Rico, and Brig.-Gen. Lawrence H. Hedrick, air judge-advocate.

Gen. Winship will make the graduation address. A former judge advocate-general, he wears the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Medal and the Silver Star.

The University of Michigan law school is represented by three candidates. They are John M. Pikkaart, of Kalamazoo, former Kalamazoo County Circuit Court commissioner and law instructor at Western Michigan College; Neil B. Hayes, of Detroit, and Cornelius Wiarda, of Grand Rapids. The law school of Harvard University leads with nine candidates.

More than half of the class held positions in public life. Two are former mayors, three are former members of state legislatures, one an assistant United States attorney, four assistant attorneys general and one was an unsuccessful candidate for election to Congress. Others were municipal judges, collectors of internal revenue and United States commisioners.

Candidates must be graduates of accredited law schools and have four years legal practice. The graduation program began today with a parade.

Ex-Officials Take U. M. Army Course

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 10.—University of Michigan officials consider the second officers' candidate class at the judge advocate-general's school here "one of the most erudite units attending any service school in the nation."

All candidates must have law degrees, and the 65 members of the current class represent 39 accredited law schools. Twenty-three held public office prior to induction into the Army. Three were mayors, three were district attorneys, two were assistant attorneys-general; one was an assistant United States attorney and three were former legislators.

Three Michigan men are taking the four-month course: Glenn S. Allen, former Kalamazoo city commissioner; Reginald S. Atkins, former chief assistant prosecutor of St. Clair County, and John G. Starr, of Grand Rapids.

Half a dozen former athletic luminaries are candidates, including Winthrop S. Daskin, track star at Princeton University; Joseph S. Deery, Richard R. Funk and Harold F. Tucker, basket ball players at William and Mary College, Kansas State College and Brown University, and Willis A. Brown, lacrosse player at Syracuse University.

DETROIT NEWS 9/10/43

DETROIT FREE PRESS 8-27-43

Army Law School Will Graduate 79

ANN ARBOR, Aug. 26—Seventy-nine men will be graduated from the Army's Judge Advocate School on the University of Michigan Campus during special ceremonies Saturday.

Three generals, Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hedrick, air judge advocate; Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, former Army advocate general and former governor general of Puerto Rico and now coordinator of the Inter-American Defense Board, and Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, judge advocate general, will take part in the graduation exercises and other programs preceding it.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 8-28-43

Maj. Gen. Winship Is Guest Speaker At JAG Graduation

"It gratifies me beyond measure to find here a school in which, under the guidance of a splendid staff, the fundamentals of your future careers are being so objectively and effectively taught," Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship told graduating members of the Judge Advocate General's School this morning.

Seventy-nine graduates heard the general address the school this morning in a graduating speech in which he compared the professions of "law and arms," stating the essential rules for planning a battle and planning a law case were the same.

"It is a fight in either case," he said, "in which you have to bring to bear all the skill and technique of a trained lawyer or a trained officer in your search for the proper objective and your determination to reach it."

Gen. Winship was appointed governor of Puerto Rico following his retirement as Judge Advocate General of the Army. In March of last year, he returned to active duty as co-ordinator in the Inter-American Defense Board, on which he is now serving. In August, 1942, Gen. Winship was a member of the military commission in the famous case of the eight Nazi saboteurs.

Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hedrick, Air Judge Advocate, and Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General, were also present for the graduation ceremony this morning.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 9-9-43

JAG Classes Hear Talk By Col. Dupuy

Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, chief of the news division of the War department bureau of public relations, talked today to the four classes at the Judge Advocate General's School, covering the subject of public relations and giving an evaluation of happenings in the war.

Col. Dupuy was a newspaperman in New York City prior to the last war, and saw action in France as a captain in the coast artillery. After transferring to the field artillery he served tours of duty at forts in this country and the Philippines. He is a graduate of the field artillery school at Fort Sill, Okla., and the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Col Dupuy is co-author with Maj. George Fielding Elliot of "If War Comes," and is author of "World in Arms," a study of world military power, "Perish By the Sword," a description of American military operations in Siberia and North Russia, and "Civilian Defense in the United States."

While in Madrid in 1931, Col. Dupuy covered the first Spanish revolution for the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

School Group Hears Maj. Perry Wagley

ANN ARBOR NEWS 1-13-43

Maj. Perry V. Wagley, Medical Corps, talked on "The Maladjusted Soldier" at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday. For 22 years superintendent of the state hospital at Pontiac, and a member of the American Board of Psychiatry, Maj. Wagley is now director of the psychiatric division of the rehabilitation center at Fort Custer.

A study of 400 completed cases conclusively decides that Army training is not conducive to the development of crime or irresponsibility, as most Army prisoners have past records of misconduct as civilians, Maj. Wagley said. Present tests administered by induction fail to discover traits which ...te lack of soldierly qualities ...use the necessary amount of ...me for giving proper examinations is not available to such boards, he stated.

A post-war problem still to be settled is the ultimate responsibility, as between the military and civilian political subdivisions, for men found insane by the Army during the war, Maj. Wagley prophesied.

Col. Morrisette Talks At School

Col. James E. Morrisette, chief of the military justice division of the Judge Advocate General's Office in Washington, D. C., spoke today at the Judge Advocate General's School on "Military Justice." Citing actual cases, Col. Morrisette brought home to the students concrete applications of principles they study daily.

Serving as a captain in the field artillery during World War I, Col. Morrisette later became legal advisor to the finance committee on reparations in France. He was commissioned in the Judge Advocate General's department in 1920, and taught military law at West Point. He is a graduate of the University of Alabama.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 1-15-43

ANN ARBOR NEWS 10-14-43

Col. Blake Talks To Campus School

Lt. Col. Milton W. Blake, head of the legal assistance branch of the Judge Advocate General's office outlined the history, purposes and functions of the Judge Advocate General's department at the JAG school on campus yesterday.

As a result of the legal assistance plan, sponsored jointly by the department and the American Bar Association, legal advice and assistance is made available throughout military establishments, to military personnel in the conduct of personal affairs, he stated.

Volunteer civilian lawyers, as well as lawyers in military service, give their services to soldiers as a contribution to the war effort under the general supervision of the Judge Advocate General's department. Legal assistance officers, who are qualified lawyers, are designated at camps, posts or stations to assist military personnel, and in proper cases to refer such personnel to a designated civilian lawer, to an appropriate bar committee, or to a legal aid organization, he said.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 10-19-43

Former Champion Stenographer Now On JAG Staff Here

With an enviable record behind her, Capt. Mary Martin of the United States Army is now in Ann Arbor as a member of the staff and faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School.

Her wide-scope of activities include the practice of law, court reporting, aviation, and public speaking. She was also named world's champion stenographer in 1936.

Before coming to Ann Arbor, Capt. Martin worked in the office of the director, Col. Oveta Hobby, as chief of the legal division and staff judge advocate of the Women's Army Corps.

Enlisted Early

One of the first to enlist, she took her basic training at Fort Des Moines, Ia., and was commissioned a second lieutenant in October, 1942. She remained at the training center serving as a member of the post faculty.

For a brief period she did personnel work at the United States Employment Service.

In 1940, she received her private pilot's license.

Capt. Martin graduated from law school in 1936 and was admitted to the Illinois State Bar. Shortly thereafter she was appointed assistant state's attorney of Sangamon county, Springfield, Ill.

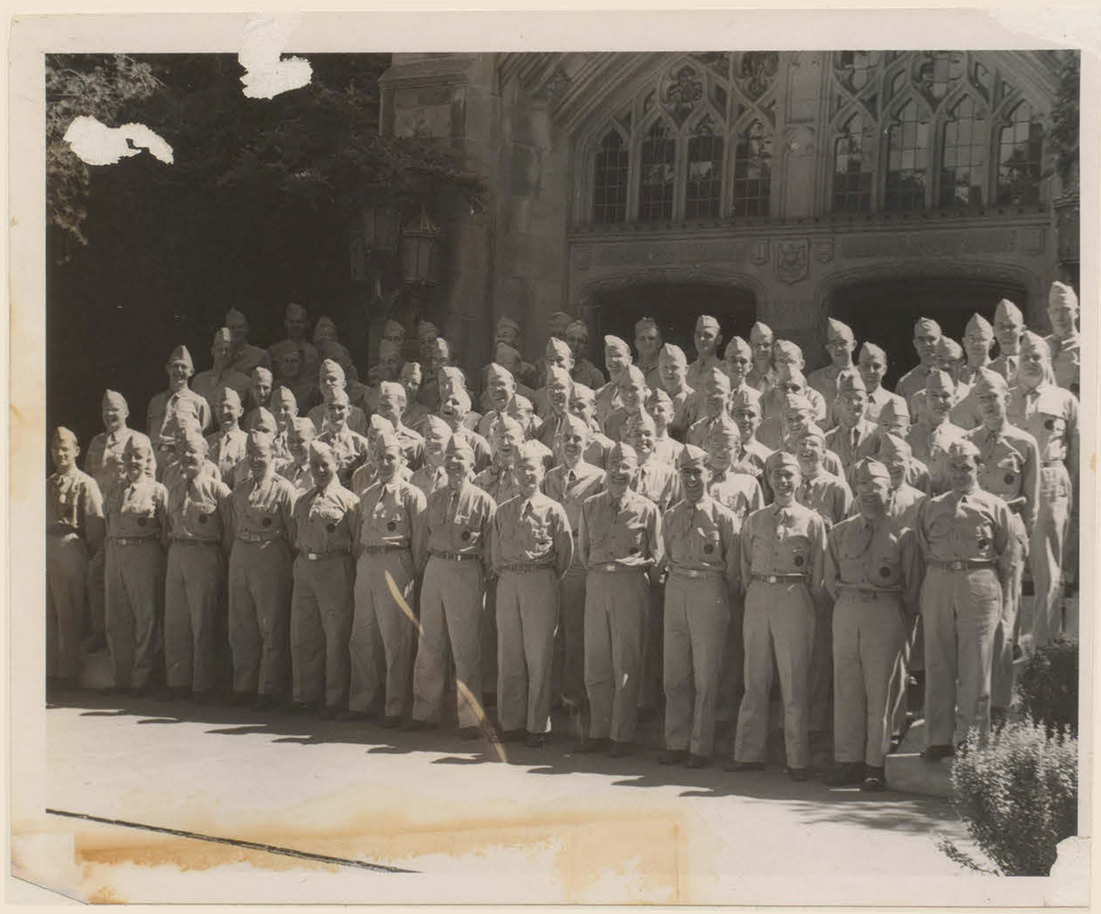
ANN ARBOR NEWS 10-4-43

Judge Advocate School Has Camp

All officers and men of the Judge Advocate General's School marched eight miles out the Huron River Rd. Friday morning, with full packs, and pitched an overnight camp.

The men participated in tactical maneuvers and a simulated attack and returned to Ann Arbor on Saturday morning.

GENERAL ADDRESSES ARMY GRADUATES HERE: Sixty-four members of the first class to be graduated from the Judge Advocate General's School here, were presented certificates by Brig.-Gen. Edwin C. McNeil, the assistant the judge advocate general, shown speaking above. Graduation exercises held at 9:30 this morning in Hutchins Hall marked the close of a ten weeks' course in the University Law Quadrangle. On the platform with Brig.-Gen. McNeil are E. Blythe Stason, (left), dean of the Law School, and Lt.-Col. Herbert M. Kidner, acting commandant of the School.



1st OFFICER CANDIDATE CLASS

First Row: (left to right)

Juiah P. Davidow; Lawrence R. Lyons; John Howland; Harry A. Baldwin; Ralph E. Becker; Edward J. Bogan; Charles W. Allen; Kirk Jeffrey; Charles S. Buck; Effe J. Abdo; Edward L. Netsler; Leonard D. Marafioti.

Second Row:

Charles B. McCann, Jr.; Julian L. O'Malley; Charles P. Brockus; Stanley J. Morris; Dalmar Earlen; Sam A. Schrockengaust, Jr.; Cornellius Wiarda; Frank G. Finnegan; John P. Nash; Richard W. Adney; Richard J. Kent; Herbert Leo Hart; Joseph S. Needle.

Third Row:

R.F. Deacon Arledge; Abraham Pinsky; Benjamin Burstien; Leo Bruck; Thomas L. Archibald; Anthony Julian; Edward E. Rigney; John E. Park; Dorsey B. Hardeman; Edmund P.G. Revercomb; Richard J. Ballman; John A. Burns; Charles W. Ivey, Jr.

Fourth Row:

Henry G. Norris; Ernest A. Haba; Charles V. Laughlin; George W. McCuen; Stanley K. Lawson; George L. Wideman; John H. Haley, Jr.; John W. McGovern; John W. Niegel; John W. Pikkaard; Theodore H. Calhoun; Robert U. Geib, Jr.; Neil B. Hayes.

Fifth Row:

Robert A. Palston; William R. Vance; Robert C. Van Ness; William B. Hanback; Duncan S. McNab; Robert W. Doyle; Joseph Bigel; William V. Ross; William J. Colohan, Jr.; Edward J. Ziemba; Emmett C. Willis, Jr.; Theodore L. Richling; John J. McKasy; Baker Adams.

Sixth Row:

John I. Green; Homer E. Peters; John A. O'Donnell, Jr.; Douglas F. Osborne; Edward A. Kliewer, Jr.; Robert G. Maysack; Charles A. Rieil; John N. Embler; Charles F. Welch; Clyde P. Harrell, Jr.; Gilbert A. Shaw; Leslie L. Anderson; John P. Muller; Paul Boucher.

Poem and Song Lyrics of Entertainment at the Banquet of the First Officers Candidate Class, Allenel Hotel, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 27 August 1943.

OPENING POEM BY CHORUS BOYS

Maysack, Boucher, Riedl, Needle, Marafioti, Hart:

The first O. C. Class presents a small show
On lines that are somewhat conventional.
And any resemblance to someone you know
Is strictly and purely intentional.

And when the show's over and the last act is done,
If you think that this is just fakin'
And that the whole darn thing is only in fun,
Why, Brother, you're simply mistaken.

So ring up the curtain, the show must go on,
Let spite and malice predominate,
We give you today a great expose
Of how soldiers can learn to abominate.

Judge Advocate School Graduates Hear Gen. McNeil

64 Army Officers Comprise First Class To Finish Studies On Campus

(Picture on page 14)

Brig.-Gen. Edwin C. McNeil, the assistant the judge advocate general, presented certificates to 64 officers comprising the first graduating class of the Judge Advocate General's School here at exercises this morning at Hutchins Hall.

The graduation of this class marks completion of a ten-weeks course, the first period of the school's occupation of its new quarters in the Law Quadrangle at the University.

Some of the new graduates have been ordered to Washington for staff work, some will go into the field with Army divisions and others have drawn overseas duty.

Members Of Team

Thanking Dean Stason, President Alexander G. Ruthven and the University regents for their cooperation, Brig.-Gen. McNeil greeted the new group of "Michigan Alumni." He defined the Army as a team and stressed that these judge advocates must find their place on the team and make themselves useful.

His address was concluded with reference to the criticism ensuing from the last World War on severe sentences imposed at court martials. Every effort is being made now, he said, so that there will be no grounds for justified criticism of sentences during this war.

After an introductory speech by Lt.-Col. Herbert M. Kidner, acting commandant of the school, E. Blythe Stason, dean of the Law School, addressed the group on the necessity of adjusting to changes.

'Changs Is The Order'

"Change," he said, "is the order of the day." He complimented the class on demonstrating capacity to meet change efficiently and reminded them that now more than ever the country needs those who have "readjusted themselves so magnificently to new facts."

"In you," he said in closing, "lies hope for the future."

Lt.-Col. Kidner officiated at the graduation exercises in the absence of Col. Edward H. Young, commandant, whose brother, Capt. Cassin Young, commander of the flagship San Francisco, was recently killed in action at the Solomon islands. Col. Young is in Washington with his mother.

Following his speech, Brig.-Gen. McNeil read a citation by President Roosevelt awarding to Capt. Young the Congressional Medal of Honor for heroism at Pearl Harbor. At that time he was commander of a destroyer.

Four 'U' Alumni

In the class of graduating officers were four University of Michigan graduates: Capt. Harold R. Stadtfeld of Pittsburg, Pa., Capt. Arthur E. Spencer, Jr., of Joplin, Mo., Capt. Kenneth G. Prettie of Hillsdale and Capt. Thomas L. Hall of Nogales, Ariz.

At the present time, a second class of 55 officers has completed one-half of its course and a third class of approximately 55 officers will commence its studies here Monday.

War Department
Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

First Officer Candidate Class

28 August 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

23rd First to Fly Full String of 'E' Flags

Military Burgee Added To Sports and Academic

FIRST battalion in the history of NPFS regimental competitions ever to achieve a three-way clean sweep, the versatile 23rd was proudly flying the complete string of championship burgees over Essex and Lexington this week.

Added to the Academic title announced in last week's SKYCRACKER were the Military and Athletic pennants, both won after weathering the strongest kind of competition.

Military was the closest finish of all. The 23rd won it by the incredibly thin margin of 3.33 over the 25th Batt's 3.32. The third place 24th Batt which ranked first in three out of six activities in the competition—formations, rank inspection, and room inspection—failed in its title bid by taking a lowly 2.7 in watch efficiency.

Infantry drill and watch efficiency were won by the 23rd, with top rating in conduct in ranks going to the 25th.

Fourth, fifth and sixth places in the Military standings went to the 22nd, 26th and Holdovers with scores of 3.27, 3.24 and 3.03.

Men of military merit chosen as battalion commanders for the current week were: 22nd, Frederick Brown, Jr., G-1; 23rd, D. S. White, J-2; 24th, G. E. Rodriguez, L-1; 25th, R. T. Conrad, B-2; 26th, G. E. Edmundson, Jr., C-3.

THE SKYCRACKER, U.S. NAVY PRE-FLIGHT SCHOOL, ATHENS, GEORGIA, 6-25-43

Men of 23rd watch proudly while their cadet battalion officer, James Peskuski, receives the complete string of championship "E" pennants from the three department heads at afternoon formation last Monday. Left to right, the officers are: Lt. Comdr. "Matty" Bell (Ath), Regimental Commander C. H. Young, and Lieut. D. S. Clinchy (Acad).

