Annual Bulletin

2014-2015

The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School
Charlottesville, VA
Annual Bulletin

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School
United States Army
600 Massie Road
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903-1781

General Information

Office of the Commanding General: .......................................................... (434) 971-3301

Center for Law and Military Operations: .............................................. (434) 971-3210

Combat Developments Directorate: ...................................................... (434) 971-3390

Training Developments Directorate: .................................................... (434) 971-3241

Future Concepts Directorate: ............................................................... (434) 971-3142

Office of the Dean: ............................................................................. (434) 971-3303

Admissions Office (ATRRS): ............................................................... (434) 971-3188

Distributed Learning: .......................................................................... (434) 971-3157

Office of the Regimental Historian and Archivist: .............................. (434) 971-3249

Website: ............................................................................................ http://www.jagcnet.army.mil/tjaglcs

Managing Editor and Regimental Historian:
Mr. Fred L. Borch

Assistant Technical Editor:
Major Sandra N. Branom

LCS Photographer:
Mr. Keith J. Gardner

Art Director:
Ms. Chérie A. Hülsman-Reid
## Table of Contents

Correspondence Address/General Information .......................................................... 2  
Table of Contents ........................................................................................................... 3  
Message From the Commanding General .................................................................... 4  
History of the Legal Center and School ...................................................................... 5 - 7  
Administration of the Legal Center and School ......................................................... 8  
The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center .............................................................. 9  
From the Director .......................................................................................................... 9  
Directorates  
• Center for Law and Military Operations ................................................................. 10  
• Combat Developments Directorate .......................................................................... 10  
• Training Developments Directorate ....................................................................... 11  
• Future Concepts Directorate ................................................................................... 11  
• Legal Center ............................................................................................................. 12  
• Spotlight on: Major General John L. Fugh Symposium ......................................... 13  
The Judge Advocate General’s School  
• Spotlight on: 10th Anniversary of Legal Center and School .................................... 14  
• Message from the Dean ............................................................................................ 15  
• Faculty of the Judge Advocate General’s School .................................................... 16 - 19  
• Spotlight on: Administrative and Civil Law Department ....................................... 20  
• Adjunct Faculty of the Judge Advocate General’s School ....................................... 21 - 22  
• Resident Education:  
  • The Graduate Course (LL.M. Program) ................................................................ 23 - 24  
  • Spotlight on: Gettysburg Battlefield Staff Ride ..................................................... 25  
  • The Basic Course .................................................................................................... 29 - 31  
  • Course Schedule .................................................................................................... 32 - 33  
• Judge Advocate General’s Corps Timeline ............................................................. 26 - 27  
• Spotlight on: UVA-LCS Trial Advocacy Collaboration ......................................... 28  
• Law Library ............................................................................................................. 34 - 35  
• International Military Student Program .................................................................. 38  
Noncommissioned Officer Academy ............................................................................ 36 - 37  
Spotlight on: Noncommissioned Officer Academy 10th Anniversary ........................ 39  
The Judge Advocate General’s University and Distributed Learning Program .............. 40 - 41  
Spotlight on: Visual Information ................................................................................ 42  
Regimental Historian Archivist .................................................................................... 43  
Spotlight on: Judge Advocate General’s Corps History Website .................................. 44  
Hall of Heroes .............................................................................................................. 45 - 46  
Spotlight on: 62d Graduate Course .......................................................................... 47 - 49  
Spotlight on: International Military Visits .................................................................... 50  
Spotlight on: Information Technology ........................................................................ 51  
Military Justice Act of 1968: Major General Kenneth Hodson .................................... 52
Greetings from The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School (LCS) in beautiful Charlottesville, Virginia! It is an honor and a privilege to serve as the Commanding General of our flagship institution during this time of great transition. This academic year marks our 63rd year on the grounds of the University of Virginia, where we hold the distinct honor of being the only ABA-accredited military law school in the world. The mission of the LCS is to: train and educate our Regiment’s team of professionals and warriors in legal and leadership skills; develop capabilities; conduct strategic planning; and gather lessons learned to support the proactive delivery of principled counsel and premier legal services to the Army and the Nation. To this end, we prepare judge advocates, civilian attorneys, legal administrators, paralegals, paraprofessionals, and court reporters for any and every legal mission the Army might require. More than just an academic institution, we also school men and women in the profession of arms and inculcate the Army’s mission to uphold and defend the Constitution and this great Nation. Our Legal Center, established in 2003, provides The Judge Advocate General with strategic planning capability, while integrating lessons learned into the advancement of force development, doctrine, and training strategies to optimize legal support to current and future operations. As an integrated team, the Legal Center acts as our Regiment’s architect of change.

We train new Army lawyers here three times a year, and our 194th Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course, consisting of judge advocates from the active Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard, is currently hard at work and closing in on graduation. At the same time, students in our year-long 63rd Graduate Course, which consists of career uniformed lawyers from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, as well as international students from Armenia, Egypt, Ghana, Korea, and Turkey, are busy enhancing their legal skills in our LLM program. Throughout the year, we also have a variety of “short courses” for lawyers on topics ranging from new developments in government procurement law and criminal law, to legal assistance, ethics, and operational law. Approximately 5,000 uniformed and civilian attorneys will attend these short courses—the LCS is always busy! At the same time, the education and training of our legal administrators and court reporters continues. Finally, our Noncommissioned Officer Academy (which is spotlighted in this year’s Annual Bulletin, as it celebrates its tenth anniversary) runs ten courses a year and ensures that the paralegals supporting the Army’s legal operations excel in everything they do.

As we move forward to meet the challenges of a new era, the LCS is committed to realizing the strategic priorities identified by the Army and the leadership of The Judge Advocate General’s Corps (JAGC). Consequently, in addition to training our JAGC team, we also provide legal instruction to commanders and senior non-commissioned officers throughout the Army. We are eager to do our part in developing adaptive Army leaders and building a ready and modern force. We believe that members of our force are our most valuable asset. This is why we are dedicated to providing high-quality instruction and mentorship steeped in the Army Values. We hope you have an opportunity to visit our Regimental home in the near future. It is a privilege to lead and to serve with the outstanding group of professionals charged with executing the LCS mission, and it is my pleasure to introduce you to this great team through the pages of this Annual Bulletin.
After taking command of the 14,500-man Continental Army in July 1775, General George Washington began organizing these soldiers into a fighting force. Believing that the Army could be effective only if it were disciplined, Washington asked the Second Continental Congress to commission a lawyer to assist him as the commander in chief; Washington wanted a uniformed attorney to oversee the daily courts-martial proceedings already being held in the Army. The Congress acceded to Washington’s request and, on July 29, 1775, selected William Tudor of Boston, a twenty-five-year-old Harvard graduate, as the first Judge Advocate of the Army. Tudor received a commission as a lieutenant colonel with pay of $20 per month.

From the Revolutionary War until World War I, the Army required a relatively small number of judge advocates. The officers chosen to perform these duties possessed varying degrees of legal experience and training. Some judge advocates were appointed directly from civilian life, but most were detailed from other branches of the Army.

Despite a long record of service by Army judge advocates, it was not until the beginning of World War II that efforts were undertaken to provide military attorneys with specialized legal education. This was chiefly because the rapid expansion of the Army after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor meant that “on the job training” for judge advocates, which had been the norm prior to hostilities, was no longer practicable given the significant increase in the number of lawyers in uniform. In February 1942, specialized continuing legal education courses for active duty judge advocates were begun in Washington, D.C.

Six months later, in August 1942, the Judge Advocate General’s School (the School) moved from the National University Law School in Washington, D.C., to the University of Michigan Law School in Ann Arbor. By June 1944, over two-thirds of the active duty officers in the Judge Advocate General’s Department (as the Corps was then called) were graduates of the educational program in Michigan. The School at Ann Arbor, intended only as a temporary facility, was deactivated in 1946 during the general demobilization following World War II.

While a subsequent study on the administration of military justice demonstrated a need to continue a formal education program for military lawyers, the outbreak of the Korean War and enactment of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) in 1950 served as the impetus for reactivating the School. In October 1950, a temporary school was established at South Post, Fort Myer, Virginia (upon which a portion of Arlington National Cemetery is now located). There, the School’s World War II commandant, Colonel Edward H. “Ham” Young, supervised a faculty of six judge advocates. Since the UCMJ required increased lawyer involvement at courts-martial, much of the curriculum focused on military justice; by 1952, 750 of the 1200 attorneys in the Corps were engaged full-time in courts-martial work.

Within a matter of months, the Corps began looking for a more permanent location for the School; facilities at Fort Myer were simply not adequate. Colonel Charles E. “Ted” Decker, who spearheaded the search for a new location, ultimately decided that the University of Virginia (UVA) had the most to offer the Corps. The University’s law school had the largest law library in the South, and...
History of the Legal Center and School (continued)

its location in Charlottesville, Virginia, put it within easy access to the Pentagon and potential guest speakers from the Nation’s capital.

The School moved from Fort Myer to Charlottesville in August 1951, with Colonel Decker as its new commandant. Within a matter of weeks, the faculty and staff were ready to teach the seventh Judge Advocate Officer Regular Course (today’s Basic Course) and the first Judge Advocate Officer Career Course (as today’s Graduate Course was then called). The Judge Advocate General's School shared classroom facilities with UVA’s School of Law; administrative offices and living quarters were nearby in an adjacent building. Instruction focused on military criminal law, administrative and civil law, international law and contract law. The quality of the School was recognized nationally when the American Bar Association granted accreditation in 1955. In the 1950s and 1960s, the number of “short courses”—intensive multi-day or week-long courses in special subjects, such as environmental law and trial advocacy—grew in number at the School. In the 1950s, there were three or four a year; by the early 1970s, there were 25 short courses a year, and these were increasingly popular with civilian attorneys in government agencies other than the Department of Defense.

As the military community grew in the 1960s and 1970s, so did the needs of the Corps. In 1973, when UVA broke ground for a new law school on North Grounds, the University also began constructing a new facility for the School. This building, which opened in 1975, is adjacent to the UVA’s School of Law and the Colgate W. Darden Graduate School of Business. It is now known as the South Wing of the School. It provides classrooms and seminar rooms with seating capacities from ten to 175, four practice courtrooms, a library, eighty-one hotel-type rooms for individuals attending legal courses, and private offices for faculty members.

Because of the School’s ever-increasing teaching mission, construction of a 48,500 square-foot North Wing began in January 1988 and was completed in February 1990. The North Wing includes a 245-seat multi-purpose auditorium, two large general purpose classrooms, and eight seminar rooms. It also includes a television production studio, a computer learning center, a Post Exchange (PX), small group, and additional office space.

In July 2003, the Judge Advocate General’s School became The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School, with two distinct components: the Legal Center—for force structure and training development, doctrine development, and the collection of lessons learned through the Center for Law and Military Operations—and the School, for education, professional development, and assistance to practicing legal professionals. In June of 2004, the Noncommissioned Officer Academy was founded. As a result, all members of the Corps—attorneys, legal administrators, and paralegals—are now educated at our Regiment’s Home.
Judge Advocates studying in the UVA Law Library, ca. 1952.

Judge Advocates attending class in the seminar room at Clark Hall, ca. 1952.
Administration of the Legal Center and School

The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS) is commanded by Brigadier General Stuart W. Risch, who is responsible for the overall operation of both the Legal Center and the School (LCS). He is assisted by Colonel Randolph Swansiger, who serves as Chief of Staff, and Mr. David E. Graham, the Executive Director.

General Risch’s command team also includes Major Cara M. Hamaguchi, the Executive Officer, Chief Warrant Officer Four Michele L. Nelson, the Senior Legal Administrator, and Command Sergeant Major Clevester Douglas, Jr., the Sergeant Major and the Noncommissioned Officer Academy Commandant. The Command Judge Advocate is Captain William J. Ostan. The Regimental Historian and Archivist is Mr. Fred L. Borch.

Brigadier General Stuart W. Risch, Commander, Legal Center and School. B.A., Lafayette College; J.D., Seton Hall; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School; M.A., Army War College

Colonel Randolph Swansiger, Chief of Staff. B.A., Arizona State University; J.D., University of Arizona; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School; M.A., Army War College

Mr. David E. Graham, Executive Director. B.A., Texas A&M; M.A., George Washington University; J.D., University of Texas

Major Cara M. Hamaguchi, Executive Officer. B.A., Washington University; J.D., University of North Carolina; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Captain William J. Ostan, Command Judge Advocate. B.A., Azusa Pacific University; M.P.P. and J.D., Pepperdine University

Chief Warrant Officer Four Michele L. Nelson, Senior Legal Administrator. B.S., Excelsior College

Command Sergeant Major Clevester J. Douglas, Jr., Command Sergeant Major. B.S., Wayland Baptist University

Mr. Fred L. Borch, Regimental Historian and Archivist. B.A., Davidson College; J.D., University of North Carolina; LL.M., University of Brussels (Belgium); LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School; M.A., The Naval War College; M.A., University of Virginia
The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center

The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center was established in 2003, and as we begin our second decade of service to the Corps, the Army, and the Nation, it is fitting to assess our past as we anticipate and shape the future.

