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AFHQ · OPERATION MEMORANDUM
Sept. 1942 - Jan. 1944

[redacted]

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MEMO FOR RECORD

(Do not detach from file)

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DATE	INDEXER
9 July 1932	Cecilia Clouse

JS 4699

TAGO FORM 01352 (Formerly AGO)
1 FEB 49

Military Section 1498
% Armistice Control Commission
3 JAN 1944

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

COPY NO. 64

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 44)

1 January, 1944.

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PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE IN MILITARY OPERATIONS

1. Responsibility

Passive Air Defense is a command responsibility.

2. Mission

The mission of P.A.D. is to mitigate the effects of enemy air attack on personnel, stores and equipment in order that the dislocation of normal operational functions is reduced to a minimum.

3. Scope

The scope of P.A.D. includes measures taken to counteract the effects of enemy air attack by ensuring the reporting of air raid damage and the pooling of all available resources to combat such damage. It does not include such measures as barrage balloons and smoke cover, which are part of the active air defense.

4. Organization

a. In formations where no special P.A.D. Staff is authorized, Commanders are responsible that personnel are detailed to carry out necessary P.A.D. work in addition to their other duties.

b. Army, Task Force, Base, District and Sub-Area Headquarters normally should employ full time P.A.D. Staffs. It is the responsibility of British Commanders to request that P.A.D. personnel be included on their War Establishment as required. U.S. manning tables and tables of organization do not include personnel specifically for P.A.D. It is, however, within the responsibility of U.S. Commanders at their discretion to provide personnel for full time P.A.D. work. Full time P.A.D. personnel, when appointed, form the P.A.D. Section of the Headquarters, which should work under G-3 (G-Ops).

c. Where coordination of P.A.D. measures between units and services is necessary, as in installations in towns and ports, P.A.D.

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NUMBER 44) 1 January, 1944.

PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE IN MILITARY OPERATIONS

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4. Organization

a. In formations where no special P.A.D. Staff is authorized, Commanders are responsible that personnel are detailed to carry out necessary P.A.D. work in addition to their other duties.

b. Army, Task Force, Base, District and Sub-Area Headquarters normally should employ full time P.A.D. Staffs. It is the responsibility of British Commanders to request that P.A.D. personnel be included on their War Establishment as required. U.S. manning tables and tables of organization do not include personnel specifically for P.A.D. It is, however, within the responsibility of U.S. Commanders at their discretion to provide personnel for full time P.A.D. work. Full time P.A.D. personnel, when appointed, form the P.A.D. Section of the Headquarters, which should work under G-3 (G-Ops).

c. Where coordination of P.A.D. measures between units and services is necessary, as in installations in towns and ports, P.A.D. Control Centers are set up.

5. Functions of P.A.D. Staff

The functions of the P.A.D. Staff include:

a. Advising the Commander on matters pertaining to P.A.D. planning, operations and training.

b. Preparing P.A.D. operational and training plans.

c. Establishing a P.A.D. Control Center. (Ref. para. 6).

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d. Making inspections to determine the adequacy of P.A.D. measures and the efficiency of P.A.D. organizations, operations and training.

e. Maintaining P.A.D. records.

f. Establishing and maintaining liaison with Civilian Defense. (Ref. para. 9).

6. Functions of P.A.D. Control Centers

The P.A.D. Control Center, by arrangement with the Staff Section concerned, directs certain services and coordinates the operations of such other services as may be required.

a. Services directed

(1) Light Rescue.

(2) Ambulance.

(3) Heavy Rescue.

(4) Work Party.

b. Services coordinated include:

(1) Air Raid Warning.

(2) Fire Fighting.

(3) Medical.

(4) Military Police.

(5) Chemical Warfare.

(6) Signal.

(7) Bomb Disposal.

(8) Engineer (General Services).

7. Chemical Warfare

a. U.S.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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b. Services coordinated include:

(1) Air Raid Warning.

(2) Fire Fighting.

(3) Medical.

(4) Military Police.

(5) Chemical Warfare.

(6) Signal.

(7) Bomb Disposal.

(8) Engineer (General Services).

7. Chemical Warfare

a. U.S.

The Chemical Officer is the Technical Advisor to the Commander. He is also responsible for any action necessary to deal with the effects of Gas. The P.A.D. Officer's responsibility is limited to the provision of arrangement for reporting gas incidents.

b. British

In headquarters where there is no Chemical Warfare staff officer specifically appointed, the P.A.D. Officer (or in his absence the officer charged with P.A.D. duties) is responsible not only for a reporting organization but also for action in dealing

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5 JAN 1944

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with the effects of gas. He is also Technical Advisor to the Commander.

8. Training

a. The establishment and maintenance of a P.A.D. organization requires special training for P.A.D. personnel and units. (Reference AFHQ Training Memorandum No. 51 PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE AND CIVIL DEFENSE MEASURES, 21 Nov 43.).

(1) The training of full time personnel will be supervised or conducted by the P.A.D. Training School of this Headquarters.

(2) The training of part time personnel will be supervised or conducted by the P.A.D. Staff Officer concerned.

9. Relation between Passive Air Defense and Civil Defense

Operation Memorandum Number 40, 14 October 43, deals with "Policy for Passive Air Defense and Civil Defense in Occupied Enemy Territory and in the Territory of a Co-belligerent Power".

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, U.S. Army,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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COPY NO. 1 1

14 October 1943

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
:
NUMBER 40)

POLICY FOR PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE AND CIVIL DEFENSE

IN OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY

1. GENERAL

a. Policy for Passive Air Defense and Civil Defense in North Africa is contained in General Order No. 16 dated 11 February, 1943. This Memorandum defines the policy to be observed in occupied enemy territory.

b. Passive Air Defense in occupied territory, as elsewhere, is a normal military duty and will be carried out in accordance with military instructions on the subject.

Civil Defense in occupied territory is only of importance in so far as it affects military requirements. It is the duty of the Military Government Administration to provide such Civil Defense Measures as are required by the military.

c. In any area of military importance, Passive Air Defense and Civil Defense will be closely related. It is essential therefore, that in such an area, the two should be planned and executed together under the direction of the Military Commander.

2. RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF CIVIL DEFENSE TO MILITARY REQUIREMENTS

a. Civil Defense will be a military necessity in those areas where the failure of the Civil Defense will hinder military operations.

b. Civil Defense may be of importance even in areas of no military value, if the failure of the Civil Defense organization is likely to result in such damage to essential services, stocks of food, and communications, that ultimately the military will be encumbered by serious problems, of unrest, refugees, starvation, or disease amongst the civil population.

c. Where it is necessary to raise the standard of Civil Defense to meet military requirements, some assistance from the military will usually be necessary, either by giving directions or advice, or by making available essential equipment and supplies which

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

POLICY FOR PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE AND CIVIL DEFENSE

IN OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY

1. GENERAL

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b. Civil Defense may be of importance even in areas of no military value, if the failure of the Civil Defense organization is likely to result in such damage to essential services, stocks of food, and communications, that ultimately the military will be encumbered by serious problems, of unrest, refugees, starvation, or disease amongst the civil population.

c. Where it is necessary to raise the standard of Civil Defense to meet military requirements, some assistance from the military will usually be necessary, either by giving directions or advice, or by making available essential equipment and supplies which cannot otherwise be obtained by the civilian authorities.

3. CLASSIFICATION OF AREAS FOR CIVIL DEFENSE

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a. The relative importance of Civil Defense to military requirements will be defined by classifying areas of occupied territory as follows:-

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CLASS "A"

Areas in which Civil Defense is regarded as a military necessity, where the principle is accepted that every possible assistance is to be given to the organization of Civil Defense, including, if

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U.S. RESTRICTED

necessary, the lending without charge of essential equipment and the provision of essential materials.

CLASS "B"

Areas in which Civil Defense is regarded as of military importance only in so far as there may be repercussions on the military in the event of failure of the Civil Defense organization. In these areas such equipment as is available may be sold or rented to the local authorities.

CLASS "C"

Areas in which Civil Defense is regarded of no military importance.

b. The classification of areas as above, and their re-classification according to changing circumstances, will be the responsibility of Army Commanders in the Combat Zone, and of the District or Base Section Commanders in the Communications Zone (L of C).

4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CIVIL DEFENSE IN CLASSIFIED AREAS

a. In Class "A" areas, pending the establishment of the Military Government Administration, the local military commander, assisted by Military Government officers, will be responsible for organizing minimum standards of Civil Defense.

When the Military Government Administration has been established, it will be the responsibility of this administration to organize and supervise Civil Defense services in accordance with the requirements of the military commander.

b. In Class "B" areas organization and supervision of Civil Defense will be the responsibility of the Military Government Administration. If coordination with the military is required, such coordination will be the responsibility of the local military commander.

5. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT FOR CIVIL DEFENSE IN CLASSIFIED AREAS

a. In Class "A" areas it is a military responsibility to decide the requirements and to provide any necessary equipment or material.

b. In Class "B" areas it is a Military Government Administration responsibility to decide the requirements, and to provide equipment to be sold or rented, subject to such equipment being available and within the limits of transportation allotted by the military to the Military Government Administration.

c. If equipment is available, the Military Government Administration may sell or rent it to suitable applicants from Class "C" areas.

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CLASS "C"

Areas in which Civil Defense is regarded of no military importance.

b. The classification of areas as above, and their re-classification according to changing circumstances, will be the responsibility of Army Commanders in the Combat Zone, and of the District or Base Section Commanders in the Communications Zone (L of C).

4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CIVIL DEFENSE IN CLASSIFIED AREAS

a. In Class "A" areas, pending the establishment of the Military Government Administration, the local military commander, assisted by Military Government officers, will be responsible for organizing minimum standards of Civil Defense.

When the Military Government Administration has been established, it will be the responsibility of this administration to organize and supervise Civil Defense services in accordance with the requirements of the military commander.

b. In Class "B" areas organization and supervision of Civil Defense will be the responsibility of the Military Government Administration. If coordination with the military is required, such coordination will be the responsibility of the local military commander.

5. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT FOR CIVIL DEFENSE IN CLASSIFIED AREAS

a. In Class "A" areas it is a military responsibility to decide the requirements and to provide any necessary equipment or material.

b. In Class "B" areas it is a Military Government Administration responsibility to decide the requirements, and to provide equipment to be sold or rented, subject to such equipment being available and within the limits of transportation allotted by the military to the Military Government Administration.

c. If equipment is available, the Military Government Administration may sell or rent it to suitable applicants from Class "C" areas.

6. ADVICE ON PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE AND CIVIL DEFENSE

The P.A.D. and C.D. Advisor, AFHQ, will be responsible for giving advice as necessary on all matters of Passive Air Defense and Civil Defense, working through the Assistant Chief of Staff G-3 and normal

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Operation Memorandum No. 40, dated 14 Oct 43 (cont'd) RESTRICTED

military channels with regard to military matters, and through the Military Government Section with regard to civil matters.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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SECRET
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SECRET-BIGOT-BAYTOWN

S E C R E T
B I G O T
BAYTOWN
Equals British
MOST SECRET

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SECRET-BIGOT-BAYTOWN
By authority of
C-in-C, A F Hq
Initials BHA/hrw
Date: 26 Aug 43.

COPY NO. 5

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
:
NUMBER 39)

26 August, 1943.

CO-ORDINATION OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN DEFENSES AND FIGHTER DEFENSES DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF BAYTOWN

1. Until modified, the following regulations will apply to the employment of A.A. gunfire and fighter aircraft in the immediate vicinity of:

a. The assault beaches and ships lying off the assault beaches.

b. Such ports and other areas as may be selected and defined mutually by the GOC-in-C 15 Army Group, the Naval Commander or Commanders concerned and the Air Officer Commanding, North West African Tactical Air Force,

during operation BAYTOWN.

DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS

2. a. During the period commencing ½ hour after sunset and terminating ½ hour before sunrise, each area agreed will be an I.A.Z. (Inner Artillery Zone). It is evident that our aircraft cannot arrive and depart on the minute prescribed. It is therefore the duty of each gun commander to exercise the utmost precaution at these critical minutes in order to avoid firing on our own aircraft.

b. It is the responsibility of the Fighter Controller to keep the G.O.R. (Gun Operations Room) notified of the presence of friendly aircraft in the area. All fighter aircraft will be instructed to leave the area by the time the I.A.Z. is due to be enforced, and not to enter the area before the I.A.Z. has been terminated.

3. During the period of the I.A.Z., the Sector Controller may request the G.O.R. to withhold fire if it is likely to endanger friendly aircraft (vide para. 6 Appendix B of Air Defense Instruction No. 1 Allied Force Headquarters, 2nd July 1943).

DURING THE HOURS OF DAYLIGHT

4. During the period of daylight, i.e., from ½ hour before sunrise until ½ hour after sunset an I.A.Z. "FOXTU" condition automatically applies subject to the following modifications:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF BAYTOWN

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a. The assault beaches and ships lying off the assault beaches.

b. Such ports and other areas as may be selected and defined mutually by the COC-in-C 15 Army Group, the Naval Commander or Commanders concerned and the Air Officer Commanding, North West African Tactical Air Force,

during operation BAYTOWN.

DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS

2. a. During the period commencing ½ hour after sunset and terminating ½ hour before sunrise, each area agreed will be an I.A.Z. (Inner Artillery Zone). It is evident that our aircraft cannot arrive and depart on the minute prescribed. It is therefore the duty of each gun commander to exercise the utmost precaution at these critical minutes in order to avoid firing on our own aircraft.

b. It is the responsibility of the Fighter Controller to keep the G.O.R. (Gun Operations Room) notified of the presence of friendly aircraft in the area. All fighter aircraft will be instructed to leave the area by the time the I.A.Z. is due to be enforced, and not to enter the area before the I.A.Z. has been terminated.

3. During the period of the I.A.Z., the Sector Controller may request the G.O.R. to withhold fire if it is likely to endanger friendly aircraft (vide para. 6 Appendix B of Air Defense Instruction No. 1 Allied Force Headquarters, 2nd July 1943).

DURING THE HOURS OF DAYLIGHT

4. During the period of daylight, i.e., from ½ hour before sunrise until ½ hour after sunset an I.A.Z. "FORTU" condition automatically applies subject to the following modifications:

a. Anti-aircraft guns will have liberty to fire at all aircraft below 3,000 unless recognized or identified as friendly. When enemy aircraft are being chased down by Allied fighters, the officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of each gun position will use his discretion as to whether or not the enemy aircraft are to be engaged by gunfire. Care must be taken to ensure that Allied aircraft are not shot at when closely engaged with enemy aircraft which are diving to sea level.

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SECRET-BIGOT-BAYTOWN

SECRET
(Equals British MOST SECRET)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Subject to the fire not endangering friendly aircraft, anti-aircraft guns will have full liberty to fire at any aircraft above 3,000 feet which:

(1) Is recognized as hostile.

(2) Commits a hostile act as defined in para. 10, Air Defense Instruction, No. 1, Allied Force Headquarters, 2nd July, 1943.

c. Allied aircraft will not normally fly below 6,000 feet when over the areas noted in para. 1 above or when over the ships unless in pursuit of enemy aircraft or in difficulties. No aircraft will be routed over these areas except in performance of combat missions.

NOTE: Allied aircraft may be patrolling with long-range tanks, and will have to jettison these tanks in the patrol area if they become engaged in combat. Care must be exercised that when these are seen to leave the aircraft they are not mistaken for bombs or mines and the aircraft thereupon classed as hostile.

AREAS IN WHICH THE ABOVE REGULATIONS WILL APPLY

5. a. Landing beaches and ships lying off the beaches

To be defined in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) above.

b. Selected ports and other areas

To be defined in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) above.

The heads of the three Services in the area will issue instructions as necessary. Operation and control of smoke will be governed by Operation Memorandum #35, AFHq, 30 March, 1943.

In order to avoid any possibility of Allied aircraft being mistaken for hostile aircraft threatening the ports or adjacent airfields, Allied aircraft will approach the airfields at approximately 2,000 feet whenever conditions allow, and will comply with para. 6 b., of Air Defense Instruction No. 1, Allied Force Headquarters, dated 2nd July 1943.

6. As the position becomes stabilized on the mainland, these instructions will be revised, particularly in regard to the areas defined, and will be modified as necessary.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016
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c. Allied aircraft will not be routed over, [illegible] the areas noted in para. 1 above or when over the ships unless in pursuit of enemy aircraft or in difficulties. No aircraft will be routed over these areas except in performance of combat missions.

NOTE: Allied aircraft may be patrolling with long-range tanks, and will have to jettison these tanks in the patrol area if they become engaged in combat. Care must be exercised that when these are seen to leave the aircraft they are not mistaken for bombs or mines and the aircraft thereupon classed as hostile.

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

C. S. SUGDEN,
Brigadier,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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B I G O T
AVALANCHE
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MOST SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

SECRET-BIGOT-AVALANCHE
By authority of
C-in-C, A F Hq
Initials [illegible] / BMA/rw
Date: 25 Aug 43.
COPY NO. 215

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 38)

25 August, 1943

CO-ORDINATION OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN DEFENSES AND FIGHTER DEFENSES DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF AVALANCHE

1. Until modified, the following regulations will apply to the employment of A.A. gunfire and fighter aircraft in the immediate vicinity of:

a. The assault beaches and ships lying off the assault beaches.

b. The port of SALERNO, and

c. The port of NAPLES,

during Operation AVALANCHE.

IN ALL THREE AREAS DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS

2. a. During the period commencing ½ hour after sunset and terminating ½ hour before sunrise, each area as defined below will be an I.A.Z. It is evident that our aircraft cannot arrive and depart on the minute prescribed. It is therefore the duty of each gun commander to exercise the utmost precaution at these critical minutes in order to avoid firing on our own aircraft.

b. It is the responsibility of the Fighter Controller to keep the G.O.R. notified of the presence of friendly aircraft in the area. In the assault area, originally the Fighter Controller in the Headquarters Ship will have this responsibility and will ensure that his information is co-ordinated with the Controller in the Fleet Fighter Control Ship. All fighter aircraft will be instructed to leave the area by the time the I.A.Z. is due to be enforced, and not to enter the area before the I.A.Z. has been terminated.

3. During the period of the I.A.Z., the Sector Controller may request the G.O.R. to withhold fire if it is likely to endanger friendly aircraft (vide para. 6, Appendix B of Air Defense Instruction No. 1, Allied Force Headquarters, 2nd July 1943).

IN ALL THREE AREAS DURING THE HOURS OF DAYLIGHT

4. During the period of daylight, i.e. from ½ hour before sunrise until

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NUMBER 38)

CO-ORDINATION OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN DEFENSES AND FIGHTER DEFENSES DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF AVALANCHE

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a. The assault beaches and ships lying off the assault beaches.

b. The port of SALERNO, and

c. The port of NAPLES,

during Operation AVALANCHE.

IN ALL THREE AREAS DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS

2. a. During the period commencing ½ hour after sunset and terminating ½ hour before sunrise, each area as defined below will be an I.A.Z. It is evident that our aircraft cannot arrive and depart on the minute prescribed. It is therefore the duty of each gun commander to exercise the utmost precaution at these critical minutes in order to avoid firing on our own aircraft.

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IN ALL THREE AREAS DURING THE HOURS OF DAYLIGHT

4. During the period of daylight, i.e., from ½ hour before sunrise until ½ hour after sunset an I.A.Z. "FORTU" condition automatically applies subject to the following modifications:

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a. Anti-aircraft guns will have liberty to fire at all aircraft below 3,000 feet unless recognized or identified as Allied. When enemy aircraft are being chased down by Allied fighters, the officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of each gun position will use his discretion as to whether or not the enemy aircraft are to be engaged by gunfire. Care must be taken to ensure that Allied aircraft are not shot at when closely engaged with enemy aircraft which are diving to sea level.

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b. Anti-aircraft guns will have full liberty to fire at any aircraft above 3,000 feet which:

(1) Is recognized as hostile.

(2) Commits a hostile act as defined in para. 10, Air Defense Instruction, No. 1, Allied Force Headquarters, 2nd July, 1943.

c. Allied aircraft will not normally fly below 6,000 feet when over the areas noted in para. 1 above or when over the ships unless in pursuit of enemy aircraft or in difficulties. No aircraft will be routed over these areas except in performance of combat missions.

NOTE: As Allied aircraft will be patrolling with long-range tanks, they will of necessity have to jettison these tanks in the patrol area if they become engaged in combat. Care must be exercised that when these are seen to leave the aircraft they are not mistaken for bombs or mines and the aircraft thereupon classed as hostile.

AREAS IN WHICH THE ABOVE REGULATIONS WILL APPLY

5. a. Landing beaches and ships lying off the beaches

(To be in effect from the time of arrival off the beaches on D Day, until the beaches are cleared). An area extending 12,000 yards to seaward and 12,000 yards inland, bounded on the Southeast by a SW/NE line through AGROPOLI, and bounded on the Northwest by a SW/NE line through SALERNO, except for the area within a three mile radius of the center of MONTECORVINO airfield and any other airfields constructed in the area, to provide for landings and take-offs. Exact area is indicated on the sketch map attached as Annexure A. Approaches to these fields will be from the East or Northeast, and para. 6 b., of Air Defense Instruction No. 1, Allied Force Headquarters, dated 2nd July 1943, will particularly apply.

b. Port of SALERNO

Within a radius of 12,000 yards from the center of the Port of SALERNO. The exact area is indicated on the sketch map attached as Annexure A. To be effective upon the capture of SALERNO and the establishment of A.A.A. defenses, including G.O.R. and S.O.R. for the area.

c. Port of NAPLES

Within 12,000 yards from the center of dry dock, Pier 20, Port of NAPLES, except excise of North segment of circle cut by E/W chord through the South corner of CAPODOCHINO airfield. The exact area is indicated on the sketch map attached as Annexure B. To be effective on securing NAPLES and the establishment of A.A.A. defenses including G.O.R. and S.O.R. for the area.

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c. Allied aircraft will not normally fly below 6,000 feet when over the areas noted in para. 1 above or when over the ships unless in pursuit of enemy aircraft or in difficulties. No aircraft will be routed over these areas except in performance of combat missions.

NOTE: As Allied aircraft will be patrolling with long-range tanks, they will of necessity have to jettison these tanks in the patrol area if they become engaged in combat. Care must be exercised that when they are seen to leave the aircraft they are not mistaken for bombs or mines and the aircraft thereupon classed as hostile.

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(To be in effect from the time of arrival off the beaches on D Day, until the beaches are cleared). An area extending 12,000 yards to seaward and 12,000 yards inland, bounded on the Southeast by a SW/NE line through AGROPOLI, and bounded on the Northwest by a SW/NE line through SALERNO, except for the area within a three mile radius of the center of MONTECORVINO airfield and any other airfields constructed in the area, to provide for landings and take-offs. Exact area is indicated on the sketch map attached as Annexure A. Approaches to these fields will be from the East or Northeast, and para. 6 b., of Air Defense Instruction No. 1, Allied Force Headquarters, dated 2nd July 1943, will particularly apply.

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Within a radius of 12,000 yards from the center of the Port of SALERNO. The exact area is indicated on the sketch map attached as Annexure A. To be effective upon the capture of SALERNO and the establishment of A.A.A. defenses, including G.O.R. and S.O.R. for the area.

c. Port of NAPLES

Within 12,000 yards from the center of dry dock, Pier 20, Port of NAPLES, except excise of North segment of circle cut by E/W chord through the South corner of CAPODOCHINO airfield. The exact area is indicated on the sketch map attached as Annexure B. To be effective on securing NAPLES and the establishment of A.A.A. defenses including G.O.R. and S.O.R. for the area.

In order to avoid any possibility of Allied aircraft being mistaken for hostile aircraft threatening the port of NAPLES or CAPODOCHINO airfield, Allied aircraft will approach the field at approximately 2,000 feet whenever conditions allow, and will comply with para. 6 b., of Air Defense Instruction No. 1, Allied Force Headquarters, dated 2nd July 1943. Aircraft circling the field will turn away from the port and not towards it.

6. These regulations will apply to any other port or anchorage which may be occupied and defended by A.A.A.defenses during Operation AVALANCHE.

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Any such areas will be nominated by the heads of the three Services in the area, the local limit being defined and instructions issued as necessary. Operation and control of smoke will be governed by Operation Memorandum #35, AFHq, 30 March, 1943.

7. As the position becomes stabilized on the mainland, these instructions will be revised, particularly in regard to the areas defined, and will be modified as necessary.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

C. S. SUGDEN,
Brigadier,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Incl. #1 - LAZ for SALERNO (beach areas)
Incl. #2 - LAZ for NAPLES

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

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Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

C. S. SUGDEN,
Brigadier,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

2 Incl.

Incl. #1 - IAZ for SALERNO (beach areas)
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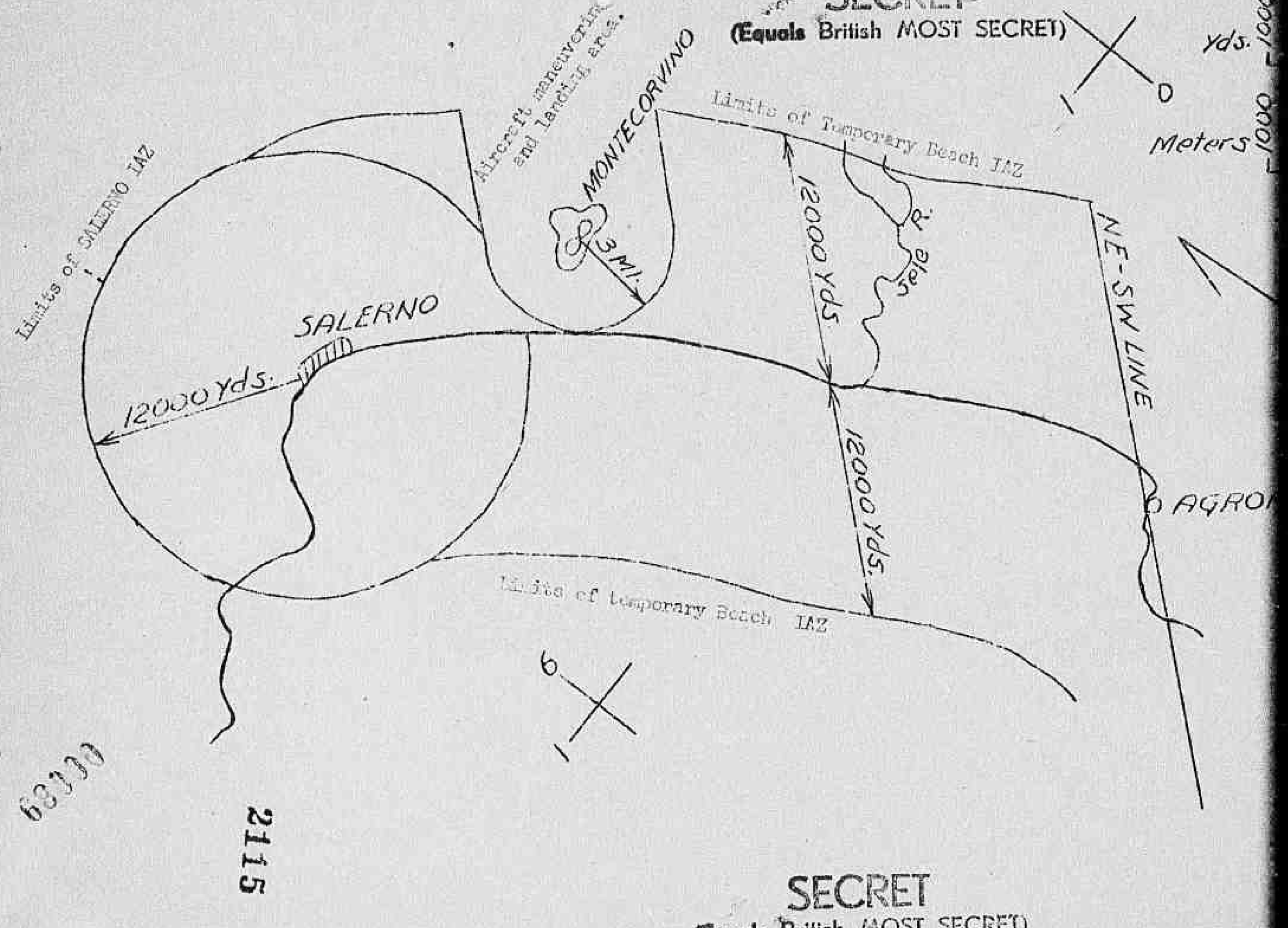
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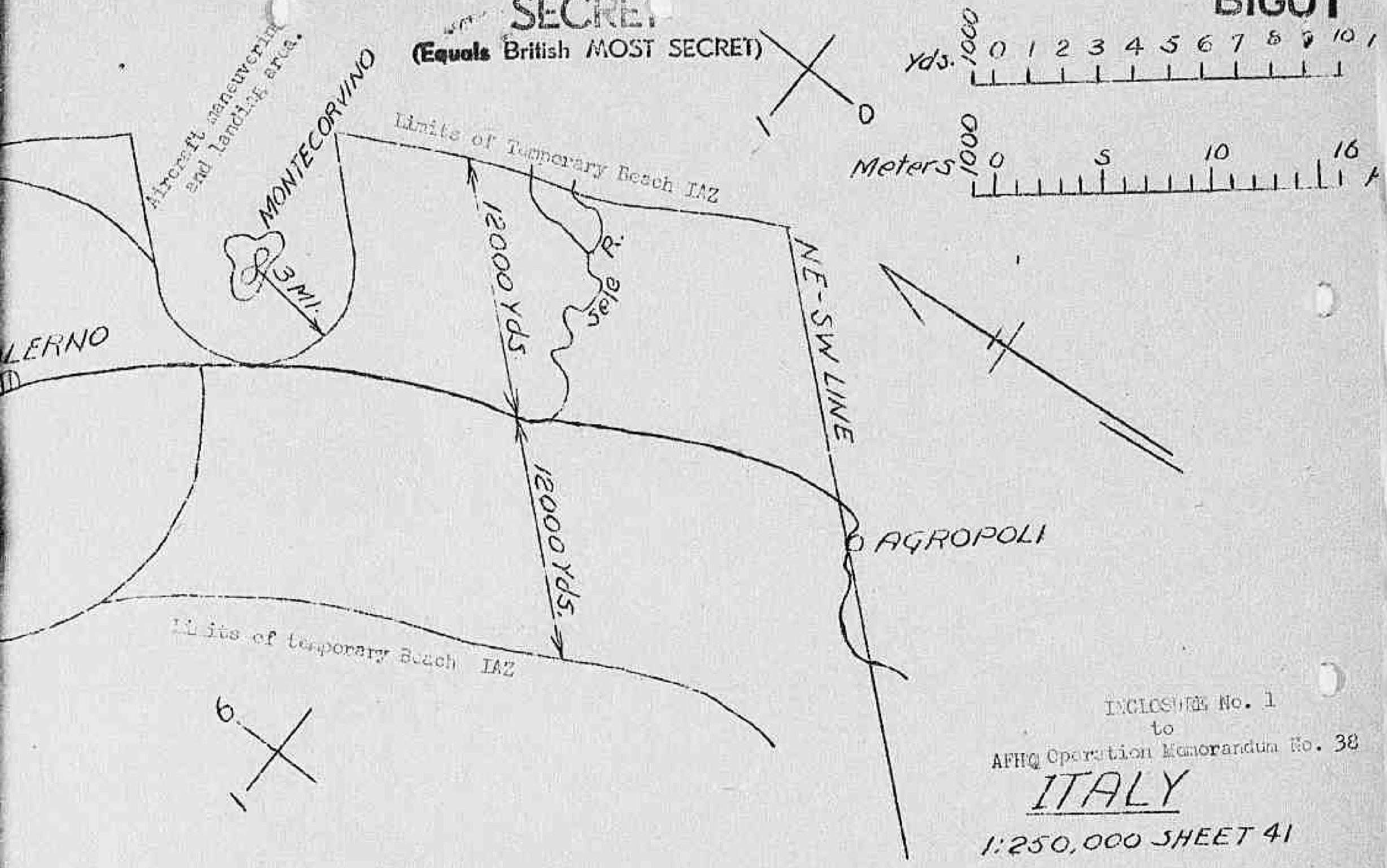
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INCLOSURE No. 1
to
AFHQ Operation Memorandum No. 38