ANN ARBOR NEWS 10-30-43

Naval Hero Will Address School

Judge Advocate General Group To Hear Gatch

Hero of the famous "unidentified battleship" which was later revealed as the USS South Dakota, Rear Admiral Thomas Leigh Gatch, USN, now Judge Advocate General of the Navy, will address the personnel of the Judge Advocate General's School here on Nov. 1, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, school commandant.

Although the exploits of the battleship were revealed last January, it was not until two weeks ago that it was identified as the USS South Dakota, as she was the first of a new class of battleships bearing new armament and possessing greatly increased firepower.

Admiral Gatch, as commanding officer of the South Dakota, was awarded two Navy Crosses for extraordinary heroism in the battle of Santa Cruz islands and the battle of Guadalcanal. In the first mentioned encounter, on Oct. 26, 1942, the guns of Admiral Gatch's battleship shot down 32 enemy dive bombers and torpedo bombers. Although his vessel received only minor damage, Admiral Gatch was forced to relinquish command when he was seriously wounded by flying bomb fragments. He received a Navy Cross for his part in the action.

In the battle of Guadalcanal, although partly disabled by wounds, he resumed command of his ship and was awarded a second Navy Cross. His citation reads: "His

The Cleveland Bar Association
THE JOURNAL for OCTOBER

Memo Re Judge Advocate General School

The Editor of the Bar Journal has received from Lt. Col. A. W. Rigsby, a copy of the Memorandum of the War Department regarding the Judge Advocate General Officer Candidate School.

There is only one Judge Advocate General School and that is an Officer Candidate School located at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. It was constituted March 24, 1943, and the first class commenced Monday, June 7, 1943. Only enlisted men on active duty, who have completed three months basic training are eligible to make application to attend this school.

Civilian appointments for the Judge Advocate General's Department have been virtually suspended under existing War Department policies. Such appointments as are made are limited to individuals, over the age of thirty-eight, with outstanding experience and ability in the highly specialized field of law for assignments to particular duties. Most positions will hereafter be filled with officers who have graduated from the Officer Candidate School. As a result, very few civilian applications can be favorably considered.

Civilian Applications

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-2-43

University Plays Host To 2,500 Enlisted Men

Army Khaki, Navy Blue, and Marine Green Blend To Give Campus Military Atmosphere

The Army and Navy men stationed on campus, numbering more than 2,500, have by now become as much a part of the University as the housing shortage.

The military units are as varied as they are interesting. Virtually every department in the University has been utilized by the Army and Navy for military training.

JAGS Are Veterans

Veteran service unit on the campus is the Judge Advocate General's School, which has been quartered in the spacious Law Quadrangle since September, 1942. Consisting at first solely of training for officers, the school was augmented June 1 with the establishment of the first officer's candidate class in the history of the Judge Advocate General's Department, with 85 accredited lawyers drawn from the enlisted ranks. Students in the Law Quad now total a new high of almost 200 men.

Company A of the 3651st Service Unit arrived at the University in January and began marching to classes from their quarters in the Union. In February, the East Quadrangel, University men's dormitory, was evacuated by its erstwhile occupants and turned into barracks for the unit, which moved over from the Union.

Sing As They March

Another group quartered in the East Quad is that of the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command meteorology school. These men, who arrived in March, created unexpected diversion for the remaining civilian students on campus by singing on their marches to and from class. The meteorology school will be leaving the University at the end of this month. A third of the group left last month.

Last contingent to add to the khaki complexion of the East Quad was a group of more than 100 men in the Army Specialized Training Program in engineering. These men arrived in April.

Meds, Dents Don Uniforms

At the close of the spring semester, medical and dental students at the University were also placed in uniform. The men in these schools resigned their commissions in the Army Medical Corps, were enrolled in the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps and were inducted at Fort Custer. The freshmen students in these schools were also recently inducted into the Corps. The men are living in Victor Vaughan House, former Medical men's dormitory.

The Navy program, which is now beginning its second semester at the University, is composed of former students of the Navy College Training Program, selected high school graduates and marine reservists. More than 1,500 men were brought to the University under this program and are quartered in the West Quadrangle.

Taste Campus Life

Classes began last July 12 for the 1,100 men in the ASTP Language Area and Engineering groups. The Language Area men, numbering more than 250, are housed in Fletcher Hall and various fraternity houses on campus. The remaining men in the ASTP are studying various engineering courses, both basic and advanced, and are also quartered in fraternity houses. A group of ASTP reservists recently arrived at the University. These seventeen-year-old ROTC students are taking practically the same course of study as the other ASTP men.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-2-43

JAG OD's Are Good ... tors

...didates ... Sleep over ... a Room

...es that student ...y at the Judge ... School are not ...er midnight in- ... should put him ...

... queried Cand. ... recently, "Is it ...e extra bed re- ...m?" ...

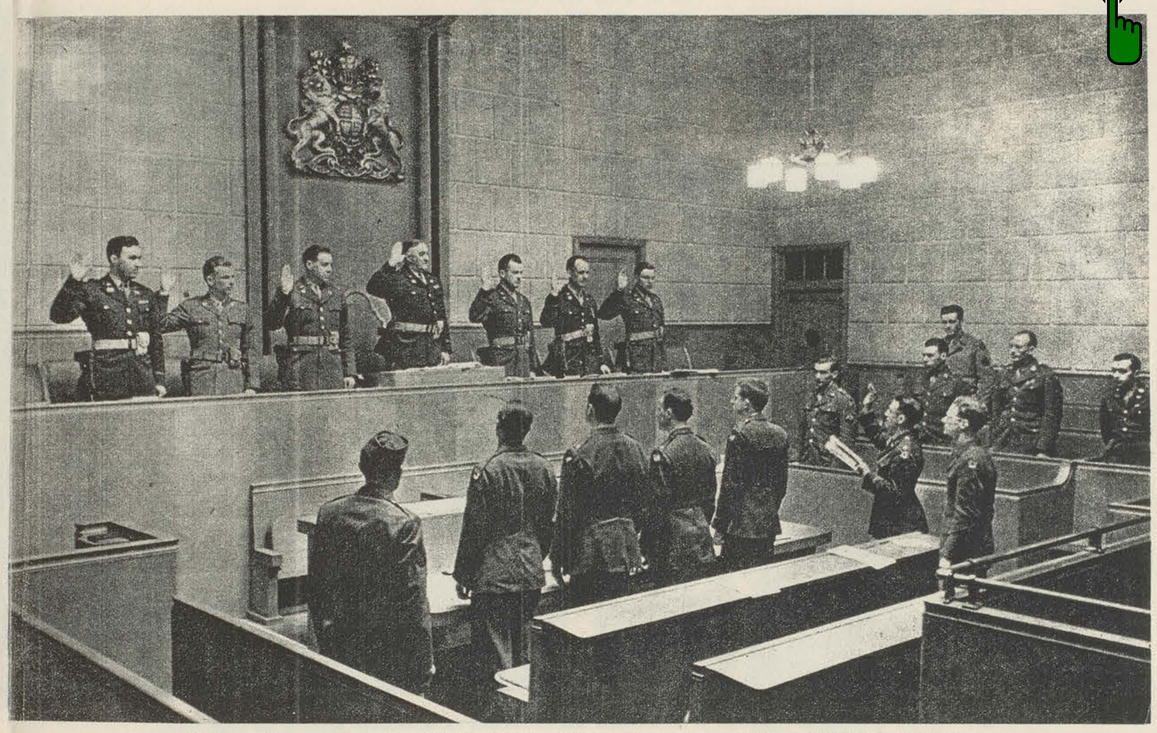
...sentreter and ... ...ome time ago a ... into our room. ...ved in and the ...ut an occupant. ...minded so much, ...ht it a funny ..., if it wasn't for ...Day." ... to do with it?" ...hat's all, sir. We ...ps and then we ...

...ne," Lt. Collins ...an extra bed and ...

...ght," interjected ... who no longer ...Those d——OD's ...ntious that every ... two weeks they ... to ask where is ...n the third bed!"

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, OCTOBER 17, 1943. 11

A presiding officer hears evidence during a court-martial in England.



Members of a general court-martial—the highest military court—are sworn in by a trial judge advocate.

When the Soldier Goes on Trial

Wherever he may be, there are always The Judge Advocate General's men to see that he gets a fair hearing.

By Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer
The Judge Advocate General of the Army

BY comparison with other units of our Army, The Judge Advocate General's Department, which traces its history back to the Continental Army of General George Washington's day, is not large. Yet the officers who wear the crossed quill and sword take great pride and satisfaction in their work. Not only do they guard the rights of every soldier and officer, but in a myriad ways they look after the interests of the Government, often in matters involving huge sums of money.

Judge advocate officers are everywhere, with every expeditionary force, army, corps, division, air force, port of embarkation, service command, post, camp and military installation. In Greenland, Iceland, England, Africa, Egypt, Iran, India, China, Hawaii, Australia and many other foreign countries they will be found performing their duties.

Very little is done of a legal nature that the department does not pass upon—from reviewing the record of trial of a private charged with desertion and making it possible for this same soldier to rehabilitate himself and be restored to honorable duty, to advising the Secretary of War in Washington on a ten-million-dollar contract. In fact, there is a song the student officers sing at The Judge Advocate General's School at Ann Arbor, Mich., the "West Point" of The Judge Advocate General's Department, which goes like this:

We will review courts-martial in India,
Contracts in Africa,
Claims in Australia,
We'll bomb the Huns with courts in Algeria,
We are the J.A.G.'s!

Many persons have the idea that The Judge Advocate General's Department does nothing but try soldiers at courts-martial. This is a very important activity, for it deals with the preservation of discipline and, without discipline, an army cannot win battles. Actually, however, the court-martial makes up only a fraction of the work of the department.

To the Office of The Judge Advocate General and to the offices of staff judge advocates come requests for opinions on almost every conceivable phase of law: claims by and against the Government, contracts with the Government, bonds of Government officials, contractors and subcontractors, patents and copyrights, War Department land purchases, sales, leases and grants; State and Federal taxation, admiralty and maritime law, litigation involving the War Department, the organization of the War Department and the Army, disciplinary troubles, the rights and obligations of military personnel. All of these give rise to manifold and complex legal problems. To The Judge Advocate General and his department, too, come questions of vast importance with respect to the laws of war, international law, the treatment of prisoners of war, military government, martial law and legal aspects of the conduct of foreign military operations.

WE are rather proud of the history of our department. Colonel William Tudor, a fighting officer of the line, was the first Judge Advocate General. He served as General Washington's judge advocate from 1775 to 1777. The famous John Marshall, later Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was one of Colonel Tudor's judge advocate assistants. Colonel John Lawrance, the second Judge Advocate General, served as judge advocate at the trial of Major André, the British officer who was captured while returning from negotiations with Benedict Arnold for the surrender of West Point.

There have been distinguished men in the succession of officers who followed them. Many have won citations for the performance of their judge advocate duties and bravery in combat.

The Judge Advocate General is the chief legal adviser of the Secretary of War, the Under-Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of War, the Chief of Staff and so on down the line of the entire military establishment. During the present war defense contracts aggregating many billions of dollars have been examined. While the department does not handle litigation in the civil courts, it maintains close liaison with the Department of Justice and, in War Department matters, collaborates in the preparation of cases for trial. Sizable sums involving contract fraud have been detected and headed off through the efforts of this department. Claims both by and against the Government, involving War Department matters, which run into the millions, are reviewed.

The Army can be proud of the American system of military justice. Actually, it gives the soldier more rights than the criminal laws of the civilian courts. Military justice is stern but fair. The soldier facing court-martial has a number of unique privileges that he would not receive in a civilian court. For one thing, before a general court-martial is ordered, there is a preliminary investigation—a sort of one-man grand jury session—to determine whether there shall be a trial.

AT this investigation the soldier has the right to examine all the prosecution witnesses, the right to call witnesses of his own at Government expense and to see all the evidence the prosecution has against him. A soldier defendant may remain silent without prejudicing his case, testify under oath, or make an unsworn statement, in which case he may not be cross-examined. This last privilege is important to the unlettered soldier, who wishes merely the opportunity to tell the court in his own words how he got into trouble, without being, shall we say, "heckled," by the prosecuting officer. Every soldier is entitled to be represented at a court-martial by council of his choice, who may be a military lawyer or a civilian lawyer, or both, at his option.

There is no place in military justice for a spirit of revenge, but the system is so set up that there may be no pettifogging by adroit defense counsel. If a man is innocent, the safeguards of the system effectively prevent any possibility of conviction. But if he is guilty, the truth usually comes out, and he is punished.

THERE are three types of courts-martial—summary, special and general. The summary court-martial is presided over by one officer (usually not a judge advocate) who might be compared in point of jurisdiction to a civilian justice of the peace. He tries the mildest offenses, involving confinement of not more than one month, and other light penalties. The special court-martial is made up of at least three officers, who also are not judge advocates, and it imposes sentences up to six months.

The general court-martial is the highest military court. It is composed of a minimum of five members, and, while it is not obligatory for The Judge Advocate General's Department to be represented on the court, a judge advocate occasionally sits on the court as "law member," particularly if important issues are involved. It may acquit or hand out the stiffest penalties provided by the 121 Articles of War, up to death. It has jurisdiction to try any person subject to military law from private to general.

Reviews or appeals to thoroughly trained and experienced judge advocates are automatic in every case. The Military Justice Division of the department in Washington reviews the records of trial by general court-martial. The attitude of all examining officers is that of defense attorneys seeking to find something wrong with the record so that they can "bust the case," as they say when they are able to reverse a conviction.

THEN there are four Boards of Review in the office of The Judge Advocate General, each composed of high ranking officers of the department with many years of experience in military justice. These pass on all serious sentences. After being reviewed in this manner, each serious case finally reaches the desk of The Judge Advocate General for approval or reversal. Sentences involving the death penalty or dismissal of an officer must be confirmed by the President of the United States.

Brains, common sense and personality are the principal requirements for the successful judge advocate, who, as a "lawyer" for an Army division, has to handle the legal affairs of an organization the size of a small city, and to deal with everyone from private to the highest ranking general. He must have broad experience in the law and with "handling people." He must feel "at home" advising on a drunk and disorderly case or petty larceny trial or the trial of an officer for some serious offense, as well as in a complicated civil matter involving rights of the government on a war contract involving large sums of money. Of course, The Judge Advocate General's Department has and needs specialists—men who are experts in admiralty and patents, taxation, contracts, and so forth—but, for the all-around judge advocate to go out with a division, the energetic and enterprising attorney from the medium-sized town will do much better than the big city counselor who has been used to turning over all the details to his law clerks.

The Judge Advocate General's Department has recently sponsored two progressive steps in which it takes pride. One involves the Rehabilitation Centers, now located throughout the country, where Honor Companies have been set up to give the soldier sentenced to dishonorable discharge a chance to earn the right to return to the Army by hard work, study and proper conduct. The Honor Companies do not mollycoddle the men—far from it; but they do provide an opportunity for a self-respecting fellow to correct a mistake he has made. After all, the soldier in the guardhouse isn't worth two cents to Uncle Sam, and, in time of war, he is a distinct liability.

JUDGE advocates have always been ready to aid the soldier in need of legal advice regarding such personal affairs as wills, powers of attorney, family relationships, insurance, installment purchases, taxes, property and benefits under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act. To expand and improve this service The Judge Advocate General, in cooperation with the American Bar Association, has recently perfected a plan for the establishment of a legal assistance office at every Army post in this country. These offices are staffed with legal assistance officers, who are trained lawyers and cooperating local civilian lawyers. They are supervised by post and service command judge advocates and by The Judge Advocate General. The soldier may carry his problems to his local legal assistance office with assurance that he will receive the advice of a competent lawyer and that his affairs will be kept in strict confidence.

Early in the war it became apparent that a school to train the increasing number of judge advocates was going to be necessary. Efforts were made to do this work in Washington, but the wartime capital was not an ideal location. In September, 1942, the school was moved into the Law Quad- (Continued on Page 41)

...M ACTION:

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-2-43

...Officer Commanded ...eship X at Guadalcanal

... any enemy ships in ...ta Cruz. All we saw ...anes," said Rear Ad- ... Gatch, Judge Ad- ...f the Navy and com- famous "Battleship ...ealed as the USS ..., who spoke at the ...eneral's School yes- ...manded the ship in ...dalcanal in Novem- ... a result of his con- ...tions was awarded ...nd the Gold Star in Navy Cross.

... indicated his opin- ... his experiences in ...hat a modern bat- ... take care of itself ... number of enemy ...g up such a screen ...anes cannot pene- ...st battle, the USS ...d 50,000 rounds of ...st enemy planes in ... is the only way to ...id. Thirty-two en- ...dive bombers were ...

...land of his ship for ...uadalcanal despite ...uffered at Santa ...tch used the radar ...e approach of the ...y, and opened fire ...My eyes were not ...e of the Japs until ... their leading heavy ...flames." The ene- ...hat hit them and ... formation.

...ps were not using ... those battles it is ... have now received ...s of a similar de- ...ay now be employ-

... revealed that sixty per cent of the crew of the USS South Dakota had not been to sea in March, 1942, when he took charge, but that after intensive gunnery training, he was able to boast of the crew's marksmanship and thereby obtain a South Pacific assignment. Admiral Gatch remarked to one member of the crew, "If you've never crossed the equator, you've something coming," and in thirty seconds all hands knew that the destination was the South Pacific.

In response to questions, Admiral Gatch outlined briefly the court martial system of of the Navy.

Admiral Gatch is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and has served continuously since graduation in 1912, with tours of duty in the Judge Advocate General's Office interspersing tours of sea duty. He holds a law degree from George Washington University Law School, Washington, D.C.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-2-43

Four WACs Invade Campus

Women To Answer Enlistment Questions

The WACs are no longer rumors or recruiting posters on campus.

A captain and three lieutenants have recently been assigned to duty at the University. Capt. Mary C. Martin and 2nd Lt. Billie L. Murray reported recently and have been assigned for duty to the Military Justice and Military Affairs Departments for training purposes in the Judge Advocate General's School. They will take part of the academic course and act as liaison officers on WAC questions.

Lt. Katherine B. James has been named assistant adjutant and Lt. Marjorie S. Sturges has been appointed assistant personnel officer. Both Lt. Sturges and Lt. James have been on campus since Sept. 7.

A graduate of Lincoln College, Springfield, Ill., and an assistant attorney general of the State of Illinois for Sangamon County, Capt. Martin is a graduate of the OCS at Des Moines, Iowa, in October 1942, where she also was instructor at the first WAC Training Center.

