“Since its formation, your school has established an enviable record that has earned the respect and admiration of the entire Army. The manner in which the graduates of the United States Army Judge Advocate General’s School accomplish their varied duties throughout the world reflects greatly on the fulfillment of your mission.”

JOHN J. TOLSON  
Major General, USA  
Commandant  
United States Army Aviation School

“The Judge Advocate General’s Corps has established a reputation for high professional standards and, through the administration of military justice, has significantly contributed to the well-being of the individual soldier. The skillful performance of the graduates of the Judge Advocate General’s School can be attributed in a great measure to the professional ability of your staff and faculty.”

ROBERT H. YORK  
Major General, USA  
Commandant  
United States Army Infantry School

“What they [Thai students] acquired at the School was not only the United States’ Military law, which would be applied in improving our system, but other sociological knowledge as well. Mutual understanding is vital, in the light of world affairs today, especially as our countries have cooperated closely in so many fields, both bilaterally and as fellow members of the South East Asia Treaty Organization.”

GENERAL PRAPHAN KULAPICHITR  
Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Defense  
Bangkok, Thailand

“The Board is unanimously of the opinion that The Judge Advocate General’s School is being maintained and conducted in the highest traditions of the United States Army, both as a military establishment and as an academic institution; and the Board commends the Commandant and his staff for their outstanding work.”

Report of the Board of Visitors  
The Judge Advocate General’s School, U.S. Army  
5-7 April 1967
FOREWORD

This Annual Report, my first as Commandant of The Judge Advocate General's School, is intended to summarize the past year's operation, describe the courses of instruction offered, and preserve a printed record of the School and its personnel.

Perhaps even more importantly, however, it is hoped that the Report will stimulate greater interest in The Judge Advocate General's continuing legal education program and give rise to suggestions from military lawyers in the field, resulting ultimately in better service to the Corps.

The Report reflects several changes in the School. The most important of these, to my mind, is the re-institution of the Board of Visitors. This ambitious, and, we hope, far-reaching, plan for improved broad supervision of School operations and for establishment of long-range planning goals, is described in Section II.

LEWIS F. SHULL
Colonel, JAGC
Commandant
The Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Army, Charlottesville, Virginia
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Maj Gen Robert H. McCaw
The Judge Advocate General,
U.S. Army

Colonel Lewis F. Shull
Commandant,
The Judge Advocate General's School
HISTORY OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

Although judge advocates have served the United States Army since 1775, no effort was made to provide them with formal training in military law until the opening days of World War II. In preceding years, newly appointed judge advocates were trained empirically, but the Army's swift expansion soon emphasized the need for instructing attorneys entering the Corps in the manifold aspects of their new specialty.

In February 1942, as the uniformed lawyer's burden increased in complexity, specialized and refresher training courses for active duty personnel were commenced at the National University Law School, Washington, D.C. In August 1942, operations were transferred to The Judge Advocate General's School, physically located at the University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and commanded by Colonel Edward H. Young, JAGC. In the following months, hundreds of officers were trained at Ann Arbor. By June 1944 over two-thirds of the active duty strength of the Judge Advocate General's Corps were graduates of the School. The end of the war, however, substantially reduced the need for trained military lawyers, and in 1946 the School, which had been initiated only on a temporary basis, was discontinued.

Nevertheless, plans were soon being devised in the Office of The Judge Advocate General to implement the recommendation of a committee, appointed in 1946 to study the administration of military justice, that provision be made for the training of Army lawyers in military law. The passage of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the coming of the Korean conflict accentuated the need for judge advocate training facilities. As a consequence, another temporary training facility was established at Fort Myer, Virginia, again under the guidance of Colonel Young. Approximately 200 officers attended several five-week courses in basic military law taught by five officer-instructors.
By this time, the decision had been made to establish a permanent branch service school. Although the advisability of locating the School within 200 miles of Washington was recognized, sites as far away as Fort Crockett, Texas, and Fort Rodman, Massachusetts, were considered. In the spring of 1951, a survey was made of the facilities offered by the University of Virginia, and on 2 August 1951 the present Judge Advocate General's School was established. At present, The Judge Advocate General's School is a class II activity of the Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Colonel Charles L. Decker was appointed as first Commandant. He served until 15 June 1955 when he was succeeded by Colonel Nathaniel B. Rieger. Colonel Rieger was in turn succeeded by Colonel John G. O'Brien who served from 1 March 1957 to 13 May 1961. Colonel John F. T. Murray was Commandant from 1 July 1961 to 31 December 1964. Colonel John W. Burtchaell was Commandant from 1 January 1965 until his retirement on 30 June 1966. Colonel Lewis F. Shull, the present Commandant, began his tour as Commandant on 25 July 1966.
ORGANIZATION OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

The Judge Advocate General's School, U. S. Army, is located on the grounds of the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. Its function is to orient the Army lawyer to the fundamentals of military law, to provide current training material, and to inform him of the latest developments in the law. Formal instruction and legal publications, including texts, periodicals, and extension courses, are used to fulfill this purpose.

The Judge Advocate General's School operates on a year-round basis. Over 10,100 students have graduated from courses offered at the School in its 16 years of operation at Charlottesville. During Fiscal Year 1967, 1,000 students were graduated from courses offered at the School.

The Judge Advocate General’s School is composed of three departments and the Office of the School Secretary.

The Academic Department. This department conducts resident instruction for all active Army and reserve judge advocates, as well as some Naval and Air Force officers. It also prepares academic texts. Resident courses include the Judge Advocate General (Basic) Course, for the orientation of newly commissioned judge advocates, and the Judge Advocate Officer (Advanced) Course, which covers the field of military law in greater depth. The department also conducts several specialized courses, generally two weeks in length, including courses in military justice, procurement law, international law, civil law, military affairs, civil affairs law, a combination resident and nonresident reserve course, and refresher courses for reserve component officers. The department is composed of the International and Comparative Law, Military Affairs, Military Justice, Military Training, and Procurement Law Divisions.

The Nonresident Training Department. This department is responsible for developing nonresident training programs to insure the continued high level of professional legal competence required of military lawyers. In this connection, the department administers the judge advocate portion of the Army extension course program and prepares and distributes the judge advocate nonresident training material used in extension courses, USAR schools, and staff training materials used by the Judge Advocate General Service Organization (JAGSO) Detachments, the Judge Advocate Sections of USAR, and National Guard units. The department also provides liaison through periodic staff visits with the USAR School Judge Advocate Branch Departments, the JAGSO Detachments, and National Guard units. The department is composed of the Individual Training and Career Management Division, the Extension Course Division and the Nonresident Materials Preparation Division.
The Plans and Publications Department. This department is responsible for the conduct and coordination of research in the military legal field; prompt dissemination of the results of the research to members of the Judge Advocate General’s Corps; formulation of policies and procedures to aid in maintaining a superior level of staff work by judge advocates; special projects activities such as the Judge Advocate General’s Conference and the conference for common subjects legal instructors; the preparation of permanent and periodical military legal publications, including the Military Law Review and the Judge Advocate Legal Service; the development and preparation of common subjects and quasi-legal instructional material including training films; and the planning and execution of an annual logistical exercise. The department consists of the Plans and Publications Divisions.

The Office of the School Secretary. This office formulates policies and, upon approval, executes policies concerning personnel, administration, security, management, and logistics. These responsibilities include the proper allocation and use of personnel, efficient use of physical facilities, budget preparation and review, and analysis and control of fiscal matters.

Board of Visitors. To insure that the high standards of the School are maintained and to assist in the determination of areas requiring improvement, an annual inspection by the Board of Visitors

Enlisted Personnel, Staff and Faculty, TJAG School. Left to right: SFC PILKINGTON, SGM POLSTER, SSG HARSHBARGER, SSG HUSSAY.
Civilian Employees of TJAG School. First row, left to right: Mrs. Parkinson, Mrs. Moore, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Hebert, Miss Riddle. Second row, left to right: Mrs. Marrs, Mrs. Towsen, Mrs. Head, Mrs. Castiel, Miss Gross, Mrs. MacFarlane. Third row, left to right: Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Elverston, Miss Ramsey, Miss Wingfield, Mrs. Norton. Fourth row, left to right: Mr. Quann, Mrs. Ragsdale, Miss Brown, Mr. White, Miss Newman, Miss Anerk, Mr. Merritt, Mrs. Parrs, Mr. Parsons.

has been re instituted. The Board, composed of leading civilian practitioners and legal educators, examines the varied operations of the School and sums up its findings, with criticisms and recommendations, in a report submitted at the end of its inspection.

The present Board of Visitors is: (See page 2 for picture).

Eberhard P. Deutsch, Attorney at Law and senior partner of the firm of Deutsch, Kerrigan & Stiles, New Orleans, Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army from Louisiana.


John H. Finger, Attorney at Law, senior partner of the San Francisco, California, law firm of Hoberg, Finger, Brown & Abramson; Colonel, United States Army Reserve, Judge Advocate General’s Corps.

Myres S. McDougal, Sterling Professor of Law, The Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut; immediate past President of the Association of American Law Schools.

Major General George W. Hickman, USA (Retired), Professor of Law, University of San Diego School of Law; Director of Committee Services of the American Bar Association; The Judge Advocate General of the United States Army (1957-1960).
ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

General. During Fiscal Year 1967, 17 resident courses were conducted with 1,000 students in attendance. (See Appendix V for the FY 1967 schedule of courses.) Attending these courses were 816 Army commissioned officers, 31 Navy and Marine Corps officers, 40 Air Force officers, 104 civilians, and 9 allied officers from Thailand, Republic of China, Korea, and South Vietnam. (See Appendix VI for a breakdown of students in residence at the School during FY 1967.) Civilian personnel from government agencies outside of the Department of Defense represented at the School during Fiscal Year 1967 included the Post Office Department, Federal Aviation Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Agency, the General Accounting Office, the Department of Commerce, the National Security Agency, General Services Administration, and the Atomic Energy Commission. Of the 816 Army officers attending courses, 474 were active duty personnel while the remaining 342 were reserve component officers.

Courses conducted during Fiscal Year 1967 included the nine-month Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (5-18-C22); two cycles of the ten-week Judge Advocate General Basic Course (5F-8101); the two-week Judge Advocate Officer Refresher (Reserve Component) Course (5-18-C9); three cycles of the three-week Procurement Law Course (5F-F6); the two-week Military Justice Course (5F-F1); the two-week International Law Course (5F-F3); the two-week Civil Affairs Law Course (5F-F4); the two-week Civil Law Course (5F-F5); the two-week Military Affairs Course (5F-F2); the two-week Foreign Law Course (5F-F7); two cycles of the new one-week Law in Vietnam Course (5F-F8); the four-week Indoctrination (now TJAGC Officer Orientation) Course; and a two-week Law Officer Seminar. Courses scheduled to be conducted during Fiscal Year 1968 are set forth in a chart as Appendix VII.

The official source of information concerning courses of instruction offered at all Army service schools, including The Judge Advocate General's School, is the U. S. Army Formal Schools Catalog (Department of the Army Pamphlet 350-10). That catalog provides detailed information for staff officers, commanders, and personnel officers who are concerned with the selection of individuals for school attendance; for commissioned officers, both active and
CLARK HALL, The Law School of the University of Virginia, where TJAGSA classes are held.
reserve, of the armed forces, and civilian employees of the Government who are interested in attending particular courses; and for others who may wish to acquaint themselves with the Army's training opportunities. In addition, Army regulations govern related matters such as attendance by military personnel from foreign countries. These authorities should always be consulted for the latest official information. Quotas for the numbered courses mentioned above are handled by the United States Continental Army Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia. Particular inquiries concerning this School may be addressed to the Commandant, The Judge Advocate General's School, United States Army, Charlottesville, Virginia 22901.

Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course. In this course, selected judge advocates are educated for leadership in the broad fields of military law. This course offers an academic year of graduate legal study in all areas of law relevant to military legal practice. It is fully accredited by the American Bar Association as meeting the highest standards required for a graduate legal study program. It is open to highly qualified and carefully selected career judge advocates or legal specialists of the armed forces of the United States and allied nations. The course is intended to deepen and broaden a philosophical appreciation of the role of law in its application to all phases of military life through recognition of the continual impact of legal principles and standards at all levels of command, and thus to prepare the officer student to render legal services to higher commanders under varying conditions of present and future military operations and organizations.

The curriculum of this thirty-four-week course (September-May) includes the study of military criminal law and practice, the philosophy of penology, public contract law, statutory and regula-
tory controls and directives for procurement, taxation, administrative law concerning military and civilian personnel, investigative powers, administrative board procedures, administration of military reservations, non-appropriated fund activities, property, claims, litigation, individual legal assistance, civil affairs, domestic emergencies, international law, the legal aspects of counterinsurgency, comparative law, and jurisprudence.