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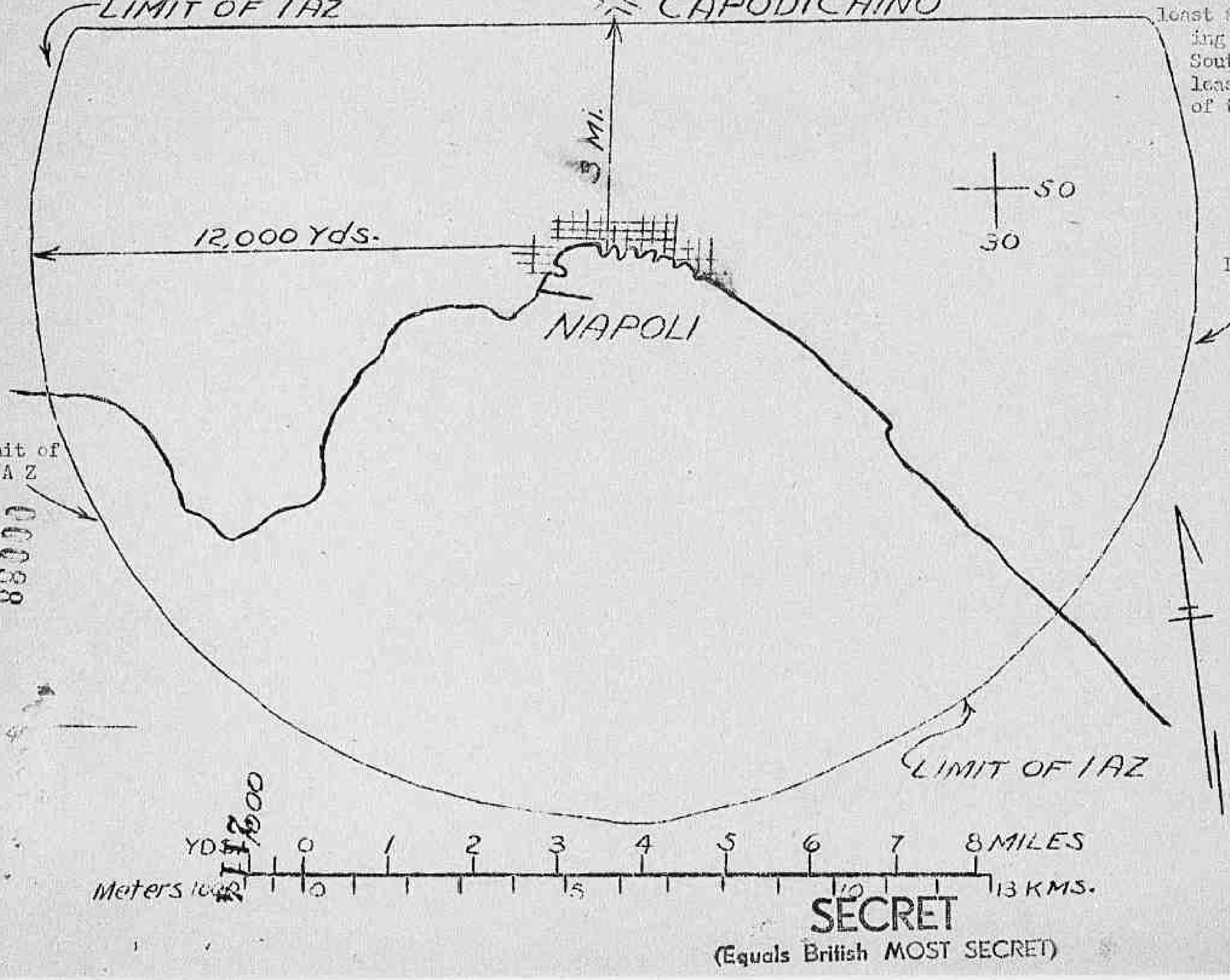
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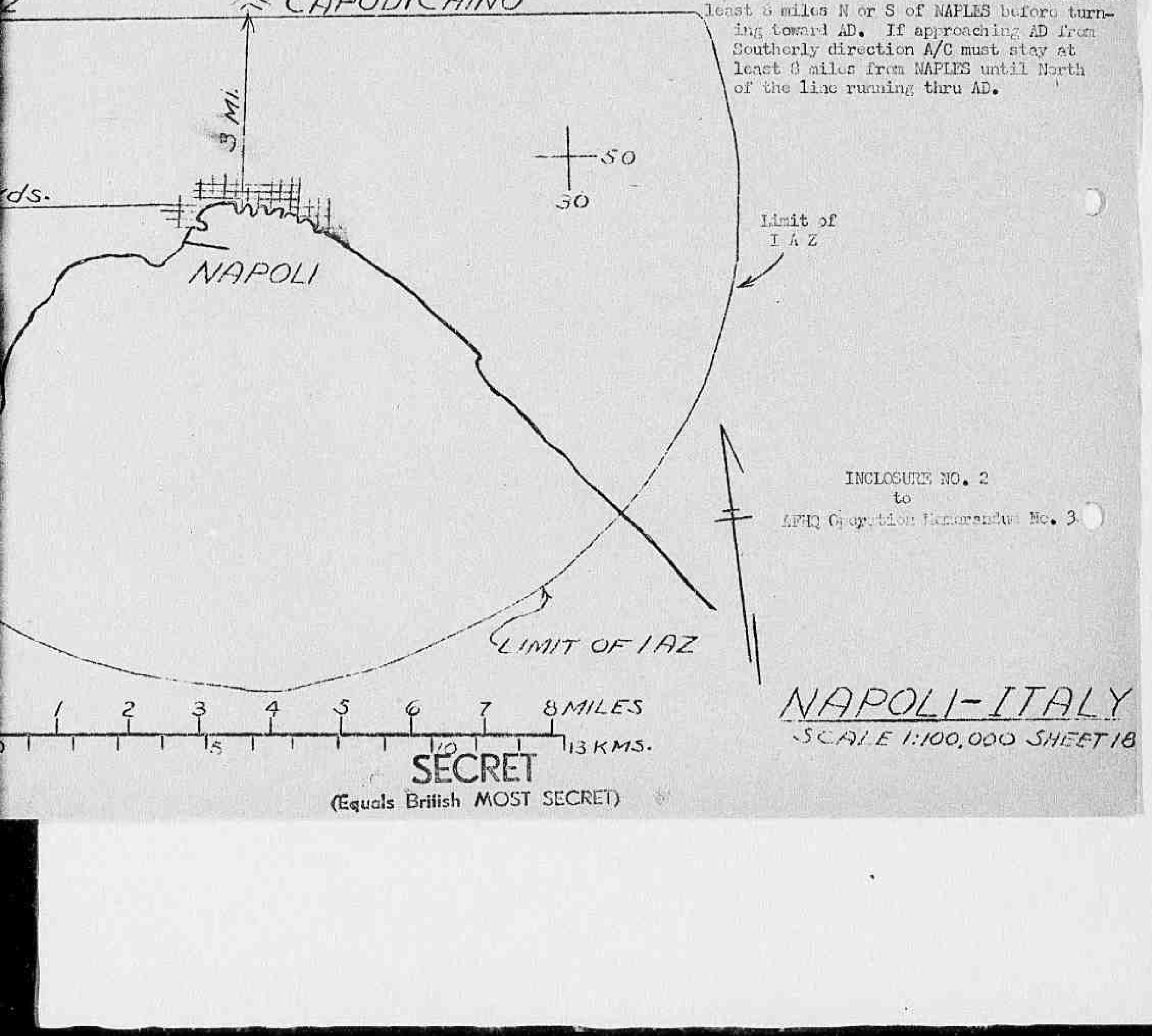
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NOTES FOR A/C LANDING AT CAPODICHINO

Peschey must be crossed on East-West line at least 6 miles N or S of NAPLES before turning toward AD. If approaching AD from Southerly direction A/C must stay at least 8 miles from NAPLES until North of the line running thru AD.



INCLOSURE NO. 2
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OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 37)

9 July, 1943

TRANSMISSION OF PRESS MATERIAL FOR OPERATION "HUSKY"

The following is issued for the guidance of all concerned in the transmission of press material for operation HUSKY.

1. Control of transmission of press material shall be the responsibility of the Public Relations Officer, A F Hq. He will be guided by two considerations: The need to secure rapid transmission; the need for a balanced coverage of the operation. Where necessary to secure the latter, speed will be sacrificed.

2. Press material may be transmitted by military means whenever this does not interfere with operational requirements. It shall be the responsibility of the Public Relations Officer, A F Hq or his representative to see that material for transmission is apportioned among the available facilities. This applies to A F Hq., Force 141 and its subordinate forces, to the Air Forces and to the Navies.

3. Where commercial facilities do not exist, it is the responsibility of the American and British Signal Services to transmit press material to the extent permitted by operational necessities. Where facilities for press transmission are made available by the Armies, Air Forces, or Navies, all means of transmission shall be considered as part of a common pool, and none shall be reserved for the exclusive use of correspondents writing about the service which controls the facilities. Where commercial facilities do exist, it is the responsibility of the Public Relations Officer to see that they are used to capacity before calling upon Military, Air Force or Naval communication facilities to transmit press material.

4. On all matters of policy regarding the use of military facilities, the Public Relations Officer will deal with the Chief Signal Officer, A F Hq through the Chief of the Information and Censorship Section, or directly, if circumstances do not permit the latter. Arrangements for transmission by Air Forces or Naval facilities will be coordinated through the above channel with the Chief Signal Officer, A F Hq.

5. In the field, Public Relations Officers are authorized to deal directly with the Chief Signal Officer of the formation to which they are attached, or with an officer designated by the Chief Signal Officer as a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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5. In the field, Public Relations Officers are authorized to deal directly with the Chief Signal Officer of the formation to which they are attached, or with an officer designated by the Chief Signal Officer as a representative.

6. It is the responsibility of the Public Relations Office to see that all press material is delivered to the transmission agency, whether military or commercial. Press correspondents are not authorized to deal directly with military personnel regarding transmission of press material.

7. The Chief Signal Officer, A F Hq, will provide a number 299 transmitter to be used by P.R.O. for transmission of press material.

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The transmission and reception will be carried out by Signal Corps personnel.

8. In the opening phases of the operation, Force 141 will accept 1,500 words of press material daily from Force 343 and Force 545. Of this, 500 words from each force shall be transmitted at a precedence of routine, and the remaining 1,000 words at deferred. These quotas will be increased whenever, in the estimation of the Chief Signal Officer, Force 141, an increase is warranted by an improvement in facilities.

9. The normal flow of press material for the opening phases of operation HUSKY is from FANTOX to LANCTREE. When, in the opinion of the Chief Signal Officer, Force 141, transmission facilities at FINANCE have improved, all, or a part of the flow may be changed from FANTOX to FINANCE.

10. The plan for transmission of press material is based on the most accurate estimate possible of available facilties, as provided by the Chief Signal Officer, A F Hq and the Chief Signal Officer, Force 141. In practice, some facilities may not be available as anticipated, and others which had not been foreseen may be available. The Chief Signal Officer, Force 141 will designate a Signal Officer whose duty it will be to keep the F.R.O. advised at all times on the facilities available.

11. Any press material arriving at any other place by any means will be transmitted by the most rapid means possible to FANTOX or LANCTREE, whichever is nearer, for censorship and relay.

12. Wherever air courier service exists and by whatever service it is controlled, it will be available to carry press material, including photographic material in accordance with the existing courier schedules.

13. The F.R.O. will be responsible for the delivery of such material to the courier service.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, U.S.A.
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Major General, G.S.C.,
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Operation Memorandum Number 37 of 9 July 1943 (cont'd) SECRET BIGOT

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Amendment No. 2

to

Operation Memorandum

Number 36

Dated 10 April, 1943

Amendment:

Referring to Appendix 1: Add the following instructions and table.

1. The following table has been prepared as a guide for the load classification of U.S. stream crossing equipment.

2. The fact must be emphasized and impressed upon all concerned that floating bridges are much more susceptible than fixed bridges to the influences of speed and spacing of vehicles. The traffic capacity of a floating bridge is affected by its type, its approaches, the speed of the stream current and other factors. Although it may be posted as to the maximum load which may use it, it always is essential that both the speed and the spacing of casual vehicles, as well as of convoys, be rigidly controlled.

3. In general, allowable speeds will range from 15 miles per hour for light vehicles down to 5 miles per hour for heavy cargo trucks, or as low as 3 miles per hour for critical loads. For this and for other reasons pontoon bridges require extensive traffic control measures. The Engineer officer in charge of a U.S. pontoon bridge is specifically charged with the responsibility for the passage of traffic and his orders, through his bridge guards, must be strictly complied with. Questions not covered by standing instructions will be decided by the Bridge Officer.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

2111

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.

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Amendment No. 2

to

Operation Memorandum

Number 36

Dated 10 April, 1943

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Referring to Appendix 1: Add the following instructions and table.

1. The following table has been prepared as a guide for the load classification of U.S. stream crossing equipment.

2. The fact must be emphasized and impressed upon all concerned that floating bridges are much more susceptible than fixed bridges to the influences of speed and spacing of vehicles. The traffic capacity of a floating bridge is affected by its type, its approaches, the speed of the stream current and other factors. Although it may be posted as to the maximum load which may use it, it always is essential that both the speed and the spacing of casual vehicles, as well as of convoys, be rigidly controlled.

3. In general, allowable speeds will range from 15 miles per hour for light vehicles down to 5 miles per hour for heavy cargo trucks, or as low as 3 miles per hour for critical loads. For this and for other reasons pontoon bridges require extensive traffic control measures. The Engineer officer in charge of a U.S. pontoon bridge is specifically charged with the responsibility for the passage of traffic and his orders, through his bridge guards, must be strictly complied with. Questions not covered by standing instructions will be decided by the Bridge Officer.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

2111

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

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Major General, G.S.C.,
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CLASSIFICATION OF STANDARD U.S. MILITARY

STREAM CROSSING EQUIPMENT - LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY
(British Classifications)

RESTRICTED

TYPE	STREAM VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND		
	3	5	7
Inf. Support Raft			
Normal 3-Pon. 3-Tread	7	5	5
Reinforced 5-Pon. 4-Tread	9	9	7
Pneum. Bridge, M3			
Normal (10 Balk)	12	12	7
Reinforced 100% w/Floats	20	16	0
10-Ton Pontoon Bridge			
Normal (8 Balk)	12	12	9
Reinforced Deck (10 Balk)	12	12	9
Reinforced 100% w/Pon	20	16	12
25-Ton Pontoon Bridge			
Normal (10 Balk)	24	24	20
Reinforced Deck (12 Balk)	28	24	20
Reinforced 100% w/Floats	35	30	24
Reinforced 100% w/Pontoons	40*	35	30
Steel Treadway Bridge			
Reinforced 50%	40*	40*	40

*Bridges will take up to and including vehicles or tanks with a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

	3	5	7
Inf. Support Raft			
Normal 3-Pon. 3-Tread	7	5	5
Reinforced 5-Pon. 4-Tread	9	9	7
Pneum. Bridge, M3			
Normal (10 Balk)	12	12	7
Reinforced 100% w/Floats	20	16	0
10-Ton Pontoon Bridge			
Normal (8 Balk)	12	12	9
Reinforced Deck (10 Balk)	12	12	9
Reinforced 100% w/Pon	20	16	12
25-Ton Pontoon Bridge			
Normal (10 Balk)	24	24	20
Reinforced Deck (12 Balk)	28	24	20
Reinforced 100% w/Floats	35	30	24
Reinforced 100% w/Pontoons	40*	35	30
Steel Treadway Bridge			
Reinforced 50%	40*	40*	40

*Bridges will take up to and including vehicles or tanks with a classification of 46.

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13 July, 1943.

Amendment No. 1

to

Operation Memorandum

Number 36

Dated 10 April, 1943

Amendment:

Referring to Appendix 2: Add the following interim list of load classifications. A further supplementary list will be published when available.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Amendment No. 1

to

Operation Memorandum

Number 36

Dated 10 April, 1943

Amendment:

Referring to Appendix 2: Add the following interim list of load classifications. A further supplementary list will be published when available.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

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Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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BRIDGE LOAD CLASSIFICATION OF VEHICLES

Description	Trailer Drawn by Item	Classification			
		Tank Truck etc.	Tract-or	Trail-er	Tank Trans-porter
Car, Armoured, Light, M8	-	9	-	-	-
Car, 5-pass., Light Sedan (Chev)	-	2	-	-	-
Car, 5-pass., Light Sedan (Ford)	-	2	-	-	-
Car, 5-pass., Medium Sedan (Packard)	-	3	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Ambulance (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Carryall (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Command (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Weapons Carrier (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 1-1/2-ton, 4 x 4 Dump (Chev)	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, 2-1/2-ton, 6 x 6 SWB (GMC)	-	8	-	-	-
Truck, 4-ton, 6 x 6 Cargo (Diamond T)	-	12	-	-	-
Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 Bridge (Blockway)	-	18	-	-	-
Truck, 7-1/2-ton, 6 x 6 Prime Mover (Mack)	-	21	-	-	-
Truck, 10-ton, Heavy Wrecker, M1.	-	17	-	-	-
Truck, Amphibian 1/4-ton 4 x 4 (Ford)	-	3	-	-	-
Truck, Amphibian 2-1/2-ton, 6 x 6 (GMC)	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Bomb Service, M6.	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, Artillery Repair, M1.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Artillery Repair, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Artillery Repair,	-	6	-	-	-

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	by Item	Truck etc.	or	er	Trans-porter
Car, Armoured, Light, M8	-	9	-	-	-
Car, 5-pass., Light Sedan (Chev)	-	2	-	-	-
Car, 5-pass., Light Sedan (Ford)	-	2	-	-	-
Car, 5-pass., Medium Sedan (Packard)	-	3	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Ambulance (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Carryall (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Command (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4, Weapons Carrier (Dodge)	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, 1-1/2-ton, 4 x 4 Dump (Chev)	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, 2-1/2-ton, 6 x 6 SWB (GMC)	-	8	-	-	-
Truck, 4-ton, 6 x 6 Cargo (Diamond T)	-	12	-	-	-
Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 Bridge (Blockway)	-	18	-	-	-
Truck, 7-1/2-ton, 6 x 6 Prime Mover (Mack)	-	21	-	-	-
Truck, 10-ton, Heavy Wrecker, M1.	-	17	-	-	-
Truck, Amphibian 1/4-ton 4 x 4 (Ford)	-	3	-	-	-
Truck, Amphibian 2-1/2-ton, 6 x 6 (GMC)	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Bomb Service, M6.	-	4	-	-	-
Truck, Artillery Repair, M1.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Artillery Repair, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Artillery Repair, M9.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Automotive Repair, M1.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Automotive Repair, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Automotive Repair, M6.	-	7	-	-	-
Truck, Electrical Repair, M18.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Emergency Repair, M1.	-	3	-	-	-
Truck, Instrument Repair, M1.	-	6	-	-	-

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Operation Memorandum No. 36 Amended

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BRIDGE LOAD CLASSIFICATION OF VEHICLES

Description	Trailer Drawn by Item	Classification			
		Tank Truck etc.	Tract-or	Trail-er	Tank Trans-porter
Truck, Instrument Repair, M10.	-	8	-	-	-
Truck, Machine Shop, M4.	-	8	-	-	-
Truck, Machine Shop, M16.	-	7	-	-	-
Truck, Small Arms Repair, M1.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Small Arms Repair, M7.	-	7	-	-	-
Truck, Spare Parts, M1.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Spare Parts, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Spare Parts, M14.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Tank Maintenance, M1.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Tool and Bench, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Tool and Bench, M13.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Welding, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Welding, M3.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Welding, M12.	-	8	-	-	-
Half-Track Car, M2.	-	8	-	-	-
Half-Track, Personnel Carrier, M3.	-	8	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 75-mm Gun, M3.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 75-mm How. T-30.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 105-mm T-19.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, Multiple Gun, M13.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, Multiple Gun, M15.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Mortar, 81-mm M4.	-	8	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 37-mm Gun, M6.	-	4	-	-	-
Tank, Light, M24	-	12			

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Truck, Machine Shop, M16.	-	7	-	-	-
Truck, Small Arms Repair, M1.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Small Arms Repair, M7.	-	7	-	-	-
Truck, Spare Parts, M1.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Spare Parts, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Spare Parts, M14.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Tank Maintenance, M1.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Tool and Bench, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Tool and Bench, M13.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Welding, M2.	-	5	-	-	-
Truck, Welding, M3.	-	6	-	-	-
Truck, Welding, M12.	-	8	-	-	-
Half-Track Car, M2.	-	8	-	-	-
Half-Track, Personnel Carrier, M3.	-	8	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 75-mm Gun, M3.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 75-mm How. T-30.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 105-mm T-19.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, Multiple Gun, M13.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, Multiple Gun, M15.	-	9	-	-	-
Carriage, Mortar, 81-mm M4.	-	8	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 37-mm Gun, M6.	-	4	-	-	-
Tank, Light, M3A1.	-	13	-	-	-
Tank, Medium, M4A2.	-	29	-	-	-
Tank, Medium, M4A3.	-	28	-	-	-
Tank, Medium M4A4.	-	31	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 75-mm How, M8.	-	15	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 105-mm How, M7.	-	21	-	-	-

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Operation Memorandum No. 36 amended

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BRIDGE LOAD CLASSIFICATION OF VEHICLES

Description	Trailer Drawn by Item	Classification			
		Tank Truck etc.	Tract-or	Trail-er	Tank Trans-porter
Carriage, Motor, 3" Gun, M10.	-	28	-	-	-
Carriage, Motor, 3" Gun, M10A1.	-	26	-	-	-
Tractor, Light, M2(IBC)	-	-	5	-	-
Tractor, Medium, M1(AC)	-	-	6	-	-
Tractor, Medium, M4(AC)	-	-	14	-	-
Tractor, Heavy, M1. (IHC TD-18)	-	-	13	-	-
Tractor, Heavy, M1 (AC) (HD-low)	-	-	12	-	-
Tractor, Crane, M1. (IHC TD-14)	-	-	5	-	-
Tractor, Tank Recovery T2.	-	-	27	-	-

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M10.					
Carriage, Motor, 3" Gun, M10A1.	-	26	-	-	-
Tractor, Light, M2(IHC)	-	-	5	-	-
Tractor, Medium, M1(AC)	-	-	6	-	-
Tractor, Medium, M4(AC)	-	-	14	-	-
Tractor, Heavy, M1. (IHC TD-18)	-	-	13	-	-
Tractor, Heavy, M1 (AC) (HD-low)	-	-	12	-	-
Tractor, Crane, M1. (IHC TD-14)	-	-	5	-	-
Tractor, Tank Recovery T2.	-	-	27	-	-

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COPY NO. _____

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 36)

RESTRICTED

10 April, 1943

LOAD CLASSIFICATION OF BRIDGES AND U.S. VEHICLES

1. CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

a. The system of classification of motor vehicles and bridges now used by the British Army is adopted and will be used as provided herein for motor vehicles and bridges pertaining to the Allied Forces in North Africa.

b. Under this system a vehicle may only cross bridges bearing classification numbers which are the same or greater than its own classification. A vehicle of Class 12 may cross any bridge marked 12 or over, but must not cross bridges marked with classification less than 12.

c. Vehicles are classified according to their normal loads. Overloaded vehicles must not therefore, cross bridges with classification just equal to the normal vehicle classification.

d. Distance between vehicles while crossing bridges must be at least 30 yards, except in the case of towed vehicles, the "in-tow" classification of which does not exceed the bridge classification. (See paragraph 3 d., below).

2. BRIDGE CLASSIFICATION.

a. Bridges are classed as follows: 5, 7, 9, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30, 35, 40, 50, 55, 60, and 70. Each number represents the maximum "class" of vehicle which may safely cross the bridge concerned. Attached is a list of standard US military bridges with their classification (Appendix 1). The class number indicates roughly the weight of tank (distributed load) which can pass safely over a bridge of the same class.

b. Each bridge will be marked with a sign showing its class. In addition, road signs will be put up at suitable positions on the approaching road to classify the road and permit diversion of traffic if necessary.

Notes on the classification of bridges are contained in the following publications:

(1) F.M. 5-35, Paragraphs 32 to 52.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Notes on the classification of bridges are contained in the following publications:

(1) F.M. 5-35, Paragraphs 32 to 52.

(2) F.M. 5-10, Paragraphs 57 to 69.

(3) (Br) Military Engineering Vol. III Pt. I. Supplement No. 2107.

c. Commanders are responsible for making plans for the diversion of traffic which is too heavy for bridges on main traffic routes and for the necessary staff control.

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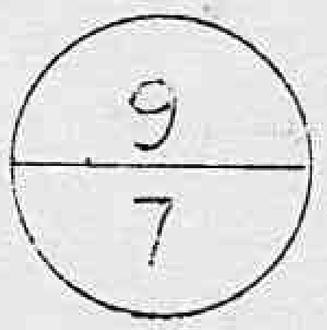
3. VEHICLE CLASSIFICATION.

a. American vehicles have been classified according to this system of classification, and the proper class numbers for each vehicle are shown on the attached list entitled "Bridge Load Classification of Vehicles" (Appendix 2). It is important to note that these classification numbers are not necessarily the tonnage weights of the vehicles, although in the case of tracked vehicles they do closely approximate it. They are arrived at from consideration of axle loading, distance between axles and impact factor. The class numbers should be looked upon merely as reference numbers to permit the comparing of bridge and vehicle classes and thus provide a simple method of determining what bridges particular vehicles can safely pass over.

