Permit me to extend my sincere appreciation for the generous response I have received... in the development of our JAG School curricula. Because of the outstanding instruction our Thai Judge Advocates have received at the... School in Charlottesville, I was desirous of obtaining [their] texts [and course] materials [to assist us]...

LTG SUK PERUNAVIN
The Judge Advocate General
Ministry of Defense
Bangkok, Thailand

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

DELM M. ODEN
Major General, USA
Commandant
U. S. Army Aviation School

I desire to... commend you for the outstanding manner in which you are supporting the United States Army Reserve... Your contributions... are numerous and reflect great initiative... these are the type of activities which confirm the One Army Concept.

WILLIAM J. SUTTON
Major General, USA
Chief, Army Reserve

The Board is highly impressed with the vision, dedication and professional attitude of the Commandant and his staff and faculty. They can all take great pride and satisfaction in the excellent academic community which they have maintained at The Judge Advocate General's School.

Report of the Board of Visitors
The Judge Advocate General's School,
U. S. Army
FOREWORD

This year, 1969, marks the eighteenth consecutive year of continuous operation of The Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville. This, the eighth annual report, is my second as Commandant of the School. Its purposes are to describe the past fiscal year's activities, to summarize the instruction that the School offers, and to preserve in printed form a record of the School and its personnel.

In keeping with the School's mission of service to the Corps, this Report is also designed to familiarize members of the Judge Advocate General's Corps with services offered by the School. Likewise, it is our hope that suggestions, pointing to areas where the School can serve the Corps in a more meaningful way, will come from judge advocates in the field, for such suggestions often stimulate improvement.

The reorganized Alumni Association's activities have grown, and interest in the Association markedly improved during the year. The Alumni Association's objective is to foster a sense of fraternity and interest between the School and all its friends and alumni. Active and reserve judge advocates, as well as distinguished civilian attorneys and educators, contribute to its vitality. The School has continued its kinship with judge advocates in the other branches of the Armed Services and was happy to assist the Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard with their programs.

Our relationships with judge advocates from other countries have also continued to improve. With an ever-increasing number of foreign students attending our courses, and with several countries starting new military law schools similar to our own, the School is in a unique position to provide scholarly service. It is through all these friendly liaisons that the School continues to play a viable role in the development of military law and justice in all corners of the globe.

KENNETH C. CRAWFORD
Colonel, JAGC
Commandant
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE
GENERAL'S SCHOOL,
U. S. ARMY
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
COMMANDANT'S ANNUAL REPORT
Fiscal Year 1969

Table of Contents

Page

Section I—History of the Judge Advocate General's School .......... 1

Section II—Organization of the Judge Advocate General's School ... 3
   Academic Department .................................................. 3
   Nonresident Training Department .................................. 3
   Plans and Publications Department ................................. 3
   Office of the School Secretary ..................................... 5
   Board of Visitors ..................................................... 5

Section III—Academic Activities ...................................... 7
   General ........................................................................ 7
   Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course .......................... 9
   Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course ............................... 13
   Procurement Law Course .............................................. 16
   Military Justice Course .............................................. 17
   International Law Course ............................................. 18
   Civil Law Course ....................................................... 18
   Civil Affairs Law Course ............................................. 18
   Foreign Law Course ................................................... 19
   Military Affairs Course .............................................. 19
   Judge Advocate Officer (Reserve Component) Course .......... 20
   Law in Vietnam Course ............................................... 20
   The Judge Advocate General's Corps Officer Orientation Course .................................................. 21
   Law Officer Seminar .................................................. 21
   Military Judge Course ............................................... 21
   Guest Speaker Program ............................................... 22

iii
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appendix III</td>
<td>Changes in Military Personnel, FY 1969</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix IV</td>
<td>Background Statements of Officer Personnel</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix V</td>
<td>FY 1969 Course Cycle Chart</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix VI</td>
<td>Resident Students, FY 1969</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix VII</td>
<td>FY 1970 Course Cycle Chart</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix VIII</td>
<td>Thesis Topics</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix IX</td>
<td>Awards</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix X</td>
<td>Guest Speakers</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix XI</td>
<td>Distinguished Visitors</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix XII</td>
<td>Textbook Program</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix XIII</td>
<td>Visits to Reserve Units</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix XIV</td>
<td>Lectures Outside TJAGSA</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAJOR GENERAL
Kenneth J. Hodson
The Judge Advocate General,
U. S. Army

COLONEL
Kenneth C. Crawford
Commandant
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 the 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 served as Commandant from 25 July 1966 to 3 September 1967. Colonel Kenneth C. Crawford, the present Commandant, began his tour as Commandant on 3 September 1967.
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 12,156 students have graduated from courses offered at the School in its 18 years of operation at Charlottesville. During Fiscal Year 1969, 1,060 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 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 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 has been reinstituted. 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.
Civilian Employees of TJAG School. First row, left to right: Mrs. Moore, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Paris, Miss Carter, Mrs. Castiel, Miss Grady. Second row, left to right: Mrs. Marrs, Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Towsey, Mrs. Head, Mrs. Boyette, Mrs. MacFarlane. Third row, left to right: Miss Barbour, Mrs. Garrison, Miss Anerk, Mrs. Elverson, Mrs. Norton, Miss Gross, Mrs. Cooke. Fourth row, left to right: Miss Johnson, Mr. Quann, Miss Brown, Mrs. Ragsdale, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Merritt.

The present Board of Visitors is:

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.

Birney M. Van Benschoten, Colonel, JAGC, USAR (Ret.), Attorney at Law, New York City. General Counsel for American Overseas Petroleum, Ltd.

John H. Finger, Colonel, JAGC, USAR, Attorney at Law, senior partner of the San Francisco, California, law firm of Hoberg, Finger, Brown & Abramson.

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

Major General George W. Hickman, USA (Ret.), 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 1969, 21 resident courses were conducted with 1038 students in attendance. (See Appendix V for the FY 1969 schedule of courses.) Attending these courses were 848 Army commissioned officers, 59 Navy and Marine Corps officers, 32 Air Force officers, 96 civilians, and 4 allied officers from Thailand, South Korea and South Vietnam. (See Appendix VI for a breakdown of students in residence at the School during FY 1969.) Civilian personnel from government agencies outside of the Department of Defense represented at the School during Fiscal Year 1969 included the Post Office Department, the Federal Aviation Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Agency, the General Accounting Office, the Department of Commerce the National Security Agency, the General Services Administration, and the Atomic Energy Commission. Of the 848 Army officers attending courses, 535 were active duty personnel while the remaining 313 were reserve component officers.

Courses conducted during Fiscal Year 1969 include the nine-month Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (5-18-C22); three cycles of the ten-week Judge Advocate General Basic Course (5F-8101); three cycles of the three-week Procurement Law Course (5F-F6); two cycles of the two-week International Law Course (5F-F3); two cycles of the two-week Military Judge Course (5F-F9); 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 one-week Law in Vietnam Course (5F-F8); the four-week JAGC Officer Orientation Course (5-18-C21); the two-week JA Refresher Course (5-18-C8) and the two-week Military Justice Course (5F-F1). Courses scheduled to be conducted during Fiscal Year 1970 are set forth in a chart as Appendix VII.

The official source of information concerning courses in 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 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
CLARK HALL
THE LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WHERE TJAGSA CLASSES ARE HELD
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 level study in all areas of law relevant to military legal practice. It is approved by the American Bar Association as meeting the standards required for a graduate level 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.

LTC JOHN A. ZALONIS, JR.
Deputy Director,
Academic Department

LTC JOHN B. GREGG
Chief, Military Training Division

LTC ZANE E. FINKELSTEIN
Chief, Military Justice Division
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 regulatory 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 one of the principal requirements of the Advanced Course. Topics and scope notes for theses written by members of the Seventeenth Advanced Course may be found in Appendix VIII. Several will be published in forthcoming issues of the *Military Law Review*.

The Seventeenth Advanced Class began on 3 September 1968 with 38 students in attendance: 34 U. S. Army judge advocates, 1 U. S. Navy judge advocate, and 3 U. S. Marine Corps judge advocates. The class was graduated on 23 May 1969. The course is conducted in a two semester format described in the following paragraphs.

1. First Semester (3 September - 20 December 1968).

   a. Military Affairs Instruction. The Military Affairs Division presented one hundred nine (109) hours of classroom instruction on such subjects as personnel law, legal assistance, civil disturbances, military reservations, and claims. The students also participated in twenty (20) hours of seminars and took a four-hour essay-type examination.
b. **Procurement Law Instruction.** Fifty-one (51) hours of classroom instruction were presented dealing with all aspects of procurement law. Twenty-eight (28) 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.

2. **Second Semester (3 January - 23 May 1969).**

   a. **Military Justice Instruction.** One hundred (100) 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 penology, psychiatry and crime laboratory techniques. This classroom instruction was supplemented by twenty (20) hours of seminars dealing with the right to counsel, wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping, Military Justice Act of 1968, MCM, United States, 1969 (Rev Ed), and the new system of military judges. The entire military justice instruction was concluded by a four hour essay-type examination.

   b. **International and Comparative Law Instruction.** Ninety (90) hours of classroom instruction were allocated to the International and Comparative Law Division. This included talks by guest speakers, invited to lecture in the international law field. The students also
Members of the Seventeenth Advanced Class. First row, left to right: MAJ GUMMING, CPT FRANKS, MAJ TRACY, MAJ YAWN, MAJ MALINOWSKI, LT McGOVERN (USN), MAJ HOPPER, MAJ RODNITE, MAJ RUNKE. Second row, left to right: LTC SIMMONS, MAJ DAVIES, MAJ CHUGALA, MAJ WHITMORE, MAJ HEATH, MAJ RICE, MAJ BOLLER, MAJ LYMBOURNER, MAJ ROBERSON (USMC). Third row, left to right: MAJ DAHLINGER, MAJ WILDERMUTH, MAJ HOFF, MAJ ROSE, MAJ MORELAND, MAJ DAVIS, MAJ SIMON, MAJ LAVINE, MAJ BRAHMS (USMC), CPT CUSHMAN (USMC), MAJ COOLEY. Fourth row, left to right: MAJ COHEN, MAJ LIVINGSTON, MAJ FELDER, MAJ Gajeski, MAJ LETENDRE, MAJ WOODWARD, MAJ ROHN, MAJ MURRAY, MAJ BABCOCK.

participated in ten (10) hours of seminars and underwent a four-hour examination.

3. Military Training. During both semesters, the Military Training Division presented seventy-seven (77) hours of instruction covering division operations and common subjects. In addition to formal instruction, the class attended Exercise Brass Strike III at Fort Bragg, North Carolina during the period 3-4 October 1968. The exercise consisted of demonstrations of weapons, tactics, and equipments.

4. 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 9 October 1968. Upon
approval of his selection, a thesis adviser was assigned to him. During the first semester, one week was scheduled solely for thesis research. During the second semester, one week each in January and April was scheduled for uninterrupted thesis research. The first draft of the thesis was due 10 February 1969. The completed thesis was turned in on 30 April 1969. Each was evaluated in turn by the thesis adviser, the division chief, and the Department Director, and a final grade determined. The thesis grade is allotted a weight of approximately 30% in determining each student's final overall grade in the Advanced Course.

5. LOGEX. Advanced Class students participated in LOGEX 69 from 30 April - 9 May 1969. 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 Seventeenth Advanced Class was graduated on 23 May 1969.

Judge Advocate General Basic Course. In this ten-week course, conducted at least 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

Mr. Lawrence Gaughan
Acting Chief, International and Comparative Law Division

CPT Philip J. Bagley, III
Assistant to Director
Academic Department
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 and special 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. The course includes only an introductory coverage of the law of public contracts, civil affairs, and international 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.

The students attend 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 is to increase the newly com-
missioned officer's appreciation of the problems of military command and acquaint him with military customs, courtesies and traditions. Additionally, non-ROTC graduate students are normally 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-Ninth, Fifteenth, and Fifty-First Basic Classes. Play of that exercise requires five days. Students are divided into small groups and organize themselves into typical staff judge advocate offices. Advanced Class students assigned to each group act as the staff judge advocate, deputy staff judge advocate, and as group controllers 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 faculty members. 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 counsel. The law officer's part is played by a member of the staff and faculty, the Advanced Class and members of the U. S. Army Judiciary.

JAGEX play and the moot court program were combined over this five-day period to add realism to the operation of the “staff judge advocate’s office.”

The speaker at the graduation exercises for the Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth Basic Classes was Major General Kenneth J. Hodson, The Judge Advocate General, United States Army.

In order for the requirements of the Military Justice Act of 1968 to be met, a third Basic Class was conducted during FY 1969. The Fifty-First Basic Class was held at the School from 28 April through 20 June 1969. Although shortened to eight weeks duration, this class followed the same format described above. The class consisted of seventy-six officers.

Procurement Law Course. The three-week course was given three times in Fiscal Year 1969. This course concentrates on the legal aspects 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 40 per cent of the students attending these courses in FY 69 were civilian attorneys employed by the various departments of
Major General Kenneth J. Hodson, The Judge Advocate General of the Army, presents a diploma to Captain Sawat, a member of the 50th Basic Class.

the Department of Defense and other agencies of the Government. Approximately 25 per cent were Army reserve judge advocate's 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 1969 the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training.