The Judge Advocate General (TJAG) and the senior leadership of the Corps have used the Legal Center in two ways. First, the Legal Center is one of TJAG’s principal resources for developing long-term strategic plans for The Judge Advocate General’s Corps and its almost 10,000 judge advocates, legal administrators, paralegals, and civilians in the active Army, Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard. Second, TJAG uses the Legal Center for collecting and disseminating legal lessons learned and force management, an umbrella term that includes requirements, concepts, doctrine and training developments.

From its inception, the Legal Center’s internal organizing principle has been the integration of legal lessons learned from military operations into the development of force structure, concepts and doctrine, and training strategies. The Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO) collects, organizes, and disseminates legal lessons learned from every type of military operation, whether combat-related or humanitarian relief operations such as those associated with Hurricane Sandy or Typhoon Haiyan. The lessons learned also are furnished to and used by both The Judge Advocate General’s School and the Legal Center.

Within the Legal Center, CLAMO’s lessons learned guide the Combat Development Directorate (CDD) in its participation in the Army’s force development and force design process. Legal lessons learned also inform our Future Concepts Directorate (FCD) in its participation in future-based war-gaming, broad concept development, and the continuing development and refinement of the Army’s legal doctrine. The Training Development Directorate (TDD) uses legal lessons learned to determine the appropriate content for the training, as well as improving delivery of training, through distributed learning. Working together, the four Directorates of the Legal Center seek to optimize legal support to current and future military operations.

The Legal Center was established during a time of persistent military conflict against adaptive enemies and asymmetric threats. It was also a time of vast organization transformation across the entire Army. This next decade promises to be as tumultuous as its predecessor, but for different reasons, which include diminishing resources in both budgets and personnel.

These are challenging times for the Nation and all the Armed Forces. The strategic environment is ambiguous and complex, the budget is necessarily more limited than at any time in recent years, and our Nation’s enemies remain numerous, dangerous, and determined. As formidable as these many challenges may be, however, we face them with a confidence that arises from the fact that like the Army it serves, The Judge Advocate General’s Corps is the finest in memory—experienced, adaptable, and thoroughly professional.
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph M. Fairfield  
**Director**

Colonel Richard S. Lear  
**Director**

---

**Center for Law and Military Operations**

Established in 1988 at the direction of the Secretary of the Army, the Center for Law and Military Operations is a joint, interagency, and multinational organization. Its members include military lawyers from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Lawyers from Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the United Kingdom also have been an integral part of CLAMO.

The purpose of the Center for Law and Military Operations is to collect, analyze, and disseminate legal lessons learned. This process builds an institutional memory for the Corps to identify systemic issues and improve future legal operations. Collection is done primarily through interviews with legal office personnel recently involved in overseas or domestic military operations. The Army's Combat Training Centers also provide invaluable feedback on emerging legal issues.

The Center for Law and Military Operations analyzes these legal issues, and devises educational, training and resource strategies for addressing those issues. To disseminate this analysis, CLAMO provides classroom instruction, answers queries from the field, and regularly updates publications and handbooks. For example, the Domestic Operational Law Handbook is a resource for Active Duty, Reserve, and National Guard units assisting in operations ranging from disaster relief to major event support. The Rule of Law Handbook is the premiere resource for Department of Defense personnel engaged in Rule of Law strengthening missions from large stability operations to one-on-one engagement with foreign military officers. These and other CLAMO publications help legal practitioners identify potential issues and disseminate best practices.

---

**Combat Developments Directorate**

The Combat Developments Directorate (CDD) is the Legal Center's proponent for the Army's legal force structure. Based on legal lessons learned in the course of military operations, CDD designs, proposes, and justifies the current and future legal force structure necessary to support the Army, a task which includes legal organizations in the US Army Reserve and the Army National Guard. CDD is the principal means by which the JAGC participates in the Army's force design initiatives to meet today's challenges.

Currently, CDD is managing the redesign of the Army's legal structure. As we transition to a leaner Army, our challenges will be greater than ever. Providing legal structure that enables commanders to enforce good order and discipline, supports Army and joint installations, facilitates assistance to Soldiers and Family Members, recognizes our commitment to wounded warriors, and continues to provide the capabilities required by SJAs, remains the hallmark of Combat Developments. To this end, CDD is fully participating in the Army's formation-based capabilities and needs assessments to ensure our future warfighting and institutional formations remain ready and capable to fulfill their functions, roles, and missions.

In addition to its force structure and proponency role, CDD coordinates TJAG's strategic planning process. CDD organizes quarterly planning meetings for the JAGC leadership to facilitate decisions affecting the strategic direction of the JAGC. CDD also assists with TJAG's Corps-wide Strategic Communication Program. The products of the Strategic Communication Program include *TJAG Sends*, a one-page message focused on special topics, the quarterly *Quill and Sword*, and the Virtual Suggestion Box. CDD includes input from all OSJAs and LODs for these products.
Training Developments Directorate

The Training Developments Directorate (TDD) analyzes training needs, designs training strategies, and leverages training and education technologies to support JAGC training. The core mission of TDD is to provide current legal training materials for resident paralegal education for the JAG Corps’ enlisted paralegals. These materials provide training resources for new, mid-level, and senior Army paralegals. TDD also manages the JAG Corps Distributed Learning Program, reaching over 20,000 users annually, delivering hundreds of courses.

TDD also provides a foundation for the digital delivery of training and curriculum in the JAGC through the online JAG University, and other leading-edge technologies for content management, course development, and internet collaboration. TDD provides technical assistance and standardized training products for legal training programs across the Army. In this regard, TDD and the School faculty have developed and fielded nineteen Standard Training Packages (STPs) for JA personnel to use to conduct legal training in any environment. The STPs ensure that critical law-related courses taught throughout the Army are current and correct.

The TDD Director serves as a member of the ABA Standing Committee on paralegals. Finally, TDD manages the Army Paralegal Degree Program through which JAGC enlisted personnel can earn an ABA-approved Bachelor or Associate Degree from the University of Great Falls. These programs offer a tremendous opportunity for JAGC enlisted personnel to enhance their professionalism as Army paralegals.

Future Concepts Directorate

The Future Concepts Directorate (FCD) is the JAGC’s bridge to concept and capability development and integration in the Army and Joint Force. FCD participates in the drafting, review, and implementation of future concepts in the Army, and determines how such developments are likely to impact the mission, requirements, and capabilities of the JAGC. FCD works with Army Concept Framework publications to ensure that the documents comply with legal requirements and are synchronized with the JAGC vision of the future. FCD also contributes to the refining of future concepts through its significant participation in the Army’s preeminent war-game, Unified Quest, which examines the capabilities and capacities required to meet future anticipated strategic, operational, and tactical challenges.

FCD develops, writes, and staffs JAGC doctrine that describes how legal personnel support the Operational Army across the full range of military operations. FCD further serves as the JAGC’s doctrine proponent for all Army, Joint, and allied doctrine development efforts, preserving JAGC equities and contributing to all doctrine publications through extensive review and comment. FCD maintains close working relationships throughout the Army, Joint, and Interagency communities to ensure consistency in doctrine across all legal disciplines.

The Army has undergone significant doctrinal changes as a result of lessons learned from recent operations that have literally transformed the Army and the JAGC’s force structure. To keep pace with these changes, FCD updated and published the JAGC’s capstone doctrinal publication: Army Field Manual (FM) 1-04, Legal Support to the Operational Army. FCD is currently producing a major revision of FM 27-10, The Law of Land Warfare, in coordination with the International and Operational Law Division, Office of The Judge Advocate General. This will be the first major revision of FM 27-10 since 1956. The revised FM will be re-designated FM 6-27.
Legal Center

Colonel Tania M. Martin, Director. B.A., Purdue University; J.D., University of Detroit Mercy School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Mr. Patrick D. O’Hare, Deputy Director. B.A., University of Dayton; J.D., Washington & Lee; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School; LL.M., George Washington University

Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO)

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph M. Fairfield, Director. B.A., SUNY-Stony Brook; J.D., Tuoro College; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Ryan H. Beery, Deputy Director. B.A., Michigan State University; J.D., Ohio Northern University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Tim Child, Multinational Operations-Liaison. B.A., Manchester University; CPE, Bristol University; PGD in Legal Studies, Beachcroft Wansbrough

Lieutenant Commander Holly E. Higgins, U.S. Navy Liaison Officer. B.A., University of Virginia; J.D., New York Law School

Lieutenant Commander Bryan R. Blackmore, AOLS Fellow, U.S. Coast Guard Officer. B.S., U.S. Coast Guard Academy; J.D., Florida State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Dustin P. Murphy, Director-Plans and Operations. B.A., Franciscan University; J.D., Ave Maria School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Captain Mark E. Gardner, Director-Training and Support. B.A. and J.D., University of Mississippi

Captain James A. Burkat, U.S. Marine Corps Representative. B.S. and J.D., Brigham Young University

Captain Bo Bohlke, Operational Law Special Projects Officer. B.A., University of Colorado-Boulder; J.D., University of Florida

Combat Developments Directorate (CDD)

Colonel Rick S. Lear, Director. B.A., Creighton University; J.D., University of Nebraska; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Daniel D. Grieser, Deputy Director. B.A., Moorhead State University; J.D., University of North Dakota; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Kenneth Biskner, Chief of Reserve Affairs. B.S., Southern Illinois University; J.D., University of Miami; LL.M., University of Miami; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Chief Warrant Officer Four William L. Keating, Combat Developer. B.S., Excelsior College

Master Sergeant Billie J. Suttles, Force Structure Noncommissioned Officer. B.A., Troy University

Mr. Thomas E. Chilton, Management Analyst. B.S., Excelsior College

Training Developments Directorate (TDD)

Colonel Gregory B. Coe, Director. B.A., Swarthmore College; J.D., Pennsylvania State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Daniel P. Saumur, Deputy Director. B.A. and J.D., University of Minnesota; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Mr. Clarence J. McAfee, BCASP Developer/Training Instructor. B.S., Upper Iowa University

Ms. Shelly A. Easter, Chief, Distributed Learning. B.A. and B.J., University of Missouri; J.D., Suffolk University Law School

Mr. Jeffrey P. Sexton, Deputy Chief, Distributed Learning. B.S., University of Arkansas; J.D., University of Arkansas; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Future Concepts Directorate (FCD)

Lieutenant Colonel C. Wade Wallace, Director. B.A., Purdue University; J.D., Southern Illinois University-CARBONDALE; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Shuck, Deputy Director. B.A., Purdue University; J.D., Washburn University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Jaclyn Grieser, Future Concepts Officer. B.A., Swarthmore College; J.D., Temple University Beasley School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Captain Craig Scrogham, Future Concepts Officer. B.A., University of Georgia; J.D., Seton Hall University School of Law
Spotlight on: Major General John L. Fugh Symposium

The Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO) hosted the 2d Major General John L. Fugh Symposium on May 14, 2014. The Symposium is named for Major General Fugh, who was the first Chinese American general officer, and who served as TJAG from 1991 to 1993. General Fugh was known for his emphasis on and contributions to international law, and the symposium named in his honor fulfills one of CLAMO’s charter missions of periodically hosting working seminars examining legal issues associated with military operations, attended by both military practitioners and academics.

The topic of the second Symposium was “The use of force against transnational non-state actors,” and featured three separate panels of three speakers, moderated by Professor Geoffrey S. Corn, Lieutenant Colonel (Ret.), from the South Texas College of Law. In addition to the panelists, other luminaries included Lieutenant General Flora D. Darpino, United States Army Judge Advocate General, Major General (Ret.) Charles J. Dunlap, Jr., former United States Air Force Deputy Judge Advocate General, Brigadier Stuart Lythgoe, United Kingdom Army Legal Services Director of Operational Law, Brigadier General Stuart W. Risch, Commander of the Legal Center and School, Brigadier General Paul S. Wilson, United States Army Assistant Judge Advocate General for Military Law and Operations, and Major General Dan Efrong, the Military Advocate General of the Israeli Defense Force.

The first panel addressed the question, “Is the use of force against AQ [Al Qaeda] and associated forces, globally, justified in the context of a continuing transnational armed conflict?” The three panelists were Brigadier General Rich C. Gross, Legal Counsel to the Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff, Professor Jeffrey Kahn, from Southern Methodist University, and Professor Bobby Chesney, from the University of Texas. The second panel continued with the question, “Assuming there does exist, some form of armed conflict with AQ [Al Qaeda] and its associated forces, what LOAC [Law of Armed Conflict] is applicable?” Panelists were Major General Dan Efrony, Professor Rachel Vanlandingham, from Stetson University, and Brigadier General (Ret.) Ken Watkin, former Canadian Judge Advocate General. The final panel considered, “Absent the existence of an armed conflict, what is the legal basis for use of force against terrorism; and what law regulates such use of force?” The three panelists were Professor Mary Ellen O’Connell, from Notre Dame University, Professor Jordan Paust, from the University of Houston Law Center, and Professor Rosa Brooks, from Georgetown University.

The Symposium was a great success and wrapped up with a session moderated by Professor Corn and executed without panelists, at which closing comments and questions related to more than one panel could be discussed. Participants left with a greater depth of understanding of this critical national security law topic, one that will only become more important as we continue withdrawing from Afghanistan, while continuing to deal with the threat of terrorism.
Major General Thomas J. Romig was chiefly responsible for the transformation of The Judge Advocate General’s School into The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School.