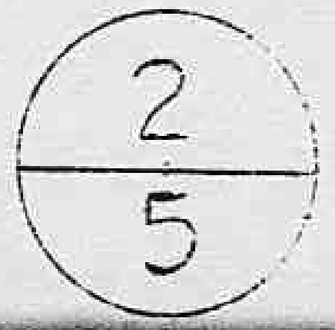
b. In the case of a vehicle temporarily towing another, the classification of the train will be the SUM of the individual classifications of the separate vehicles. A class 9 vehicle towing a similar vehicle will therefore have a net classification of 18 and may cross a bridge of Class 18 or above.

c. Vehicles which are normally towed, such as a tractor with its gun or a truck towing a trailer, are classified as follows:

(1) The tractor or towing vehicle has a double classification as shown below. The upper number indicates the class of the complete train and the lower number the class of the tractor alone:



(2) The trailer also is given two classes, one above the other. The upper numeral indicates its load when in tow. The bottom number gives the actual classification of the trailer alone, in case it should be required to manoeuver the trailer across a bridge on its own:



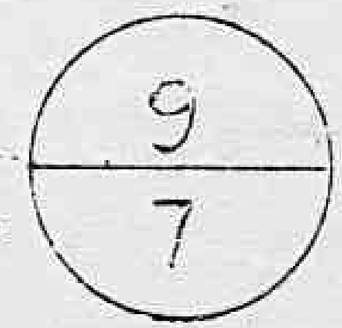
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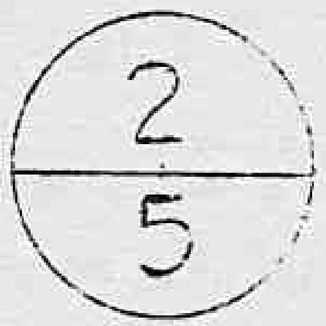
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d. In the event of a vehicle towing a different trailer than that normally towed, it will be the responsibility of the driver to assess the combined load class by adding the bottom numeral on the tractor class sign to the upper numeral of the trailer class sign. He will make sure that the train does not cross a bridge of lower class than this combined load.

e. A tank transporter is given a double class sign similar to that on a tractor, but in this case the upper number will indicate the laden weight and the lower number the unladen weight, e.g.:

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4. CLASSIFICATION SIGNS.

a. The bridge sign and the vehicle sign will be of similar design and color in order that they may suggest an association of meaning to all drivers. The vehicle sign will be a circle of approximately 7" diameter.

b. Each vehicle will be marked with its classification number painted on the right front side of each vehicle where it is clearly visible in daylight to a man standing 50 feet away, i.e., on mudguard or bumper. If no suitable place exists; a tin plate made from non-returnable petrol or other tins, will be securely fastened to the front of the vehicle. The sign will consist of black figures on a yellow background.

c. The classification sign for detachable trailers will be carried on the forward left side of the trailer.

d. Signs for bridges will be improvised from local material but must be of similar design and color to the vehicle signs.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. Unit Commanders.

Commanders of units will be responsible that all unit vehicles carry the correct classification sign. A list of vehicles and their classification is given in Appendix 2. Method of marking will be as in paragraph 4.

b. Engineers.

The Engineer on the Staff of a commander of any military area will insure that roads and bridges are properly marked. Engineers erecting a bridge are responsible for marking it in accordance with classes assigned herein.

6. A supplementary list of load classifications will shortly be issued in respect of vehicles in use in the theater which are not included in Appendix 2.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH, 2106
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

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LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Operation Memorandum Number 36, dated 10 April, 1943. (Cont'd.)

CLASSIFICATION OF STANDARD U.S. MILITARY BRIDGES - LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY
(British Classifications)

TYPE OF BRIDGE / CLASS	MAXIMUM SPAN IN FEET FOR LOAD CLASS SHOWN												
	7	9	12	16	18	20	24	28	30	35	40	50	55
H-10													
2 Trusses; 8'-6" c.c.				72				48			36		24
3 Trusses, 4'-3" c.c.				84				60			48		36
4 Trusses, 2'-10" c.c.				96				72			60		48
H-20													
2 Trusses, 7'-4" c.c.				125				100			75		62.
3 Trusses; 3'-8" c.c.				137.5				125			100		75
4 Trusses, 2'-5" c.c.				150				137.5			125		100
Bailey Bridge, Fixed													
Single Story, Single Truss					60		60		50		30*		
Single Story, Double Truss					120		110		90		80	60	
Single Story, Triple Truss					140		140		120		110	90	
Double Story, Double Truss					160		150		140		130	110	
Double Story, Triple Truss					180		170		160		150	130	
Bailey Bridge, Floating													
Landing Bays													
Single Story, Single Truss							60		50		40		
Single Story, Double Truss							110		90		80		
Single Story, Triple Truss							140		120		110		
Double Story, Double Truss					160		150		140**		130**		
Floating Bays													
Single Story, Single Truss							52		42		42		
Single Story, Double Truss													
No. of Pontoons Reqd.													
End Floating Bay							(5)		(5)		(5)		
Other Floating Bays							(2)		(2)		(2)		

* 50t in emergency.

** subject to test.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CLASSIFICATION OF STANDARD U.S. MILITARY BRIDGES - LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY
(British Classifications)

GE	MAXIMUM SPAN IN FEET FOR LOAD CLASS SHOWN														
	7	9	12	16	18	20	24	28	30	35	40	50	55	60	70
.c.				72				48			36		24		
.c.				84				60			48		36		
c.c.				96				72			60		48		
.c.				125				100			75		62.5		
.c.				137.5				125			100		75		
.c.				150				137.5			125		100		
ted															
gle Truss					60		60		50		30*				
ble Truss					120		110		90		80	60		50	40
ble Truss					140		140		120		110	90		80	70
ble Truss					160		150		140		130	110		100	90
ble Truss					180		170		160		150	130		120	110
porting															
gle Truss							60		50		40				
ble Truss							110		90		80				40
ble Truss							140		120		110				70
ble Truss					160		150		140**		130**				90
gle Truss							52		42		42				
ble Truss															32
ns Road							(5)		(5)		(5)				(7)
ys							(2)		(2)		(2)				(3)

* 50' in emergency.

** subject to test.

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Operation Memorendum Number 36, dated 10 April, 1943. (Cont'd.)

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BRIDGE LOAD CLASSIFICATION OF VEHICLES

Item	Description	Trailer Drawn by Item	Classification			
			Tank Truck etc.	Tract-or	Trail-er	Tank Trans-porter
A.2	Tank Transport, 40 ton, 6 x 4 Truck, trailer 12 double wheels	-	-	-	-	70/24
A.4	Infantry Assault Tank (M.4 Assault)	-	45	-	-	-
B.1	Crane, truck mounted, Quick-way Truck Shovel Co	-	13	-	-	-
B.2	Compressor, air, motorized,- Le Roi	-	7	-	-	-
B.3	Distributor, bituminous - mounted on 4 ton 6 x 6 truck	-	12	-	-	-
B.4	Distributor, water-mounted on 4 ton 6 x 6 truck	-	12	-	-	-
B.5	Grader, road, motorized -- Galion Iron Works	-	9	-	-	-
B.6	Shops, motorized, engineer	-	7	-	-	-
B.7	Shop, motorized, Aviation Bn., type "A" - Couse	-	8	-	-	-
B.8	Shop, motorized, Aviation Bn., type "B" - Couse	-	8	-	-	-
B.9	Trailer, two-wheel, (Power Boat)	C4	-	9/7	2/3	-
B.10	Trailer, Cargo, 1-ton	C3	-	5/5	0/2	-
B.11	Trailer, semi, 1,500 gal. water tank - Columbia Steel Tank Co	C12	-	14/10	4/9	-
	" - " - " "	C13	-	14/10	4/9	-
B.14	Trailer, flatbed, 16-ton - Bay City, Fruehauf, Jahn, La Crosse, Rogers, Rank Steel Products, Timpte	C14	-	32/14	18/21	-
	" " " " "	C15	-	31/13	14/21	-
B.15	Trailer, flatbed, 8-ton - Fruehauf Bay City, Hanson, Jahn, Winter-Weiss	C6	-	18/12	6/11	-
B.16	Trailer, triangulation tower - Heili-Blumberg Oil City	C12	-	14/10	4/6	-
	" - " - " "	C13	-	14/10	4/6	-
B.17	Trailer, semi, 10-ton pontoon- Fruehauf Trailer Co., of America	C12	-	16/10	6/12	-
	" " " "	C13	-	16/10	6/12	-
B.18	Trailer, semi, ~~25-ton~~ pontoon- Fruehauf Trailer Co., of America, Electric Wheel	C12	-	16/10	6/9	-
	" - " - "	C13	-	16/10	6/9	-
B.20	Trailer, 2-wheel, pontoon					

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

	Truck, trailer 12 double wheels	-	-	-	-	70/24
A.4	Infantry Assault Tank (M.4 Assault)	-	45	-	-	-
B.1	Crane, truck mounted, Quick-way Truck Shovel Co	-	13	-	-	-
B.2	Compressor, air, moterized,- Le Roi	-	7	-	-	-
B.3	Distributor, bituminous - mounted on ¾ ton 6 x 6 truck	-	12	-	-	-
B.4	Distributor, water-mounted on 4 ton 6 x 6 truck	-	12	-	-	-
B.5	Grader, road, motorized - Galion Iron Works	-	9	-	-	-
B.6	Shops, motorized, engineer	-	7	-	-	-
B.7	Shop, motorized, Aviation Bn., type "A" - Couse	-	8	-	-	-
B.8	Shop, motorized, Aviation Bn., type "B" - Couse	-	8	-	-	-
B.9	Trailer; two-wheel, (Power Boat)	C4	-	9/7	2/3	-
B.10	Trailer; Cargo, 1-ton	C3	-	5/5	0/2	-
B.11	Trailer, semi, 1,500 gal. water tank - Columbia Steel Tank Co	C12	-	14/10	4/9	-
	" " " " " "	C13	-	14/10	4/9	-
B.14	Trailer, flatbed, 16-ton - Bay City, Fruehauf, John, La Crosse, Rogers, Rank Steel Products, Timpte	C14	-	32/14	18/21	-
	" " " " " "	C15	-	32/13	14/21	-
B.15	Trailer, flatbed, [illegible] - Fruehauf Bay City, Hanson, John, Winter-Weiss	C6	-	18/12	6/11	-
B.16	Trailer, triangulation tower - Heili-Blumberg Oil City	C12	-	14/10	4/6	-
	" " " "	C13	-	14/10	4/6	-
B.17	Trailer, semi, 10-ton pontoon- Fruehauf Trailer Co., of America	C12	-	16/10	6/12	-
	" " " "	C13	-	16/10	6/12	-
B.18	Trailer, semi, ~~25-ton~~ pontoon- Fruehauf Trailer Co., of America, Electric Wheel	C12	-	16/10	6/9	-
	" " " "	C13	-	16/10	6/9	-
B.20	Trailer, 2-wheel, pontoon equip: - Dorsey Bros. Electric Wheel, Deere & Co:	C4	-	12/7	5/6	-
C.1	Truck, ¼-ton, 4 x 4, Command-Ford, Willys Overland	-	2	-	-	-
C.2	Truck, 3/4-ton 4 x 4, Weapons Carrier-Fargo (Dodge)	-	3	-	-	-
C.3	Truck, 1½-ton 4 x 4, Cargo, Chevrolet	-	5	-	-	-
C.4	Truck, 2½-ton 6 x 6, Cargo, (G.M.C.)	-	7	-	-	-

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CLASSIFICATION OF STANDARD U.S. MILITARY BRIDGES - LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY
(British Classifications)

Maximum Spans are in multiples of figures shown below where a = normal span and b = reinforced span.

TYPE OF BRIDGE / CLASS	MAXIMUM SPAN IN FEET FOR LOAD CLASS SHOWN											
	7	9	12	16	18	20	24	28	30	35	40	50
1. Infantry Support, Bridge or raft	10a	6b										
2. Light Pontoon Bd. Metal Pontoon			15.5a			7.75b						
3. Light Pontoon Bd, Pneumatic Floats (12 Ton)			15.5a		7.75b							
4. Heavy Pontoon Bridge									15a		7.5b	
5. Heavy Pontoon Bridge, Reinforced with Pneumatic Floats (12 T)										7.5b		
6. Motorized Bridge, Floating (12 Ton Floats)				8.5a								
7. Motorized Bridge, Fixed (Light Pontoon Trestles)						15a						
8. Steel Treadway Bridge (12 Ton Floats)									15a		7.5b	
9. Pneumatic Bridge Floating (12 Ton Floats)				8.5a								

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CLASSIFICATION OF STANDARD U.S. MILITARY BRIDGES - LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY
(British Classifications)

Maximum Spans are in multiples of figures shown below where a = normal span and b = reinforced span.

BRIDGE	MAXIMUM SPAN IN FEET FOR LOAD CLASS SHOWN														
SS	7	9	12	16	18	20	24	28	30	35	40	50	55	60	70
rt, Bridge or raft	10a	6b													
Bd, Metal Pontoon			15.5a			7.75b									
Bd, Pneumatic Floats (12 ton)			15.5a		7.75b										
Bridge									15a		7.5b				
Bridge, Reinforced tic Floats (12 T)										7.5b					
ge, Floating 2 Ton Floats)				8.5a											
ge, Fixed on Trestles)						15a									
Bridge Floats)									15a		7.5b				
ge Floating Floats)				8.5a											

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Item	Description	Trailer Drawn by Item	Classification			
			Tank Truck etc.	Tract-or	Trail-er	Tank Trans-porter
C.5	Truck, 2½-ton 6 x 6, tank, 750 gall: (G.M.C.)	-	7	-	-	-
C.6	Truck, 4-ton 6 x 6 Cargo, - Diamond T	-	12	-	-	-
C.7	Truck, 4-ton 6 x 6 Wrecker - Diamond T	-	9	-	-	-
C.8	Truck, 4-ton 6 x 6 Pontoon - Diamond T	-	12	-	-	-
C.9	Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 prime-mover-Corbitt	-	16	-	-	-
C.10	Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 prime-mover-Mack	-	16	-	-	-
C.11	Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 prime-mover-White	-	16	-	-	-
C.12	Truck, tractor, 4-5 ton, 4 x 4 - Autocar	-	10	-	-	-
C.13	Truck, tractor, 4-5 ton, 4 x 4 - Federal	-	10	-	-	-
C.14	Truck, tractor, 5-6 ton, 4 x 4 - (Pontoon) Autocar	-	14	-	-	-
C.15	Truck, tractor, 5-6 ton, 4 x 4 - (Pontoon) Mack	-	13	-	-	-
C.16	Trailer, semi, 10-ton, 2 wheel, van-Trailmobile	C14	-	18/14	4/9	-
	" " " "	C15	-	17/13	4/9	-
D.1	Truck, 2½ ton, 4 x 4, Oil Service	-	7	-	-	-
E.1	Scout Car, M3A1, 4 x 4 - White Motor Co.	-	5	-	-	-
E.2	Heavy Wrecker, M1, 6 x 6 - Ward La France Truck Corp	-	15	-	-	-
E.3	Trailer, Bomb, M5, Saginaw Stamping & Tool Co	-	3	-	-	-
F.1	Tractor, caterpiller, D.8	-	15	-	-	-
F.2	Tractor, caterpiller, D.8 with angledozer	-	20	-	-	-
F.3	Tractor, caterpiller, D.7	-	11	-	-	-
F.4	Tractor, caterpiller, D.7 with angledozer	-	14	-	-	-
F.5	Tractor, caterpiller, D.4	-	5	-	-	-
F.6	Tractor, caterpiller, D.4 with angledozer	-	7	-	-	-
F.7	Tractor, caterpiller, R.4	-	5	-	-	-
F.8	Tractor, caterpiller, R.4 with angledozer	-	7	-	-	-

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C.6	Truck, 4-ton 6 x 6 Cargo, - Diamond T	-	12	-	-	-
C.7	Truck, 4-ton 6 x 6 Wrecker - Diamond T	-	9	-	-	-
C.8	Truck, 4-ton 6 x 6 Pontoon - Diamond T	-	12	-	-	-
C.9	Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 prime-mover-Corbitt	-	16	-	-	-
C.10	Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 prime-mover-Mack	-	16	-	-	-
C.11	Truck, 6-ton, 6 x 6 prime-mover-White	-	16	-	-	-
C.12	Truck, tractor, 4-5 ton, 4 x 4 - Autocar	-	10	-	-	-
C.13	Truck, tractor, 4-5 ton, 4 x 4 - Federal	-	10	-	-	-
C.14	Truck, tractor, 5-6 ton, 4 x 4 - (Pontoon) Autocar	-	14	-	-	-
C.15	Truck, tractor, 5-6 ton, 4 x 4 - (Pontoon) Mack	-	13	-	-	-
C.16	Trailer, semi, 10-ton, 2 wheel, van-Trailmobile	C14	-	18/14	4/9	-
	" - " " - "	C15	-	17/13	4/9	-
D.1	Truck, 2½ ton, 4 x 4, Oil Service	-	7	-	-	-
E.1	Scout Car, M3A1, 4 x 4 - White Motor Co.	-	5	-	-	-
E.2	Heavy Wrecker, M1, 6 x 6 - Ward La France Truck Corp	-	15	-	-	-
E.3	Trailer, Bomb, M5, Saginau Stamping & Tool Co	-	3	-	-	-
F.1	Tractor, caterpillar, D.8	-	15	-	-	-
F.2	Tractor, caterpillar, D.8 with angledozer	-	20	-	-	-
F.3	Tractor, caterpillar, D.7	-	11	-	-	-
F.4	Tractor, caterpillar, D.7 with angledozer	-	14	-	-	-
F.5	Tractor, caterpillar, D.4	-	5	-	-	-
F.6	Tractor, caterpillar, D.4 with angledozer	-	7	-	-	-
F.7	Tractor, caterpillar, R.4	-	5	-	-	-
F.8	Tractor, caterpillar, R.4 with angledozer	-	7	-	-	-
G.1	Tractor, Crane, medium	-	11	-	-	-
G.2	Tractor, Crane, heavy	-	18	-	-	-
G.3	Tractor, medium, M2	-	10	-	-	-
G.4	Tractor, medium, 45 H.P. - 92" wide	-	10	-	-	-
G.5	Tractor, medium, 45 H.P. - 74" wide	-	9	-	-	-
H.3	Tank, light, M3	-	13	-	-	-
H.4	Tank, medium M4	-	30	-	-	-
H.5	Tank, medium M3	-	30	-	-	-

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Operation Memorandum Number 36, dated 10 April, 1943. (Cont'd.)

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Appendix 2. (Cont'd.)

Item	Description	Trailer Drawn by Item	Classification			
			Tank Truck etc.	Tract-or	Trail-er	Tank Trans-porter
M.6	Tank; heavy; M.6	-	60	-	-	-
M.7	Tank, light, M.5	-	15	-	-	-
J.1	3" Anti-Aircraft Gun, M2A2	-	8	-	-	-
M.2	90 m.m. A.A. M1	-	13	-	-	-
J.4	4.5" Gun Carriage, M1	-	8	-	-	-
J.5	155 m.m. Howitzer Carriage; M.1	-	8	-	-	-
J.6	155 m.m. Howitzer Carriage, M1917A4 & M1918A3	-	6	-	-	-
J.7	155 m.m. Gun Carriage; M2 & M3	-	19	-	-	-
J.8	155 m.m. Gun Carriage, M1	-	14	-	-	-
J.9	8" Howitzer Carriage, M1	-	14	-	-	-
J.10	8" Gun Carriage, M.2 Cannon Load & Transport Wagon, M.1	-	23	-	-	-
J.11	8" Gun Carriage, M.2 Carriage Load & Transport Wagon, M.3	-	23	-	-	-
J.12	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage, M.1, Cannon Load & Transport Wagon, M.2	-	22	-	-	-
J.13	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage M.1, Carriage Load & Transport Wagon M.3	-	23	-	-	-
J.14	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage M. 1918 A2, Cannon Load & Transport Wagon M.4	-	14	-	-	-
J.15	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage, M. 1918 A2, Carriage Load & Transport Wagon M.5	-	12	-	-	-
J.16	150 m.m. Gun Carriage, M. 1917 & M.1918	-	19	-	-	-
J.17	Crane; T.5	-	25	-	-	-
J.18	Crane, T.6 and M.2	-	29	-	-	-

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M.7	Tank, light, M.5	-		60	-	-	-	-
J.1	3" Anti-Aircraft Gun, M2A2	-		15	-	-	-	-
J.2	90 m.m. A.A. M1	-		8	-	-	-	-
J.4	4.5" Gun Carriage, M1	-		13	-	-	-	-
J.5	155 m.m. Howitzer Carriage; M.1	-		8	-	-	-	-
J.6	155 m.m. Howitzer Carriage, M1917A4 & M1918A3	-		6	-	-	-	-
J.7	155 m.m. Gun Carriage; M2 & M3	-		19	-	-	-	-
J.8	155 m.m. Gun Carriage, M1	-		14	-	-	-	-
J.9	8" Howitzer Carriage, M1	-		11	-	-	-	-
J.10	8" Gun Carriage, M.2 Cannon Load & Transport Wagon, M.1	-		23	-	-	-	-
J.11	8" Gun Carriage, M.2 Carriage Load & Transport Wagon, M.3	-		23	-	-	-	-
J.12	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage, M.1, Cannon Load & Transport Wagon, M.2	-		22	-	-	-	-
J.13	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage M.1, Carriage Load & Transport Wagon M.3	-		23	-	-	-	-
J.14	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage M. 1918 A2, Cannon Load & Transport Wagon M.4	-		14	-	-	-	-
J.15	240 m.m. Howr. Carriage, M. 1918 A2, Carriage Load & Transport Wagon M.5	-		12	-	-	-	-
J.16	150 m.m. Gun Carriage, M. 1917 & M.1918	-		19	-	-	-	-
J.17	Crane; T.5	-		25	-	-	-	-
J.18	Crane, T.6 and M.2	-		29	-	-	-	-

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

COPY NO. 122

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 35)

30 March, 1943

OPERATION OF SMOKE SCREENS AT PORTS

1. COMMAND.

Operational control of smoke units at ports will be exercised by local Antiaircraft Defense Commanders, (A.A.D.C's.)

2. DECISION TO USE SMOKE.

a. The decision whether and when to operate smoke will be made by the A.A.D.C. after consultation with the Naval Commander.

b. It will be the responsibility of Air Force Commanders concerned to notify the A.A.D.C. on any occasion when they do not wish smoke to be made.

3. RESPONSIBILITY OF A.A.D.C.

The A.A.D.C. will be responsible for:

a. The issue of orders regarding the use of smoke generally and of the executive order to make smoke, and for communicating such orders to all concerned.

b. The tactical disposition and handling of the smoke, and, after consultation with other arms and services concerned, the principles under which it should be used.

c. The coordination of smoke with antiaircraft, coast and passive defenses.

d. The duration of the smoke screen.

e. The state of readiness of smoke and the arrangement for passing in of warnings.

f. Obtaining up-to-date meteorological information and issue of forecasts as required.

g. The submission to A.A. & C.D. Section, A F Hq, of intelligence reports on the use of smoke.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

OPERATION OF SMOKE SCREENS AT PORTS

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c. The coordination of smoke with antiaircraft, coast and passive defenses.

d. The duration of the smoke screen.

e. The state of readiness of smoke and the arrangement for passing in of warnings.

f. Obtaining up-to-date meteorological information and issue of forecasts as required.

g. The submission to A.A. & C.D. Section, A F Hq, of intelligence reports on the use of smoke.

4. FACTORS EFFECTING DECISION OF A.A.D.C. TO OPERATE SMOKE.

In making his decision to operate smoke, the A.A.D.C. will take into account: 2103

a. Effect on other services (see paragraph 2 above).

b. The scale of enemy attack.

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c. The time necessary to smoke the target area.

d. The meteorological conditions.

e. The state of the moon.

f. The supply of smoke.

5. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND ADMINISTRATION.

a. The A.A.D.C. will call on the nearest Chemical Warfare staff for any technical assistance, in planning or operating smoke lay-outs.

b. Distribution of available smoke resources is the responsibility of G-3, A F Hq, on the advice of the A.A. & C.D. Committee.

c. Where smoke unit personnel is not available, the Area or Sub-area concerned will be responsible for providing the necessary man-power. Naval and antiaircraft personnel will assist where possible but without prejudice to their primary duties.

d. Administration of smoke units (including maintenance) is the responsibility of the Base Section, Area or Sub-area Commander concerned.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

Lowell W. Rooks

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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OFFICIAL:

Lowell W. Rooks

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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9 March 1943.

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
:
NUMBER 34)

CAMOUFLAGE PAINTING OF U.S. VEHICLES AND GUNS

1. Purpose.

This directive is issued in compliance with W.D. Training Circular No. 91, 19 November 1942, republished as Section II, Circular No. 25, AFHQ, 30 December 1942. It supplements and modifies Field Manual 5-21 "Camouflage painting of vehicles and Equipment" dated 7 October 1942. It does not effect the present policy for the pattern painting of British vehicles and guns.

2. Combat Vehicles.

a. Tanks, Armored cars, Scout cars, Half tracks, and self propelled Artillery will be pattern painted as follows:

(1) The present O.D. color will be retained as the basic color.

(2) A disruptive pattern will be applied on the vehicles by painting designs similar to those shown in the Appendix, attached. This disruptive pattern will be painted on in No. 6 (Earth Yellow) or No. 8 (Earth Red) standard U.S. camouflage colors (see F.M. 5 - 269, page 18). The color chosen should be that which most nearly matches the general color of the soil in the area of operations. On diagrams shaded area represents O.D. colour.

(3) Exact repetition of pattern on each vehicle will be avoided and variations permitted so long as the area covered by the disruptive color is not more than 75% or less than 25% of the total surface. Variations in pattern shall preserve a horizontal rather than vertical inclination and must not permit known vulnerable points to be situated at a junction of one color with another. Vulnerable points should be contained well within an area of one color.

b. The disruptive painting of combat vehicles is directed primarily against the ground observer and low flying aircraft. It is used not only to aid in concealment but also to distort shape, hinder quick and accurate identification, and to hamper enemy fire aimed at known vulnerable points. Therefore unit commanders must gauge the particular locality in which their vehicles are operating. In certain cases natural accumulations of dust and mud may improve concealment and overweigh the value of the disruptive pattern. In such cases these accumulations will be permitted to remain on the vehicles. In other cases dust covering the pattern may destroy the disruptive effect where it has real value. In such cases the darker areas of the pattern should be frequently cleaned.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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3. Trucks and non-combat vehicles.

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a. Trucks and all other vehicles not actually used as combat vehicles will not be pattern painted.

b. There are not sufficient densely wooded areas with resultant broken shadows in the contemplated areas of operation in this theater to justify the expenditure of the paint involved in pattern painting all trucks. In

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certain areas the basic O.D. matt paint with which all vehicles are painted is darker in tone than is desireable. Unit commanders should evaluate the terrain, and must permit natural accumulations of dust and mud to remain on vehicles where such accumulations lighten the tone and make the vehicle more nearly match the local ground color.

c. Under no circumstances will trucks be polished or the matt texture of the paint be reduced. Matt paint is a camouflage paint in itself and will be preserved as such.

4. Mobile Guns.

Field Artillery, and Anti-aircraft Artillery guns will be pattern painted as shown in the Appendix. The same considerations mentioned in Para 2 above pertain to guns.

5. Covers for Identification Stars and Windshields.

a. Identification stars as at present prescribed will be left on all vehicles. They and the reflection from windshields, however increase the difficulties of concealment. Therefore, canvas or cloth covers for hiding stars and windshields on trucks should be made by units and used when considered necessary. At such times side windows should be lowered.

b. The cover used should be painted or dyed the same color as the area of the vehicle surface adjoining the windshield and star. When not in use they should be tied back under the windshield or inside the vehicle. Covers may be made from salvaged shelter halves, sand bags ripped out and sewn together or by other such improvised means.

c. Stars on combat vehicles will not have covers, due to the inflammable nature of the cover and the possibility that they may be ignited during combat.

6. PROCUREMENT of Camouflage Paint.

Camouflage paint is an item of Engineer Supply. Requisitions will be made as for other Engineer Supplies. Initial painting can be most easily performed by the use of paint spray guns where these are available. Base Sections will stock and issue camouflage paint and paint brushes in quantities sufficient for initial painting as prescribed above and for maintenance painting as required.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROCKS,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,

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Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

Inclosure - Appendix

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(FORMALLY BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

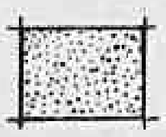
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1073

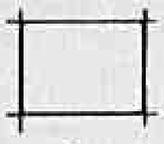
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Camouflage · Painting for Combat Vehicles & Guns.

RESTRICTED
EQUALS BRITISH
CONFIDENTIAL



No 9 Olive Drab



No 6. (Earth Yellow) or No 8. (Earth Red)
(T.M. 5. 269 p. 18.)