In addition, successful completion of the course requires the submission of a thesis of graduate level (LL.M.) quality which makes a substantial contribution to military legal scholarship. This requirement is regarded as the heart of the Advanced Course. Topics and scope notes for theses written by members of the Fifteenth Advanced Courses may be found in Appendix VIII. Several will be published in forthcoming issues of the Military Law Review.

The Fifteenth Advanced Class began on 6 September 1966 and graduated on 19 May 1967. There were 28 students in attendance: 25 U. S. Army judge advocates, 1 U. S. Navy law specialist, and 2 U. S. Marine Corps law specialists. The course is conducted in a two semester format described in the following paragraphs:


(1) Military Justice Instruction. Ninety-eight (98) hours of classroom instruction were presented on military justice subjects. This included instruction on evidence, procedure, criminal law, jurisdiction, and initial and appellate review. In addition, guest speakers provided presentations on ethics, penology, psychiatry, and crime laboratory techniques. This classroom instruction was concluded by a six-hour essay-type examination.

(2) Procurement Law Instruction. Fifty-one (51) hours of classroom instruction were presented dealing with all aspects of procurement law. Twenty-six (26) additional hours were devoted to seminars on such subjects as the role of the Comptroller General and the effect of sociological and economic policies on competition. A four-hour final examination was given.

(3) Thesis Program. At the beginning of the semester, the students were issued a list of approximately one hundred suggested
thesis topics covering a wide spectrum of military law. Students could choose one of the suggested topics or could submit one of their own creation for approval by the academic division most directly related to the subject. Every student was required to select a topic by 10 October 1966. Upon the approval of his selection, a thesis adviser was assigned to him. During the semester, two weeks were scheduled solely for thesis research.


(1) Military Affairs Instruction. The Military Affairs Division presented one hundred eleven (111) hours of classroom instruction on such subjects as personnel law, legal assistance, military reservations, and claims. The students also participated in twenty (20) hours of seminars and took a four-hour essay-type examination.

(2) International and Comparative Law Instruction. Ninety-four (94) hours of classroom instruction were allocated to the International and Comparative Law Division. This time included talks by guest speakers, invited to lecture in the international law field. The students also participated in ten hours of seminars and took a four-hour examination.

(3) Military Training. During both semesters, the Military Training Division presented sixty-one (61) hours of instruction covering division operations and common subjects. In addition to formal instruction, the class attended Exercise Blue Chip at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, during the period 3-5 October 1966. The exercise consisted of demonstrations of weapons, tactics, and equipment.

(4) Thesis Program. One week each in January and March was scheduled for uninterrupted thesis research. The first draft of the thesis was due 13 February 1967. The completed thesis was
Members of the Fifteenth Advanced Class. First row, left to right: MAJ Norman, MAJ Crowley, MAJ Musil, MAJ Murray (USMC), LTC Movsesian, LTC Chadwick (USMC), LCDR Price (USN), MAJ Baldree. Second row, left to right: MAJ Su-Brown, MAJ Allen, CPT Hamel, MAJ Scheff, CPT Suter, CPT Myers, MAJ Lasner. Third row, left to right: CPT O’Roark, MAJ Wilson, MAJ Steffen, MAJ Mittelstaedt, CPT Lewis, MAJ Holdaway, MAJ Krashes. Fourth row, left to right: MAJ Wasinger, MAJ Byers, CPT Jacob, CPT McRorie, CPT Downes, LTC White.

due on 3 April 1967. It was evaluated in turn by the thesis adviser, the division chief, and the Department Director, and a final grade determined. The thesis was allotted a weight of 30% in determining each student’s final overall grade in the Advanced Course.

(5) LOGEX. Advanced Class students participated in LOGEX 67 from 28 April to 5 May 1967. LOGEX is a controlled command post exercise conducted annually at Fort Lee, Virginia. The exercise stresses the immense complexities of the administrative and logistical requirements for the support of a theater of operations. Inter-staff coordination and cross-service cooperation are required for successful play. Problems requiring judge advocate play illustrate the importance of legal services to the success of such operations. Play is arranged to teach this fact not only to judge advocate players but to players in other staff sections.

(6) Graduation. The Fifteenth Advanced Course graduated on 19 May 1967. The speaker at the graduation exercise was Brigadier General Kenneth J. Hodson, USA, Assistant Judge Advocate General for Military Justice.
Judge Advocate General Basic Course. In this ten-week course, conducted twice a year primarily for officers newly commissioned in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps, training is provided in the fundamentals of military law. The content of the course stresses those areas of military practice with which newly appointed judge advocates are most likely to be concerned in their first duty assignments. Accordingly, the course is devoted primarily to the fundamentals of military criminal law and practice in order to equip the graduate with a working knowledge of the duties of trial and defense counsel before general courts-martial. Instruction is also given on the provisions of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act, problems of domicile as affected by military status, domestic relations, immigration, adoption, wills, insurance, personal taxation, family financial problems, debt counseling, suits for and against servicemen, and the mechanics of the Army’s legal assistance program. The course also includes those laws and regulations concerning many aspects of military personnel administration, including appointment, enlistment, promotion, reduction, retirement, discharge, pay, death and disability benefits, and matters of practice and procedure before administrative boards concerned with such matters. Special attention is also given to the problems of the administration of military reservations, including the powers and duties of a post commander to regulate traffic, make arrests, regulate ingress and egress, deal with property both public and private, and manage and control the operation of such nonappropriated fund activities as post exchanges, commissaries, clubs, and other associations. A substantial block of instruction is also given on those laws and regulations covering claims for and against the Government. However, the course includes only an introductory coverage of the law of public contracts, civil affairs, and inter-

Members of the Advanced and Basic Classes participating in JAGEX.
national law. A graduate of the Basic Course is expected to return to the School at a later time for instruction on these subjects by attendance at an appropriate short course, as described below, should his duties so require.

Students who had no prior military experience attended a two and one-half week Officer Training Course at Fort Lee, Virginia, as a prerequisite to the Basic Course. The primary purpose of this requirement was to increase the newly commissioned officer's appreciation of the problems of military command and acquaint him with military customs, courtesies and traditions. Additionally, non-ROTC graduate students were required to take the nine-week Armor Officer Basic Course at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

JAGEX, a command post exercise begun in 1960, was conducted again this year for the Forty-Fifth and Forty-Sixth Basic Classes. Play of that exercise requires two days. Students are divided into small groups and organize themselves into typical staff judge advocate offices. An Advanced Class student assigned to each group acts both as the staff judge advocate and as the group controller to supervise and pace the play, introduce problems, furnish advice, and review and critique player solutions for accuracy, completeness, and practicability. Problems likely to be encountered in the day-to-day operations of a staff judge advocate office were prepared by the four law-teaching divisions of the department. Realism was further heightened by the introduction of several "live" problems using staff and faculty personnel as actors.

A continuing feature of the instruction given Basic Course students is the moot court program. This program is designed to give newly commissioned judge advocate officers practical experience in military trial practice and procedure. Moot courts are simulated general courts-martial based on factual situations prepared by

LTC ROBERT A. POWERS  
Chief, Military Training Division

CPT JOEL H. RABINE  
Assistant to the Director
Colonel Lewis F. Shull, Commandant, with allied officer students of the 45th Basic Class. Left to right: 2LT Jamjiraraksa Preecha (Thailand), 1LT Chul Koo Kang (Korea), COL Shull, COL Khandhadora Damras (Thailand), LTC Kawsuwana Somporn (Thailand), CPT Hsun-Ju Ch’en (Republic of China).

The positions of trial and defense counsel, members of the court, and witnesses are filled by members of the Basic Course. Each student has at least one opportunity to act as trial or defense counsel. The law officer’s part is normally played by a member of the staff and faculty, or the Advanced Class.

The speaker at the graduation exercises for the Forty-Sixth Basic Class was Brigadier General Kenneth J. Hodson, USA, Assistant Judge Advocate General for Military Justice.

Procurement Law Course. The three-week course was given three times in Fiscal Year 1967. This course concentrates on the legal aspects of government procurement. These include a study of the general principles of government contract law, legal principles pertaining to appropriated funds, procurement policies, types of contracts, procurement by formal advertising and by competitive negotiation, mistakes in bids, modification of contracts, cost principles, subcontracts, price revision, disputes, claims, remedies, termination for default or convenience, taxation, labor law, and the utilization and disposition of government property.

The course enjoys an outstanding reputation throughout Government agencies. Although some of the other short resident courses also utilize guest lectures, one of the distinctive features of this course is its extensive use of guest speakers who are in key positions in government procurement and can thus speak with authority as specialists in their fields. About 35 per cent of the students attend-
ing these courses in FY 67 were civilian attorneys employed by the various departments of the Department of Defense and other agencies of the Government. Approximately 30 per cent were Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training. The remainder were active Army, Navy, or Air Force officers.

This course is open to lawyers who are civilian employees of the Government engaged in or about to be assigned to procurement duties, and to commissioned officers of the active armed forces or a reserve component who are lawyers. Although they are encouraged to attend the entire three weeks, Army reserve judge advocates enrolled in the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course are permitted to attend the first two weeks of this course in satisfaction of the requirement of that course for the study of procurement law.

_Military Justice Course._ This two-week course is designed to prepare lawyers to perform duties involving the application and interpretation of military criminal law. The curriculum includes the study of the law of evidence, substantive crimes, defenses and instructions, procedure, the jurisdiction of courts-martial, punishments, and appellate review of court-martial records.

This course is open to lawyers who are civilian employees of the Government engaged in or about to be assigned to duties requiring a knowledge of military criminal law and practice, and to commissioned officers of the active armed forces or a reserve component who are lawyers. Army reserve judge advocates enrolled in the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course may attend this course in satisfaction of the requirements of that course for the study of these subjects. In FY 1967, the student body attending this course was composed almost equally of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training and active duty Army personnel.

_International Law Course._ This two-week course is concerned with the interpretation and application of international law. Coverage is more or less equally divided between the study of those fundamental principles of international law that govern the peaceful relations between nations and those concerning the international law of war.

This course is open both to lawyers and non-lawyers who are civilian employees of the Government or commissioned officers of the active armed forces or a reserve component whose actual or anticipated assignment is to duties requiring a knowledge of international law. Army reserve judge advocates enrolled in the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course may attend this course in satisfaction of the requirements of that course for the study of international law. In FY 1967, the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training.
Civil Law Course. This two-week resident course is concerned with claims, litigation, domestic emergencies, legal assistance, and the administration of military reservations.

This course is open to lawyers who are civilian employees of the Government engaged in or about to be assigned to duties requiring such knowledge and to commissioned officers in the active Armed Forces or a reserve component who are lawyers. Army reserve judge advocates enrolled in the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course may attend this course in satisfaction of the requirements of that course for the study of these subjects. In FY 1967, the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training.

Civil Affairs Law Course. This two-week resident course is concerned with the legal aspects of civil affairs with particular reference to international law as it may be pertinent to civil affairs in foreign countries.

This course is open to employees of the Government with an actual or an anticipated assignment to duties requiring knowledge of the legal aspects of civil affairs. The course is open to both ac-
tive and reserve component officers of the armed forces. It is not necessary that one be a lawyer to attend. Army reserve judge advocates enrolled in the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course may attend this course in satisfaction of the requirements of that course for the study of these subjects. In FY 1967, the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training.

*Foreign Law Course.* This two-week resident course is concerned with foreign law, with particular reference to the legal systems of those areas in which United States forces are or may be stationed.

Active or reserve officers of the armed forces, and lawyer or non-lawyer employees of the Government with actual or anticipated assignment to duty requiring a knowledge of the legal aspects of particular local law may attend.

Army reserve judge advocates enrolled in the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course may attend this course in satisfaction of the requirements of that course for the study of these subjects.

*Military Affairs Course.* This two-week course provides instruction in military administrative law. The curriculum includes a study of the organization of the United States for national security, delegation of authority, administrative due process, and the laws and regulations governing the many aspects of the personnel process, including appointment, enlistment, promotion, reduction, discharge, pay, death and disability benefits, and matters of practice and procedure before administrative boards concerned with such matters.

This course is open to lawyers who are civilian employees of the Government engaged in or about to be assigned to duties requiring knowledge of military administrative law, and to commissioned officers of the active armed forces or a reserve component who are lawyers. Army reserve judge advocates enrolled in the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course may attend this course in satisfaction of requirements of that course for such subjects. In FY 1967, the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty for training.

*Law Officer Seminar.* This two-week seminar is concerned with the study of recent developments in the military justice field. Emphasis is placed on the role of the law officer in the administration of trials, pretrial procedure, evidence, motions, defenses, guilty pleas, instructions, and punishments. Round table seminar discussions are a prominent portion of the program.

Participation in this seminar is limited to judge advocates or legal specialists of the active armed forces assigned or about to be assigned to law officer duties and to Army reserve judge advocates
who are mobilization designees to the U. S. Army Judiciary. Attendance is controlled by The Judge Advocate General of the Army. This seminar is not one of the courses listed in the U. S. Army Formal Schools Catalog.