**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. Two cycles of this course were offered during FY 1969. In FY 1969 the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training.

**Civil Law Course.** This two-week 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 1969 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 anticipated assignment to duties requiring knowledge of the legal
aspects of civil affairs. The course is open to both active 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 1969, 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.

In FY 1969, the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training.

**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 1969, the student body attending this course was predominantly composed of Army reserve judge advocates on active duty training.

Judge Advocate Officer Refresher (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.

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. In FY 1969, the student body of this course was predominantly composed of Army Reserve judge advocates on active duty training.

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 FY 1968 and again in FY 1969. The course was conducted mainly by guest speakers recently returned from South Vietnam 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.

Classroom at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where TJAGSA faculty instructed hundreds of Reservists at ANACDUTRA.
Judge Advocate General's Corps Officer Orientation Course. This four-week course is similar to a course offered during the "Berlin build-up." 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 prior active duty, as enlisted personnel, commissioned officers in other branches, or in the excess leave program.

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 by The Judge Advocate General of the Army 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. This seminar is not listed in the U. S. Army Formal Schools Catalog.

Military Judge Course. Two cycles of this two-week course were conducted for the first time during FY 1969. This course was inaugurated to provide military lawyers advanced schooling to qualify them to perform duties as military judges at courts-martial, with emphasis on special courts-martial. The curriculum includes a study of the Military Justice Act of 1968 and the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1969

Dr. Robert A. Brooks, Assistant Secretary of the Army, addressing a class.
(Revised edition), substantive crimes and defenses, rules and principles of evidence and pretrial, trial and post-trial procedure.

The course is open to active duty or Reserve Component commissioned officers who are judge advocates or law specialists having the training and background indicating judicial temperament. It is envisioned that this course will be conducted four times each fiscal year. The United States Navy, United States Marine Corps and the United States Coast Guard have requested quotas for their judge advocates and legal specialists to attend the first four cycles of this course. In FY 1969 the student body attending this course was composed entirely of active duty personnel of the various armed services.

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 Procurement Policies, Natural Law and American Legal Realism, the Geneva Prisoner of War Convention, Conflicts of Interest and Criminal Investigation Activities.

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 1969 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. Despite shortages and unusually rapid turnover of personnel caused by the current world situation, work on the textbook program has continued. A tabular report on the status of DA Pamphlets on military legal subjects appears as Appendix XII.

Task Force Challenge. As a result of the passage of the Military Justice Act of 1968 and the promulgation of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1969 (Revised edition), substantial changes were effected in the Army's system of military justice law. These changes have required a major revision of the Army Regulations, Department of the Army Pamphlets, Army Subject Schedules and similar works regarding this area of military justice. Additional Army Regulations and the like were also required to implement the Act and the Manual. The Judge Advocate General has requested the School to cooperate with the Military Justice Division, Office of The Judge Advocate General, in accomplishing these revisions and implementations. Task Force Chal-
Challenge was begun at the School to this end. All Departments of the School participated in the drafting and revising of these various works. This mission was substantially completed by the end of FY 1969.

**Thesis Lending Library.** The University of Virginia School of Law Library serves as the thesis lending library. Copies of theses written by members of the Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Courses are available on a temporary loan basis from this library. A catalog of theses is available from the School.

**Reserve Training at Hattiesburg.** A highly rewarding and successful two weeks of instruction for reserve judge advocates and enlisted men was held this year at the University of Southern Mississippi at Hattiesburg. In an effort to improve the quality of training of reservists, approximately 897 members of JAG reserve detachments were assembled in Hattiesburg to receive detailed and extensive instruction in various areas of military law and legal skills. During this two weeks' ANACD UTRA, approximately 308 reserve judge advocates and warrant officers were taught a wide range of subjects from the fields of Military Affairs, Military Justice and Procurement Law. For purposes of this instruction, the officers were divided into three categories according to their judge advocate experience. This permitted officers to utilize their experience in the in-depth study of problems typically encountered at various levels of judge advocate practice. This further enabled each instructor in a particular subject to address himself to problems commonly encountered and to the experience level of the members of that class. All phases of the formal instruction were synthesized by participation in a JAGEX-Moot Court exercise.

In addition to the officer instruction, the enlisted men in attendance were instructed in several courses designed to develop their skill and efficiently as members of a JAG office. These courses included: Legal Clerks' Course, Court Reporters' Course, Clerk-Typist Course, and Unit Supply Course. In addition to this classroom instruction, the enlisted men were able to put their instruction to practical use by participation in the JAGEX-Moot Court exercise.

All instruction during this two weeks, 9-20 June 1969, was conducted by members of the faculty of The Judge Advocate General's School. This new training concept was extremely successful and acclaimed by the reserve participants and officials who observed the instruction. In addition to representatives of the Army areas, Major General Kenneth J. Hodson, The Judge Advocate General, and Major General Lawrence J. Fuller, The Assistant Judge Advocate General, also visited the training at Hattiesburg.

**Educational Advisor.** The School has secured the part-time services of an Educational Advisor, Dr. John Sanderson, Associate Professor of Education, University of Virginia, during FY 1969. Dr. Sanderson is a highly qualified educator holding a Ph.D. with a specialization in the area of test construction. The role of the Educational Advisor is to provide a source of experience on new developments in the educational
field, particularly learning methodology, and thus to serve as a conduit in bringing appropriate educational innovations to the School.

The educational advisor receives general directives from the Commandant, TJAGSA, and performs on his own initiative continuing consulting service to the School. On the basis of his formal higher educational background, and his experience and professional knowledge of advanced learning concepts, he analyzes the effectiveness of teaching techniques used in resident instruction at the School including, but not limited to, classroom presentation methods, materials provided students, examination and grading procedures. He then makes recommendations for changes appropriate the School and consonant with its
NONRESIDENT TRAINING

General. The mission of The Judge Advocate General's School is not confined to the support of the active Army. The responsibility of ensuring that the approximately 4200 reserve component judge advocate officers and other reserve component personnel, not on extended active duty, are provided adequate training to enable them to respond to a mobilization with a minimum of delay is the primary mission of the Nonresident Training Department. In addition, the department contributes to the continuing legal education of active duty Army judge advocate officers and enlisted personnel, their counterparts in other services, and a number of civilian personnel concerned with military legal matters. The Nonresident Training Department accomplishes its mission through a variety of programs administered by its two divisions—the Nonresident Materials Preparation Division and the Individual Training and Career Management Division.

Nonresident Materials Preparation Division. The Nonresident Materials Preparation Division is responsible for the legal writing and editing of instructional and student material for the USAR schools and extension courses. In performing these duties, the division acts in conjunction with the appropriate academic divisions. It is estimated that this division prepares or reviews approximately 2000 hours of instruction each fiscal year. Some of the courses prepared by this division include: The USAR School Branch Officer Advanced Course; The Judge Advocate Basic Indoctrination Extension 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 Specilization Courses; and the USAR School and Extension Common Subjects Courses. Through these courses, The Judge Advocate General's School and its Nonresident Training Department seek to provide the reserve Judge Advocate with the equivalent educational opportunities available to his active duty counterpart.

a. Extension Courses. As part of a program of continuous updating of its extension courses, the Nonresident Materials Preparation Division, in cooperation with the Academic Department, revised 13 subcourses and post-graduate courses used in The Judge Advocate
General's School Extension Programs and 2 common subject subcourses during the past fiscal year.

b. **USAR School Courses:**

1. **USAR School Branch Officer Advanced Course.** This course, introduced into the USAR schools in September 1968, replaced the Branch Officer Career Course and the former USAR School Judge Advocate Officer Career Course. Materials for all of the 320 hours of military legal subjects taught in the Branch Officer Advanced Course are distributed by the Nonresident Training Department. The department has also prepared the Phase II, ANACDUTRA instructional materials to be used during 1969.

2. **New Developments Course.** The Nonresident Training Department is responsible for administering the USAR School Judge Advocate Reserve New Developments Course which is offered as a graduate course to reserve component judge advocates who have previously completed a Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course. Subject matter includes military justice, military affairs, procurement law, and international law. The course is to be offered in alternate years beginning in the school year 1969-1970. During the 1969-1970 school year, emphasis will be placed on the new Manual for Courts-Martial and the new Military Justice Act.

3. **Staff Judge Advocate Operations Course.** Instructional material is provided for this post-graduate course which will also be offered in alternate years beginning in 1970-1971. The new course will emphasize the operational aspects of the modern judge advocate office and the effect of contemporary changes in the duties and responsibilities of the judge advocate officer.

4. **New Course Material.** In anticipation of the demands in volume and performance to be placed on legal clerks as a result of the new Manual for Courts-Martial and the Military Justice Act of 1968, the Nonresident Training Department has prepared the Legal Clerk's Military Justice Specialization Training (Inferior Court-Martial Administration) Course. This program will guide the legal clerk in his application of procedures involved in the military justice system emphasizing the performance of responsibilities encountered at the special court-martial jurisdictional level.

c. **Unit and Staff Training.**

In accordance with Appendix VIII to Annex AA of the USCONARC Training Directive, the Nonresident Training Department provides judge advocate officers assigned to troop program units and JAGSO Detachments with training materials throughout the reporting period. The practical legal problems furnished through the Special Catalog of Staff Training Material for Reserve Components have been revised and supplemented and a new catalog was published and distributed in January 1969. For ANACDUTRA of JAG Detachments during 1969, the department, in coordination with the Academic Department of the
School, assisted in the arranging of a week’s presentation on military legal subjects by School personnel at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, ANACDUTRA site.

**Individual Training and Career Management Division.** The Individual Training and Career Management Division is charged with Reserve officer training on an individual level, including the administration of the JAGC extension course program. The division is also responsible for providing career guidance for all JAGC officers in the Ready Reserve.

a. **Individual Training.**

As a part of its training function, the division administers a variety of extension courses for armed forces personnel and Federal government employees:

(1) The Judge Advocate Basic Indoctrination Extension Course is designed to provide newly commissioned JAGC Reserve officers with a basic understanding of the military legal system. This course, or its equivalent, is presently an educational prerequisite for promotion to captain. On 1 July 1972 this course plus completion of 25% of a judge advocate officer career course will be required for promotion to captain.

(2) The Judge Advocate Officer Career Extension Course (5-18-E23) is the extension equivalent of the nine month resident career course. It is designed to educationally qualify career JAGC Reserve officers to perform all judge advocate functions. To enroll in the course, and applicant must be a commissioned officer of the Armed Forces whose assignment, actual or anticipated, is to the Judge Advocate General’s Corps or his service’s equivalent. In addition, the applicant must have
actual, constructive or equivalent credit for the Judge Advocate Basic Indoctrination Extension Course. Students enrolled in this course must complete a minimum of 120 credit hours each enrollment year. At least 40 of the 120 required annual credit hours must be completed by extension subcourses. The remaining 80 credit hours may be earned either by completing extension subcourses or attending one of the equivalent short resident courses offered by The Judge Advocate General's School. Successful completion of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the career extension course will currently qualify a reserve component judge advocate officer for promotion to the grade of major. Completion of the entire course qualifies a JAGC officer for promotion through the grade of colonel. Effective 9 June 1969, however, completion of an appropriate Command and General Staff College course will be an additional prerequisite to promotion to colonel. On 1 July 1972 educational requirements will change so that 25% of the career course will be required for promotion to captain and completion of the entire course required for promotion to major. One-half of the Command and General Staff College course will be required for promotion to lieutenant colonel and the entire course will be required for promotion to colonel. The Judge Advocate Officer Career Extension Course is interchangeable with the USAR School Branch Officer Advanced Course which began operation in the USAR Schools on 1 September 1968.

(3) Specialization Extension Courses are available to reserve component judge advocate officers who have completed a judge advocate officer career course. These courses provide in depth study of selected subjects in international law, military justice, military affairs, and procurement law.
(4) Special Extension Courses provide training in military-legal and related subjects to certain military personnel who are not judge advocate officers:

(a) Military Law for Commanders and Staff Officers is designed for officers who are not members of the Judge Advocate General's Corps but who, by virtue of their duties, require some knowledge of military law and procedure.

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

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

(d) The Legal Clerk Course provides training to enlisted personnel holding or preparing for 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 71D10), and Legal Clerk Course (MOS 71D50).

(5) 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 sub-courses offered by the School, even though they may not meet the eligibility requirements of any of the above-mentioned courses.

(6) As of 30 December 1968 the breakdown of extension course enrollments was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service or Components</th>
<th>S-20</th>
<th>E-23</th>
<th>Special Courses</th>
<th>Individual Subcourses</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Army</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARNG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAF</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROTC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Civilians</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Civilians</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) The division also administers the following special training projects for JAGC reserve officers who have completed the Judge Advocate Officer Career Course or its equivalent:

(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 of scholarly articles or treatises on military jurisprudence.

(b) The Legal Area Specialist Program, offered to judge advocate reservists with a foreign language proficiency, involves the translation of legal codes, treatises, cases, and other civilian or military-legal materials from a foreign language into English or vice versa.