Prior to coming here Capt. Martin was staff judge advocate in the Office of the Director of the WAC in Washington, D.C. In 1936 she held the title of world's champion stenographer, with a record of taking dictation at 300 words per minute and typing 96 words per minute.

BEGIN OFFICERS' TRAINING

ANN ARBOR — (AP)—A new contingent of candidates will begin training in the army judge advocate general's school at the University of Michigan. The group includes 75 enlisted men in the third officers candidate class and 25 members of the 13th officers training class. Courses for both groups run concurrently for four months at the end of which candidates demonstrating special military and legal ability will be commissioned first or second lieutenants. Currently, the second officers candidate unit of the 12th officers class are in their sixth week of training.

PONTIAC PRESS
BATTLE CREEK ENQUIRER-NEWS

...actual legal practice and a minimum of three months' service in the enlisted ranks.

The 65 members of the second officers' candidate class currently stationed here represent no fewer than 39 accredited law schools in 24 states and the District of Columbia. Twenty-three candidates held public office prior to induction, including three mayors, three district attorneys, two assistant state attorneys general, and an assistant United States attorney.

Michigan has three candidates in the four-month qualification course for an army commission. They are Glenn S. Allen, Kalamazoo city commissioner, who was inducted in 1942; Reginald S. Atkins, former chief assistant prosecutor at Port Huron, and John G. Starr of Grand Rapids, law graduate of the University of Michigan.

The current batch of candidates isn't exactly book-wormish. The roster lists a half-dozen former athletic luminaries, including Winthrop S. Dakin, track and cross-country star at Princeton; Joseph S. Deery, Richard R. Funk and Harold F. Tucker, varsity basketball players at William and Mary, Kansas State and Brown respectively, and Willis A. Brown, star la crosse player at Syracuse a decade ago.

Many of the candidates had occupations other than legal practice in civilian life. They range from one-time common laborer to bank director, and in between a manager of a public bathing beach, president of a beverage concern, a real estate manager, farm operator, leather retailer, and an intercollegiate la crosse coach.

SAULT STE. MARIE NEWS
IONIA SENTINEL STANDARD, E. LANSING, MICH.
GRAND RAPIDS PRESS
LANSING STATE JOURNAL
BENTON HARBOR NEWS-PALLADIUM
PONTIAC PRESS
HILLSDALE NEWS
JACKSON CITIZEN-PATRIOT
FLINT JOURNAL
ANN ARBOR NEWS

...Young said.

Army L... School Gets New Class

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 4—(AP)—A new contingent of candidates will begin training Monday in the Army Judge Advocate General's School at the University of Michigan.

The group includes 75 enlisted men in the third officers candidate class and 25 members of the thirteenth officers training class. Courses for both groups run concurrently for four months, at the end of which candidates demonstrating special military and legal ability will be commissioned first or second lieutenants.

DETROIT FREE PRESS FLINT JOURNAL

Army Law School Will Graduate 79

ANN ARBOR, Aug. 26—Seventy-nine men will be graduated from the Army's Judge Advocate School on the University of Michigan Campus during special ceremonies Saturday.

Three generals, Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hedrick, air judge advocate; Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, former Army advocate general and former governor general of Puerto Rico and now coordinator of the Inter-American Defense Board, and Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, judge advocate general, will take part in the graduation exercises and other programs preceding it.

GRAND HAVEN DAILY TRIBUNE

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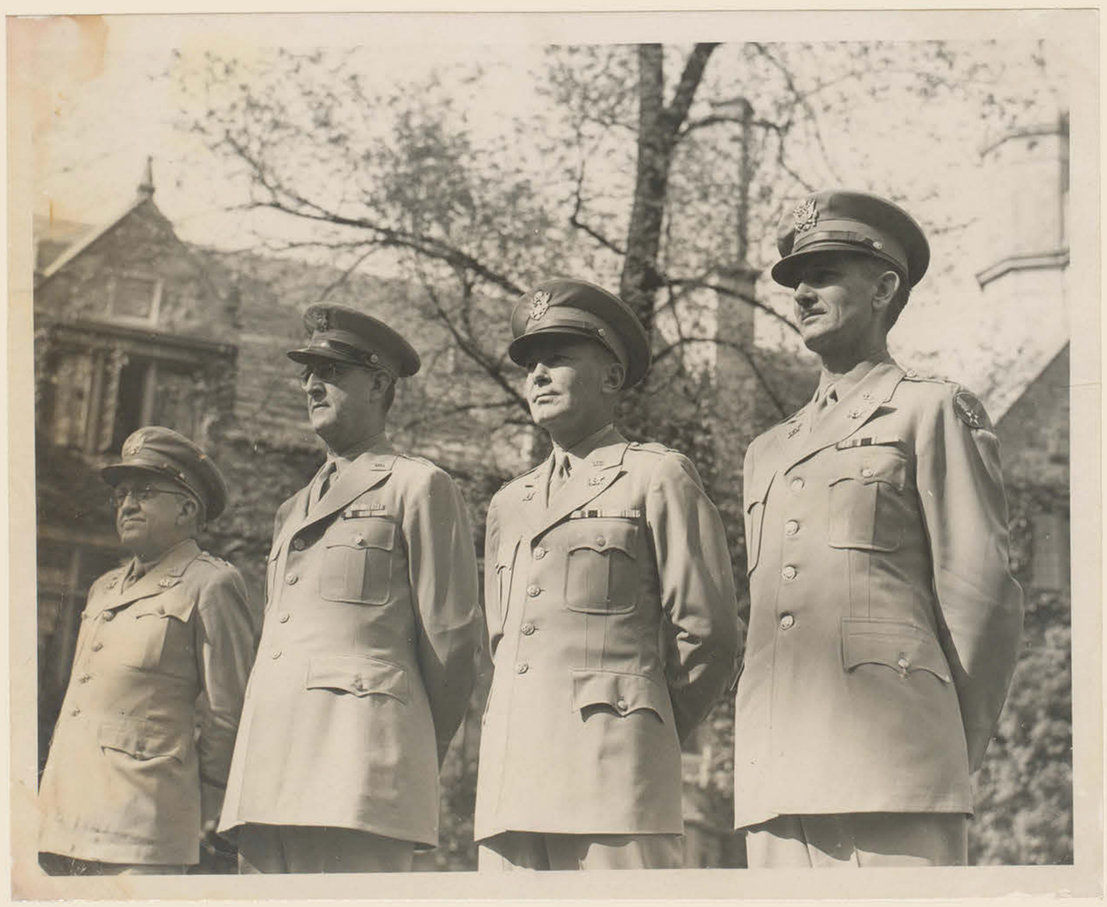

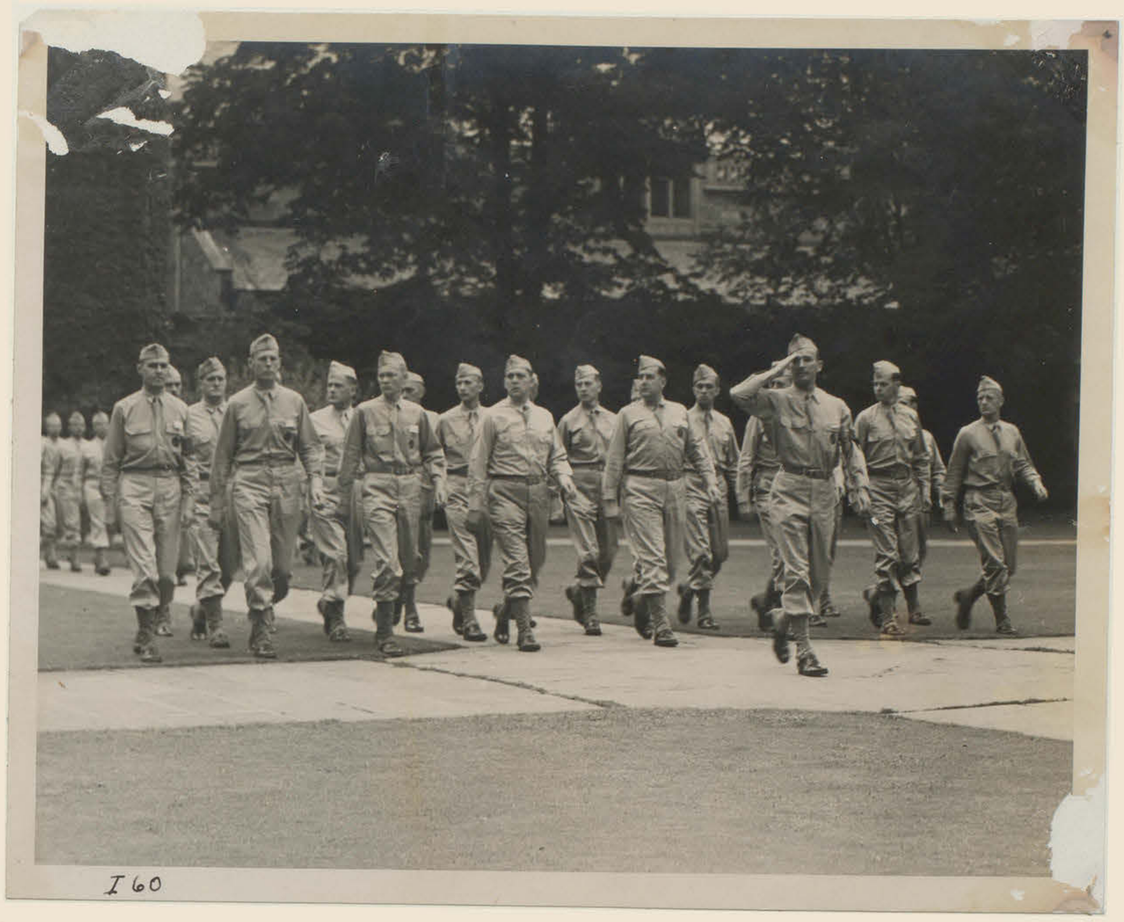

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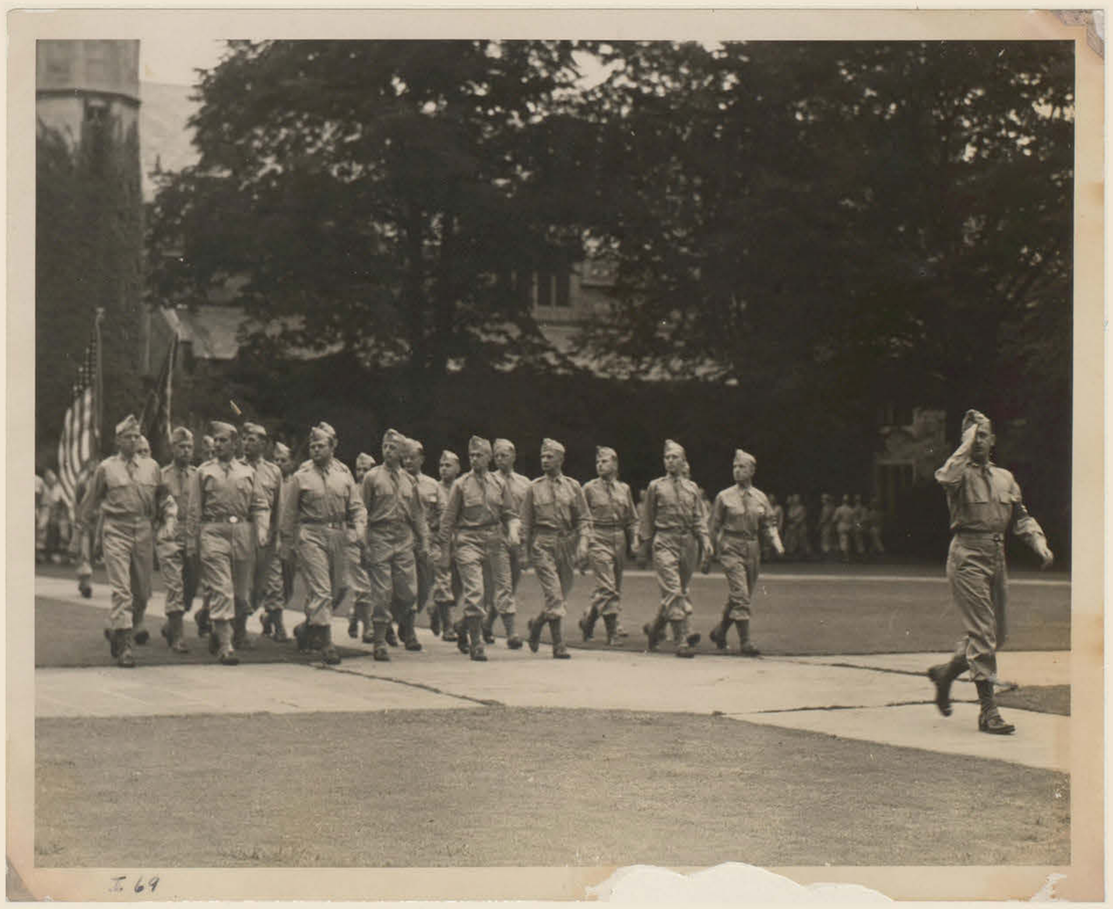

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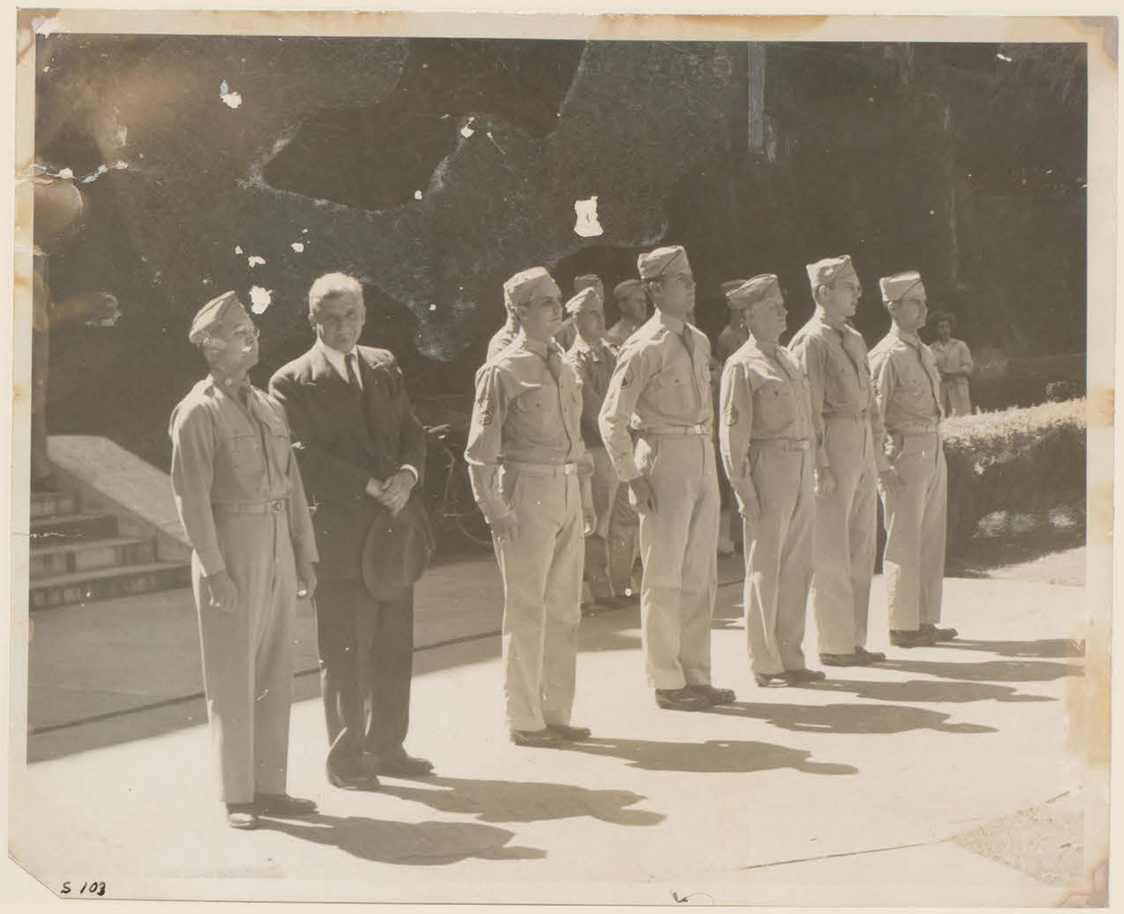
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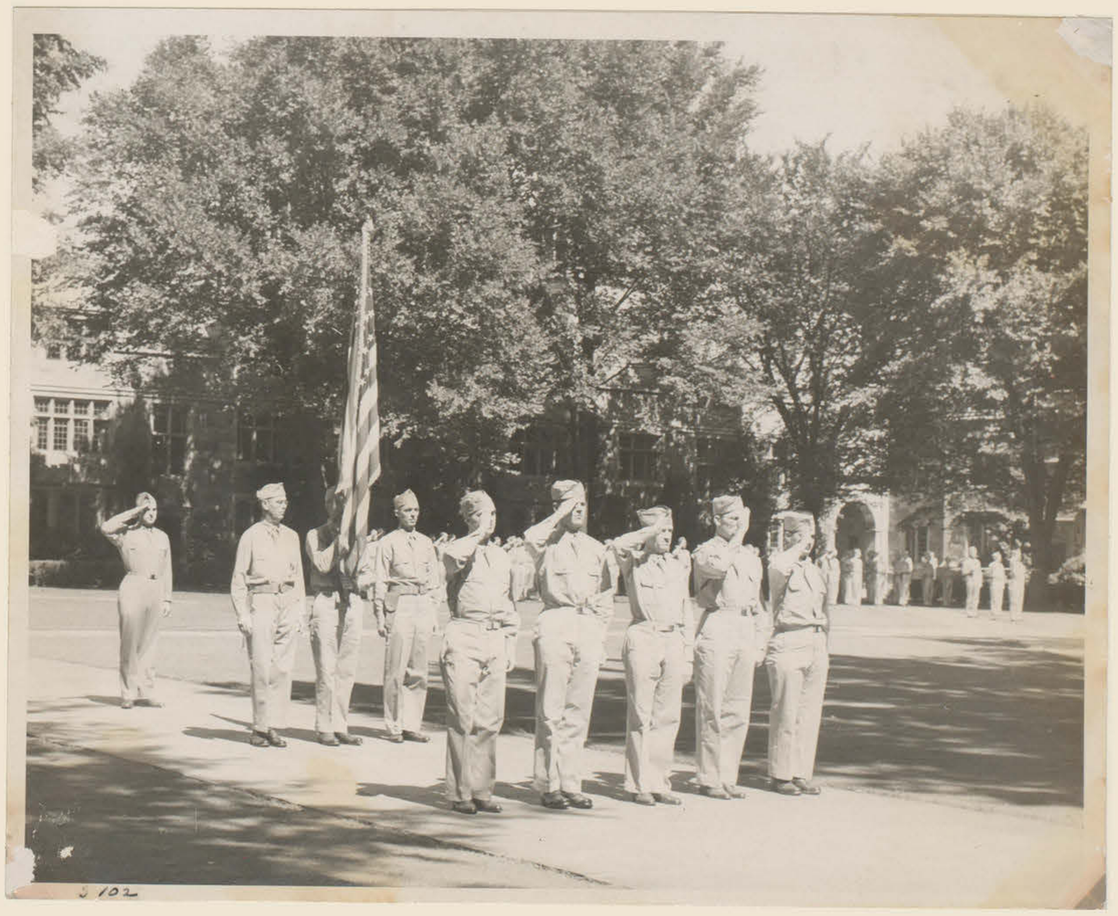
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SAN ANTONIO (TEXAS) EXPRESS 11-4-43

RISES RAPIDLY—2nd. Lt. George L. Wideman, above, from the Officers' above, who enlisted as a private in the army last November, has been graduated from the officers' candidate school of the Judge Advocate General's Depot, Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE GREAT BEND TRIBUNE 11-4-43

Tudor W. Hampton, popular Great Bend attorney who entered the army a year ago last August, is now a second lieutenant. A colorful graduation parade reviewed by high ranking army officers was held this week at Ann Arbor, Mich., where Tudor, with 60 others, has been enrolled in a Judge Advocate's school. Tudor is a graduate of the University of Kansas law school and was associated here with Bob Blackburn in law practice.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-7-43

JAG'S GET DIPLOMAS:

95 Officers To Be Graduated In Saturday Morning Exercises

The 17 week long trail to graduation ends for the 2nd Officer Candidate and 12th Officer Classes Saturday morning, November 13, when formal exercises take place in Hutchins Hall.

Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General, will make the graduation address and present diplomas to approximately 95 members of the graduating classes.

Presentation of commissions to the new second lieutenants, successful officer candidate members of the 2nd OC Class totalling approximately 60, will be made at the graduation parade, Friday, November 12.

In accordance with custom the farewell banquet will be held that evening at the Allenel Hotel, with both classes combining in the affair. Gridiron club style skits written and acted by students will be featured entertainment.

In addition to Gen. Cramer, Col. Young, and Washington officials, Col. Frederick C. Rogers, commanding the 3651st SU ROTC-ASTP here; Capt. Richard E. Cassidy, head of the NROTC on campus, Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School, and members of the staff and faculty will attend.

On Thursday evening the customary Moot Court, demonstration court martial, will be presented by selected members of the graduating classes. Open to the public, the trial will find students taking all roles from witness to court member. Advance reports indicate that the charges and specifications will be based upon a hypothetical statement of facts with the school as its locale, and semi-humorous in nature.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 11-11-43

95 Will Close Campus Studies Next Saturday

Judge Advocate General School Will Hold Graduation Exercises

Graduation ceremonies, 9:30 Saturday morning, in Hutchins Hall, will end 17 weeks of study and training for the 95 members of the Second Officer Candidate Class and the 12th Officer Class of the Judge Advocate General's School on campus, it was announced today by Col. Edward H. Young, commandant. Among the graduates are 35 who have completed the officers' course, while the remaining 60 are enlisted men who have earned commissions as second lieutenants as a result of their work here.

Feature of the week's program will be the visit of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, who will review the graduation parade at 5:30 Friday afternoon in the Law Quadrangle in company with Col. John F. Davis, chief of staff of the Sixth Service Command, Col. Guy M. Kinman, judge advocate of the Sixth Service Command, and Lt. Col. A. W. Rigsby, assistant chief of personnel of the Judge Advocate General office in Washington, D. C. Commissions will be presented at the parade ceremony to the successful officer candidates.

Banquet Friday.

Both classes, at 7 o'clock Friday night, will combine in the customary farewell banquet in the Allenel Hotel, at which time instructors will be lampooned by the students in "gridiron club" style skits.

Gen. Cramer will be the principal speaker and will present diplomas at the formal graduation ceremonies Saturday morning.

Another regular feature of graduation week, the demonstration moot court, is planned for 7:30 tomorrow night, in Hutchins Hall. In the moot court, selected members of the graduating classes will play all roles from witness to member of the court. Semi-humorous in nature, the case will involve a hypothetical offense of military law in a phase of school activities. It is open to the public.

Graduates, all of whom are lawyers in civilian life, will be given undisclosed assignments in this country or abroad, with infantry, armored or air-borne divisions, with service commands, or with the work of a legal nature.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 11-2-43

REAR ADMIRAL VISITS CAMPUS: Rear Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, former commander of the USS South Dakota and now Judge Advocate General of the Navy, spoke in Ann Arbor yesterday before members of the Judge Advocate General's School on campus. The Admiral is pictured at the left, visiting with Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School here. Following the admiral's talk, members of the JAG school passed in review in his honor.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-7-43

JAGs Form Social Group

Gen. Myron Cramer Indorses Association

Organization of a Judge Advocate Association with the approval of Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General, was announced this week.

Gen. Cramer heartily indorsed the formation of the Association. "I hope every officer in the Corps will be able to join this organization," he said.

An exerpt from the charter of the Association states, in part, the following purposes: "to foster the development of military law . . . to promote social intercourse and cultivate and perpetuate friendships, mutual aid and good will among its members . . . to preserve the memories and traditions developing from the service of its members in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army of the United States."

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-7-43

Soldier Unaware He Is AWOL

Officer Candidate Edward Hamilton, 34, who was reported absent from his room in the law quadrangle since Wednesday, turned up yesterday unaware that he was missing "till I read it in the papers."

Hamilton, a student in the Judge Advocate General's School, had just been informed that he was to be transferred in seven days, and was described as "in a despondent mood" about not making the grade.

The description of Hamilton sent to police headquarters was: "soldier, wearing Army uniform consisting of trousers, shirt and field jacket with the OCS insignia on his left shirt sleeve. About five feet six inches tall, weighs 150 pounds and has brown hair and blue eyes."

But Hamilton showed up last night and seemed surprised that he'd been missed. He said he understood he had a seven-day furlough before reporting to his new post.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-11-43

Capt. Richard Whitker Is Promoted to Major

The War Department has announced the temporary promotion of Capt. Richard Phelps Whitker, JAGD, to the rank of major.

Major Whitker is a resident of Ann Arbor and an alumnus of the University. He was commissioned directly from civilian and graduated from the JAG school last March. He is now on foreign duty.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 11-8-43

Judge Advocate General School To Hear Speakers

Three speakers will address closed meetings of the Judge Advocate General's School this week, today, Wednesday, and Thursday.

Maj. James C. Davis, of the International Aid Division of Army Service Forces, was to speak from 1 to 3 this afternoon on the topic, "Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease." Former lawyer from Des Moines, Ia., Maj. Davis has been on active duty in Washington, D. C., since June of 1942. He also was assigned by Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, head of the Army Supply Forces, to a special mission in the South and Southwest Pacific battle zones.

"Geopolities" is the subject of Father Edmund A. Walsh, regent of the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., who will speak from 11 to 12, and 1 to 3, Wednesday morning and afternoon. Nationally recognized authority on international affairs, Father Walsh has been a frequent lecturer at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and the Army War College, Washington, D. C.

Third speaker will be Lt. Col. Ralph G. Boyd, chief of the Claims Division of the Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington, D. C., who will talk, from 1 to 3 Thursday afternoon, on "Domestic Claims and the New Claims Legislation." Col. Boyd is a graduate of the Fifth Officers' Class of the Judge Advocate General's School here.

Key to Picture

TWELFTH OFFICER CLASS

FIRST ROW: Lt. Theodore Carsons, AC; Maj. Arvy B. Cook; Maj. Samuel Green; Maj. William T. Beeks; Lt. Bartholomew P. Sullivan; Capt. Francis J. Burkart; Lt. Kalford K. Miazza; Capt. Thomas P. Menzies; Lt. Joseph Sachter.

SECOND ROW: Lt. Simon Miller, AC; Capt. Raymond H. Wright; Capt. Albert B. Chipman; Lt. Wm. L. Gobin; Capt. Vern W. Ruble; Capt. Bob Bailey; Lt. Marvin G. Schmid; Capt. John E. Farrell, AC; Lt. Wm. W. McAdams, AC.

THIRD ROW: Capt. Louis F. Alyea; Capt. James H. Palmer; Maj. Paul W. Brosman; Lt. James R. Rood, AC; Lt. Robert S. Thompson, AC; Maj. Gentry Lee; Lt. Col. John B. Hill; Capt. Edgar K. Markley; Maj. Edward N. Sylva; Capt. John R. Stivers, AC; Lt. John R. Anderson.

FOURTH ROW: Lt. Malcom A. Crusius; Capt. Robert L. McReynolds; Capt. Gerald P. Rosen; Lt. Victor S. Johnson, Jr., AC; Lt. Robert R. Hawfield; Lt. Lawrence W. Hunt; Maj. Joseph V. Hodgson; Maj. Carl Runge, AC; Maj. Henry V. Broady, AC; Lt. Donald C. Knapp; Lt. Glenn E. Baird.

Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Twelfth Officer Class

and

Second Officer Candidate Class

13 November 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

Key to Picture

SECOND OFFICER CANDIDATE CLASS

FIRST ROW: Glenn S. Allen, Jr.; Frank R. Bolte; William J. Rooney; John E. Walsh; Herman M. Buck; Harry J. Pasternak; Edward R. Taylor; Myron A. Rosentreter; William D. Sporborg, Jr.

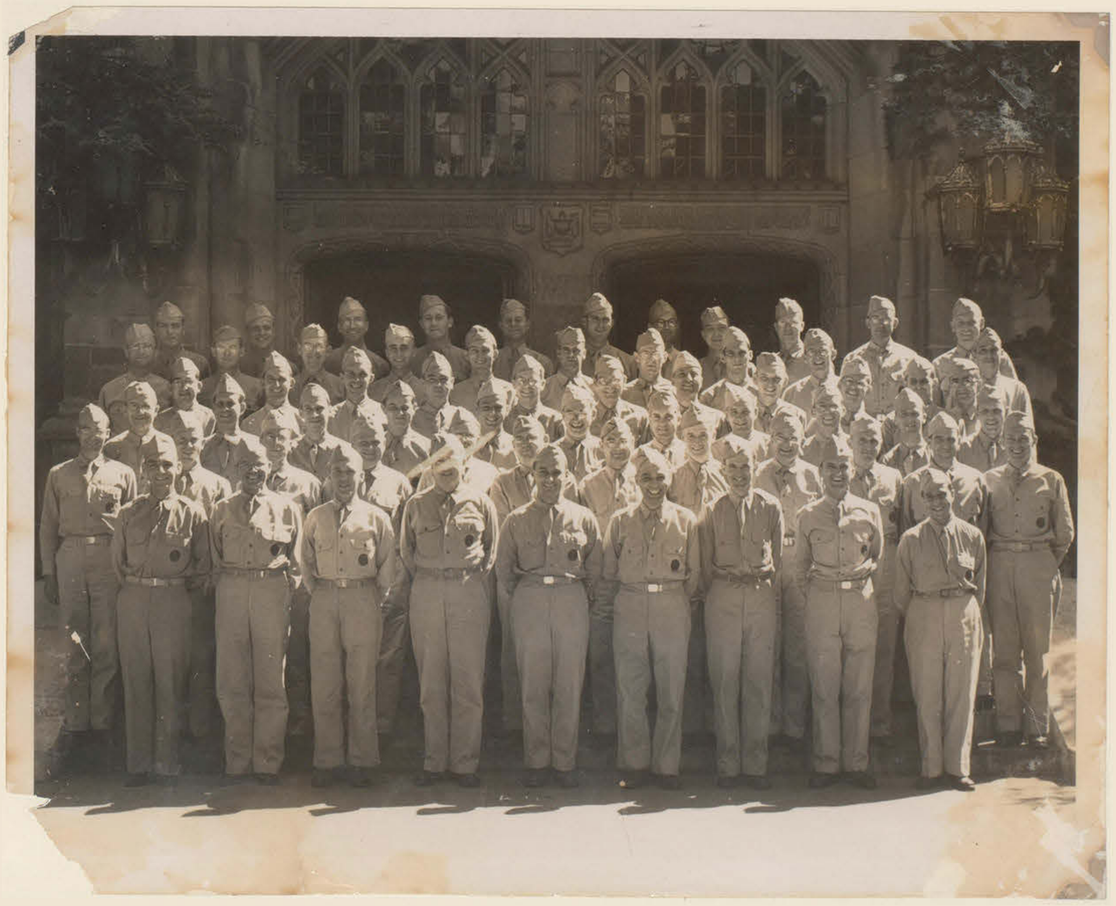
SECOND ROW: Everett E. Smith; Frank C. Cheston, Jr.; Donald S. Graham; Hollis G. Davison; Donald C. Rogers; John W. Barrett; Harold F. Tucker; James J. Bruin; William D. Radcliff; Walter W. Dawson; William J. Koen; Richard B. Wills.

THIRD ROW: Charles E. Bayly, Jr.; Henry Bernstein, Jr.; Reginald S. Atkins; William R. Balph; Abe J. Garland; John G. Turnbull; Shirley K. McMullin; Donald R. Olson; Max D. Hall; Tudor W. Hampton; James C. Graham.

FOURTH ROW: Laurence S. Schwing; J. Herbert Burke; James E. Lonergan; Joseph S. Deery; John M. Pilarski; Carl R. Brown, Jr.; Charles L. Livingston; Russell M. Struthers; Richard R. Funk; Karl Strieber; Melvin S. Katz.

FIFTH ROW: Herbert L. Winkler; Richard W. Blakey; Daniel O. Lardner; Murray Sylvester; William H. Wakefield, Jr.; Winthrop S. Dakin; Samuel Sonenfield; Ben A. Smith, Jr.; Thomas O. McCraney; John G. Starr.

SIXTH ROW: Joseph H. Edgar; Fred A. Malo; Merrill B. Oransky; Robert S. Zwebell; Dudley Porter, Jr.; John M. Connor; Thadeus R. Watkins; William E. Cunningham; George A. E. Smith; James E. Horton; Gerrit W. Wesselink.



FORT SCOTT TRIBUNE 11-13-43

Former County Attorney Becomes a Lieutenant

Daniel O. Lardner was commissioned a second lieutenant yesterday at Ann Arbor, Mich., in the judge advocate general's department at a colorful graduation parade reviewed by Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, judge advocate general of the army, Col. Edward H. Young, school commandant, and high ranking army officers.

With 60 others Lieutenant Lardner successfully completed 17 weeks of intensive training as a member of the second officer candidate class in the history of the J. A. G. department and will be ordered on an unannounced assignment.

Selected as a candidate for a commission from hundreds of qualified lawyers in the ranks of enlisted men upon the basis of outstanding military merit and legal ability and experience, he was instructed in legal matters affecting the army, as well as the enforcement of military discipline.

A graduate of the University of Kansas law school, Lieutenant Lardner was Bourbon county attorney at the time of his induction in April, 1942.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 11-13-43

Cramer Addresses Graduating Class

"War is not the negation of law," Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General, said at 9:30 this morning at Hutchins Hall in his address to the graduating classes of the Judge Advocate General's school on campus.

Speaking about the aims and methods of the Allies, Maj. Gen. Cramer elaborated, "The principles of international law and the rules of land warfare developed as a part thereof, remain in full force and effect and are followed by the United Nations as scrupulously as possible . . .

"The United States and its Allies are fighting in order to preserve a world in which man can live under a system of law and justice for all. As judge advocates, it is our duty and our responsibility to make sure that the operations of our Army are in conformity with such a system."

Addressing the 95 graduates assembled for the final graduation, the Judge Advocate General distinguished between the "military" and the "legal," emphasizing the part played by the school in moulding the military qualities which make an officer with the legal qualities, which mark the legal adviser on a military staff.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 11-12-43

JUDGES ADVOCATE PRACTICE: "Kill the bugler" was reversed in the moot trial, held last night in Hutchins Hall by graduating officers of the Judge Advocate General's School on campus. The prisoner (on the extreme left foreground) was charged with giving the wrong bugle call and killing another soldier. Standing next to him are the assistant defense council and the defense council. In the foreground with his hand raised is the trial judge advocate who is swearing in the nine judges behind the table. In the immediate foreground is the assistant trial judge advocate, and in the extreme rear, with overseas cap on, is the guard.

INTENT TO KILL! MICHIGAN DAILY 11-14-43

Candidate Stark Convicted At JAG Mock Court Martial

By MARTHA SCHMITT

Convicted of assault with intent to do bodily harm to a private in Company A, Candidate Stark was sentenced to two years hard labor and given a dishonorable discharge from the Army in a mock General Court Martial which was staged as part of the graduation program of the Judge Advocate General School.

Stark was accused of needlessly sounding the call to arms and assault on a private with the intent to kill. He had shot him in the leg.

First Witness for Prosecution

The first witness for the prosecution was Lt. Colonel Bernard C. Coxey, who was commanding officer of the JAG School's maneuvers in Washtenaw County.

Prosecutor: Did the faculty march and share the hardships with the students?

Coxey: Oh yes, except us officers of higher rank who occasionally rode in the staff car.

Prosecutor: After you found Stark standing over the body with the smoking pistol, what did you do?

Coxey: I hastily looked it up in the Military Justice Guide, the School Text No. 1 and it said to put the man under arrest, so I did.

Prosecutor: Did you ever use Stark as bugler before?

Coxey: Oh yes, Sir, rather unfortunately when a visiting General arrived he blew taps instead of flourishes.

Injured Man Testifies

When Private James A. Watanabi, ASTP, the person who had been shot by Stark, was called to the witness stand he hobbled down the aisle on crutches.

Prosecutor: Do you know the accused?

Watanabi: Why that ninney head, he shot me.