On July 25, 2003, a “stand-up” ceremony activated The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School (LCS). As a result, The Judge Advocate General’s School (TJAGSA), located on the grounds of the University of Virginia since 1951, was no longer “just” a law school for the education and training of lawyers, legal administrators, paralegals, and court reporters. On the contrary, it was now also a “legal center” that would create efficiencies for the JAG Corps and the Army in four ways. First, the LCS would consolidate the Corps’ strategic planning assets in one location, thereby focusing long-term planning efforts. Second, it would capture lessons learned by members of the Corps on military operations and then incorporate them into training, doctrine, force structure, and combat developments. Third, it would centralize all officer, warrant officer, and Noncommissioned officer training. Fourth, the LCS would enhance support to front-line units by improving “reach back” assistance and resources available to them.

The LCS was the vision of Major General Thomas J. Romig, who served as The Judge Advocate General from 2001 to 2005. Originally, Romig’s idea was to establish a “Center of Excellence” at TJAGSA. This new institution would look for ways to enhance the delivery of legal services to the Army, with a focus on ensuring that the Corps had the right staffing, equipment, training, and doctrine. But, as a planning group began exploring the idea in 2002, the consensus emerged that, as the Army was undergoing a “transformation,” the JAG Corps should similarly transform TJAGSA to better support the Army.

As a result, on November 27, 2002, Major General Romig obtained approval from the Army Chief of Staff, General Eric Shinseki, to create “The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School.” The new LCS would be located within existing TJAGSA facilities, and a brigadier general would be moved from the Pentagon to Charlottesville to take command of the new legal organization.

In the months that followed, a team of judge advocates that included then Colonel David E. Graham, Special Assistant to The Judge Advocate General, Lieutenant Colonel Stuart W. Risch, Deputy Director, Center for Law and Military Operations, and Colonel Patrick D. O’Hare and Master Sergeant Damon Trager, both of Combat Developments, worked to turn the LCS concept into an actual organization—fully manned and funded. Everything was in place by early July 2003, and the formal activation occurred on July 25. The Army subsequently officially announced the creation of the new LCS on October 1, 2004.

Today, no one with an understanding of the impact that the LCS has had on the delivery of legal services to the Army questions the wisdom of General Romig’s concept. The creation of the LCS has meant that the Army JAG Corps is in a better position to support the Army of the future.
Message from the Dean

The Judge Advocate General’s School continues its tradition of excellence in legal education, despite fiscal and personnel challenges common to all Department of Defense activities. Our sustained excellence in education has maintained our student enrollment at traditional attendance levels, despite historic restrictions in travel funding during the recent challenges within the federal budget. In short, Commanders and Staff Judge Advocates invest in their Soldiers’ continuing education at our School because they clearly see the significant role this education plays in their Soldiers’ ability to accomplish the mission of maintaining the national security of our Nation.

The School builds upon the American Bar Association recognized Masters of Law degree program by assessing and developing a world-class faculty. Bringing a wealth of experience from the field, superb intellectual abilities, and exceptional reputations as officers, our faculty members are chosen from among the top officers in our Corps and other Services. Their superlative efforts are augmented by an outstanding adjunct faculty from the United States Army Reserve and the Army National Guard, who bring unique and significant experience from their civilian careers.

Our focus remains, as it has for more than 60 years, on educating uniformed and civil service legal personnel, as well as senior commanders and leaders, assigned to the United States Army. We are also equally proud that our student body also includes lawyers from the Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, in addition to most of the federal agencies. The foundation of our course offerings remains a combination of initial entry training for new military attorneys and our year-long flagship Master of Laws in Military Law program – the only degree of its kind specifically authorized in statute. We also offer a series of more than sixty short courses for continuing legal education for attorneys, courses to prepare legal personnel for new positions, and extensive offerings for our legal administrators and paralegals. In 2014-2015, we will educate more than five thousand students in resident programs, in Charlottesville and at other locations around the world. We expect to host international military students from Armenia, Egypt, Ghana, Israel, Korea, and Turkey as well. Our faculty will also educate thousands of students through distributed learning on our online learning management system, JAGUniversity.

All of our faculty members engage in applied legal scholarship, ensuring that they remain informed regarding the current operations of today’s military. Our faculty achieves currency, in part, by engaging with the Center for Law and Military Operations, a joint and combined team of United States and international legal professionals dedicated to collecting, organizing, and disseminating legal lessons learned in military operations. Our faculty also works with training developers in the Legal Center, applying comprehensive and integrated expertise to nonresident instruction and paralegal training and education.

Our faculty members also are fully engaged with the national and international legal academic communities, participating in conferences, symposia, and exchanges of scholarly writings. An excellent example of this is our close relationship with the University of Virginia School of Law. We co-sponsor several conferences each year with UVA Law, ranging from international humanitarian law panels to national security symposia. The faculty also is involved in numerous outreach efforts, to include coaching moot court teams at the University of Virginia, one earning top honors at the Pictet International Humanitarian Law Competition this year.

We look forward to the new academic year as our world-class faculty continues to carry the mantle of excellence forward to educate military and civilian lawyers engaged in supporting our national defense. I trust you will enjoy this Annual Bulletin and hope that 2014-2015 might find you in Charlottesville for a visit to our school!
Many faculty members have worked in significant policy-making positions in Washington, D.C., and throughout the world. The faculty's instruction reflects the major substantive law areas practiced in the military environment: International and Operational Law; Contract and Fiscal Law; Administrative and Civil Law; and Criminal Law. Professors generally have extensive practical experience in their areas of instruction. Teaching responsibilities are based on this experience, as well as individual interests and faculty needs. In addition to substantive law topics, programs focused on lawyering skills and professional values are offered.

The School conducts a faculty development program to build upon the exceptional reputation for excellence already earned by its faculty. All new members of the faculty attend a Methods of Instruction course, during which they become familiar with the School's extraordinary resources and are introduced to the academic procedures of the institution. Additionally, presentations on topics such as proper course formulation, teaching and testing methods, and curriculum development are presented throughout the academic year by the School's educational consultant, Dr. John A. Sanderson, Ed.D., a former Associate Professor at UVA's Curry School of Education. These presentations occur in both group and individual settings. Exploring both innovative teaching methods and traditional approaches, the faculty development program continuously enhances both the faculty's knowledge and skills as exceptional post-graduate professors.

The School profits from the ability of its faculty to maintain an appropriate professional balance between developments in academia and in military legal offices worldwide. The interaction between these two arenas—the classroom and the world of practicing attorneys—presents challenging research, writing, and teaching opportunities. The School is, first and foremost, an institution of applied legal scholarship, bringing high-level critical legal thinking to bear on real world issues occurring in military operations around the world. This concept of applied legal scholarship is supported through interactions between the faculty and the Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO). CLAMO receives, analyzes, and distributes lessons learned from attorneys in real-world operations, and it does so in real time. A lesson derived on the ground in Iraq can be discussed in the classroom within a matter of days. This fruitful interaction enables the faculty to constantly ensure that the School's curriculum remains current and reflects the latest trends in the military and legal communities.

The faculty's ability to research, to integrate that research into courses, and to maintain a full teaching load demonstrates its professionalism and versatility. All faculty members teach in the LL.M. program, as well as in the Basic Course for newly commissioned judge advocates. In addition, faculty members present instruction in over sixty distinct continuing legal education courses conducted at the School and at sites around the world. The faculty also travels to locations around the United States to train Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve units, and throughout the world to train the armies of developing countries.

Faculty members serve on various institutional committees necessary for the effective operation of the School and participate in article preparation and review, doctrine creation, and curriculum refinement. The ever-changing nature of an assignment at the School continuously challenges each professor to grow professionally and intellectually.
Faculty of The Judge Advocate General’s School (continued)

Dean
Colonel James F. Garrett  
B.A., Delta State University; J.D., University of Mississippi; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School; M.A., Army War College

Associate Dean for Students  
Lieutenant Colonel Casey Z. Thomas  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Texas; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Associate Dean for Academics  
Mr. Maurice A. Lescault, Jr.  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Connecticut; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Law Librarian  
Mr. Daniel C. Lavering  
B.A. and J.D., Creighton University; M.S.L.S., Catholic University

Administrative and Civil Law Department  
Lieutenant Colonel William E. Mullee, Professor and Chair  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of California, Los Angeles; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Mackey, Vice Chair and Professor  
B.S., Marquette University; J.D., University of Utah; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Phillip B. Griffith, Associate Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Illinois; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew M. McKee, Associate Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of South Carolina; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Elizabeth A. Turner, Professor and Director  
Professional Communications Program  
B.S., Cameron University; J.D., Oklahoma City University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Temidayo L. Anderson, Associate Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., College of William and Mary; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major M. Eric Bahm, Associate Professor  
B.A., Louisiana State University; J.D., South Texas College of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Christopher J. Curran, Associate Professor  
B.A., University of Georgia; J.D., University of Louisville; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Jonathan E. Fields, Associate Professor  
B.A. and J.D., Indiana University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major T. Scott Randall, Associate Professor  
B.A., Arkansas Tech University; J.D., University of Arkansas; M.A., West Texas A&M University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Melvin L. Williams, Associate Professor  
B.S., Texas A&M University; J.D., Mississippi College; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Captain Justin C. Barnes, Assistant Professor and Editor,  
Military Law Review  
B.A., Indiana University; J.D., University of St. Thomas

Captain Michelle E. Borgino, Assistant Professor and Editor,  
The Army Lawyer  
B.A. and J.D., Gonzaga University

Mr. Charles J. Strong, Technical Editor  
B.A., College of Santa Fe

https://www.jagcnet.army.mil
Faculty of The Judge Advocate General’s School (continued)

Contract and Fiscal Law Department
 Lieutenant Colonel Dana J. Chase, Professor & Chair  
B.S., University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; J.D., Ohio Northern University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Marlin D. Paschal, Professor and Vice Chair  
B.A., Saint Louis University; M.A., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; J.D., University of Illinois College of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Janet C. Eberle, USAF, Associate Professor  
B.A., The University of Montana; J.D., Tulane University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Travis W. Elms, Associate Professor  
B.A., Waynesburg College; J.D., Ohio Northern University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Jessica M. Farrell, Associate Professor  
B.A., Boston College; J.D., University of Connecticut School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Ryan A. Howard, Associate Professor  
B.A., Wheaton College; J.D., Northern Illinois University College of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Ryan W. Leary, Associate Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., Campbell University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Dale C. McFeatters, Associate Professor  
B.A., Wittenberg University; J.D., Duquesne University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Criminal Law Department
 Lieutenant Colonel Matthew A. Calarco, Professor and Chair  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., State University of New York at Buffalo; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin K. Grimes, Professor and Vice Chair  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., New York University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Aimee M. Bateman, Associate Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; M.S., Troy University; J.D., Texas Tech School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Jayson L. Durden, USMC, Associate Professor  
A.S., Middle Georgia College; B.B.A., Valdosta State University; J.D. and B.C.L., Louisiana State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Shaun B. Lister, Associate Professor  
B.A. and J.D., University of Maine; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Allison D. McFeatters, Associate Professor  
B.A. and B.S., Clarion University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Duquesne University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Marcus L. Misinec, Associate Professor  
B.S., Mount Vernon Nazarene College; J.D., Cleveland Marshall College of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Iain D. Pedden, USMC, Associate Professor  
B.A., Grand Valley State University; J.D., Loyola University Chicago School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Dana J. Chase  
Chair of Contract & Fiscal Law

Lieutenant Colonel Matthew A. Calarco  
Chair of Criminal Law
Major W. Jeremy Stephens, Associate Professor  
B.S., Central Michigan University; J.D., Wayne State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Jeremy W. Steward, Associate Professor  
B.A., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; J.D., Widener University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

International and Operational Law Department  
Lieutenant Colonel Ryan B. Dowdy, Professor and Chair  
B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D., Campbell University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Lieutenant Colonel John R. Cherry, USMC, Professor and Vice Chair  
B.A., Franklin and Marshall College; J.D., Pennsylvania State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Lieutenant Commander David H. Lee, USN, Associate Professor  
B.A., Johns Hopkins University; J.D., University of Pennsylvania; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Jeffrey K. Blank, Associate Professor  
B.A., Washington State University; J.D., Gonzaga University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Joshua F. Berry, Associate Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., Ohio State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Jason S. DeSon, USAF, Associate Professor  
B.A., University of California Los Angeles; J.D., Whittier Law School; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Matthew H. Lund, Associate Professor  
B.A., Utah State University; J.D., Temple University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Kristy L. Radio, Associate Professor  
B.A., Pennsylvania State University; J.D., University of Maryland; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Major Patrick H. Walsh, Associate Professor  
B.A., Loyola Marymount University; J.D., University of California at Berkeley; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School  

Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies  
Chief Warrant Officer Three Carolyn Y. Taylor, Chair  
B.A., Excelsior College  

https://www.jagcnet.army.mil
Spotlight on: Administrative and Civil Law Department

Headed by Lieutenant Colonel Bill Mullee, the Administrative and Civil Law Division is the largest and most substantively diverse department at the Judge Advocate General’s School. This department’s objective is to educate, train, and inspire Judge Advocates, government attorneys, and legal personnel to provide competent and comprehensive legal services in all areas of administrative and civil law, legal assistance, claims, and professional communications. It does so across many student populations, including the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (OBC), the Graduate Course (GC), Senior Officer and General Officer Legal Orientations, and various short courses.

