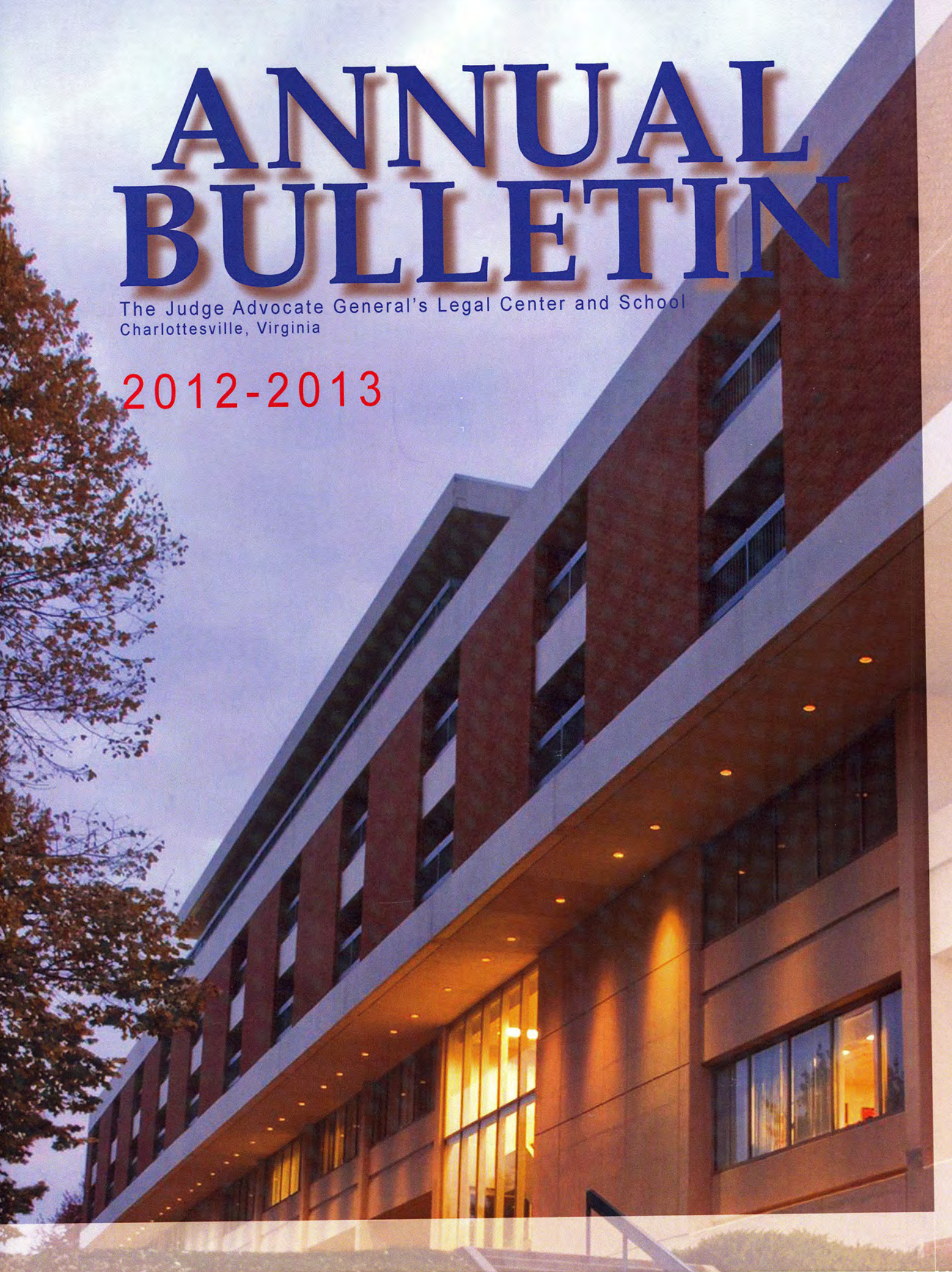


# ANNUAL BULLETIN

The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School  
Charlottesville, Virginia

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# Message from the Commander

Thank you for taking the time to read The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School (LCS) Annual Bulletin. Since 1951, when we first began educating and training Army lawyers on the grounds of the University of Virginia, this institution has not only been a place of intellectual enrichment and academic rigor, but also a trusted resource upon which all members of our Corps could rely for superb advice and wise counsel. But the LCS is not merely an academic institution; it is our Regimental home. As the Commanding General, it is an honor for me to lead the team at the Center and School, to foster our commitment in the Army Profession in new Soldiers, and to welcome back members of our Regiment from around the world.

As part of the transition to Army 2020 and Joint Force 2020, our leadership has challenged us to apply the lessons learned in recent combat as we move ahead to meet future security challenges in an increasingly uncertain and complex strategic environment. This transition requires Judge Advocates, civilian attorneys, Legal Administrators, Paralegals and court reporters to continue to be prepared for both unforeseen operations and overseas deployments. Whether assisting local authorities in hurricane relief efforts or advising our allies in military operations in Afghanistan, our personnel are using their talents---and the law---to enhance mission success. They advise commanders on administrative law, contract and fiscal law, criminal law and international law issues. They also work closely with commanders and their staffs to ensure that military operations comply with domestic and international law. At the same time, members of our Regiment ensure that any legal advice takes into account relevant political, social, and economic factors---making sure that any decision based on their advice is both lawful and wise. This explains why---more today than at any time in the past---commanders at all levels rely on our seasoned and sound judgment.

To this end, the LCS has been involved in a variety of significant legal topics. On the School side, the International and Operational Law Department has explored the sometimes ambiguous legal ramifications of targeting, use of force, and cyberwarfare. It has also increasingly emphasized Rule of Law operations, as using the law to assist friendly governments is going to be an integral part of overseas deployments in the future. The Contract and Fiscal Law Department continues to prepare students to handle the various, and often unforeseen, procurement and fiscal law issues that arise in military operations overseas. Finally, the Criminal Law and Administrative and Civil Law Departments teach research and problem-solving skills that will prepare our Judge Advocates to better handle complex issues in both domestic and overseas deployments.

On the Center side of the LCS, the men and women who think about how the Corps conducts legal operations revised an important Army Field Manual on this topic. Our experts on the role of Judge Advocates in the Army of the future worked to add a third uniformed lawyer to each Army brigade; this will give each brigade better around-the-clock coverage. The Center's Future Concepts Directorate has made significant contributions to the Army's preeminent war game, Unified



**Brigadier General Flora D. Darpino**  
*Commander*

Quest, which examines the capabilities and capacities that will be required to meet strategic and tactical challenges anticipated over the next fifteen years. Finally, the Center for Law and Military Operations continued to collect information from units returning to the U.S. from overseas deployments, and then analyzed and disseminated this data to the Corps as "lessons learned." This ensures that deploying Judge Advocates are able to build upon the experiences of the past, not only to avoid making mistakes, but also to use these lessons as a guide for the future.

Last but not least, the Noncommissioned Officers Academy (NCOA) has trained hundreds of Paralegals here in its Advanced and Senior Leaders Courses. The NCOA also recently assisted the Regimental Sergeant Major with the transfer of the Corps' Advanced Individual Training (AIT) from Fort Jackson, South Carolina to Fort Lee, Virginia. The AIT is legal education for our newest Soldiers, most having recently joined the Army and starting their careers as Soldiers. Moving AIT to Fort Lee ensured the best possible training for these new Soldiers---and brought them closer geographically to our Regimental home.

Every year, the LCS team educates and trains over 6,000 military and civilian personnel from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and a variety of other U.S. Government agencies. It is my privilege to represent this LCS team and to present the information in this Bulletin to you. We hope you will have the opportunity to visit The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School in the near future!

# History of the Legal Center and School



*From 1951 until 1975, both the Judge Advocate General's School and the University of Virginia's law school held classes in Clark Hall on the University's central grounds. Today, Clark Hall is home to the University's Department of Environmental Sciences and Science and Engineering Library.*

After taking command of the 14,500-man Continental Army in July 1775, General George Washington began organizing these Soldiers into a fighting force. Believing that the Army could be effective only if it were disciplined, Washington asked the Second Continental Congress to commission a lawyer to assist him as the commander in chief; Washington wanted a uniformed attorney to oversee the daily courts-martial proceedings already being held in the Army. The Congress acceded to Washington's request and, on July 29, 1775, selected William Tudor of Boston, a twenty-five-year old Harvard graduate, as the first Judge Advocate of the Army. Tudor received a commission as a lieutenant colonel with pay of \$20 per month.

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

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

Six months later, in August 1942, the Judge Advocate General's School (the School) moved from the National University Law School in Washington, D.C., to the University of Michigan Law School in Ann Arbor. By June 1944, over two-thirds of the active duty officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department (as the Corps was then called) were graduates of the educational program in Michigan. The School at Ann Arbor, intended

only as a temporary facility, was deactivated in 1946 during the general demobilization following World War II.

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

Within a matter of months, the Corps began looking for a more permanent location for the School; facilities at Fort Myer were simply not adequate. Colonel Charles E. "Ted" Decker, who spearheaded the search for a new location, ultimately decided that the University of Virginia (UVA) had the most to offer the Corps. The university's law school had the largest law library in the South, and its location in Charlottesville, Virginia, put it within easy access to the Pentagon and potential guest speakers from the Nation's capital.

The School moved from Fort Myer to Charlottesville in August 1951, with Colonel Decker as its new commandant. Within a matter of weeks, the faculty and staff were ready to teach the seventh Judge Advocate Officer Regular Course (today's Basic Course) and the first Judge Advocate Officer Career Course (as today's Graduate Course was then called). The Judge Advocate General's School shared classroom facilities with UVA's School of Law; administrative offices and living quarters were nearby in an adjacent building. Instruction focused on military criminal law, administrative and civil law, international law and contract law. The quality of the School was recognized

nationally when the American Bar Association (A.B.A.) granted accreditation in 1955. In the 1950s and 1960s, the number of “short courses”---intensive special multi-day or week-long courses in special subjects, such as environmental law and trial advocacy---grew in number at the School. In the 1950s, there were three or four a year; by the early 1970s, there were 25 short courses a year, and these were increasingly popular with civilian attorneys in government agencies other than the Department of Defense.

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

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

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



Members of the 13th Career Class (today’s Graduate Class) stand in front of Hancock Hall, ca. 1964. Major Elizabeth R. Smith, Jr. (fourth from left) was the first female member of the School’s staff and the first female judge advocate to attain the rank of colonel in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps. A graduate from the University of Kentucky, she entered the Women’s Army Corps in 1951 and was permanently detailed to the Judge Advocate General’s Corps in 1961. Colonel Smith retired in 1978, having served more than 26 years on active duty.



Major General Ernest M. "Mike" Brannon, The Judge Advocate General, addresses the students of the first course held in the lecture hall of the law school, September 1951.



Colonel Charles "Ted" E. Decker, Commandant, (left) assists retired Marine Corps General Alexander A. "Archie" Vandgrift in presenting diplomas to graduating students of the 16th Regular Class, April 23, 1954. Vandergrift was a native of Charlottesville and a Medal of Honor recipient.



The former law school lecture hall as it appears today — more than sixty years after Major General Brannon appeared on the podium.



# Administration of the Legal Center and School

The Legal Center and School, or "LCS," is commanded by Brigadier General Flora D. Darpino, who is responsible for the overall operation of both the Center and the School. She is assisted by Colonel Kevin M. Boyle, who serves as Chief of Staff and Mr. David E. Graham, who has been the Legal Center and School Executive Director since November 2003.

General Darpino's command team also includes Major Jerome P. Duggan, the Executive Officer, Chief Warrant Officer Four Jennifer D. Young, the Senior Legal Administrator, and Command Sergeant Major Joseph P. Lister, the LCS Sergeant Major. The Command Judge Advocate for the LCS is Captain Jeremy A. Haugh. The Regimental Historian and Archivist is Mr. Fred L. Borch.



*The Faculty and Staff of the newly opened Judge Advocate General's School, January 1952.*

Brigadier General Flora D. Darpino, Commander, Legal Center and School. B.A., Gettysburg College; J.D., Rutgers-Camden School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

Colonel Kevin M. Boyle, Chief of Staff. B.A., St. Johns University; J.D., St. Johns University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

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

Major Jerome P. Duggan, Executive Officer. B.A., Tulane University; J.D., Washington University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

Captain Jeremy A. Haugh, Command Judge Advocate. B.A., Millersville University; J.D., University of Maryland.