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

(8) The division has been designated project coordinator for the JAG school training film project. The printing of all supplemental materials (student and instructor materials) is coordinated through this division. Initially the printing and distributing was done at the Army level, however, to avoid possible confusion and to assure uniform quality printing this division is now responsible for all printing and distribution to the Armies. The printing consists of approximately 1000 students packets and 250 instructor packets for each of the 120 hours of film in the projects. Distribution of the films is done at the Army level; however, this division has provided assistance to each Army in formulating a program of distribution.

b. Career Management.

(1) To provide prompt and accurate career advice to reserve judge advocates, the Individual Training and Career Management Division maintains detailed records for each reservist assigned to the Judge Advocate General's Corps. At the present time separate detailed personnel files and locator cards are maintained on each of 2,528 judge advocate reservists. Each file includes all available written material pertaining to an officer's career from the time of his appointment until his retirement. An additional file is maintained for each reservist, officer and enlisted, and each active duty enrollee in the extension course program. These files include all information pertinent to the enrollee's military education. The files are maintained throughout the individual's extension course enrollment and for a period of six years thereafter. During fiscal year 1968 approximately 4,200 such files were maintained by the Individual Training and Career Management Division.

(2) In November 1968 the Individual Training and Career Management Division prepared a special Reserve Issue of the Judge Advocate Legal Service to provide guidance and assistance to reservists in areas such as retirement points, unit training, educational opportunities, mobilization designation assignments, promotions, and constructive credit.

(3) The Individual Training and Career Management Division engages in a constant flow of correspondence with individual reservists concerning their career development. In addition, every effort is made to contact reserve officers on a personal basis whenever possible. Each judge advocate reservist attending a resident short course at the School
is interviewed by a member of the division. Such interviews often alert reservists to important career matters and contribute to the orderly development of their reserve career.

(4) During the past year two officers from the division attended JAG detachment training at Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas, LOGEX and Hattiesburg, Mississippi, to interview reserve officers. Over 1000 individual interviews were conducted during the training periods.

c. New Developments in Reserve Education.

During the year the Individual Training and Career Management Division provided comments and recommendations to Department of the Army and USCONARC concerning proposed regulatory changes affecting USAR schools, extension course programs, common subjects instruction, educational and branch qualification of reservists and the organization and training of Army reserve units and personnel. As a result of coordination between the Department and USCONARC, a substantial revision of the Judge Advocate Basic Indoctrination Extension Course, the Judge Advocate Officer Career Extension Course, and the USAR School Judge Advocate Officer Career Course came into effect during fiscal year 1969. In November the division drafted an Army Regulation dealing with the training and organization of JAGSO detachments. This proposed regulation is currently being staffed at DA level and should be published sometime in May 1969.

d. Mobilization Designee Training.

The Individual Training and Career Management Division performs the administrative functions relating to the assignments and ANACDUTRA of judge advocate officers assigned as mobilization designees to the Academic and Plans and Publications Departments of the School.
PLANS AND PUBLICATIONS

General. Accomplishment of the School's mission in conducting and coordinating legal research and distributing the results of such research to U. S. Army judge advocates in the field is the responsibility of the Plans and Publications Department. During FY 1969 the department strived to maintain the School's preeminent reputation as a source of military law and interpretation upon which judge advocates can rely.

Various permanent and periodical military publications, prepared by the department, are the vehicles for disseminating such legal research. Training films, slides and taped scripts are also utilized to carry the latest developments to the field.

Army service schools and senior ROTC students also utilize materials and courses of instruction prepared and published by the Plans and Publications Department. Moreover, the Annual Judge Advocate General's Conference, in addition to other more specialized conferences, receive administrative support from this department. Plans and Publications also plans and supervises the judge advocate play at LOGEX, the annual logistical command post exercise conducted at Fort Lee, Virginia, for service school and reserve component personnel.

Publications.

(1) Judge Advocate Legal Service. Rapidly carrying the latest military law and items of interest to judge advocates in all parts of the world is the function of this Department of the Army pamphlet series. In order to facilitate distribution, the Legal Service is field printed in Charlottesville. With 6700 copies being printed almost every week, the mailing lists are being revised constantly. The Air Force and Navy receive bulk distribution.

The Legal Service contains digests of all cases decided by the United States Court of Military Appeals, all published Board of Review decisions, Federal Court decisions affecting the Armed Services, and since 1 July 1968 is the only source of published opinions of The Judge Advocate General, thus requiring permanent filing by recipients. In order to keep judge advocates informed of issues currently being considered by the Court of Military Appeals, a section on "Grants and Certifications of Review"
is published. Administrative matters of importance to the Corps are also published in the Legal Service.

The Military Justice Act of 1968 enables The Judge Advocate General to vacate or modify in whole or in part findings or sentences which have been finally reviewed but not reviewed by a Court of Military Review on grounds set forth in article 69, Uniform Code of Military Justice. This necessitated inclusion of a new section entitled “TJAG Actions Under Article 69.” Also during FY 1969 several changes in style were instituted including providing a table of contents with each issue and the use of an abbreviated format for board of review decisions. These changes were required by the fact that the Legal Service doubled in size over the preceding 18 months.

(2) Military Law Review. This Department of the Army Pamphlet is a law quarterly identical in format to the leading civilian journals. All judge advocates in the Active Army and the ready reserve receive the Law Review. In addition, the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, sells copies and subscriptions to all interested civilian agencies and individuals. With over 20,000 copies published quarterly, the Military Law Review has a circulation equal to that of the three largest civilian law reviews combined.

The Law Review contains lead articles, comments, and notes of interest to military law practitioners. Theses written by officers taking the Judge Advocate Advanced Course are the primary source of major articles, but excellent articles from outside contributors are also found therein. While contributions from judge advocates in all three armed services, foreign military and civilian lawyers, members of the staff and
faculty, law school professors, reserve judge advocates, and civilian attorneys continue to be received, the Review seeks more comments and notes of superior quality and encourages all who are so motivated to write.

During the preceding fiscal year Volumes 42-45 were printed. These volumes contained articles covering a wide scope of subject matter, ranging from the role of the judge advocate as a staff officer in joint commands to the problem of obtaining court-martial jurisdiction over reservists. Several outstanding articles in other law reviews have been considered for reprint in the Military Law Review. Two articles authored by judge advocates were reprinted by civilian law reviews during FY 1969.

(3) Common Subjects Lesson Plans. The department is jointly responsible with the Academic Department for the preparation and review of common subjects lesson plans in "Military Justice" and
Commandant honoring Mrs. Leonard Tilman, head hostess at Monticello.

Colonel Crawford presenting a volume for the Military Legal Center to Miss Frances Farmer.
MAJOR GENERAL LAWRENCE J. FULLER, The Assistant Judge Advocate General, is pictured with Colonel Charles Rankin, Commanding Officer, 8th JAG Detachment (left), and Colonel Herman Fruekel, Commanding Officer, 4th JAG Detachment (right,) at LOGEX 1969.

"Legal Aspects of Counterinsurgency" for use in Army service schools, USAR schools, and Army ROTC. During FY 1969 the C22 and C23 courses in Military Justice for use in branch officer advanced courses and USAR schools were revised. Revision of C20 and OCS courses in military justice for use in branch officer basic courses was begun in FY 1969.

(4) Legal Clerk's Handbook. Although it was published initially as a School text, the widespread demand for the Handbook resulted in its adoption as Department of the Army Pamphlet 27-16. The Handbook is designed as a step-by-step guide for legal clerks in the field and for use in resident and nonresident training of legal clerks. Revision of this pamphlet was undertaken by the Plans Division as part of Task Force Challenge.

(5) SJA Special Set of Regulations. Containing a list of Army regulations frequently used in staff judge advocate offices, this publication is an Annex to Special Catalog Staff Training Material for Reserve Components. It was distributed to both active and reserve judge advocates in March 1969. The Special Set is an annual publication.

(6) Pocket Card on Article 15, UCMJ. Pursuant to arrangements
CONGRESSMAN JOHN O. MARSH, JR., addresses the 1968 Judge Advocate General’s Conference.

Receiving line at the 1968 Judge Advocate General’s Conference Banquet. Left to right: Colonel and Mrs. Kenneth Crawford, Major General and Mrs. Kenneth Hodson, Major General and Mrs. Lawrence J. Fuller, Brigadier General and Mrs. Robert M. Williams.
made by the department in the preceding fiscal year, the wallet-size card, GTA 27-1-1, was revised to reflect more accurately criteria to be considered by the commander when imposing punishment under article 15 and to emphasize that acceptance of nonjudicial punishment is not an acknowledgement of guilt.

(7) Staff Judge Advocate Handbook. The department's Publications Division also took part in Task Force Challenge by revising Department of the Army Pamphlet 27-5, The Staff Judge Advocate Handbook. The handbook is a practical guide for all phases of judge advocate operations.

Special Activities.

(1) The Judge Advocate General's Conference. The 1968 Judge Advocate General's Conference was held during the period 6-10 October at The Judge Advocate General's School. Senior judge advocates from duty stations around the world assembled to discuss the latest developments in military law. General William C. Westmoreland, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, was slated to give the keynote speech, but was unable to attend. Congressman John O. Marsh was principal speaker at the conference banquet, and Professor Lewis Schwartz of the University of Pennsylvania Law School spoke to the conferees during the day. As usual, legal problems of current interest were covered by selected personnel from the Office of The Judge Advocate General and from continental and overseas commands.

The United States Army Chorus entertains at 1968 JAG Conference Banquet.
(2) LOGEX. The School had the responsibility for planning and supervising the judge advocate play for LOGEX 1969. This year the location of the exercise was shifted from Europe to Korea. The judge advocate sections in this Army-wide logistical exercise were manned by the members of the 4th and 8th Judge Advocate Detachments from New York, New York, and Kansas City, Missouri, respectively; by the judge advocate sections of the 310th FASCOM, 167th and 377th Support Brigades and the 301st Logistical Support Brigade, individual reservists and officers of The Judge Advocate General's School's Seventeenth Advanced Class. In addition, the School provided intensive pre-play instruction for all reserve participants. LOGEX 1969 was found to be a valuable teaching device in confronting the players with the many legal problems arising in a logistical command. An important innovation in this year's play was the use of computers in solving legal problems. Computer play involved three processes—teaching interview techniques, retrieval of source material, and analyzing and critiquing of solutions. Again, this year's play included moot general 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) Legal Subjects Instructors' Conference. On 17 and 18 March 1969, The Judge Advocate General's School sponsored the Military Legal Subjects Instructors' Conference. Run by the Plans and Publications Department, this conference brought together instructors of military law courses from over twenty-five different schools, representing the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard. This conference served to familiarize these instructors with new developments in military law, especially those caused by the implementation of the new Manual for Courts-Martial and the Military Justice Act of 1968. In addition, staff and faculty at the School were able to exchange ideas with the conference concerning more effective teaching techniques necessary to make legal subjects more meaningful to non-lawyer officers, who eventually play a key role in the administration of the military legal system.

(4) TJAGSA Alumni Association. The Alumni Association, relatively dormant in past years, flourished with activity in FY 1969. In addition to bestowing small tokens of appreciation to deserving persons and institutions related to the School and the surrounding community, a quarterly Alumni Newsletter was published during the past fiscal year. These activities are financed by annual dues of one dollar per member. Coordination and financing of Association activities, and writing the Alumni Newsletter are the responsibilities of the Plans and Publications Department. Using the Alumni Association to improve relations with the public, the School hopes to further its mission of "Service to the Corps."

(5) 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-2 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 pencil and paper test, and, in the case of court reporters, a performance test in reporting and transcribing. The results are used to determine the qualifications of an individual in his particular grade and his eligibility for proficiency pay and promotion.

The Plans Division is responsible for preparing questions for the written tests, and for preparing a 30-minute tape recording, extracted from an actual record of trial, for the court reporter's performance test. The recording consists of opening statements, examination of witnesses, arguments, and instructions. The pencil and paper test (125 items) are machine graded at the Enlisted Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, while the transcripts from the performance test 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 1970 tests.

(6) Law Day USA. The School has the responsibility for coordinating the Law Day activities of the Department of Army. This year Law Day chairmen were appointed at each Army installation, command and activity. These chairmen were placed on the American Bar Association's mailing list for Law Day materials. The theme of the 1969 commemoration of Law Day was "Justice and Equality Depend upon Law—And YOU!" emphasizing the importance of the development of proper individual attitudes to make statutory law effective. In addition, the School mailed to the chairmen display materials, illustrating the activities of the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

(7) Special Training Films. The Office of the Chief of Army Reserve funded $104,000.00 for the filming of 123 hours of instruction for reserve units. During FY 1969 the School utilized $72,000.00 of these funds for the filming project. It is anticipated that the balance will be utilized during FY 1970. These films encompassed the material presented to the resident classes including military justice, military affairs, procurement, claims, and international law. For use with these films the School has prepared study packets so that reserve units will have available a comprehensive lesson plan and course. Also, the School is furnishing technical advisors to the Army Pictorial Center for new training films on the Hague and Geneva Convention and The General Court-Martial.

(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) Notification and Survivor's Assistance. The department is responsible for all notification duties assigned to the School. In FY 1969 the department made notifications to the next of kin of deceased active servicemen in six cases. The majority of these cases were Vietnam casualties.

The Plans Division has the responsibility for providing survivor's
assistance to the next of kin of deceased active and retired servicemen. Nineteen survivor assistance cases were administered during FY 1969.

