

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE
CIVIL AIR PATROL

OPERATIONS DIRECTIVE)
NO. 7)

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, MARCH 12, 1942

RULES OF LAND WARFARE

1. General

It is imperative that members of the Civil Air Patrol be thoroughly familiar with certain fundamentals of the Rules of Land Warfare and that Civil Air Patrol operations be conducted in accordance with these Rules. To this end, Unit Commanders will regularly bring to the attention of all members of the Civil Air Patrol the Rules of Land Warfare. The extracts from the Rules of Land Warfare presented herewith will be read to all enrollees when the oath of office is given. Unit Adjutants will occasionally call attention to these Rules at drill formations.

2. Text

The accompanying extracts are from War Department Basic Field Manual FM 27-10, "Rules of Land Warfare".

3. Distribution

Copies of this Directive will be distributed to Units on the basis of four copies per Unit.

4. Rules

As a Volunteer Corps serving as an auxiliary to the Armed Forces, the members and Units of the Civil Air Patrol will observe the following rules:

- a. Obey their officers.
- b. Wear the Civil Air Patrol shoulder patch sewn on their clothing.
- c. Carry openly such arms as may be required.
- d. Conduct operations according to laws and usages of war.

5. Questioning By the Enemy

Should a Civil Air Patrol member be captured by an enemy, the enemy Intelligence Officer would probably ask many questions in

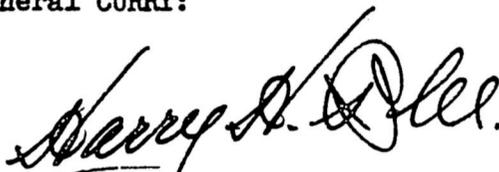
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an attempt to learn as much as possible about our Army and Navy. Under the Rules of Land Warfare, it is not necessary to answer these questions. Prisoners of war under these Rules are required to give only the following information to the enemy: "Name, grade and serial number".

6. Requirement

Due to the importance of this Directive, its contents will be impressed upon members of the Civil Air Patrol by frequent reiteration.

By Command of Major General CURRY:



HARRY H. ELEE
Colonel, Air Corps
Training & Operations Officer

EXTRACTS FROM RULES OF LAND WARFARE
(War Department Basic Field Manual FM 27-10)

1. The Rules of Land Warfare are based on various treaties which the United States has entered into with other nations of the world. As early as 1864, Red Cross conventions were held. The Hague Convention, first held in 1899, relates to the laws and customs of war on land. Such subjects as the treatment of prisoners of war, their parole, the rights of citizens in occupied countries, and the prohibition of the use of certain types of weapons were set forth in treaties to which the United States and other nations became signatories. There are also unwritten rules and laws of war.

2. When an enemy occupies a hostile country, the population is divided into two general classes, known as the armed forces and the peaceful population. Both classes have distinct rights, duties and disabilities. No person can belong to both classes at one and the same time.

3. It is important that lawful belligerents observe the Rules of Land Warfare so that when captured they will be treated as prisoners of war.

4. Lawful belligerents are composed of armies, militia, and volunteer corps. The laws, rights and duties of war apply not only to armies, but also to militia and volunteer corps fulfilling the following conditions:

- a. To be commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates.
- b. To have a fixed distinctive emblem recognizable at a distance.
- c. To carry arms openly.
- d. To conduct their operations in accordance with the laws and usages of war. In countries where militia or volunteer corps constitute the army, or form part of it, they are included under the denomination "army".

Combatants and noncombatants:--The armed forces of the belligerent parties may consist of combatants and noncombatants. In the case of capture by the enemy, both have a right to be treated as prisoners of war.