Chief Warrant Officer Four Jennifer D. Young, Senior Legal Administrator.

Command Sergeant Major Joseph P. Lister, The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School Sergeant Major. B.A., Thomas Edison College.

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

# The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center

The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center was established in July of 2003, and as we enter our tenth year of service to the Corps and the Army, it is appropriate to reflect on our past, as well as to plan for our future.

The Judge Advocate General (TJAG) and the senior leadership of the Corps use the Legal Center in several ways. First, the Legal Center is TJAG's principal strategic resource for developing long-term plans to guide the almost 10,000 lawyers, legal administrators and paralegals who make up the active duty, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard membership of The Judge Advocate General's Corps. Second, TJAG uses the Legal Center for *force management*, an umbrella term which includes, but is not limited to, requirements definition, combat developments, doctrine developments, training developments, and materiel developments.

The Legal Center's internal organizational principle is the integration of legal lessons learned from military operations into the development of force structure, doctrine and concepts, and training strategies. The Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO) collects, organizes, and disseminates legal lessons learned from *every* deployment, regardless of whether it concerned combat, rule of law operations, or even shutting down a theater of operations such as Iraq. Those lessons learned are furnished to and used by both The Judge Advocate General's School and the Legal Center.

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

For more than a decade, the Army and the Nation it serves have been at war, and during that time the Army has been in an almost continuous state of transformation. We will continue to support that process. Soldiers will continue to serve in places such as the Sinai, Guantanamo Bay, Bosnia, and the Horn of Africa, and CLAMO will continue to support them and collect, organize, and disseminate their legal lessons learned. Over the next five years, the Army will decrease its end-strength from about 570,000 to 490,000, and CDD will continue to represent the JAG Corps in identifying requirements and advocating for resources. The future holds hybrid threats that incorporate regular and irregular warfare, and terrorism and criminality, which combine to create a complex and unpredictable environment. Articulating the legal consequences of that unpredictability and providing the doctrinal and conceptual basis for legal support to the Army and the Joint Force in such an environment will be the responsibility of FCD. The fiscal constraints facing the Army and the Department of Defense cannot be ignored. TDD leads our technological initiatives in distributed learning. Only the use of technological enablers will genuinely allow us to do more with less.

These are demanding times. We face a strategic environment that is both ambiguous and complex. We face adaptive and dangerous enemies. We face record national debt and the compelling need to reduce spending in a balanced and responsible way. In the face of such challenges, we should keep in mind that the Army and the JAG Corps facing these challenges is the finest in memory-experienced, adaptable, and thoroughly professional. One could not ask for better Soldiers with whom to face - and solve - our problems. As it has in the past, the Army will emerge intact, ready, and capable.



Colonel Sharon E. Riley  
Director



Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas F. Lancaster  
*Director*

### **Center for Law and Military Operations**

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

The purpose of the Center for Law and Military Operations is to study the role of Judge Advocates, Legal Administrators and Paralegals in military operations, with a view toward analyzing their efforts. The Corps is committed to ensuring that U.S. military operations confirm to all applicable legal standards, and ensuring that those in the Corps use the law to enhance mission success. Studying what Judge Advocates do in ongoing military operations permits the Corps to improve future legal operations.

The Center for Law and Military Operations examines legal issues arising during all phases of military operations and devises educational, training and resource strategies for addressing those issues. It regularly updates a series of handbooks that give practitioners the latest legal "lessons learned." For example, the Domestic Operational Law Handbook provides details on military support to law enforcement, counterdrug operations and rules on the use of force for the National Guard. The Rule of Law Handbook provides practical guidance on using the law to strengthen a government and weaken an insurgency, with a focus on Afghanistan and Iraq. These and other CLAMO publications ensure that what CLAMO does is both relevant and timely.



Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Manley III  
*Director*

### **Combat Developments Directorate**

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

Currently, CDD is managing the redesign of the Army's reserve legal structure. The end result will be a reserve legal organizational structure that provides tailored support for the active component and a fair and predictable deployment cycle for reserve legal personnel. Additionally, CDD is participating in the Army's pilot of a formation-based assessment of capabilities and needs. The goal of the pilot is the identification and elimination of unnecessary redundancy between a number of processes the Army uses to identify the numerous capabilities necessary to ensure future operational success and positive warfighting outcomes.

In addition to its force structure and proponent role, CDD organizes quarterly planning meetings for the JAGC leadership to facilitate decisions affecting the strategic direction of the JAGC. CDD also administers TJAG's Corps-wide Strategic Communication Program. The products of the Strategic Communication Program include TJAG Sends, a one-page message focused on special topics, and the quarterly Quill and Sword, describing issues and news of common interest across the JAGC.



Colonel James D. Key  
*Director*

### **Training Developments Directorate**

The Training Developments Directorate (TDD) analyzes training needs, designs training strategies, and leverages training and education technologies to support JAGC training. The core mission of TDD is to provide current legal training materials for resident paralegal education for the JAG Corps' enlisted paralegals. These materials provide training resources for new, mid-level, and senior Army paralegals. TDD manages the development of the JAGC Active Army and Reserve Component Distributed Learning curriculum. TDD also provides a foundation for the digital delivery of training and curriculum in the JAGC through the online JAG University, and other leading-edge technologies for content management, course development, and internet collaboration. TDD provides technical assistance and standardized training products for legal training programs across the Army. In this regard, TDD and the School faculty have developed and fielded seventeen Standard Training Packages (STPs) for JA personnel to use to conduct legal training in any environment. The STPs ensure that critical law-related courses taught throughout the Army will be current and correct. The TDD Director serves as a member of the ABA Standing Committee on paralegals. Finally, TDD manages the Army Paralegal Degree Program through which JAGC enlisted personnel can earn an ABA-approved Bachelor or Associate Degree from the University of Great Falls. These programs offer a tremendous opportunity for JAGC enlisted personnel to enhance their professionalism as Army paralegals.



Lieutenant Colonel William D. Smoot  
*Director*

### **Future Concepts Directorate**

The Future Concepts Directorate (FCD) is the JAGC's bridge to concept and capability development and integration in the Army and Joint Force. The FCD participates in the drafting, review, and implementation of concepts and determines how such developments are likely to impact the mission, requirements, and capabilities of the JAGC. The FCD accomplishes its mission by developing, writing, and staffing JAGC doctrine that describes how legal personnel support the Operational Army across the full range of military operations. The FCD serves as the central repository for all doctrinal matters impacting the JAGC and maintains close working relationships throughout the Army, Joint, and Interagency communities to ensure consistency in legal concepts and doctrine across all disciplines.

The Army has undergone significant doctrinal changes as a result of lessons learned during recent operations which have literally transformed the Army and the JAGC's force structure. To keep pace with those changes, the FCD updated and published the JAGC's capstone doctrinal publication, Army Field Manual (FM) 1-04, Legal Support to the Operational Army. FCD has also worked with the Army's Concept Framework publications to ensure that those documents comply with legal requirements and are synchronized with the JAGC vision of the future. Members of the FCD have also made significant contributions to the Army's preeminent war-game, Unified Quest, which examines the capabilities and capacities that will be required to meet strategic and tactical challenges anticipated from 2018-2025.

## Legal Center

Colonel Sharon E. Riley, Director. B.A., Belmont Abbey; J.D., Temple University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

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

### Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO)

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Lieutenant Colonel Helen E. Bowman, British Army. B.S., Cardiff University (UK).

Lieutenant Commander Paul C. Kapfer, U.S. Navy. B.A., Valparaiso; J.D., University of Iowa.

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Captain Michael G. Botelho. B.A., Salve Regina University; J.D., Saint Thomas University.

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Lieutenant Colonel Jeff Spears (Drilling Individual Mobilization Augmentee). B.A., Centre College of Kentucky; J.D., University of Kentucky; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

### Combat Developments Directorate

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### Training Developments Directorate

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Lieutenant Colonel James Tripp, Deputy Director. B.A., Brigham Young University; J.D., Indiana University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

### Future Concepts Directorate

Lieutenant Colonel William D. Smoot III, Director. B.A., Wheaton College; J.D., Chicago-Kent College; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan E. Cheney, Deputy Director. A.S., Central Wyoming College; B.S., Adams State College; M.A.E.T., Sangre de Cristo Seminary; J.D., Baylor University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

Major Mindy Ecenrode. B.A., St. Bonaventure University; J.D., University of Houston; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School.

Captain John Louis Tuttle. B.A., Thomas Aquinas College; J.D., Ave Maria School of Law.

## Spotlight on: The Center for Law and Military Operations

In the 1980s, "operational law" became the *raison d'être* for the Judge Advocate General's Corps, in that the Corps recognized that both domestic and international law affected the planning for, and deployment of, U.S. forces overseas in both peacetime and combat environments. Understanding that an institution was needed to examine current and legal issues attendant to such military operations, then Lieutenant Colonel David E. Graham suggested that the Corps establish an organization that would study such legal issues and capture "lessons learned." These lessons would then be disseminated throughout the Corps so that judge advocates participating in both domestic and international operations could better use the law to enhance mission success. As a result of Graham's recommendation, and at the request of Major General Hugh Overholt, who was serving as The Judge Advocate General, then Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh, Jr. created the Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO) in December 1988.

Initially, CLAMO was part of the International and Operational Law Division at the School, and the chief of that teaching division was also the Director of CLAMO. In 1995, however, CLAMO obtained its own personnel and other resources and began, for the first time, to oversee judge advocates at the Army's Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) in Louisiana, National Training Center (NTC) in California, Joint Multinational Training Center (JMTC) in Germany, and Mission Command Training Program (MCTP) (formerly Battle Command Training Program) in Kansas. This meant that CLAMO was now more than a "think-tank"



Mr. David E. Graham  
LCS Executive Director

*Mr. David E. Graham, the LCS Executive Director, was a key player in the establishment of the Center for Law and Military Operations in December 1988. The Center celebrates its 25th year in 2013.*

where military operations were analyzed and examined, since CLAMO was now participating in the Army's training environment, with the idea that legal issues could be made part of the realistic training environment at JRTC, NTC, JMTC, and MCTP.

Over the last 25 years, the Center also has produced a variety of important publications, including the Rule of Law Handbook and the well-respected Domestic Operational Law Handbook. This publication, first issued in 2001 and last updated in 2011, is a working reference for judge advocates involved in providing legal advice to Federal, state and local authorities on law enforcement, natural disaster relief, and civil unrest. The Handbook covers a variety of situations that may be encountered by military lawyers providing such advice, including lessons learned from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, counterdrug operations conducted with the Coast Guard, and rules on the use of force for Federal forces.

*The Domestic Operational Law Handbook was first published in 2001. The 2011 version shown here is a ready reference for judge advocates advising commanders on legal issues arising in domestic operations, such as hurricane disaster relief efforts.*

**DOMESTIC OPERATIONAL LAW**  
2011 Handbook  
for Judge Advocates

The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School  
U.S. Army  
Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO)  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903-1781

# Message from the Dean



Colonel David N. Diner  
*Dean*

For academic year 2012-2013, our mission continues to focus on educating uniformed and civilian attorneys assigned to the U.S. Army. At the same time, we are very proud that our student body also includes attorneys from all uniformed services, as well as most federal agencies. We accomplish our mission with a combination of initial entry training for new military attorneys, a series of more than sixty short courses focused on specific topics, and our year-long flagship LL.M. program in military law. In 2012-2013, we will educate more than five thousand students in residence, including international military students from Afghanistan, Armenia, Bosnia, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Korea, Pakistan, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Our faculty will also educate over eighteen thousand more students through distributed learning and programs taught on-site at locations around the world.

The full-time uniformed faculty have established this law school's reputation for excellence. Their superlative efforts are supplemented by an adjunct faculty from the U.S. Army Reserve and the Army National Guard, who bring a wealth of experience from their civilian careers.

All of our faculty members engage in applied legal scholarship, which ensures that all that they do remains relevant to current operations in today's military. One way that the faculty stays focused on this relevance is by working with the Legal Center and School's Center for Law and Military Operations, a joint and combined team of legal professionals dedicated to collecting, organizing, and disseminating legal lessons learned in military operations. Our faculty also works with training developers in the Legal Center, applying their comprehensive subject matter expertise to nonresident instruction and paralegal training materials.

We also fully recognize the enormous resources in the larger legal community, and so we engage this community through conferences, symposia, and exchanges of scholarly writings. An excellent example of this is our co-sponsorship with our neighbors at the University of Virginia of several conferences each year, and a new outreach to other law schools that we are developing with sections of the American Association of Law Schools.