(10) Public Information Officer. During FY 1969 the department continued to conduct a comprehensive public information program for the School. In addition to routine press releases concerning awards and promotions submitted to local news media, Army-wide publication of a new series of training films on military legal subjects was accomplished through the cooperation of the Chief, U. S. Army Reserve. The new law regarding freedom of information noticeably increased the public information workload. Many requests for DA pamphlets, court martial statistics, and other materials were filled or referred during the year. In addition, routine public information activities were continued, including dissemination of command information to School personnel, maintenance of speech file services, and preparation of biographical sketches.

(11) 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.

(12) Thesis Loan Program. In response to a request from the Royal Australian Air Force, the School makes available for reproduction copies of theses written by the Advanced Class. The Plans Division administers this program, and since its inception in FY 1968, twenty-four theses have been sent to the Royal Australian Air Force.

(13) American Bar Association Activities. The tri-service repre-
sentatives of the Young Lawyers Section of the ABA initiated jointly within the legal branches of the three armed services a continuing program to enhance the professional activities of young lawyers within the military service, and to foster recognition by the general "legal" public of the high standard of legal work performed by service lawyers. In furtherance of this program, the Chief, Plans Division, served as new membership chairman for the Army, and the Chief, Publications Division, served as Vice-chairman of the publications committee, Young Lawyers' Section.

(14) Legal Assistance. During FY 1969 the department assumed responsibility for providing legal assistance to armed forces personnel and dependents in the Charlottesville area. Liaison has been established with the local Red Cross and Legal Aid Society to assist the department in their respective fields of expertise. The caseload averages 20 clients per month and consists of the type of problems customarily encountered in legal assistance offices in the field.

(15) Claims. In FY 1969 the Plans and Publications Department assumed the School's responsibility for processing claims arising from incidents in the Charlottesville area and transit damage for all local military personnel. With the large turnover of military personnel in the area, the claims load in the department is quite heavy. Under the charge of this department, the School's authority in this field has increased from mere forwarding with recommendations to actual settlement and payment of claims up to $500.00. For this reason, it is hoped that local claimants will receive faster service.

(16) Judge Advocate Installation Library. The Judge Advocate Installation Library was started in April 1968, with the goal of providing answers to the many questions of young judge advocates concerning pending or future assignments outside the continental United States. Letters were sent to overseas commands requesting slide and script programs. Thirty-one replies have been received from overseas. In August 1968, it was decided to include major CONUS installations as well. Letters requesting programs were sent to forty installations in the continental United States. Seventeen installations have replied as of the date of this publication.

Three overseas programs and eight CONUS programs have been sent to Fort Lee, Virginia, to be recorded on tape. When completed this will enable the young judge advocate to view the furnished slides of any installation while listening to the taped narrative accompanying the slides. In this way some of the uncertainty attendant to PCS moves will be alleviated.

(17) ROTC Subject Schedules. ROTC Subject Schedules S-302, S-402, and S-502 were revised and supplemented during FY 1969 by the Plans and Publications Department. The subject schedules were revised in the first quarter of FY 1969. The subsequent adoption of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1969, and the passage of the Military Justice Act of 1968 required the preparation of interim supplements for each of the subject schedules. Current plans call for revision of the
subject schedules during the first quarter of FY 1970. The emphasis in the revised subject schedules will be upon judicial functions of small unit commanders, rather than on the functions of counsel and investigating officers.

(18) *Publications Distribution.* Although the School is not a distribution center, it is called upon to distribute a substantial quantity of military legal publications. Distribution projects vary from isolated requests for single copies of publications to distribution of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1969. During FY 1969, the Plans and Publications Department distributed copies of the Manual and specially imprinted loose-leaf binders to active duty, National Guard and reserve component judge advocates. In addition, a special prestige distribution of the Manual and binder was made to certain key senior personnel in active duty and reserve units. In all, the department distributed 4,500 Manuals and binders. In other projects, the department distributed legal materials to judge advocates in Vietnam, where normal distribution channels are sometimes ineffective, and distributed military justice materials upon request to high ranking allied officers.

(19) *Judge Advocate General's Corps Placement Service.* In an effort to induce regular officers to serve 30 years of active service, The Judge Advocate General established a placement service for mandatory retirees. The action agency for the service is the Plans and Publications Department. Contact with all ABA accredited law schools, state bar associations, and other placement services has been established. Although the service has been in operation only a short time, promising results already have been obtained.

(20) *Military Legal Center.* Through cooperation with the Law School Library at the University of Virginia a Military Legal Center was established during FY 1969. Shelf space for 20,000 volumes has been made available for housing the collection. Books and materials donated to the center are marked with a distinctive bookplate which identifies the donor and signifies that the book or materials belong to the collection. The Center is intended as a unique source for those persons doing both current and historical military legal research.
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.

The School Secretary serves as Assistant Deputy Equal Employment Opportunity Officer for 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, and a bookstore. The Judge Advocate General's School has a snack bar area, a lounge and an outdoor patio on the fourth floor of the building.

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 Non-resident Training Department, the Academic Department, and the Office of the Combat Developments Command, Judge Advocate Agency.

(2) Classrooms. Directly across from The Judge Advocate General's School Building stands Clark Memorial Hall which houses the Uni-
versity of Virginia Law School. The Judge Advocate General's School uses two classrooms in this building on a full-time basis. One of these is designed to accommodate 96 students, and the other has a seating capacity of 60. East Hall, the larger room, is used primarily for the Basic Classes; the smaller room is occupied nine months of the year by the Advanced Class. During the summer months, both are used for short courses. The rooms are available to students year-round in the evening for study purposes.

(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 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, treaties, 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. Assignments of rooms may be obtained through the Billeting Officer. Linens, towels and maid service are provided.

The School is authorized to lease 40 sets of quarters to be utilized as government quarters in lieu of BAQ. A number of these units are occupied by student officers of the Advanced Class and their families. The remaining units are occupied by enlisted personnel and company grade officers stationed at the School. 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 on the fourth floor 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 used by the Officer's Open Mess. The rooms are furnished with large comfortable chairs and sofas, a color television set, piano, 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 other activities.

Bookstore. A small bookstore is operated in the west end of the Judge Advocate General's School Building on the first floor. Various drug items, uniform equipment, stationary 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 printing of certain publications.

Adjutant's Office. The Adjutant's Office is responsible for the process-
ing 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 out-patient services for military personnel. Because of the distance from a U. S. Army Hospital, dependents of personnel stationed at The Judge Advocate General's 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 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.

**ILT Paul M. Felker**  
*Chief, Logistics*

**Mrs. R. Vivian Herbert**  
*Librarian*
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 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 arranged for School personnel.
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 in the field, viz., How should the Army fight? How should the Army be equipped? How should the Army be organized? This Agency is one of seven 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 in coordination with The Judge Advocate General's School, 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.

In order to answer the three questions of doctrine, equipment, and organization, the U. S. Army Combat Developments Command produces studies, such as TASTA-70 (The Administration Support Theater Army 1970), doctrinal literature (field manuals), tables of organization and equipment (TOE), and materiel requirements documents (QMR, SDR). The Judge Advocate Agency provides legal service input to other CDC elements for their developmental actions, and reviews their output, both for legality and for adherence to approved judge advocate concepts and policies, as well as producing studies, manuals, TOE, and materiel requirements within its area of responsibility. During the year ending 30 June 1969, the main effort of the Agency was directed to the development of a court reporting system for the Army in the field which would eliminate, or at least reduce, the personnel and materiel problems inherent in the closed-microphone system. Production of FM 27-1, The Staff Judge Advocate, which will provide doctrinal guidance for commanders, staffs and judge advocates of field organizations was deferred until FY 1970. During the coming year, the Agency will also conduct a study of judge advocate support for stability operations, and
MAJOR GENERAL LEO H. SCHWEITER, Deputy Commanding General, USA Combat Developments Command, addresses the Seventeenth Advanced Class.

resubmit recommended manpower authorization standards and criteria for nonsupervisory legal clerks.

Judge advocates in the field are urged to correspond directly with the Agency in connection with suggestions for improving legal service to the Army, particularly in the areas of doctrine, organization, and materiel.
APPENDIX I
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL, U. S. ARMY
Charlottesville, Virginia
ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMANDANT

COMBAT DEVELOPMENTS
COMMAND, JUDGE ADVOCATE
AGENCY

SCHOOL SECRETARY

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

PLANS & PUBLICATIONS
DEPARTMENT

NONRESIDENT TRAINING
DEPARTMENT

Adjudant

Military Justice
Division

Plans
Division

Individual Training &
Career Mgmt Div

Logistics

Military Affairs
Division

Publications
Division

Nonresident Materials
Preparation Division

Officers' Open
Mess & Billeting

Procurement Law
Division


Book Department

Int'l & Comparative
Law Division

Military Training
Division

Mess

Officer's

Law

Procurement

Division
APPENDIX II

ORGANIZATIONAL ROSTER
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL
(As of 30 June 1969)

Commandant ........................................ COLONEL KENNETH C. CRAWFORD

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL SECRETARY

School Secretary ......................... LIEUTENANT COLONEL RUPERT P. HALL
Adjutant ........................................ CAPTAIN WINSTON M. HAYTHE
Assistant Adjutant ..................... FIRST LIEUTENANT JAMES P. ROCK
Sergeant Major ......................... SERGEANT MAJOR FRANK G. POLSTER, JR.
Chief, Logistics ......................... FIRST LIEUTENANT PAUL M. FELKER

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Director ........................................ COLONEL ALBERT S. RAKAS
Deputy Director ..................... LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN A. ZALONIS, JR.
Assistant to Director ................ CARTAIN GERARD H. DAVIDSON, JR.

Procurement Law Division

Chief .............................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT N. KATAYAMA
Instructors .............................. MAJOR WILSIE H. ADAMS, JR.
                              MAJOR STRATTON R. HEATH

Military Affairs Division

Acting Chief ...................... MAJOR ROBERT N. JOHNSON
Instructors ......................... MAJOR DAVID C. DAVIES
                              MAJOR WILLIAM K. SUTER
                              CARTAIN RICHARD N. HANSEN

Military Justice Division

Chief .............................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL ZANE E. FINKELSTEIN
Instructors ......................... MAJOR RONALD M. HOLDAWAY
                              MAJOR WILLIAM E. STEFFEN
                              MAJOR RICHARD R. BOLLER
                              MAJOR ROBERT L. KAUFMAN
                              CARTAIN BART J. CARROLL, JR.
                              CARTAIN STANLEY D. ROSS

Military Training Division

Chief .............................. LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN B. GREGG
Instructor ......................... MAJOR JAMES M. BURKLAND

52
International and Comparative Law Division

Acting Chief ........................................ MR. LAWRENCE D. GAUGHAN
Instructors .................................................. MAJOR STANLEY J. GLOD
                                                CAPTAIN J. EDWARD BOND
                                                CAPTAIN JORDAN J. PAUST

NONRESIDENT TRAINING DEPARTMENT

Director .......................................................... LIEUTENANT COLONEL RUPERT P. HALL

Individual Training and Career Management Division

Chief ............................................................. MAJOR ROBERT D. BYERS
Assistant to Chief ........................................... CAPTAIN DALE H. CLOSE
Project Officer ............................................... CAPTAIN JOHN W. BRICKLER

Nonresident Materials Preparation Division

Chief ............................................................. MAJOR ROBERT N. MITTLESTAEDT
Assistant to Chief ........................................... CAPTAIN JAMES R. ANTHONY
Legal Editor .................................................. CAPTAIN MARSHALL W. CRISS

PLANS AND PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT

Director .......................................................... MAJOR JOHN R. THORNOCK

Plans Division

Chief ............................................................. CAPTAIN THOMAS E. ABERNATHY
Project Officers ............................................. CAPTAIN THOMAS J. KELLEHER
                                                CAPTAIN NATHANIEL P. WARDWELL
                                                FIRST LIEUTENANT RICHARD B. THOMPSON

Publications Division

Chief and Editor,
Military Law Review ............... CAPTAIN MICHAEL A. MANHEIM
Editor, Judge Advocate
Legal Service .......................... CAPTAIN JEROME J. CURTIS, JR.
Project Officers ....................... CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. DAVIS
                                                CAPTAIN EVAN E. THOMAS
APPENDIX III

CHANGES IN MILITARY PERSONNEL
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S SCHOOL
(As of 30 June 1969)

ARRIVALS

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GEORGE B. BARRETT, Deputy Director, Academic Department, on 21 July 1968.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ZANE E. FINKLESTEIN, Chief, Military Justice Division, on 12 July 1968.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN B. GREGG, Chief, Military Training Division, on 17 September 1968.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT N. KATAYAMA, Chief, Procurement Law Division, on 1 July 1968.

MAJOR RICHARD R. BOLLER, Military Justice Division, on 23 May 1969.

MAJOR DAVID C. DAVIES, Military Affairs Division, on 23 May 1969.

MAJOR STANLEY J. GLOD, International and Comparative Law Division, on 23 August 1968.

MAJOR STRATTON R. HEATH, Procurement Law Division, on 23 May 1969.

MAJOR ROBERT L. KAUFMAN, Military Justice Division, on 31 August 1968.

CAPTAIN JAMES R. ANTHONY, Nonresident Materials Preparation Division, on 8 August 1968.