Prosecutor: Why did Company A take part in the maneuvers?

Watanabi: Well, the JAG's needed someone to penetrate their lines and we offered to take the walk to work up an appetite.

Prosecutor: Did you get through?

Watanabi: Those shysters couldn't lick their weight in cream puffs.

Prosecutor: What race are you?

Watanabi: Iroquois Indian.

Prosecutor: Full blooded?

Watanabi: Yes Sir, except for the pint I gave to the Red Cross.

Prosecutor: You say that you saw the defendent once before at the Pretzel Bell. What is it?

Watanabi: That is the place frowned on by the faculty and the place which the students adore. The faculty want to go there but they don't dare, because they're afraid they'll be frowned on.

Candidate Stark Testifies

Candidate Stark testified in his own behalf.

Prosecutor: Are you a good bugler?

Stark: An unusual one Sir, I was known as Scorchy Starky, the hottest lips of Coxey's army.

The only consolation Candidate Stark has is that in a prison camp he will not have to know the difference between mess call and the call to arms.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-13-43

OCS To Give Commissions

Half Recommended As First Lieutenants

Approximately 60 officer candidate members of the 2nd OC Class received their commissions as second lieutenants yesterday in a graduation parade, and half are being recommended to Washington as first lieutenants.

Formal graduation exercises for both the 2nd Officer Candidate and 12th Officer Classes will take place at 9:30 this morning in Hutchins Hall. Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General, will make the address and present diplomas to the 95 members of the graduating classes.

Other guests include Col. Edward H. Young; Lt. Col. A. W. Rigsby, assistant chief of personnel, Washington; Col. John F. Davis, General Service Corps and Dean E. Blythe Stason of the law school.

In accordance with custom a farewell banquet was held last night at the Allenel Hotel.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-14-43

JAG Graduates Addressed by Gen. Cramer

Speech Emphasizes Teaching of Military And Legal Qualities

Major General Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General, Washington D.C., in his address at the graduation exercises for the 2nd OC and 12th Officers Class of the JAG School yesterday morning, emphasized the part played by the school in molding both military and legal qualities.

He pointed out that 370 of the 768 hours at the school have been devoted to subjects which might be described as "military" as distinguished from "legal."

Referring first to the courses in the school which relate to war phases of international law and rules governing belligerent occupation of conquered territories, Gen. Cramer added: "War is not the negation of law. The principles of international law and the rules of land warfare developed as a part thereof, remain in full force and effect and are followed by the United Nations as scrupulously as possible. . .

"The United States and its Allies are fighting in order to preserve a world in which man can live under a system of law and justice for all. As judge advocates, it is our duty and our responsibility to make sure that the operations of our Army are in conformity with such a system."

ANN ARBOR NEWS 1-10-44

New Classes Start At U-M JAG School

With 24 officers and 67 officer candidates in attendance, the 15th Officer and Fifth Officer Candidate classes of the Judge Advocate General's School got under way yesterday, after orientation talks given on Friday.

In the absence of Col. Edward H. Young, commandant, who was ill, Lt. Col. Herbert M. Kidner, acting commandant, and Lt. Col. Edward J. Burke, executive officer, made the opening addresses to the school where rules and regulations were outlined and aims and objectives were described.

During the 17-week course the students will study military as well as legal subjects with a view to preparation for any kinds of duties as staff officers anywhere on the globe. In addition to the new classes, the 14th Officer and Fourth Officer Candidate classes are in attendance at the school.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-23-43

New Classes To Begin Course At JAG School

At Least 110 Officers And Candidates Will Arrive for Training

A total of at least 110 candidates and officers, composing the 4th OC and 14th Officer Classes of the JAG School, will arrive today and tomorrow to begin a 17-weeks' training course, it was announced yesterday.

The men of the 14th Officer Class, about 30 in all, range all the way from second lieutenant to major in rank. Four from the candidate class, which includes approximately 30, are returning from foreign duty to attend the course. One officer hails from Alaska and another from Tunisia.

The new arrivals will take the place of the 2nd OC and 12th Officer Class which graduated Nov. 13. At present there are only two classes in the JAG School.

All the men of the new 4th OC and 14th Officer Classes are law graduates. It is possible that several more names will be added to the list of newcomers as all orders have not yet been received.

The new classes will be processed Saturday and Sunday so that all details will be out of the way by Monday when the usual orientation talks will be given. Equipment, including both books and field equipment, will also be issued Monday morning.

Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the JAG school, will greet the incoming students and outline school rules and regulations. In addition they will receive a preview of the course of study.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-23-43

OCS Here Gets Three Alumni

JAG Class Installed Over Past Week-end

Three members of the 3rd Officer Candidate Class of the Judge Advocate General's School, which was installed over the weekend, are graduates of the University law school.

These men are Robert E. Finch, Owosso, William C. Stephens, Centralia, Ill., and Theodore T. Wood, Angola, Ind.

Finch was a municipal court judge in Owosso before his induction. At Camp Phillips, Kan., he rose from private to warrant officer junior grade. Wood was district attorney for the 35th judicial circuit in Indiana for four years.

All told, the class membership includes three state court judges, four county attorneys, four city attorneys, three federal bureau attorneys, three state bureau attorneys, one district attorney, two state legislators, two city judges, two attorneys with the Department of Justice, two city councilmen and one state assistant attorney general.

Six members of the class were varsity athletes in college. Their activities include football, tennis, track, soccer, baseball and boxing.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-23-43

No Foreign Duty Jobs Assigned

All JAG Graduates Given Posts in U.S.

An unusual feature of assignments of the 94 members of the 2nd OC and 12th Officers Class of JAG School who graduated Saturday was the omission of foreign duty.

The usual custom in the JAG School is to assign as much as 20 per cent of a class to secret work implying foreign duty. However, it is expected that some of the graduates will depart for foreign shores after a few weeks in the JAG Office in Washington. Ten men from each of the two companies were assigned to the JAGO.

Of the 2nd OC 20 were assigned to service commands, five more to air service commands, two to the Office of the Surgeon General, two to the staff and faculty of other service schools and six to a new contract procurement office in Chicago. Others went to infantry divisions, air transport command, and corps headquarters.

LOWELL SUN LOWELL, MASS., 11-13-43

Former Mayor Army Lieutenant

LOWELL—James J. Bruin, former mayor and practicing attorney here, has been promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in the judge advocate general's department, according to an army report from Ann Arbor, Mich.

Lieut. Bruin and 60 others were elected for commissions after completing a 17-week intensive training course.

MICHIGAN DAILY 11-17-43

Capt. Walter E. Schroeder, of Omaha, Neb., who is Asst. Post Judge Advocate at Fort Sheridan, Ill., has recently received his promotion to this rank. Capt. Schroeder was a member of the seventh graduating class of the Judge Advocate General School here and has been stationed at Fort Sheridan since his graduation, Oct. 15, 1943.

SUN. DEM. NEWS, TALLAHASSEE, FLA. 11-26-43

Benjamin C Willis of Tallahassee, formerly with the department of justice, is now a member of the new third officer candidate class in the judge advocate general's school at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor.

MICHIGAN DAILY 12-12-43

Lt. Horn Promoted To Rank of Captain

First Lieutenant Gerald R. Horn of the Judge Advocate General's School was promoted this week to the rank of captain. Capt. Horn is a member of the Adjutant General's Department. He has been serving as Adjutant of the Judge Advocate General's School, and will continue to serve in the same capacity.

RHODES SCHOLAR: MICHIGAN DAILY 12-16-43

JAG Tells of English Reactions to Total War

Candidate Emerson G. Spies, a member of the 4th OC class at the Judge Advocate General School, won a Rhodes scholarship in 1936 at Hobart College and attended Oxford University for his legal training, receiving BAJ and BCL degrees.

While he was studying in England he had six week vacations at Christmas and Easter, at which time he had a chance to travel in many of the European countries. Candidate Spies was in Germany in 1936 and 1937. He said that it was obvious that they were arming to the teeth and that even then every third man was in military service.

Visits Italians, French in '36

When he visited Italy and France at about the same time he found the people still living much as they had been for many years past. In England this was even more true.

Candidate Spies noted that in England after Munich the people seemed to be awakened and that once the war seemed inevitable preparations were stepped up considerably.

He said that the thing was to be noted that the English were all reconciled to war and once war seemed inevitable everybody, married men as well as single, took it for granted that they would have to do their part in military operations.

English Students Get Gas Masks

The students in England were all issued gas masks and given assignments in the spring of 1939 in case war should break out while they were there, he said.

There is no law school as such in England. The curriculum is divided up into individual instruction by college tutors supplemented by university lecturers and by considerable individual study.

Only 3 Exams Given

Candidate Spies said that there were no examinations until after two years at which time students are given comprehensives lasting ten days which cover all the work that far. At the end of three years tests are given which cover all the work taken up in the past three years. Oral examinations before a board are also given and then the student is marked entirely on the basis of these examinations.

Candidate Spies returned to this country in 1939, one month before the war broke out. He taught two years at the University of Chicago law school and practiced for two years in Mudge, Stern, Williams and Tucker law firm in New York City before entering the Army.

MICHIGAN DAILY 12-2-43

Judge Advocates Hear Lecture

Gen. Royall Speaks on Army Fiscal System

Brig. Gen. Kenneth G. Royall, Deputy Fiscal Director of the Army Service Forces, lectured at the Judge Advocate General's School yesterday on "The Army Fiscal System."

Commissioned a colonel from civilian life in June 1942, Gen. Royall was appointed by the president a month later to act as counsel for the defense in the famous trial of the eight Nazi saboteurs. Prior to his appointment to his present post he was chief of the legal department of the Fiscal Division. In World War I Gen. Royall served in France with the 317th FA in the 81st Division as a first lieutenant.

A leading member of the North Carolina state bar in civil life, Gen. Royall was state senator, as well as special counsel for United States Comptroller of the Currency and for the North Carolina Commissioner of Banks. He is a graduate of Harvard Law School, where he was editor of the law review.

PRE-NAZI SCHOOL SYSTEM: MICHIGAN DAILY 12-19-43

JAG Contrasts Education in Germany, America

Cand. John Wolff, a member of the 4th OC class of the Judge Advocate Generals School, did undergraduate work as well as legal study abroad, earning a BA degree at Bismarck Gymnasium and JD at Heidelberg University, Germany.

When Cand. Wolff last saw Germany before coming to America in 1929, it was a peace-loving country. In Berlin alone there were four first-rate operas, so that the large mass of people could go to the opera practically every day for very little money.

Women Have More Say Here

"Women in the United States have a much more dominant voice then they had in Germany or in any European country that I have visited. In Europe it seems that the man is the one who has the final say in all matters. It seems to me that women in the United States have more to say about most things," Cand. Wolff said.

"In America in many high schools and certainly in the progressive high schools the tendency seems to be to allow the student much liberty. There is relatively little discipline and rigidity. As the student grows up, becomes mature and enters college the discipline is much more severe.

"In Germany they had the opposite idea. In the high school there was rigid discipline and the students were made to learn their lessons from day to day. There were constant examinations. After the student graduates from college and enters his post-graduate work, he is treated like a mature person who is left very much on his own," he said.

Fewer Examinations Given

"The university did not care very much whether the students attended classes or not. Examinations were not given during the semester or even at the end of the semester. They were given only at the end of the study period.

"This system may not provide enough supervision for the average student, but in my opinion it gives the highly intelligent student more opportunity to go into original lines of research.

"I think that the most interesting thing about Europe is not its landmarks, but its people. After the war even if all the landmarks have been bombed out of existence, it will still be an interesting place to go," he said.

Was Born in Canada

Cand. Wolff was born in Montreal, Canada. His father returned to Germany when Cand. Wolff was three years old, taking Cand. Wolff with him. He went to school in Germany and finally studied law there. He wrote his doctor's thesis on "The Warranty of Title in the American Law of Sales" which was published by the Berlin Institute of Comparative Law.

After having studied American law from the books, Cand. Wolff was anxious to come to this country and find out something about the actual operation of the law here. He came to the United States in 1929 and attended Columbia University Law School from which he earned an LLM degree. He was about to return to Germany when Columbia University offered him a fellowship in comparative law. He decided to stay here because he felt that democracy was at an end in Germany and that dictatorship was on the march. He had grown to be very much attached to the democratic way of life in this country.

He did research work in comparative law at Columbia and lectured there from 1936 to 1941 on comparative law. In 1941 he became an attorney for the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice and subsequently became attorney for OPA and then attorney for the Office of Alien Property Custodeon which position he held before entering the Army.

MICHIGAN DAILY 12-19-43

Company A, JAG Class Finish Campus Courses

Brig. Gen. Green To Address JAG's at Dec. 23 Graduation

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Army, will be the principal speaker at the graduation exercises of the Judge Advocate's School, in Hutchins Hall on Dec. 23, it was announced yesterday by Lt. Col. Edward J. Burke, Executive Officer.

General Green will present diplomas to approximately 90 members of the 3rd OC and 12th Officer Classes. Approximately 69 members of the 3rd OC class and 19 members of the 13th Officer Class are expected to graduate.

Executive Officer in Hawaii

Gen. Green, who is making his first trip to Ann Arbor since the graduation of the 11th Officer Class in July, supervises the work of several departments in the Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Made executive to the Military Governor of Hawaii at the outbreak of war, Gen. Green served as such for a period of almost two years.

In accordance with the policy followed at the graduation of the 2nd OC class, it is planned to present commissions to the successful candidates on the day preceding the formal graduation exercises. The state of the weather will decide whether the ceremonies are to be held indoors or outdoors.

Col. Young To Administer Oath

The oath will be administered to the new second lieutenants by Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant, in the presence of Gen. Green and other official guests. Col. Burke will read the letter of appointment.

The farewell banquet, a regular feature of graduation week, is to be held at the Allenel Hotel on the evening of Dec. 22. It is jointly sponsored by the two graduating classes. Secret preparation of skits lampooning staff and faculty members is now under way for presentation at the banquet.

JAG's To Stage Christmas Party

In order to promote the Yuletide spirit, a Christmas party for members of the 14th Officer and 4th OC classes remaining in Ann Arbor over the week-end will be held at the Allenel Hotel on Dec. 26.

Students and their guests and members of the staff and faculty with their wives will be served a 'Dutch Treat' buffet supper.

The committee arranging the party consists of five members. Capt. W. Palmer Van Arsdale of the 14th Officer Class and Cand. John J. Brandlin, 4th OC Class, represent the students. The staff and faculty are represented by Lt.-Col. Reginald C. Miller, Capt. John H. Fingers, and Lt. Kirk Jeffrey.

CASABLANCA TO CAIRO: MICHIGAN DAILY 1-10-44

JAG Captain Relates Experiences

"At Casablanca I had the biggest thrill of my life. We handled communications for all aircraft and preliminary plans involved in the now historic Casablanca Conference, immortalized by the ultimatum of 'unconditional surrender'," Capt. W. Palmer Van Arsdale of the 14th Officer Class of the JAG school said.

"I saw the President, Mr. Churchill, Generals DeGaulle and Giraud, and all the other distinguished persons there," he said.

Sent to Africa

In October, 1942, under secret orders, Capt. Van Arsdale and a group of officers and enlisted men took off by plane for the first lap of their overseas tour. Although not aware of the fact at the time, they were being sent to North Africa for the purpose of controlling aircraft communications under the Army Airways Communications System in the big campaign about to start.

Then came the trip to Africa. The first landing was on the British Gold Coast, and down the West Coast to Belgian Congo and French Equatorial Africa. Communications stations were set up along the route. Then Captain Van Arsdale returned to Accra in November, 1942 and was ordered to Oran—a non-stop flying trip of almost four thousand miles. En route, the pilot received instructions that fighting was going on at Oran and the landing was made at Casablanca.

His next assignment was to Cairo. It was impossible to fly direct and the route was circuitous, starting down the West Coast of Africa to Marrakesh in Morocco.

"We stopped at the same hotel where President Roosevelt stayed when he conferred with the Sultan. It is a beautiful city and the oranges of French Morocco, well, even the most ardent sons of California and Florida would have to keep quiet," Capt. Van Arsdale said.

Reaches Cairo

From there the flight continued and finally they reached Cairo. Capt. Van Arsdale stated that only by seeing this area could one appreciate the amazing march made by General Le Clerq at the head of the Fighting French Army.

"We slept in tents built over fox holes or slit trenches through nightly bombing raids. I saw friends wounded and killed. It wasn't nice. I got somewhat accustomed to bombings, having been through somewhat the same thing all over the fighting front in Africa. The raids were bad, and besides keeping our minds occupied built our hate for the enemy," he said.

Sometimes along with, sometimes following up the drive across Africa right into Tunis, Capt. Van Arsdale and his men went, keeping communications open. Returning to Cairo at the conclusion of the campaign, Capt. Van Arsdale became headquarters adjutant, remaining there most of the time until he returned here to attend school. While overseas he received two promotions.

As regards the war, Capt. Van Arsdale had no comment. He remarked, however, that the Germans did have fine equipment, much of it now being salvaged from the African wastes.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 12-23-44

JAG GRADUATES SWORN IN AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS: Approximately 70 members of the third Officer Candidate class of the Judge Advocate General's School are being graduated today, and yesterday afternoon Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school, swore in all successful candidates as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The swearing in took place in the Law Quadrangle, and here a group of the candidates is pictured during the ceremony. Approximately 20 members of the 13th Officers School are also being graduated today and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, assistant Judge Advocate General is the principal speaker for the ceremony.

HEADS JAG SCHOOL: MICHIGAN DAILY 1-7-44

Col. Young Serves for 25 Years

Having been commissioned as a second lieutenant on Nov. 1, 1918, Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant of the Judge Advocate General School, has completed 25 years commissioned service in the Army.

In his position as Commandant, Col. Young has supervised the training of over 1,200 students. The first four classes attended the Washington school. In September 1942 the JAG school was moved to Ann Arbor.

In establishing the school at the National University Law School, Washington, D.C., Col. Young was assisted by only two other officers as faculty members, Lt. Col. Herbert M. Kidner, present Chief of the Military Justice Department, and Lt. Col. Clark Y. Gunderson, now assigned as staff judge advocate of an infantry division.

Col. Young was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on June 16, 1897. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy from that state. All the members of his class received BS degrees and commissions in the infantry.