Representing all branches of military service and all legal disciplines within those Services, the teaching faculty currently consists of thirty-five professors. Included are officers from the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force, as well as a civilian Highly Qualified Expert in advocacy. These professors are supplemented by 24 adjunct faculty members from the U.S. Army Reserve, as well as legal administrator, court reporting, and paralegal instructors. The School is ably administered by the Dean, an Associate Dean, an Assistant Dean, and a Law Librarian.

Respected members of the legal community, many faculty members have worked in significant policy-making positions in Washington, D.C., and throughout the world. The faculty's instruction reflects the major substantive law areas practiced in the military environment: International and Operational Law; Contract and Fiscal Law; Administrative and Civil Law; and Criminal Law. Professors generally have extensive practical experience in their areas of instruction. Teaching responsibilities are based on this experience, as well as individual interests and faculty needs. In addition to substantive law topics, programs focused on lawyering skills and professional values are offered.

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

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

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

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



## 2012-2013

### Dean

Colonel David N. Diner  
B.S. and J.D., The Ohio State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

### Associate Dean for Academics

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

### Associate Dean for Students

Major Timothy A. Furin  
B.S., University of Akron; J.D., Temple University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

### Law Librarian

Mr. Daniel Lavinger  
B.A., Creighton University; J.D., Creighton University; M.S.L.S., Catholic University of America

### Administrative and Civil Law Department

Lieutenant Colonel Luis O. Rodriguez, Professor & Chair  
B.A., Emporia State University; J.D., Washburn University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Lieutenant Colonel Jerrett Dunlap, Professor & Vice-Chair  
B.S., California Polytechnic State University; J.D., Brigham Young University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Lieutenant Colonel Baucum Fulk, Professor  
B.A., Harvard College; J.D., University of Arkansas; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

LCDR Kelly Armstrong, USN, Professor  
B.A., Rockford College; J.D., University of Pennsylvania; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Candace Beshorse, Professor  
B.A. and J.D., Pepperdine University; LL.M., New York University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major John Brooker, Professor  
B.A., Wake Forest University; J.D., University of North Carolina; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Keirsten Kennedy, Professor  
B.A., University of Connecticut; J.D., George Mason University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Todd Messinger, Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., Florida State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major William Mullee, Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of California, Los Angeles; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Casey Thomas, Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Texas; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Scott VanSweringen, Professor  
B.A., University of Arizona; J.D., Arizona State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Captain Joseph Wilkinson, Assistant Professor. Legal Writing and Editor, Military Law Review  
B.A., Samford University; M.S., University of Alabama; J.D., Samford University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Captain Takashi Kagawa, Assistant Professor. Legal Writing and Editor, The Army Lawyer  
B.A., The Citadel, Military College of South Carolina; J.D., New York Law School

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



Lieutenant Colonel Luis O. Rodriguez  
*Chair of Administrative & Civil Law*

### **Contract and Fiscal Law Department**

Lieutenant Colonel Charles T. Kirchmaier, Professor & Chair  
B.S., University of Florida; J.D., Temple University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School; LL.M., George Washington University.

Lieutenant Colonel Brendan M. Klapak, USMC, Professor & Vice-Chair  
B.S., State University of New York; J.D., Seton Hall University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Alan M. Apple, Professor  
B.S. and M.S., Louisiana Tech University; J.D., University of Oklahoma; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Thomas W. Barrow, Professor  
B.A., University of Alabama; J.D., College of William and Mary; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Darren W. Pohlmann, Professor  
B.A., Washington and Lee University; J.D., American University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Pia W. Rogers, Professor  
B.A., J.D., and M.P.A., Syracuse University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Kevin B. Shriner, Professor  
B.S., University of Virginia; J.D., George Mason University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Heidi E. Weaver, Professor  
B.S., The Pennsylvania State University; J.D., Temple University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

### **Criminal Law Department**

Lieutenant Colonel Eric R. Carpenter, Professor & Chair  
B.A. and J.D., University of California; M.M.A.S., U.S. Army Command & General Staff College; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Lieutenant Colonel Devin A. Winklosky, USMC,  
Professor & Vice-Chair  
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Major Aimee M. Bateman, Professor  
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Major Benjamin K. Grimes, Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., New York University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Rebecca F. Kliem, Professor  
B.A., Pittsburg State University; J.D., Washburn University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Sean F. Mangan, Professor  
B.A., Gonzaga University; J.D., University of Oregon; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Philip M. Staten, Professor  
B.A., Occidental College; J.D., Pace University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Jeremy W. Steward, Professor  
B.A., Virginia Tech; J.D., Widener University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Megan S. Wakefield, Professor  
B.A., The Pennsylvania State University; J.D., University of Richmond; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Sarah Sykes, Professor  
B.A., Benedictine College; M.S., University of Missouri; J.D., Washburn University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Mr. James G. Clark, Professor  
B.A., Yale University; J.D., Hastings College of Law, University of California



Lieutenant Colonel Charles Kirchmaier  
*Chair of Contract & Fiscal Law*

<https://www.jagcnet.army.mil>



Lieutenant Colonel Eric R. Carpenter  
*Chair of Criminal Law*

## 2012-2013

### **International and Operational Law Department**

Lieutenant Colonel Richard P. DiMeglio, Professor & Chair  
B.S., United States Military Academy; M.A., University of Virginia; J.D.,  
University of Virginia; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major John R. Cherry, USMC, Professor & Vice-Chair  
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of Denver; J.D., Strum College of Law, University of Denver; LL.M., The  
Judge Advocate General's School

Major Andrew D. Gillman, USAF, Professor  
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Advocate General's School

Major William J. Johnson, Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Colorado; LL.M.,  
The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Todd L. Lindquist, Professor  
B.A., University of Connecticut; J.D., Quinnipiac University; LL.M., The  
Judge Advocate General's School

Major Winston S. Williams, Professor  
B.S., Florida A&M University; J.D., University of Tennessee; LL.M., The  
Judge Advocate General's School

### **Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies**

Chief Warrant Officer Four Dorene Matheis, Chair  
B.A., St. Leo University



Lieutenant Colonel Richard DiMeglio  
*Chair of International & Operational Law*



Chief Warrant Officer Four Dorene Matheis  
*Chair of Legal Administrator & Paralegal Studies*

## Spotlight on: Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department

While the education and training of lawyers in the Corps is critical to providing legal support for commanders and their staffs, Judge Advocates must be supported by knowledgeable and professional legal administrators, paralegals and court reporters if they are to be efficient and effective. To that end, the Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department was established in October 2011. It oversees the education and training of warrant officer legal administrators and enlisted court reporters, and the continuing legal education of paralegals.

The Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course (JAWOBC) is offered once annually, and consists of newly appointed warrant officers who have been selected from the enlisted ranks of the Corps. Army students are recent graduates of Warrant Officer Candidate School at Fort Rucker, Alabama; the Marine students who attend the course are recent graduates of The Basic School at Quantico, Virginia. The students receive instruction on the law of federal employment and labor-management relations, contract and fiscal law, the Law of Armed Conflict and court-martial procedures.

The course places significant emphasis on leadership principles and techniques and the impact of leadership within an organization. Instruction also focuses on various concepts and procedures integral to military law office management, such as detailed military justice systems and process analyses; civilian personnel hiring and management; contracting for goods or services and working with contractors; information technology, social media, and knowledge management in the Army and in the Judge Advocate General's Corps; Department of Defense, Army, and Judge Advocate General's Corps software applications and systems; resource management; personnel and information security; force structure management; project management; and training planning.

The Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Advanced Course (JAWOAC), also offered once annually, builds on the fundamentals of the JAWOBC. This course differs from the basic course in that it presents subjects in more depth and with a strategic emphasis on higher echelons of leadership and technical proficiency in all subject areas. Graduates of the JAWOAC are ready to manage legal offices at the Corps, Army, and Department of the Army levels.

Finally, the Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department oversees the education and training of court reporters for the Army and Air Force. Two court-reporter instructors teach three courses a year. Each course is seven weeks in length, and approximately thirty students are qualified as court reporters every year. Graduates are certified as closed-mask court reporters and transcribe courts-martial and other judicial and quasi judicial proceedings.



*Sergeant First Class April Hayes, Vice Chair, Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department, is awarded the Meritorious Service Medal by Brigadier General Thomas E. Ayres, Commander and Commandant, TJAGLCS, on May 10, 2012.*

# Adjunct Faculty of The Judge Advocate General's School

## **Administrative and Civil Law Department**

Major Anson Asbury, Professor  
B.A., Villanova University; J.D., Pennsylvania State University; LL.M., Georgetown University Law Center

Major Jennifer L. Crawford, Professor  
B.A., Boston College; J.D., The Catholic University of America; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Joshua Van Eaton, Professor  
B.A., Seattle Pacific University; J.D., Baylor University

## **Contract and Fiscal Law Department**

Lieutenant Colonel Jennifer Zucker, Professor  
B.S., Boston University; J.D., Brooklyn Law School; LL.M., George Washington University National Law Center

Major Greg A. Marchand, Professor  
B.A., University of Pittsburgh; J.D., Harvard Law School

Major Sean T. Nguyen, Professor  
B.A., Santa Clara University; J.D., University of the Pacific; LL.M., The George Washington University

Major Charlene T. Storino, Professor  
B.A., Carthage College; J.D., University of Wisconsin

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

Major Thomas J. Warren, Professor  
B.A., Political Science, Furman University; J.D., University of Oregon

Captain Kathryn E. Witwer, Professor  
B.S., Wheaton College; J.D., University of Arizona, 2006

## **Criminal Law Department**

LTC Brian C. Baldrate, Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Connecticut; M.P.A., University of Connecticut; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

LTC David Coombs, Professor  
B.A. and J.D., University of Idaho; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

MAJ Shannon Davis, Professor  
B.A., Texas A&M University; J.D., South Texas College of Law

MAJ Kirsten Dowdy, Professor  
B.S., University of Virginia; J.D., University of Richmond; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School



*Captain Joyce E. Plaut (later Peters), a member of the Administrative and Civil Law Division, prepares to teach a class at TJAGSA, ca. 1978. Prior to joining the faculty, she had completed the Graduate Course---finishing first in her class.*

## 2012-2013

MAJ Kenneth Gonzales, Professor  
B.A., University of New Mexico; J.D., University of New Mexico

LTC Damon King, Professor  
B.A., Claremont McKenna College; J.D., University of California

MAJ Troy Stabenow, Professor  
B.S., Georgetown University; J.D., University of Iowa

MAJ Gisela Westwater, Professor  
B.A., Indiana University; J.D., New York University

LTC Gregory Wormuth, Professor  
B.A., Davidson College; J.D., Wake Forest University

### **International and Operational Law Department**

Major Sean M. Condron, Professor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., Duke University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General's School

Major Dan E. Stigall, Professor  
B.A. and J.D., Louisiana State University; LL.M., The George Washington University

**Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department**  
Chief Warrant Officer Four Debbie Sharpe, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Four Elias Lykes, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Three Miguel Flores, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Three Tujuana Johnson, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Three Angie Kiser, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Three Robert Schmidbauer, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Three Tammy Richmond, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Two Melissa Santiago, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Two Heidi Peterson, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Two Elizabeth Perez, Professor

Chief Warrant Officer Two Andrea Patete, Professor



*Lieutenant Colonel Philip M. Wilson, Chief, Civil Affairs Division, prepares to teach a class, ca. 1955. The Civil Affairs Division provided instruction on claims and procurement law. Today, those subjects are taught by the Administrative and Civil Law Department (claims) and Contract and Fiscal Law Department (procurement).*

## Resident Education The Graduate Course (LL.M. Program)



*Air Force Major Owen Bishop (far left) and Army Majors Todd Lindquist and Bill Johnson prepare to teach students in the 60th Graduate Course. The 114 students in this LL.M. program—83 Army, six Navy, five Air Force, fifteen Marine, one Coast Guard, and five Allied—began their studies in August 2011 and graduated in May 2012.*

The Graduate Course is the School's "flagship" course. Successful graduates earn a Master of Laws (LL.M. degree) in Military Law. The course challenges experienced attorneys to refine their strategic critical thinking, reasoning, and judgment skills to prepare for positions of increased responsibility at the highest levels of the military service. It also prepares them for critical supervisory and leadership roles.