Appendix
operation
Number
A.F.H.Q.

These designs are for general guidance only. Exact repetition of pattern on each vehicle will be avoided & variations permitted so long as the area covered by the disruptive color is not more than 75% or less than 25% of the total surface. Variations in pattern shall preserve a horizontal rather than vertical inclination, & must not permit known vulnerable points to be situated at a junction of one color with another. Vulnerable points should be contained well within an area of one color

99[illegible]

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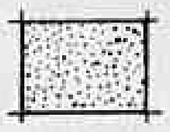
Drawn by Sgt Williams & Sgt Mears R.E. Engineer Se

1074

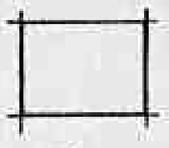
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Camouflage · Painting for Combat Vehicles & Guns.

ESTRICTED
IALS BRITISH
NFIDENTIAL



No 9 Olive Drab



No 6. (Earth Yellow) or No 8. (Earth Red)
(F.M. 5. 269 p. 18.)

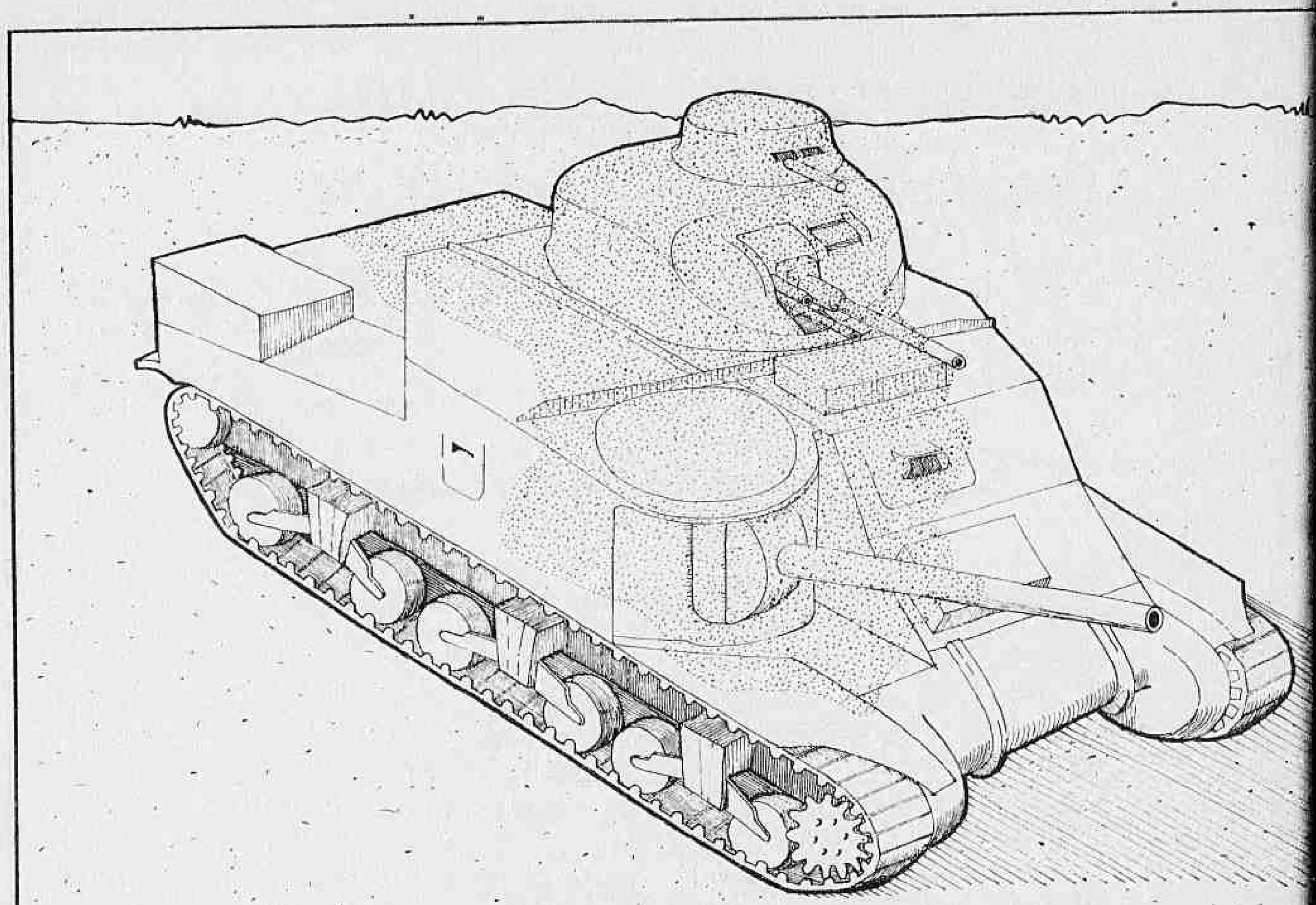
Appendix to accompany operation memorandum Number 34
A.F.H.Q. 9 March 1943

These designs are for general guidance only. Exact repetition of pattern on each vehicle will be avoided & variations permitted so long as the area covered by the disruptive color is not more than 75% or less than 25% of the total surface. Variations in pattern shall preserve a horizontal rather than vertical inclination, & must not permit known vulnerable points to be situated at a junction of one color with another. Vulnerable points should be contained well within an area of one color

wn by Sgt Williams & Sgt Mears R.E. Engineer Section A.F.H.Q.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



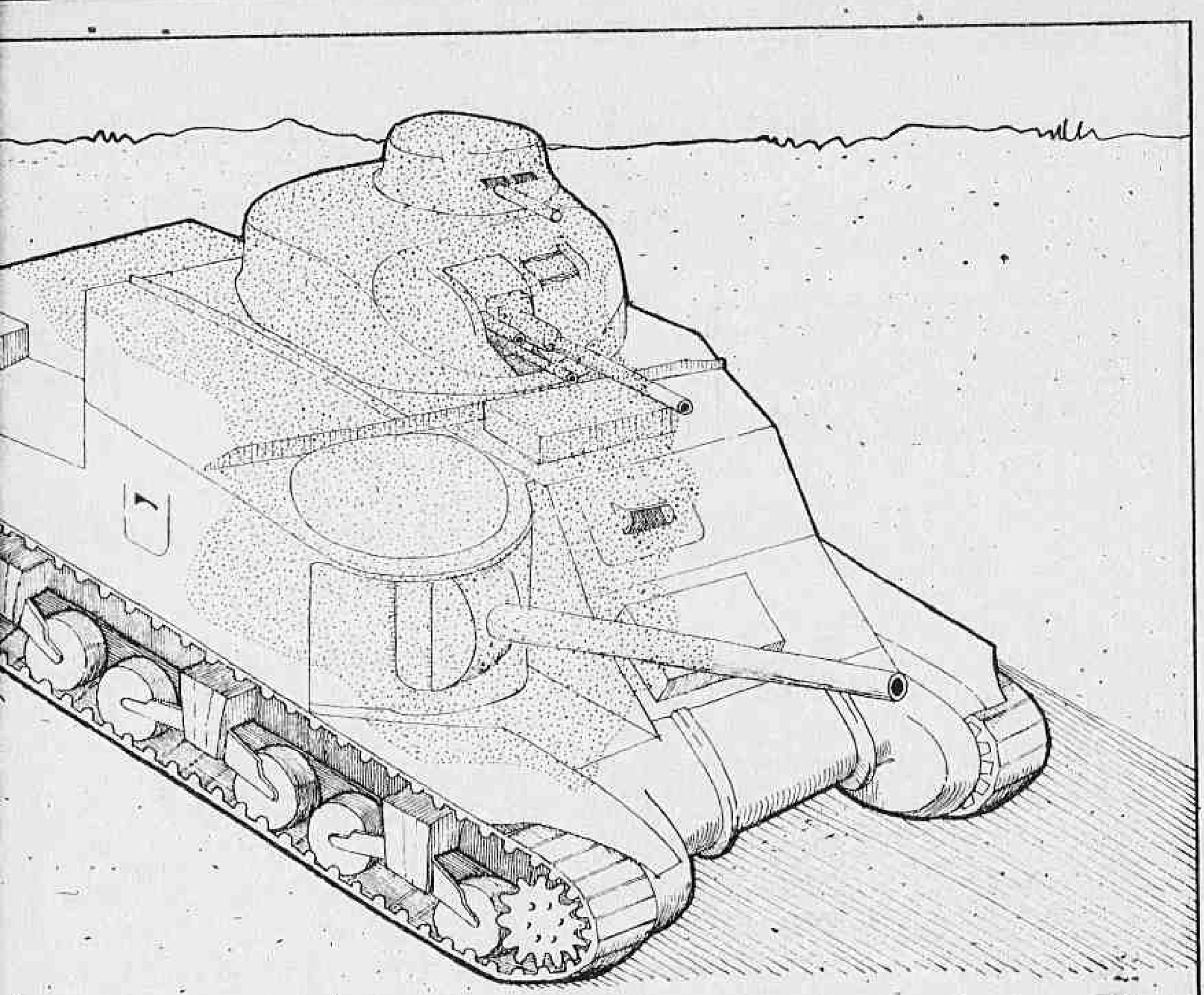
Medium Tank M3

Engr Sect^n A.F.H.Q.

Drn. by Sgt. W

1075

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



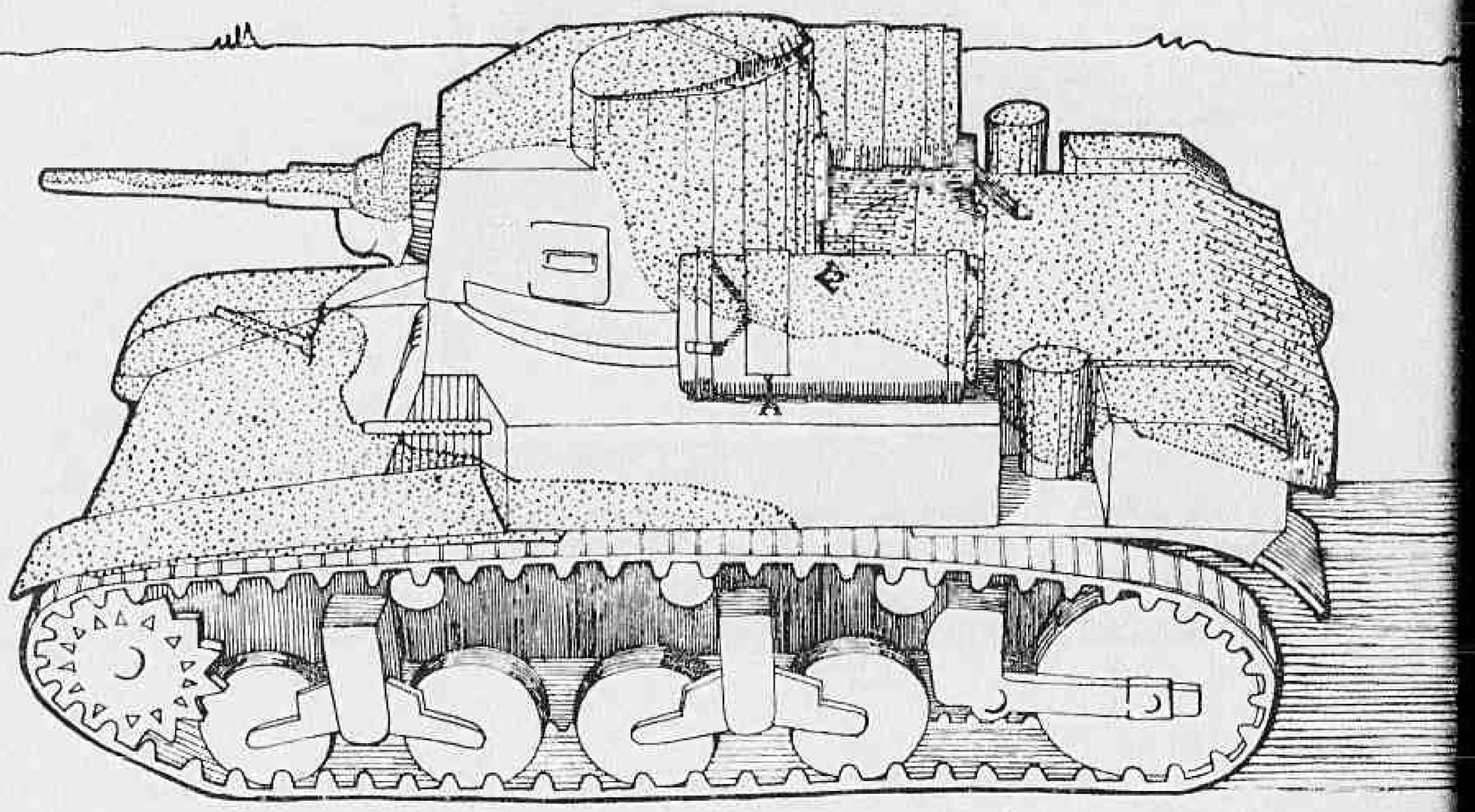
Medium Tank M3

Drn. by Sgt. Williams. R.E.

G.S.G. 9999

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



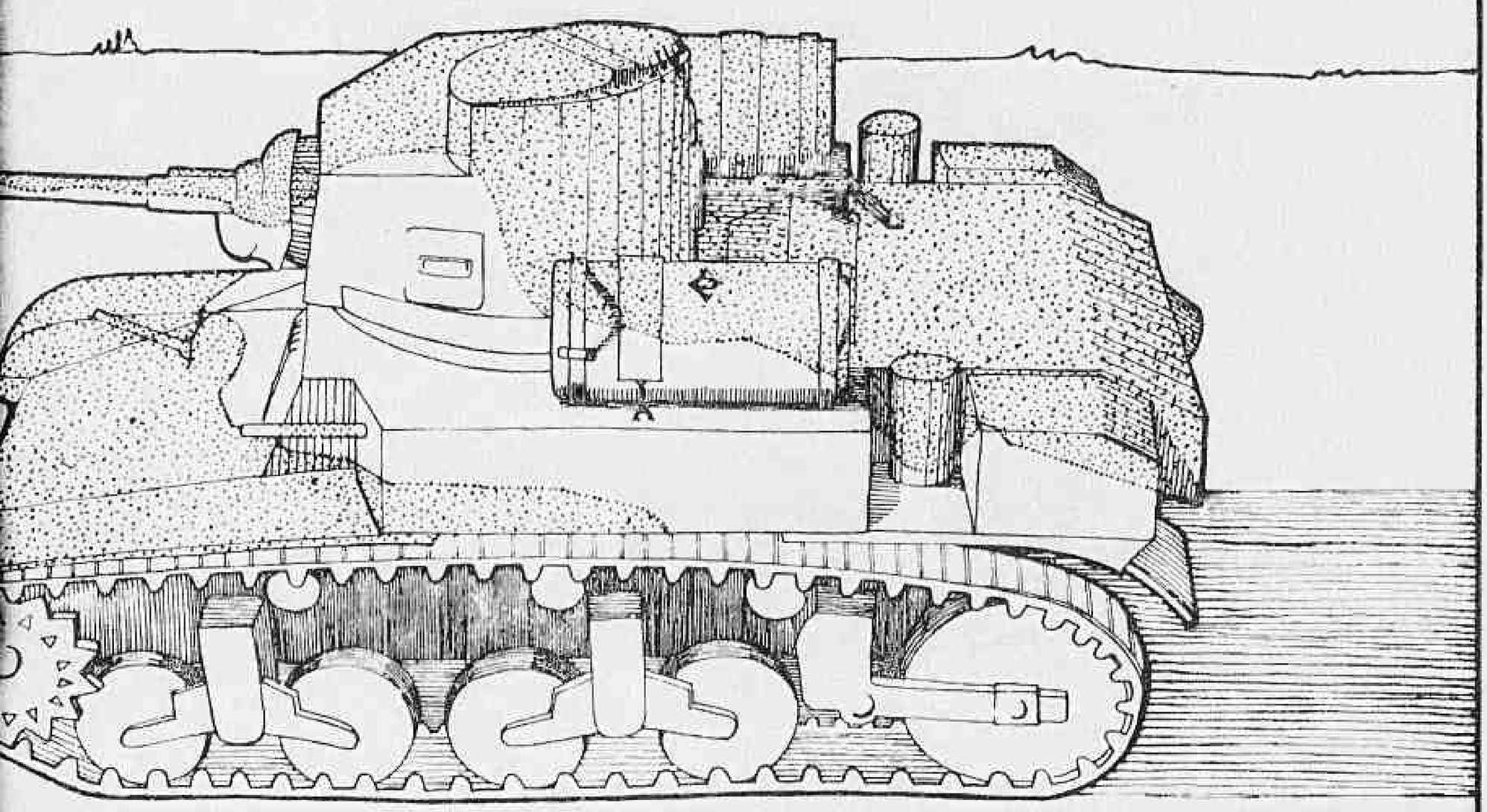
Light Tank M3

Engr Sectn A.F.H.Q.

Drn by. Sgt William

1078

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



Light Tank M3

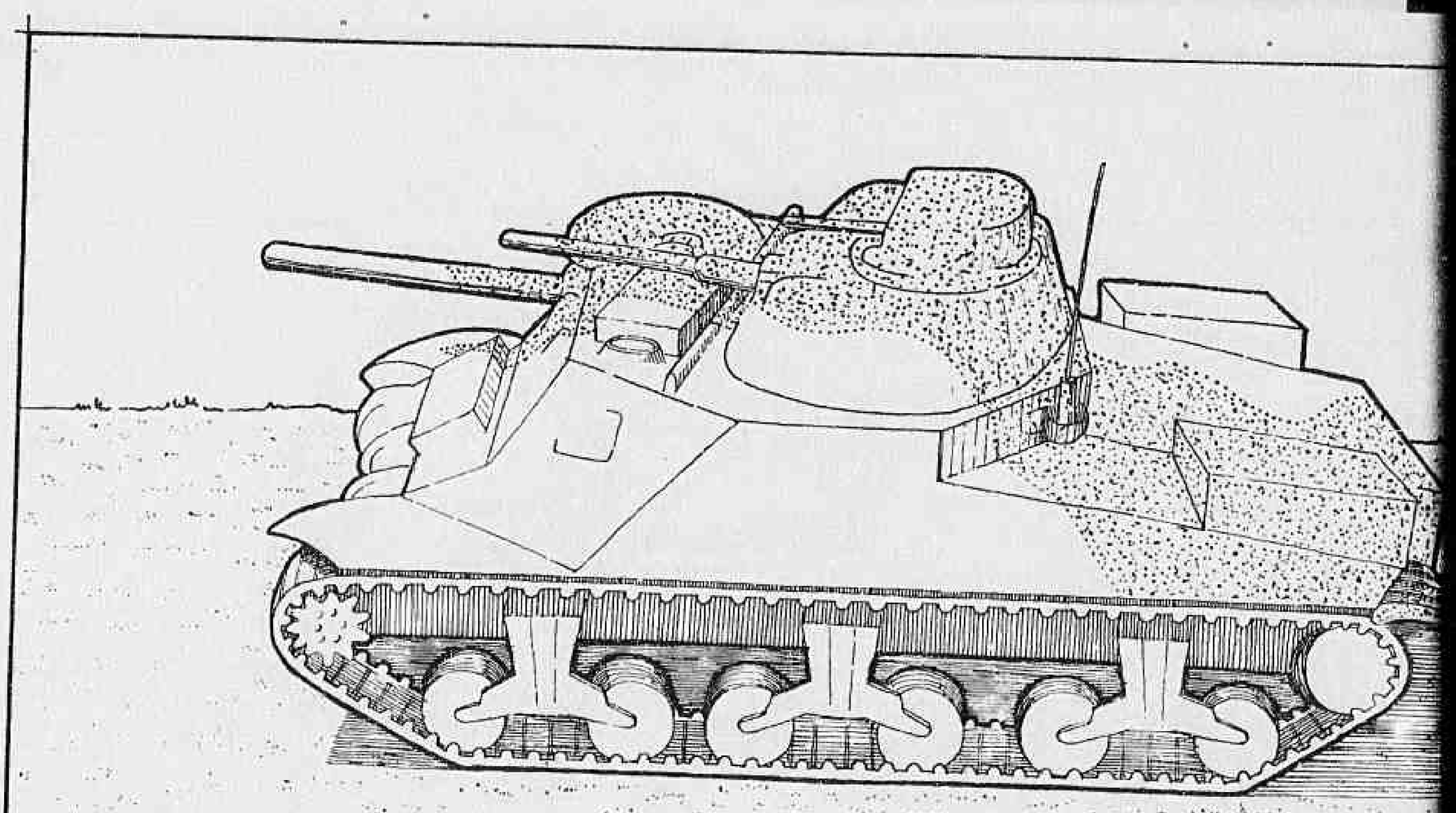
Drn by. Sgt Williams. R.E.

H.Q.

SC 43

1079

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



2100

Medium Tank M3

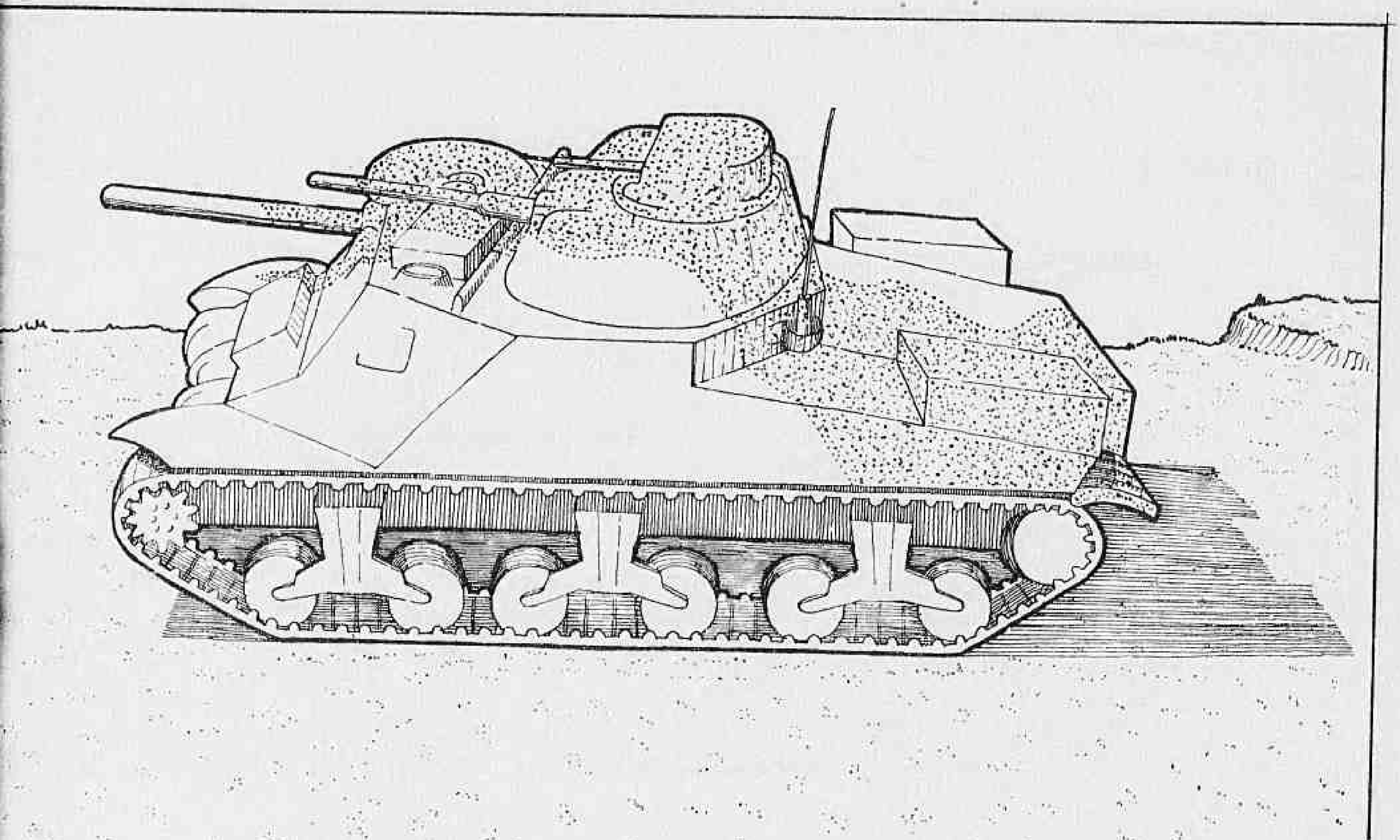
Engr Sect^n A.F.H.Q.

Drn. by

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



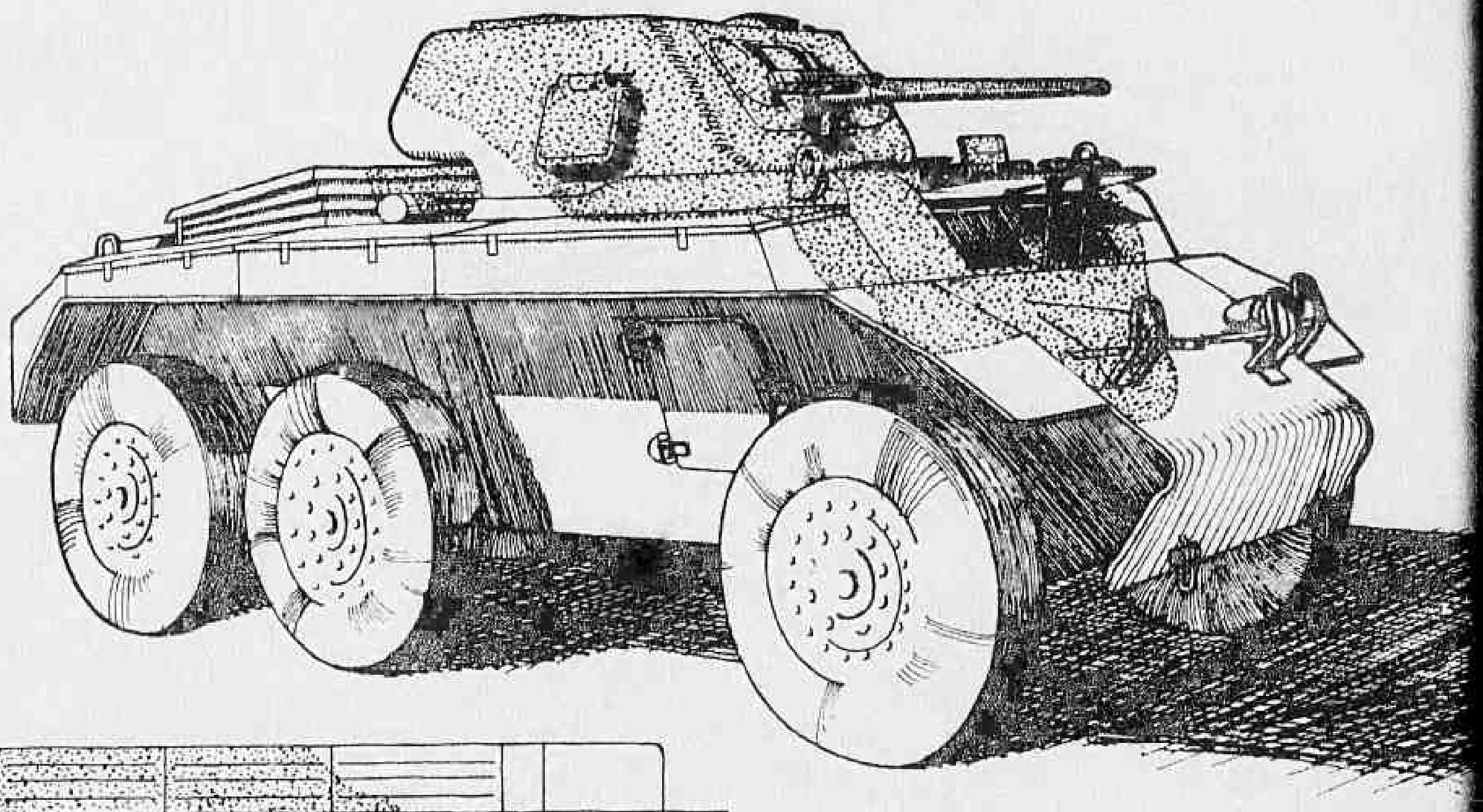
Medium Tank M3

Dtr. A.F.H.Q.

Drn. by Sgt. Williams. R.E.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



Plan of Top.