Following graduation Col. Young spent six months abroad, part of the time with the Army of Occupation in Germany and in inspection tours of the Italian-Austrian front in Italy. On his return he took one year's infantry course at Fort Benning, Ga., and after a tour of duty with the 12th Infantry as battalion adjutant at Camp Meade and Fort Washington, Md., Col. Young spent two years in the Philippines in command of a machine gun company in the 31st Infantry.

After that he served at Plattsburgh, N.Y., and then spent four years at the Army War College, Washington, D.C., where in addition to other duties he served as White House Aide for part of the Coolidge and Hoover administrations.

He served as aide de camp to the Commanding General of the 2nd Corps and 1st Army at Governor's Island, N.Y., and then in 1935, being detailed to the Judge Advocate General's Department, attended New York University Law School from which he received a JD degree in 1938.

COL. EDWARD H. YOUNG

MICHIGAN DAILY 1-5-44

92 Men Begin JAG Programs

New Series of OCS, Officer Classes Start

Some 92 men—25 in the 15th officer class and 67 in the fifth OCS class—of the JAG school began a new series of classes here this week, Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school, said yesterday.

The 15th Officers Class includes for the first time in more than a year a full colonel, Col. George H. Hafer. Col. Hafer was legal adviser to the state director of selective service before coming here.

Col. William L. Doolan, Jr., AC, now at Hg. AAF Materiel Command, Wright Field, O., a member of the 8th Officer Class which finished its course last March is the only other officer of equal rank to have taken the course here.

Capt. John F. Kerkam, now enrolled in Officers Class, is the twin brother of Maj. William B. Kerkam, Jr., who graduated last month.

At least three members of the 15th Officer Class and two men of the new OC class are coming here from overseas duty.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-4-44

Convocation for Servicemen Will Be Held Today

All Army and Navy trainees stationed on campus will attend a military convocation at 4:15 p.m. today in Hill Auditorium which is designed to give them a picture of the University as a whole.

President Alexander G. Ruthven, who will give the main talk, will attempt to give the servicemen a complete picture of the campus, not only from the standpoint of what it is trying to do for servicemen and civilians, but also of the position which it holds in the community, the state, and the nation. This will be the first military convocation ever to be held here.

He will introduce the heads of the various schools and colleges as well as other leading administrators.

Joseph A. Bursley, dean of students, will preside at the convocation. Short talks will be given by Col. Frederick C. Rogers, commandant of the 3651st S.U., and Capt. Richard Cassidy.

MICHIGAN DAILY 1-25-44

People of Europe Sensed War Coming, Lt. Freeman, Michigan Alumnus, Says

By DORIS PETERSON

"All the people in Europe sensed that a war was coming, but most of them refused to admit it because they didn't want it," Lt. Alwyn V. Freeman, a member of the 15th Officers Class of the Judge Advocate General's School, said recently.

Lt. Freeman, a Michigan alumnus, studied for three years in Geneva, Switzerland just before war was declared. He also spent some time in central France, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland. He was about eight miles from the German border at the time of the Munich crisis when Belgian troops were being mobilized.

Received AP Job

"As early as 1935 almost everyone in Geneva was predicting that the war would come," he said. "In America we were too busy trying to solve our domestic problems to pay any attention to the possibility of a war."

"While I was in Europe I got into journalism by chance. The Associated Press wanted an American in Geneva who could speak French to become assistant to Joe Sharkey, its Geneva representative. As I was studying in Geneva at the time, I got the job.

Almost a Classic

"One of the most interesting experiences I can recall is seeing the League representatives from so many different countries meeting together in one small corridor. When you see all these famous men together, you realize that after all they're just human," he continued.

Of all his interesting experiences Lt. Freeman likes best a story on himself which just missed becoming a classic. The incident occurred as Haile Selassie, the Lion of Judah, arose in the Assembly of the League to make his prophetic address condemning the Italian invasion and emphatically stating that such unprovoked aggression but marked the inception of an era in which there would be no safety even for large nations.

Although he had covered numerous other meetings Lt. Freeman had never heard such whistling and stamping of feet as greeted Selassie's appearance. Such an oration certainly was news. Rushing out, he filed a message to the AP.

Delegates Are Ejected

Upon his return to the Assembly he saw guards forcibly ejecting the Italian delegates and their followers and discovered that whistling and stamping of feet are not applause in Italian. On the contrary, they are equivalent to American boos and catcalls and the Bronx cheer.

"Fortunately, I was able to cancel the message, and send the accurate story. It was a close call," Lt. Freeman stated.

Sent to Mexico

In 1938 his book, "The International Responsibility of States for Denial of Justice" was published by Longmans, Green and Co. This book is now accepted by the State Department as the standard work on the subject. A great many copies of the book were destroyed in the bombing of London in 1940 as the publishing company burned to the ground.

After he had returned to this country, the State Department sent him to Mexico as a member of the United States and Mexican Agrarian Claims Commission which was to settle claims of American citizens whose property had been expropriated by the Mexican Government.

He entered the Army in November of 1942 and served in the Signal Corps before coming here.

Lt. Freeman received his degree of Bachelor of Arts with "Distinction" from Michigan in 1930. While here he was a member of Phi Epsilon Pi, received an "AMA" in baseball, and worked on The Daily.

MICHIGAN DAILY 1-19-44

Changes in JAG Staff Are Announced

3 Members of School Assigned New Duties

Three members of the staff and faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School left recently to take up new assignments, Col. Edward H. Young, commandant, announced yesterday.

These men are Lt. Col. Herbert M. Kidner, Lt. Col. Edward J. Burke, and Lt. Kirk Jeffrey.

Col. Kidner was ordered to report at the Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington, D.C. He was a member of the original staff and faculty when the school was established at The National University Law School, Washington, D.C., and head of the Military Justice Department since that time.

In his new assignment Col. Burke will be staff judge advocate with an Army unit. Although he was not on the original staff and faculty, Col. Burke has a longer tenure with the staff and faculty than any other members with the exception of Col. Young and Col. Kidner. Assigned to the school in 1942 as a major, Col. Burke has been Executive Officer and instructor since that time. He was promoted to his present rank in October 1942.

While at West Point, Col. Burke was prominent in athletics, playing football for three years, and being a member of the track team for two years. Since graduation he has taken part in football, track, and baseball as player, coach and official.

Lt. Jeffrey has left to attend the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan. A member of the 1st OC class, he was retained as a member of the staff and faculty upon graduation in August 1943, and assigned to the Military Science and Tactics Department as an instructor.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 1-19-44

Twenty-eight-year-old Erwin Mast has been promoted to captain in the quartermaster division of the Army. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mast, of Dexter, he is now attending judge advocate school at Ann Arbor. Capt. Mast has been in service since March 4, 1941, prior to which he worked as a carpenter.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-4-44

Officers' Club To Be Opened

A new Officers' Club, an extension of the Town Club, located in the Allenel Hotel, will be opened Saturday in the old Faust building on E. Huron Street.

The club will be open from noon to 11 p.m. every day of the week under the supervision of Henry Charron, director of the Town Club. The Faust building is now being repaired and decorated in prepartion for the opening Saturday.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 2-9-44

Small Amount Added In New War Bond Audit

$6,000,000 Passed In Purchases, But E Series Lags

Washtenaw Bond buyers crossed the six-million-dollar line today in their efforts to reach a $7,477,000 county quota by the close of the Fourth War Loan campaign next Tuesday. Today's audited increase amounted to only $110,746.75, however.

The county, including Ann Arbor, has now bought $6,058,876.25 worth of all type Bonds and is very near its goal for sale of Bonds other than series E. Washtenaw's non-E quota is $4,687,000. The county has now bought $4,591,652 worth of non-E Bonds.

E Bond investors, straining toward a $2,790,000 goal, show purchases amounting to $1,467,214.25 throughout the county.

Ann Arbor, now past its total quota goal, is near the five-million dollar mark in total sales. City residents have purchased bonds of all types in the amount of $4,925,364.25 as opposed to a goal of $4,725,000. City E Bond buyers have accounted for purchases of $884,154.75 toward a $1,500,000 goal.

War Clubs At Work

Meanwhile, Ann Arbor's Neighborhood War Clubs, under direction of Mrs. Charles Fisher, are making efforts this week to contact every home in the city as the clubs' "clean-up" effort in the Fourth War Loan campaign, Co-Chairman Fred E. Benz stated this morning.

Club members have been working throughout the campaign, Mr. Benz stated, and have made a fair start toward achievement of the $75,000 E Bond sales goal. This week marks the intensified part of the clubs' campaign to make certain that no one is overlooked, he added.

Elsewhere on Ann Arbor's Bond selling front, Mr. Benz reported, Ann Arbor's schools are leading the parade and have oversold their $95,000 quota by $12,838.50 for a total figure of $107,838.50. The city's luncheon clubs are nearing a $130,000 goal with $126,000 worth of E Bonds now sold.

A report from the University carries praise for personnel of the Judge Advocate General's school, including enlisted men, student officer candidates, school and staff officers and faculty members. The school has now purchased $31,643 worth of E Bonds. War Loan officials point out the figure is excellent when considering that the purchasers are in armed service and many of them are drawing low rates of pay.

JAG Unit To Celebrate Second Anniversary

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-6-44

OFFICERS' OWN USO:

'Ann Arbor Town Club Opens Officers' Recreation Center'

As the Ann Arbor Town Club Military Quarters opened yesterday, officers stationed in Ann Arbor now have their own recreational center.

Quarters for the club are at 226 East Huron Street, near the City Hall, and were recently remodelled.

After several months of planning, the Ann Arbor Town Club undertook the establishment and operation of this club for the use of Army and Navy officers and officer candidates on duty in Ann Arbor.

Because of the need for such recreational facilities in this war-crowded and active community, Col. Frederick C. Rogers, commandant, 3651st SU, ASTP-ROTC; Capt. Richard E. Cassidy, USN, head of all Naval units her; and Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School, have been interested in the plans and arrangements for the new club.

Week-day hours will be from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m., Saturday from 1 p.m. to 1 a.m., and Sundays from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.

There are about 500 Army and Navy officers stationed here who have the opportunity of becoming members of this club. There is a small initiation fee and monthly dues.

This will be a place where officers will be able to get together and play bridge, entertain their guests or just to talk.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-6-44

President Ruthven Welcomes All Campus Service Units

President Traces History of University; Col. Rogers, Capt. Cassidy Also Speak

Alexander G. Ruthven, president of the University, extended an official welcome to all the servicemen on campus at the Military Students' Convocation held Friday afternoon in the Hill Auditorium.

"We are glad to have you," he said, "And we want you to get every possible benefit out of your stay with us."

President Ruthven went on to give the soldiers, sailors and marines assembled a notion of the history and traditions of the University and of the ideals and principles it stands for. He explained how Michigan had acquired the title, "Mother of Universities," and outlined for the servicemen what things they might expect to take advantage of here.

Colonel Rogers Speaks

President Ruthven was followed to the platform by Colonel Frederick C. Rogers, commandant of the 3651st Service Unit. Colonel Rogers traced the development of army training on the campus.

One of the first schools for military training established here was the Judge Advocate General's School, he explained. The school was transferred here from Washington several years ago in an attempt to standardize the teaching of military law.

The University is meeting the need of the Army in other fields, too, the Colonel continued, by training men in such fields as meteorology, engineering, languages and foreign areas.

Captain Cassidy

Captain Richard E. Cassidy, commandant of Naval units on the campus, gave the history of the Naval schools here. The oldest of them, he said, was the NROTC, graduates of which are commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve or 2nd lieutenants in the Marine Corps Reserve.

The V-12 program was started at the University in July, 1943, Capt. Cassidy continued. Enrolled in the program now are students pursuing much the same curriculum as the civilian classes here, and a group of specially selected men in the medical and dental schools. The Naval unit is rounded out by the reserve officers' school in Naval architecture.

During the course of the convocation, the servicemen were introduced to the administrative officials of the University and of special military units here. The Michigan band played a series of military pieces.

"U" To Give Credit

President Ruthven concluded his talk with a promise to the servicemen that the University would stand ready to give and transfer credit for the academic work they are doing here.

"The University is taking very seriously its obligations to the armed forces of the United States, not only at this stage, when its obvious duty is to aid the Army, Navy and Marine Corps in training personnel for the immediate necessities of war, but also when peace is restored and thousands of young men and women will wish to proceed with interrupted or postponed educational programs in preparation for usefulness as civilians.

"We are well aware that returning soldiers may present problems, academic, physical, psychological and economic, which we can never successfully solve on a wholesale basis, but only by dealing with the individual. That is what we plan to do, through counseling and other service, and through appropriate modification of academic methods. When you and your friends come back, we shall be ready for you," he concluded.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-6-44

Surefire Way To Sell More Bonds Told

By Cand. Job D. Turner, Jr.
Judge Advocate General's School

In connection with the current bond drive we read of unusual sales methods, such as those invoked in a fashionable Chicago suburb where civic minded citizens auctioned off their services to shovel snow, watch babies, wash dogs and chop wood for the purchase of almost $20,000 worth of bonds.

Elsewhere nine bidders pooled funds and purchased complete silence for the sum of $5,000 from a Treasury representative in lieu of his prepared half hour exhortation, and minor traffic violations were forgiven in a New York town for bond purchases.

Inquiry among candidate and officer classes discloses that a similar program with various and sundry exceptions and substitutions with probably some deletions for diverse and sundry reasons might be employed here for the benefit of all concerned.

The following schedule has been suggested, solely in the interests of national welfare, of course. Removal of ordinary gigs $25; elimination of letter of explanation $25; buglers of the guard making own selections of musical selections $25; (blues $50) when played at such times as they desire, $25 extra.

Failure to sign pass $25; flag lowering and flag raising details for conducting their details at their own convenience $50; for withholding reveille cannon fire, contribution of whole school including Staff and Faculty, enlisted detachment and civilian personnel sleeping in dormitories, $5,000.

Additional proposals include privilege of sleeping in class for half hour $25, for full hour $50, for "writless week" $25 from each student.

If the above plan does not sell a minimum of $50,000 weekly, it is suggested as a "surefire" scheme that week end passes from noon Thursday until noon Wednesday, valued at $5,000, would find a ready market, and that if worst comes to worst, vacillation over juices, salads and desserts in mess line would be a steady source of bond sales.

First Wartime Military Group at 'U' Has Graduated 1,200 Officers

The Judge Advocate General's School, which has been stationed in the Law Quadrangle since September, 1942, celebrates its second birthday today.

First Military Unit

It was the first military unit to be stationed at the University since war was declared. At the time it was moved here from the National Law School in Washington, where it was originally located, the ROTC and the NROTC were the only group of a military nature on campus.

Since the school was first established on Feb. 9, 1942, 1,200 out of the 1,800 officers in the JAGD have been graduated from it. When the school first moved here there were 64 students and 10 faculty members. Since that time the school has been expanded so that today there are 200 students and 26 officers on the staff and faculty.

Added OC Class

Until June 1 only commissioned officers trained in the school. Since that time there have been both officer classes and officer candidate classes. The men in the OC classes are commissioned as second lieutenants when they graduate.

At the present time there are four classes studying at the school, the 4th and 5th OC classes and the 14th and 15th officers' classes. At various times in order to meet the demands of the Army the schedule and training period of the school have been changed. Yesterday a new change was announced.

Program Shortened

Pursuant to orders from the Judge Advocate General's Office in Washington, Col. Edward H. Young, commandant, announced yesterday that the course of the 15th officers' class has been curtailed so as to permit them to graduate on March 14.

Additional hours of study and classroom instruction have been provided to permit members of the 15th class to take courses in Government Contracts and Law of Belligerent Occupation originally slated for later in the course.

New Eight-Week Course

It is indicated that all future officer classes will take an eight-week course instead of the 17-week schedule adopted with the arrival of the 12th officer class in September, 1943, and that a revised schedule is in preparation for the new course. Officer candidate training will remain on the 17 weeks basis.

As member of the 14th officers' class and the 4th OC class will have completed their 17-week course by that time they are also scheduled to graduate on that date.

Largest Number of Graduates

Over 130 officers will receive diplomas then—the largest group in the history of the school. In addition to the officers graduating about 80 officer candidates will graduate and be commissioned on that date.

Col. Young has been commandant of the school since the time it was originally started in Washington, D.C.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-10-44

JAG Boosts 'U' Bond Sales

Washtenaw County Hits $6,000,000 Mark

War bond sales totaling $31,643.75 have been made in the Judge Advocate General school, boosting the University to a total sales record of $139,575 to date, R. Gordon Griffith, chairman of the University committee, announced yesterday.

Washtenaw County passed the $6,000,000 mark yesterday, while Ann Arbor, which is already past its goal, is close to the $5,000,000 point in total sales. Ann Arbor's Neighborhood War Clubs are attempting to contact every home in the city this week to make sure that no one is overlooked.

Public schools in Ann Arbor have oversold their quotas, and the city's luncheon clubs are near their goal.

The League's Bond Belles have accounted for $41,750 already. The University's quota is $160,000 in the Fourth War Loan Drive, which closes Tuesday.

In the entire State of Michigan, over 84% of the overall state quota of $440,000,000 has been reached.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-16-44

JAG School Leads Army In Bond Drive

Michigan Goes Over Bond Quota; County Also Over the Top

The total amount of bonds purchased in the Fourth War Loan drive by members of the Judge Advocate General's School has been $32,318.75, which tops the record of all other Army units on campus.

The civilian personnel of the school has contributed $1,625 to the campaign.

It was reported last night by the Associated Press that the state surpassed its quota with $10,000,000 to spare.

Washtenaw County has gone over the top with bond sales totaling $8,483,518, beating its goal of $7,477,000 by more than a million dollars. Complete reports for the January-February drive which ended last night have not yet been received.

Totals from the University drive will be made available tomorrow.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-12-44

Station Complement Men To Shoot Range at Custer

Forty-nine enlisted men from the station complement of the 3651st S.U. and Maj. Edward Warner and Lt. Melvin Flegal left yesterday morning for Fort Custer.

Col. Frederick C. Rogers, commandant of the unit, is on leave and Col. Edward G. Young, commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School, is acting commandant during Col. Roger's absence.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 2-29-44

Three JAG Classes Will Be Graduated

Three classes, composing the largest group ever to be graduated from the Judge Advocate General's School on campus will receive diplomas in ceremonies to be held Tuesday, March 14, when approximately 130 men will complete their training.