During its instruction to the OBC, this department provides training in both lecture and small group seminar settings consistent with the most current adult learning models that advocate hands-on, experiential learning. During the 115 hours of administrative and civil law, legal assistance, claims, and professional communications instruction that the department delivers, the students are trained on the practical knowledge required for successful practice in these broad areas of law. Moreover, the students complete several assessments that replicate the type of legal actions they will be called upon to produce throughout their practice as U.S. Army Judge Advocates. Their instruction culminates with an interview and counseling exercise, wherein they counsel a hypothetical client on a wide variety of legal assistance issues. This practical exercise acquaints them with the experiences they will likely encounter in their first assignment in the Army, requiring students to analyze complex issues likely found even on their first day on the job.

During the GC, students receive a much more intense level of administrative and civil law instruction that reinforces the training they received during the OBC, but that challenges them to deal with legal issues on a far deeper level. The GC also exposes them to new areas of the law such as Labor and Employment Law, Environmental Law, and others that they will more frequently encounter as mid-level leaders and attorneys. The students also have the opportunity to participate in 12 department elective offerings. The instruction culminates with a series of assessments designed to reinforce the most relevant aspects of this broad practice area and prepare them for success as supervisory attorneys in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps of their respective service components.

The Administrative and Civil Law Department also promotes the long-term professional development of Judge Advocates and government attorneys by sponsoring multiple short courses throughout the academic year. These include the Ethics Counselor, Income Tax, Administrative Law for Military Organizations, Legal Assistance, Law of Federal Employment, and Federal Litigation short courses. These short courses routinely draw more than 100 Judge Advocates or government attorneys, and in the case of the Ethics Counselor Course, will draw as many as 250 attendees. Focusing on the most current developments in the relevant topic area, these short courses prepare the attendees for successful practice in nuanced areas of the law. Additionally, the department faculty routinely provides legal training to senior commanders and general officers to help prepare them for legal issues they may face in their jobs as commanders or Commanding Generals in their respective service component.

The Judge Advocate General’s School’s Professional Communications Program (PCP) and Professional Development Program (PDP) are also nested within the Administrative and Civil Law Department. The PCP Director oversees all aspects of training in oral and written communications in the OBC, GC, and Court Reporter Courses. The most significant aspect of the GC experience is the nearly year-long scholarly paper requirement that the PCP Director oversees. This scholarly paper submission is a requirement for successful completion of the LL.M. The PCP Director also oversees the publication of the Judge Advocate General’s School’s scholarly journals, The Army Lawyer and Military Law Review. The PDP Director oversees all aspects of the PDP in the OBC and GC. This program primarily uses the small group seminar setting to focus on the professionalism aspects of the dual profession of attorney and military officer that any Judge Advocate must display.
Adjunct Faculty of The Judge Advocate General’s School

Administrative and Civil Law Department
Major Anson H. Asbury, Adjunct Professor
B.A., Villanova University; J.D., Pennsylvania State University; LL.M., Georgetown University

Major David D. Daul, Adjunct Professor
B.A., Metropolitan State University of Denver; J.D., University of Denver

Major James N. Hewitt, Adjunct Professor
B.S., Gracelands College; J.D., University of Wyoming College of Law

Captain Katherine E. Orlowski, Adjunct Professor
B.A., University of Michigan; J.D., Wayne State University

Contract and Fiscal Law Department
Lieutenant Colonel Scott A. Felder, Adjunct Professor
B.E., Vanderbilt University; J.D., University of Virginia

Major Joshua C. Drewitz, Adjunct Professor
B.A., University of Pittsburgh; J.D., Catholic University

Major Jacqueline M. Gall, Adjunct Professor
B.A., University of Dayton; J.D., Cleveland State University

Major Robert T. Wu, Adjunct Professor
B.S., Tufts University; J.D., University of San Francisco

Captain Michael P. Grogan, Adjunct Professor
B.S., Virginia Tech; J.D., University of Virginia

Criminal Law Department
Lieutenant Colonel Alyssa Adams, Adjunct Professor
B.A., Colby College; J.D., Vermont Law School; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Bruce C. Brown, Adjunct Professor
B.A., Oral Roberts University; J.D., Pepperdine University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Jody Young, Adjunct Professor
B.A., Texas A&M University; M.P.A., University of Texas; J.D., University of Houston School of Law; LL.M, The Judge Advocate General’s School

On April 11, 2014, then Colonel Jeffrey Rockwell, Commander of the U.S. Air Force Legal Operations Agency, addressed the 62nd Graduate Class and then posed for this photograph with Air Force Major Jason S. DeSon (left) and Air Force Captain David Groendyk (right). Both DeSon and Groendyk were students in the class. Major General Rockwell now serves as Air Force Deputy Judge Advocate General.

https://www.jagcnet.army.mil
Adjunct Faculty of The Judge Advocate General’s School (continued)

International and Operational Law Department

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Bogar, Adjunct Professor
B.S., Dickinson College; J.D., Seattle University; LL.M., Villanova University School of Law; LL.M., George Washington University

Major Matthew J. Festa, Adjunct Professor
B.A., Notre Dame University; M.P.A., Murray State; M.A. and J.D., Vandebilt University

Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department

Chief Warrant Officer Five Debbie M. Sharpe, Adjunct Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Four William L. Keating, Adjunct Professor
B.S., Excelsior College

Chief Warrant Officer Four Elias F. Lykes, Adjunct Professor
A.A., St. Leo University; B.A., Upper Iowa University; M.B.A., University of Maryland

Chief Warrant Officer Three Miguel R. Flores, Adjunct Professor
A.A., Madison Area Technical College

Chief Warrant Officer Three Angie F. Kiser, Adjunct Professor
A.A., University of Phoenix

Chief Warrant Officer Three Robert A. Schmidbauer, Sr., Adjunct Professor
B.S., Trident University International

Chief Warrant Officer Two Melissa S. Santiago, Adjunct Professor
B.A., City University of New York

Chief Warrant Officer Two Andrea Patete, Adjunct Professor
A.A., Troy State University

A panel discussion was held during the 2013 Ethics Counselor Course on delivering legal advice to commanders. The panel members were (left to right) then Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Berger, Colonel Jeffrey C. Hagler, Captain Kirk A. Foster, and Brigadier General Richard C. Gross.
The Graduate Course is the School’s “flagship” course. Successful graduates earn a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree in Military Law. The course challenges experienced attorneys to refine their strategic critical thinking, reasoning, and judgment skills to prepare for positions of increased responsibility at the highest levels of the military service. It also prepares them for critical supervisory and leadership roles.

Each class consists of students selected from the active component of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, as well as international military students and Department of the Army civilian attorneys. In addition, U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard judge advocates compete for selection to attend the course in residence. All students are attorneys who generally have five to eight years of practice experience.

The Graduate Course covers a full resident academic year, beginning in mid-August and running until late May. The fall semester includes core classes required of all students. The late fall and spring semesters are composed primarily of electives; however, core classes do extend throughout both semesters. Students may select from approximately fifty electives offered by the School’s four academic departments. Select students may also choose from electives offered by the University of Virginia School of Law.

The School offers an optional specialization program in conjunction with the LL.M. Students may specialize in Administrative and Civil Law, Contract and Fiscal Law, Criminal Law, or International and Operational Law. To qualify for a specialty, a student must either write a thesis in the area of specialization or earn at least nine elective credit hours and write an extensive paper in the area of specialization.

Graduate Course instruction varies in emphasis and approach. The Contract and Fiscal Law Department’s core instruction utilizes extensive seminars and collaborative learning approaches to ensure that students not only understand major concepts, but that they can also apply them to new and varied situations. During the first semester, the Department presents a comprehensive study of the law related to government appropriations, commonly referred to as fiscal law. Later in the semester, students are oriented to government contract law with instruction designed to give students the skills needed to recognize legal issues associated with government contracting, both in garrison and while deployed, and to supervise government attorneys serving in contract law positions.

Contract and Fiscal Law electives provide students with specific instruction in such areas as contract law problem resolution, litigation, disputes and remedies, negotiated acquisitions, and the commercial activities program. Contract and Fiscal Law electives include: Operational Contracting, Advanced Acquisitions, Disputes and Remedies, and Advanced Fiscal Law.

The International and Operational Law Department’s core instruction begins with an overview of the general principles of public international law and the use of force, followed by detailed instruction in the law of armed conflict and means and methods of warfare. Specific instruction also focuses on the Hague and Geneva Conventions, occupation law, war crimes, human rights, and the law of air, space, and sea. The core culminates with an in-depth study of a wide variety of operational issues, including national security law, rules of engagement, detention operations, intelligence law and interrogation operations, peace operations, information operations, domestic support operations, and combating terrorism. Discussion questions and seminars are used extensively to illuminate the material.

International and Operational Law electives offered to the Graduate Course include: Advanced Topics in the Law of War; Domestic and International Issues in National Security Law; History of Warfare; Comparative Law; Law of Air, Space, and Sea; Law of Military Operations; Legal Aspects of Information Operations; International Agreements; War Crimes; Rule of Law; and Brigade Combat Team Operations.

The Criminal Law Department presents a balanced offering of criminal procedure and substantive criminal law in the core curriculum. Much of the instruction is presented in a seminar setting, with significant emphasis placed on the analysis of military criminal law and the military justice system. Criminal Law elec-
The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School  800-552-3978

tives include: Advanced Evidence; Military Justice Management; Advanced Trial Advocacy; Ethics in Military Justice; Advanced Substantive Criminal Law; and Recent Developments in Criminal Law.

The Administrative and Civil Law Department focuses on the entire spectrum of civil law, as well as the administrative law established by government rules. The department addresses these topics from the perspective of advice to the command, as well as legal services provided to individual Soldiers. It presents core instruction in such diverse subjects as environmental law, defensive federal litigation, law of military installations, standards of conduct (government ethics), military and civilian personnel law, labor relations, government information practices, claims, legal assistance, and selected additional topics. Many of the electives expand upon core topics, giving students an opportunity to pursue more in-depth matters. Administrative and Civil Law electives include: Consumer Protection Law; Family Law; Estate Planning; Administrative Law for Supervisors; Advanced Military Personnel Law; Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Operations; Health Care Law; Advanced Federal Litigation; Federal Labor Relations; Law of Federal Employment; Environmental Law Practice in the Military I and II; Professional Responsibility in Military Practice; and Reserve Component Issues and Operations.

The Professional Studies Branch of the Administrative and Civil Law Department is responsible for the School’s Graduate Course Professional Communications Program. The Director of the Professional Communications Program heads the Program Committee (composed of the Chairs of the four Academic Departments).

After considering input from each of the School’s faculty members, the Committee plans and oversees the implementation of the Professional Communications Program. The purpose of the Program is to help students develop and improve the research, analytical, and communication (both verbal and written) skills they need to succeed as senior judge advocates.

The Program educates students to move from the narrative and descriptive writing they performed as Action Officers to the more expositive and persuasive writing style they will need as they move into positions in which they must advise upon and shape agency policy. Students must complete a series of writing projects, culminating in an extensive elective writing project, to earn the LL.M. Additionally, the program recently added requirements to develop briefing and presentation skills needed to properly advise commanders and staffs at the highest levels of the military service.

The final major Graduate Course program is the Professional Development Program. Directed by the Dean and administered by the Associate Dean, this program coordinates participation by the entire faculty, senior leaders of all military services, and selected other speakers to help students examine what it means to be a member of both the legal and military professions. The program moves from theory to practice, to help students prepare to serve as future leaders of the military legal profession.

In addition to the rigorous curriculum that offers myriad opportunities for intellectual and professional growth, the Graduate Course also offers many unique experiences, such as interactions with international military students from around the world; an annual trip to the United States Supreme Court, during which students have the opportunity to be admitted to the bar of that Court; staff rides to the Antietam and Gettysburg National Battlefields; and many other formal and informal opportunities to maximize their personal and professional growth.

The 12th Judge Advocate Career Course graduated 50 years ago, in May 1964. Majors Ann Wansley and Mary Attaya (first row, far left) were the first two female Judge Advocates to graduate from the Career Course.
On April 15-16, 2014, the 62d Graduate Course stepped outside the classroom and traveled back in time to study the most famous battle of the Civil War. Destination: Gettysburg. Over the course of two days, students braved blustery weather to walk the hallowed grounds of the bloodiest battle of the Civil War.

The Graduate Course toured the battlefield in the same order that the battle played out in 1863. Stops included McPherson Ridge, Culp’s Hill, and Devil’s Den. At each stop, students took on the role of Union and Confederate commanders and analyzed their decisions and challenges during those crucial days. LCS staff and faculty helped students understand how the leadership lessons from the past are still applicable today.

In the evening, the 62d Graduate Course took the time to embrace the fellowship and camaraderie that has been a hallmark of the Armed Forces since their inception. Students, staff, and faculty joined together for a meal and good-natured frivolity at The Gettysburg Hotel.

Day two included exploration of Little Round Top and the spot where Colonel Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain led his regiment in a sudden bayonet charge, blunting the Confederate attack. The Staff Ride culminated with students retracing the steps of Pickett’s Charge: first, from the view of the Confederate Soldiers as they crossed the seemingly endless field, and then from that of the Union Soldiers atop Cemetery Ridge.