CAPTAIN JAMES E. BOND, International and Comparative Law Division, on 14 August 1968.


CAPTAIN BARTLETT J. CARROLL, JR., Military Justice Division, on 16 January 1969.

CAPTAIN MARSHALL W. CRISS, Nonresident Materials Preparation Division, on 20 December 1968.

CAPTAIN GERARD H. DAVIDSON, Military Affairs Division, on 20 December 1968.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Publications Division, on 25 April 1969.

CAPTAIN RICHARD N. HANSEN, Military Affairs Division, on 20 December 1968.
CAPTAIN THOMAS J. KELLEHER, Plans Division, on 20 December 1968.


CAPTAIN STANLEY D. ROSS, Military Justice Division, on 8 March 1969.

CAPTAIN EVAN E. THOMAS, Publications Division, on 20 June 1969.

CAPTAIN NATHANIEL P. WARDWELL, Plans Division, on 25 April 1969.

FIRST LIEUTENANT RONALD E. SHIBLEY, Individual Training and Career Management Division, on 17 May 1969.

FIRST LIEUTENANT RICHARD B. THOMPSON, Plans Division, on 2 July 1968.

STAFF SERGEANT HENRY E. HAND, Logistics Division, on 7 October 1968.

DEPARTURES

COLONEL EDWIN M. SCHMIDT, Director, Academic Department, departed on 26 July 1968 for reassignment to Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WAYNE E. ALLEY, Military Affairs Division, departed on 5 August 1968 for reassignment to U. S. Army Judiciary, OTJAG, with station in Saigon, Vietnam.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GEORGE B. BARRETT, Deputy Director, Academic Department, departed on 12 August 1968 for reassignment to Combat Developments Command, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES R. HARRINGTON, Chief, Procurement Law Division, retired on 31 October 1968.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT D. PECKHAM, School Secretary and Director, Plans and Publications Department retired on 31 August 1968.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT A. POWERS, Chief, Military Training Division, retired on 31 August 1968.

MAJOR EDWARD S. ADAMKIEWICZ, Military Justice Division, departed on 4 July 1968 for reassignment to Vietnam.

MAJOR JOSEPH A. DUDZIK, Procurement Law Division, departed on 27 June 1969 for reassignment to Vietnam.

MAJOR SANFORD V. LAVINE, Plans and Publications Department, departed on 1 September 1968 for reassignment to the Advanced Class.

MAJOR RICHARD P. RUNKE, Military Justice Division, departed on 1 September 1968 for reassignment to the Advanced Class.

CAPTAIN PHILIP J. BAGLEY, Assistant to Director, Academic Department, departed on 18 June 1969 for reassignment to U. S. Army Aviation Systems Command, St. Louis, Missouri.

CAPTAIN RICHARD E. CROUCH, Plans and Publications Department, was released from active duty on 7 September 1968.

CAPTAIN DONALD A. DONADIO, Chief, Publications Division, departed on 6 June 1969 for reassignment to Europe.

CAPTAIN STEWART F. KRESGE, Nonresident Training Department, departed on 12 August 1968 for reassignment to Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Missouri.

CAPTAIN JOHN F. MITCHELL, Procurement Law Division, was released from active duty on 30 June 1969.

CAPTAIN JOHN P. McMAHON, International and Comparative Law Division, departed on 9 June 1969 for reassignment to OTJAG, Washington, D. C.

CAPTAIN JOHN G. NEWITT, JR., Procurement Law Division, was released from active duty on 21 September 1968.

CAPTAIN JOEL H. RABINE, Academic Department, was released from active duty on 16 December 1968.

CAPTAIN DONALD H. SEGRETTEI, Nonresident Training Department, departed on 4 August 1968 for reassignment to Vietnam.

CAPTAIN FRED J. SMITH, JR., Plans and Publications Department, departed on 12 August 1968 for reassignment to Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas.

FIRST LIEUTENANT RICHARD C. SHEBELSKI, Nonresident Training Department, was released from active duty on 17 May 1969.

FIRST LIEUTENANT RONALD L. WALKE, Plans and Publications Department, was released from active duty on 22 July 1968.

FIRST LIEUTENANT DONALD J. WOLF, Logistics Division, was released from active duty on 7 August 1968.


Lieutenant Colonel Rupert P. Hall, JAGC, School Secretary and Di-


Procurement Law Division, TJAGSA, 1966-date. Member of the Bars of New York and the U. S. Court of Military Appeals.


Major John R. Thornock, JAGC, Director, Plans and Publications


parative Law Division, TJAGSA, 1968-date. Member of the Bar of the District of Columbia, the U. S. Court of Military Appeals, and the U. S. Supreme Court.


Military Affairs Division, 1967-date. Assistant to the Director, Academic Department, TJAGSA, 1968-date. Member of the Bars of Virginia and the U. S. Court of Military Appeals.

**Captain John F. Mitchell, JAGC, Instructor, Procurement Law Division.** B.A., 1962, Vanderbilt University; LL.B., 1965, Emory University. Forty-third Special Class, TJAGSA, 1965. Instructor, Procurement Law Division, TJAGSA, 1965-date. Member of the Bars of Georgia, the U. S. Court of Military Appeals, and the U. S. Court of Claims.


**Captain Dale H. Close, JAGC, Assistant to the Chief, Individual Training and Career Management Division.** A.B., 1964; J.D., 1966, University of Missouri. Assistant to the Chief, Individual Training and Career Management Division, TJAGSA, 1967-date. Member of the Bar of Missouri.


**Captain Donald A. Donadio, JAGC, Chief, Publications Division, and Editor, Military Law Review.** B.A., 1965; J.D., 1967 Wake Forest University. Forty-seventh Basic Class, TJAGSA, 1967. Project Officer, Publications Division; Editor, Military Law Review; and Chief, Publications Division, TJAGSA, 1967-date. Member of the Bar of Virginia and the U. S. Court of Military Appeals.

**Captain Jerome J. Curtis, Jr., JAGC, Editor, JALS, and Legal Assistance Officer.** B.A., 1964, University of California, Santa Barbara; J.D., 1967, University of California, Hastings College of Law. Forty-eighth Basic Class, TJAGSA, 1968. Project Officer, Publications Division, Legal Assistance Officer, and Editor, JALS, TJAGSA, 1968-date. Member of the Bars of California and the U. S. Court of Military Appeals.
Captain Michael A. Manheim, JAGC, Project Officer, Publications Division. A.B., 1965, Cornell University; LL.B., 1967, Syracuse University. Forty-eighth Basic Class, TJAGSA, Project Officer, Publications Division, and Claims Officer, TJAGSA, 1968-date. Member of the Bars of New York, the District of Columbia, and the U. S. Court of Military Appeals.


UNITED STATES ARMY COMBAT DEVELOPMENTS COMMAND JUDGE ADVOCATE AGENCY

Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Dorsey, JAGC, Commander, United States Army Combat Developments Command, Judge Advocate Agency.


CIVILIAN ATTORNEY ADVISER

## APPENDIX VI
### RESIDENT STUDENTS
#### FY 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>DATES</th>
<th>WKs.</th>
<th>TOTAL STUDENTS</th>
<th>COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS</th>
<th>CIVILIAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ARMY</td>
<td>FOREIGN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th Int'l Law (5F-71)</td>
<td>1-12 Jul 68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Civil Law (5F-71)</td>
<td>1-15 Jul 68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th MlAff (5F-70)</td>
<td>15-20 Jul 68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Foreign Law (5F-71)</td>
<td>29 Jul-9 Aug 68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Law Officer Seminar</td>
<td>29 Jul-9 Aug 68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th JASC Off Orient (5F-72)</td>
<td>12 Aug-6 Sep 68</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th Adv. CI. (5F-72)</td>
<td>3 Sep 68-23 May 69</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Law in Viet Nam (5F-71)</td>
<td>9-10 Sep 68</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Proc Law (5F-70)</td>
<td>16 Sep-4 Oct 68</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49th Basic CI. (5F-701)</td>
<td>14 Oct-20 Dec 68</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th Int'l Law (5F-71)</td>
<td>21 Oct-1 Nov 68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49th Proc Law (5F-70)</td>
<td>18-31 Jan 69</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50th Basic CI. (5F-701)</td>
<td>3 Mar-25 Apr 69</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54th Adv. CI. (5F-400)</td>
<td>28 Apr-20 Jun</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Law in Viet Nam (5F-70)</td>
<td>12-16 May 69</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st MlAff (5F-71)</td>
<td>12-24 May 69</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Proc Law (5F-70)</td>
<td>19 May-6 Jun 69</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd MlAff Judge (5F-71)</td>
<td>26 May-6 June 69</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Civil Affs (5F-71)</td>
<td>9-30 Jun 69</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th Adv. CI. (5F-73)</td>
<td>16-27 Jun 69</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th MlAff (5F-71)</td>
<td>16-27 Jun 69</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| TOTALS | 1038 | 1038 | 59 | 31 | 4 | 848 | 537 | 81 | 45 | 96 | 212 | 550 | 40 | 0 | 96 | 11 | 2 | 33 | 17 |

- Includes three Marine Corps officers.
- Jung-Song Nahl, ILT, Army of the Republic of Korea; Trang, Sung Ryal, ILT, Army of South Vietnam—99th Basic Class.
- Sawat, Ornute, CPT; Vira, Lochaya, CPT, Thailand—50th Basic Class.
- Includes 10 Navy, 10 Marine Corps, and 3 Coast Guard officers.
- Includes 10 Navy, 5 Marine, and one Coast Guard officers.
- Includes 1 Brigadier General.
APPENDIX VIII
THE THESIS TOPICS AND SCOPE
SEVENTEENTH ADVANCED CLASS

Maj or Charles S. Babcock, Problems Involved in the Impounding and Disposition of Private Property for Use as Evidence. A review of limitations imposed upon impoundment and disposition of personal property and, without attempting to resolve evidentiary problems, to discuss common types of personal property used as evidence in judicial or administrative proceedings. Attention will be given to an analysis of methods of determining ownership, with a brief study of the feasibility of granting the military more authority in this area; and to generally analyze potential public and private liability for damage to or loss of impounded property.

Major Richard R. Boller, Application of the Bail Provisions of the Eighth Amendment in Military Law. Origins of the Eighth Amendment prohibition of excessive bail; evolution of concepts of bail; historical analysis of military practice with respect to restraints on liberty of enlisted and commissioned personnel prior to trial and while awaiting review; modern trend in civilian judicial administration; comparative analysis of restraint pending trial and review under the military codes of other countries.

Major David M. Brahms (USMC), They Hear a Different Drummer—An Analysis of the Rights and Remedies of the In-Service Conscientious Objector. The in-service conscientious objector poses a critical conflict of basic values for an American armed force. The need to protect the fundamental constitutional individual rights of freedom of religion and freedom of speech is set against the countervailing need to maintain a disciplined full strength armed force. The thesis examines the current scheme by which the services attempt to resolve this dilemma and the problems faced by the in-service CO in achieving formal institutional recognition of his beliefs and remedial action consonant therewith.

Major Steven Chucala, Treatment of Military Youthful Offenders. A comparison of treatment afforded by the Federal Youth Correction Act, 18 U.S.C., Ch. 402, with treatment of soldier offenders of comparable age; consideration of methods to integrate soldier-offenders into the Federal treatment plan or steps necessary to establish a similar procedure in the services, statutory and administrative changes necessary to establish such a program, and a discussion of the desirability of a youthful offender program for the services, including its possible effect on discipline.

Major Robert E. Cohen, An Analysis of the Term “Cancellation” As Used in Government Contract Decisions. Contract cancellation, in other than multi-year procurement, distinguishing Termination for Convenience, Termination for Default and a finding that a contract was void ab initio.
MAJOR ROBERT H. COOLEY, The Legality in International Law of Use of Force in Reprisal. An examination of the meanings of the term “reprisal” with reference to situations where use of force by states is permitted under customary international law and the Charter of the United Nations, to determine the nature and scope of limitations imposed by international law upon various types of reprisals.

MAJOR RICHARD E. CUMMING, The Staff Judge Advocate as Legal Adviser to the Post Surgeon. The increased scope of medical practice in the Army, and the relationship that ought to exist between the judge advocate and his medical counterpart. Attention is given to those factors that influence the development and maintenance of this relationship, as well as to a general examination of those problem areas in which the lawyer can be most helpful to the doctor practicing medicine in the Army.

CAPTAIN CHARLES A. CUSHMAN (USMC), Custody, Restraint, Status, and Habeas Corpus. An examination of case law, civilian and military, that requires into the issue of restraint as it applies to habeas corpus. There should be particular focus on whether military status or even the threat of military status is sufficient custody notwithstanding the fact of absence of actual physical restraint. Wales v. Whitney, 114 U.S. 564 (1885) is a starting point. An analysis of the development of current “remedies” short of “discharge from custody.”

MAJOR RICHARD K. DAHLINGER, A Legal Survey of Certain Morale, Recreation and Welfare Activities. The thesis analyzes the following problem areas: U. S. Government liability for torts of employees or members of nonappropriated funds and private associations; liability of the nonappropriated fund and the private association for torts of employees or members of the activity; individual liability of the member or employee of a nonappropriated fund or private association for their torts; liability of the U. S. Government, the fund, association, the member, or a guest when torts are committed by a guest of the activity. The paper will also discuss remedies and defenses available to the respective defendants.