The 14th and 15th officer classes made up of 27 and 25 men respectively, and the fourth officers candidates class of 81 men will be graduated at that time, and members of the candidates class will be commissioned as second lieutenants the day before graduation.

Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, commanding general of the sixth service command of Chicago, and Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General, will speak at graduation exercises, as will Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school and Dean E. Blythe Stason of the law school.

The new second lieutenants will be sworn in at a retreat parade in the Law Quadrangle and will be reviewed by the general and other high ranking officers.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-7-44

Gen. Aurand To Talk at JAG Commencement

Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, commanding officer of the Sixth Service Command, will address the 14th and 15th Officer Classes and the 4th OC class of the Judge Advocate General's School at their commencement exercises on March 14.

Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School, will also speak at the graduation ceremonies.

The review parade will be held in the Law Quadrangle on March 13 at which time the 80 men in the 4th OC class will receive their commissions from Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Army Judge Advocate General. The parade will be reviewed by Gen. Cramer and Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Green, assistant Judge Advocate General.

The 15th Officer class has been on campus for 11 weeks. The 14th Officer class and the 4th OC class have been here for 17 weeks. This will be the largest graduation exercise in the history of the JAG school. A total of 130 men will be graduated.

There will be 175 new men registered March 18 and 19. Thirty-five of these will be in the 16th officer's class and will take the eight-week program and 140 will be in the 6th OC class and take the 17-week program.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-9-44

JAG School To Graduate Largest Class

Three generals will be present at the largest graduation ceremony in the history of the Judge Advocate General's School Tuesday at which a total of 130 men from the 14th and 15th Officer Classes and the 4th OC class are to be graduated.

The review parade will be held Monday in the Law Quadrangle, at which time the 80 men in the 4th OC class will receive their commissions from Maj. Myron C. Craemer, Army Judge Advocate General.

The parade will be reviewed by Gen. Craemer and Brig.-Gen. Thomas Green, assistant Judge Advocate General.

Maj.-Gen. Henry S. Aurand, commanding officer of the Sixth Service Command, will give the principal address at the commencement exercises Tuesday. Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School will also speak at the graduation ceremonies.

There will be 175 new men registered March 18 and 19. Thirty-five of these will be in the 16th Officers Class and will take the eight-week program and 140 will be in the 6th OC class and take the 17-week program.

The members of the 5th OC class have completed half their training and will graduate and be commissioned in a few weeks.

The Judge Advocate General's School was the first military organization on campus. It was moved here a year ago last September from its original location. Only officers were trained until June, at which time the first OC class was enrolled.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-10-44

Rev. Walsh To Address JAG School Today

Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, Regent of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University, Wash., D.C., will address the student body of the Judge Advocate General School on "International Law" at 11 a.m. today in Hutchins Hall.

Rev. Walsh has been active in the Army educational program concerning the forces behind the war and has been a feature lecturer at the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., the Army War College at Wash., D.C., as well as at several other service schools.

He organized the school for foreign service in 1919, the first of its kind in the country, and soon gained wide recognition with his annual lectures on Russia and Communism and as a leading student and interpreter of geo-politics.

After the first World War, he was director of a Papal Relief Mission to Russia where he studied the revolution and its effects.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-10-44

Four Generals Will Attend Graduation At JAG School

Four generals will attend the graduation parade for the 14th and 15th officer classes and the fourth officer candidate class of the Judge Advocate General's School which will be held at 4:30 Monday afternoon at Yost field house.

The generals who will attend the ceremony and remain for graduation exercises on Tuesday are Maj. Gen. Myron C. Kramer, Judge Advocate General of the Army, Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, commanding general of the Sixth Service Command, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, assistant Judge Advocate General, and Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Davis, chief of staff of the Sixth Service Command. Other high ranking officers are also expected to be present.

During the parade ceremonies, 79 officer candidates will be sworn in as second lieutenants in the Army. Maj. Jeremiah J. O'Connor, executive officer of the Judge Advocate General's School will read the letters of appointment, and Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school will administer the oath.

The University band will provide music for the parade, and in addition to the graduating classes, members of the fifth officer candidates class will also march. The parade and ceremony will be open to the public.

MICHIGAN DAILY 2-12-44

JAG School Donates Blood

Seven civilian employes of the Judge Advocate General's School donated their blood yesterday and six enlisted men and two officers of the school donated blood on Thursday.

Employes donating their blood yesterday were Miss Betty M. Shaver, Miss Katherine M. DeVine, Mrs. Julia M. Clement, Miss Marion L. Currie, Miss Helen M. Deileth and Miss Frances M. Oliver.

Capt. Wright W. Brooks and Lt. Anthony Julian were the two officers. The enlisted men were Staff Sgt. Paul W. Meikle, Staff Sgt. Lamar R. Smith, T/4 Louis F. Deshles, Sgt. Matthew J. Howicki, Pfc. Charles E. Durst and Pfc. Elbert P. Houillon.

Col. Maglin Will Speak to JAG's

Col. William H. Maglin, commandant of the Provost Marshal School at Fort Custer, Mich., will speak on "A Provost Marshal General Overseas and His Relations to Judge Advocates" at 1 p.m. today in Hutchins Hall before the members of the Judge Advocate General's School.

Col. Maglin was an enlisted man in the last war and was appointed from the ranks to attend West Point. During the present war, he has spent 13 months in Europe.

The Quarto-University of Mich. Feb. 1944

Campus Guns

A modern field piece appeared some time ago in the Law Quadrangle — presumably to protect the Lawyer's Club, or, perhaps, red ration coupons. It is a handsome piece and it sounds efficient, but it is certainly less picturesque than the ancient mortar which guards the southwest corner of the General Library. The latter armament, weathered to an attractive coppery green, used to guard the University's flagstaff, but took on larger work when the General Library was erected. It is marked VOTI-ABET. FECIT, SEVILLA. AÑO, D 1724, apparently having been cast in the reign of LUDOVICUS I HISPAN. REX. It was "Erected in honor of the U. of M. men who fought in the war with Spain, by the Class of '99". Now, the $32 question is: How did the University get the Spanish piece, which tradition says came from the Morro Castle, Havana? Ordinarily, captured enemy artillery must not be carted off by enthusiastic alumni — even of Michigan. However, a Michigander was secretary of War at the time. The $64 question is: What is the whole story?

The Quarto-Univ of Mich. Feb. 1944

Recommended Rarity

Collectors of legal Americana probably are missing what will become one of the rarest law periodicals of these times. We mean *The Advocate*, published fortnightly by the school of the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army. Formerly located in Washington, it was moved to Michigan's Law School in September, 1942. The school staff started publication of *The Advocate* in June, 1943. It was mimeographed (now multilithed) and stapled. Sorry, but already some issues survive in but one known copy at headquarters, but you might obtain some issues from the officer graduates. Unfortunately, officers study here for only seventeen weeks and, therefore, are not likely to acquire more than nine copies before leaving. (NB to order librarians accustomed to request everything that is free: reread above note and lay off.)

Key to Picture

13th Officer Class

6 September - 23 December 1943

1st Row: 2d Lt. John J. Dreyer; Capt. Richard D. Case; Capt. Robert E. Kommers; Maj. Robert F. H. Pollock; Capt. Lee W. Ensel.

2nd Row: Maj. William B. Kerkam, Jr.; Capt. Joseph A. O'Connell; Maj. Leonard W. Zingler; 1st Lt. Thomas R. Brennan; 1st Lt. Charles T. Bloodworth, Jr.; Capt. Robert B. Harbison.

3rd Row: 2d Lt. James A. Danahey; 1st Lt. Dyvart G. Rognlien; 2d Lt. Abbie Y. Holesapple; Maj. Roland A. Linger; 2d Lt. Charles P. Gotwals, Jr.; 1st Lt. William B. Metheny; 1st Lt. Charles B. Holleran.

Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

GRADUATION EXERCISES

Thirteenth Officer Class

and

Third Officer Candidate Class

23 December 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan

Key to Picture

3rd Officer Candidate Class

6 September - 23 December 1943

1st Row: Bailey, Peck, Tritico, Aranow, Gaguine, Wright, Bowman, Stipp, Bowe, Hone, Wardrop, Sloan.

2nd Row: O'Brien, Combs, Hemley, Stephens, Rodgers, Guild, Jones, Ryan, Sennott, Wood, Pasley, McKeithen.

3rd Row: Wall, Pfleger, Morgan, Smith, Ford, McEvoy, Thayer, Inzer, Stewart, Stanton, Boggess, Kasen.

4th Row: Braden, Conderinger, Rosen, Burns, Broad, Lawler, Quirk, McConaghy, Anderson, Patton, Begg, Carney.

5th Row: Kearney, McConaughy, Bishop, Willis, Black, Mock, Hutton, Wells, Finch, Fair, McClernan, Caine.

6th Row: Berry, Lewis, Rowe, Henderson, DeJarnette, Owens, Segal, Ledwith, Carroll.

SC 40

War Department
Army Service Forces

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Ann Arbor - Michigan

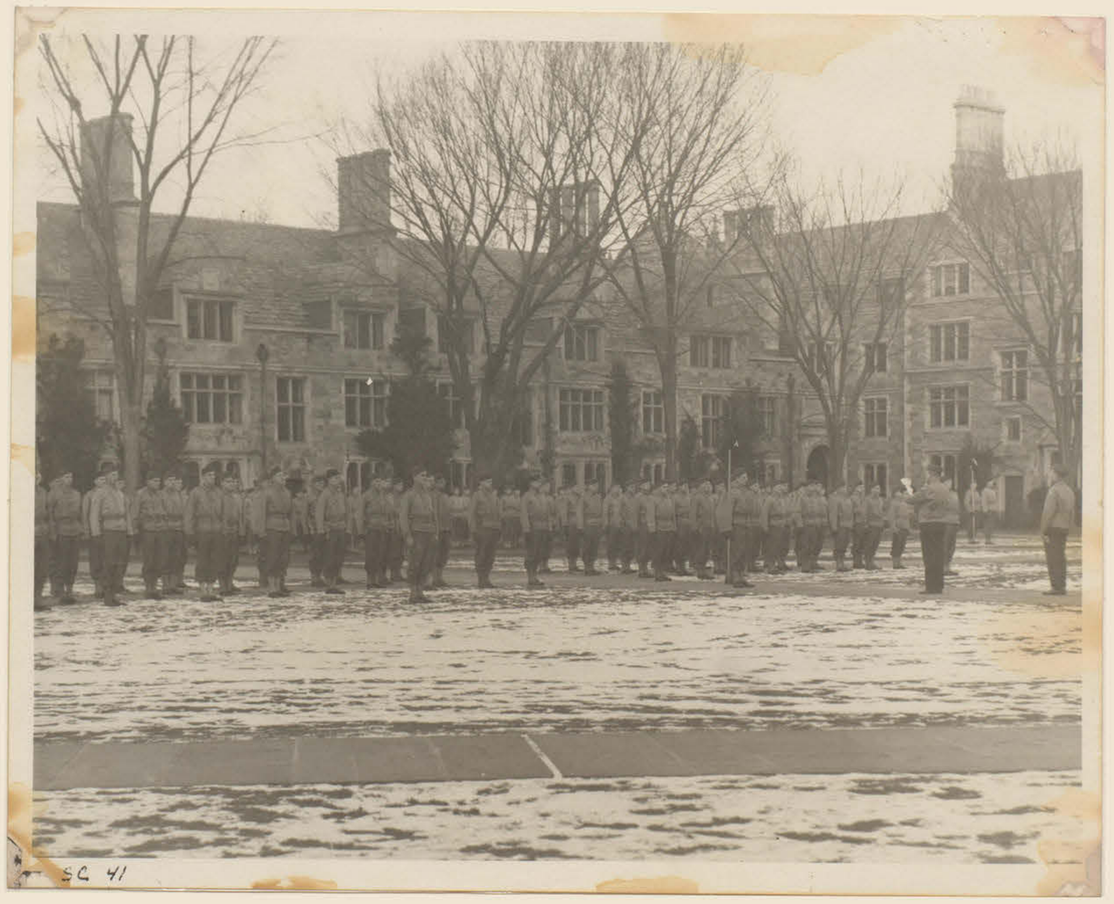
GRADUATION EXERCISES

First Officer Candidate Class

28 August 1943

Hutchins Hall

University of Michigan



SC 41

SC 42

SC 39

FP 2

38

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, KY., 2-14-44

Mohammed In Sheets Golfs With Louisvillian In Shorts

Van Arsdale finds Cairo sand traps not so arduous as those in Tunisia

By Katherine T. Smith

Dressed in shorts and sheets, respectively, Capt. Palmer Van Arsdale and Mohammed Saide, the Egyptian champion, played a fast round of golf near Cairo while the captain was in African service over there, according to the Judge Advocate General School's paper, published in Ann Arbor, Mich., where Captain Van Arsdale is now stationed. A description of the players' outfits makes one wonder how they kept their eye on the ball instead of on each other when they teed off at the Heliopolis Golf Club, just outside Cairo. Dressed in flowing white robes and turban, the Mohammedan whammed the ball out into the fairway while Palmer was more simply clothed in G.I. shorts.

Palmer added, "It was a most unusual game. Mohammed doesn't have to take a back seat for anybody. He can smack them out with Thompson, Hogan, Snead and the rest."

Sand traps on the golf course were a pleasant relief from the kind of traps he and his men encountered while keeping communications open in the drive across Africa into Tunisia. He described Bengasi as "shattered beyond belief. We slept in tents built over foxholes or slit trenches through nightly bombings. The raids were bad." He added that the Germans had fine equipment and that most of those whom they captured were amazed to hear, and would hardly believe, that New York, Washington and other large cities had not been bombed, for their propaganda broadcasts reported otherwise.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-13-44

JAG School Plans Graduation Dinner At Hotel Tonight

All members of the graduating classes of the Judge Advocate General's school, members of the staff and faculty and their guests will attend a graduation banquet to be held tonight at the Allenel hotel.

Guests will include Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Judge Advocate General of the Army; Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, commanding general of the Sixth Service command; Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, assistant Judge Advocate General; Col. Frederick Rogers, commandant of the Army forces on the University campus; Capt. Richard E. Cassidy, commanding officer of all Navy men at the University; Col. Robert M. Springer, assistant Judge Advocate General; Lt. Col. Howard A. Brundage, control officer of the JAG department; Col. Samuel A. Ringsdorf, commanding officer of section one of the Sixth Service command; Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven, president of the University; George Burke, Ann Arbor attorney; Col. Guy M. Kinman, Staff Judge Advocate of the Sixth Service Command, and E. Blythe Stason, dean of the law school. General Cramer will be the principal speaker at the banquet, and skits by the graduates will be offered. Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Davis, who was scheduled to attend the dinner, will be unable to be here.

The banquet will follow a parade at Yost field house and will precede graduation ceremonies which will be held tomorrow.

Gen. Aurand will be the principal speaker at the graduation ceremonies, with Dean Stason, Col. Young and Gen. Cramer also listed to speak. Graduates will receive diplomas from Gen. Cramer. Diplomas will be given to 131 men: 79 from the officer candidates class, 25 from the 14th officer class and 27 from the 15th officer class.

LAWYERS GRADUATE: MICHIGAN DAILY 3-12-44

JAG School Will Hold Largest Review Parade

At the largest review parade in the history of the Judge Advocate General's School which will be held at 4:30 p.m. tomorrow in Yost Field House, 79 members of the OC class will receive their commissions as second lieutenants.

The public has been invited to the ceremonies in which four generals, a record breaking number, will participate.

They are Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General of the Army; Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, Commanding General of the Sixth Service Command; Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, Assistant Judge Advocate General, and Brig. Gen. John F. Davis, Chief of Staff of the Sixth Service Command.

Other guests from Washington will include Col. Robert M. Springer, Assistant Judge Advocate General, and Lt. Col. Howard A. Brundage, Chief of Control Branch.

The 14th and 15th Officer classes and the 4th OC class which are graduating Tuesday and the 5th OC class which had finished half its training will take part in the graduation parade. Music will be by the University band.

In accordance with custom, members of the 4th OC Class will take the oath as second lieutenants at that time. Maj. Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Executive Officer, will read the letters of appointment and Col. Edward Young, Commandant, will administer the oath.

Upon the conclusion of this ceremony, the parade will be reviewed by the visiting officers.

Gen. Aurand will give the graduation address and Gen. Cramer, Col. Young and Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School will speak at the exercises which will be held at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday in Hutchins Hall.

Following the speeches, Gen. Cramer will present diplomas to 27 members of the 14th Officer Class, 25 members of the 15th Officer Class and 79 members of the 4th Officer Candidate Class. This is the largest graduating class in the history of the school.

Included in the 14th Officers Class are one major, eight captains, eight first lieutenants and 10 second lieutenants. In addition to Col. George H. Hafer, top ranking graduate, there are two majors, eight captains, 10 first lieutenants and four second lieutenants in the 15th Officers Class.

All the members of the graduating classes will attend a farewell banquet at the Allenel Hotel tomorrow at which Gen. Cramer will be the principal speaker. Other visiting officers and members of the Staff and Faculty will be present.

Col. Hafer is toastmaster and Capt. W. Palmer Van Arsdale is general chairman. Great secrecy surrounds preparation for the entertainment but it has been learned that skits in gridiron style are on tap.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-15-44

Several Generals At JAG Conference Held On Campus

Approximately 70 Judge Advocates from the United States and overseas will attend a three day Judge Advocates conference which is being held in Ann Arbor, tomorrow and Friday. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, The Judge Advocate General, is serving as chairman of the conference.

Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven made an opening speech of welcome to the Army men this morning, and was introduced by Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School on the University campus.

Guests attending the conference are Brig. Reginald J. Orde, judge advocate general of the Canadian army, who is expected to arrive in Ann Arbor tomorrow; Brig. Gen. Blackshear M. Bryan, jr., assistant provost marshal general; Brig. Gen. Adam Richmond, staff judge advocate of the North African theater of operations; Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hedrick, air judge advocate; Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, assistant judge advocate; Brig. Gen. John M. Weir, assistant judge advocate, and Col. James E. Morrisette and Col. Robert M. Springer, assistant judge advocates.

Among the speakers today were Col. Charles P. Burnett, chief of the government branch of the Civil Affairs division of the War department who spoke on "Civil Affairs," Gen. Bryan who will speak on "Prisoners of War"; Gen. Richmond who will talk on "Branch Offices and Theater Headquarters"; and Col. Archibald King, chief of the War Plans division of the Judge Advocate General's office whose topic will be "International Law Problems and Legal Aspects of Prisoners of War and War Criminals."