Judge Advocate Officer (Reserve Component) Course. This two-week-survey course provides refresher training in all areas of law pertinent to military legal practice. Emphasis is placed on current trends and developments. It is part of the program of continuing legal education for reserve component officers and is attended only by these officers. In FY 1967, Air Force reserve component officers comprised most of the student body; the remainder were Army reserve component officers.

This course is not a credit course for branch qualification of reserve officers. No attempt is made to cover subjects in depth, and the content of the curriculum is subject to continuous revision.

Law in Vietnam Course. This one-week course was offered for the first time during FY 1967. The special need for knowledge caused by our commitments in this South East Asian country gave rise to the creation of this course. Two cycles were offered in FY 1967, and two cycles will again be offered in FY 1968. The course was conducted mainly by guest speakers with firsthand knowledge of the country and the problems involved.
This course is designed primarily for lawyers who will be stationed in South Vietnam. This is not a credit course for branch qualification of reserve officers.

The Judge Advocate General’s Corps Officer Orientation Course. This four-week course was similar to a course offered during the “Berlin buildup.” It is a condensation of the 10-week Basic Course. This intensive instruction stresses military justice and legal assistance, and gives considerably less coverage to other fields of military law. It is designed for students with some form of prior active duty, as enlisted personnel, commissioned officers in other branches, or in the excess leave program.

Guest Speaker Program. During the course of each academic year, a large number of eminent guest speakers present lectures of interest to the faculty and student body. The subjects of their addresses cover such widely diverse topics as judicial philosophy and practice, electronic warfare, psychiatry and the law, law in limited international conflict, procurement by barter and the gold flow restriction, and Soviet interpretation of International Law.

Each speaker is selected for his experience, his recognized status as an authority in his field, and the importance of his subject as it bears upon the practice of military law. A complete list of the guest speakers who addressed various courses conducted at the School during FY 1967 is contained in Appendix X.

Text Preparation Program. Long-range plans were formulated and work begun, in FY 1961, upon an ambitious program to prepare a series of textbooks dealing with military law for publication as Department of the Army pamphlets. The volumes will form the foundation of both resident and nonresident instruction. It was recognized at the outset that the task would be a formidable one requiring a number of years to complete and would absorb a very substantial part of the total intellectual energies of every member of the resident faculty. The task of revision and expansion of these texts could never be complete at any one time. However, the program was necessary in that written materials were not available from other sources.

During FY 1967 two DA Pamphlets were revised. Despite severe shortages and unusually rapid turnover of personnel caused by the current world situation, work on the textbook program has continued. The addition of new courses has, nevertheless, required each faculty member to devote a greater proportion of working time to classroom instruction. A tabular report on the status of DA Pamphlets on military legal subjects appears as Appendix XII.

Thesis Lending Library. The University of Virginia School of Law Library serves as the thesis lending library. Copies of theses written by members of Judge Advocate Officer (Advanced) Courses are available on a temporary loan basis from this library. A catalog of theses is available upon request from the School.
Foreign Student Orientation Program. The Military Training Division provides a detailed information program for the orientation of foreign students who attend the School. The program’s objective is to give the foreign military students, in addition to their military training, a balanced understanding of United States society, institutions, and ideals. To accomplish this objective, the students visited the United States Air Force Academy, a radio station and newspaper publishing company in Denver, Colorado, a Civil Defense Center and the National Aeronautical and Space Administration in New Orleans, Louisiana, attended a briefing at the State Department in Washington, D. C., toured the White House and the Pentagon, observed Army general courts-martial, watched films depicting highlights of the history and geography of the United States, and visited New York City and the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.
NONRESIDENT TRAINING

General. The mission of The Judge Advocate General's School is not confined to the support of the active Army alone. One of its major responsibilities is to insure that the approximately 2300 reserve component judge advocate officers, not on extended active duty, will be afforded adequate training to enable them to assume judge advocate assignments with a minimum of delay in the event of mobilization. The principal mission of the Nonresident Training Department is to accomplish this through a variety of programs administered by its three major divisions. Of primary importance is the Judge Advocate Officer Career Course, which, when successfully completed, will currently qualify a reserve component judge advocate officer educationally for promotion through the grade of colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. Completion of one-half of the course will educationally qualify the reserve component judge advocate officer for promotion to major.

Extension Course Division: The School offers a wide variety of correspondence courses.

a. The Judge Advocate Officer Career Extension Course (5-18-E24), offered to commissioned officers of the armed forces whose actual or anticipated assignment is the Judge Advocate General's Corps or his service's equivalent, may be completed entirely by correspondence subcourses, if the officer wishes, or partially by short resident courses offered at The Judge Advocate General's School. A minimum of 70 credit hours must be completed during an enrollment year, and at least 30 of those credit hours must be completed by correspondence. The E-24 Course is especially suitable for lawyers whose circumstances preclude attendance of short resident courses at The Judge Advocate General's School or of regular USAR school assemblies. In compliance with an announcement from Headquarters, United States Continental Army Command, this School eliminated the Judge Advocate Officer Career (Reserve Component) Course, 5-18-C24, from its curriculum. A total of 86 students were transferred from this course into the 5-18-E24 Course in September 1966.

b. The Judge Advocate Basic Indoctrination Extension Course, designed to provide a basic understanding of the military system, is required of newly commissioned JAGC officers (without concur-
rent call to active duty), who have not completed the equivalent of an officer basic or orientation course. This course, or its equivalent, is required of a reserve component judge advocate officer as an educational prerequisite for promotion to captain.

c. Specialization Extension Courses, available to reserve component judge advocate officers who have completed a Judge Advocate Officer Career Course, provide for study in depth of selected subjects in international law, military justice, military affairs, and procurement law.

d. Special Extension Courses provide training in military-legal and related subjects to certain military personnel who are not judge advocate officers.

(1) The Military Law for Commanding Officers Course provides training in military law to assist field grade officers with command responsibilities.

(2) The Legal Administrative Technician Course (MOS 713A) provides training to personnel holding or preparing for the military occupational specialty of Legal Administrative Technician.

(3) The Legal Clerk Course provides training to enlisted personnel holding or preparing for the military occupational specialty of Legal Clerk (MOS 71D). This Course consists of the following three parts: Legal Clerk Course (MOS 71D20), Legal Clerk Course (MOS 71D40), and Legal Clerk Course (MOS 71D50).

(4) The Branch Senior NCO Course provides training to enlisted grades E-6 and above who hold MOS 71D.

e. Miscellaneous enrollments are also available to enable all active duty and reserve component military personnel and civilian employees of the Federal Government, whose actual or prospective duties require knowledge of the subject matter, to complete extension subcourses offered by the School, even though they may not meet the eligibility requirements of any of the above-mentioned courses.

As of 1 May 1967, the breakdown of extension course enrollments was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Service or Component</th>
<th>E-24 Specialization and Special</th>
<th>Misc.</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Army</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAR</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NG</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAF</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USN &amp; USMC</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Individual Training and Career Management Division. The Nonresident Training Department is concerned with both the operation of the entire Army reserve program, as it affects judge advocate members of the reserve components, and the specific individual career and training problems of each judge advocate reservist.

a. Operation of the Reserve Program.

(1) The Nonresident Training Department in Fiscal Year 1967 responded to requests by Department of the Army and USCONARC to make comments and suggestions regarding proposed regulatory changes affecting USAR schools, extension course programs, Judge Advocate General Service Organizations, mobilization designees, common subjects instruction, educational qualifications of reservists, and mission, organization and training of Army reserve units and personnel.

(2) This year's issue of the Judge Advocate Legal Service devoted exclusively to reserve component affairs was published on 23 November 1966. Topics discussed in that issue included educational opportunities, opportunities to earn retirement points, unit training, and questions of current interest to the reserve component judge advocate.


(1) To facilitate its advisory functions, the Nonresident Training Department maintains records on each reserve component judge advocate. The sources of information for such records include questionnaires periodically sent by the School to judge advocate reservists, correspondence, staff liaison visits, and MRU rosters provided to the School through the efforts of the Executive Officer for Reserve Affairs in the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate for each Army.
(2) While much of the advice given to reservists is in the form of a response to a written inquiry, the Nonresident Training Department requires each judge advocate reservist attending a short resident course at the School to appear for an interview with a member of the Individual Training and Career Management Division. Such interviews often alert reservists to important career management and training matters of which they were not aware.

c. Training of Judge Advocate Reservists.

(1) Reserve Training Projects. In addition to the administration of the Judge Advocate Extension course program, the Nonresident Training Department sponsors other special programs for reserve judge advocates who have completed the career course.

(a) The Military-Legal Thesis Program enables reservists to write scholarly articles on military-legal subjects, for which retirement points are awarded. The purpose of the program is to encourage the preparation and publication in civilian or military journals of scholarly articles or treatises on military jurisprudence by judge advocate reservists. During this fiscal year, five judge advocate officers participated in the program, while one other expressed an interest.

(b) The Legal Area Specialist Program. This program, offered to judge advocate reservists with a foreign language proficiency, provides training projects, consisting of the translation of legal codes, treatises, cases, and other civilian or military-legal materials from a foreign language into English or vice versa. During this fiscal year, five judge advocate reservists participated in this program.

(c) Miscellaneous training projects, consisting of the preparation and presentation of military-legal instruction, have also been assigned to judge advocate reservists.

d. Mobilization Designation Training. The Nonresident Training Department performs the administrative functions relating to judge advocate mobilization designees assigned to the School, who perform ANACDUTRA at the School with the Academic Department and the Plans and Publications Department.

e. Staff Liaison Visits. To monitor the training programs and instructional material prepared for judge advocate reservists, officers from the Nonresident Training Department conduct staff liaison visits to selected units and USAR schools at their training sites during their inactive duty training and ANACDUTRA. Purposes of the visits include determination of availability and utilization of instructional or training materials, evaluation of facilities, quality and effectiveness of instruction and training, qualifications of instructors, and the provision of reserve career counseling. (See Appendix XIII for a listing of visits.)
Nonresident Materials Preparation Division. The Nonresident Materials Preparation Division is the arm of the Nonresident Training Department most concerned with legal writing and editing. This division prepares instructional and student material for the USAR Schools and extension courses. These preparation duties are performed in conjunction with the appropriate academic divisions. Some of the courses this division prepares in final form include: The USAR School Judge Advocate Officer Career Course; The USAR School Branch Officer Career Course; The Judge Advocate Officer Career Extension Course; The USAR School Judge Advocate Reserve New Developments Course; The USAR School Staff Judge Advocate Operations Course; The Extension Specialization Courses; and the USAR School and Extension Common Subjects Courses. Staff training problems are also prepared by the Nonresident Materials Preparation Division and are utilized by reserve Judge Advocate units and sections. It is estimated that this division prepares or reviews approximately 2000 hours of instruction each fiscal year. It is through this division that The Judge Advocate General's School and its Nonresident Training Department seek to provide for the reserve Judge Advocate officer the equivalent educational opportunities available to the active duty Judge Advocate officer.

2LT RICHARD C. SHEBELSKI
Chief
Extension Course Division

Legal Aspects of Counterinsurgency (CSS 255) 10,810
Basic Military Administrative Law (CSS 256) 14,000
Martial Law (CSS 257) 15,000
Military Justice (CSS 258) 15,000

b. USAR School Courses.

(1) Judge Advocate Officer Career Course under Annex AL to USCONARC Training Directive. The Nonresident Training Department provided instructional materials for 189 judge advocate reservists enrolled in the USAR School Judge Advocate Officer Career Course throughout the country.
(2) Branch Officer Career Course. Materials for all military-legal subjects taught in USAR schools in the Branch Officer Career Course were also distributed by the Nonresident Training Department. Over 12,000 student texts were distributed in the program. The department has also prepared the 1967 ANACDUTRA instructional materials for the 159 judge advocate reservists enrolled in the Branch Officer Career Course.

(3) New Developments Course. The Nonresident Training Department, during the last fiscal year, administered the USAR School Judge Advocate Reserve New Developments Course, which was offered as a graduate course to 94 reserve component judge advocates who had previously completed a Judge Advocate Officer Career Course. Subject matter included military justice, military affairs, procurement law, and international law.

(4) Staff Judge Advocate Operations Course. Instructional material was provided for the 89 students taking this post-graduate course, which concentrates on the solution of practical legal problems occurring in the office of the staff judge advocate of a unit readying for mobilization and on through the stage of demobilization.

c. Unit and Staff Training.

To implement the staff training program envisioned by Appendix VIII to Annex AA to the USCONARC Training Directive, the Nonresident Training Department provides to JAG Detachments and Staff Judge Advocate Sections of reserve units over 230 practical legal problems. The problems have been revised and updated this year and in January 1967 a new Special Catalog of Staff Training Material for Reserve Components was published and distributed. For ANACDUTRA of JAG Detachments during 1967, the department has prepared and distributed a Command Post Exercise entitled "PENSWORD II," with a scenario providing a South American locale.
PLANS AND PUBLICATIONS

General. The Plans and Publications Department has overall responsibility for the School's mission in conducting and coordinating legal research and its dissemination to Army judge advocates. The fulfillment of this function has resulted in The Judge Advocate General's School becoming a center for the development of scholarship in the field of military law.