MAJOR DAVID C. DAVIES, Grievance Arbitration Within the Department of Defense Under Executive Order 10988. An analysis of those advisory arbitration decisions within the Department of Defense rendered as the final step in grievance procedures negotiated under the 1962 Executive Order. This analysis will include an historical review of negotiated grievance procedure within DOD, an examination of the significance of those grievances reaching the arbitration stage as an index of labor-management relations, and a discussion of arbitration mechanics and techniques.

MAJOR RONALD W. DAVIS, Impact of the Service Contracts Act of 1965 Upon Defense Procurement. Investigate and trace the legislative history of the act; trace the trend of administrative decisions by the Wage and Hour & Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of Labor, as well as the ASPR provisions implementing the Act (and court
decisions, if any); set out the impact of the Act on selected areas of interest within Defense Procurement, e.g., subcontractors of prime contractors where the prime is covered by the Walsh-Healy or comparable act.

**Major Ned Felder, Civil Rights in the Armed Forces.** Effects of AR 600-21 and AR 600-22 on the rights guaranteed by Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, present status of Title II rights and the extent to which they have been explained and furthered by judicial interpretation; critical analysis of the procedures authorized in AR 600-22 including suggested changes. A discussion of discrimination in the administration of military justice and the role of judge advocates. An examination of racial unrest; its causes; voluntary racial separation; and the limitation and extent to which commanders may regulate the off-duty activities of servicemen and their dependents. Recommendations for handling civil rights problems in the armed forces.

**Captain Mitchell D. Franks, Prosecution in Civil Courts of Minor Offenses Committed on Military Installations.** A survey of the applicable law and procedures utilized to control civilian and military minor offenses by analyzing: jurisdictional aspects; applicability of state offenses to military installations; use of judge advocates to prosecute civilians before United States Commissioners; administrative problems encountered in disposing of cases; and the impact of recent legislation establishing a system of federal magistrates in place of United States commissioners.

**Major Edwin A. Gajeski, The Law of Armistice Agreements.** Analysis of the background and provisions of the Israeli-Egyptian Armistice, the Geneva Accords of 1954 and the Korean Armistice; discussion of their major shortcomings and suggestions of ways to improve them, including ways of making armistices better serve their purpose; an appraisal of whether armistices as presently conceived are a viable means to achieve the ends of peace.

**Major Stratton R. Heath, Jr., Custody Under SOF Agreements.** An examination of the provisions applying to pretrial and post-trial custody of members of the U. S. Forces under the various Status of Forces Agreements to which the U. S. is a party with a view toward the recommended position the U. S. should take in this matter when negotiating future agreements.

**Major Charles G. Hoff, Drug Abuse: An Evaluation of Military Response.** An exploration of the "psychedelic revolution"; a legal analysis of the concept of drug abuse as a criminal activity, including a comparison of the traditional legal philosophy of crime and the behavioristic-scientific approach of today; consideration of related contemporary problems, including nihilism, "permissiveness" and constitutional construction of freedom of expression and religion; an investigation of military laws and regulations and their enforcement prior to recent executive and legislative inquiries into the field of drug abuse and pertinent reaction; an assessment of the adequacies of the military response.
MAJOR JAMES A. HOPPER, *An Analysis of Liquidated Damages Provisions in Government Contracts.* This thesis analyzes the effect of the liquidated damages clause and its interrelationship with other breach of performance provisions in government contracts. This analysis should result in suggestions for improving both the clause and its ability properly to preserve the remedies of the parties in the event of a breach.

MAJOR SANFORD V. LAVINE, *The Informer.* A legal and practical analysis of the problems facing law enforcement agencies in the use of an informer. The study discusses the applicability to the informer of the following: (1) The warning requirements under Article 31, UCMJ, and *Miranda-Tempia,* (2) entrapment, (3) grounds for probable cause to search, and (4) disclosure of informer's identity.

MAJOR ROBERT W. LETENDRE, *Restraint or Imprisonment Pending Trial: A Comparative Analysis of US and Foreign Military Law.* Origin and applications to US military law of constitutional limitations on pretrial restraint; historical analysis of US military procedure with respect to pretrial restraint of liberty-Article of War 70, 71 (1874) and UCMJ (1954, 1968); comparative analysis of pretrial restraint under English, French, and German military law—evolution, criteria, and limitations on authority.

MAJOR JAMES L. LIVINGSTON, *Federal Tort Claims Liability—Who Are United States Employees?* An identification of persons who are "United States employees" for purposes of casting liability upon the United States under the *respondent superior* principles of the Federal Tort Claims Act, by analyzing: choice of law rules; characteristics of "federal agencies," of the "employment relationship," and of the "contractor relationship"; the significance of source of compensation and supervision; dual status; and the "loaned servant" doctrine.

MAJOR JOHN F. LYMBURNER, *Service of Process on Military Installations and Related Matters.* A study into service of process on military installations with respect to Federal and State privileges accorded servicemen because of their status, and the relationship between the jurisdictional status of military installations and service of process, with particular emphasis upon the nature of process and manner in which service may be accomplished on Federal enclaves.

MAJOR JOSEPH C. MALINOSKI, *International Law and the Court of Military Appeals.* An identification and critical analysis of the problems of international law which have arisen in cases presented to the Court for decision.

LT PETER J. McGOVERN (USN), *The Military Oral Deposition and Modern Communication.* A study of the developing procedural requirements for the taking of an oral deposition for eventual use in a court-martial; the factors to be considered in taking such a deposition. What must a trial or defense counsel do in order to take a successful deposition? What instructions must be given by the court when depositions are used? The future use of depositions as affected by the ad-
vancements in electronic communication. The possible eventual use of oral depositions taken of a witness, not before counsel, by means of radio and television communication and the possible use of video tape depositions in military courts-martial.

 **Major Joseph A. Moreland, German Criminal Procedure.** An analysis of German criminal procedure with particular reference to the 1965 Amendments. The basic concepts of German criminal procedure will be evaluated with specific reference to whether U. S. servicemen are accorded the rights envisaged by NATO SOFA. Special attention will be given to the basis for pretrial detention, participation of defense in pretrial matters to include interrogation of accused, and appellate remedies. Effort will be made to display a generalized trend in German procedure away from the inquisitorial and towards the adversary system of criminal justice and to project this change onto the pattern of U. S. procedures contemplated by treaty and practice.

 **Major Charles R. Murray, Justifiable Homicide, Civil Disturbance, and Military Law.** An exploration of justifiable homicide, imperfect justifiable homicide, and obedience to orders as defenses to murder under military law within the context of performing civil disturbance duties.

 **Major Leonard E. Rice, Jr., Legal Aspects of Civilian Personnel Administration.** A survey of the law, regulations and cases pertaining to the employment of civilians by the armed services by analyzing: legal basis for employment; protections afforded employees; adverse actions; grievance and appeal procedures; and the role of the judge advocate in the disposition of personnel actions.

 **Major Clifford E. Roberson (USMC), Neutrality in Modern Armed Conflict.** Considerations of the growth of traditional neutrality and its application to situations of modern armed conflicts, and proposals for the development of new laws of neutrality.

 **Major Andrew J. Rodnite, The Liability of Common Carriers and Warehousemen for Property of Military Personnel.** A study of the liability of common carriers under government bills of lading and warehousemen under government contracts for damage and loss of property of military personnel bailed to them with a discussion of breaches of differing standards of care by carriers and warehousemen and their effect upon stipulated or released valuation liability; the effect of releases by military personnel who have received payment from carriers and warehousemen for damage or loss of their property; and recommendations for preserving the rights of the government where claims may be asserted under service regulations implementing 10 U.S.C. 2732.

 **Major Gordon F. Rohn, The Legality of Intervention in Civil Conflicts: A Case Study of the War in Yemen.** An examination of the rules and principles of international law relating to intervention in civil conflicts, with special reference to the war in Yemen; relevant actions by the United Nations and several states, with an evaluation of possible precedential effects and a realistic proposal concerning outside participation in future civil conflicts.
MAJOR LEWIS J. ROSE, Review of Labor Standards Statutes. An examination of the legislative histories and objectives of the various labor standard statutes which apply to employees of Government contractors, a comparison of the provisions of these statutes noting similarities and differences of the provisions in view of their histories and objectives. A study of the feasibility of redrafting the existing statutes and consolidating them into one or two new statutes. If a determination of feasibility is made, proposing new legislation.

MAJOR RICHARD P. RUNKE, Defining Appropriateness of Punishment. An exposition of the common justifications for punishment as criteria in the defining of sentence appropriateness. A tracing of their uncertainty to an inability to define the purpose of criminal law. The effect of the substitution of a scientific description of the criminal law for previous justifications of the law's purpose. An exposition of the resultant method of analysis as applied to contemporary society and illustrating tentative methods of isolating the criteria of sentence appropriateness.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN L. SIMMONS, Habeas Corpus and the Reluctant Soldier. Cases concerning conscientious objectors, persons claiming unlawful induction or enlistment, and others attempting to get released from military service by means of habeas corpus, seem to have developed quite different rules as to restraint and finality. For example, in the recent case of Hammond v. Lenfest, 2d Cir. June 1968, an order to report for active duty issued to a conscientious objector was sufficient "restraint" to allow issuance of a writ. A thesis on this subject should analyze cases concerning individuals who use habeas corpus to avoid military service in general or some special duty in particular and compare them with cases concerning habeas corpus where physical restraint is, in fact, imposed.

MAJOR ERNEST A. SIMON, The Operation of the Korean Armistice Agreement. An analysis of this current legal status of the Korean Armistice Agreement in international law, based upon the military and political conditions under which the armistice was concluded, the nature and scope of the Agreement, the options available for settling disputes, and state practice in dealing with specific incidents.

MAJOR CURTIS L. TRACY, Selected Management Problems of Nonappropriated Funds Having Significance for the Military Lawyer. A study of three current management areas relating to nonappropriated funds which are of concern to the commander and his SJA, as follows: (1) an examination of procurement directives and policies which are either mandatory or in the nature of guidance to nonappropriated funds relating to the purchase of supplies or services, including construction. Those which are directive, as opposed to policy, will be delineated. (2) As a follow on to the first problem an analysis of present management techniques (or lack of such) in relation to nonappropriated fund procurement. Staff responsibility for NAF procurement and present management techniques is discussed to determine effectiveness, especially in relation to adherence to directives and promotion of procurement ob-
jectives; improvements recommended. Management problems relating to uniformity of treatment of NAF employees, coordination with labor unions, "employee raiding" between funds, and other areas are examined with specific reference to management treatment of some commands which appear contrary to the JAGA opinion.

**Major Richard A. Whitmore**, *The Military Commander's Authority to Regulate the Conduct of Military Personnel Off-Post*. A study of the ZI installation commander's authority to regulate the off-post conduct of military personnel (conduct which is otherwise lawful).

**Major John G. Wildermuth**, *Contracting Out*. An analysis of the scope and limitations of past and current governmental practices in contracting outside government for services.

**Major Joe L. Woodward**, *Exhaustion of Remedies and Habeas Corpus*. A study of civilian and military habeas corpus cases that examine the requirement that petitioner exhaust his other remedies as a condition precedent to issuance of the writ. The writer should not concern himself only with the cases that deal with completion of appellate review within the military system but should attempt to develop the point beyond which petitioner need not go to resolve the matter within military law. *Noyd v. McNamara*, 267 F. Supp. 701, aff'd 378 F.2d (10th Cir.). *cert. denied*, 389 U.S. 1002 (1967) infers that a petitioner may, in some circumstances, have to subject himself to a court-martial in order to perfect his right to a habeas corpus. *Contra*, *Hammond v. Lenfest*, 2d Cir., June 1968.