On the second day, the students loaded up and boarded the buses to return to Charlottesville, with a new appreciation of the battle that raged in this small town in Pennsylvania so many years ago.
Judge Advocate General’s Corps: Timeline

OCTOBER 1950
At the outbreak of the Korean War in June, TJAGSA reopens at Ft. Myer, Virginia.

AUGUST 1951
TJAGSA transfers to Charlottesville, Virginia.

MAY 1975
TJAGSA moves to a new facility on the North Grounds of University of Virginia.

DECEMBER 1988
Center for Military Law and Operations established at JAG School, Charlottesville, Virginia.

JUNE 1990
The first Legal Administrator course opens at TJAGSA.

FEBRUARY 1942
TJAGSA opens at National University Law School (today’s George Washington University Law School).

SEPTEMBER 1942
TJAGSA is transferred to the Law Quadrangle at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MAY 1953
Inaugural TJAGSA advanced course graduates.

MAY 1955
TJAGSA becomes the first and only military law school to be accredited by the American Bar Association.

MAY 1983
Operation “URGENT FURY”

MAY 1988
Instructor of the 36th Graduate Course are the first to receive an LL.M. degree authorized by Congress.

MAY 1992
First Warrent Officer opens at TJAGSA.

FEBRUARY 1946
TJAGSA is deactivated.

World War II
1941-1945

Korean War
1950-1953

Vietnam War
1961-1975

Grenada
1983
Operation “URGENT FURY”

Panama
1989-1990
Operation “JUST CAUSE”

Gulf War
1990-1991
Operation “DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM”

Somalia
1992-
Operation “RESTORATION”
**JULY 2003**
The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School is established.

**AUGUST 2011**
The Corps celebrates 60 years at the University of Virginia.

**2014-2015**
- Force, Navy Corps lawyers of the U.S. Mogadishu. in 1993.
- Reserve Colonel Frank D. Whitney is the only sitting Article III judge in history to have served as a military judge. Iraq 2011.
- NCOA officers discuss DOD Standards of Conduct.


Illinois National Guard Judge Advocate Captain Matthew Goetten (left) stands atop Char mountain. Afghanistan 2007.

On November 12, 2011, Sergeant First Class Hall became the first court reporter to take cases in both Iraq and Kuwait in a single day. Iraq & Kuwait 2011.

**JUNE 2004**
Noncommissioned Officer Academy established at JAGCJS.

**JUNE 2014**
The Noncommissioned Officer Academy celebrates its 10th Anniversary.

**OCTOBER 2011**
Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department established at JAGCJS.

**ITALY 1994**
Operation HOPE

**HAITI 1994-1996**
Operation "UPHOLD DEMOCRACY"

**THE BALKANS 1995-PRESENT**
Operation "ENDURING FREEDOM"

**AFGHANISTAN 2001-PRESENT**
Operation "IRAQI FREEDOM" / "NEW DAWN"

**IRAQ 2003-2011**
Operation "IRAQI FREEDOM" / "NEW DAWN"
The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School continues to team up with the highly successful University of Virginia School of Law trial advocacy program to provide a unique learning opportunity to Graduate Course students. This program provides these students an opportunity to develop their skills teaching advocacy through hands-on coaching and gives UVA students a chance to work with attorneys with trial experience. Coaches are assigned to teams in late November and begin working immediately to help their teams complete jury trials (opening statements, presenting evidence, making objections, etc.). Each Graduate Course student serves as a coach for a mock trial team composed of UVA law students during the 3rd and 4th quarters. Graduate Course students discuss advocacy training techniques and then apply the techniques while coaching mock trial teams. This is a unique opportunity for Graduate Course students to interact with students from the UVA School of Law and to share practical trial experience with future lawyers. Grading is based on a compilation of the Graduate Course student’s work product over the course of the coaching experience, observations of the Graduate Course student’s interaction with his or her team, and a short writing requirement.

Graduate course students are required to assess each team member’s skill level and tailor their critiques accordingly. For example, an experienced mock trial participant requires more sophisticated feedback, such as how to weave the theme of an opening statement into direct examination questions. A less-experienced participant may need basic instruction on asking simple open-ended questions during direct examination.

Following completion of the program, each coach generates the “best practices” for teaching trial advocacy that they developed in their training program. In addition, many coaches travel with their teams on personal time to the capstone event, an overnight tournament.

This longstanding program provides an excellent opportunity for Graduate Course students to develop skills teaching advocacy through hands-on coaching of engaged and talented law students.
Offered three times a year, the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (JAOBC) is designed to train new Judge Advocates on their role as Army Officers and serves as an introduction to the practice of law in the military. At the start of the 2013-2014 academic year, the Corps implemented a revamped JAOBC training model. The new Judge Advocates reported directly to Fort Benning for Phase I of their training where they completed a six-week course for directly commissioned officers. This Direct Commission Course (DCC) gave students training in physical fitness, drill and ceremony, map reading, land navigation, basic rifle marksmanship, foot marches, combat water survival, rappelling, and several confidence courses designed to build personal courage and foster teamwork.

After completion of DCC, the JAOBC students reported for Phase II training in Charlottesville, VA where the remaining ten-and-one-half weeks of the course were held at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS). This Charlottesville-based phase is devoted to instruction in substantive military law, with an emphasis on those issues and areas of practice most likely to be encountered during a Judge Advocate’s first military assignment.

Approximately thirty-nine percent of the curriculum at TJAGLCS consists of subjects taught by the Administrative and Civil Law Division. This includes military personnel law, the law of military installations, claims, and legal assistance. Practical exercises cover areas such as interviewing and counseling, will drafting, consumer law, family law, adverse administrative actions, and financial liability investigations.

The new Judge Advocates also receive instruction in research and communication. The goal of this instruction is to enhance research, writing, and speaking skills that students learned in law school by introducing formats and resources that are unique to military practice. Students learn the Army Effective Writing Style. They also learn to research using military-unique references, such as Army regulations and pamphlets.

The Criminal Law Faculty teaches about thirty-six percent of the course curriculum. The principal teaching vehicle is “The Anatomy of a Court-Martial.” This is a fictional sexual assault scenario that shows the students how a court-martial would develop from the initial report of the offense through the trial on the merits. Along the way, the students learn trial advocacy techniques, rules of evidence, rules of procedure, and act as both prosecutors and defense counsel.

The International and Operational Law Department provides instruction on the fundamentals of public international law and the law of armed conflict. Students participate in seminars to reinforce group instruction and analyze recent conflicts through the lens of international and operational law. Students learn about the role of an operational law judge advocate by participating in a culminating exercise.

The Contract and Fiscal Law Department introduces new Judge Advocates to the law of federal appropriations. Students receive instruction on basic fiscal law principles and learn how to research and analyze funding issues. They also receive classes on the sources of authority and funding for military construction and military operations. Seminars and practical exercises reinforce the lessons.

Finally, the JAOBC students participate in several “Professional Development Program” sessions led by field grade officers from the staff and faculty. “Leadership” is the primary focus of these mentor sessions, which are conducted as discussion panels and small group seminars. Students are required to engage in a series of critical thinking problems in order to develop their own leadership philosophies and styles.
A student from the 191st Basic Course fires his weapon at the M-4 qualification range, Fort Benning, Georgia.

The Student Detachment Staff consists of (left to right) Staff Sergeant Christina Garcia, Chief Warrant Officer Two Norma N. Pangelinan, First Sergeant Joshua L. Quinton, and Captain Heidi M. Steele. They are responsible for the training of Judge Advocate Basic Course Students.

The Basic Course (continued)
During the 2013-2014 academic year, TJAGLCS hosted three JAOBCs:

The 191st JAOBC had a total of 74 students, consisting of 22 Active Duty, 26 Army Reserve, and 22 Army National Guard students, as well as four international officers from Armenia, Egypt, Kuwait, and Thailand. Forty-eight students were directly commissioned into the JAG Corps with no prior military experience. The 191st began training at Fort Benning on June 16, 2013. The students were immediately consumed with learning military culture-customs, courtesies and traditions of the service; wear of the uniform and general appearance standards; drill and ceremony; and other annual required training, including Suicide Prevention, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention, and Fraternization. The students continued their training by learning Army Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills, such as map reading, land navigation, communication procedures, first aid, and basic rifle marksmanship.

The second phase for the 191st JAOBC began on July 29, 2013 at TJAGLCS where the students were engaged in learning general administrative law, criminal law, family law and legal assistance, contract and fiscal law, and international and operational law. In addition, the students continued to develop as Army Officers and Leaders through the Professional Development Program and through faculty and staff mentorship. Throughout JAOBC, students conducted physical training three to five times weekly and also played organized sports against the faculty and staff. The class APFT average was 276 points. In addition to academics and athletics, the 191st OBC also volunteered over 264 hours with needy organizations in the local community.

The Distinguished Honor Graduate of this class was Captain Brandon R. Bergmann. The honor graduates were First Lieutenants Michael D. Owens, Benjamin D. Williams, Ciro C. Poppiti III, and Brian A. Kint.

The 192d JAOBC had a total of 67 students from across all components, including two international students. It was comprised of 36 Active Duty, 17 Army Reserve, and 16 Army National Guard students, as well as one international officer from Japan and Mongolia. While the 192d had 27 students with prior military service, the majority of the class was brand new to the Army and to the practice of law.

Phase I for the 192d JAOBC began on October 6, 2013 at Fort Benning. The basic fundamentals taught to the 191st JAOBC were continued with the 192d, but this class played a larger role in student-led training because of the prior military experience of the class members. Phase II for the 192d JAOBC began on November 18, 2013, where the students focused on learning substantive military law like the JAOBC class before them. The class APFT average was 275 points. The 192d OBC volunteered a total of 187 hours in the local community.

The Distinguished Honor Graduate of this class was Captain Jason W. Allen. The honor graduates were First Lieutenants Forrest Dunbar and David M. Palko, and Captains Gregory T. Isham and Thomas P. Burnham.

The 193d JAOBC had a total of 71 students from all components, including one international student. It was comprised of 31 Active Duty, 17 Army Reserve, and 22 Army National Guard students, as well as one international officer from Moldova. A total of sixteen students had prior military service.

Phase I for the 193d JAOBC began at Fort Benning on January 12, 2014. On February 22, 2014, the students arrived in Charlottesville for Phase II training. They received the same substantive military law instruction given to the 191st and 192d JAOBCs. The students also continued the tradition of early morning physical training with faculty and staff as well as organized sporting events. The class APFT average was 278 points. The 193d OBC volunteered over 400 hours with charitable organizations in and around Charlottesville.