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

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

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

Graduate Course instruction varies in emphasis and approach. The Contract and Fiscal Law Department's core instruction

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

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

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

International and Operational Law electives offered to the Graduate Course include: Advanced Topics in the Law of War; Domestic and International Issues in National Security Law;

History of Warfare; Comparative Law; Law of Air, Space, and Sea; Law of Military Operations; Legal Aspects of Information Operations; International Agreements; War Crimes; Rule of Law; and Brigade Combat Team Operations.

The Criminal Law Department presents a balanced offering of criminal procedure and substantive criminal law in the core curriculum. Much of the instruction is presented in a seminar setting, with significant emphasis placed on the analysis of military criminal law and the military justice system. Criminal Law electives include: Advanced Evidence, Military Justice Management, Advanced Trial Advocacy, Ethics in Military Justice, Advanced Substantive Criminal Law, and Recent Developments in Criminal Law.

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

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

Departments).

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

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

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

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



*The military character of resident education at TJAGLCS has been a constant for more than 60 years; in this April 1952 photograph taken in front of Clark Hall, students practice for a drill and ceremonies competition.*

<https://www.jagcnet.army.mil>



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

**AUGUST 1951**  
TJAGSA transfers to Charlottesville, Virginia.



Colonel Edward H. "Ham" Young (center) was TJAGSA's Commandant during World War II. Michigan 1944

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

**DECEMBER 1988**  
Center for Military Law and Operations established at TJAGLCS, Charlottesville, Virginia.



LTC Jim Smith deployed to Panama as the SJA, 82d Airborne Division. Panama 1989.

**JULY 2003**  
The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School is established.

**JUNE 1990**  
The first Legal Administrative course opens at TJAGS.



Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps lawyers on the roof of the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu. Somalia 1993.



Soldiers first deployed to the Balkans in 1995--and are still in Kosovo. Bosnia 1995.

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

**JUNE 2004**  
Non-Commissioned Officers Academy, established at TJAGLCS.



Reserve Colonel Frank D. Whitney is the only sitting Article III judge in history to have served as a military judge. Iraq 2011.



TJAG MG E. "Mike" Brannon visits 45th Infantry Division. Korea 1953.



Soldiers fire M102 howitzers in Operation URGENT FURY. Grenada 1983.



The Army processes almost 70,000 enemy POWs from January to May 1991. Iraq 1991.



10th Mountain Division secures Port-au-Prince airport on the first day of Operation Uphold Democracy. Haiti 1994.



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



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

**OCTOBER 1941-1945**  
World War II

**SEPTEMBER 1942**  
TJAGSA is transferred to the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.



Captain Thomas M. Strassburg was a defense counsel, trial counsel and part-time military judge at the 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile). Vietnam 1970.

**FEBRUARY 1946**  
TJAGSA is deactivated.

**MAY 1953**  
Inaugural TJAGSA advanced course graduates.

**FEBRUARY 1955**

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

**World War II**  
1941-1945

**Korean War**  
1950-1953

**Vietnam War**  
1961-1975

**Grenada**  
1983

**Panama**  
1989-1990

**Gulf War**  
1990-1991

**Somalia**  
1992-1994

**Haiti**  
1994-1996

**The Balkans**  
1995-Present

**Afghanistan**  
2001-Present

**Iraq**  
2003-2011

Operation "IRAQI FREEDOM"/ "NEW DAWN"

Operation "UPHOLD DEMOCRACY"

Operation "DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM"

Operation "JUST CAUSE"

Operation "URGENT FURY"

Operation "ENDURING FREEDOM"

## Resident Education

### The Basic Course

Offered three times a year, the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (JAOBC) is a 12.5 week introduction to the practice of law in the military. The first two weeks are conducted at Fort Lee, Virginia, where students receive basic instruction in soldiering and also learn about their responsibilities as commissioned officers in the Army. The remaining ten and one half weeks of the course are held at TJAGLCS. This Charlottesville-based phase is devoted to instruction in substantive military law, with an emphasis on those issues and areas of practice most likely to be encountered during a Judge Advocate's first military assignment.

Approximately thirty-nine percent of the Basic Course curriculum at TJAGLCS consists of subjects taught by the Administrative and Civil Law Department. This includes military personnel law, the law of military installations, claims and legal assistance.



*The 2011-2012 cadre for the JAOBC: Captain Jason Ballard (far left), Chief Warrant Officer Three Tammy Richmond (2d from left), Sergeant Ashley Taylor, First Sergeant Osvaldo Martinez.*

Practical exercises cover areas such as interviewing and counseling, will drafting, consumer law, family law, adverse administrative actions and financial liability investigations.

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



*Captain Tanasha N. Bennett, a member of the 183rd JAOBC, addresses the court during a criminal law court-martial exercise.*

The International and Operational Law Department presents classes in conjunction with a comprehensive, fictional operational scenario. Students receive instruction in the fundamentals of public international law, national security policy, and the law of armed conflict. To reinforce the instruction, students participate in a series of Situational Training Exercises and a mock deployment exercise.

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

The new Judge Advocates also receive instruction in research and communication. The goal of this instruction is to enhance research, writing and speaking skills that students learned in law school by introducing formats and resources that are unique to



*The Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (JAOBC) Guidon.*

military practice. Students learn the Army Effective Writing Style. They also learn to research using military-unique references, such as Army regulations and pamphlets.

Finally, the JAOBC students participate in ten "Professional Development Program Mentor Sessions" led by field grade officers from the staff and faculty. "Leadership" is the primary focus of these mentor sessions, which are conducted as small group seminars, and students are required to engage in a series of critical thinking problems in order to develop their own leadership philosophies and styles.



*Marksmanship is part of the JAOBC training at Fort Lee, Virginia.*

During the 2011-2012 academic year, TJAGLCS hosted three JAOBCs. The 185th, consisting of 118 students, arrived at Fort Lee on July 4, 2011. There were 42 active duty, 35 Army Reserve, and 27 Army National Guard officers; of these, 73 were directly commissioned officers with no prior military experience. The class also had four international members: two Iraqi officers and one Armenian and one Bulgarian officer. At Fort Lee, the students learned map reading, land navigation, radio communication procedures, first aid, weapons familiarization, and NBC training. After arriving in Charlottesville, the new Judge Advocates completed the standard ten weeks of general administrative law, criminal law, family law and legal assistance, contract and fiscal law, and international and operational law.

The 186th JAOBC arrived at Fort Lee on October 21. The class consisted of 115 students and, unlike the 185th JAOBC, had considerable experience, as 21 of the 75 active duty Army officers had been participants in the Corps' Funded Legal Education Program (FLEP). But, while FLEPs serve in another branch prior to being admitted to the program, and consequently have considerable military experience, they are new to the law. The 186th also had eighteen Army Reserve and 22 National Guard officers, as well as one international officer from Egypt. The curriculum for the 186th differed from the 185th in that, for the first time, all students went to Fort Pickett, Virginia, for two days of intense military training. The new Judge Advocates spent several hours negotiating the Air Assault Obstacle Course, which allowed them to gain confidence and, at least for some, overcome their fear of heights. For the first time, JAOBC students in the 186th also were required to develop and execute a staff ride to Petersburg National Battlefield. During their ten weeks in Charlottesville, 186th JAOBC students engaged in the same academic curriculum as their predecessors, including a rigorous physical training program. Some students also participated in pre-Airborne, pre-Air Assault and, for the first time, Pre-Pathfinder training.

The 187th JAOBC began on February 5, 2012, with 113 students reporting to Fort Lee. There were 45 active duty, 36 Army Reserve, and 32 National Guard officers, as well as one officer from both Moldova and Thailand. Most of the students were seasoned civilian attorneys who had no prior active military service. Their experience at Fort Lee was similar to that of the 185th and 186th, but they also received additional military instruction in actions to be taken during a vehicle roll-over and training on EST 2000, a new Army simulator for basic marksmanship. In Charlottesville, the students of the 187th learned substantive military law and participated in a daily physical fitness program, expanded to include progressively longer road marches.

# Course Schedule

School Course	Course Title	Class	Start Date	End Date	
FY2013 Calendar					
<b>PARALEGAL</b>					
181	512-27D/20/30	Law For Paralegal Course	21	8 Mar 13	22 Mar 13
181	512-27D/DCSP	Senior Paralegal Course	22	24 Jun 13	28 Jun 13
181	512-27DC5	Court Reporter Course	40	4 Feb 13	22 Mar 13
181	512-27DC5	Court Reporter Course	41	29 Apr 13	21 Jun 13
181	512-27DC5	Court Reporter Course	4	25 Aug 13	20 Sep 13
181	512-27DC6	Senior Court Reporter Course	12	8 Jul 13	12 Jul 13
181	512-27DC7	Redictation Course	18	7 Jan 13	11 Jan 13
181	512-27DC7	Redictation Course	19	8 Apr 13	12 Apr 13
181	5F-F57E	Paralegal Warrior Training Course (Ft. McCoy, WI)	16	22 Jul 13	26 Jul 13
181	5F-F58	27d Command Paralegal Course	13	22 Oct 12	26 Oct 11
<b>GENERAL</b>					
		Graduate Course	61	10 Aug 12	23 May 13
181	5-27-C20	2 JAIBC/BOLC III	189	22 Feb 13	1 May 13
181	5-27-C20	2 JAIBC/BOLC III	190	19 Jul 13	2 Oct 13
181	5-27-C20	2 JAIBC/BOLC III	191	2 Nov 13	30 Jan 13
181	5F-F52	Staff Judge Advocate Course	43	3 Jun 13	7 Jun 13
181	5F-F52-S	Senior Judge Advocate Team Leadership Course	16	4 Jun 13	7 Jun 13
181	5F-F55	Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (JAIBC)	13	7 Jan 13	18 Jan 13
181	5F-JAG	JAG Annual CLE Workshop	12	15 Oct 12	19 Oct 12
181	5F-F1	Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course	224	5 Nov 12	9 Nov 12
181	5F-F1	Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course	225	4 Feb 13	8 Feb 13
181	5F-F1	Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course	226	18 Mar 13	22 Mar 13
181	5F-F1	Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course	227	17 Jun 13	21 Jun 13
181	5F-F1	Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course	228	26 Aug 13	30 Aug 13
181	JARC-181	Judge Advocate Recruiting Course	13	15 Apr 13	19 Apr 13
<b>CONTRACT AND FISCAL LAW</b>					
181	5F-F10	Contract Attorneys Course	166	15 Jul 13	26 Jul 13
181	5F-F11	Government Contract Law Symposium	121	3 Nov 12	16 Nov 12
181	5F-F12	Fiscal Law Course	165	15 Jul 13	26 Jul 13
181	5F-F14	Comptrollers Accreditation Fiscal Law Course (Ft. Belvoir)	31	19 Mar 13	22 Mar 13
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND CIVIL LAW</b>					
181	5F-F202	Ethics Counselor Course	11	8 Apr 13	12 Apr 13
181	5F-F22	Law Of Federal Employment Course	68	29 Jul 13	2 Aug 13
181	5F-F23	Legal Assistance Course	68	22 Oct 12	26 Oct 12
181	5F-F24	Admin Law For Military Organizations Course	37	11 Feb 13	15 Feb 13
181	5F-F28	Income Tax Law Course	12	3 Dec 12	7 Dec 12
181	5F-F29	Federal Litigation Course (Ft. Belvoir)	31	26 Aug 13	30 Aug 13
181	5F-F3	RC General Officer Legal Orientation	19	28 May 13	31 May 13
181	5F-F31	Military Justice Managers Course	19	9 Sep 13	13 Sep 13
181	5F-F33	Military Judge Course	55	15 Apr 13	3 May 13
181	5F-F34	Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course	44	29 Oct 12	2 Nov 12
181	5F-F34	Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course	45	5 Nov 12	9 Nov 12

# Course Schedule

School Course	Course Title	Class	Start Date	End Date
FY2013 Calendar				
ADMINISTRATIVE AND CIVIL LAW				
181 5F-F34	Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course	46	4 Feb 13	8 Feb 13
181 5F-F34	Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course	47	11 Feb 13	15 Feb 13
INTERNATIONAL AND OPERATIONAL LAW				
181 5F-F41	Intelligence Law Course	9	12 Aug 13	16 Aug 13
181 5F-F45	Domestic Operational Law Course	12	29 Oct 12	2 Nov 12
181 5F-F47	Operational Law Of Armed Conflict	59	25 Feb 13	8 Mar 13
181 5F-F47	Operational Law Of Armed Conflict	60	29 Jul 13	9 Aug 13
181 5F-F48	Rule Of Law Course	6	8 Jul 13	12 Jul 13
LEGAL ADMINISTRATION				
181 7A-270A0	JA Warrant Officer Basic	20	6 May 13	28 Jun 13
181 7A-270A1	Legal Administrators Course	24	10 Jun 13	14 Jun 13
181 7A-270A2	JA Warrant Officer Advance	13	25 Mar 13	29 Mar 13
181 7A-270A3	Strategic Planning and Leadership Course	13	22 Oct 12	26 Oct 12
NCO ACADEMY				
681 512-27D302	Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course	1	15 Oct 12	20 Nov 12
681 512-27D302	Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course	2	7 Jan 13	12 Feb 13
681 512-27D302	Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course	3	7 Jan 13	12 Feb 13
681 512-27D302	Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course	4	11 Mar 13	16 Apr 13
681 512-27D302	Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course	5	6 May 13	11 Jun 13
681 512-27D302	Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course	6	8 Jul 13	13 Aug 13
681 512-27D402	Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course	1	15 Oct 12	20 Nov 12
681 512-27D402	Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course	2	11 Mar 13	16 Apr 13
681 512-27D402	Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course	3	6 May 13	11 Jun 13
681 512-27D402	Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course	4	8 Jul 13	13 Aug 13

## Law Library

The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School has the premier military law library in the Department of Defense. With over 30,000 volumes, the library's holdings are particularly strong in the areas of the Law of Armed Conflict, operational law, primary source International Committee of the Red Cross publications, and military justice. This specialized library collection, which includes many rare and one-of-a-kind books and documents, complements the massive one million-volume collection general law library at the UVA law school. Students, faculty and staff have access to this law library, and UVA's Alderman Library and its fourteen satellite libraries, which together contain over six million printed volumes. Access to the Alderman Library's electronic resources also is available in the TJAGLCS Library.