**Major Malcolm T. Yawn**, *Conspiracy*. A detailed analysis of the military law of conspiracy with a comparison of military and federal practice. Emphasis should concern the problems of charging co-conspirators, joint trials, evidentiary considerations (including admissibility of acts and statements of co-conspirators), charging one overt act and proving others, and methods of proving the commission of overt acts. The aspect of the running of the statute of limitations should also be considered.
APPENDIX IX

ACADEMIC AWARDS
FISCAL YEAR 1969

ADVANCED AND BASIC CLASSES

American Bar Association Award for Professional Merit (highest overall academic standing):

MAJOR DAVID M. BRAHMS, USMC (17th Advanced)
CAPTAIN EDWARD W. HIERONYMUS (49th Basic)
CAPTAIN LAWRENCE M. HANDELSMAN (50th Basic)
CAPTAIN MARK J. HANKET (51st Basic)

The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company Book Award (highest overall academic standing):

MAJOR DAVID M. BRAHMS, USMC (17th Advanced)
CAPTAIN EDWARD W. HIERONYMUS (49th Basic)
CAPTAIN LAWRENCE M. HANDELSMAN (50th Basic)
CAPTAIN MARK J. HANKET (51st Basic)

Commandant's Award for Professional Merit and Book Award (second highest over-all academic standing):

MAJOR CURTIS L. TRACY (17th Advanced)
CAPTAIN HENRY C. KARLSON (49th Basic)
tie
CAPTAIN MARTIN C. RECCHUITE (49th Basic)
CAPTAIN ROBERT H. DICKMAN (50th Basic)
CAPTAIN JOHN M. MASSEY (51st Basic)

Judge Advocates Association Award for Achievement (highest standing in Military Affairs subjects):

MAJOR RONALD W. DAVIS (17th Advanced)
tie
MAJOR CHARLES G. HOFF (17th Advanced)
CAPTAIN EDWARD W. HIERONYMUS (49th Basic)
CAPTAIN LOUIS J. FARINA (50th Basic)
CAPTAIN THOMAS G. McMAHON (51st Basic)

Judge Paul W. Brosman Award, United States Court of Military Appeals (highest standing in Military Justice subjects):

MAJOR JOSEPH C. MALINOSKI (17th Advanced)
CAPTAIN EDWARD W. HIERONYMUS (49th Basic)
CAPTAIN ROBERT H. DICKMAN (50th Basic)
CAPTAIN JULIAN H. BALLMANN (51st Basic)
tie
CAPTAIN ROBERT M. SHERLEY (51st Basic)
The Foundation of the Federal Bar Association Award for Distinguished Accomplishment (highest standing in Procurement Law subjects):

**MAJOR STRATTON R. HEATH, JR.** (17th Advanced)
**CAPTAIN THOMAS P. DEBERRY** (49th Basic)
**CAPTAIN DAVID L. BELLER** (50th Basic)
**CAPTAIN MARK J. HANKET** (51st Basic)

Commandant's Award for Distinguished Accomplishment (highest standing in International and Comparative Law subjects):

**MAJOR ERNEST A. SIMON** (17th Advanced)
**CAPTAIN EDWARD W. HIERONYMUS** (49th Basic)
**CAPTAIN JORDAN J. PAUST** (50th Basic)
**CAPTAIN JOHN H. HAMMOND, JR.** (51st Basic)

Commandant's Award for Distinguished Scholarship (outstanding thesis) (Advanced Class Only):

**MAJOR DAVID M. BRAHMS, USMC** (17th Advanced)
**MAJOR STRATTON R. HEATH, JR.** (17th Advanced)
**MAJOR JAMES L. LIVINGSTON** (17th Advanced)
APPENDIX X

GUEST SPEAKERS

Speaker                     Topic                                      
Major Boyd M. Allen, Jr.    Recent Developments Relating to SOF      
Chief, Status of Forces Branch International Affairs Division OTJAG
LTC Wayne E. Alley, JAGC    Reflections on the Duties of a Military Judge in Viet Nam
Judicial Officer,
17th Judicial Circuit (Vietnam)
U. S. Army Judiciary
LTC Edwin F. Ammerman, JAGC Judge Advocate Operations in Viet Nam (Panel)
Chief, Military Justice Division
OSJA, Fourth U. S. Army
CW2 John W. Bagwell         Criminal Investigation Activities and Explanation of the Polygraph
Criminal Investigation Division
U. S. Army Military Police School
Dr. Jerry Wittmeier Bains   Medical Legal Problems
Assistant Professor
Surgery Department
University of Virginia Medical Center
Mr. L. Howard Bennett      The Civil Rights Program of DOD
Director for Civil Rights
Department of Defense
Colonel Dale R. Booth       Sentencing
OTJAG
Dr. Robert A. Brooks       Recent Developments in the Army
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Logistics)
Washington, D. C.
Major Michael A. Brown, JAGC Special Project
Assistant Executive
OTJAG
Mr. Joseph C. Callahan, Jr. U. S. Participation in the Development of Legal Institutions in Viet Nam
Agency for International Development
Department of State
Dr. James Cargile           Use of Logic in Statutory Drafting
Assistant Professor of Philosophy
University of Virginia

78
Speaker

Colonel William B. Carne, JAGC
Chief, Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Daniel F. Carney
Chief Commissioner
U.S. Court of Military Appeals

LTC Lawrence W. Caruthers
Chief, Office of Contract Adjustments
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Logistics)
Washington, D.C.

Colonel Warren C. Casey
Legal Counsel to SENTINEL System Management
Alexandria, Virginia

Dr. Lawrence E. Chermak
Counsel for Navy Comptroller
Department of the Navy

ColonelWilliam J. Chilcoat
Chief, Military Justice Division
OTJAG

Colonel Vincent A. Cinquina
Labor Advisor
Office of the Assistant Secretary
Department of the Army

LTC Robert B. Clarke, JAGC
Chief, Career Management Office
OTJAG

Mr. Rex L. Coleman
Professor of Law
Harvard University Law School

LTC Peter H. Cook, JAGC
Chief, Personal Law Branch
OTJAG

Mr. William E. Crouch
Assistant Deputy for Audit Management
Defense Contract Audit Agency

Topic

Judge Advocate Operations in USARV

Opinions and Functions of the United States Court of Military Appeals

Extraordinary Contractual Adjustments

Procurement in Viet Nam

Obligation and Expenditure of Appropriated Funds

Recent Developments in Military Justice

Labor Relations

Career Management

Problems of American Legal Advisers Abroad

Administrative Discharges of Enlisted Persons

Cost Principles
Speaker
Mr. Gilbert A. Cuneo
Sellers, Connor & Cuneo
Attorneys and Counsellors
Washington, D. C.

CW3 R. E. Decker
Criminal Investigation Division
U. S. Army Military Police School

LTC Victor A. Defiori, JAGC
Deputy Chief
Military Justice Division
OTJAG

Professor Hardy C. Dillard
James Monroe Professor of Law
School of Law
University of Virginia

Mr. Robert J. Dodds, Jr.
Partner, Reed, Smith, Shaw and McClay
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Major Michael M. Downes, JAGC
Career Management Office
OTJAG

Mr. Dolf Droge
Viet-Nam Information Group
Executive Office of the President

Mr. Albert J. Esgain
Chief, International Law Branch
OTJAG

Judge Homer Ferguson
U. S. Court of Military Appeals

Congressman Paul Findley
20th District
State of Illinois

Mr. Jack Friedman
Deputy Director
Office of East Asian and Pacific Regional Affairs
Department of State

Topic
Disputes and Appeals
Disputes and Remedies

Criminal Investigation Activities and Explanation of the Polygraph

Briefing for JA's on Viet Nam (Panel)

Jurisprudence

Law Office Management

Career Management

Understanding the Vietnamese

The Geneva Prisoner of War
The Practice of States in the Application of the 1949 Geneva Conventions

Graduation Speaker, First Military Judge Course

Graduation Speaker, 17th Advanced Class

Southeast Asia in Perspective
Speaker
Mr. Paul Hare
Country Officer for the Viet-Nam
Working Group
Department of State

Colonel Edward W. Haughney, JAGC
Chief, International Affairs Divi-
sion
OTJAG

Mr. Stephen Haycock
Assistant General Counsel
General Accounting Office

Colonel Ralph Herrod
Chief, Law Division
U. S. Army Military Police School

LTC Wilbur M. Hoadly, Inf
Director, Nonresident Instruction
U. S. Army Special Warfare School
Fort Bragg, North Carolina

MG Kenneth J. Hodson, USA
The Judge Advocate General
Department of the Army

GEN Hamilton H. Howze, USA Ret.
Vice-President, Product Planning
Bell Helicopter Company

Colonel Harry H. Jackson, Inf
Commandant
Civil Affairs School
Fort Gordon, Georgia

Mr. Milton D. Jacobson
Director, Bureau of Education Re-
search
University of Virginia

Mr. Marion K. Kellogg
Professor of Law
School of Law
University of Virginia

Colonel Irvin M. Kent, JAGC
Judicial Officer
Hq U. S. Army Garrison
Fort Carson, Colorado

CPT Allan R. Koritzinsky, JAGC
International Law Branch
OTJAG

Topic
United States Programs in
Viet Nam

Judge Advocate Operations
in Viet Nam

Role of the Comptroller
General

Confinement at U. S. Disci-
plinary Barracks and Appel-
late Processes

Organization and Operation
of Free World Forces in Viet
Nam

Graduation Speaker, 49th,
50th and 51st Basic Classes

National Military Policy of
the United States

U. S. Programs in Viet Nam

Applications of the Compu-
ter to the Fields of Law

Commercial Law

Judge Advocate Operations
in Viet Nam (Panel)

Judge Advocate Operations
in Viet Nam (Panel)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonel William K. Kramer, JAGC</td>
<td><strong>Sentencing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Army Judiciary</td>
<td><strong>Instructions Seminar</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTJAG</td>
<td><strong>General and Special Findings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel Edward H. Kyle</td>
<td><strong>LOGEX 69</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, LOGEX Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22d FASCOM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Lee, Virginia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Stephen J. Ledogar</td>
<td><strong>U. S. Mission</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet-Nam Working Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Graham C. Lilly</td>
<td><strong>Conflicts of Interest</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Virginia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. William S. Lynch</td>
<td><strong>Marshaling the Evidence and Trial Preparation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Department of Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTC Edward L. Magill, JAGC, USAR</td>
<td><strong>Reserve Participation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commanding Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175th JAG Detachment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami, Florida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Marymor</td>
<td><strong>Government Assistance to the Contractor</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts Business Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Radio Astronomy Observatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlottesville, Virginia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel George J. McCartin</td>
<td><strong>Recent Developments in Legal Assistance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Assistance Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTJAG</td>
<td><strong>Sentencing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain Brian B. McMenamin, JAGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Army Judiciary</td>
<td><strong>Correctional Training Facility</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTJAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTC Philip G. Meengs, JAGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Professional Services Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional Training Facility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Riley Kansas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Speaker

Major David L. Minton, JAGC
Acting Chief, General Law Branch
Military Affairs Division
OTJAG

Colonel Carl C. Moore, JAGC
U. S. Army Judiciary
OTJAG

Mr. John Norton Moore
Associate Professor
School of Law
University of Virginia

BG Henry J. Muller, USA
Commander
U. S. Military Group, Argentina

Major Jack A. Mullins, JAGC
Institute of Strategic and Stability Operations
Fort Bragg, North Carolina

Judge Tim Murphy
Court of General Sessions
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Frederick Neuman
Defense Contract Audit Agency

Major Dulaney L. O’Roark, Jr., JAGC
Counsel
Army Contract Adjustment Board

BG Harold E. Parker, USA
Assistant Judge Advocate General for Military Law
Department of the Army

Dean Monrad F. Paulsen
School of Law
University of Virginia

MG Willard Pearson, USA
Director Individual Training
DCSPER, U. S. Army

Topic

Current Activities of the Military Affairs Division, Office of The Judge Advocate General

Sentencing Relationship to Court Records and Reports

U. S. Participation in Vietnam
International Law and the United States' Role in Vietnam
The Jurisprudence of Myres McDougal and Harold Lasswell
Principals Governing the Legality of Use of Force and Intervention

Mission of U. S. Military Group in Argentina

Foreign Claims in Vietnam

Sentencing Institute

Cost Principles in Government Contracts

Contract Claims and Litigation

Military Justice and the First Amendment

Two Revolutions in Criminal Procedure

Operations in Vietnam
Speaker
Dr. Branko M. Peselj
Professor of Law
Georgetown University

Topic
Communist Legal Systems

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

Competitive Negotiation

Mr. A. J. G. Priest
Professor of Law (Retired)
School of Law
University of Virginia

Public Utilities

Judge Tevor George Rapke, Q.C.
Judge Advocate General for the
Naval Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia

Australian Law

Major David W. Ream, JAGC
Logistics and Contract Law Branch
Procurement Law Division
OTJAG

Procurement in Viet Nam

Mr. Kenneth R. Redden
Professor of Law
School of Law
University of Virginia

Law and Legal Institutions in Africa

Mr. James D. Rosenthal
Country Officer for the Viet-Nam Working Group
Department of State

United States Mission in Viet Nam

LTC Joseph H. Rouse, JAGC
U. S. Army Claims Service

Settlement of Claims

Colonel Nicholas Rudziak
Commanding Officer
U. S. Army Combat Developments Command
Military Police Agency
Fort Gordon, Georgia

POW Operations in Viet Nam

Mr. Antonio Scalia
Associate Professor
School of Law
University of Virginia

Obligations: Contracts and Quasi-Contracts

LTC Charles W. Schiesser, JAGC
Chief, Briefing Branch No. 1
Defense Appellate Division
U. S. Army Justiciary

Military Justice in Action in Viet Nam (Panel)

Briefing for Judge Advocates on Viet Nam (Panel)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Col Toxey H. Sewell, USA Retired</td>
<td>Administrative Procedure Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor of Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain Walton N. Smith</td>
<td>Foreign Claims in Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tort Branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTJAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Michael R. Sonnenreich</td>
<td>Self-Execution of International Agreements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Chief Counsel</td>
<td>State Responsibility and Settlement of Disputes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs</td>
<td>Criminal Law and Procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous</td>
<td>Law and Legal Institutions in Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Department of Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Richard E. Speidel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>State and Local Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Virginia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorable Arthur J. Stanley, Jr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Judge</td>
<td>Preparation of Instructions to Juries in Criminal Cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. District Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Kansas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel Edward L. Stevens, JAGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Army Judiciary</td>
<td>Motion Practice Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTJAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MG William J. Sutton, USA</td>
<td>Reserve Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief, Army Reserves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Army</td>
<td>The Civil Law System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Walter J. Wadlington</td>
<td>Domestic Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor of Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Virginia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW2 James F. Walsh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Investigation Laboratory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Army Military Police School</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. E. Welch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Counsel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Accounting Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel George F. Westerman, JAGC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Judicial Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Army Judiciary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTJAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

85
Speaker
BG Robert M. Williams, USA
Assistant Judge Advocate General
for Civil Law
Department of the Army

Mr. Mason Willrich
Associate Professor
School of Law
University of Virginia

LTC David L. Wise, Art.
Chairman, Basic Course Division
Viet Nam Training Center
Foreign Service Institute
Department of State

Topic
Army Litigation

The Draft Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

Organization and Operation of Military Forces in Viet Nam
APPENDIX XI

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS—FISCAL YEAR 1969


Mr. Daniel F. Carney, Commissioner, United States Court of Military Appeals, 7 August 1968, 4 December 1968, 26 March 1969.