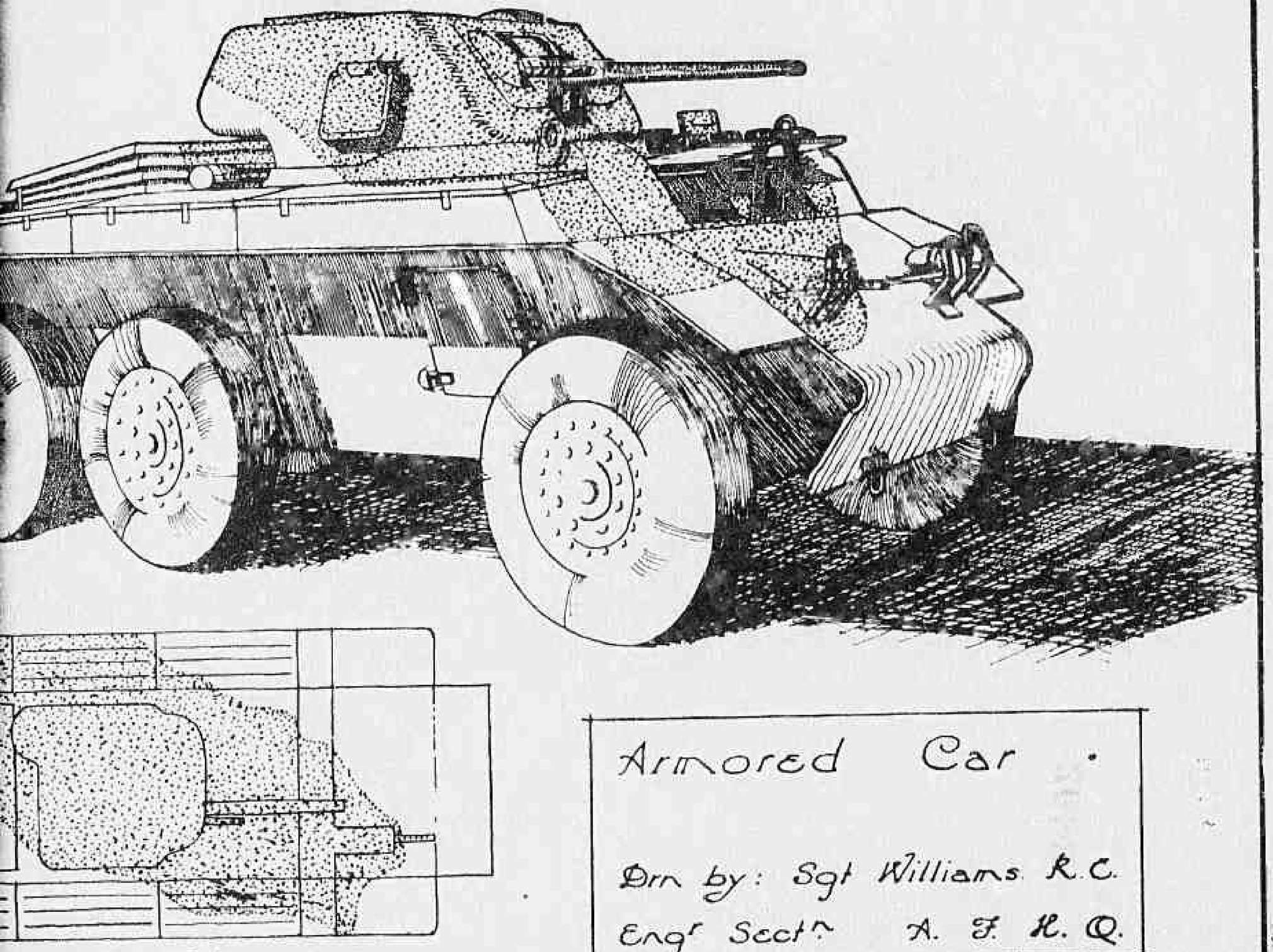
Armored Car

Drn by: Sgt Williams R.C.

Engr Sect A. F. H. Q.

1082

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



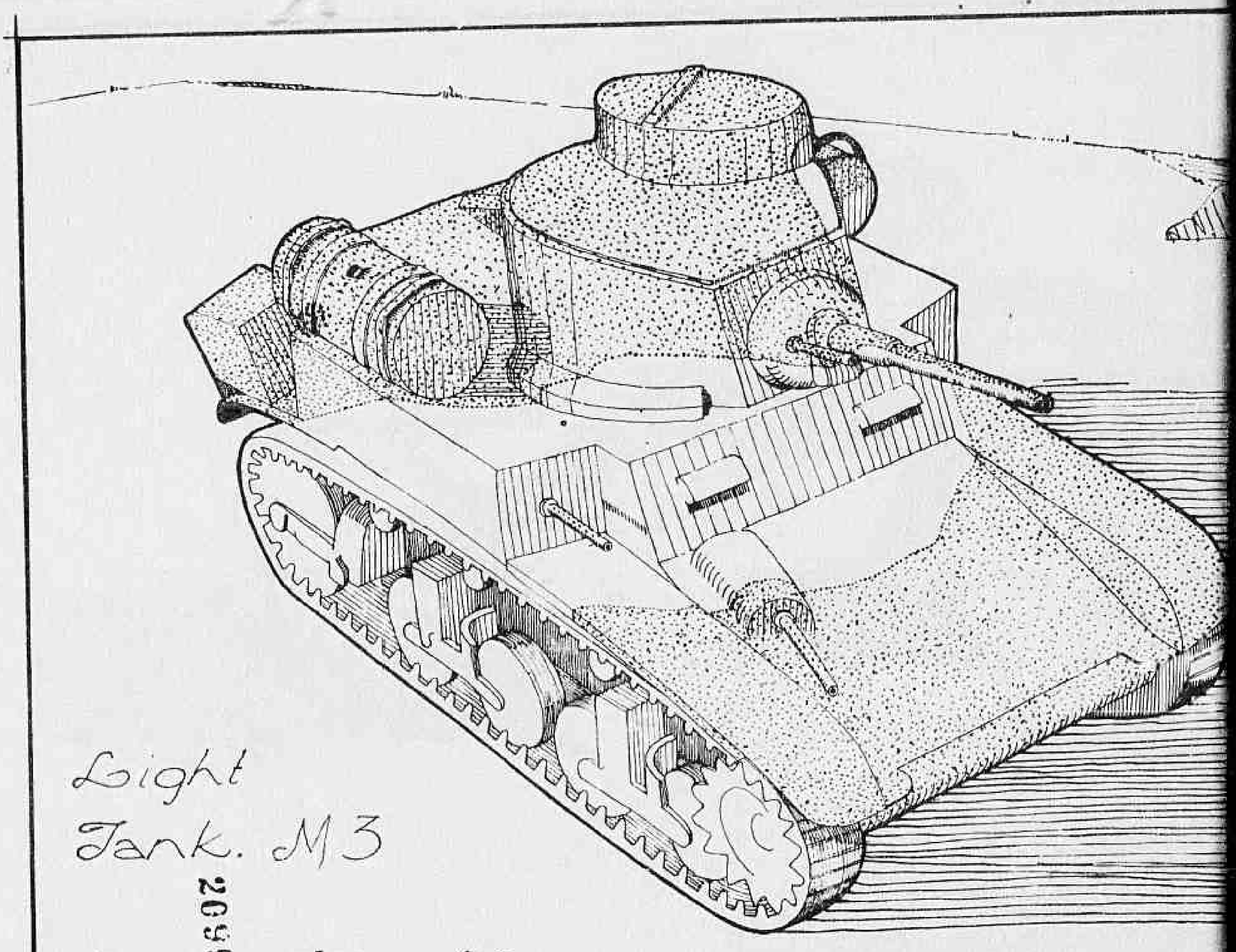
an of Top.

Armored Car

Drn by: Sgt Williams R.C.
Engr Sect^n A. F. H. Q.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



Light
Tank. M3

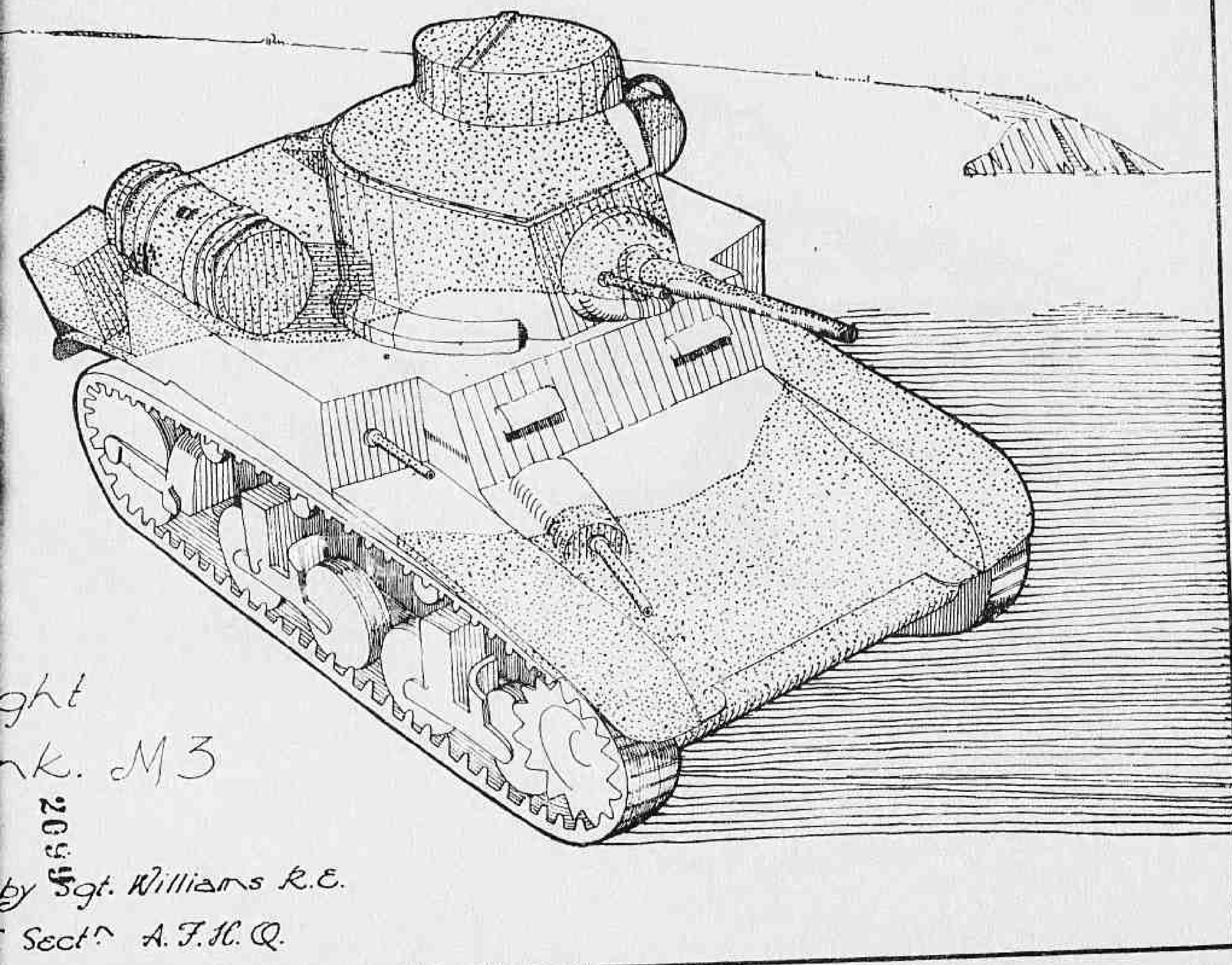
Drn. by Sgt. Williams R.E.
Engr Sect^ A.F.H.Q.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



ght

nk. M3

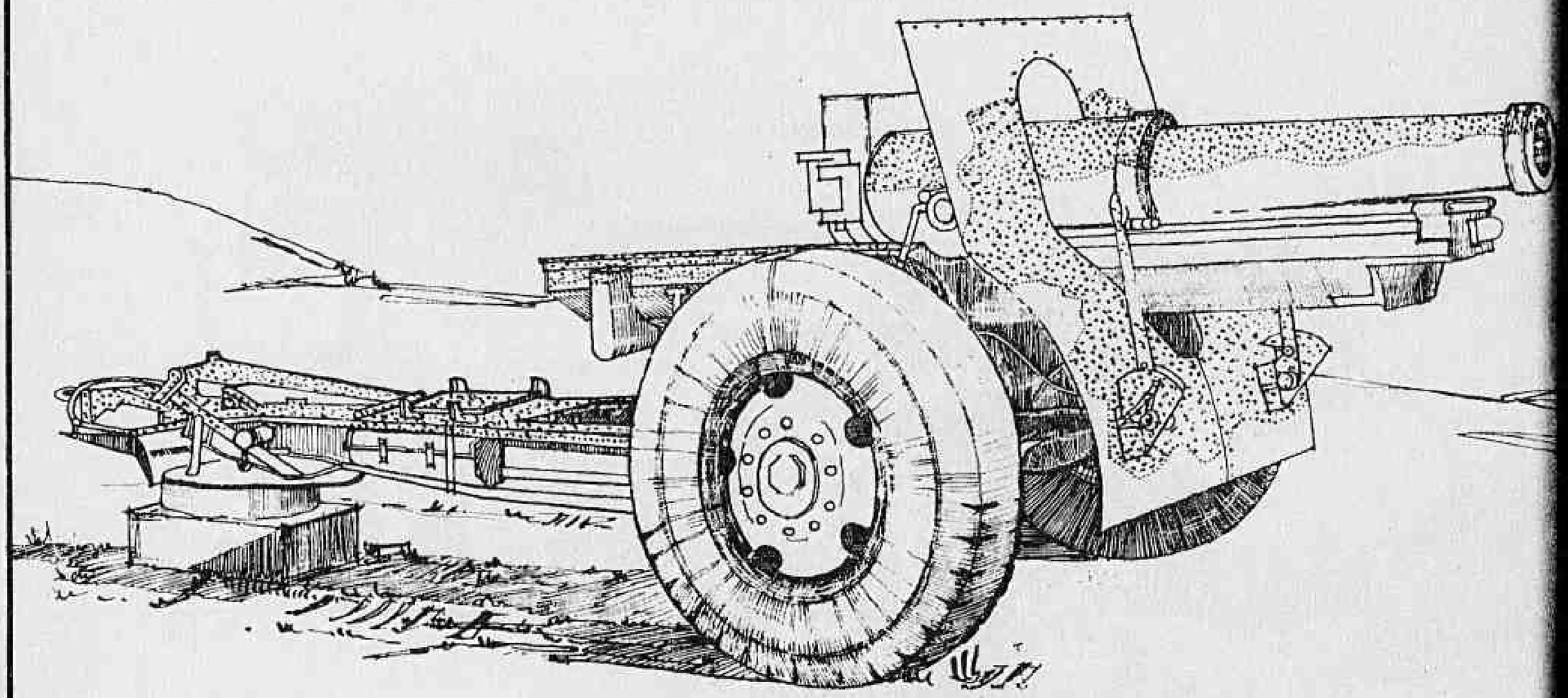
by Sgt. Williams R.E.

Sect^n A.F.H.Q.

G.S. 2609

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

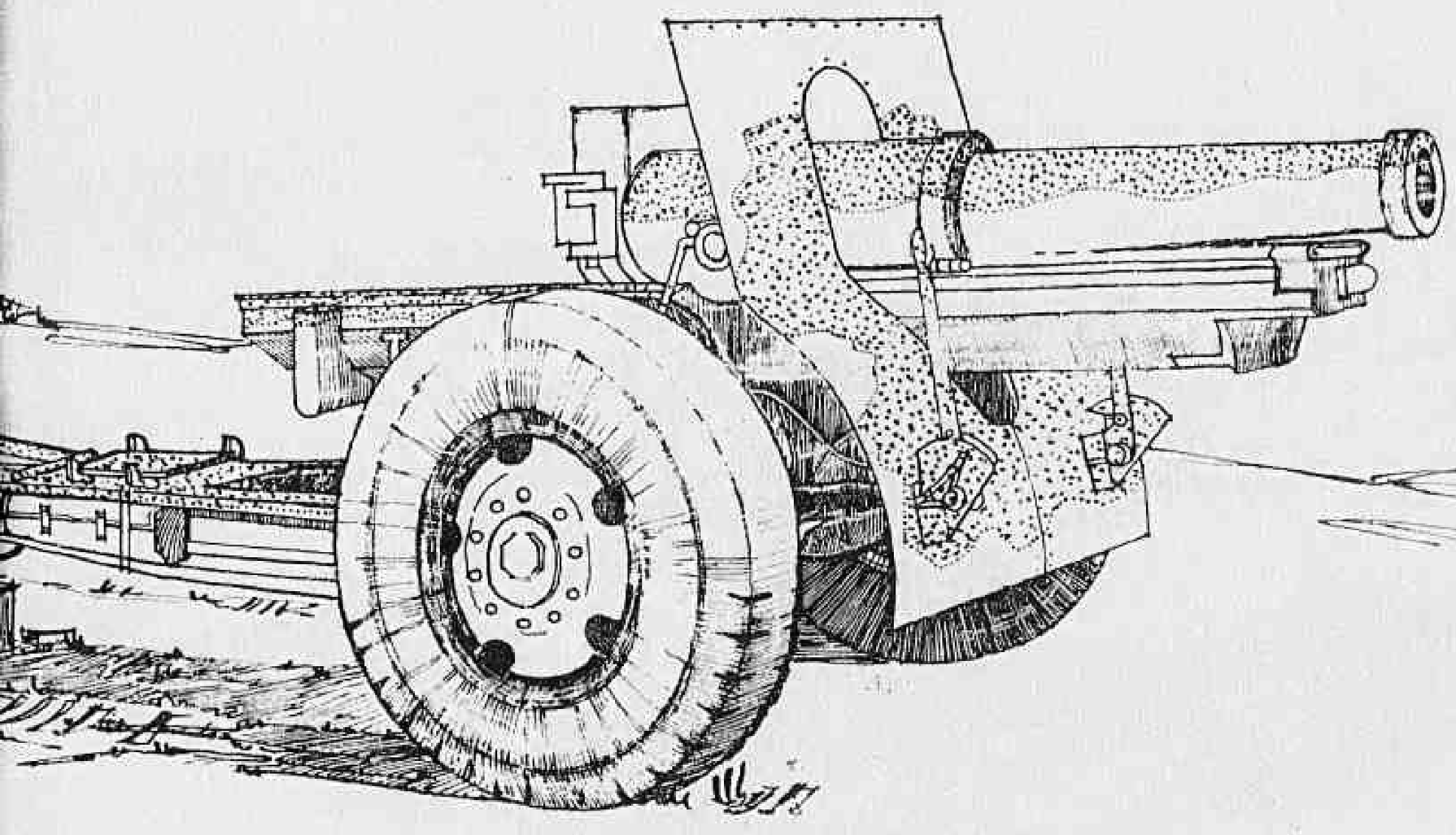


155 m.m. Howitzer. M 1917 A.4.

Engineer Section, A.F.H.Q. Drn. by Sgt. Mears

1086

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



155 mm. Howitzer. M 1917 A.4.

n, A.F.H.Q. Drn. by Sgt. Mears R. E.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

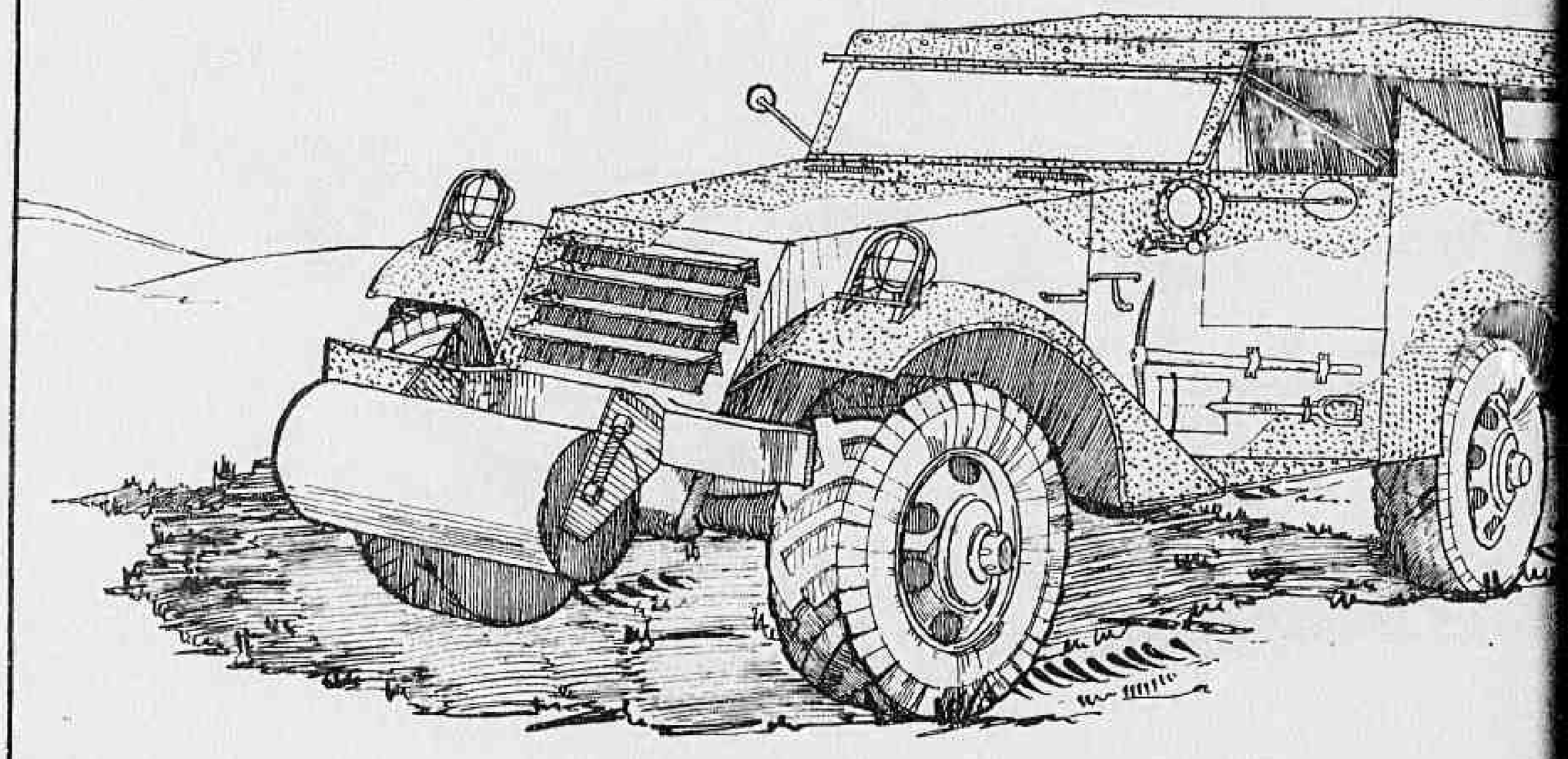
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



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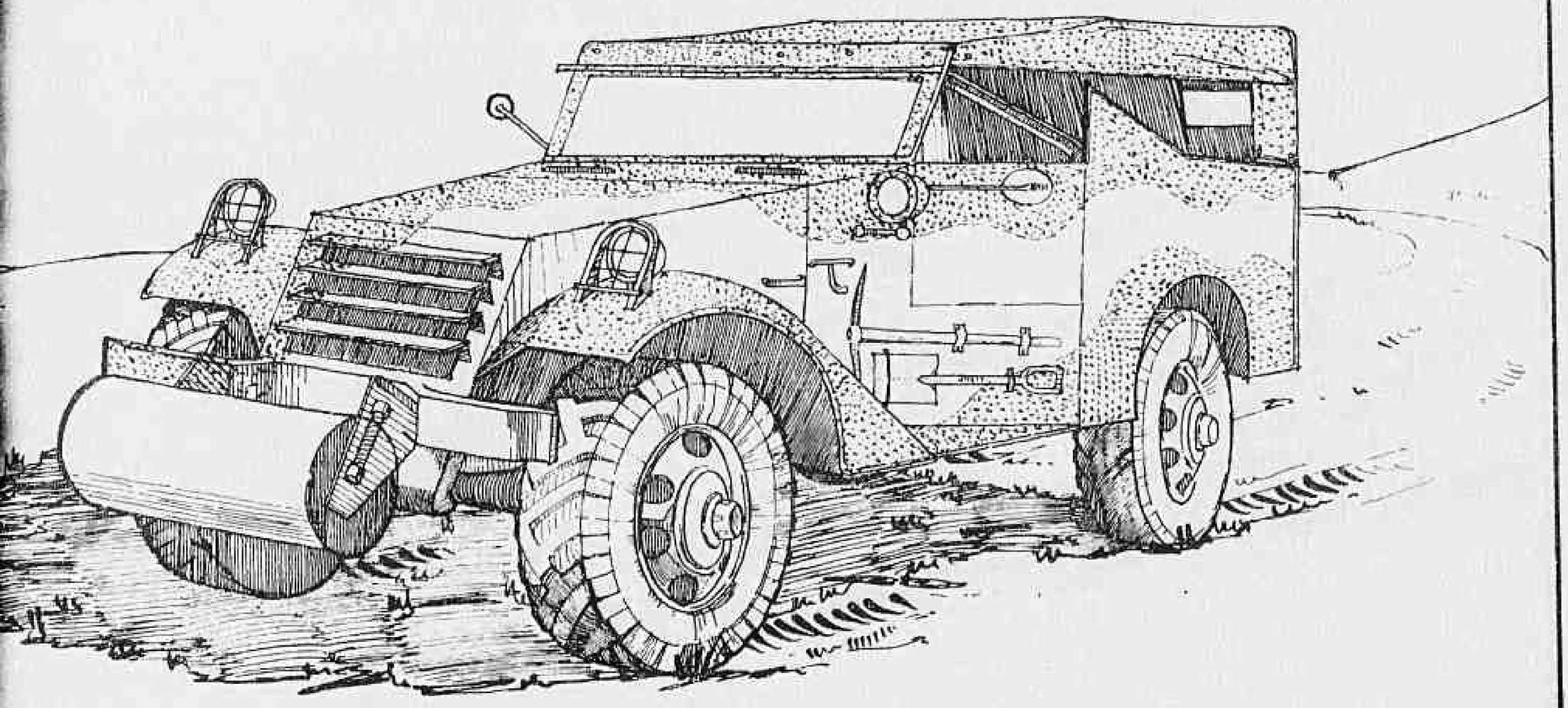
Scout Car.

Engineer Sect. A.F.H.Q.

Drn. by Sgt.

1089

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



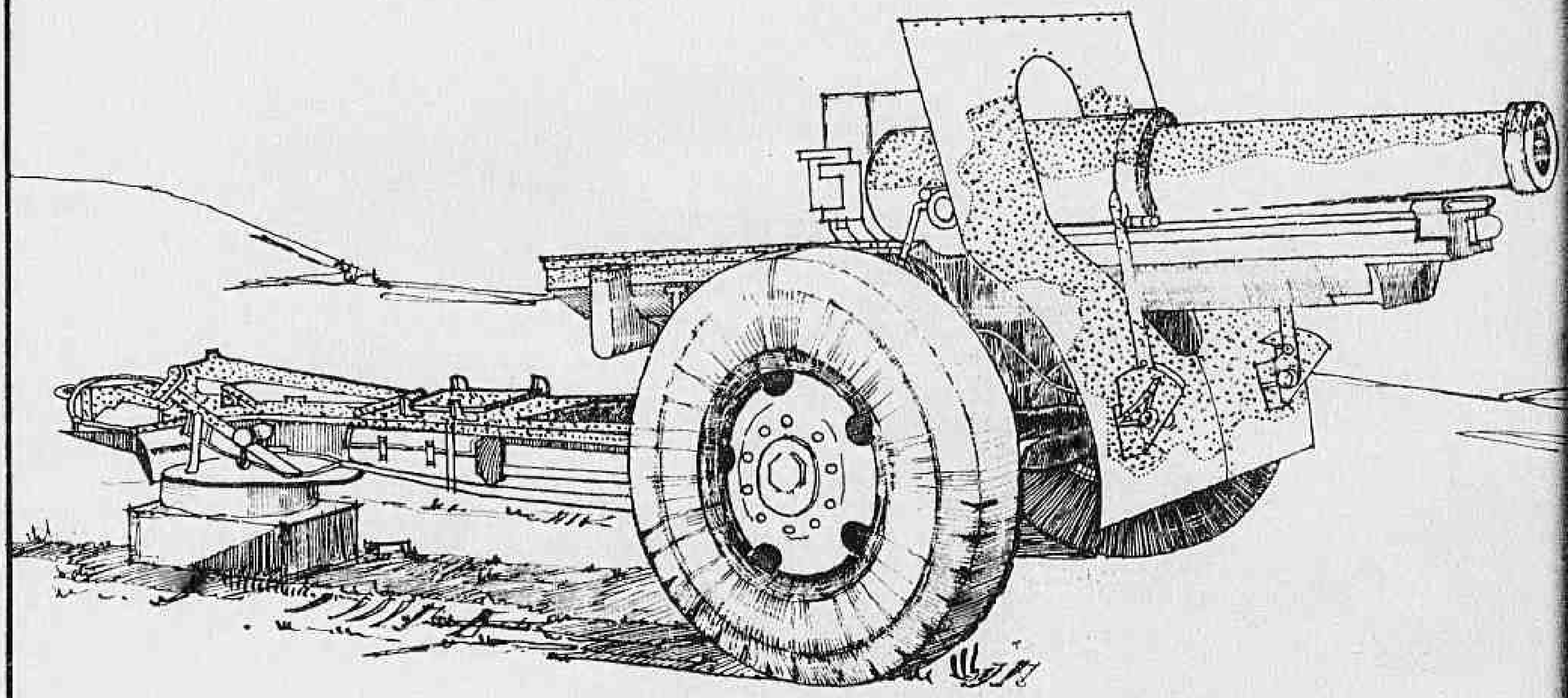
Scout Car.

ect. A.F.H.Q

Drn. by Sgt. E. Mears, R.E.