The Distinguished Honor Graduate of this class was First Lieutenant Alexander N. Li. The honor graduates were Captain Michael D. Miranda, and First Lieutenants Charles W. Grimsley, Daniel C. Marden, and Emma K. Sanford.
## Course Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Legal Department Course Title</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>181 5-27-C20</td>
<td>195 Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course/BOLC B</td>
<td>17 Nov 14</td>
<td>12 Feb 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5-27-C20</td>
<td>196 Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course/BOLC B</td>
<td>23 Feb 15</td>
<td>07 May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5-27-C20</td>
<td>197 Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course/BOLC B</td>
<td>20 Jul 15</td>
<td>01 Oct 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5-27-C22</td>
<td>63 Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course</td>
<td>11 Aug 14</td>
<td>21 May 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5-27-C22</td>
<td>64 Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course</td>
<td>10 Aug 15</td>
<td>19 May 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F1</td>
<td>233 Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F1</td>
<td>234 Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F1</td>
<td>235 Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F1</td>
<td>236 Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F5</td>
<td>15 Congressional Staff Legal Orientation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F70</td>
<td>48 Methods of Instruction Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F70</td>
<td>49 Methods of Instruction Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F52</td>
<td>45 Staff Judge Advocate Course</td>
<td>8 Jun 15</td>
<td>12 Jun 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-JAG</td>
<td>14 Judge Advocate General’s Annual CLE (WWCLE) Workshop</td>
<td>8 Sep 14</td>
<td>12 Sep 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-JAG</td>
<td>15 Judge Advocate General’s Annual CLE (WWCLE) Workshop</td>
<td>14 Sep 15</td>
<td>18 Sep 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F1CSM</td>
<td>2 Command Sergeants Major Legal Orientation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 JARC-181</td>
<td>15 Judge Advocate Recruiting Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F2</td>
<td>N/A General Officer Legal Orientation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F40</td>
<td>3 Brigade Leader Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F28</td>
<td>14 Income Tax Law Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F202</td>
<td>1 Ethics Counselor Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F22</td>
<td>68 Law Of Federal Employment Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F23</td>
<td>70 Legal Assistance Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F29</td>
<td>33 Federal Litigation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F24</td>
<td>39 Administrative Law for Military Organizations Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F11</td>
<td>14 Government Contract and Fiscal Law New Developments Crs.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F12</td>
<td>86 Fiscal Law Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F10</td>
<td>168 Contract Attorneys Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F14</td>
<td>32 Comptrollers Accreditation Fiscal Law Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F34</td>
<td>47 Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F34</td>
<td>48 Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F33</td>
<td>58 Military Judge Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F301</td>
<td>18 Advanced Trial Communications Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F31</td>
<td>21 Military Justice Managers Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F35</td>
<td>4 Special Victims’ Counsel Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F301</td>
<td>18 Advanced Trial Communications Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F45</td>
<td>14 Domestic Operational Law Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F55</td>
<td>15 Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (JAOAC)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F47</td>
<td>63 Operational Law of Armed Conflict Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F48</td>
<td>3 Emergent Topics in International and Operational Law Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F3</td>
<td>21 RC General Officer Legal Orientation</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F47</td>
<td>64 Operational Law of Armed Conflict Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F41</td>
<td>11 Intelligence Law Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For all courses marked “TBD” please check the online course catalog at https://www.jagcmil/courselisting for updates.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Legal Department Course Title</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27DC5</td>
<td>46 Court Reporter Course</td>
<td>TBD*</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27DC5</td>
<td>47 Court Reporter Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27DC5</td>
<td>48 Court Reporter Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27DC6</td>
<td>1 Senior Court Reporter Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 7A-270A2</td>
<td>16 Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Advanced Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 7A-270A0</td>
<td>22 Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 7A-270A1</td>
<td>15 Legal Administrator Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 7A-270A1</td>
<td>15 Senior Legal Administrator Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F58</td>
<td>15 27D Command Paralegal Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D/20/30</td>
<td>26 Law for Paralegals Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 5F-F57E</td>
<td>17 Paralegal Warrior Training Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27DC7</td>
<td>19 Redicitation Course</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Legal Department Course Title</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D30</td>
<td>1-15 Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course</td>
<td>20 Oct 14</td>
<td>25 Nov 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D30</td>
<td>2-15 Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course**</td>
<td>5 Jan 15</td>
<td>10 Feb 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D30</td>
<td>3-15 Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course</td>
<td>5 Jan 15</td>
<td>10 Feb 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D30</td>
<td>4-15 Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course</td>
<td>9 Mar 15</td>
<td>15 Apr 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D30</td>
<td>5-15 Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course</td>
<td>8 Jun 15</td>
<td>14 Jul 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D30</td>
<td>6-15 Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course</td>
<td>10 Aug 15</td>
<td>15 Sep 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D40</td>
<td>1-15 Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course</td>
<td>20 Oct 14</td>
<td>25 Nov 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D40</td>
<td>2-15 Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course</td>
<td>9 Mar 15</td>
<td>15 Apr 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D40</td>
<td>3-15 Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course</td>
<td>8 Jun 15</td>
<td>14 Jul 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181 512-27D40</td>
<td>4-15 Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course</td>
<td>10 Aug 15</td>
<td>15 Sep 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For all course marked “TBD” please check the online course at https://www.jagcnet.army.mil/CourseListing for updates.

** The Advanced Leader Course conducts a double class (2-15 and 3-15) in January.
Law Library

The LCS houses the premier military law library in the Department of Defense. With over 30,000 volumes, the library’s holdings are particularly strong in the areas of the law of armed conflict, operational law, International Committee of the Red Cross publications, and military justice. This specialized library collection, which includes many rare and one-of-a-kind books and documents, complements the massive one million-volume collection general law library at the University of Virginia’s law school. Students, faculty, and staff have access to this law library, and UVA’s Alderman Library and its fourteen satellite libraries, which together contain over six million printed volumes. Also, access to the Alderman Library’s electronic resources is available in the LCS library.

The key part of the LCS Library Rare Book Collection is the personal book collection of Colonel (Retired) Howard S. Levie, who served in the Corps from 1946 until 1963, and was honored as a “Distinguished Member of The Judge Advocate General’s Corps” in April 1995. After retiring from active duty, Levie embarked on a successful career as a law school professor at St. Louis University School of Law until retiring again to accept the Charles H. Stockton Chair of International Law at the Naval War College. The author of twelve books and more than eighty articles, Colonel (Ret.) Levie was an internationally known expert in the law of armed conflict, and his writings on prisoners of war continue to be cited by scholars and practitioners today. Prior to his death in 2009 at the age of 101, Levie donated his 7,000-volume library of military history and international law books to the LCS. Most of these books are out-of-print and not available for purchase, and this means that the “Levie Collection” will always be a valuable and important part of the library.

As online services continue to grow in importance, the LCS library, in conjunction with the Library of Congress, continues to develop its Military Legal Resources website and make the many military-unique documents in its collection available to deployed judge advocates, as well as to faculty and students at American Bar Association (ABA)-approved law schools. In addition to digitizing and storing some of the LCS’ own publications, such as The Army Lawyer and the Military Law Review, the Library of Congress has digitally stored and made available through its website numerous items of importance to military attorneys, such as the Code Committee Reports on the Uniform Code of Military Justice, World War II European Theater of Operations Board of Review decisions, and historical materials on the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949.

The 2014-2015 Academic Year will be a busy one for the LCS Library. The Library will welcome the 118 students in the 63d Graduate Class on August 11, 2014. Study carrels will be assigned and students will be given a series of orientations on the resources available to them at the UVA Law Library and the UVA Alderman Library. Students will then begin work on the rite of passage known as the “scholarly paper,” which will be due in March 2015. The Library will also begin its preparation for the 2016 American Bar Association site visit to the LCS. Formally known as an ABA Sabbatical Reinspection of the Graduate Course LL.M. program, this site visit is currently scheduled for the fall of 2016.

Every year, the LCS librarian presents a “JAG Cake” to the UVA law library staff in appreciation for its support of LCS students throughout the year.
The LCS library holds extensive collections of primary source materials and publications in the field of military law. In order to make these library holdings more accessible to lawyers, scholars, and members of the public, the Library of Congress Federal Research Division website (http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/MLR_site-map.html) contains full text PDF versions of a select number of these resources. As of June 30, 2014, the site had 2,123 items, which translates into more than 350,000 e-pages.

The Military Legal Resources site is especially useful to the public because it does not require a logon ID or password and can accommodate a large number of simultaneous users. It also has documents that are (to the greatest extent possible) fully text-searchable. Finally, the site presents documents in their original format, with no changes in pagination.

Those interested in military criminal law will find documents on the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including the complete text of the 1949-1950 congressional floor debate on changes to the military criminal legal system. There is considerable information on the Articles of War (superseded by the UCMJ in 1951) and on old Manuals for Courts-Martial. The current Manual for Courts-Martial (2012) with the newest 2013 amendments promulgated by President Barack Obama is also on-line. Finally, there are publications from the LCS Criminal Law Department, including the Criminal Law Deskbook, which covers substantive military justice, pre- and post-trial procedure, trial and evidence, and special topics in military justice. Information about military commissions (including the Military Commissions Act and the Manual for Military Commissions) is also available on the site.

Those lawyers and members of the public looking for information on the Law of Armed Conflict will find a variety of resources, including the Hague and Geneva Conventions. There also are helpful publications like the Law of Armed Conflict, Operational Law, Rule of Law, and Domestic Operational Law Handbooks. The site has a fully accessible electronic version of Francis Lieber's General Orders No. 100, with bookmarks. It also has the only complete run of the English edition of the International Review of the Red Cross [No. 1 (April 1961) through No. 856 (December 2004)].

Legal historians will want to peruse the text of the Reno Court of Inquiry (which examined conduct at the Battle of Little Big Horn River) and the military commission that tried Captain Henry Wirz (the infamous commandant of the Confederate prison near Andersonville, Georgia). There also are reports on the Malmedy Massacre investigation, Nuremberg Trials, Yamashita military commission, and My Lai Massacre.

The LCS Administrative and Civil Law Department has posted its Estate Planning and Ethics Counselor's Course Deskbooks on the site. Similarly, the LCS Contract and Fiscal Law Department has posted its Contract Attorneys and Fiscal Law Deskbooks.

The Military Legal Resources website routinely receives three million “hits” a month, with the highest recorded number of “hits” in a single month being 5.2 million (April 2014).
The Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) at The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS) is an integral part of TJAG’s “One Team” vision of combining all of the Army’s legal training at one location. It trains paralegal NCOs of all components—active, reserve, and national guard. Having been previously located at Fort Jackson, South Carolina and Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, the NCOA was established in Charlottesville, Virginia on June 17, 2004.

The Noncommissioned Officer Academy conducts ten courses over five training cycles per year. Each cycle consists of five weeks and two days taught at the Noncommissioned Officer Academy, TJAGLCS. Two concurrent classes are trained each cycle—the Advanced Leaders Course (ALC) and Senior Leaders Course (SLC). Information is conveyed in the classroom using a seminar format, which shifts the teaching methodology from “what to think” to “how to think.” Students learn through group participation and assignment as discussion leaders.

The Academy’s training is developed by the Training Developments Directorate of TJAGLCS, the proponent for all NCOA training. Since being activated, the NCOA has graduated over 2,800 students, redesigned and added to its field training exercise, and has grown its training schedule to five full weeks of Paralegal (27D) Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) training.

Resident Courses

The Advanced Leaders Course is designed for paralegals in the ranks of sergeant and staff sergeant. The course provides these paralegals an opportunity to acquire the critical skills and knowledge needed to employ their technical expertise into operational planning and legal service support. Students must satisfactorily complete all phases before obtaining course credit for the Advanced Leaders Course; successful completion of ALC is a prerequisite for attendance at the Senior Leaders Course.

The Senior Leaders Course provides selected senior paralegals in the ranks of staff sergeant and sergeant first class an opportunity to refine the critical skills needed to be effective leaders in the Army. They also increase their technical expertise as paralegals. The Senior Leaders Course encourages these paralegals to refine their skills in operational planning, legal service support, and legal office management. Much like ALC, SLC includes specific technical training. Classroom learning uses a small group seminar format and practical exercises.

Technical Phase

The Noncommissioned Officer Academy’s technical curriculum is conducted during the first two weeks of training. It focuses on the six legal disciplines that paralegals must master. Subjects covered include foreign claims processing, automated legal research using Westlaw, managing post trial from adjournment to ACCA, training standard rules of engagement, resilience training for mid-grade/senior leaders, operational law, techniques of professional communication, manpower management, administrative law updates, reviewing records of trial, and the sexual harassment/assault response and prevention (SHARP) program.

Operational Phase

The third and fourth weeks prepare paralegals for field training, with week five culminating in a Field Training Exercise at TJAGLCS and Fort Pickett, Virginia. The “JAGFighter” exercise has added a new component to the Academy’s training. Classrooms in the Academy and TJAGLCS are transformed into tactical operational cells for 72 hours of scenario and legal problem-based training. The concept is to give paralegals an understanding of their roles in a deployed environment, to include functions and responsibilities in each legal section, how to track the battle, recognizing potential legal issues, and other methods to enhance mission success.
In addition to the Commandant and Deputy Commandant, the Noncommissioned Officer Academy cadre consists of (left to right) Sergeants First Class Kristopher D. Staffan, Frederick Claro, Daarius Jackson, and Daniel C. Hopkins. Sergeant First Class Jackson is the Senior Small Group Leader; Sergeants First Class Staffan and Claro are the Small Group Leaders for the Senior Leaders Course and Advanced Leaders Course, respectively. Sergeant First Class Hopkins is the Operations Noncommissioned Officer. Mr. Michael L. Murcray (far right) is the civilian training technician for the Academy.

The Noncommissioned Officer Academy runs a “Judge Advocate Exercise” or “JAGEX,” in which new judge advocates in the Officer Basic Course work closely with new paralegals undergoing Advanced Individual Training.
International Military Student Program

A principal contributor to the effectiveness of the School’s curriculum is the inclusion of international military students in its courses. While the education provided to these students benefits them, they provide a significant benefit to the School, as well, in areas ranging from comparative law to cultural understanding. While the majority of international military students are enrolled in either the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course or the Graduate Course, an increasing number are now attending continuing legal education courses, particularly in the area of international and operational law.

International military student activities are managed by the School’s International Military Student Officer, Mr. Larry Moore, a civil servant who maximizes the positive impact of this program.

Two sponsors are assigned to assist each international military student with life in the United States. A member of the staff or faculty is assigned to meet each student at the airport upon arrival, and to “adopt” the student until his or her departure. This sponsor typically meets with the student several times a month, both in office and social settings. Each student is also provided with an in-class sponsor. The in-class sponsor is a student peer who assists the student with any difficulties experienced in understanding the classroom instruction or assignments.

Every international military student attending the Basic and Graduate Courses provides a country briefing to the LCS staff, faculty, and students. The briefing includes an overview of the country’s geography, history, religion(s), political structure, governance, culture, and customs. Students also provide briefings that compare and contrast the American military legal system with their country’s legal system.

Interactions between the international military students and the local community are encouraged. The international military students make regular visits to a local high school JROTC unit. The local Friendship Force chapter, part of an international organization whose purpose is to promote friendship between citizens of the United States and other countries, hosts the international military students at some of its monthly meetings and at informal dinners in members’ homes. Finally, the students meet with the mayor of Charlottesville and his staff.

A key goal of the International Military Student Program is to ensure that students return to their homelands with an understanding of the responsibilities of governments, militaries, and citizens to protect, preserve, and respect the rights of every individual, and an understanding of the U.S. commitment to the basic principles of internationally recognized human rights. Students tour many historic and natural landmarks in the Charlottesville area, including Monticello and Montpelier, the homes of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. Students also take a week-long trip to Washington, D.C., where they visit many of the country’s most important landmarks. While in Washington, they also experience some of the fun and excitement of American culture. Finally, the international military students have numerous opportunities to interact with their American counterparts in traditional military social settings, such as Dress Blues Receptions, Dining-Ins, and Hails and Farewells.