In distributing the results of this legal research, the department prepares and publishes diverse permanent and periodical military legal publications. It also uses training films as a method of acquainting Army personnel with the military legal system and with the services provided by the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

The department prepares an integrated course of instruction in military legal subjects for use in Army service schools, supervises the instruction in military law given ROTC students, plans and conducts the Judge Advocate General's Conference as well as smaller specialized conferences for senior judge advocates. It also coordinates the judge advocate phase of LOGEX, the annual logistical exercise for service school and reserve component personnel.

Publications.

(1) Judge Advocate Legal Service. This Department of the Army pamphlet series is designed for rapid dissemination of new developments in the field of military law to active and reserve component Army judge advocates. The Legal Service is printed locally in Charlottesville in order to facilitate its needed immediate distribution, and to give the School closer supervision over printing and distribution. The mailing lists undergo constant revision, and obsolete address plates are updated or discarded. The press run on each issue is approximately 6,700 copies. Bulk distribution is made to the Air Force and Navy.

All cases decided by the United States Court of Military Appeals are reported in the Legal Service, reaching Army lawyers in the field much earlier than the printed advance sheets. In addition, significant civilian decisions, administrative opinions of The Judge Advocate General and the Comptroller General, and administrative matters of importance to the Judge Advocate General's Corps are included in the Legal Service. A section on "Grants and Certifications of Review" keeps judge advocates informed on the prob-
lems being considered by the U. S. Court of Military Appeals. This year the Legal Service was assigned the function of reporting all published decisions of the Army boards of review. Between 1 July 1966 and 30 June 1967, 30 issues of the Judge Advocate Legal Service were published and distributed to judge advocates and other interested personnel.

(2) Procurement Legal Service. This publication provides prompt information on current developments in government contract law to armed forces legal personnel engaged in procurement activities. It includes digests of opinions of the Comptroller General of the United States, decisions of the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals, and decisions of the federal courts. During the period 1 July 1966-30 June 1967, eight issues of the Procurement Legal Service were prepared and forwarded to Department of the Army for printing.

(3) Military Law Review. This Department of the Army pamphlet is published quarterly by the School. Initial distribution is made to all active Army judge advocates and to judge advocate members of the reserve components in a ready status. Issues of the Review are also sold to interested civilian agencies and individuals by the Superintendent of Documents.

While the Military Law Review is published as a Department of the Army pamphlet, its format is identical to that of a civilian law review. Contributions for the Review continue to be received from the judge advocates in all three armed services, foreign military and civilian lawyers, members of the staff and faculty, law school professors, reserve component judge advocates and civilian attorneys.

The January 1967 issue (27-100-35) observed the 15th anniversary of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and contained
articles devoted to that subject, including an article by Chief Judge Quinn, United States Court of Military Appeals, on the role of criticism in the development of law. During FY 1968 the department plans to publish Volume II of Selected Reprints from the Military Law Review. The reprints will include articles of lasting significance to judge advocates and will obviate stocking of older issues of the publication by The Adjutant General. This volume will cover issues 11 through 18 and will be in the same format as Volume I which covered issues 1 through 10.

The Military Law Review exchange program, which has secured for the JAG School library legal periodicals from all over the world and continues to provide the School library with current law journals, was again expanded in FY 67.

(4) The department is responsible for the preparation and review of common subjects lesson plans in military legal subjects for use in Army service schools and USAR schools. Some of these common subjects are “Martial Law,” “Military Justice,” “Legal Aspects of Counterinsurgency,” “The Geneva Convention,” “Code of Conduct,” and “Basic Military Administrative Law.” Plans are being made to review and rewrite this material during FY 1968.

(5) Legal Clerk’s Handbook. This text, designed to serve as a step-by-step guidebook for legal clerks, has recently been published. The text will be used in the field of nonresident instruction, and may be used in any future legal clerk resident course established by The Judge Advocate General’s School.

(6) SJA Special List of Regulations. This publication is an Annex to Special Catalog Staff Training Material for Reserve Components and contains a list of Army regulations and special regulations frequently used in staff judge advocate offices in the Army. The list was prepared and published by the Publications Division,

CPT RICHARD E. CROUCH
Chief, Publications Division

CPT MARTIN G. GILBERT
Editor, Military Law Review
and distribution to both active and reserve judge advocates was made in December 1966.

7) Pocket Card on New Article 15, UCMJ. The department again had printed a wallet-size card, GTA 27-1, which summarized the policies, procedures, and authorized punishments applicable to nonjudicial punishment under the new Article 15, UCMJ.

Special Activities.

1) The Judge Advocate General's Conference. Planning for the 1967 conference, which will be conducted from 1-7 October, has been in progress for the past several months. Arrangements have already been made for several notable guest speakers, and an agenda has been prepared which covers the latest developments and problems facing the Corps.

2) LOGEX. The School was charged with the responsibility of planning and supervising the judge advocate play of LOGEX 1967. The judge advocate sections in this Army-wide logistical exercise were manned by the members of the 5th and 12th Judge Advocate Detachments, from San Francisco, California, and Columbia, South Carolina, respectively; by the judge advocate section of the 311th Logistical Command, the 377th and 301st Logistical Support Brigades, and The Judge Advocate General's School Advanced Class. In addition, the School provided extensive pre-LOGEX instruction for all JAG participants. LOGEX 1967 was found to be a valuable teaching device in confronting the players with the many legal problems arising in a logistical command. Again, this year's judge advocate play was highlighted by moot courts-martial, which aroused considerable interest among LOGEX participants of all branches. The integrated play of active duty and reserve judge advocate officers demonstrated the value of the Judge Advocate General's Corps to the other branches of the Army.

3) Enlisted Evaluation Program for MOS Codes 71D20, 71D40, 71D50, and 71E20. The purpose of the enlisted evaluation program is to test the proficiency of enlisted personnel in the grade E-3 and above holding the military occupational specialty of Legal Clerk (MOS 71D) and Court Reporter (MOS 71E). The grades achieved by the individual are the composite result of a commander's evaluation report, a paper and pencil test, and, in the case of court reporters, a proficiency test in reporting and transcribing. The results are used to determine the qualifications of an individual in his particular grade and his eligibility or proficiency pay and promotion.

The Plans Division is responsible for writing the test items (questions) and preparing a 30-minute tape recording with an extract from an actual record of trial for the court reporter's proficiency test. The recording consists of opening statements, examination of witnesses, arguments, and instructions. The paper and pencil tests are machine graded at the Enlisted Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, while the transcripts from the
An Army Pictorial Center crew films the 46th Basic Class graduation for the motion picture "Soldiers at Law," destined for nationwide television presentation.

Performance tests are graded at the School. The Enlisted Evaluation Center is also responsible for the final consolidation and publication of the tests and grades. The division is now in the process of preparing the 1968 tests.

(5) Law Day USA. The School has the responsibility for coordinating the Law Day activities of the Department of the Army. This year Law Day chairmen were appointed at each Army installation, command, and activity, and these chairmen were placed on the mailing list for the American Bar Association's Law Day materials. In addition, the School mailed to the chairmen display materials, illustrating the activities of the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

(6) Training Films. During FY 1967, the department furnished a technical adviser to the Army Pictorial Center for a new training film on the Uniform Code of Military Justice at Fort Gordon, Georgia. This will replace the current film which is shown to all enlistees and newly inducted personnel.

Proposals have been made for several new training films in the area of the Geneva Conventions and the Hague Regulations.

(7) The Judge Advocate General's Corps Display. During the last year, plans were made for the construction of a new Judge Advocate General's Corps display by the Army Exhibit Unit at Cameron Station, Virginia. This display will be shown at various
BRIGADIER GENERAL LAWRENCE J. FULLER, Assistant Judge Advocate General for Civil Law, and COLONEL LEWIS F. SHULL, School Commandant, are briefed on judge advocate operations at LOGEX 67 by LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT D. PECKHAM, Department Director.

The Staff Judge Advocate reaction room at LOGEX 67, manned by School personnel.
conventions, meetings, and conferences of military and civilian organizations.

(8) Court Reporter Classes. The School continued to monitor the instruction of Army court reporters conducted by the United States Naval Justice School, Newport, Rhode Island.

(9) Survivor’s Assistance. The department is responsible for both notifying and rendering assistance to the next of kin of deceased active and retired servicemen. Ten survivor assistance cases were administered during FY 67.

(10) Public Information Officer. Owing largely to the effect of the new freedom of information laws and regulations, the department’s public information activities were greatly expanded during FY 1967. These activities included dissemination to School personnel of important information received through command information channels, maintenance of various speech file services and a speaker introduction file, preparation of biographical sketches, the Commandant’s Annual Report, and assistance to civilian authors and editors writing on military law. Press releases and other information materials prepared covered the newly reconstituted Board of Visitors, newspaper interviews with foreign students, guest speakers and official guests of the School, and notices for hometown newspapers about activities of and awards to JAG School faculty and students. In addition, the PIO arranged for and supervised the filming, by an Army Pictorial Center camera crew, of sequences for a full-length television feature entitled “Soldiers at Law.”

(11) ROTC Instruction. The department continued to conduct the instruction on military law for ROTC cadets at the University of Virginia. The instruction included moot courts-martial. By providing this instruction, the department is able to gauge the impact and acceptability of ROTC Manual 145-85 (Military Law and Boards of Officers) which was written by personnel of the department. Because of recent far-reaching changes in the law of confessions and suspects’ rights, and in the Army regulations governing administrative discharge boards, an extensive revision of ROTCM 145-85 was prepared by the Publications Division.

(12) Planning. The School conducts, coordinates and supervises research in the field of military law and prepares miscellaneous studies for internal use as well as for the entire Judge Advocate General’s Corps. Additionally, the School assists in the development of broad, long-range continuity plans and procedures for the Corps.

(13) Army Band School Instruction. During December of 1966, personnel of the Department conducted a full course of military justice instruction for the enlisted bandleaders and bandmaster (warrant officer) candidates of the U. S. Army Element, School of Music, at Little Creek Naval Base near Norfolk, Virginia.
ADMINISTRATION

General. The Office of the School Secretary, working under the direction and guidance of the Commandant, is responsible for all matters pertaining to administration, personnel, finance, billeting, transportation, logistics, and security.

This office administers the following programs: records and forms management, soldier voting, reports control, savings bonds, government leased housing, and command management.

This office handles the official correspondence of the School, controls classified material, maintains personnel records and record files, prepares School regulations, and reproduces material published by the School.

Finally, the office is responsible for coordinating supply activities, preparing all budget and fiscal programs, operating the School Library, and coordinating with the University of Virginia in arranging suitable classroom facilities.

Facilities of the School.

(1) The Judge Advocate General's School Building. This structure, dedicated on 26 September 1956, is a red brick building of Georgian architecture. It contains 41 offices and 25 furnished rooms which are used as living quarters for personnel on temporary duty at the School. There is also the School Library, a conference room, a supply room, a bookstore, and a suite which is available for visitors to the School. The Judge Advocate General's School Officers' Open Mess consists of a snack bar area, a lounge and an outdoor patio on the fourth floor of the building. In the fall of 1966, the snack bar area was completely renovated to increase the serving capacity.

Among the offices located in the School building are the Office of the Commandant, Office of the School Secretary, the Plans and Publications Department, the Nonresident Training Department, several divisions of the Academic Department, and the Office of the Combat Developments Command, Judge Advocate Agency.

(2) Directly across from the JAG School Building stands Clark Memorial Hall which houses the University of Virginia Law School. The JAG School uses two classrooms in this building on a full-time basis. One of these is
(3) Libraries. The School generally furnishes each student with the basic textbooks and other classroom materials which he will need during a course. However, when additional references are required, and for general research purposes, students attending The Judge Advocate General's School are encouraged to utilize the School library, the Law Library of the University of Virginia, and Alderman Library, the general library of the University.

The JAG School Library contains a selected collection of civilian and military law reporters, statutes, books, and periodicals, as well as related materials in the fields of military history, military tactics, leadership and discipline, and international law. A full-time librarian on the civilian staff maintains the holdings and assists those using the library. The library occupies three rooms on the second floor of the JAG School Building.

The Law Library, in Clark Hall, contains over 150,000 volumes. It has an extensive collection of published reports of the American federal and state courts, the reports of the courts of the United Kingdom, treatises, digests, encyclopedias, and indices and citator services. It also contains the statutes of the United States, of the several states, and of Great Britain. The Library receives every current legal periodical of general interest printed in the English language. The academic activities of The Judge Advocate General's
School, particularly the writing of theses by the members of the Advanced Class, require frequent recourse to the Law Library. The use of the Library is subject to regulations, copies of which are available at the circulation desk.