1090

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

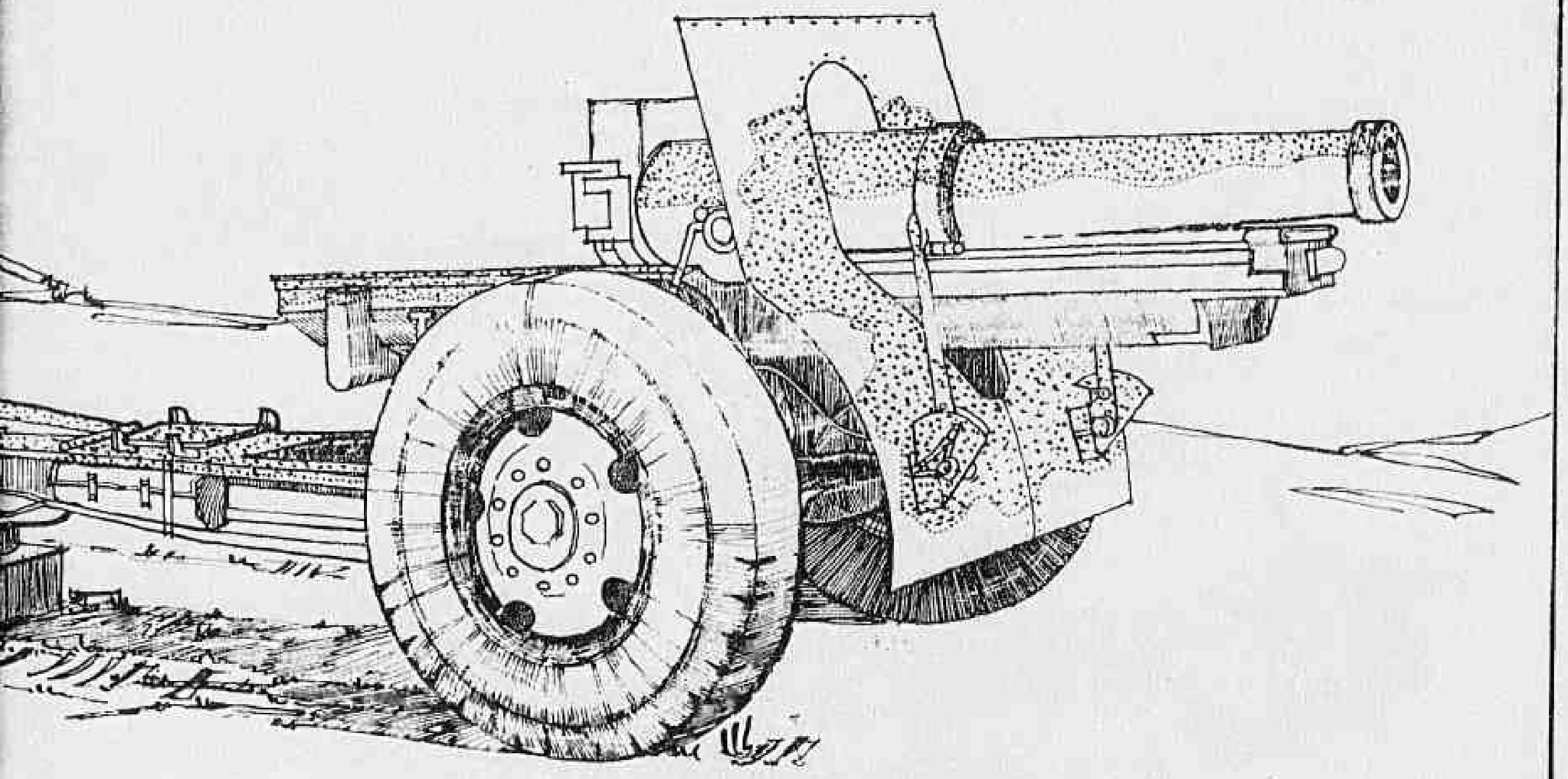


155 m.m. Howitzer. M 1917 A.4.

Engineer Section, A.F.H.Q. Drn. by Sgt. Mears

1091

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



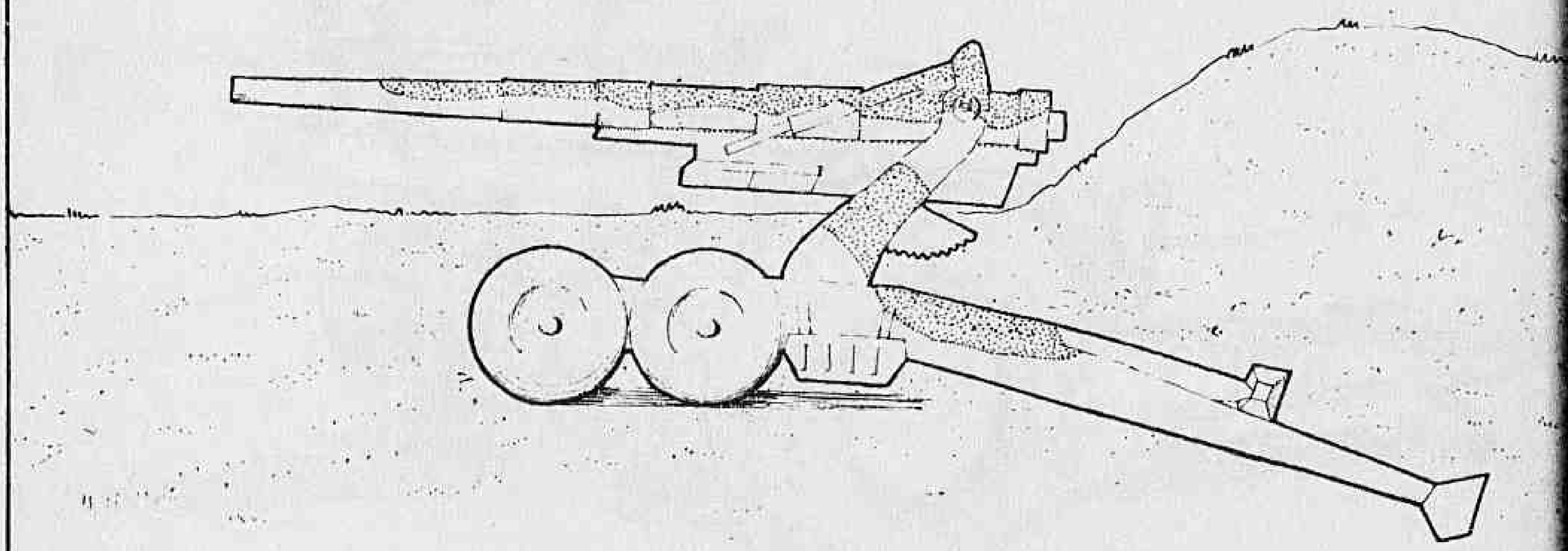
155 m.m. Howitzer. M 1917 A.4.

tion, A.F.H.Q. Drn. by Sgt. Mears R. E.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



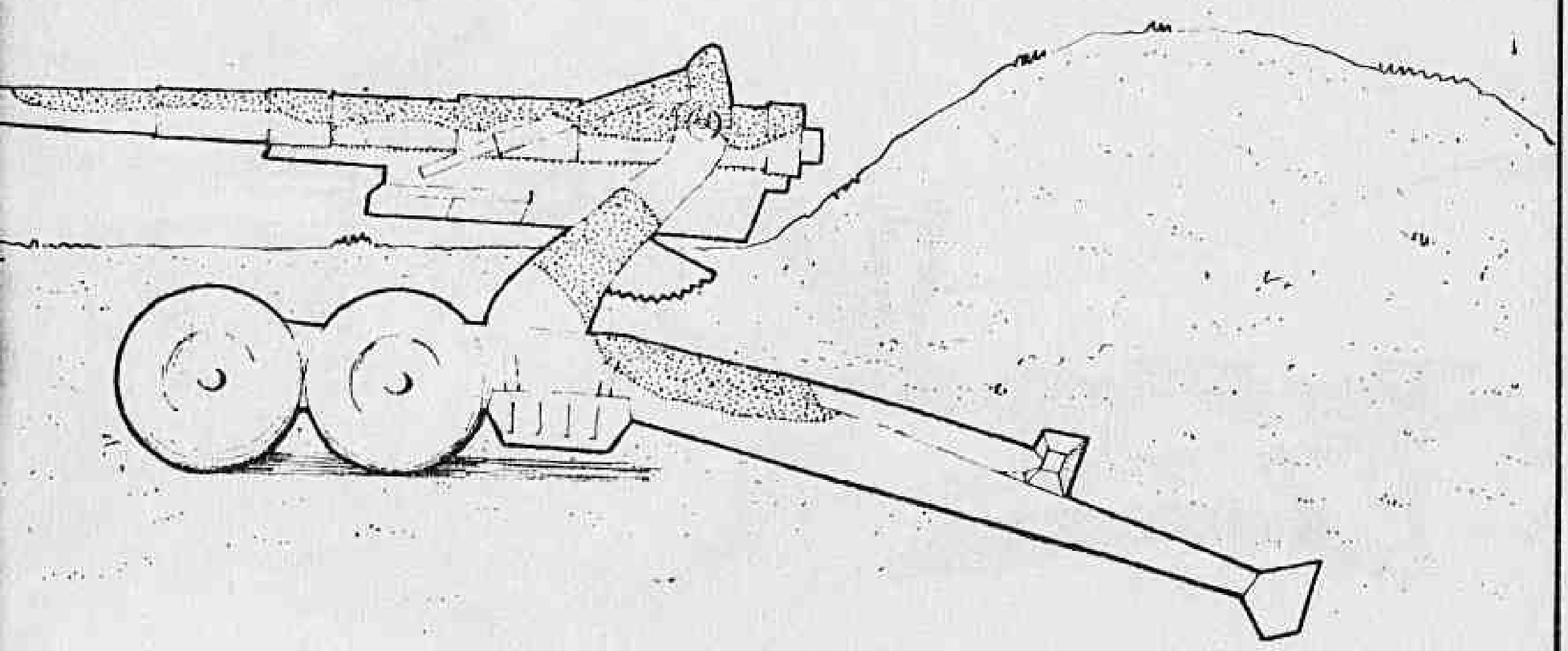
155 m/m Gun M 1

Engr. Sect'n A.F.H.Q.

Drn. by Sgt. Willi

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



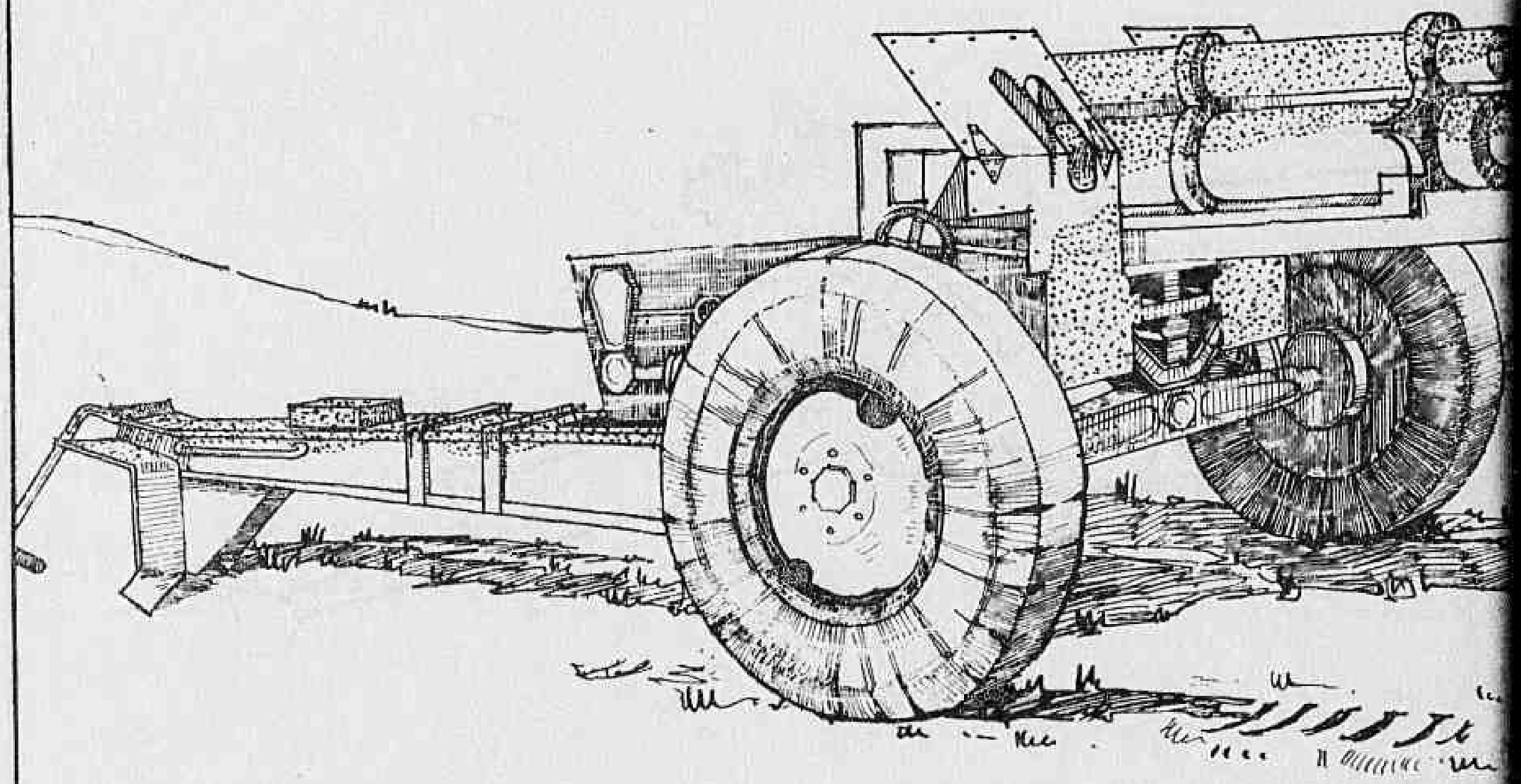
155 m/m Gun M 1

Drn. by Sgt. Williams. R.E.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



105 m.m. Howitzer. M. 2.

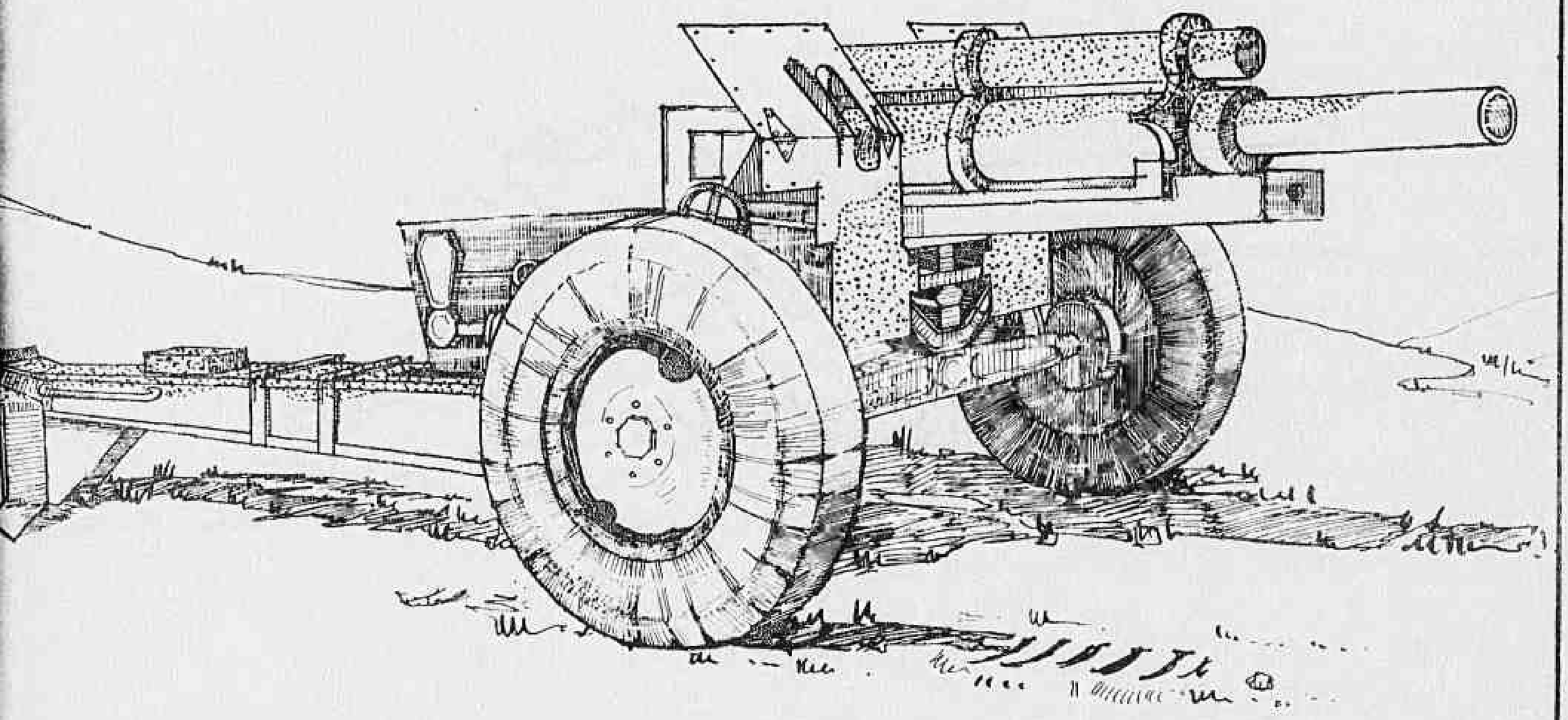
Engineer Section . A.F.H.Q. Dm. by SG

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

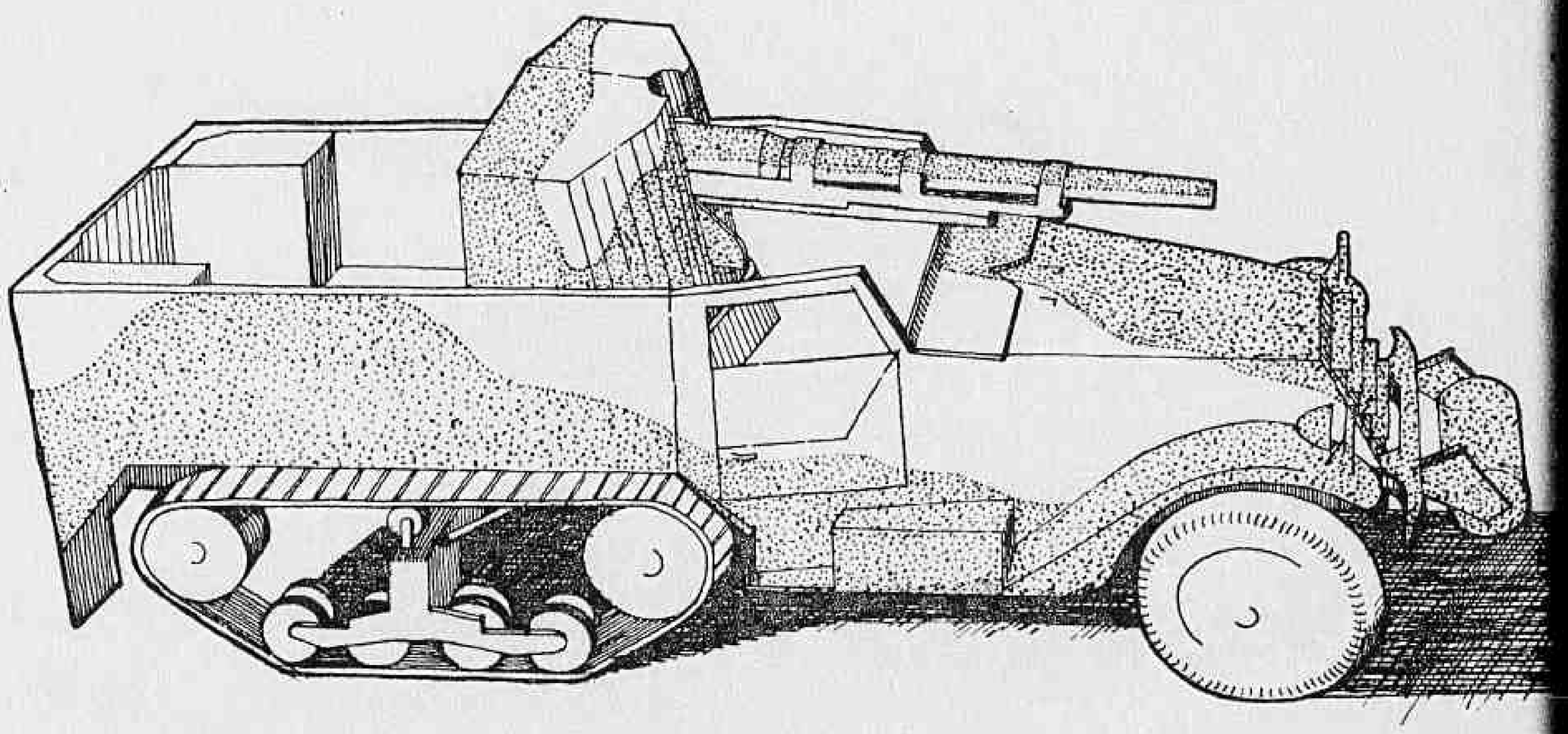


105 m.m. Howitzer. M. 2.

...eer Section. A.F.H.Q. Dm. by Sgt. Mears, R.C.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



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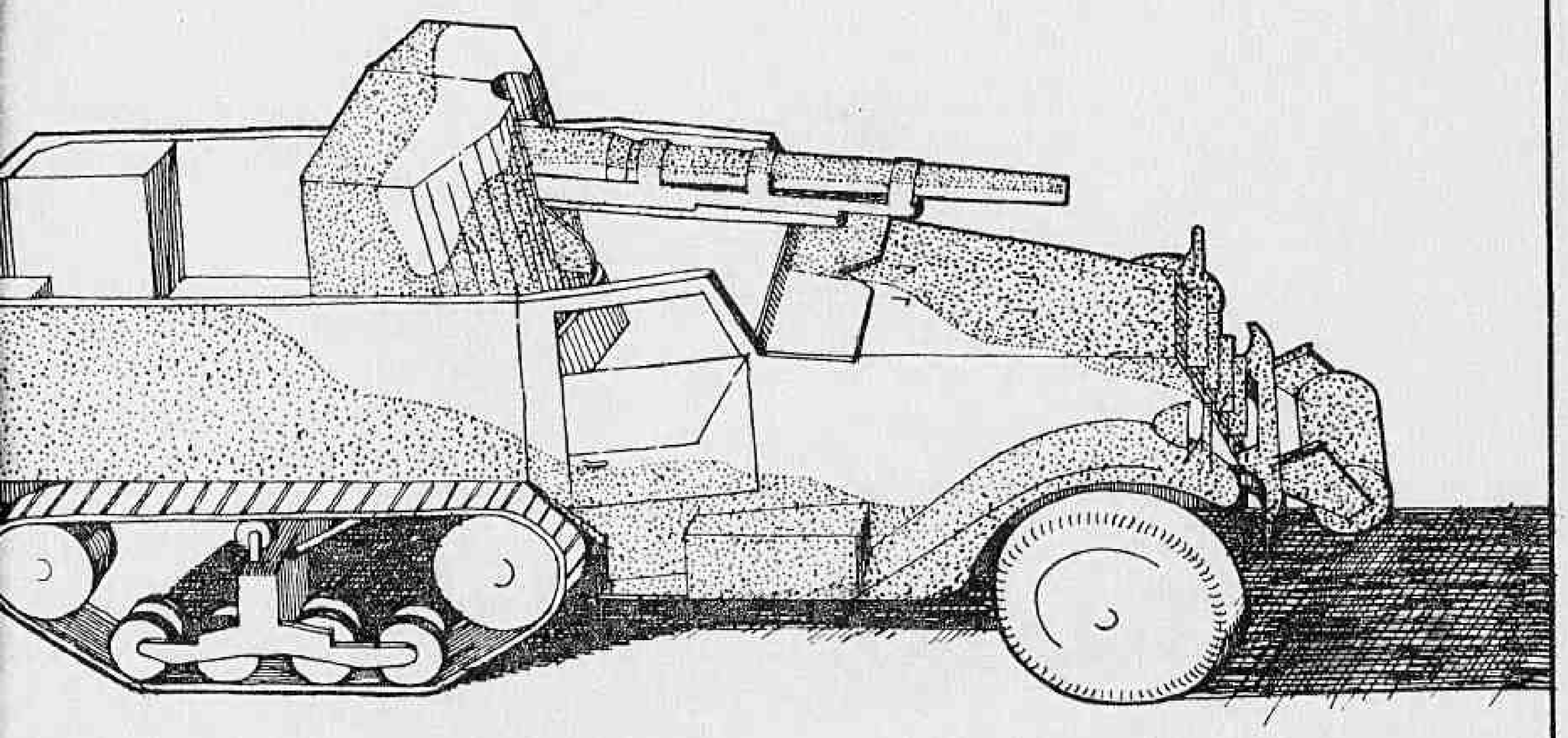
75 m/m Gun Motor Carriage M.3.

Engr Sect A.F.H.Q.

Drn. by Sgt. Williams. R.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



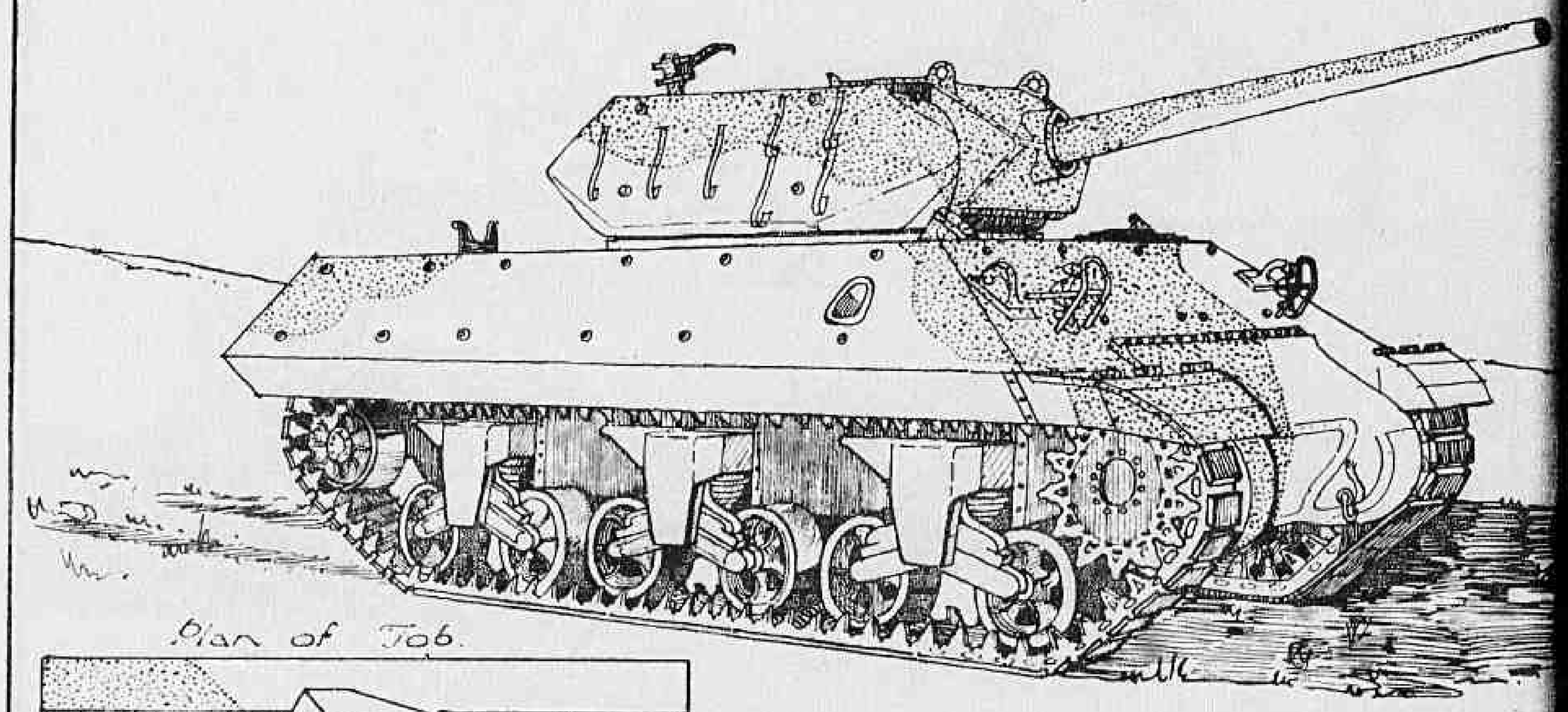
75 m/m Gun Motor Carriage M.3.