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

As on-line services continue to grow in importance, the TJAGLCS Library, in conjunction with the Library of Congress, continues to develop its Military Legal Resources website and make the many military-unique documents in its collection available to deployed Judge Advocates, as well as to faculty and students at ABA-approved law schools. Faculty and



Mr. Daniel C. Lavinger  
*Library Director*

resident students have full access to both LEXIS and Westlaw, as well as other more specialized databases, such as Hein Online.

All new library acquisitions are catalogued on the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC), the bibliographic utility used by the vast majority of the 200 ABA-approved law schools in the United States. A retrospective conversion project to catalogue the library's entire collection on OCLC was completed in 2004. In addition, the library replaced its card catalogue with an on-line catalogue in 2003. A member of the Law Library Microform Consortium (LLMC), the library contributed many titles from its collection to LLMC's United States Military Law: History and Development: A Basic Collection.



*The study of war crimes is an important part of the curriculum at TJAGLCS, and the library maintains a large collection of resources related to World War II.*

## Law Library



*From late 1941 until mid-1943, the Hawaiian islands were under martial law, and Brigadier General Thomas H. Green, an Army lawyer stationed on Oahu, was responsible for the day-to-day operation of the military government. Green's personal papers and other documents related to this unique period in American military history are available in the TJAGLCS Library.*

The Center and School are dedicated to preserving materials for use by future generations of researchers. Working closely with the Regimental Historian and Archivist, the Library Director has partnered with University Publications of America (UPA) to store, on microfilm, the library's copy of the extremely rare, "The Department of the Army Review of the Preliminary Investigation into the My Lai Incident," also known as "The Peers Inquiry." The library also worked with UPA to store, on microfilm, the personal papers of Major General Thomas H. Green, who oversaw the day-to-day operations of the military government that existed in Hawaii from late 1941 to mid-1943. Digital preservation efforts are ongoing, and important work has been done over the last several years through a partnership with the Library of Congress. In addition to digitizing and storing some of the School's own publications, such as the *Military Law Review*, the Library of Congress has digitally stored and made available through its website the "Enactments and Approved Papers of the Control Council and Coordinating Committee, Allied Control Authority, Germany (1945-1949)." These papers, which concern the military government of Germany after World War II, were particularly useful to deployed Judge Advocates in Iraq. Additionally, critical documents relating to the original Uniform Code of Military Justice, including a 50th anniversary edition of the *Manual for Courts-Martial, United States*, and a 50th anniversary edition of the *Index and Legislative History: Uniform Code of Military Justice*, have been digitally preserved.

The TJAGSA Library Director is Mr. Daniel C. Lavering, who is in his 28th year. Mr. Lavering holds both law and library degrees, as required by ABA Standard 603. He assists students, faculty, and staff in conducting legal research, and his experience adds depth and accuracy to the research of those he assists. Mr. Lavering is nationally recognized in his field and was selected by the ABA's Consultant on Legal Education to serve on a spring 2012 ABA sabbatical reinspection site team. This was Mr. Lavering's third ABA site visit.



## Law Library



After retiring from active duty in 1945, Major General Myron C. Cramer (second from left) was re-called to serve as the sole U.S. judge on the Tokyo War Crimes Trials from 1946 to 1949. Materials related to MG Cramer's service in this unique judicial role are available in the TJAGLCS Library.



Lieutenant Colonel Howard S. Levie (center) was the principal author of the Armistice Agreement that still maintains the peace on the Korean peninsula. An expert on the Law of Armed Conflict, his personal library is an important part of the TJAGLCS collection .

# International Military Student Program

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

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



*A key part of the educational process for International Students is experiencing American culture and history. Here, a group of International Military Students from TJAGLCS, along with their advisor, Mr. Larry Moore, visit Washington, D.C.*

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

Every International Military Student attending the Basic and Graduate Courses provides a country briefing to the Legal Center and School staff, faculty, and students. The briefing includes an overview of the country's geography, history, religion(s), political structure, governance, culture and customs. Each student also provides a briefing comparing and contrasting the American military legal system with their country's legal system.

Interactions between the International Military Students and the local community are encouraged. The International Military

Students make regular visits to a local High School JROTC unit. The local Friendship Force chapter, part of an international organization whose purpose is to promote friendship between citizens of the United States and other countries, hosts the International Military Students at some of their monthly meetings and at informal dinners in members' homes. Finally, the students meet with the Mayor of Charlottesville and his staff.

A key goal of the International Military Student Program is the students' understanding the history, culture, and traditions of the United States. Students tour many historic and natural landmarks in the Charlottesville area, including Monticello and Montpelier, the homes of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. Students also take a week-long trip to Washington, D.C., where they visit many of the country's most important landmarks. While in Washington, they also experience some of the fun and excitement of American culture. Finally, the International Military Students have numerous opportunities to interact with their American counterparts in traditional military social settings, such as Dress Blues Receptions, Dining-Ins, and Hails and Farewells.

The opportunity to promote cultural awareness and international friendships provided by the International Military Student Program is an essential component of the educational experience at The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School.



**Mr. Larry D. Moore**  
*International Military Student Officer*

# Noncommissioned Officer Academy

The Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) at TJAGLCS has been an integral part of TJAG's vision of combining all of the Army's legal training at one location. It trains NCOs of both the active and reserve components. Having been previously located at Fort Jackson, South Carolina and Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, the NCOA was established in Charlottesville, Virginia on June 17, 2004.

The NCOA conducts both the Advanced Leaders Course (formerly BNCO) and the Senior Leaders Course (formerly ANCOC). The Training Developments Directorate of the Legal Center and School (LCS) is the proponent for all NCOA training. Since being activated, the academy has graduated over 750 students, expanded its field training exercise from three days to five, and has grown its training schedule to five full weeks of Paralegal (27D) Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) training.

*The 27D Advanced Leaders Course - Phase II* is a five week course. It employs classroom instruction, using the Small Group process technique and Small Group Instruction (SGI), with practical applications, performance evaluations, and testing. The 27D Advanced Leaders Course uses hands-on performance oriented training when possible. Training focuses on key Paralegal skills, including:

- *Applying the Rules of Professional Responsibility*
- *Processing Claims*
- *Conducting Automated Legal Research using Westlaw*

- *Reviewing Administrative Separations*
- *Preparing SJA's Post-Trial Recommendation and Convening Authority's Action*
- *Preparing Initial Court-Martial Orders*
- *Force XXI Battle Command Training, Brigade and Below*
- *Processing Law of War Violations*
- *Training Standing Rules of Engagement*
- *Army Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training*
- *Paralegal/Attorney Integration as Part of Command Team*

*The Senior Leaders Course (SLC)* provides senior Paralegal Noncommissioned Officers, staff sergeant through sergeant first class, with an opportunity to acquire the critical skills and knowledge necessary to channel their technical expertise into a broader scope of operational planning, legal service support, and legal office management. The course includes branch-specific technical training, commonly referred to as Phase II. Students must satisfactorily complete all of Phase II before being granted course credit for SLC.

*27D Senior Leaders Course - Phase II* is a five week course. It employs classroom instruction, using the Small Group



Command Sergeant Major Joseph P. Lister  
*Commandant*



First Sergeant Shellyann Corbin  
*Deputy Commandant*

process technique and Small Group Instruction, with practical applications, performance evaluations, and testing. The 27D Senior Leaders Course uses hands-on performance oriented training when possible. Training focuses on key Paralegal and management skills, including:

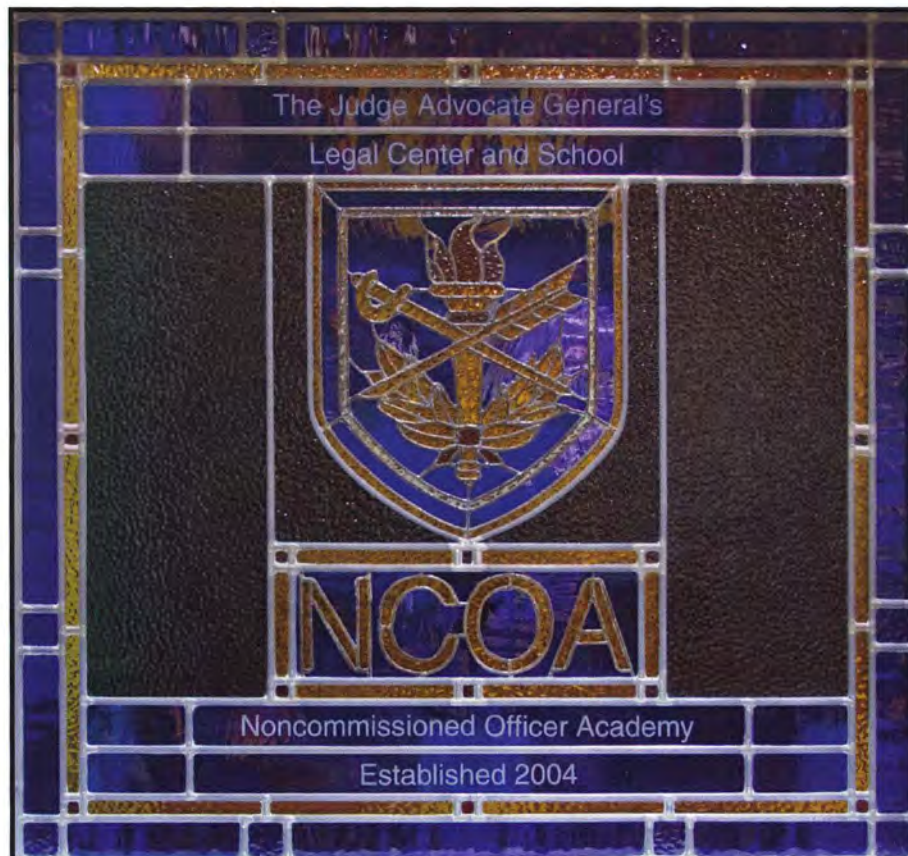
- *Administrative Law Update*
- *Military Justice Update*
- *Reviewing Records of Trial*
- *Processing Foreign Claims*
- *Assisting with the Initial Review of an Operations Plan for Legal Issues*
- *Manpower Management*
- *Enforcing the Rules of Professional Responsibility*
- *Maneuver Control Systems (MCS) training*
- *Ethical Reasoning*

- *Army Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Training*
- *Paralegal / Attorney Integration as Part of Command Team*

The NCOA conducts all 27D Phase II, in-residence, for active duty and Reserve component soldiers in both Annual Training (AT)/Active Duty for Training (ADT), and Inactive Duty for Training (IDT) statuses.

The NCOA conducts training in a challenging, leadership intensive academy environment that reinforces leadership and professional skills as part of the students' academic training and daily routine.

Academy cadre must teach and demonstrate the standards of leadership, training, tactical competence, and overall professionalism that NCOs in the Army must maintain. All that students observe in the NCOA sets the example of how Soldiers should conduct themselves as Paralegals and professional noncommissioned officers in the Army.