The Alderman Library has about 1,360,000 volumes and a particularly fine collection of official Government publications. It has been designated by the United States Government as a depository for public documents.

**Quarters.** Visiting officers' quarters are available in The Judge Advocate General's School Building. Assignment of rooms may be obtained through the Billeting Officer. Linens, towels, maid service, and other conveniences are provided.

The JAG School is authorized to lease 42 sets of quarters to be utilized as government quarters in lieu of BAQ. A number of these units are occupied by enlisted personnel and company grade officers stationed at the School. The remaining units are occupied by student officers of the Advanced Class and their families. The School Secretary and the University Housing Division maintain lists of available apartments and houses in the Charlottesville area.

**Messing.** Government messing facilities are not available at The Judge Advocate General's School. However, the renovated cafeteria-style snack bar in the Officers' Open Mess is capable of providing faster service to more people. There are also available a number of dining halls and snack bars operated by the University of Virginia, as well as many convenient commercial restaurants.

**Officers' Open Mess.** The top floor of The Judge Advocate General's School Building is set aside as the Officers' Open Mess. The

*Mess attendants RICHARD MONROE and JAMES SMITH pose in the newly renovated food-service area of the Officers' Open Mess.*
rooms are furnished with large comfortable chairs and sofas, writing tables, a color television set, piano, radio, and other accessories. These rooms are open daily for the use of all members. In the evening hours, refreshments and snacks are available.

During the year, the Mess sponsors a full program of activities and social events for the benefit of its members, including dances, buffets, picnics, class receptions, social hours, and bridge nights.

Bookstore. A small bookstore is operated in the west end of the JAG School Building on the first floor. Various drug items, uniform equipment, stationery supplies, cigarettes and tobacco, souvenir items, gifts, and books are available for purchase.

Logistical Support. Government storage facilities are not available nor is there a transportation officer assigned to the School. However, the Logistics Office provides necessary assistance and advice in arranging for shipment and/or storage of household goods. Also, this office requisitions items of equipment needed to support the operation of the School and contracts for the printing of certain publications.

Adjutant’s Office. The Adjutant’s Office is responsible for the processing of all incoming and outgoing personnel. Personnel actions are handled by this office, as well as the maintenance of individual records. The office also acts as liaison with the Staff Civilian Personnel Division in Washington for the civilian employees.

Although the School has no finance officer, the Adjutant’s Office is available to provide necessary assistance and advice in matters relating to pay and allowances. Close contact is maintained with the servicing Finance and Accounts Office in Washington. The Adjutant’s Office also operates the School mailroom and the internal distribution system.
Medical and Dental Facilities. The Judge Advocate General's School is satellited on Fort Lee, Virginia, for medical and dental care, where Kenner Army Hospital is located. Locally, a contract surgeon located in the Student Health Center of the University of Virginia provides outpatient services for military personnel. Because of the distance from a U. S. Army hospital, dependents of personnel stationed at the JAG School are entitled to the benefits provided under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

Dental care and eye examinations for military personnel assigned to the School are available from any local dentist and eye doctor on an individual contract basis. However, there are no provisions for such care for dependents.

Drugs are generally available from the stocks maintained at the Student Health Center and by means of a mail service with the Fort Lee Hospital Pharmacy.

Athletic Facilities. Assigned and attached military personnel and all students are permitted to use all athletic facilities of the University of Virginia, including the tennis courts, bowling alleys, swimming pool, and all the indoor facilities at the University's Memorial Gymnasium. Both the School and the Intramural Department of the University have a limited amount of athletic equipment for the use of students and the Staff and Faculty. Lockers may be rented on a limited basis by personnel assigned to the JAG School. Additional golf, tennis, bowling, and swimming facilities are also available in the Charlottesville area.

In addition to providing athletic equipment and facilities, the School sponsors a bowling and golf league which provides organized recreation for the Staff and Faculty and the Advanced Class. Tournaments in handball, squash, and other sports are conducted by the School for personnel.

The Alumni Association. The Association of Alumni of The Judge Advocate General's School, U. S. Army, was established by the Commandant on 15 January 1963. To date, there are over 2,500 members. All students, past and present, and members of the Staff and Faculty, are eligible for membership. The School Secretary is also the Secretary of the Association and all inquiries or requests for membership should be addressed to him.
The U. S. Army Combat Developments Command Judge Advocate Agency was activated on 15 January 1964 at Charlottesville, Virginia. Located at The Judge Advocate General’s School, this agency assists the U. S. Army Combat Developments Command in providing answers to three questions vital to the Army, viz., How should the Army fight? How should the Army be equipped? How should the Army be organized? This agency is one of nine separate field agencies under the USACDC Combat Service Support Group at Fort Lee, Virginia, whose over-all development mission is directed toward logistical and administrative support of the Army in the field.

Through the Judge Advocate Agency, the Judge Advocate General’s Corps fully participates in combat developments from concept to implementation by furnishing guidance and initiating action to improve legal services for the Army in the field.

The U. S. Army Combat Developments Command produces studies (CO-STAR, TASTA-70), doctrinal literature (field manuals) and tables of organization and equipment (TOE’s). During the year ending 30 June 1967, the agency completed studies on “Requirements for Judge Advocate Personnel and Legal Services” within the conceptual framework of TASTA-70, “TOE Manpower Authorization Standards and Criteria for Legal Clerks,” and “Requirements for Types of Judge Advocate General Service Organization.” The agency also forwarded recommendations for changes in the MCM, 1951 based upon its approved study, “Legal Implementation of Projected Automation of Personnel and Administration and Logistics Operation in Support of the Army in the Field 1970.” The agency completed for publication FM 27-4 (TEST), “Judge Advocate Support in Theaters of Operations” and forwarded for publication Change 1 to FM 27-10, “The Law of Land Warfare,” based upon its study “Composition, Jurisdiction, Procedures and Policies of Civil Affairs Tribunals.” TOE 27-500, The Judge Advocate General Service Organization was converted to the new NAADS format during this period. In addition, the agency spent about one-half of its productive time on review and input to developmental actions from other agencies.
APPENDIX II

ORGANIZATIONAL ROSTER

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

(As of 30 June 1967)

Commandant ........................................... COLONEL LEWIS F. SHULL
Special Assistant to the Commandant ............ CW4 KELLY S. DALE

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL SECRETARY

School Secretary .................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL GEORGE B. BARRETT, JR.
(Effective 5 July 1967) MAJOR ROBERT D. BYERS
Adjutant ........................................... CAPTAIN F. DEAN COPELAND
Assistant Adjutant ......................... CAPTAIN LARS G. PIERSON, JR.
Sergeant Major ............... SERGEANT MAJOR FRANK G. POLSTER, JR.
Chief, Logistics .................. SECOND LIEUTENANT DONALD J. WOLF

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Director ............................................ COLONEL EDWIN M. SCHMIDT
Assistant to Director ....................... CAPTAIN JOEL H. RABINE

Procurement Law Division
Chief .................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES R. HARRINGTON
Instructors ..................... MAJOR JOSEPH A. DUDZIK, JR.
.................................... CAPTAIN JOHN F. MITCHELL

Military Affairs Division
Chief .................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN A. ZALONIS, JR.
Instructors ..................... LIEUTENANT COLONEL DARRELL L. PECK
.................................. MAJOR WAYNE E. ALLEY
.................................. CAPTAIN WILLIAM K. SUTER
.................................. CAPTAIN PHILIP J. BAGLEY, III

Military Justice Division
Chief .................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL KENNETH A. HOWARD
Instructors ..................... MAJOR EDWARD S. ADAMKEWICZ, JR.
.................................. MAJOR RONALD M. HOLDAWAY
.................................. MAJOR WILLIAM E. STEFFEN
.................................. MAJOR DONALD W. HANSEN

Military Training Division
Chief .................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT A. POWERS
Instructor ....................... MAJOR JAMES M. BURKLAND
International and Comparative Law Division

Chief .................. Lieutenant Colonel Dwan V. Kerig
Instructors ................... Captain William J. Hemmer
                              Captain Walter L. Williams, Jr.
Attorney-Advisor ................ Mr. Lawrence D. Gaughan

NONRESIDENT TRAINING DEPARTMENT

Director .................. Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Morrison
Assistant to Director ........ Major Robert N. Mittelstaedt

Individual Training and Career Management Division

Chief ....................... Captain Archibald M. S. McColl
Project Officers ................ Captain James R. Anthony
                              Captain Michael K. Swan

Extension Course Division

Chief ....................... Second Lieutenant Richard C. Shebelski

Nonresident Materials Preparation Division

Chief ................................ Major Robert G. Dorsey
Assistant to Chief .............. Captain John G. Newitt, Jr.
Legal Editor .................... Captain Stewart F. Kresge

PLANS AND PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT

Director .................. Lieutenant Colonel Robert D. Peckham
Assistant to Director ........ Major John R. Thronock

Plans Division

Chief .......................... Captain Sanford V. Lavine
Project Officers ............. Captain Fred J. Smith, Jr.
Second Lieutenant Ronald L. Walke

Publications Division

Chief and Editor,
  Judge Advocate Legal Service Captain Richard E. Crouch
Editor, Military Law Review .... Captain Martin G. Gilbert
ARIVALS

COLONEL LEWIS F. SHULL, Commandant, on 24 July 1966.


LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT A. POWERS, Chief, Military Training Division, on 16 January 1967.

MAJOR JAMES M. BURKLAND, Military Training Division, on 2 March 1967.

MAJOR ROBERT D. BYERS, Assistant to School Secretary, on 20 May 1967.


MAJOR ROBERT G. DORSEY, Chief, Nonresident Materials Preparation Division, on 14 March 1967.

MAJOR RONALD M. HOLDAWAY, Military Justice Division, on 20 May 1967.

MAJOR ROBERT N. MITTELSTAEDT, Assistant to Director, Nonresident Training Department, on 20 May 1967.

MAJOR WILLIAM E. STEFFEN, Military Justice Division, on 20 May 1967.

MAJOR JOHN R. THORNOCK, Assistant to Director, Plans and Publications Department, on 3 June 1967.

CAPTAIN JAMES R. ANTHONY, Individual Training and Career Management Division, on 21 December 1966.

CAPTAIN PHILIP J. BAGLEY, III, Military Affairs Division, on 28 January 1967.

CAPTAIN MARTIN G. GILBERT, Publications Division, on 31 August 1966.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. HEMMER, International and Comparative Law Division, on 6 August 1966.

CAPTAIN STEWART F. KRESGE, Nonresident Materials Preparation Division, on 21 December 1966.

CAPTAIN SANFORD V. LAVINE, Chief, Plans Division, on 16 February 1967.
CAPTAIN ARCHIBALD M. S. McCOLL, Chief, Individual Training and Career Management Division, on 16 October 1966.

CAPTAIN LARS G. PIERSO, JR., Assistant Adjutant, on 5 January 1967.

CAPTAIN FRED J. SMITH, JR., Plans Division, on 21 December 1966.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM K. SUTER, Military Affairs Division, on 20 May 1967.

CAPTAIN MICHAEL K. SWAN, Individual Training and Career Management Division, on 29 May 1967.


SECOND LIEUTENANT RICHARD C. SHEBELSKI, Chief, Extension Course Division, on 2 June 1967.

SECOND LIEUTENANT RONALD L. WALKE, Plans Division, on 28 November 1966.


CW4 KELLY S. DALE, Special Assistant to the Commandant, on 14 July 1966.

STAFF SERGEANT (E-6) JAMES R. HARSHBARGER, Office of the School Secretary, on 2 April 1967.

STAFF SERGEANT (E-6) CARL T. HUSSEY, Academic Department, on 6 April 1967.

SERGEANT (E-5) DAVID J. CRANDELL, Office of the School Secretary, on 5 January 1967.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS (E-7) MANUEL VELEZ, Plans Division, on 20 June 1967.

DEPARTURES

COLONEL JOHN C. KINNEY, Director of Nonresident Training Department, departed on 20 December 1966 for reassignment to U.S. Southern Command, Canal Zone, Panama.

COLONEL TOXEY H. SEWELL, Director of Academic Department, retired on 31 October 1966.


LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES M. VANHOOK, Chief, Military Training Division, departed on 4 January 1967 for the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, enroute to U.S. Army Element Military Assistance Advisory Group, Germany.
MAJOR ALFRED A. MCNAMEE, Combat Developments Staff Officer, U. S. Army Combat Developments Command, Judge Advocate Agency, departed on 10 June 1967 for reassignment to Fort Carson, Colorado.

MAJOR DAVID STEIN, Chief, Extension Course Division, Nonresident Training Department, departed on 19 June 1967 for reassignment to Vietnam.

CAPTAIN LARRY J. ALLEN, Chief of Logistics, departed on 24 January 1967 for reassignment to U. S. Army Quartermaster Center, Fort Lee, Virginia.