G.H.Q.

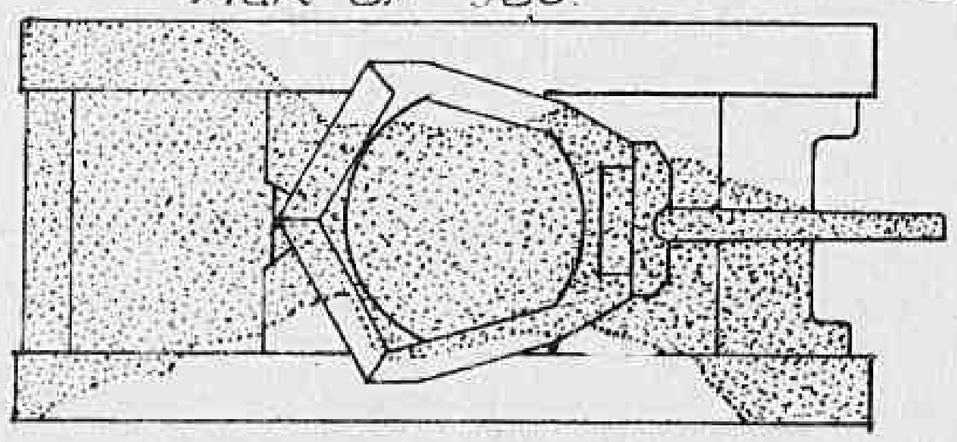
Drn. by Sgt. Williams. R.E.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



Plan of Tob.

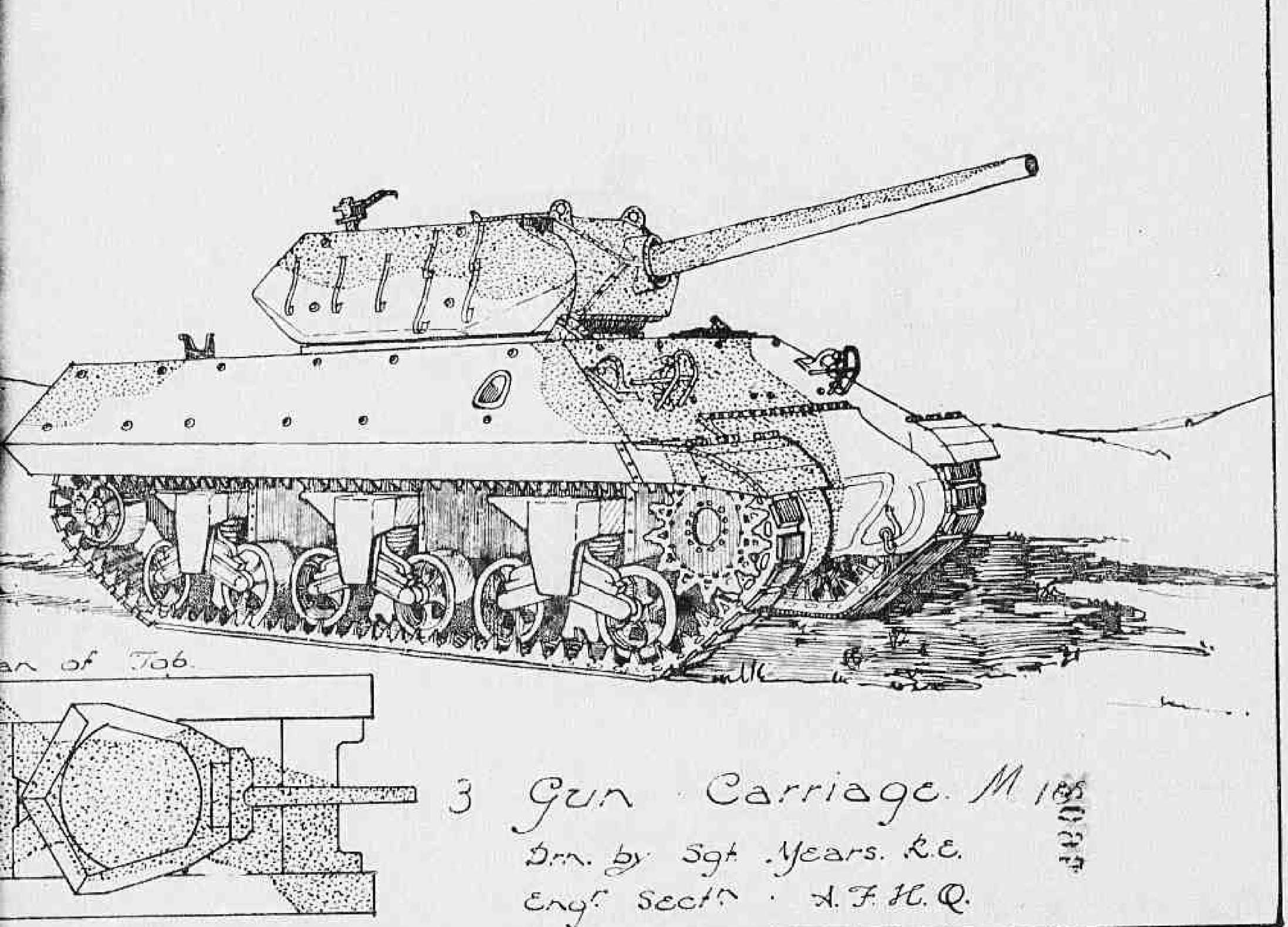


3 Gun Carriage. M 1

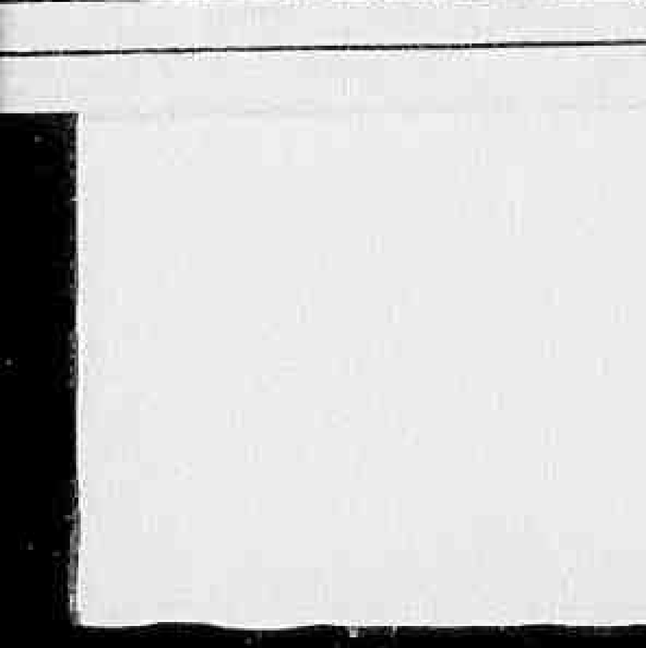
Drn. by Sgt. Years. R.E.
Engr Secty. A.F.H.Q.

1099

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



an of Job.



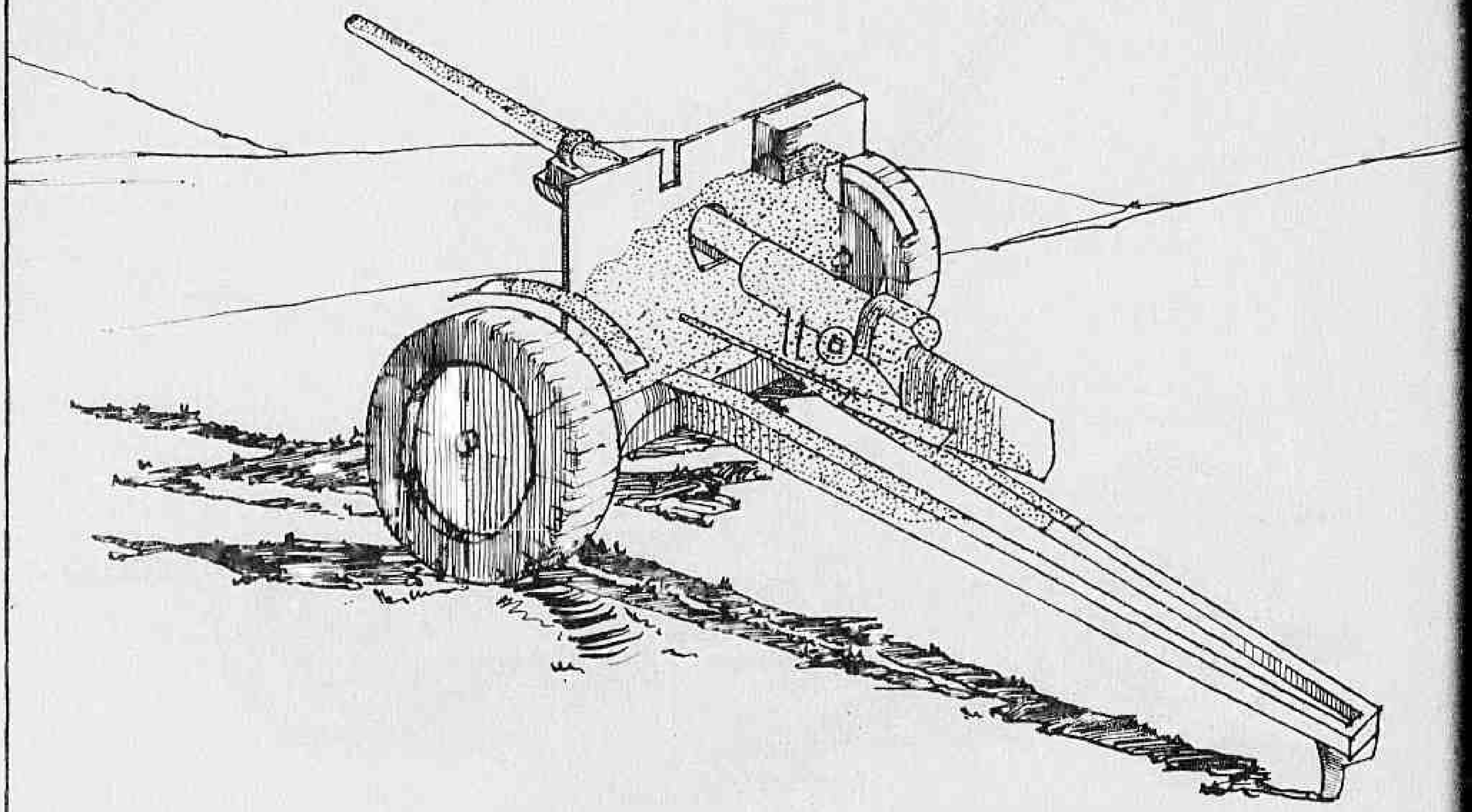
3 Gun Carriage. M 1895

Drn. by Sgt. Years. R.E.

Engr Sects. A.F.H.Q.

3400

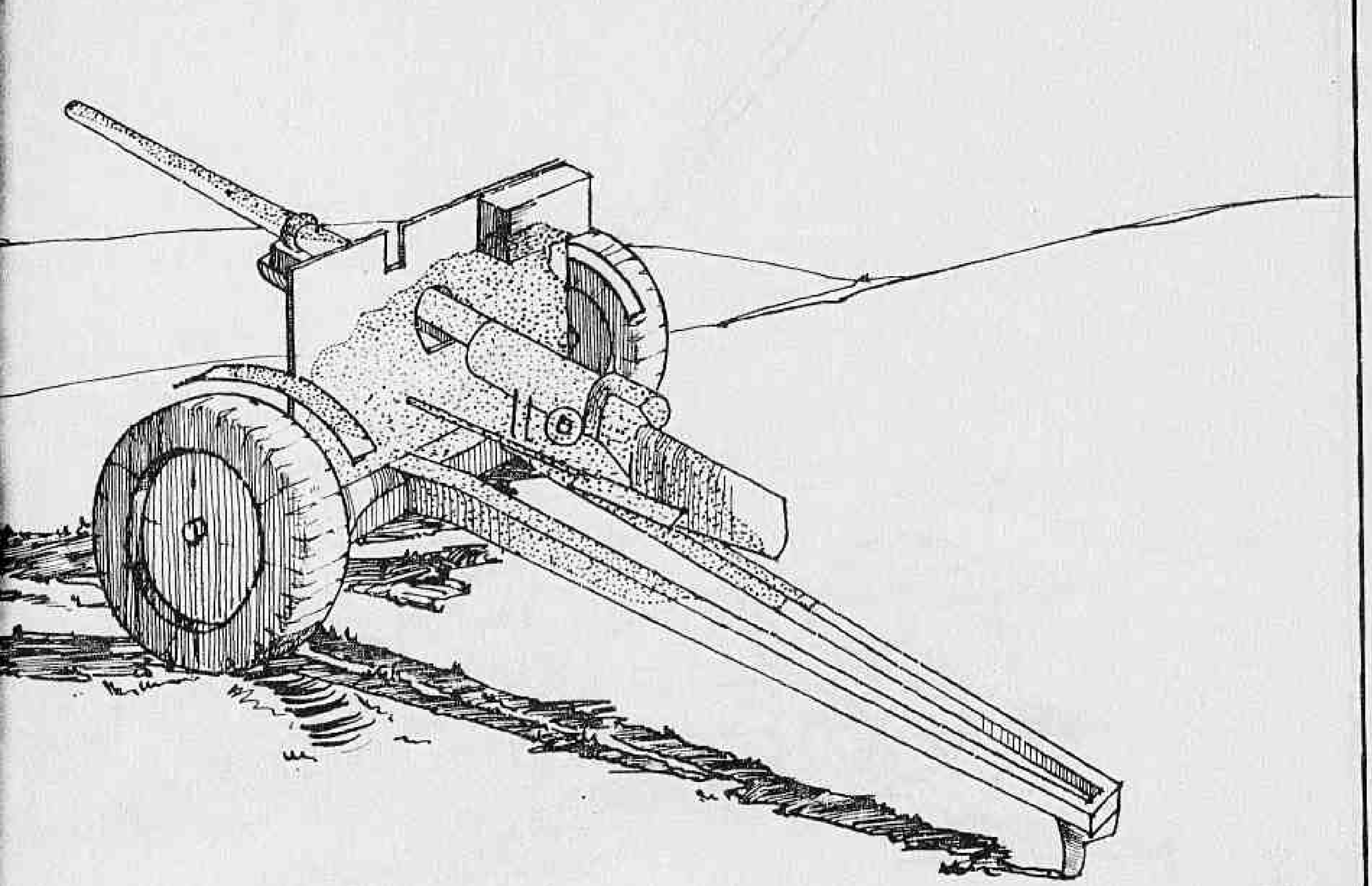
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



37 m/m. Anti-tank Gun.

Engr Sect. A.F.H.Q. Drn. by Sgt. M

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



37 m/m. Anti-tank Gun.

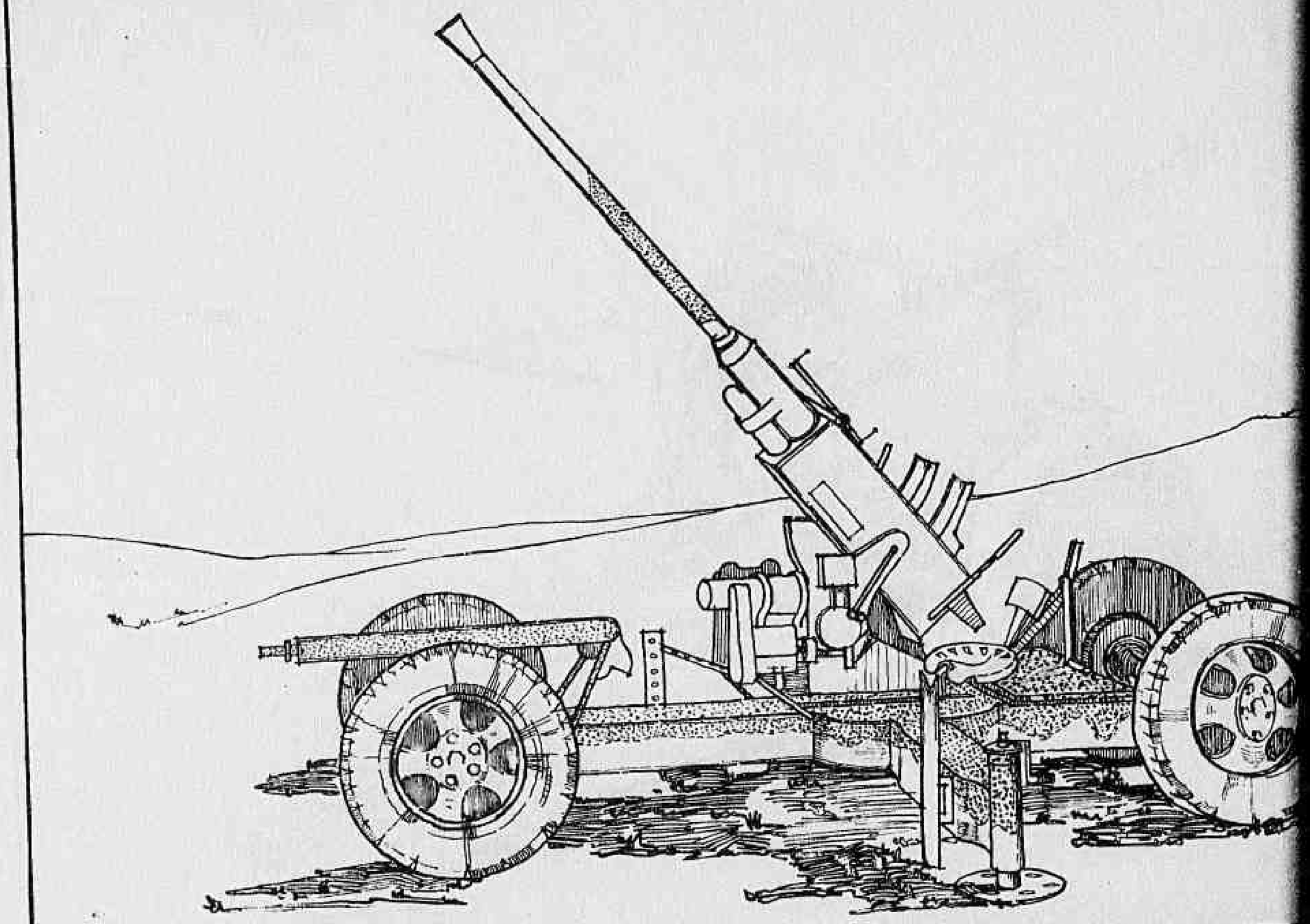
Drn. by Sgt. Mears R.E.

E.H.Q.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



40 mm. Bofors Gun. M 1

Dr. by

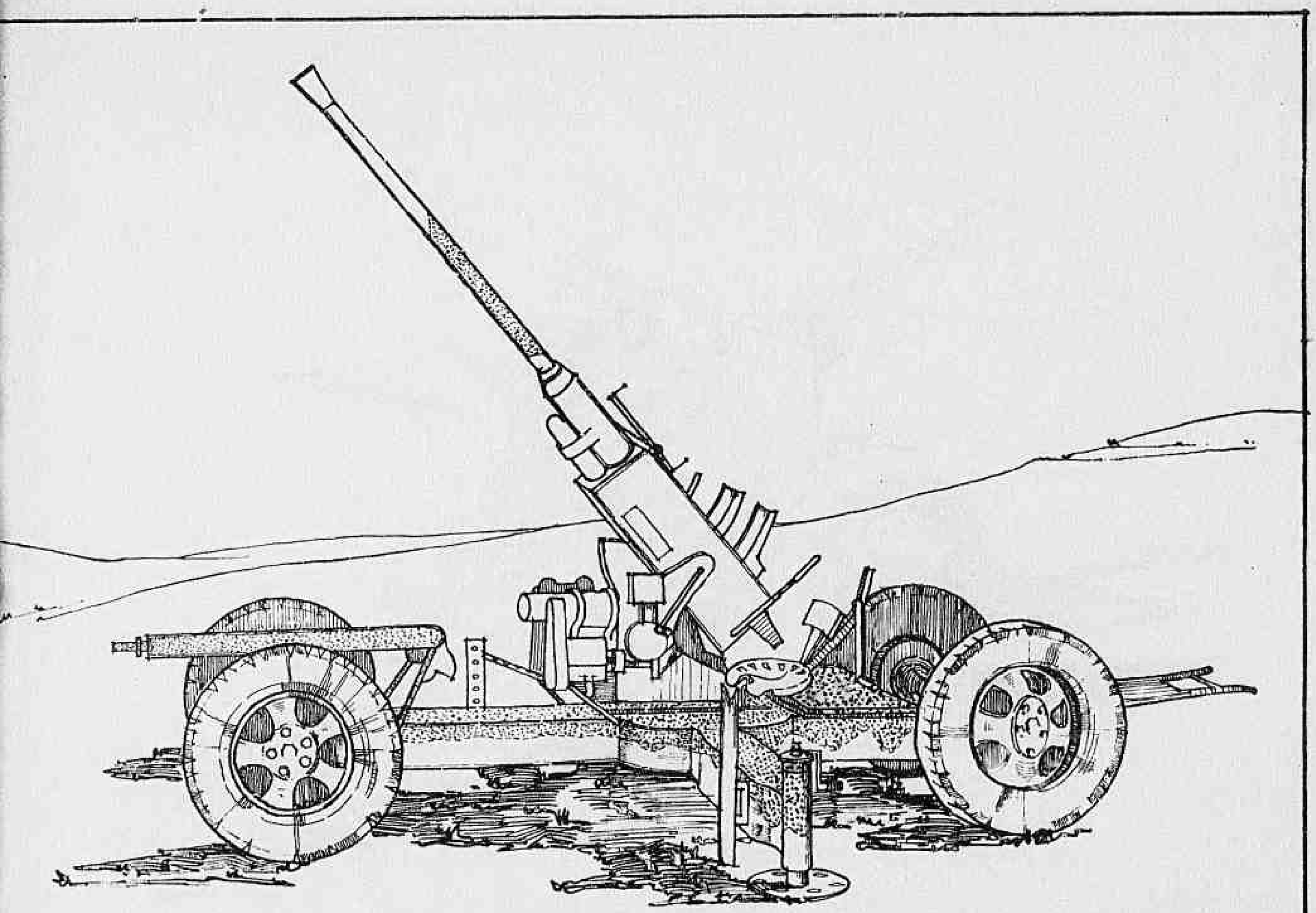
Engr Sect. A.F.H.Q.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



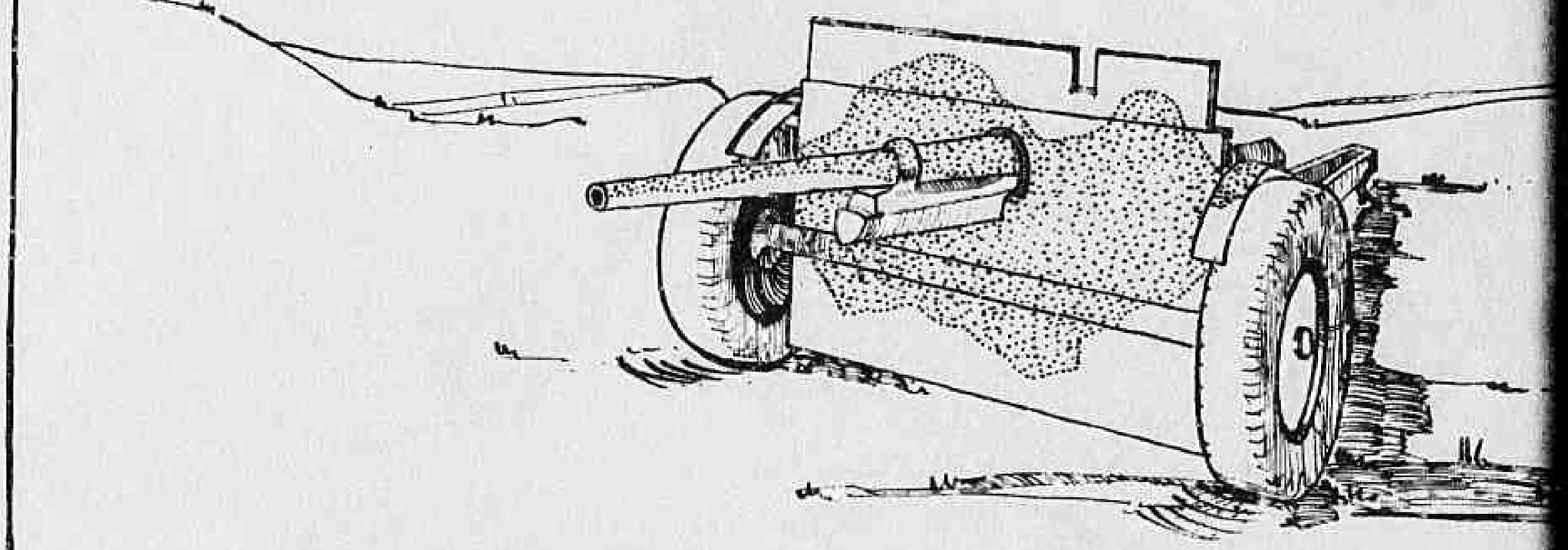
40 mm. Bofors Gun. Mj 1

Sect. A.F.H.Q.

Dn. by Sgt. Mears R.E.

1104

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



37 m/m Anti-tank Gun

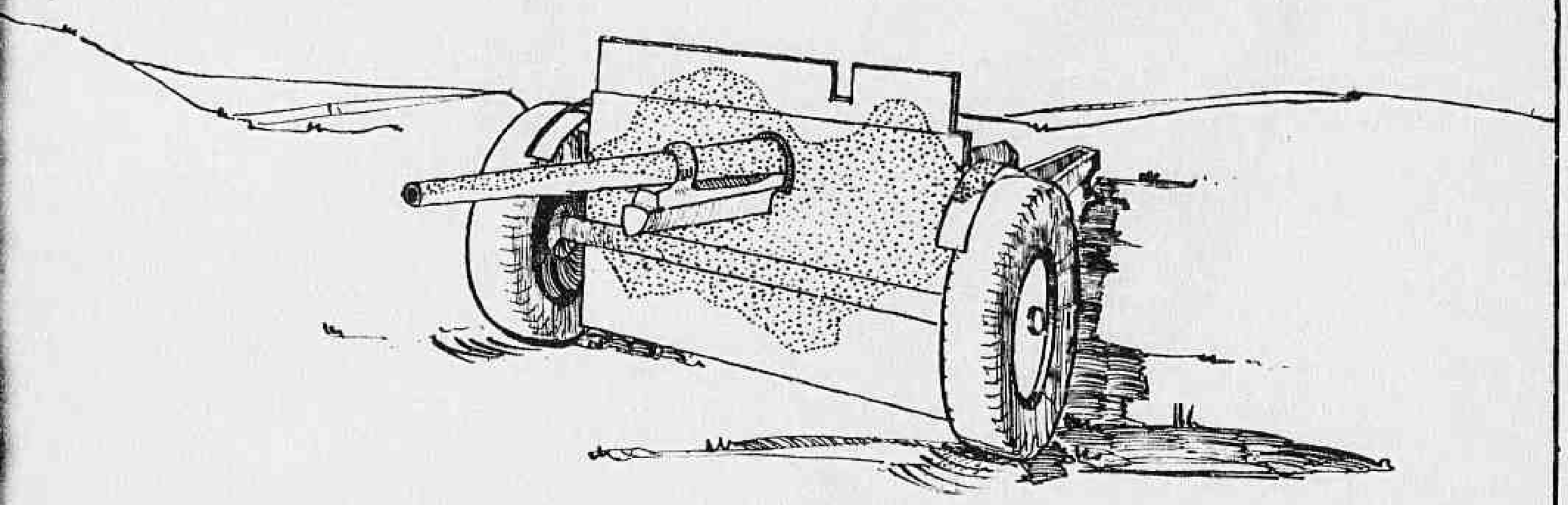
Engr. Sect. A.F.H.Q.