*NCO Academy stained glass window*

# The Judge Advocate General's University and Distributed Learning Program

The LCS established its on-line home "Judge Advocate General's University," or "JAGU," in 2007. Today, it is the second largest facilitated online program in the Army's Enterprise Lifelong Learning Center, with over 15,300 course enrollments and over 70,000 hits to training products other than courses, per year. With over 320 hours of instruction available on JAGU, the program was recognized as the top distributed learning or "dL" program in the Army and awarded the TRADOC "dL Champion Award" in 2009.

In 2011, in the aftermath of Congress' decision to repeal "Don't Ask, Don't Tell," The Judge Advocate General determined that only JAGU had the capability to deliver mandatory Corps-wide training on the repeal of this legislation. Live Training was made available to active duty, Reserve and National Guard personnel via internet access and was available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Working with the faculty of the School, JAGU delivered this training to over 15,000 JAGC personnel.

In 2012, JAGU expanded its dL program to add online access for students attending TJAGLCS's LL.M. program. Students now have access to an online calendar that provides them with class schedules and assignments, as well as tests and practical exercises. This blended model---internet and live instruction---is now the standard for all resident and online courses taught at the LCS.

Although JAGU has always been a resource for students of all military branches, in 2012 it became a joint resource for instructors as well. Collaboration with the Naval Justice School (NJS) resulted in Navy courses in Ethics and Evidence being added to the JAGU catalogue. Navy instructors now provide facilitated instruction from the NJS to Judge Advocates of all services, via JAGU.

The dL program at the LCS looks forward to more growth in 2013. Almost one-third of its courses will be updated with games and simulations of courtroom scenarios, client interactions, and decision-making exercises taught in a virtual environment. By 2014, JAGU intends to have a new virtual training environment available, including a Law Of War Interactive Trainer and a Paralegal Immersive Environment. These new virtual training initiatives will ensure that members of the Corps who are deploying on short notice, and are unable to attend resident instruction in Charlottesville, nevertheless are prepared to deploy.

## Distributed Learning Program: Judge Advocate Courses Reserve Component Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course

*Scope:* This course prepares Judge Advocates to fulfill the duties and meet the responsibilities of a field grade officer in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. A two-week resident phase (Phase II) concludes the course. This annual resident phase is conducted during the first week of January each year.



**Ms. Shelly A. Easter**  
*Chief, Distributed Learning*



**Mr. Jeffrey P. Sexton**  
*Online Program Administrator/Faculty Liaison*

## **Distributed Learning Program: Judge Advocate Courses**

### **Reserve Component Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course**

*Prerequisites:* Applicants must be commissioned officers assigned to the United States Army Judge Advocate General's Corps and have completed or received credit for the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (JAOBC), have been promoted to Captain, and have completed the Judge Advocate Tactical Staff Officer Course within two years of completion of JAOBC. Active Army Judge Advocates must obtain approval from the Personnel, Plans, and Training Office, OTJAG, before enrolling in the RC Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (JAOAC).

*Requirements:* Students must complete a minimum of 60 credit hours each enrollment year and must complete the entire correspondence course within two years. Students must complete Phase I before they are eligible to attend Phase II. Students must complete Phase I, and submit the written exercises no later than 1 November of the year prior to the January they intend to attend the resident phase (e.g. 1 November of 2012 in order to attend the January 2013 resident capstone).

*Phase I:* Distributed Learning Topics. Twenty-eight, covering four core competencies. Total time required to complete dL instruction: 155.5 hours.

*Phase II:* Resident Legal/Military Instruction. Phase II is a two-week resident course of instruction at TJAGLCS designed to further develop and apply the knowledge learned in Phase I. Officers appointed as Reserve Component Judge Advocates normally complete this program as their Annual Training. Students may not attend Phase II unless they have completed Phase I correspondence instruction, to include submission of the military writing exercise portion of the course, not later than the 1 November of the year before course attendance (the course is held in January of each year). Students must also meet Army height and weight standards upon arrival. Reserve Component students should obtain quotas for Phase II through their unit training office or U.S. Army Human Resources Command as soon as they are assured that they will complete Phase I by the 1 November deadline. Most Reserve Component Judge Advocates complete this training as annual training or active duty for training (ADT). Total resident hours: 56.5, plus ten hours of electives = 66.5 hours.

*Total Academic Seat Hours:* 66.5 resident + 155.5 dL = 222 total hours.

## **Distributed Learning Program:**

### **Warrant Officer Legal Administrative Courses**

### **Army Legal Administrator Pre-Appointment Course**

*Prerequisites:* This course prepares paralegal noncommissioned officers for appointment as legal administrators. Total class hours: 20 hours dL

*Prerequisites:* Military personnel in the grade of E4 promotable, or above, who have primary Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) 27D, or equivalent specialties, may enroll. Civilian employees and other military personnel who meet the minimum grade requirements and are working in a military legal office are also eligible to enroll.

*Academic Requirements:* Students must complete the entire course in two years.

## **Distributed Learning Program:**

### **Noncommissioned Officer Paralegal Courses**

### **Pre-Senior Leaders' Course**

*Scope:* This course prepares Army noncommissioned officers (NCOs) serving as paralegals in Military Occupational Specialty 27D to perform duties as senior legal NCOs, focusing both on leadership and technical duties. The course provides mandatory prerequisite nonresident instruction for attendance at the resident phase of the Senior Leaders' Course (SLC). Total class hours: 53

*Prerequisites:* Military personnel must have completed the resident MOS 27D Advanced Leaders' Course; be in the grade of E6 through E7; and possess a security clearance.

## Pre-Advanced Leaders' Course

*Scope:* This course prepares Army paralegal NCOs to perform duties at the brigade level and above. The course provides mandatory prerequisite nonresident instruction for attendance at the resident phase of the Advanced Leaders' Course. Total Class hours: 57.

*Prerequisites:* Military personnel must have completed the MOS 27D Advanced Individual Training course at Fort Lee, Virginia; be in the grade of E6 through E7; and possess a security clearance.

## Distributed Learning Program: Functional Area Courses Web Based Comptrollers Accreditation and Fiscal Law Course

*Length:* 3 1/2 days

*Scope:* This course provides a foundational review of fiscal law principles to meet the needs of a general military attorney, contracting officer, or resource manager. The course covers the statutory, regulatory, and policy authorities governing the commitment, obligation, and expenditure of appropriated funds in garrison and while deployed. The course addresses current fiscal issues confronting the Department of Defense. This course meets the mandatory and refresher training requirements for the Army's Comptroller Accreditation Program for CP11 and FA45 personnel.

*Prerequisites:* United States Government personnel actively engaged in administrative law, operational law, contract law, contracting, or the administration of funds available for obligation by the government. The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School will not process continuing legal education credit requests related to this course.

*Course Registration:* Anyone with an AKO/DKO account can sign up to enroll in the course. To find the course, go to JAG University at <https://elc.jag.learn.army.mil>. Log in with your AKO/DKO username and password or via CAC authentication. Apply for enrollment for the Comptroller's Accreditation Course. Once enrolled, the student can take the classes at his or her own pace. The student will receive a certificate of completion upon attaining a passing score on the course exam. Students must complete the course in 60 days.



*While JAIBC students at Fort Lee during Phase I face many physical challenges, their weeks of resident and dL education during Phase II is much more of a mental challenge.*

## Regimental Historian

In March 2006, the Corps hired its first Regimental Historian and Archivist and began implementing a formal Regimental History program. This is not to say that the Corps did not concern itself with its history before 2006, but efforts to capture Army legal history and disseminate it were sporadic. During World War II, Colonel William F. Fratcher was appointed as the "Corps Historian," but the position was apparently left unfilled after Fratcher left active duty. In the 1970s, the Army's Center of Military History published a monograph concerning Judge Advocate operations in Vietnam, and the Corps published a general history of Judge Advocates during the Bicentennial celebrations. However, these were very much stand-alone projects. Not until 1988 did the Corps again select an individual to be its historian, when Major General Hugh Overholt, then serving as TJAG, appointed Mr. Dan Lavering, the librarian at TJAGSA, as the Regimental Historian.

When TJAGSA became TJAGLCS in 2003, the approved Table of Distribution and Allowances for the new institution included a Regimental Historian and Archivist as a separate position. In 2006, Mr. Fred Borch, a retired Judge Advocate colonel who was working as the Clerk of Court for the U.S. District Court in Raleigh, North Carolina, was selected as the first Regimental Historian and Archivist. The Regimental History program that he oversees includes an annual lecture in military legal history and an oral history program in which selected members of the Regiment are interviewed and their experiences recorded. The Regimental Historian lectures all incoming Judge Advocate, warrant officer, and NCOA students. He is also responsible for collecting and displaying the ever-growing collection of memorabilia of interest to Army lawyers. The Regimental History program also maintains a website on JAGCNet, and many of the materials there are available through the Library of Congress' website.

*Archives (documents & photographs).* More and more material is being posted on the worldwide web in an electronic format. The "JAGC History" site, located on the Judge Advocate General's Corps homepage at <https://www.jagcnet.army.mil/history> is accessible to the public. The site includes a general history of the Corps, lectures and audio files, and many photographs. There also are web pages devoted to "Who's Who in U.S. Army JAG Corps History." These contain photographs and biographical sketches of historically important persons who have served as lawyers, legal administrators and paralegals. Finally, there are links to the Library of Congress website containing .pdf versions of Law at War, Judge Advocates in Combat, and other books and monographs about the JAG Corps.

*Annual Lecture in Military Legal History.* The 6th Annual Major General George S. Prugh Lecture in Military Legal History was delivered on April 25, 2012 by Brigadier General Thomas L. Hemingway, U.S. Air Force (retired). General Hemingway spoke about the early years of the military commissions created by President George W. Bush in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. About 300 military lawyers--students, faculty and staff--attended the lecture, which will be published in its entirety in the Military Law Review at a later date.



Mr. Fred L. Borch  
Regimental Historian

*Oral history.* While students in the Graduate course continue to conduct oral history interviews (and are graded by faculty in the Administrative and Civil Law Division), the Regimental Historian provides strategic supervision by identifying candidates and generally overseeing the interview process. Recently completed oral histories include interviews with the following men and women: Colonel (ret.) Darrell Peck, Colonel (ret.) Joyce E. Peters, and Sergeant Major (ret.) Walter Cybart.

*Research and writing.* In March 2010, the Army Lawyer began publishing a monthly "Lore of the Corps" article covering various aspects of JAG Corps history. Due to their popularity with readers, the first twenty-four of these articles were collected and republished in the March 2012 Army Lawyer. Recent "Lore of the Corps" topics have included the amazing career of the first Asian-American Judge Advocate; an analysis of a World War I era court-martial in which the accused was hanged for rape; the story of a "fragging" in Vietnam; the trial by court-martial of airpower advocate "Billy" Mitchell; and the trial by military commission of "Mother Jones" in West Virginia in the early 20th century. The Regimental history program continues to publish articles that resonate with members of the Corps today.

*Historical collection.* Over the past 12 months, the Regiment's collection of historical artifacts has continued to grow. Especially noteworthy was the recent acquisition of letters, photographs and other personal items belonging to Brigadier General Edwin C. McNeil, who served as a Judge Advocate in Europe in both World War I and World War II.



## From Mule Driver, Cowboy and Tribal Lawyer to Judge Advocate, Secretary of War and Ambassador to China: The Remarkable Career of Patrick J. Hurley



*Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley (third from right) with military attaches, Washington, D.C., March 1929. Hurley was Secretary of War from 1929 to 1933.*

One of the most unusual individuals to serve in our Corps was Patrick J. Hurley, who entered the Judge Advocate General's Department in 1917 and then served with great distinction in Europe in World War I.

Born in the Choctaw nation, Indian territory (now Oklahoma) in January 1883, Patrick J. Hurley went to work first as a mule driver and then as a cowboy. After studying law at National University, Washington, D.C., Hurley was admitted to the Bar of Oklahoma in 1908. He was briefly in private practice before being appointed as the National Attorney for the Choctaw Nation of Indians in 1912.

In 1917, with America's entry in World War I, Hurley was commissioned as a major in the Judge Advocate General's Department. He served in France as the Judge Advocate, Army Artillery, First Army, where he not only prosecuted a number of courts-martial, but also found time to assume the duties of the Army Artillery's Acting Adjutant General and Acting Inspector General. Hurley also took part in the battles of Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne. For his gallantry in action while conducting a reconnaissance under heavy enemy fire on the last day of World War I, Hurley was awarded the silver citation star.