The opportunity to promote cultural awareness and international friendships provided by the International Military Student Program is an essential component of the educational experience at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School.
The Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) was established at the LCS on June 14, 2004. In the ten years that have followed its creation, the Academy has educated and trained hundreds of paralegal Noncommissioned Officers (NCOs) in the Army.

The decision to create a stand-alone NCOA was the culmination of a number of events, one of the most important being the Army’s creation of “Career Management Field 27 Paralegal” on October 1, 2001. For the first time in history, the Army recognized enlisted personnel in the Corps as paralegals. This new status brought with it an increased recognition that the Corps must take more responsibility for the education and training of NCOs, and that the time had come to centralize all officer, warrant officer, and NCO legal training. Since judge advocates, legal administrators, and court reporters were already being trained at the LCS, the next logical step was to transfer the NCO paralegal courses from The Adjutant General’s Soldier Support Institute at Fort Jackson, South Carolina (where they had been taught since 1995), to Charlottesville and the LCS.

Moving NCO education to the LCS was only part of the issue, however, since the larger question was how this education should be provided, and who would provide it.

While Major General Thomas J. Romig, then serving as The Judge Advocate General, considered a number of options, he ultimately endorsed the idea of establishing a stand-alone NCOA at the LCS. This concept had long been championed by Major General Romig’s top enlisted advisor, Sergeant Major Howard Metcalf. Metcalf was convinced that NCO paralegals must be educated alongside judge advocates, legal administrators, and court reporters, because a single, shared learning environment would ensure that the Corps was “training” the way we would “fight.”

On June 14, 2004, the NCOA was activated, with Sergeant Major Michael Ray assuming duties as the first Commandant. In October 2004, the first students began arriving for classes and, in the seven months that followed, the NCOA trained 23 senior and 59 junior NCOs. Central to this early time period was a challenging field training exercise (FTX) held at Fort Pickett, Virginia. A full day of the FTX was devoted to urban combat training and improvised explosive device identification, as these were the two most challenging aspects facing paralegals deploying to Afghanistan and Iraq.

In 2005, the NCOA was awarded full accreditation as an academy by the Army’s Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and also was recognized as a “Learning Institution of Excellence.” In January 2012, TRADOC again accredited the NCOA as a “Learning Institution of Excellence” (the highest possible accreditation).

Today, the NCOA conducts ten courses over five training cycles a year. Each cycle consists of five weeks and two days. Two concurrent classes are trained each cycle—the Advanced Leader Course and the Senior Leader Course. Education and training is conducted using the seminar format, which shifts the teaching methodology from “what to think” to “how to think.” Students learn through group participation and assignment as discussion leaders.

As the NCOA marks its tenth year at the LCS, its presence demonstrates the wisdom of creating a comprehensive training and leader development program in a single, shared learning environment. There is every reason to believe the NCOA will continue to play a prominent and important role in legal education in The Judge Advocate General’s Corps.
The Judge Advocate General’s University and Distributed Learning Program

The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School established its online “Judge Advocate General’s University” (JAGU) in 2007. Today it is the second-largest online program in the Army’s Enterprise Lifelong Learning Center, with over 20,000 course enrollments, thousands of instruction hours, and over 75,000 hits to training products, other than courses, per year. In 2009, JAGU was recognized as the top Distributed Learning (DL) program in the Army and was awarded the TRADOC “Distributed Learning Champion” Award.

JAGU is known for its versatility and innovation. In 2013, during Congress’ investigation of sexual assault and harassment in the military, The Judge Advocate General determined that only JAGU had the capability to quickly develop and deliver a Sexual Assault/Harassment Resource site for JAGC senior leaders. The site was up within days and served as the springboard for the follow-on JAGU courses pertaining to the congressionally mandated Special Victim Counsel Program. Similarly, in 2011 after Congress repealed the law (known as “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell”) prohibiting openly gay and lesbian soldiers from serving in the military, JAGU quickly delivered mandatory Corps-wide training, on the repeal, to over 15,000 JAGC personnel.

In 2011-2012, JAGU expanded its footprint to add online access for students attending LCS resident courses, including the Graduate Course, the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course, and the Noncommissioned Officer Advanced and Senior Leader Courses. By 2013-2014, over 30 resident short courses were added, ensuring that students have online access to class schedules, assignments, tests, and materials, whether in class, at home, or at a hotel. This blended model—internet and live instruction—is now the standard for all courses taught at the LCS.

Although JAGU has always been a resource for students of all military branches, in 2012 it become a truly joint resource by adding the Naval Justice School (NJS) under the JAGU umbrella. The NJS faculty has developed over 20 multi-week Navy courses—as well as additional training offerings in over 65 self-development topics—all of which are available in the JAGU catalog. Navy instructors have provided instruction to over 3000 students world-wide since the program began.

The DL program at the LCS looks forward to more growth in 2014-2015. JAGU is expanding in-house capabilities to develop new, and updated, interactive and virtual training products such as courtroom scenarios, client interactions, and decision-making exercises. JAGU will also expand on-demand learning by applying a JAGAcademy approach that encourages self-development through concise topic training and utilizes the full battery of digital resources, such as streaming media and podcasts, accessible through mobile devices. These initiatives will ensure that members of the Corps receive relevant, tailored, and engaging learning experiences that are customized for the JAGC, but are not location-dependent.
Distributed Learning Program

Judge Advocate Courses

Reserve Component Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (JAOAC Phase I)

The JAOAC Phase I is the DL Program’s premier course on JAG University. This course prepares U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard judge advocates to fulfill the duties and meet the responsibilities of a field grade officer in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps. A two-week resident phase (Phase II) concludes the course. Phase I consists of 150 hours of online instruction from the School’s four academic departments—Administrative & Civil Law, Contract & Fiscal Law, Criminal Law, and International & Operational Law. The course, which consists of 78 lessons, 51 graded events (including writing assignments), and 12 simulation/gaming events, is one of the largest and most rigorous course delivered through the Army’s Enterprise Lifelong Learning Center Learning Management Platform. Students must complete 75 credit hours of Phase I each enrollment year, and must complete the entire online course within two years. Students must complete Phase I before they are eligible to attend Phase II.

Judge Advocate Tactical Staff Officer Course (JATSOC)

The JATSOC is designed to familiarize judge advocates with the staff officer skills necessary to function effectively as part of a tactical-level staff. It is mandatory for all new judge advocates graduating from the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course, and for legal administrators graduating from the Warrant Officer Basic Course. The course consists of 8 lessons totaling 20 hours of online instruction, covering the following topics: Army Doctrine, Army Organization, Brigade Combat Team Staff Organization and Responsibilities, Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield, Military Decision Making, Joint Operations, Military Briefings, and Operational Terms and Graphics. Students must complete the course within two years. An elective version of the course is available for self-development but does not contain exams or fulfill the mandatory course requirement.

Warrant Officer Legal Administrator Course

The 20 hour online course prepares paralegal Noncommissioned Officers (NCOs) for appointment as legal administrators, focusing on a wide array of legal office administration subjects encountered by legal administrators. The course must be completed prior to the submission of a legal administrator warrant officer accession packet. Students must complete the entire course in two years.

Noncommissioned Officer Paralegal Courses

Pre-Senior Leaders’ Course

This course prepares Army paralegal NCOs to perform duties as senior legal NCOs at the brigade level and above, focusing on leadership and technical duties. The course consists of 46 hours of online instruction and is a prerequisite for attendance at the resident phase of the Senior Leaders’ Course (SLC). This a 60 day facilitated course that must be completed in sequence. Students must have completed the Paralegal Advanced Leaders’ Course prior to enrollment.

Pre-Advanced Leaders’ Course

This course prepares Army paralegal NCOs to perform duties at the brigade level and above. The course exposes students to typical legal issues faced by a paralegal. The course consists of 70 hours of online instruction and is a prerequisite for attendance at the resident phase of the Advanced Leaders’ Course (ALC). This a 60 day facilitated course that must be completed in sequence. Students must have completed the MOS 27D Advanced Individual Training Course at Fort Lee, Virginia prior to enrollment.

Functional Area Course

Online Comptrollers Accreditation and Fiscal Law Course

This is the only online course that meets the mandatory and refresher training requirements for the Army’s Comptrollers Accreditation Program for CP11 and FA45 personnel. The course provides a foundational review of fiscal law principles to meet the needs of a general military attorney, contracting officer, resource manager, or practitioner serving at a Brigade Combat Team or higher echelon, installation, or agency. The course covers the statutory, regulatory, and policy authorities governing the commitment, obligation, and expenditure of appropriated funds in garrison and while deployed, and addresses current fiscal issues confronting the Department of Defense. The course consists of 20 online hours and must be completed within 60 days of enrollment.

Additional Resources

In addition to the flagship courses detailed above, JAGU offers unique self-development courses and training materials. These resources include the Criminal Law Skills Course, the Professional Responsibility for the Army’s JAGC Site, the Paralegal Proficiency Training and Resource Site, 19 Standard Training Packages, a JAGU Video Library, and over 65 NJLAWgo training courses. Browse all of the training materials, sites, and course offerings on JAGU at https://jagu.army.mil.
The Visual Information Department is headed by Mr. Dennis L. Mills, who prepares, plans, and coordinates the telecommunications and media programs at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School.

This department conducts an active program that develops, operates, and provides support on legal training products, electronic lecture support, photograph, and detailed technical plans for the faculty, staff, and students of the LCS. The departmental staff is responsible for the video teleconference (VTC) and cable TV services which support the LCS military and other government high level executives on a regular basis. Further, they support the LCS’s video library by cataloging, archiving, and maintaining the recorded media programs at the LCS, especially historic events.

Finally, it is a full digital video production facility, as it has state-of-the-art equipment to produce and edit educational video productions for distribution to legal personnel throughout the Army and the Department of Defense via JAGU and DVD.


Regimental Historian and Archivist

While the Regimental History Program continues to focus on teaching, research, and writing, there also have been important recent additions to the Corps’ Historical Collection maintained at the LCS.

Speaking and Teaching. During the 2013-2014 academic year, the Regimental Historian travelled to Washington, D.C. and testified at the Response Systems to Adult Sexual Assault Crimes Panel (created by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013); this testimony was recorded and is available on CSPAN. He later made an oral presentation on the evolution of the military justice system to the Defense Department’s Military Justice Review Committee. In addition to these speaking engagements, the Regimental Historian made a number of history presentations at the LCS and at the U.S. Army Legal Services Agency at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

During academic year 2014-2015, the Regimental Historian will give at least one hour of military legal history instruction to the Judge Advocate Officer Basic and Graduate Courses, Warrant Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, and Advanced and Senior Leaders Courses. He also will teach the History of Warfare elective to the 63d Graduate Course in the second and fourth quarters. Finally, he will give introductory lectures and then participate in the Antietam and Gettysburg Battlefields Staff Rides scheduled for October 2014 and April 2015, respectively.


Aided by the staff and faculty of the LCS, the Regimental Historian authored the 2013-2014 LCS Annual Bulletin; he also produces the annual Report of The Judge Advocate General of the Army to the American Bar Association, which is presented to the ABA every August.

To bring military legal history to a wider (and non-JAGC) audience, the Regimental Historian published a number of book reviews in the Journal of Military History (the professional publication of the Society of Military History) and Army History (the official journal of the Army Center of Military History).

Archives (website). Documents, photographs, articles and other information about the JAGC and military legal history have been added to the Corps history website located at https://www.jagcnet.army.mil/history. The site is linked to the Library of Congress Federal Research Division’s Military Legal Resources, which recently completed the digitization of all Commandant’s Annual Reports and Annual Bulletins from 1951 to the present. The Library of Congress also recently completed the digitization of thirty-four volumes of appellate decisions from the Board of Review, Branch Office of The Judge Advocate General, European Theater of Operations. These volumes have previously been unavailable to most historians and lawyers but will now reach a wide audience on the Library of Congress website —http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/ETO-Board-of-Review-Decisions.html.

Other website additions include more biographical entries to the “Who’s Who in U.S. Army JAGC History.” A new section called “Selected Foundational Cases on Military Law” also has been added; its web pages identify historically significant decisions from the U.S. Supreme Court and courts-martial.

Annual Lecture in Military Legal History. The 8th Annual Major General George S. Prugh Lecture in Military Legal History was delivered on April 10, 2014. Mr. Jeff Stein, author of A Murder in Wartime, discussed the court-martial of U.S. Special Forces personnel who killed a South Vietnamese double agent, allegedly at the suggestion of the Central Intelligence Agency, in June 1969. About 250 military lawyers attended the lecture at the LCS in Charlottesville, Virginia. The lecture was recorded and will be published in its entirety in the Military Law Review at a later date.

Oral history. The Corps’ oral history program also continued in 2013-2014, with interviews conducted with the following individuals: Major General (ret.) Thomas J. Romig (The Judge Advocate General, 2001-2005 and now Dean, Washburn University School of Law); Col. (ret.) Thomas Strassburg (Charlottesville, Virginia); Col. (ret.) Francis P. Gilligan (Director of Training, Defense Department Office of Military Commissions); Chief Warrant Officer Four Sarah Turner (Legal Office Administrator, Thompson Hine LLP, Atlanta, Georgia). The Regimental Historian also completed his personal interview and oral history of Col. (ret.) Raymond P. Ruppert (Oriental, North Carolina).