CAPTAIN LEONARD F. BALL, Plans Division, was released from active duty on 14 January 1967.


CAPTAIN GRAHAM C. LILLY, Military Affairs Division, was released from active duty on 18 March 1967.

CAPTAIN THOMAS C. MARKS, JR., Chief, Nonresident Materials Preparation Division, was released from active duty on 10 January 1967.

CAPTAIN LAWRENCE A. MONACO, JR., Chief, Publications Division, was released from active duty on 11 January 1967.

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. PELLETIER, JR., International and Comparative Law Division, was released from active duty on 21 August 1966.

CAPTAIN MARTIN J. TRACEY, JR., Assistant Adjutant, was released from active duty on 21 February 1967.

FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT H. KRONES, Adjutant, was released from active duty on 6 July 1966.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS GLEN O. MAYNARD, Plans Division, departed on 17 February 1967 for reassignment to U. S. Army Garrison, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

STAFF SERGEANT CLAYTON F. EDWARDS, Office of the School Secretary, was released from active duty on 10 March 1967.

STAFF SERGEANT CHARLES O. SWAFFORD, Academic Department, departed on 8 October 1966 for reassignment to Defense Language Instructor Support Command, Fort Bliss, Texas.

SERGEANT (E-5) DAVID J. CRANDELL, Office of the School Secretary, departed on 10 June 1967 for reassignment to Germany.

SPECIALIST 4 (E-4) GARY L. GRANT, Office of the School Secretary departed on 10 December 1966 for reassignment to Germany.
APPENDIX IV

OFFICER PERSONNEL

STAFF AND FACULTY

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL

(As of 30 June 1967)


ing Department and School Secretary, TJAGSA, 1964-date. Member of the Bars of Kentucky, the U.S. Supreme Court, U.S. Court of Claims, Tax Court of the United States, and U.S. Court of Military Appeals.


UNITED STATES ARMY COMBAT DEVELOPMENTS COMMAND JUDGE ADVOCATE AGENCY


# APPENDIX V

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL, U.S. ARMY
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

FISCAL YEAR 1967 SCHEDULE OF COURSES

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## APPENDIX VI

### THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL, U. S. ARMY—Charlottesville, Virginia

### RESIDENT STUDENTS—1 July 1966-30 June 1967

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| **TOTALS**                            |                  |             |     | 1000           | 896  | 31        | 40      | 9     | 816    | 474  | 342 | 44  | 101  | 175 | 394 | 181 | 1 | 104  | 15  | 9  | 32  | 48 |

a. Includes a member of the Coast Guard.
b. Includes two Marines.
c. LTC Sompon Kawasuwna, Royal Thai Army—International Law, Military Justice, Procurement Law, 45th Basic Class. COL Khandadara Damras, Royal Thai Army—45th Basic Class. 2LT Jamjiraraksa Preecha, Royal Thai Army—45th Basic Class. CPT Hsun-Ju Ch'en, Republic of China—45th Basic Class. 1LT Chul Roo Kang, Republic of Korea—45th Basic Class. CPT Tran-lai Mien, Army of the Republic of Vietnam—46th Basic Class.
d. All ten are Marines.
e. All three are Marines.
## APPENDIX VII

**THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL, U. S. ARMY—Charlottesville, Virginia**

### FISCAL YEAR 1968 SCHEDULE OF COURSES

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**Legend:**
- **CA:** Civil Affairs Law
- **CL:** Civil Law
- **FL:** Foreign Law
- **IL:** International Law
- **LOS:** Law Officer Seminar
- **MA:** Military Affairs
- **MJ:** Military Justice
- **PL:** Procurement Law
- **REF:** JA Officer Refresher (Reserve Component)
- **VN:** Law in Viet Nam
- **ORIENT:** JAGC (Orientation)
- **JAG:** JAG (Basic)
- **PHASE I:** Ft. Lee; Phase II—TJAGSA
- **16th Advanced:** 16th Advanced Ph I & Ph II
- **47th Basic:** 47th Basic Ph I & Ph II
- **48th Basic:** 48th Basic Ph I & Ph II
- **10th Advanced:** 10th Advanced Ph I & Ph II

**Courses:**
- Advanced JA Officer Advanced—5F-22
- Advanced Military Affairs—5F-2
- Advanced Military Justice—5F-1
- Advanced Procurement Law—5F-6
- Advanced JA Officer Refresher (Reserve Component)—5F-109
- Basic JA (Basic)—5F-8101
- Basic Phase I—Ft. Lee; Phase II—TJAGSA
- Basic JAGC (Orientation)—5F-22

**Dates:**
- 31st Jan: 4th Jan
- 11th Feb: 15th Mar
- 22nd Mar: 3rd Apr
- 22nd May: 30th May
- 7th Jun: 7th Jun

**Special Notes:**
- **HOLDS:** Holidays
- **LOS:** Law in Viet Nam

**Other:**
- 10th Advanced JA Officer Advanced—5F-22
APPENDIX VIII

THESIS TOPICS AND SCOPE

FIFTEENTH ADVANCED CLASS

MAJOR BOYD W. ALLEN, JR., De Facto Military Status: Types, Elements, and Benefits. A study of de facto military status, officer and enlisted, with special emphasis accorded to an analysis of the elements and benefits of such status, and including consideration of special problems such as de facto retired status, and the meaning and effect of Comptroller General decisions limiting de facto status because of "statutory prohibitions" and service "prohibited by law."

MAJOR CHARLES J. BALDREE, War Crimes Trials: Procedural Due Process. A study of the four standards of procedural due process/fair trial required by the 1949 Geneva Conventions and the application of these standards by the United States to the trial of war crimes.

MAJOR ROBERT D. BYERS, The Court-Martial As A Sentencing Agency: Milestone or Millstone? A study of the military practice of "sentence by jury," its historical development, characteristics, advantages and disadvantages, when contrasted with the sentencing procedures followed in state and federal courts and the practicability of adopting a system of law officer sentencing based on the federal sentencing procedure and incorporating modern penological concepts concerning the treatment of offenders.


MAJOR LEONARD G. CROWLEY, Claims of Subcontractors before the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals. A study of the prosecution of claims of subcontractors based upon governmental action directly by the subcontractor and by the prime contractor on behalf of the subcontractor before the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals and those judicial decisions pertinent thereto.

CAPTAIN MICHAEL M. DOWNES, Impeachment of Witnesses, Limitations, Curative Admissibility. A comprehensive analysis of the rules of impeachment of witnesses, to include the limitations on proof of bias by evidence adduced other than by cross-examination; procedures for interrogating the hostile and the indispensable witness, and predicate required to admit proof of prior statements; the doctrine of curative admissibility; the extent to which evidence otherwise immaterial and irrelevant, may be rendered admissible to counter or offset the effect of evidence adduced by the opposite
party; and the extent to which right against self-incrimination is waived by the accused’s testifying, and specifically, whether evidence of an accused’s pretrial reliance on Article 31 rights may be included within the rule.

CAPTAIN ROBERT D. HAMEL, Military Search and Seizure—Probable Cause Requirement. An analysis of the requirement for probable cause to authorize a search, what constitutes probable cause, the quantum of evidence needed in civilian courts, and the applicability of the civilian precedent in courts-martial. Proving and attacking the reliability of the undisclosed informant. The extent to which corroboration, if any, is required and whether anonymous information plus corroborative circumstances in the military as they apply to establishing probable cause, as it extends to the item to be discovered, the extent of the search, the location to be searched. Admissibility of items subject to seizure discovered during a “shakedown” designed to enforce proscriptions generally applicable to possession of items in the barracks or bivouac, i.e., ammunition, explosives, liquor, weapons. Is a “shakedown” for this purpose a “search”? Is the procedure legal? Can a legitimate analogy be drawn between this procedure and border “searches” or immigration and agricultural quarantine “searches” yielding items properly seizable and admissible in criminal prosecutions for extraneous offenses?

MAJOR RONALD M. HOLDAWAY, Voir Dire—A Neglected Tool of Advocacy. An analysis and comparison of the use of voir dire examination in the federal and state courts as against such examination in the military court-martial. Development of those areas of examination which tend to expose matters such as bias or interest. The extent to which counsel may use voir dire to develop his theory of defense on the case prior to arraignment. The degree of control which may be exercised over the voir dire by judges and law officers. Suggestions for avoiding improper voir dire examination. Practical suggestions for conducting a successful examination.

CAPTAIN GUSTAVE F. JACOB, Mixed Questions of Fact and Law—A Law Officer’s Dilemma. A study of the Law Officer’s responsibilities in the area of mixed questions of fact and law; a critical analysis of the dictates of the Court of Military Appeals bearing on the resolution of such issues by the Law Officer as an interlocutory matter or by the court members upon submission by the Law Officer, together with a discussion of the procedural problems involved. A comparative evaluation of the military rule and the rule in effect in the federal court system, to include a discussion of the feasibility of the military developing the special findings technique.

MAJOR HAROLD D. KRASHES, Solving the Problem of Jurisdiction under the NATO-SOFA in Germany, A Forecast for China and Korea. A survey of the operation of the criminal jurisdiction provisions of the German Supplementary Agreement since its coming
into force; its strengths and weaknesses; implementations, and modifications; future significance in respect to newer agreements with Korea and China.

**Major Edwin J. Lasner**, *Framing the Issues—The Requirement for Tailored Instructions at the Court-Martial*. A study, analysis, and comparison of the standards for tailored instructions required by the Court of Military Appeals to insure that court-martial members are given prior advice and guidance prior to their deliberations on findings of guilt or innocence.

**Captain Jerome X. Lewis, II**, *A Soldier’s Right to Freedom of Speech*. A study of the methodology of, principally, the Supreme Court of the United States in determining the breadth of the First Amendment freedom of speech in an effort to ascertain whether this freedom extends to personnel of the Armed Forces.

**Captain Raymond C. McRorie**, *Self-Defense in Military Law*. A study of self-defense in military law, to include the development of the defense by the Court of Military Appeals, the quantum of force authorized, the right to resort to a dangerous weapon or deadly force in defense, the obligation of retreat, the availability of the defense to voluntary mutual combatants, the sufficiency of the evidence to raise the issue, the objective and subjective aspects of the defense, and the requirement that the law officer tailor his instructions to the facts of the case.

**Major Robert N. Mittelstaedt**, *Adequacy of Appointed Defense Counsel’s Representation*. A study of the standard of representation required of appointed defense counsel at courts-martial; a comparison of this standard and its application with the standard and practice in federal civilian criminal trial proceedings; a determination and evaluation of the requirements of representation by appointed counsel before special courts-martial; and a consideration of how appointed counsel may avoid the label of an ineffective advocate resulting from representation of conflicting interests.

**Lieutenant Colonel Anthony A. Movsesian**, *The Bad Man Rule—Other Misconduct of the Accused*. An analysis of the treatment by the United States Court of Military Appeals of cases involving the general policy against introduction of evidence of an accused’s prior acts of misconduct, with particular emphasis on the extent to which such evidence is permissible in the impeachment of an accused who testifies, the effect of instructions to disregard when such evidence is improperly admitted, the requirement for *sua sponte* instructions to the court limiting the purposes for which such evidence can be considered if it is properly admitted, the effect of error in the admission of such evidence or in the limiting instructions, and the admissibility of such evidence during pre-sentence proceedings.

**Major Michael Patrick Murray, USMC**, *Quarter: The Warrior’s Dilemma*. A consideration of the issues, legal and moral, vis-
a-vis the practical applications of quarter and the duty of a bellicerent to capture and/or accept the surrender of his enemy.

MAJOR LOUIS F. MUSIL, Negligent Homicide—A Crime? An analysis of the crime of negligent homicide with particular reference to its application in the Armed Forces and whether it is, in fact, a crime under the Uniform Code of Military Justice; to include a discussion of significant State and Federal law and the historical development of the crime under both systems. A detailed analysis of the crime's application under Article 134, UCMJ, including a discussion of how this crime came to be listed thereunder. An evaluation of the standard of negligence applicable to negligent homicide, with a comparison with the standards applied to civil actions, military administrative actions, and other negligent crimes, as well as the applicability of contributory negligence. Whether the doctrine of pre-emption should be applied is also considered.

CAPTAIN WALTER K. MYERS, Impeachment of the Court-Martial Verdict. A critical analysis of the rules governing impeachment of verdicts by evidence of the fact-finders themselves, tracing the historical origins and development of such rules and the social purposes to be served thereby, with emphasis on the rules applied in the several federal jurisdictions and their applicability to and influence on the development of the rules applied in military courts-martial.