After the Armistice, now Lieutenant Colonel Hurley was appointed the Judge Advocate, 6th Army Corps. In this position, he successfully negotiated with the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to allow U.S. troops to march across that country in order to occupy Germany.

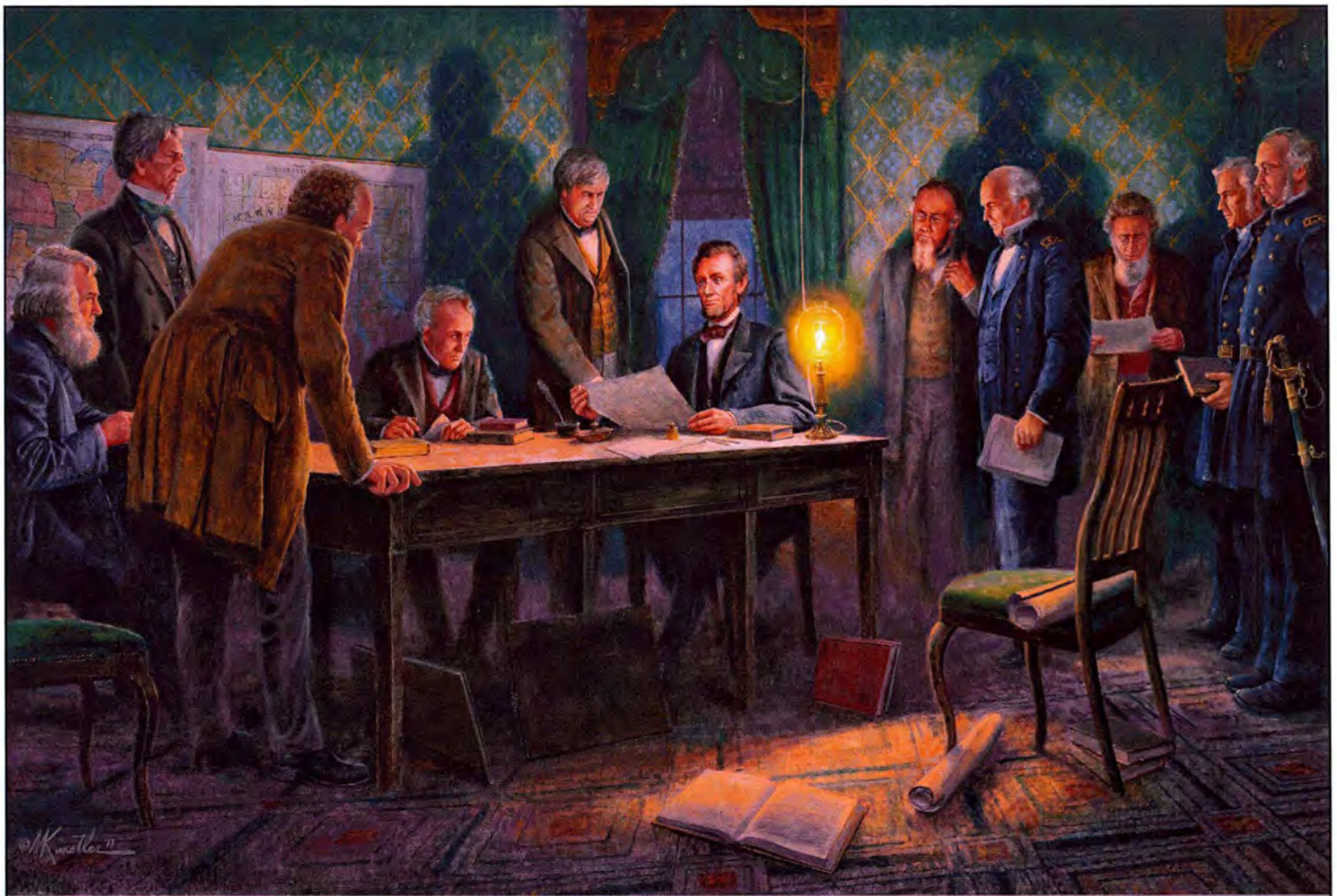
After leaving active duty, Hurley entered private practice, but returned in 1929 to become Secretary of War under President Herbert Hoover. Hurley left office with the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, but returned to public service with the start of World War II. Promoted to brigadier general in 1942 (Hurley had remained in the Army Reserve and was a colonel at the start of the conflict), he was ordered to the Southwest Pacific and placed in charge of efforts to run the Japanese blockade of the Philippines with supplies for General MacArthur's beleaguered forces on Bataan. Hurley was wounded in a Japanese bombing attack on Port Darwin, Australia, but recovered quickly and was appointed U.S. Minister to New Zealand.

At the request of President Roosevelt, Brigadier General Hurley visited Moscow and Stalingrad as a special emissary. He also participated in both the Cairo and Tehran conferences where he held the rank of ambassador. After being promoted to Major General in December 1943, Hurley went to Chungking as U.S. Ambassador to China.

After the war, Hurley moved to New Mexico, where he was active in both business and politics. He ran unsuccessfully for the U.S. Senate as a Republican (1946, 1948, 1952). Hurley died in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in July 1963. He was 80 years old.

Major General Hurley has not been forgotten by the Corps: the courtroom at Headquarters, U.S. Army Fires Center of Excellence and Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, is named in his honor.

## Regimental Historian



President Abraham Lincoln signs General Orders No. 100 (The Lieber Code) while Brigadier General Joseph Holt, The Judge Advocate General looks on in the new painting from Mort Künstler.

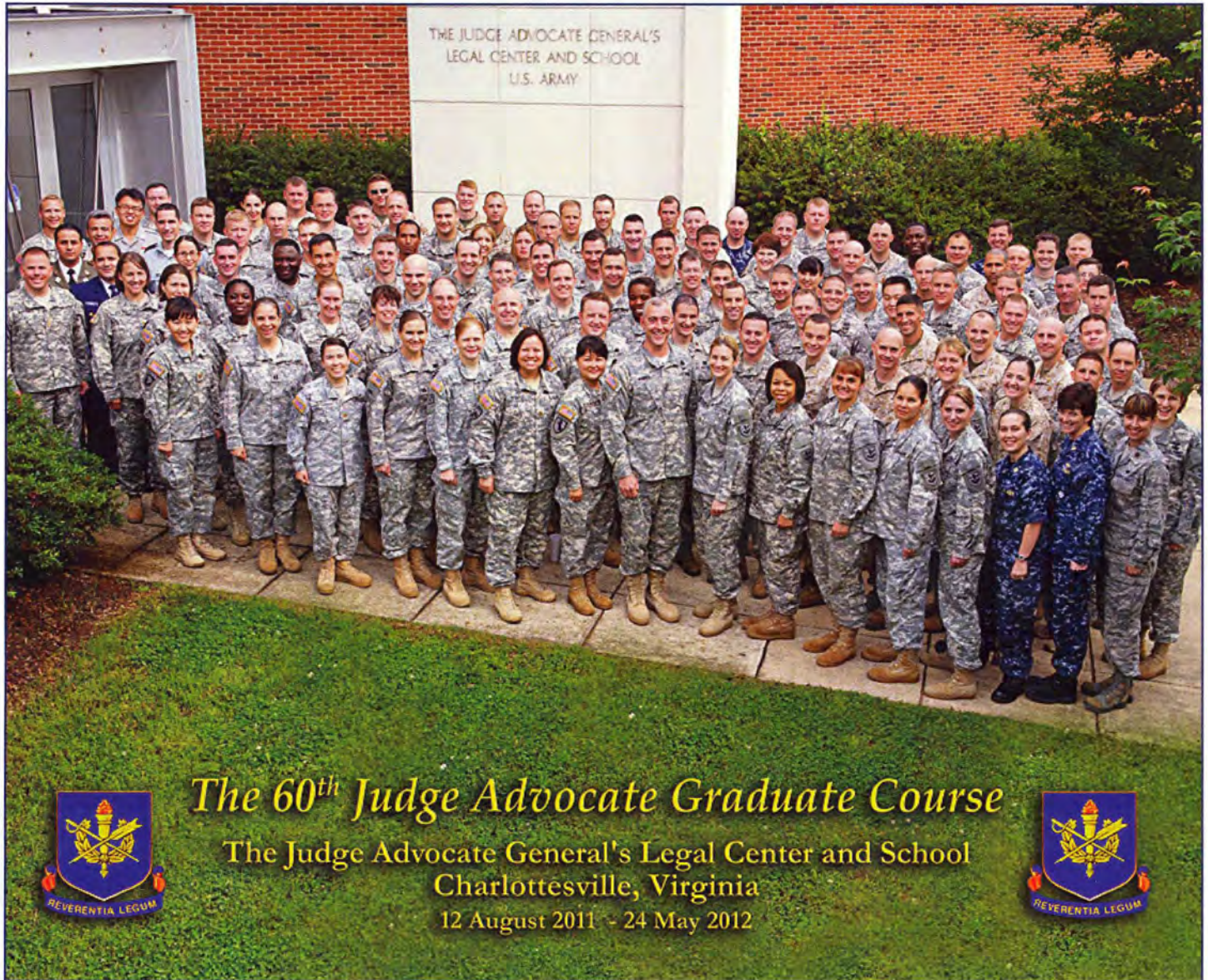
At the World Wide Continuing Legal Education Conference in October 2011, Lieutenant Colonel John N. "Jack" Ohlweiler, President, TJAGLCS Alumni Association, presented the Commander, TJAGLCS with an original oil painting depicting President Abraham Lincoln signing the "Lieber Code" in April 1863. The painting, by noted artist Mort Künstler, is the second historical painting to be commissioned by the Alumni Association; the first, depicting the trial of John André, was painted by the late Don Stivers more than ten years ago.

Mr. Künstler's painting, which is now prominently displayed in the entry foyer of TJAGLCS, commemorates an important event in the history of the Army Judge Advocate General's Corps. When Major General Henry Halleck, then serving as the Army's General-in-Chief, asked Columbia University professor Francis Lieber to draft a code of conduct for the Union Army, he did not know that Lieber's efforts would have such a remarkable impact on the development of the law of armed conflict. Instructions for the Government of Armies of the

United States in the Field, General Orders No. 100, was the first codification of the law of war by a modern military, and its rules on martial law, military jurisdiction, the punishment of spies and deserters, and the treatment of prisoners of war forever changed how the American military would conduct itself during military operations. Perhaps more importantly, the Lieber Code was a source for all subsequent international treaties involving armed conflict, including the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, and the Geneva Conventions of 1929 and 1949.

The painting depicts President Lincoln signing the Lieber Code. He is joined by Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles, Secretary of State William H. Seward, Attorney General Edwin Bates, and Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase—all of whom were involved in the creation of the Lieber Code. Military officers depicted include Brigadier General Joseph Holt, the Army Judge Advocate General, and Major General Henry Halleck.

## Spotlight on: 60th Judge Advocate Graduate Course



Our institution's crown jewel remains our 10-month long, ABA-recognized Graduate Course that awards a Master of Laws degree in Military Law. The 60th Graduate Course began on August 12, 2011, and graduated on May 24, 2012, with a class of 114, consisting of 109 U.S. officers and five international officers. The U.S. officers represent every military service, including the Coast Guard, and members of the active, Reserve, and National Guard components. The international students represented Egypt, Israel, South Korea, Tunisia, and Turkey.

In addition to their classroom and seminar work, the members of the class travelled to the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. in March, where many were admitted to the nation's highest court. The class also journeyed to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania in April, where both faculty and students conducted a two-day staff ride of one of the most important battlefields of the Civil War.