Historical collection. The Corps obtained photographs, documents and militaria belonging to two celebrated members of the Regiment. Property belonging to Major General Ernest “Mike” Brannon, who served as The Judge Advocate General from 1950 to 1954, was donated by his grandson, Colonel Edward H. O’Hare. Items belonging to Colonel Edward H. “Ham” Young, who served as the first Commandant at The Judge Advocate General’s School when it was located at the University of Michigan (1942-1946), were donated by Young’s great nephew, Commander (retired) Cassin Young. The Brannon and Young donations included one-of-kind photographs, swords, and unique military decorations and medals.

High profile courts-martial. Finally, the Regimental Historian attended the high profile court-martial of Brigadier General Jeff Sinclair in order to observe legal history in the making. He previously had attended the espionage trial of Private Bradley Manning at Fort Meade, Maryland, and the murder prosecution of Major Nidal Hasan at Fort Hood, Texas.
Spotlight on: Judge Advocate General’s Corps History Website

Books, articles, monographs, documents and photographs related to the history of The Judge Advocate General’s Corps are to be found at www.jagcnet.army.mil/history.

The site has biographies and photographs of most former Judge Advocates General and Deputy Judge Advocates General, as well as information on other General Officers who served in the Corps. It also has details on the Corps’ Regimental Sergeants Major, Chief Warrant Officers and Honorary Leaders of the Regiment. A “Who’s Who” section also highlights significant contributions made by men and women in the Regiment throughout history, including details on the first female sergeant major (Sergeant Major (retired) B. Karla U. Frank), the first Army lawyer to wear three stars (Lieutenant General (retired) Scott C. Black), and the only judge advocate to retire from active duty and then serve as an Article III judge on a U.S. Circuit Court (Brigadier General (retired) Emory M. Sneeden).

The website is linked to the Library of Congress Federal Research Division’s Military Legal Resources, which provides the full text of a number of important historical works, including Law at War: Vietnam 1964-1973 and Judge Advocates in Combat: Army Lawyers in Military Operations from Vietnam to Haiti. Articles about Army lawyers who served in North Russia and Siberia in World War I and who practiced law in Germany and Japan in the World War II era also are to be found in the “Other Publications (articles)” section of the website.

A “History of the Legal Center and School” section includes information on past Commandants and Commanders as well as photographs from the University of Michigan (the home of The Judge Advocate General’s School from 1942 to 1946) and University of Virginia (where it has been located since 1951). A separate section has class photographs from various Judge Advocate Officer, Warrant Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, Court Reporter, and Advanced Individual Training courses.

Finally, the JAGC History website has a section identifying those members of the Regiment who have participated in the Corps’ oral history program (with some oral histories available on-line) and information on the Hall of Heroes (honoring those members of the Regiment who either lost their lives during military operations or were decorated for heroism). There also is a section on the Historical Collection (militaria and other items relating to military legal history) located at the LCS.

The website is constantly being updated and new materials are added on a regular basis.
**Hall of Heroes**

In August 2006, the Corps announced that a “Hall of Heroes” would be established at TJAGLCS. The purpose of the Hall was to honor certain fallen members of the Regiment with stained glass memorials and to celebrate the valorous achievements of the Regiment.

Under criteria approved by The Judge Advocate General, all deceased members of the Regiment (military and civilian) will be honored who, while members of the Regiment:

- were awarded any U.S. combat gallantry decoration or U.S. peacetime heroism award;
- were posthumously awarded the Purple Heart or Defense Medal of Freedom (the civilian equivalent of the Purple Heart);
- died from injuries received in the performance of duties in a military operation for which wearing of the right shoulder sleeve insignia is authorized.

The first two categories are self-explanatory. This third category includes individuals who died in an aircraft or motor vehicle accident while training or traveling as part of their official duties. It would not, however, include individuals who died from natural causes. Finally, those members of the Regiment who lose their lives in a terrorist attack on U.S. soil would not qualify for the Hall of Heroes, unless awarded a U.S. combat gallantry decoration or posthumous Purple Heart.

All living members of the Regiment will be honored who, while members of the Regiment, were awarded any U.S. combat gallantry decoration (Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star Medal with “V” for valor, Air Medal with “V” for valor, Army Commendation Medal with “V” for valor) or U.S. peacetime heroism award (Soldier’s Medal, Gold and Silver U.S. Treasury Lifesaving Medals).

Only fallen heroes are eligible to have stained glass windows dedicated to their memory in the Hall, but the JAGC History webpages contain biographical information on all Hall of Heroes honorees.

On October 2, 2006, during the World Wide CLE held in Charlottesville, then Major General Scott C. Black announced the installation of a stained glass window in honor of Captain Howard R. Andrews, Jr., the only Judge Advocate to be killed in Vietnam.

Major General Black returned to TJAGLCS on February 9, 2007 to preside over a double stained glass unveiling ceremony honoring Chief Warrant Officer Five Sharon T. Swartworth and Sergeant Major Cornell W. Gilmore. CW5 Swartworth, then serving as the Warrant Officer of the Corps, and SGM Gilmore, then the Regimental Sergeant Major, were both killed in Iraq on November 7, 2003, when the helicopter in which they were passengers was shot down by an enemy rocket-propelled grenade.

The following stained glass windows subsequently have been dedicated in the Hall of Heroes:

- **World War II**
  - Major Frank G. Aigrisse
    (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)
  - Colonel Charles P. Barnett, Jr.
    (killed when his aircraft was lost over the Pacific, 1944)
  - Second Lieutenant Edward L. Chatlos
    (killed in a motor vehicle accident in Italy, 1944)
  - Lieutenant Colonel Samuel L. Heisinger
    (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1945)
  - Lieutenant Colonel Peter Koster
    (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)
  - Lieutenant Colonel Arch M. McKeever
    (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)
  - Colonel Albert Svihra
    (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)

- **Vietnam**
  - Captain Howard R. Andrews, Jr.
    (killed in helicopter crash in Vietnam, 1970)

- **Afghanistan and Iraq**
  - Sergeant Major Cornell W. Gilmore
    (killed when the helicopter in which he was a passenger was shot down over Iraq, 2003)
  - Chief Warrant Officer Five Sharon T. Swartworth
    (killed when the helicopter in which she was a passenger was shot down over Iraq, 2003)
Sergeant Michael M. Merila  
(killed in a firefight in Iraq, 2004)

Corporal Sasha Struble  
(killed in helicopter crash in Afghanistan, 2005)

Major Michael R. Martinez  
(killed in helicopter crash in Iraq, 2006)

Corporal Coty J. Phelps  
(died from injuries received from an improvised explosive device in Iraq, 2007)

The Corps has always had judge advocates, legal administrators, and paralegals who have been awarded decorations and medals for combat and non-combat heroism. During World War II, Captain (later Brigadier General) Bruce C. Babbitt was awarded the Silver Star for his gallantry in action as an infantry company commander in the Kwajalein campaign. Then First Lieutenant (later Colonel) Hubert G. Miller was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his extraordinary heroism while fighting as an infantry officer in Normandy in 1944. More recently, First Lieutenant (later Major General) Michael J. Nardotti was awarded the Silver Star for combat heroism as an infantry officer in Vietnam in 1970.

Distinguished Service Cross  
Colonel Blanton Winship  
(France, 1918)

Silver Star  
Colonel Patrick J. Hurley  
(France, 1918)

Major Carlos E. McAfee  
(Phillipines, 1942)

Bronze Star Medal with “V” for Valor  
Lieutenant Colonel Zane Finkelstein  
(Vietnam, 1968)

Captain Keith M. Bracey  
(Iraq, 2003)

Warrant Officer One Donnell O. McIntosh  
(Iraq, 2003)

Master Sergeant Brian R. Quarm  
(Iraq, 2003)

Specialist Benjamin J. Prutz  
(Iraq, 2003)

Army Commendation Medal with “V” for Valor  
Lieutenant Colonel Craig G. Trebilcock  
(Iraq, 2003)

Specialist Ryan A. Deckard  
(Iraq, 2003)

Staff Sergeant Cynthia L. Perrier  
(Iraq, 2007)

These members of the Regiment have been honored with decorations for non-combat heroism:

Major Kenneth C. Crawford, Soldier’s Medal  
(Ohio, 1959)

Captain Kenneth J. Lassus, Soldier’s Medal  
(Illinois, 1983)

Captain Stephen M. Parke, Soldier’s Medal  
(California, 1989)

Major Jeaninne C. Hamby, Soldier’s Medal  
(Virginia, 2003)
Our institution’s crown jewel continues to be our ABA-accredited Graduate Course, which awards a Masters of Laws degree. The 62d Graduate Course began on August 9, 2013 and concluded on May 23, 2014. There were a total of 118 students, with 77 from the Active Army, five from the Army Reserve, and two from the Army National Guard. Additionally, there were 10 Air Force officers, four Navy officers, 15 Marines, and one Coast Guard officer. The four international students were from Egypt, Israel, Korea, and Turkey.

The Graduate Course gives students a unique opportunity to reset and shift their mindset from that of an “action officer” to that of a leader, mentor, and “manager of systems.” Students learn from their classmates, just as they do from the faculty and staff; this was particularly true for this class, as almost everyone had deployed once, if not multiple times. These experiences led to open discussions about the challenges that are faced by new judge advocates and the role that leaders must take in building a team that can face these challenges head on.
Marine Corps Major Kathryn M. Navin (left), a graduate of the 58th Graduate Course, and her sister, Air Force Major Nicole M. Navin, a graduate of the 62d Graduate Course, make history as the first identical twin sisters to be awarded LL.M.s from TJAGLCS.

National Guard Major Benjamin P. Currier, a graduate of the 62d Graduate Course, stands next to his father, Coast Guard Vice Admiral John Currier. Admiral Currier recently served as the Vice Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard.
Award winners in the class were:

US Air Force - Major Phillip T. Korman (Ernest M. Brannon Award for Highest Standing in Contract and Fiscal Law);

US Army - Major Ronald Alcala (Major General George S. Prugh Award for Writing Excellence in International and Operational Law);

US Coast Guard - Lieutenant Commander Bryan R. Blackmore (Jacqueline R. Little Award for Excellence in Writing (Best Research Paper));

US Army - Major Thomas S. Hong (American Association for Justice Award for Outstanding Trial Advocate);

US Army - Major Brett C. Shepard (Association of the U.S. Army Award for Leadership Excellence);

US Army - Major Jeffrey A. Gilberg (United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces Judge Paul W. Brasman Award for Highest Standing in Criminal Law);

Foreign Military - Major Josef Daskal (Israel) (Major General Lawrence H. Williams Award for Highest Standing in Administrative and Civil Law);

US Army - Major Jesse T. Greene (Major Paul P. Dommer Award for Highest Standing in International and Operational Law);

US Army - Major Jeremy A. Haugh (The Judge Advocate General’s School Award for the Best Thesis);

US Air Force - Major Phillip T. Korman (The Judge Advocate Generals’ School Award for the Best 3-Credit Paper);

US Army - Major Virginia H. Tinsley (The Judge Advocate Generals’ School Award for the Best 3-Credit Paper);

US Army - Major Shaun B. Lister (The Judge Advocate General’s School Award for the Best Research Primer);

US Army - Major Takashi Kagawa (Semper Fidelis Distinguished Leadership Award);

Foreign Military - Major Josef Daskal (Israel) (Top Research Paper by an International Student).
Spotlight on: International Military Visits

A delegation from the Peruvian Armed Forces visited the Legal Center and School in June 2013.

A delegation from the People’s Liberation Army, of the People’s Republic of China, visited the Legal Center and School in January 2014.
The Information Technology (IT) Department (G-6) is headed by Mr. Barry M. Bragg. He oversees four IT experts who ensure that LCS servers, local area and wide area networks, and telecommunications systems operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The IT Department also ensures that video teleconferencing is available for use by faculty and staff.

The IT Department is responsible for the operation of five networks: classified and unclassified U.S. government, University of Virginia, regular commercial, and wireless library. Additionally, the Department supports over 1000 workstations (laptops, desktops) for LCS employees and, during the academic year, provides IT support to more than 7000 students.

Mr. Gib W. Gahan and Ms. Brenda J. Harrison provide technical support. Mr. Jan A. Schleifer is the network engineer. Mr. Thomas A. McFarlin is responsible for information security. Together with Mr. Bragg, these IT members plan, direct, integrate, and manage all information policies for the LCS. They also analyze, define, and manage the physical network architecture in the LCS. The IT Department currently supports in excess of $2,000,000 in equipment to support the growing communications and IT needs of the LCS.

https://www.jagcnet.army.mil
Major General Kenneth J. Hodson was the principal architect of the Military Justice Act of 1968. This legislation, signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson, made major changes to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including: redesignation of the law officer as a military judge (with a number of new duties and powers comparable to that of a civilian judge); creation of the Army Court of Military Review (today’s Army Court of Criminal Appeals); and affording an accused the opportunity to request legally qualified counsel at special courts-martial.