Mr. Jack Friedman, Deputy Director, Officer of East Asian and Pacific Regional Affairs, 9 September 1968, 5 May 1969.

Dr. Lawrence E. Chermak, Counsel for the Comptroller of the Navy, Department of the Navy, 17 September 1968, 14 January 1969.

Mr. John J. Phelan, Jr., Deputy General Counsel, Department of the Navy, 20 September 1968, 17 January 1969.

Dr. Robert A. Brooks, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Logistics), 3-5 October 1968.


Major General Robert C. Tyler, Commanding General, 83rd ARCOM, Columbus, Ohio, 5-6 September 1968.


Congressman John O. Marsh (D. Va.), Representative, Seventh Congressional District, 9 October 1968.

Professor Louis Schwartz, University of Pennsylvania Law School, 9 October 1968.


Mr. L. Howard Bennett, Director, Civil Rights, Department of Defense, 2 December 1968, 10 April 1969.

87


Eberhard P. Deutsch, Chairman of the Board of Visitors, 16-19 April 1969.

Birney M. Van Benschoten, General Counsel for American Overseas Petroleum, Ltd., Member of the Board of Visitors, 16-19 April 1969.

John H. Finger, member of the Board of Visitors, 16-19 April 1969.

Myres S. McDougal, Sterling Professor of Law, The Yale Law School, member of the Board of Visitors, 16-19 April 1969.

Major General George H. Hickman, USA (Ret.), The Judge Advocate General, Department of the Army (1957-1960, member of the Board of Visitors, 16-19 April 1969.

Major General Norman A. Vickery, member of the Military Board of the Australian Citizen Military Forces, 19 April 1969.

Congressman Paul Findley (R. Ill.), 23 May 1969.
## APPENDIX XII

### STATUS OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PAMPHLETS

(As of 30 June 1969)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Planned Edition of Published Pamphlets</th>
<th>Date and Expected Completion Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27-150</td>
<td>Procurement Law</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td>Jul 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-151</td>
<td>Cases and Materials on Government Contracts</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td>Sep 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-153</td>
<td>Procurement Law</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td>May 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-160-1</td>
<td>Private Law in the Civil Law System</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td>Aug 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-161-1</td>
<td>International Law (General Principles)</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td>Jun 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-161-2</td>
<td>International Law (War)</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-162</td>
<td>Claims</td>
<td>2d Ed</td>
<td>Jan 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-164</td>
<td>Military Reservations and Navigable Waters</td>
<td>2d Ed</td>
<td>Oct 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-166</td>
<td>Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, As Amended; Selected Cases and Materials</td>
<td>1st Ed</td>
<td>Mar 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-171</td>
<td>Military Justice - Military Criminal Law</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>FY 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-172</td>
<td>Military Justice - Evidence</td>
<td>2d Ed</td>
<td>Jun 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-187</td>
<td>Military Affairs</td>
<td>2d Ed</td>
<td>Dec 66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The DA Pamphlets listed below are being revised to comply with the changes in the Military Justice law system brought...
about by the passage of the Military Justice Act of 1968 and the promulgation of the Manual for Courts-Martial, 1969. These revisions are to be completed during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 1970.

27-5 Staff Judge Advocate Handbook
27-7 Guide for Summary Court-Martial Trial Procedure
27-15 Trial Guide for the Special Court-Martial President
27-16 Legal Clerk's Handbook
27-173 Military Justice - Procedure
27-174 Military Justice - Jurisdiction
27-175-1 Military Justice - Initial Review
APPENDIX XIII

VISITS TO RESERVE UNITS—FISCAL YEAR 1969

I. JAG DETACHMENTS

148th JAG DETACHMENT  Columbus, Ohio  26 Jul 68
193d, 195th, 196th JAG Detachments  Knoxville, Tenn.  30 Oct 68
12th JAG Detachment  Columbia, S. C.  1 Nov 68
4th JAG Detachment and subordinate detachments  New York, New York  6 Nov 68
3d JAG Detachment and subordinate detachments  Boston, Mass.  7 Nov 68
142d JAG Detachment  Fairmont, W. Va.  1 Dec 68
118th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 217th JAG Detachments  St. Louis, Mo.  5 Dec 68
143d JAG Detachment  Lexington, Ky.  7, 8 Dec 68
147th JAG Detachment  Louisville, Ky.  9 Dec 68
213th, 185th, 192d, 202d and 203d JAG Detachments  Atlanta, Ga.  12 Jan 69
168th, 169th, 172d, 174th, 175th and 197th JAG Detachments  Miami, Fla.  18, 19 Jan 69

II. OTHER TROOP PROGRAM UNITS

1182d US Army Terminal  Charleston, S. C.  1 Nov 68
3220th US Army Garrison  W. Palm Beach, Fla.  17, 18 Jan 69

III. USAR SCHOOLS (BRANCH OFFICER ADVANCED COURSE)

(Visits required by Annex AL, CON Reg 350-1)

D. C. USAR School, Ft. Myer, Virginia  9, 10 Jun 69
Norfolk USAR School, Norfolk, Virginia
Richmond USAR School, Richmond, Virginia

IV. ANACDUTRA

First United States Army ANACDUTRA  13, 14, 15 Aug 68
Fort Devens, Massachusetts (Springfield host school)
Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth United States Army ANACDUTRA
Hattiesburg, Mississippi (Greenville host school) (COL Frank A. Lyles, MobDes to Sp Tng Div, represented TJAGSA)
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 214th JAG Detachments ANACDUTRA
Fort Chaffee, Arkansas (1st JAG Detachment host detachment)
Fort Lee, LOGEX 69 30 Apr-9 May 69
(4th and 8th JAG Detachments) 8-22 Jun 69
1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th,
12th, 213th and 214th JAG Detachments
ANACDUTRA
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

V. U. S. Army Reserve Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83d USARCOM</td>
<td>Columbus, Ohio</td>
<td>6 Sep 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120th USARCOM</td>
<td>Columbia, S. C.</td>
<td>2 Nov 68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX XIV

**LECTURES GIVEN OUTSIDE TJAGSA BY STAFF AND FACULTY MEMBERS—FISCAL YEAR 1969**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker, Location and Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LTC John A. Zalonis, Jr. Practising Law Institute New York City 13 July 1968</td>
<td>Military Aid to Civil Authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ William K. Suter Practising Law Institute New York City 13 July 1968</td>
<td>Military Due Process and Administrative Discharges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ William E. Steffen Practising Law Institute New York City 13 July 1968</td>
<td>Sentencing and Article 31 of the UCMJ and Miranda-Tempia Implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPT Philip J. Bagley, III Practising Law Institute New York City 13 July 1968</td>
<td>Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTC Zane E. Finkelstein School of Law Northwestern University 24 July 1968</td>
<td>Military Criminal Law Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COL Albert S. Rakas LTC John A. Zalonis, Jr. LTC Wayne A. Alley MAJ Joseph A. Dudzik, Jr. MAJ William E. Steffen MAJ Ronald M. Holdaway 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 214th JAG Detachments, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas 29 July - 3 August 1968</td>
<td>Introduction to International Law; Status of Forces Agreements; Law of War; The Nature of Military Affairs Law; Military Assistance to Civil Authorities; Claims and Litigation; Legal Principles Pertaining to Appropriated Funds; Choice of Contracting and Type of Contract; Criminal Law; Affirmative Defenses; Appellate Review; Confessions; Jurisdiction, Nonjudicial Punishment, Pretrial Procedure, Trial Procedure; Search and Seizure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

93
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker, Location and Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LTC Zane E. Finkelstein  
School of Law  
Northwestern University  
8 August 1968 | Military Criminal Law Problems |
| LTC John A. Zalonis, Jr.  
MAJ William K. Suter  
MAJ William E. Steffen  
MAJ Robert N. Johnson  
CPT Philip J. Bagley, III  
Practising Law Institute  
Washington, D. C.  
9 August 1968 | Military Aid to Civil Authorities; Military Due Process and Administrative Discharges; Sentencing and Article 31 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and Miranda-Tempia Implementation; Claims Procedures; The Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act and Legal Assistance. |
| COL Albert S. Rakas  
The Civil Affairs School  
Fort Gordon, Georgia  
13 August 1968 | Legal Aspects of Civil Affairs in Viet Nam |
| MAJ William E. Steffen  
Military Police School  
Fort Gordon, Georgia  
11 September 1968 | Basic Military Administrative Law |
| LTC Zane E. Finkelstein  
Virginia Military Institute  
23 and 25 September 1968 | The Functions of the Special Court in the Military Judicial System |
| LTC Zane E. Finkelstein  
Transportation Officer Advanced Course  
Fort Eustis, Virginia  
3 October 1968; 19 December 1968; 7 January 1969 | Military Justice |
| MAJ Stanley J. Glod  
Advanced Class  
U. S. Army Ordnance School  
Aberdeen, Maryland  
16 October 1968 | Legal Aspects of Internal Defense/Internal Developments |
| CPT Joel Rabine  
Army ROTC Faculty  
Virginia Military Institute  
8 November 1968 | Geneva Conventions |
**Speaker, Location and Date**

**COL Albert S. Rakas**  
*American Legion Post No. 74, Charlottesville, Virginia*  
13 November 1968

**Topics**  
*Rights for Servicemen in Courts-Martial Provided for by New Military Justice Act of 1968 in Overseas Areas by Treaty Agreements*

**MAJ Ronald M. Holdaway**  
*Virginia Military Institute, Charlottesville, Virginia*  
18 November 1968

**Topics**  
*The Functions of the Special Court in the Military Judicial System*

**MAJ Stanley J. Glod**  
*Transportation Officer Advanced Course, Fort Eustis, Virginia*  
15 November 1968

**Topics**  
*Legal Aspects of Counterinsurgency*

**MAJ Robert L. Kaufman**  
*Virginia Military Institute, Charlottesville, Virginia*  
18 November 1968

**Topics**  
*The Functions of the Special Court in the Military Judicial System*

**Mr. Lawrence D. Gaughan**  
*Civil Affairs School, Fort Gordon, Georgia*  
25 November 1968; 7 March 1969

**Topics**  
*Legal Aspects of Civil Affairs in Viet Nam*

**Mr. Lawrence D. Gaughan**  
*U. S. Army Transportation School, Fort Eustis, Virginia*  
28 January 1969

**Topics**  
*Legal Aspects of Counterinsurgency*

**LTC Robert N. Katayama**  
*Sixth Southeastern Seminar on Government Contracts and Procurement Law, Atlanta, Georgia*  
7 and 8 February 1969

**Topics**  
*Determining Dollar Recovery*

**COL Kenneth C. Crawford**  
*Judge Advocate Reserve Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia*  
7-9 February 1969

**Topics**  
*Training the Military Lawyer*

**LTC Zane E. Finkelstein, MAJ Robert L. Kaufman, CPT Bart J. Carroll, Jr.**  
*ROTC Students, University of Virginia*  
17-20 February 1969

**Topics**  
*Military Justice*
**Speaker, Location and Date**

MAJ Stanley J. Glod  
Civil Affairs School  
Fort Gordon, Georgia  
21 February 1969  

COL Albert S. Rakas  
Honor Students  
The Miller School of Albemarle  
Charlottesville, Virginia  
29 February 1969  

COL Kenneth C. Crawford  
Judge Advocates’ Association  
Washington, D.C.  
22 March 1969  

MAJ Stanley J. Glod  
Transportation School  
Fort Eustis, Virginia  
25 March 1969  

COL Albert S. Rakas  
Albemarle-Charlottesville Bar Association  
3 April 1969  

LTC Robert N. Katayama  
MAJ Joseph A. Dudzik, Jr.  
Government Contracts Seminar  
University of Virginia  
9-10 May 1969  

CPT J. E. Bond  
Transportation Officer Advanced Course  
Fort Eustis, Virginia  
15 May  

Mr. Lawrence D. Gaughan  
Ordnance Officer Advanced Course  
Aberdeen Proving Grounds  
21 May  

COL Kenneth C. Crawford  
Georgia State Bar Association  
Savannah, Georgia  
4-9 June 1969  

**Topics**

*Vietnamese Legal System*  

*The Rewards of Scholastic Achievement*  

*The Judge Advocate General’s School*  

*Legal Aspects of Internal Defense/Internal Development Operations*  

*The Legal Situation in Vietnam*  

*Low Visibility Decisions and the Public Interest*  

*Legal Aspects of Internal Defense and Development*  

*Legal Aspects of Internal Defense/Development Operations*  

*Educating the Military Lawyer*