# Hall of Heroes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## World War II

Major Frank G. Aigrisse  
(died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)

Colonel Charles P. Barnett, Jr.  
(killed when his aircraft was lost over the Pacific, 1944)

Second Lieutenant Edward L. Chatlos  
(killed in a motor vehicle accident in Italy, 1944)

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel L. Heisinger  
(died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1945)

Lieutenant Colonel Peter Koster  
(died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)

Lieutenant Colonel Arch M. McKeever  
(died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)

Colonel Albert Svihra  
(died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)

## Vietnam

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

## Afghanistan & Iraq

Sergeant Major Cornell W. Gilmore  
(killed when the helicopter in which he was a passenger was shot down over Iraq, 2003)

Chief Warrant Officer Five Sharon T. Swartworth  
(killed when the helicopter in which she was a passenger was shot down over Iraq, 2003)

Sergeant Michael M. Merila  
(killed in a firefight in Iraq, 2004)

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

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

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

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

Distinguished Service Cross  
Colonel Blanton Winship  
(France, 1918)

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

Major Carlos E. McAfee  
(Phillipines, 1942)

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

Captain Keith M. Bracey  
(Iraq, 2003)

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

Master Sergeant Brian R. Quarm  
(Iraq, 2003)

Specialist Benjamin J. Prutz  
(Iraq, 2003)

Army Commendation Medal with "V" for Valor  
Lieutenant Colonel Craig G. Treibilcock  
(Iraq, 2003)

Specialist Ryan A. Deckard  
(Iraq, 2003)

Staff Sergeant Cynthia L. Perrier  
(Iraq, 2007)

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

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

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

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

Major Jeaninne C. Hamby, Soldier's Medal  
(Virginia, 2003)

# Facilities



The Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS) is a remarkable institution located in a modern facility on the grounds of the University of Virginia. Our facility offers exceptional resources for students, faculty, and staff that reflect the strong commitment of our Nation to ensuring that military operations comply with the Rule of Law. Faculty and students enjoy state-of-the-art classrooms providing an exceptional educational experience for attorneys, Legal Administrators, and Paralegals from throughout the federal government.

In addition to the state-of-the-art classrooms, the Legal Center and School offers a modern conference and seminar center on its 5th floor, with exceptional equipment and a stunning view of Charlottesville and the University of Virginia grounds. It is also used for formal receptions and dinners. The institution recently renovated its courtroom facilities to provide four technologically advanced mock courtrooms used for practical exercises.

For leisure and downtime between classes, the Legal Center and School has a Graduate Course Lounge, where students may enjoy breaks or take meals. This lounge also contains student lockers, mailboxes, and communications equipment.

The Legal Center and School has kept pace with modern communications technology and offers Internet access, as well as computer facilities in the library, a computer learning center, and an internet cafe for students to check e-mail, stay in touch with their home offices, and conduct Internet-based research. Like many law schools, TJAGLCS has installed wireless Internet service throughout the facility.

As have many schools around the country, TJAGLCS has been aggressively expanding the availability of its programs through distributed education. Our learning management system, called "JAG University," has provided us the capability to expand our impact across the Judge Advocate General's Corps. With a full television studio on site, as well as the capability to record presentations in our state of the art, Decker Auditorium, TJAGLCS is able to share the intellectual vitality of our institution with Judge Advocates, Civil Servants, Legal Administrators, and Paralegals around the globe.

The Legal Center and School has a lodging facility for the temporary lodging of students and guests. Each room contains such amenities as a refrigerator, microwave, television, telephone, wireless Internet access, and study area. The telephone system allows lodgers to have messaging service and direct long-distance access. Laundry and kitchen facilities are also available on each floor. As with commercial lodging facilities, linen and towel service, as well as daily cleaning services, are provided.

Contained within the Legal Center and School is an exchange operated by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service of Fort Lee, offering many military uniform items, as well as JAG Corps memorabilia.

Located on the North Wing's lower level is a small gym available for use twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Adjacent to the gym are male and female locker rooms with showers and individual lockers. The atrium adjacent to the gym is a place where students can gather to socialize or study between classes. It is also an ideal place for formal and informal social gatherings.

The Legal Center and School is the home of the Judge Advocate General's Corps' Regimental Historian. The Hall of Heroes and Regimental archives enshrine the many contributions made by Judge Advocates, Legal Administrators, and Paralegals to the defense of our Nation. Selected items from the archives are on display throughout the building.

A real strength of the Legal Center and School is its location on the grounds of the University of Virginia. Through the lease arrangement for our facility, Legal Center and School staff, faculty, and students have full access to many of the exceptional facilities of the University. The University of Virginia is the number two-ranked public university in the country, according to US News & World Report, and ranks in the top 25 for all universities, public or private. These rankings result, in part, from facilities, libraries, and support services. Having access to these types of facilities and services at a University of this extraordinary quality is a major advantage for our programs and students.

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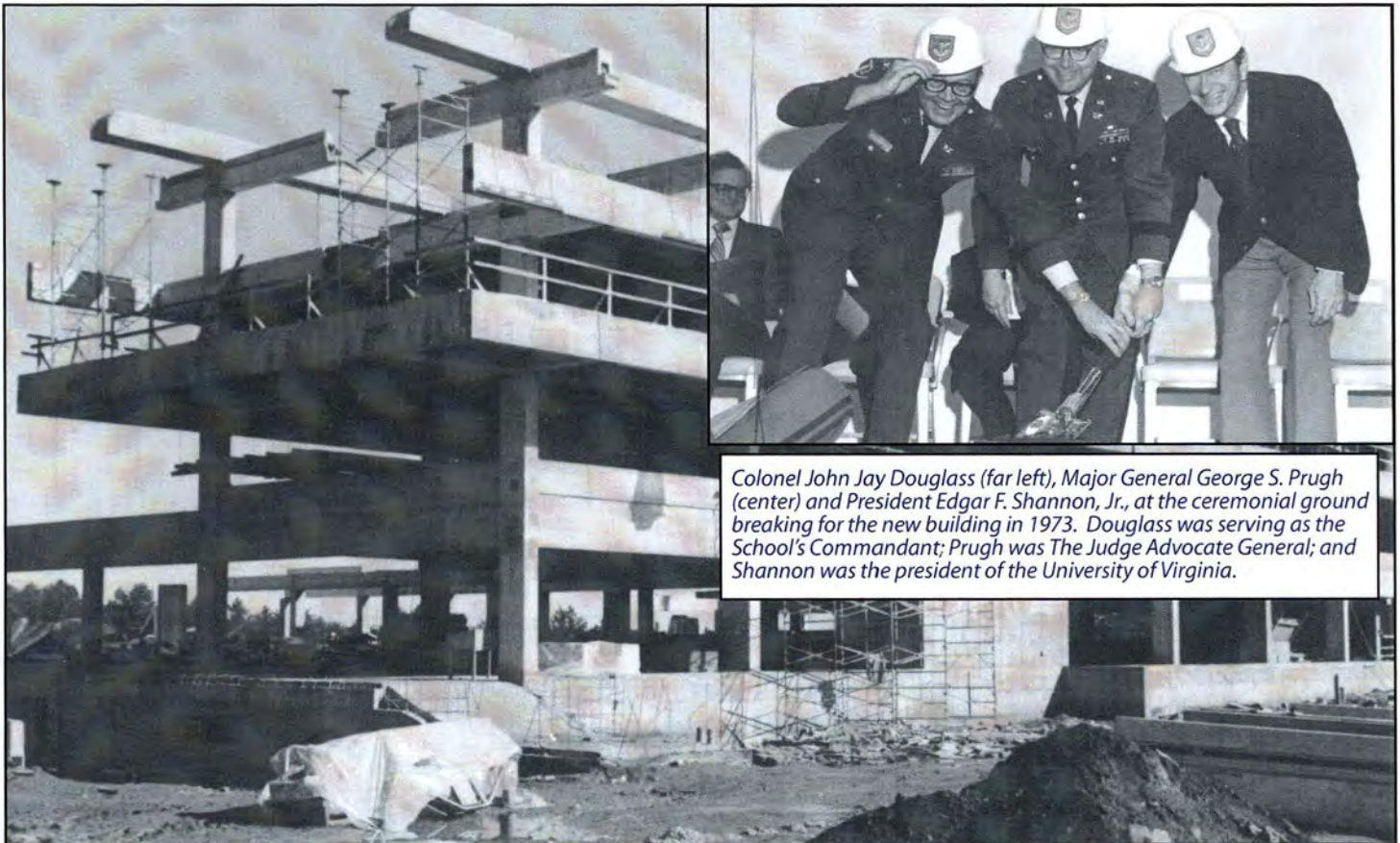
Located on the North Wing's lower level is a small gym available for use twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Adjacent



*Students in the 187th JAIBC conduct a road march at Fort Pickett, Virginia, February 2012.*

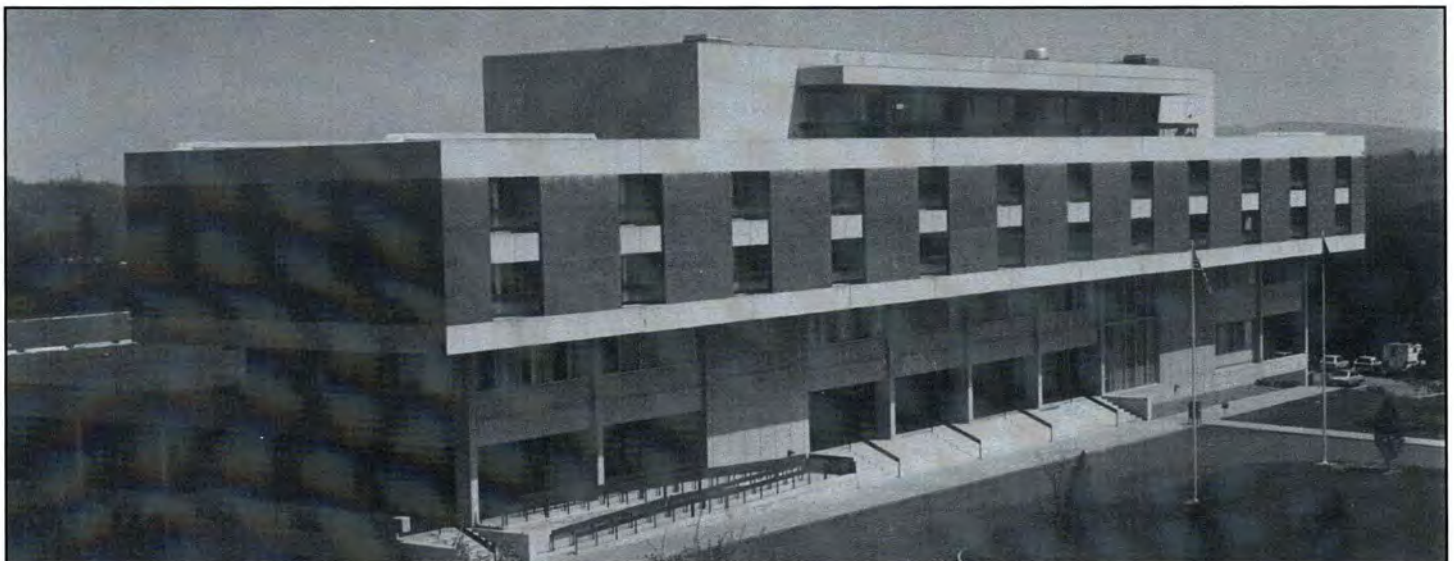
## Spotlight on: Constructing the New TJAGSA on North Grounds at UVA, 1973-1975

As the Army grew during the Vietnam War, so did the needs of the Corps, and the facilities shared with UVA's law school on the main grounds of the University were too small for both schools. Consequently, when UVA broke ground for a new law school on North Grounds, it also began constructing a new facility for the Corps. This building, which opened in 1975, is adjacent to UVA's School of Law. It is now known as the South Wing of the School and provides classrooms and seminars rooms, a library, eighty-one hotel-type rooms for students attending courses, and offices for faculty and staff



Colonel John Jay Douglass (far left), Major General George S. Prugh (center) and President Edgar F. Shannon, Jr., at the ceremonial ground breaking for the new building in 1973. Douglass was serving as the School's Commandant; Prugh was The Judge Advocate General; and Shannon was the president of the University of Virginia.

*The concrete skeleton of the School is clearly visible, with three of the five floors complete and the fourth under construction.*



*The building was completed and opened in 1975. A 48,500 square foot addition was constructed between 1988 and 1990.*



## Spotlight on: International Military Visits



Brigadier General Thomas E. Ayres, Mr. David E. Graham, and other members of the LCS staff and faculty discuss current legal issues with the Australian Minister of Justice and Australian Judge Advocate General. The Australians visited The Judge Advocate General's School in January 2012.



The Chilean Judge Advocate General and staff visited The Judge Advocate General's School in June 2012.

# George Washington

(February 22, 1732 -December 14, 1799)



*General George Washington assumed command of the Continental Army on July 3, 1775. Shortly thereafter, Washington wrote to the Second Continental Congress, requesting that a lawyer named William Tudor be commissioned as an officer and Judge Advocate. As a result of Washington's request, the Congress elected Tudor as the first Judge Advocate of the Army on July 29, 1775. Tudor was given the rank of lieutenant colonel and pay of \$20 a month.*