Gen. Richmond will also speak on "Military Justice in a Combat Zone," after which Col. Morrisette will talk on "Military Justice and Court-Martial Procedure." An open discussion will follow the talks, and during the evening the men will be shown training films.

The purpose of the conference has been reported to be, that of reviewing present procedures, policies and problems of the Judge Advocate General's department and to review future plans.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-11-44

JAG's To Hold Meeting Here

High-Ranking Officers Expected at Conclave

Seventy high-ranking Judge Advocates from all over the country will hold a three-day conference on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at the Judge Advocate General's School, according to an announcement made yesterday by Col. Edward Young, commandant of the school.

Other conferences of this sort have been held from time to time before, but this is the first one ever to be held in Ann Arbor.

Among the top ranking officials from the Judge Advocate General's Department in Washington, D.C., who plan to attend the conference are Maj.-Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Army Judge Advocate General, Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Green, Brig.-Gen. John M. Weir, Col. Robert M. Springer and Col. James E. Morrisette, Assistant Judge Advocate Generals, Lt.-Col. Howard A. Brundage, Control Officer of the Judge Advocate General's office.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-20-44

Largest JAG Class Arrives On Campus

Orientation classes for 185 new students of the Judge Advocate General's School on the University campus began this morning and academic work for the men will begin tomorrow.

This is the largest JAG class yet sent to the University, and the sixth officer candidate class, numbering 150 men, is approximately twice as large as any such class in the past. The remaining 35 men make up the 16th officer class. Members of the officer candidate class will remain at the University for a 17-week training course, after which those who pass will be given commissions as second lieutenants in the Army. Members of the officer class will be here for six weeks training under a new system, rather than for 17 weeks as in the past.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-16-44

Top Officers, Generals Attend JAG Meetings

More than 80 high ranking officers from all the country, including seven generals, are attending the three-day conference which began yesterday at the Judge Advocate General's School.

The purpose of the conference is to review present procedures, policies and problems of the Judge Advocate General's Department and to discuss future plans.

The speeches this morning will include talks by Col. Marion Rushton, Office of the Under Secretary of War, on "Clemency," and by Col. Philip J. McCook, Military Justice Division JAGO, and Lt. Col. Lawrence Jones, Assistant to Deputy Chief of Staff for Service Commands, on "Rehabilitation Centers."

The afternoon's session will be opened by speeches on "Claims" by Col. Ralph G. Boyd, Chief of Claims Div., JAGO, Col. Rushton and Brig. Gen. Adam Richmond, who just returned from the North African Theatre of Operations.

Brig. Gen. Lawrence H. Hedwick, the Air Judge Advocate and Col. Franklin Shaw, Staff Judge Advocate, Hg., A.A.F., Material Command, will speak on "Air Force Problems." Col. Robert V. Laughlin, Staff Judge Advocate of the Second Army, will speak on "Ground Force Problems."

Col. Guy Kinman, Staff Judge Advocate of the Sixth Service Command, and Col. Thomas White, Staff Judge Advocate of the Ninth Service Command, will conclude the afternoon's meeting with a discussion of "Service Command Problems."

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-10-44

JAG School Review To Be Held Monday

Graduation Ceremony Parade To Be Attended By Four Top Generals

The largest review parade in the history of the Judge Advocate General's School will be held at 4:30 p.m. Monday in the Yost Field House in connection with the graduation of the 14th and 15th Officer Classes and the 4th OC class and will be open to the public.

The parade will be review by four generals, Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Army Judge Advocate General; Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, commanding officer of the Sixth Service Command; Brig. Gen. John F. Davis, chief of staff of the Sixth Service Command, and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, assistant Judge Advocate General.

School Moved to Ann Arbor

This will be the greatest number of generals ever to attend a graduation ceremony since the Judge Advocate General's School was established in Washington, D.C. in February 1942.

The school was moved to Ann Arbor in September 1942. When it was first established only officer classes were trained. However, in June 1943 the OC class was added and in August three generals attended the graduation of the first OC class.

130 Men To Graduate

About 80 men in the 4th OC class will receive commissions Monday as second lieutenants from Gen. Cramer. The music for the affair will be provided by the University band.

About 130 men from the three classes will graduate. All the graduates plus the members of the 5th OC class, who have completed half their training, will take part in the parade.

Gen. Aurand will be the principal speaker at the graduation Tuesday. Speeches will also be given by Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School, Gen. Cramer, and Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School.

Banquet To Be Given

Other visiting officers who will be here for the graduation will be Col. Robert M. Springer, an assistant Judge Advocate General; Lt. Col. Howard A. Brundage, control officer of the Judge Advocate General's office; and Col. William H. Maglin, the commandant of the Provost Marshal General's School, Fort Custer.

A banquet will be held in the Allenel Hotel for the graduates. Among the invited guests are the visiting officers, Col. Frederick C. Rogers, Capt. Richard E. Cassidy and the members of the staff and faculty of the school.

Gen. Cramer will be the principal speaker at the banquet.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-10-44

JAGs Feel Frisky on 12 Mile Training March in Maneuvers

After a 12-mile hike some of the men in the Judge Advocate General's School who were on maneuvers yesterday afternoon offered to push the truck which had followed the group as an ambulance for the last half mile to save gas.

One training plane which happened to be in the area swooped down when it saw the men marching and flew along the column for a ways.

The men accused the staff of the Military Science and Tactics Department, who were in charge of the maneuvers, of planting the plane.

However, instead of making plans with the airport to have planes overhead, the staff relied on the planes which happened to be flying in the area. When such a plane was sighted it was treated as an enemy plane and proper defence measures were taken.

Dressed for Action

The men were dressed in field uniforms. They carried 25 pound field packs, gas masks and canteens filled with water. Whenever on the Route March they came to a logical place for an air raid, the members of the staff gave a signal and the men put on their gas masks and wore them for 15 to 20 minutes until the staff gave the all-clear signal.

The purpose of yesterday's maneuvers was to teach the men security on the march. The 14th Officers Class and the 4th and 5th OC classes participated. The 15th Officers Class went along with all the other men in the school on a similar march a week ago yesterday.

Smiliar To Combat

The practice was in the same kind of march as the men would have when approaching combat area.

An advance guard was sent out in front. They made up the point. It was their duty to find any enemy in the area and give warning to the men behind.

Last Training

As two of the classes who went on the march will graduate on Tuesday, this was the last training which many of the men will get before they go overseas.

A critique of the march will be given by one of the members of the staff who went on it the next time he has the men in class. He will explain to them what they did wrong and how they can improve.

DETROIT NEWS 3-12-44

Army Class Ends Studies

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 11.—Under the critical gaze of four generals of the United States Army, 130 officers, comprising the largest class ever enrolled at the Judge Advocate General's School since its inauguration at the University of Michigan two years ago, will be formally graduated here Monday and Tuesday.

Gen. Aurand

The school is the only one of its kind in the United States and eligibility is limited to attorneys in military service. The University of Michigan was picked for the purpose, largely because of the exceptional facilities offered by the Lawyers Club, the imposing quadrangle near the southwest corner of the campus.

The present graduating class includes a group of 80 completing the officer candidate course and two units of 25 men each who had received commissions prior to enrollment in the course.

Heading the visting officers will be Maj.-Gen. Myron C. Cramer, judge advocate general of the Army, who will review the graduating class Monday and commission those achieving officer rank. He will be accompanied by Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Green and Brig.-Gen. John M. Weir, his assistants.

The formal commencement address will be delivered by Maj.-Gen. H. S. Aurand, commander of the 6th Service Command, in Hutchins Hall, Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.

JAG Staff Will Convene Here

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-11-44

Judge advocate general departmental heads from Washington, D. C., as well as staff judges advocates from various armies, corps, ports of embarkation, posts and camps throughout the nation will meet at the University Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week to discuss departmental problems during a Judge Advocate General's Convention.

About 70 persons are expected to attend the parley.

Maj. Gen. Myron C. Kramer, United States judge advocate general, and four assistants, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, Brig. Gen. John M. Weir, Col. Robert M. Springer and Col. James E. Morrisette will participate in the convention.

The group will be welcomed by Dean E. Blythe Stason, head of the University law school, and by Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the JAG school here. Gen. Kramer will make the main convention address.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-10-44

Four Generals Will Attend Graduation At JAG School

Four generals will attend the graduation parade for the 14th and 15th officer classes and the fourth officer candidate class of the Judge Advocate General's School which will be held at 4:30 Monday afternoon at Yost field house.

The generals who will attend the ceremony and remain for graduation exercises on Tuesday are Maj. Gen. Myron C. Kramer, Judge Advocate General of the Army, Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, commanding general of the Sixth Service Command, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, assistant Judge Advocate General, and Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Davis, chief of staff of the Sixth Service Command. Other high ranking officers are also expected to be present.

During the parade ceremonies, 79 officer candidates will be sworn in as second lieutenants in the Army. Maj. Jeremiah J. O'Connor, executive officer of the Judge Advocate General's School will read the letters of appointment, and Col. Edward H. Young, commandant of the school will administer the oath.

The University band will provide music for the parade, and in addition to the graduating classes, members of the fifth officer candidates class will also march. The parade and ceremony will be open to the public.

GERMAN SUPREMACY: MICHIGAN DAILY 3-11-44

Nazi Ideas Not New, Father Walsh Reveals

"There is nothing new in the Nazi's whole conception of geo-politiks. It goes back over 100 years and the Nazis simply have a new version of the Prussian desire for world domination," Father Edmund A. Walsh, who conducted a four hour symposium yesterday before the student body of the Judge Advocate General's School, said.

Father Walsh is Regent of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University, Wash., D.C., and has been a featured lecturer at many army schools on the forces behind the war.

Nazis Have No New Ideas

"In the whole Nazi creed I am unable to point to a single original idea, that creed being nothing more than a synthesis of German philosophy as it was developed by such writers as Fichte, Hegel and Nietzsche, under which the subjection of the individual to the state finally flowers into the deification of war itself as the highest manifestation of a state's sovereignty," he said.

Father Walsh pointed out that two attempts at world revolution have been made in the present generation. Firot the Soviet State through its third international intended to provoke revolution on a world scale.

Nazis Draw Racial Lines

He stated that the Nazis made the second attempt in this field. He brought out that the Soviet type could be called horizontal because it divided society into two classes, bourgeois and workers, and that the Nazi's concept might be regarded as a vertical approach because it went from the highest stratum of society to the lowest, the division being along racial lines.

"The Nazi political machine used a substantial portion of the analysis of geo-politiks as developed by German Institute of Munich as a propoganda device together with a concept of Nazi super-man to convince Germans of their right to a larger portion of the earth's goods.

"We find these same ideas in early German writing which taught international immorality, ordained German supremacy, and that only a German has a right to be patriotic and love his country. They wrote that similar qualities in other nations are mere nationalism," Father Walsh added.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-11-44

'U' Students Are JAG Graduates

Six former Michigan students are members of the three Judge Advocate General's classes which will be graduated at 10:30 p.m. Tuesday in Hutchins Hall.

Three of these men, Cand. Harold H. Emmons, Jr., '33 and '35L, Cand. Frank Simpson, '31 and Cand. Eugene S. Huff, '33 and '35L are among the 79 men who will be commissioned at a review parade at 4:30 p.m. Monday in the Yost Field House to which the public has been invited.

Lt. Alwyn V. Freeman, '30, of the 15th Officer Class and Capt. Frank F. Eckdall, '31L, and Capt. Douglas H. McDonald '29-'31, of the 14th Officer class are the other Michigan alumni who are members of the largest graduating class in the history of the Judge Advocate General's School.

According to an announcement made yesterday by Col. Edward Young, Commandant of the school, a total of 131 men from the three classes will graduate.

The parade will be reviewed by four generals, Maj. Gen. Myron C. Crammer, Army Judge Advocate, Maj Gen. Henry S. Aurand, Commanding Officer of the Sixth Service Command, Brig. Gen. John F. Davis, Chief of Staff of the Sixth Service Command, and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, an assistant Judge Advocate General.

The 5th OC class who have completed half their training here, will participate in the review parade, along with the three graduating classes.

On March 18 and 19 175 new men will register for the 16th Officer Class and the 6th OC class. This will be the largest group ever to enter the school at one time.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-11-44

Men Give $520 To Red Cross Campaign Here

The campus Red Cross drive was augmented yesterday by contributions from units of the 3651st S.U. and from men's houses which brought the total in the Union managed drive to $520. Totals for women have not been announced yet.

In addition, the Judge Advocate General's School has made contributions of $310. Reports are just beginning to come in during this second week of the campaign with one house, Zeta Psi, filling its quota 100 per cent.

No reports had been received at the League up to last night. However, Miss Ethel McCormack, social director of the League said, "I am confident that we will make our $3,500 goal. Everyone is very much interested, and the women appreciate what the money goes for and how badly it is needed." She commented that the attitude of the house presidents when they received their quotas was "cheerful and confident" and that no one seemed to regard the solicitation for $1.25 from every woman as a burden.

THE LONGHORN, CAMP WOLTERS, TEXAS 3-10-44

Ready . . . get set . . . GO! In real wild west fashion, these two Texans fight the battle of Texas Independence . . . in poetry. Capt. Manuel N. Cooper, Assistant Camp Inspector, left, levels off for an "ode-ious" battle of lyrics with Staff Judge Advocate, First Lieut. Ben A. Smith, Jr., right. Capt. Thomas G. Procter, Assistant Camp Inspector, wields the weapon. (Signal Corps Photo.)

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-14-44

PRIVATES MAKE HAY THROUGH 'PASSING THE BUCK' TRADITION: The one time a private unquestionably is glad to salute a second lieutenant comes immediately after said second lieutenant receives his bars and commission. Long-standing Army tradition has it that brand new officers must pay their first salute from a private to the tune of a dollar bill. Army trainees at the University didn't forget that tradition yesterday when 79 Judge Advocate General school trainees received commissions during ceremonies in Yost Field house. Soldiers like Pfc. Raymond Grimes, Chicago (right) became saluting demons for a while after the ceremonies and new officers like Second Lt. William M. Wolff, Murphysboro, Ill., (left) paid off as cheerfully as possible. As a group the enlisted men collected $29 in short order and generously divided the spoils among the detachment.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-14-44

Largest JAG Class Will Receive Diplomas Today

79 Men of 4th OC Class Are Commissioned as Second Lieutenants; 131 Officers To Graduate

The largest graduating class in the history of the Judge Advocate General's School—131 men—will receive their diplomas in exercises at 10:30 a.m. today in Hutchins Hall.

The class includes 79 second lieutenants who were commissioned yesterday in a colorful review parade in Yost Field House.

Gen. Aurand To Speak

Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, Commanding General of the Sixth Service Command, will give the main address at the graduating ceremonies. Other speakers will be Maj. Gen. Myron C. Crammer, the Judge Advocate General of the Army; Col. Edward H. Young, Commandant of the JAG School; and Dean E. Blythe Stason of the Law School.

Following the speeches, Gen. Cramer will present diplomas to 27 members of the 14th Officer Class, 25 members of the 25th Officer Class, and the 79 newly commissioned members of the 4th OC class.

Generals Review Parade

The 5th OC Class as well as the three graduating classes took part in the review parade. It was reviewed by Gen. Aurand, Gen. Cramer, and Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, an assistant Judge Advocate General.

"It was a fine review," Gen. Aurand stated. "The members of the two officer classes as well as the newly commissioned officers deserve the highest praise."

Brand Praised

He added that Col. Frederick C. Rogers should be commended for getting together such a fine ASTP band in so short a time. The band, led by Pfc. John Schier, drum major, participated in the parade. Pfc. Robert Commanday is band master and Sgt. Al Leiman, band sergeant.

Brig. Gen. John F. Davis, Chief of Staff of the Sixth Service Command, was scheduled to come to Ann Arbor for the graduation but was unable to come due to a change of orders.

Other Visiting Generals

In addition to three generals, other visiting officers were Col. Robert M. Springer, an Assistant Judge Advocate General, Wash. D.C.; Lt. Col. Howard A. Brundage, Chief of Control Branch of JAGO, Wash., D.C., and Col. Samuel A. Ringsdorf, Commanding Officer of Section One of the Sixth Service Command with headquarters in Detroit.

The 79 newly comissioned officers wore their gold bars and new uniforms for the first time when they attended a farewell banquet for the graduating class at the Allenel Hotel last night. Gen. Cramer was the main speaker at the banquet.

MICHIGAN DAILY 3-17-44

JAG Meeting To End Today

Three Day Conference Reviews Procedures

Approximately 80 members of the Judge Advocate General's Department, the lawyers of the Army, will conclude a three-day conference today at which they have reviewed present procedures, policies and problems of the department and discussed future plans.

Col. R. A. Cutter, chief of the legal branch, Office of Director of Material, Hg. Army Service Forces, will discuss "Contract Termination" before the assembled group of experts on military law.

Other topics to be discussed are "Reclassification and Separation" by Col. Irwin Schindler, Chief of Military Affairs Division, JAGO, and "Taxes Affecting War Department Agencies" by Maj. Thomas G. Carney, Tax Division, JAGO.

Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, the Judge Advocate General of the Army, is chairman of the conference which is the first of its kind ever to be held in Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR NEWS 3-23-44

Campus To Lose 700 ASTP Men

Army To Have 1,200 Here After April 10

In order to alleviate the shortage of 200,000 men, due to casualties and slack in inductions, the Army units on the University of Michigan campus will be reduced to 1,200 men by April 10, Army headquarters disclosed yesterday. At the beginning of the current semester 2,239 Army trainees were enrolled in the University. The men taken out of the program will be assigned to Army Ground Forces.

Under the present curtailment the University will lose more than 700 ASTP students. Four hundred men will remain in the course with 200 of them in the area and language course, 31 in advanced sanitary engineering, 75 in Army Specialized Training Reserves, and 120 in a new pre-professional group preparing to train as doctors and dentists. The other 800 soldier trainees will be divided between the Judge Advocate General's School, which is training 247 men, the largest number since the school was started, special language groups, medicine and, dentistry. The European and Persian area and language units and the basic engineering units are being liquidated.

The cut does not affect the Navy V-12 program which has 1,500 trainees on the campus.

Spanish explorers in 1508 introduced American timber to Europe believing it would cure many serious diseases of mankind.