MAJOR STEVEN R. NORMAN, Admissibility of Confessions: The Procedural Aspect. An examination of the admissibility of confessions in military and federal courts from the procedural aspect. An analysis of the allocation of functions between the judge and jury in determining admissibility of confessions under the New York, Massachusetts, and Wigmore rules. A consideration of the defects which have led to rejection of the New York rule both in military and federal courts and an inquiry into the Massachusetts rule to see if its two step determination of admissibility results in double protection against inadmissible confessions or in no determination of admissibility at all. A scrutiny of the Wigmore rule, least favored in federal courts and abandoned in military courts, to see if, in practice, it offers better protection against admission of confessions obtained through coercion or in the absence of a proper warning than the New York and Massachusetts rules. An examination will also be made of the quantum of evidence by which the prosecution is required to establish the admissibility of a confession, and an analysis of the preponderance of the evidence standard, the reasonable doubt standard, and the validity of the basis for requiring the trial judge to apply the former standard while requiring the jury to apply the latter standard.

CAPTAIN DULANEY L. O'ROARK, JR., The Impact of Labor Disputes on Government Procurement. An examination of the effect of labor disputes on the administration of government contracts; and the application of labor law to Federal agencies and government
contractors with special consideration of the problem of picketing at Federal installations.

**Lieutenant Commander Oliver L. Price, USN, Some Aspects of the Impact of a Status of Forces Agreement upon the Administration of Military Justice.** A study of the effect a Status of Forces Agreement International Law will have upon the exercise of respective rights in certain areas of military justice, with particular emphasis on the recognition of the problem and specific situations such as negligent homicide cases, search and seizure and other potential problem areas.

**Major Richard P. Scheff, The Legal Basis of Command.** A study of the legal basis of the authority of military command, with particular emphasis on the source and nature of the military power of the President and major military commanders.

**Major William E. Steffen, When Is A Tort A Federal Tort Claims Act Tort?** A study of interests for invasion of which the Federal Tort Claims Act contemplates compensation in its affirmative grants of jurisdiction and settlement authority; an analysis of the excepted torts and comparison of such exceptions with the grants of jurisdiction and settlement authority; a study of the relationship between the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Tucker Act, with emphasis upon the plaintiff's privilege to cast his pleadings in tort.

**Major James C. Su-Brown, Article 31, Uniform Code of Military Justice As It Relates to the Military Physician or Must There Be A Physician-Patient Privilege in the Armed Forces?** A critical analysis of the lack of physician-patient privilege in military law, the historic basis of the military rule, its self-incrimination and "due process" overtones, and a comparison with the rules in the federal courts. The study includes an examination of the problems arising from the military rule denying the physician-patient privilege, including: the impact of the necessity of the physician to advise the accused of his rights under Article 31, Uniform Code of Military Justice, the dilemma of the defense in deciding whether to cooperate in psychiatric examination, the right of the accused to preclude the examination by invoking Article 31, the difficulty of the prosecution to secure psychiatric evidence when faced with an uncooperative defendant, and the conflict between the physician's code of ethics requiring him to respect confidences gained while acting in a professional capacity and the Manual provision denying the privilege. An inquiry as to whether justice would be served by imposing a physician-patient privilege in the military.

**Captain William K. Suter, Judicial Review of Military Administrative Decisions.** An examination of the judicial review of military administrative actions and the scope and nature of the relief that may be granted; the requirements of military administrative due process.
MAJOR EDWIN P. WASINGER, The Doctrine of Waiver. A study of the doctrine of waiver as applied in a criminal trial by the courts of the United States. An exploration of the evolution, application, and present day validity of the doctrine of waiver, with emphasis on Constitutional and fundamental rights.

MAJOR ARTHUR C. WHITE, Extraterritorial Pursuit in International Law. A study of the practice and legality of extraterritorial pursuit; pursuit in self-defense of enemy troops, vessels, aircraft, and armed bands; conditions which justify pursuit of an enemy or armed band into neutral territory; and responsibility of the soldier for illegal pursuit across national boundaries.

MAJOR NORMAN S. WILSON, Liability to Passengers in Military Aircraft. A study of the rights and remedies of passengers in military aircraft for personal injury in the United States, on the high seas, and abroad; choice of law, the validity of releases, and the applicability of the Warsaw Convention.
APPENDIX IX

ACADEMIC AWARDS
FISCAL YEAR 1967
ADVANCED AND BASIC CLASSES

American Bar Association Certificate for Professional Merit (highest over-all academic standing):
LIEUT. COL. ROBERT J. CHADWICK, USMC (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN DULANEY L. O'ROARK, JR. (15th Advanced) tie
CAPTAIN CARLTON T. NORMAND (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN RICHARD C. SEAMANS (46th Basic)

Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company Book Award (highest over-all academic standing):
LIEUT. COL. ROBERT J. CHADWICK, USMC (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN DULANEY L. O'ROARK, JR. (15th Advanced) tie
CAPTAIN CARLTON T. NORMAND (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN RICHARD C. SEAMANS (46th Basic)

Federal Bar Association Cash Award (highest over-all academic standing):
LIEUT. COL. ROBERT J. CHADWICK, USMC (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN DULANEY L. O'ROARK, JR. (15th Advanced) tie
CAPTAIN CARLTON T. NORMAND (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN RICHARD C. SEAMANS (46th Basic)

Commandant’s Certificate of Achievement and Book Award (second highest over-all academic standing):
MAJOR LEONARD G. CROWLEY (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN DEWEY C. GILBERT, JR. (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN ARTHUR M. SUSSMAN (46th Basic)

Judge Advocates Association Certificate of Achievement (highest standing in Military Affairs subjects):
MAJOR BOYD W. ALLEN, JR. (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN FREDERICK C. FREDERICKSON (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN RICHARD C. SEAMANS (46th Basic)
The Judge Paul W. Brosman Award, A Certificate of Achievement from the Judges, United States Court of Military Appeals (highest standing in Military Justice subjects):

CAPTAIN DULANEY L. O’ROARK, JR. (15th Advanced)

MAJOR WILLIAM E. STEFFEN (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN CARLTON T. NORMAND (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN MICHAEL W. FIELD (46th Basic)

Federal Bar Association Certificate of Achievement (highest standing in Procurement Law subjects):

LIEUT. COL. ROBERT J. CHADWICK, USMC (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN JACK F. LANE, JR. (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN BENJAMIN G. PORTER (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN JOHN A. CIRANDO (46th Basic)

Commandant’s Certificate of Achievement (highest standing in International Law subjects):

MAJOR LEONARD G. CROWLEY (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN EMMITT F. YEARY (45th Basic)
CAPTAIN STEPHEN J. CARLOTTI (46th Basic)
CAPTAIN HARRY A. WOODS, JR. (46th Basic)

Commandant’s Certificate of Achievement (Outstanding Thesis) (Advanced Class Only):

MAJOR BOYD W. ALLEN, JR. (15th Advanced)
CAPTAIN DULANEY L. O’ROARK, JR. (15th Advanced)
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<td>Captain John R. Brock, USN</td>
<td>Economic Uses of the Ocean Resources of the Sea Bed; Control of the High Seas</td>
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<td>Colonel David F. Condon, Jr., USMC</td>
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<td>Mr. Fred M. Coughlin</td>
<td>Army and Air Force Clemency and Parole Policies</td>
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<td>Judge Advocate Activities in a Short Tour Area</td>
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<td>Colonel James L. Cumming</td>
<td>Types of Contracts, Termination of Contracts—Convenience</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Gilbert A. Cuneo</td>
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<td>Recognition in International Law and the Status of Communist China</td>
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<td>Colonel John Jay Douglass</td>
<td>The Newly Activated Division—Staff Judge Advocate Problems in Planning and Preparation</td>
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<td>Garrison</td>
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<td>Fort Riley, Kansas</td>
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**Speaker**  
Lt. Colonel Martin S. Drucker  
Chief, Defense Appellate Division  
U. S. Army Judiciary  
Office of The Judge Advocate General  

Mr. Albert S. Esgain  
Chief, International Law Branch  
Office of The Judge Advocate General  

Mr. Mark B. Feldman  
Attorney Adviser  
Office of Legal Adviser  
East Asian and Pacific Affairs  
State Department  

Lt. Colonel Zane E. Finkelstein  
Chief, Tort Branch  
Litigation Division  
Office of The Judge Advocate General  

Asst. Professor Lawrence D. Gaughan  
School of Law  
University of Virginia  

Mr. Frederick Goldstein  
Attorney, Legislation and Regulations Branch  
Office of Chief Counsel  
Internal Revenue Service  

Lt. Colonel Frank L. Griffin, MPC  
Office of the Provost Marshal General  
Department of the Army  

Colonel Thomas B. Hanford, USA (Ret.)  
The Military Assistance Institute  

Lt. Commander Bruce N. Harlow, USN  
International Law Division  
Office of The Judge Advocate General  
Department of the Navy

**Topic**  
Operations of Defense Appellate Division  

Processing Captives (Panel discussion)  

Processing Captives (Panel discussion)  

Litigation Functions of the Office of The Judge Advocate General  

Persons and Commercial Law in the Civil Law System, The Law of Persons  

The Law of Admiralty  

Processing Captives (Panel discussion)  

The Structure of Government in Vietnam, Introduction to Vietnam  

Vietnam Blockade—A Controversial Problem—Solving Concerning Law of the Sea
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>Brigadier General Kenneth J. Hodson, USA</td>
<td>Graduation Addresses, 46th Basic and 15th Advanced Classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Judge Advocate General for Military Justice</td>
<td>Special Forces Operations in Vietnam</td>
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<td>The Court of Claims</td>
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<td>Major James W. Jackson</td>
<td>The Staff Judge Advocate as a Supervisor</td>
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<td>Instructor, Unconventional Warfare</td>
<td>Chemical-Biological Operations</td>
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<td>J. F. Kennedy Center</td>
<td>Role and Function of U. S. Military Advisor</td>
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<td>U. S. Army Special Warfare School</td>
<td>Use and Operation of the Polygraph</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honorable Marvin Jones</td>
<td>Real Estate Acquisition and Use Overseas</td>
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<td>Senior Judge, U. S. Court of Claims</td>
<td>Claims Liability, The United States Army Claims Service</td>
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<td>Miss Dorothy Julian</td>
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<td>Staff Civilian Personnel Division</td>
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<td>Office of the Chief of Staff Department of the Army</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lt. Colonel Vincent J. Klaus, Cm1C</td>
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<td>Chief, U. S. Army Chemical and Biological Briefing Team</td>
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<td>Major Walter Kolditz, Arty Instructor</td>
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<td>Instructor, Polygraph Section Department of Resident Instruction</td>
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<td>Mr. Roy Markon</td>
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<td>Chief, Acquisitions Division Directorate of Real Estate</td>
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<td>Colonel Thomas C. Marmon</td>
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<td>Chief, U. S. Army Claims Service</td>
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<td>Fort Holabird, Maryland</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Speaker
Mr. William H. Marsh
Political Officer
Viet-Nam Working Group
Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs
Department of State

Mr. J. Marymor
Contracts/Business Manager
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mr. H. Freeman Matthews, Jr.
Country Officer
Viet-Nam Working Group
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs
Department of State

Lt. Colonel George J. McCartin, Jr.
Chief, Legal Assistance Division
Office of The Judge Advocate General

Lt. Colonel Fergus T. Monahan
Social Service Consultant
Office of The Surgeon General
Department of the Army

Colonel Carl G. Moore
U. S. Army Judiciary
Office of The Judge Advocate General

Mr. Richard Nelson
Boeing Aircraft Corporation

Mr. Frederick Neuman
Assistant Deputy for Audit Management
Department of Defense Contract Audit Agency

Major General William H. Nutter, USA
Director, Army Council of Review Boards
Office of the Secretary of the Army

Military Affairs Division
Office of The Judge Advocate General

Topic
The United States Mission

Government Assistance to the Contractor

Processing Captives
(Panel discussion)

Legal Assistance Problems,
Recent Developments in Legal Assistance

Psychology and Legal Counseling

The Law Officer Pamphlet

Space Program—Moon Landing

Cost Principles in Government Contracting

Mission and Functions of the Army Council of Review Boards

Recent Developments in Military Affairs Law
Speaker

Dr. Branko M. Peselj
Attorney at Law
Adjunct Professor of Law
Georgetown University

Mr. John J. Phelan, Jr.
Deputy General Counsel
Department of the Navy

Lt. Colonel Charles D. Phillips, GS
Staff Officer Program and
Budget Coordination Office
Office of the Deputy Chief of
Staff for Military Operations
Department of the Army

Mr. S. J. Pomrenze
Systems Branch
Office Management Division
Administrative Services
Directorate
Office of The Adjutant General

Mr. A. Tyler Port
Deputy Assistant Secretary of
the Army (I & L)
Logistics
Department of the Army

Commander George W. Powell, USN
Force Legal Officer
Commander Mine Force
U. S. Pacific Fleet

Mr. Edgar F. Puryear, Jr.
Assistant Professor
School of General Studies
University of Virginia

WO Don O. Quinn, USA
Document Examiner
U. S. Army Criminal
Investigation Laboratory

U. S. Army Military Police
School

Lt. Colonel Bernard A. Ramundo
Assistant, Directorate of
Foreign Rights Affairs
Department of Defense

Brig. Gen. Royal Reynolds, USA
(Ret.)
Director, The Military Institute
Arlington, Virginia

Topic

The Soviet Legal System,
The Soviet View of Interna-
tional Law

Formation of Contracts

U. S. Army Organization
and Operations in Vietnam

Records Management

Extraordinary Contractual
Actions

Processing Captives
(Panel discussion)

Armistice Negotiating at
Panmunjom; Nineteen
Stars

Use of Documentary Evi-
dence

International Law in Prac-
tice

Introduction to South Viet-
nam
Speaker
Lt. Colonel George R. Robinson
Staff Judge Advocate
Fort Sill, Oklahoma

Major Charles P. Rufe, Arty
Instructor, Counterinsurgency
Dept.
J. F. Kennedy Center
U. S. Army Special Warfare
School

Major John A. Shepardson, QM
Instructor, Counterinsurgency
Dept.
J. F. Kennedy Center
U. S. Army Special Warfare
School

Mr. Frank A. Sieverts
Special Assistant to Under
Secretary of State

Lt. Colonel Richard W. Snyder
Staff Judge Advocate
Fort Devens, Massachusetts

Colonel Waldemar A. Solf
Chief, Military Justice Division
Office of The Judge Advocate
General

Professor Richard E. Speidel
School of Law
University of Virginia

Colonel William J. Tiffany, Jr., MC
Chief, Psychiatry and Neurology
Consultant
Office of The Surgeon General
Department of the Army

WO Claude L. Trubey, USA
Chief Fingerprint Identification
Section
U. S. Army Criminal
Investigation Laboratory

Professor Walter J. Wadlington, III
School of Law
University of Virginia

Topic
Investigation of Claims in Vietnam, Claims Investigation

The People of South Vietnam

Introduction to Vietnam

Processing Captives
(Panel discussion)

Staff Judge Advocate Activities

Jurisdiction and Control over American Civilians in Vietnam

Taxation

Army Psychiatry in Vietnam; Psychiatry and the Law

Organization and Capabilities of U. S. Army's Criminal Investigation Laboratory

Domestic Relations
Speaker

Mr. Howard M. Watts
Chief, Regulations Branch
Directorate of Civilian Personnel
Office of Deputy Chief of Staff
Department of the Army

Mr. J. E. Welch
Deputy Counsel
General Accounting Office

Colonel George F. Westerman
Chief, International Affairs Division
Office of The Judge Advocate General

Captain Charles A. White
Career Management Division
Office of The Judge Advocate General

Mr. Jerry D. Williams
Sutherland, Ashbill & Brennan
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Raymond J. Williams
Executive Secretary
Army Board for Correction of Military Records

Colonel John S. Wilson
Labor Advisor
Office of the Assistant Secretary
Department of the Army

Mr. Robert A. Wilson
Secretary, ABA Special Committee on Electronic Data Retrieval
Dallas, Texas

Colonel Peter S. Wondolowski
Chief, Government Appellate Division
U. S. Army Judiciary
Office of The Judge Advocate General

Colonel Don P. Wycoff, USMC
Head, Civic Action Branch, G-3 Division
Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps

Topic

Adverse Actions, Appeals from Adverse Actions, and Grievances

Government Contracts and the Role of The Comptroller General

The Vietnamese Legal System

Military Justice Operations in South Vietnam

Federal Income Tax: Selected Problems of Military Personnel

Functions of Army Board for Correction of Military Records

Labor Policies of the Department of Army

Legal Information Retrieval Systems

Operations of the Government Appellate Division

Civic Action in Vietnam
APPENDIX XI

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS—FISCAL YEAR 1967

Major General Julian J. Ewell, Deputy Commanding General/Chief of Staff, Combat Developments Command, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, 7 September 1966.


Brigadier Izaz Vd Din Ahmad Khan, Pakistani Military Attache, 18 April 1967.


Major General William H. Nutter, USA (Ret.), Director, Army Council of Review Boards, Office of the Secretary of the Army, 21 April 1967.

Brigadier General Kenneth F. Dawalt, Deputy Chief, Research and Development (International Programs), 17 May 1967.
### APPENDIX XII

**STATUS OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PAMPHLETS**

*(As of 30 June 1967)*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<td>27-150</td>
<td>Procurement Law</td>
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<td>1st Ed Jul 61</td>
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<td>27-151</td>
<td>Cases and Materials on Government Contracts</td>
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<td>1st Ed Sep 61</td>
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<td>27-160-1</td>
<td>Private Law in the Civil Law System</td>
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<td>1st Ed Aug 65</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-160-2</td>
<td>Foreign Legal Systems (Criminal Law)</td>
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<td>FY 68</td>
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<td>27-161-1</td>
<td>International Law (General Principles)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1st Ed Jun 64</td>
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<td>27-161-2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1st Ed Oct 62</td>
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<td>27-161-3</td>
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<td>27-162</td>
<td>Claims</td>
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<td>27-163</td>
<td>Legal Aspects of Civil Affairs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>FY 68</td>
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<td>27-164</td>
<td>Military Reservations and Navigable Waters</td>
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<td>2d Ed Oct 65</td>
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<td>27-166</td>
<td>Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, As Amended; Selected Cases and Materials</td>
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<td>1st Ed Mar 62</td>
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<td>Military Justice—Military Criminal Law</td>
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<td>FY 69</td>
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<td>Military Justice—Evidence</td>
<td>2d Ed</td>
<td>Jun 62</td>
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<td>27-173</td>
<td>Military Justice—Procedure</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td>Jun 64</td>
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<td>Military Justice—Initial Review</td>
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<td>Military Affairs</td>
<td>2d Ed</td>
<td>Dec 66</td>
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APPENDIX XIII

VISITS TO RESERVE UNITS—FISCAL YEAR 1967

I. JAG DETACHMENTS

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<th>Detachment</th>
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<tr>
<td>2d JAG Detachment</td>
<td>New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>5 Dec 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>121st JAG Detachment</td>
<td>Omaha, Nebr.</td>
<td>23 Jan 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>115th JAG Detachment</td>
<td>Topeka, Kans.</td>
<td>24 Jan 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st and 17th JAG Detachments</td>
<td>Austin, Texas</td>
<td>11 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>19th and 21st JAG Detachments</td>
<td>San Antonio, Texas</td>
<td>11 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>13th and 16th JAG Detachments</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>12 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>3d JAG Detachment</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>16 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th JAG Detachment</td>
<td>Seattle, Wash.</td>
<td>16 Feb 67</td>
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<td>86-88th JAG Detachments</td>
<td>Boise, Idaho</td>
<td>20 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>35th JAG Detachment</td>
<td>Tulsa, Okla.</td>
<td>15 May 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>33d and 34th JAG Detachments</td>
<td>Oklahoma City, Okla.</td>
<td>16 May 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th JAG Detachment</td>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>27 May 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>110th, 116th, 120th and 126th JAG Detachments</td>
<td>Denver, Colo.</td>
<td>15 Jun 67</td>
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II. OTHER TROOP PROGRAM UNITS

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<th>Location</th>
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<td>301st Log Spt Brigade</td>
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<td>1 Nov 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>353d CA Area Hq A</td>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
<td>3 Nov 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>356th CA Area Hq B</td>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
<td>5 Nov 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>358th CA Area Hq B</td>
<td>Norristown, Pa.</td>
<td>6 Nov 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>39th Inf Div (ARNG)</td>
<td>New Orleans, La.</td>
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<td>377th Spt Brigade</td>
<td>New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>8 Dec 66</td>
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<td>103d Spt Brigade</td>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa</td>
<td>22 Jan 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>451st CA Gp</td>
<td>Portland, Oregon</td>
<td>11 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>365th CA Area B</td>
<td>Seattle, Wash.</td>
<td>12 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>1395th USA Term Unit</td>
<td>Seattle, Wash.</td>
<td>13 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>76th Div (Tng)</td>
<td>West Hartford, Conn.</td>
<td>13 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>1117th USAG</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn.</td>
<td>14 Feb 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>7499th USAG</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>305th CA Gp</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>104th Div (Tng)</td>
<td>Vancouver Bks., Wash.</td>
<td>19 Feb 67</td>
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</table>
III. USAR SCHOOL JA BRANCH DEPARTMENTS

New York, N. Y. 2 Nov 66
Omaha, Nebraska 23 Jan 67
Seattle, Washington 16 Feb 67
Boise, Idaho 20 Feb 67
Buffalo, N. Y. 21 Feb 67
Tampa, Fla. 13 Mar 67

IV. USAR SCHOOLS (BRANCH OFFICER CAREER COURSE)
(Visits required by Annex AL-I, CON Reg 350-1)
Richmond, Virginia 25 Oct 66
Washington, D. C. 8 Nov 66
Norfolk, Virginia 5 Dec 66
Lexington, Virginia 20 Dec 66
Franklin, Virginia 6 Feb 67
Hampton, Virginia 7 Feb 67
Bristol, Virginia 27 Mar 67
Roanoke, Virginia 28 Mar 67

V. ANACDUTRA
First United States Army (II and XIII U. S. Army Corps) ANACDUTRA 16-17 Aug 66
Fort Devens, Massachusetts (Springfield host school)

First United States Army (XX and XXI U. S. Army Corps)
ANACDUTRA, Fort Lee, Virginia 3 Aug 66 (Lexington host school)

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First United States Army  
ANACDUTRA, Fort Meade, Maryland  
(3d, 4th & 9th JAG Detachments)  
23 Aug 66

Third United States Army  
ANACDUTRA, Fort McClellan, Alabama  
(Greenville host school; 11th & 12th JAG Detachments)  
20-21 Jul 66

Fourth & Fifth United States Army  
ANACDUTRA, Fort Sheridan, Illinois  
(Omaha host school, 1st, 7th, 8th & 2d JAG Detachments)  
24, 25, 26 Aug 66

Sixth United States Army  
ANACDUTRA, Fort MacArthur, California  
(Presidio of San Francisco host school; 5th & 6th JAG Detachments)  
27-28 Jul 66
## APPENDIX XIV

### LECTURES GIVEN OUTSIDE TJAGSA BY STAFF AND FACULTY MEMBERS—FISCAL YEAR 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker, Location and Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LTC Dwan V. Kerig</strong>&lt;br&gt;U. S. Army Ordnance Center and School&lt;br&gt;14 July 1966; 28 January 1967</td>
<td>Legal Aspects of Counter-insurgency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LTC Dwan V. Kerig</strong>&lt;br&gt;Naval War College&lt;br&gt;20 August-4 September 1966</td>
<td>Participated in International Law Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAJ Wayne J. Alley</strong>&lt;br&gt;Roanoke, Virginia Bar Association&lt;br&gt;11 October 1966</td>
<td>The 1966 Amendments to the Federal Tort Claims Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LCdr James E. Toms, USN</strong>&lt;br&gt;American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers&lt;br&gt;15 October 1966</td>
<td>Support for Military Dependents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LTC James A. Hagan</strong>&lt;br&gt;U. S. Army Transportation School&lt;br&gt;12 December 1966</td>
<td>The Commander and the Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COL Lewis F. Shull</strong>&lt;br&gt;Industrial College of the Armed Forces&lt;br&gt;2 February, 25 May 1967</td>
<td>Introduction to Law and Legal Systems; Military Justice and Administrative Eliminations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LTC Dwan V. Kerig</strong>&lt;br&gt;U. S. Army Transportation School&lt;br&gt;6 February 1967, 15 May 1967</td>
<td>Legal Aspects of Counter-insurgency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAJ Joseph A. Dudzik, Jr.</strong>&lt;br&gt;Industrial College of the Armed Forces&lt;br&gt;9, 23 February; 2, 16, 23 March 1967</td>
<td>Appropriated Funds, Methods of Contracting, Types of Contracts, Termination for Convenience, Termination for Default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Speaker, Location and Date

LTC James R. Harrington  
Industrial College of the Armed Forces  
16 February, 9, 30 March 1967

LTC Dwan V. Kerig  
U. S. Army Military Police School  
22 March 1967

LCdr James E. Toms, USN  
Industrial College of the Armed Forces  
6 April 1967

LTC Dwan V. Kerig  
Industrial College of the Armed Forces  
13, 27 April, 4 May 1967

LTC Kenneth A. Howard  
U. S. Army Transportation School  
11 April 1967

LTC Robert D. Peckham  
Industrial College of the Armed Forces  
20 April 1967

LTC Kenneth A. Howard  
U. S. Army Transportation School  
15 June 1967

LTC Robert D. Peckham  
CPT Lawrence A. Monaco, Jr.  
U. S. Army Element, School of Music  
14-16 December 1966

Topics

General Principles, Modifications, Legal Controversies

Legal Aspects of Counter-insurgency

Introduction to International Law

International Agreements, Maritime Jurisdiction, Intervention

The Commander and the Code

Status of Forces Agreements

Military Justice Orientation

Basic Military Justice Instruction