Dm

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



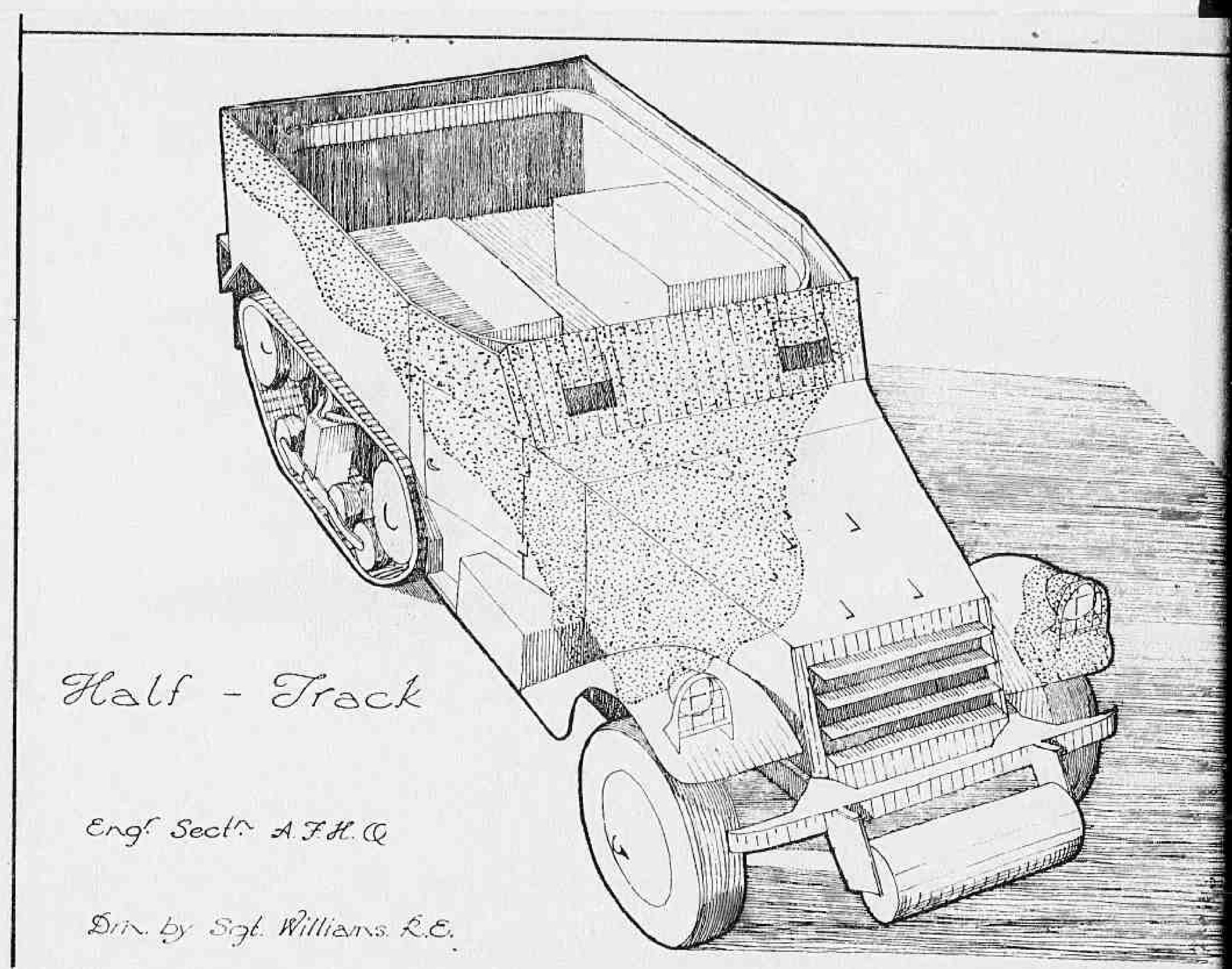
37 m/m Anti-tank Gun

F Sect A.F.H.Q.

Drn by Sgt. Mears R.E.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



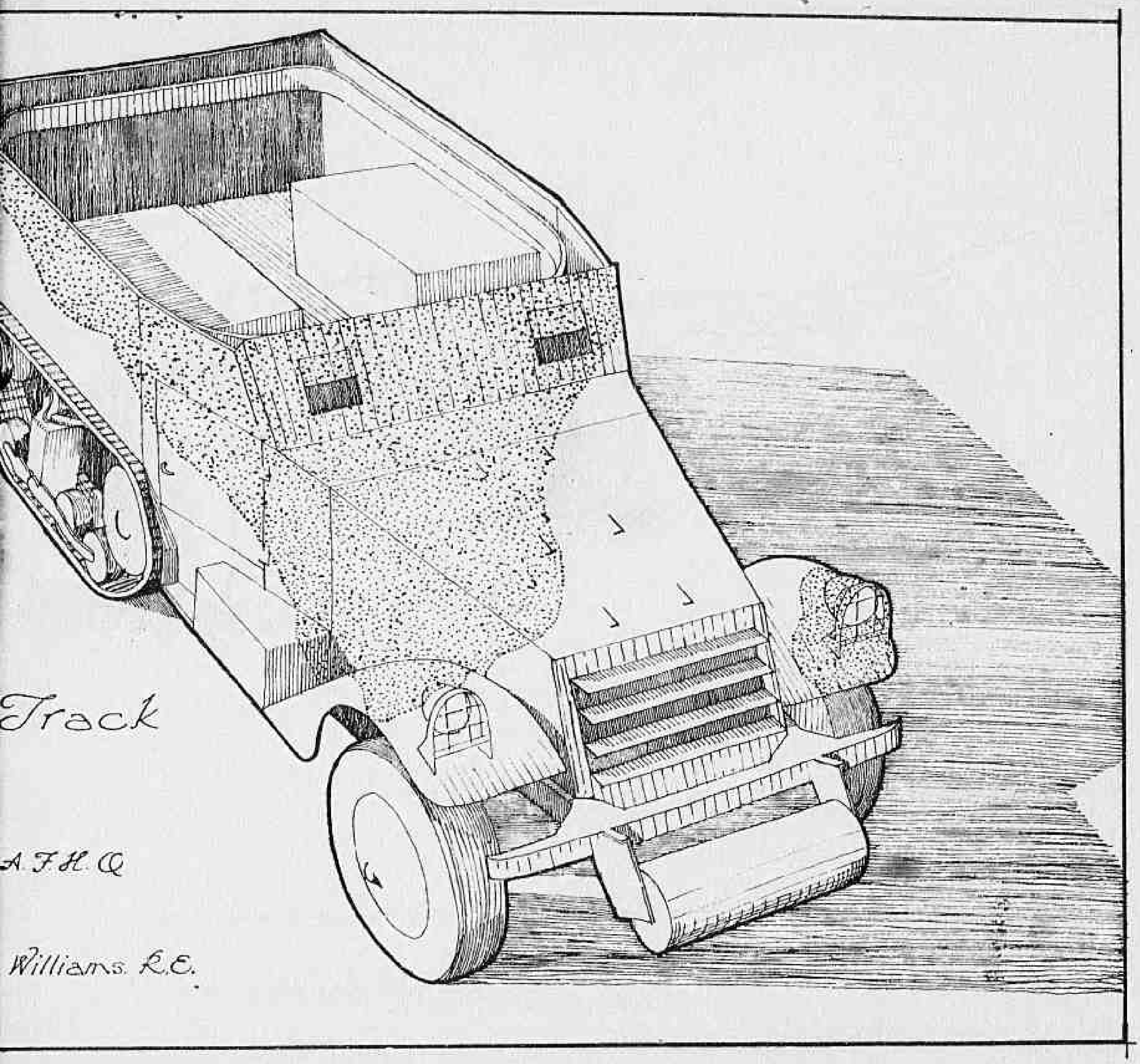
Half - Track

Engr. Sect'n A.F.H.Q

Drn. by Sgt. Williams R.E.

1107

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

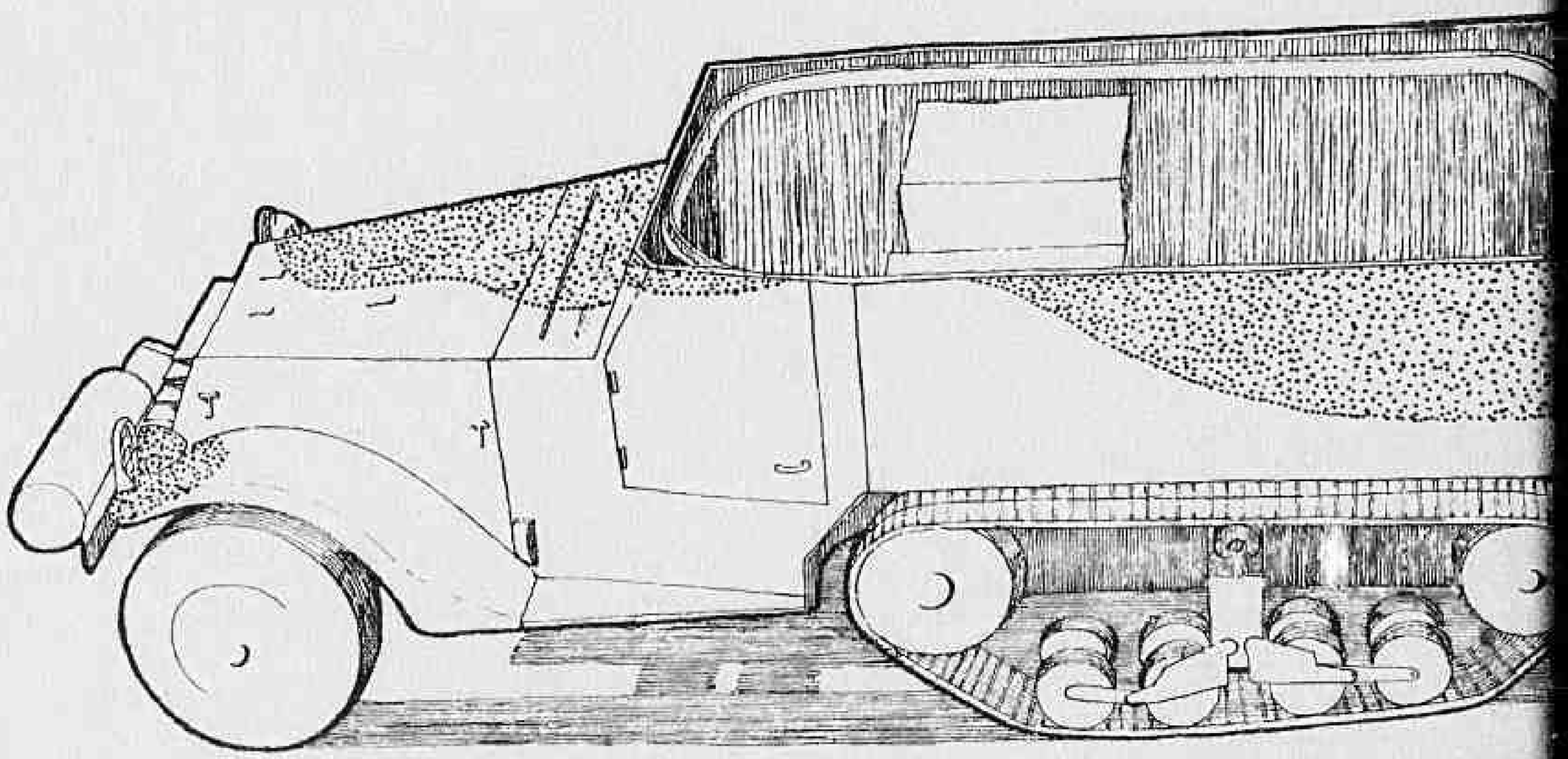


Track

A F H Q

Williams R.E.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



Half - Track.

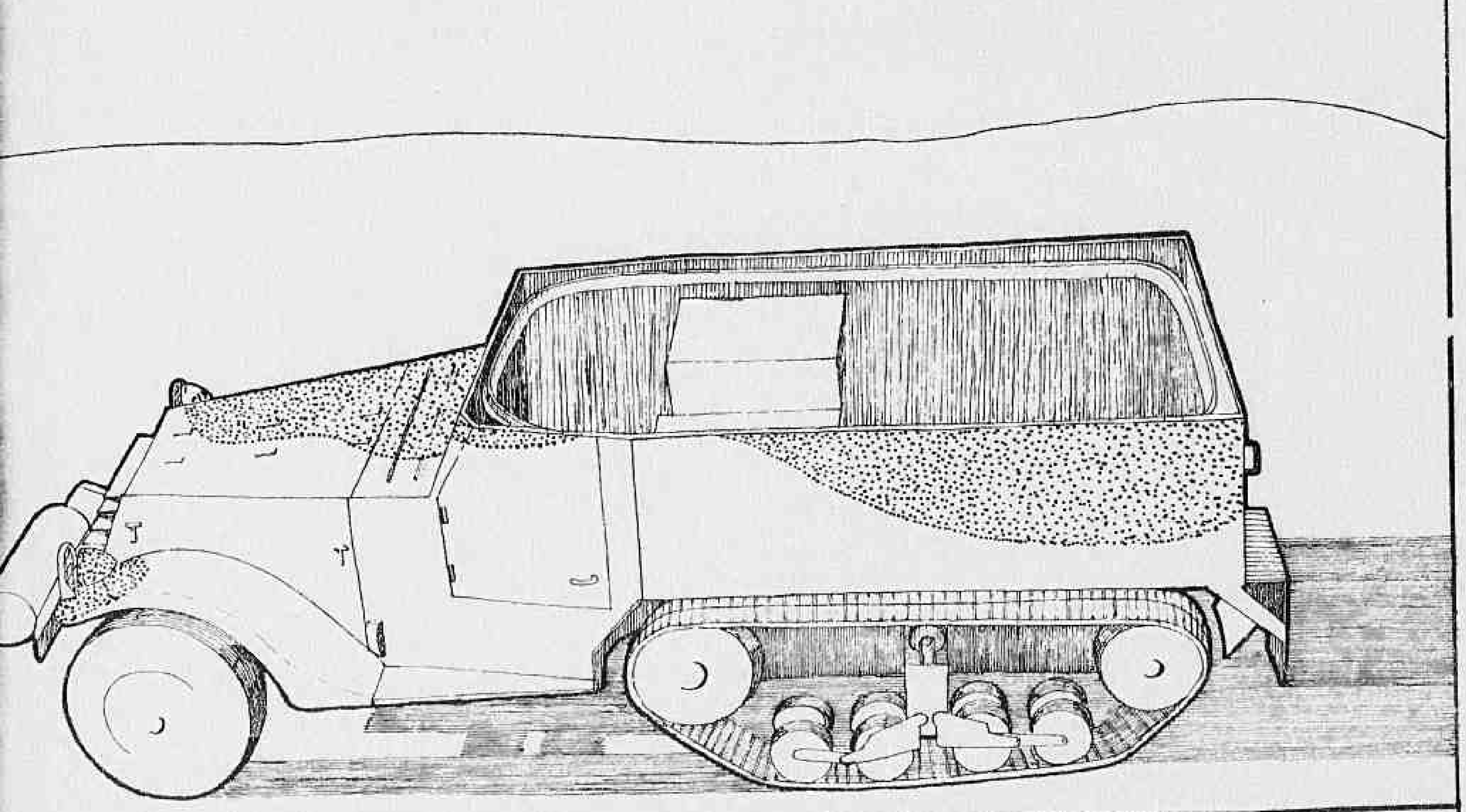
Drn. by S

Engr. Sect. A.F.H.Q.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



Half - Track.

Drn. by Sgt. Williams R.E.

Cl^ A.F.H.Q.

AA

SECRET
(Equals British MOST SECRET)

BIGOT

SECRET
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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

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By authority of
C-in-C, A F Hq
Initials: JFT/hrw

COPY NO. 21

OPERATION MEMORANDUM NUMBER 33	Revised to 10 August 1943.	10 August, 1943.

REVISION OF OPERATION MEMORANDA

1. Purpose.

The purpose of this directive is to revise current files of Operation Memoranda issued by this headquarters and to clarify their application with respect to the forces participating in Operation "PRICELESS".

2. 15 Army Group Publications.

During the planning phase of Operation "HUSKY", Force 141 (now 15 Army Group) prepared a numbered series of "Planning Instructions". Later, certain of these "Planning Instructions" were cancelled and replaced by a "Standing Operation Instruction" or by an "Operation Instruction". Certain other "Planning Instructions" which were found suitable as written, were redesignated as a "Standing Operation Instruction". Still other "Planning Instructions" although not suitable for re-issue as a "Standing Operation Instruction" or an "Operation Instruction" have been retained as a "Planning Instruction" and hence apply to "PRICELESS" planning groups except for obvious references to SICILY, to Force 343 (Seventh Army) or to Force 545 (Twelfth Army or Eighth Army).

The "Standing Operation Instructions" are a numbered series designed as permanent instructions for troops under command of 15 Army Group, and hence apply to all forces participating in Operation "PRICELESS".

The "Operation Instructions" are a numbered series designed as definite orders for particular phases of Operation "HUSKY". At the same time, much of the instruction included is of a semi-permanent nature. Unless notified otherwise by 15 Army Group, "PRICELESS" Planning Groups should consider that the "Operation Instructions" apply to them except for obvious references to SICILY, to Force 343 (Seventh Army) or to Force 545 (Twelfth Army or Eighth Army).

CAUTION : Since initial planning by 15 Army Group was primarily for SICILY, the "Planning Instructions", "Operation Instructions" and "Standing Operation Instructions" must be interpreted by "PRICELESS" Planning Groups with that fact in mind, and obvious discrepancies should be ignored.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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CAUTION : Since initial planning by 15 Army Group was primarily for SICILY, the "Planning Instructions", "Operation Instructions" and "Standing Operation Instructions" must be interpreted by "PRICELESS" Planning Groups with that fact in mind, and obvious discrepancies should be ignored.

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3. Present Status AFHQ Operation Memoranda.

The present status of AFHQ Operation Memoranda is indicated in Appendix A attached.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

C. S. SUCKEN,
Brigadier,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

C. S. SUGDEN,
Brigadier,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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APPENDIX A

SECRET STATUS OF AFHQ OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS AS OF 10 AUGUST 1943 BIGOT

OPNS. MEMO NO.	SUBJECT	STATUS WITH RESPECT TO TROOPS IN N AFRICA	STATUS WITH RESPECT TO PRICELESS FORCES P.I.= Planning Instruction C.I.= Operation Instruction S.O.I.= Standing Operation Instruction *
1.	Supply Levels (Scales of Reserves) Estimated Ammunition Expenditures, Gasoline and Oil (P.O.L.) Consumption; and Hospitalization	Undergoing Revision	Replaced by: Admin. Planning Instruction No 6 **
2.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - -	- - - - - - - -
3.	Use of Code Names	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: O.I. No. 10.
4.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -
5.	Designation of Operational Dates	Applicable	Applicable
6.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -
7.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -
8.	Airborne Troops	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: O.I. No. 4
9.	Air-Ground Recognition; Air-Ship Recognition (Revised to 12 October 1943).	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: P.I. No. 21 and S.O.I. No.1
10.	Ground Identification of Armored Vehicles.	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: P.I. No. 21 and S.O.I. No.7

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			* Instruction
1.	Supply Levels (Scales of Reserves); Estimated Ammunition Expenditures, Gasoline and Oil (P.O.L.) Consumption; and Hospitalization	Undergoing Revision	Replaced by: Admin. Planning Instruction No 6 **
2.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -
3.	Use of Code Names	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: O.I. No. 10.
4.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -
5.	Designation of Operational Dates	Applicable	Applicable
6.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -
7.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -
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9.	Air-Ground Recognition; Air-Ship Recognition (Revised to 12 October 1943).	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: P.I. No. 21 and S.O.I. No.1
10.	Ground Identification of Armored Vehicles.	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: P.I. No. 21 and S.O.I. No.7
11.	G-3 Reports (Revised to 9 July '43	Applicable	Applicable
12.	Policy for Defense of Port Areas, Airdromes and Other Vital Installations (Revised to 7 March 1943)	Undergoing Revision	Applicable
13.	Time System (Revised to 27 May '43	Applicable	Applicable. Supplemented by: S.O.I. No. 4

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OPNS. MEMO NO.	SUBJECT	STATUS WITH RESPECT TO TROOPS IN N AFRICA	STATUS WITH RESPECT TO PRICELESS FORCES P.I.= Planning Instruction O.I.= Operation Instruction S.O.I.= Standing Operation Instruction *
14.	Chemical Warfare Policy (Revised to 21 April 1943)	Applicable	Applicable. Supplemented by: P.I. No. 9
15.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
16.	Use of Unit Insignia (Formation Signs)(Revised to 10 May 1943).	Applicable	Replaced by: P.I. No. 22 and S.O.I. No.7
17.	Combat Aviation in Direct Support of Ground Units	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: O.I. No. 11.
18.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
19.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
20.	Camouflage Policy	Applicable	Applicable
21.	Standing Instructions for Marking and Recording Minefields (Revised to 29 March 1943; as amended 19 July 1943).	Applicable	Applicable
22.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
23.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
24.	Army Photographic Policy in	Applicable	Applicable as

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14.	Chemical Warfare Policy (Revised to 21 April 1943)	Applicable	Applicable. Supplemented by: P.I. No. 9
15.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
16.	Use of Unit Insignia (Formation Signs)(Revised to 10 May 1943).	Applicable	Replaced by: P.I. No. 22 and S.O.I. No.7
17.	Combat Aviation in Direct Support of Ground Units	Rescinded Herewith	Replaced by: O.I. No. 11.
18.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
19.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
20.	Camouflage Policy	Applicable	Applicable
21.	Standing Instructions for Marking and Recording Minefields (Revised to 29 March 1943; as amended 19 July 1943).	Applicable	Applicable
22.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
23.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
24.	Army Photographic Policy in North Africa (Revised to 22 May 1943)	Applicable	Applicable as revised 17 June 1943 for Operation "HUSKY"
25.	Extension of the Northwest African Military Grid for Air Warning Purposes (Revised to 15 May 1943 substituting "NAFOG").	Applicable	Applicable Supplemented by S.O.I. No. 10
26.	Designation of Map Coordinates (Revised to 8 August 1943).	Applicable	Applicable Supplemented by S.O.I. No. 11

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OPNS. MEMO NO.	SUBJECT	STATUS WITH RESPECT TO TROOPS IN N AFRICA	STATUS WITH RESPECT TO PRICELESS FORCES BIGOT P.I.= Planning Instruction O.I.= Operation Instruction S.O.I.= Standing Operation Instruction *
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27.	Airdrome Engineers	Undergoing Revision	Will apply when revised.
28.	Policy and Procedure for Issue of Communiques (Revised to 23 June 1943).	Applicable	Applicable for "HUSKY" Forces Revision will be issued for other "PRICELESS" Forces.
29.	Display of Red Cross Emblems	Applicable	Applicable Supplemented by: S.O.I. No. 7
30.	Organization of Command - North Africa (Revised to 18 Feb. 1943)	Undergoing Revision	Will apply when revised.
31.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
32.	Bomb Disposal (Revised to 30 July 1943).	Applicable	Applicable
33.	Revision of Operation Memoranda (Revised to 10 August 1943)	Applicable	Applicable
34.	Camouflage Painting of U.S. Vehicles and Guns	Applicable	Applicable
35.	Operation of Smoke Screens at Ports	Applicable	Applicable. Supplemented by O.I. No. 6
36.	Load Classification of Bridges	Applicable	Applicable

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			Instruction *
27.	Airdrome Engineers	Undergoing Revision	Will apply when revised.
28.	Policy and Procedure for Issue of Communiques (Revised to 23 June 1943).	Applicable	Applicable for "HUSKY" Forces Revision will be issued for other "PRICELESS" Forces.
29.	Display of Red Cross Emblems	Applicable	Applicable Supplemented by: S.O.I. No. 7
30.	Organization of Command - North Africa (Revised to 18 Feb. 1943)	Undergoing Revision	Will apply when revised.
31.	Rescinded 13 February 1943	------	------
32.	Bomb Disposal (Revised to 30 July 1943).	Applicable	Applicable
33.	Revision of Operation Memoranda (Revised to 10 August 1943)	Applicable	Applicable
34.	Camouflage Painting of U.S. Vehicles and Guns	Applicable	Applicable
35.	Operation of Smoke Screens at Ports	Applicable	Applicable. Supplemented by O.I. No. 6
36.	Load Classification of Bridges and U.S. Vehicles (with Amendment No. 1, 13 July 1943)	Applicable	Applicable. Supplemented by S.2039 6
37.	Transmission of Press Material for Operation "HUSKY"	Applicable	Applicable. for "HUSKY" Forces. Revision will be issued for other "PRICELESS" Forces.

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* CAUTION: Since initial planning by 15 Army Group was primarily for SICILY, the "Planning Instructions", "Operation Instructions" and "Standing Operation Instructions" must be interpreted with that fact in mind, and obvious discrepancies ignored.

** No copy of this publication is available. Since it probably applied to "HUSKY" forces in SICILY, planning groups should prepare their own instructions under this heading.

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own instructions under this heading.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

RESTRICTED

COPY NO. 6

8 November 1943.

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
: Revised to
NUMBER 32) 8 November 1943.

BOMB DISPOSAL

1. GENERAL

Bomb Disposal both in forward and rear areas is an operational duty of Royal Navy, U. S. Navy, Royal Engineers, U. S. Ordnance Bomb Disposal troops, and of the Royal Air Force. Bomb Disposal is distinct from Passive Air Defense (P.A.D.) which includes bomb reconnaissance and protective measures to be taken against unexploded bombs (see British Military Training Pamphlet No. 45 and U.S. Ordnance Field Circular No. 5, series of 1943) for which all troops are responsible. On the efficiency of these P.A.D. measures largely depends the effective use of bomb disposal measures and economy in employment of Bomb Disposal troops thereon.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

a. British

(1) The Royal Navy is responsible for disposal of unexploded bombs in ships or below high water mark, and for the disposal of anti-ship mines, circling torpedoes or similar purely naval weapons which may be found on shore.

(2) The Army is responsible for disposal of:-

(a) Unexploded enemy bombs dropped on land except those on or near R.A.F. occupied areas or on crashed enemy aircraft.

(b) Unexploded Allied bombs with the assistance of R.A.F. Bomb Disposal personnel.

(c) Enemy anti-ship mines or torpedoes dropped on land when Naval bomb disposal personnel are not available, and immediate action is necessary.

(3) The Royal Air Force is responsible for:-

(a) The disposal of unexploded bombs on or near R.A.F. occupied areas.

(b) The disposal of bombs on crashed aircraft.

(c) Providing trained personnel for assisting the Army to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. GENERAL

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2. RESPONSIBILITY

a. British

(1) The Royal Navy is responsible for disposal of unexploded bombs in ships or below high water mark, and for the disposal of anti-ship mines, circling torpedoes or similar purely naval weapons which may be found on shore.

(2) The Army is responsible for disposal of:-

(a) Unexploded enemy bombs dropped on land except those on or near R.A.F. occupied areas or on crashed enemy aircraft.

(b) Unexploded Allied bombs with the assistance of R.A.F. Bomb Disposal personnel.

(c) Enemy anti-ship mines or torpedoes dropped on land when Naval bomb disposal personnel are not available, and immediate action is necessary.

(3) The Royal Air Force is responsible for:-

(a) The disposal of unexploded bombs on or near R.A.F. occupied areas.

(b) The disposal of bombs on crashed aircraft.

(c) Providing trained personnel for assisting the Army to Dispose of Allied bombs.

b. U.S.

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The Army is responsible for the disposal of unexploded bombs (except anti-ship mines) dropped on land. The U.S. Navy is responsible for unexploded bombs in ships, and below high-water mark, and for the disposal of anti-ship mines, circling torpedoes or similar purely naval weapons which may be found on shore.

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3. NORMAL PROCEDURE

a. Reports of unexploded bombs affecting operations or installations, stating exact locations, will be forwarded to Area, Sub-area or Formation (U.S. Corps, air service area, or separate command) Commanders, who will decide priority of disposals.

b. Area, Sub-Area or Formation (U.S. Corps, air service area or separate command) Commanders issue orders for disposal of unexploded bombs, stating priority.

c. The command channel for the order will depend on local conditions but must be clearly defined to prevent delay. Urgent orders normally will be sent direct to Bomb Disposal Unit most conviently located with respect to the unexploded bomb.

d. The senior Bomb Disposal Officer in any Area, Sub-Area or Formation (U.S. Corps, air service area or separate command) acts as adviser to the commander on matters pertaining to the most effective employment of available Bomb Disposal units and equipment in that area (or command).

e. Bomb cemeteries will be required. Cemeteries should be in a fenced area not less than 400 yards in diameter. The appropriate Royal Engineer or U.S. Ordnance Officer will coordinate siting of bomb cemeteries with the "Q" staff or G-4 concerned.

4. ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

The Commander of the Area, in which Allied Force Headquarters is located, is responsible for the disposal of unexploded bombs in that area.

5. CAUTION

Enemy bombs will not be dealt with until at least 96 hours has elapsed, except at the discretion of the Senior Bomb Disposal Officer in the area. Otherwise the only exception to this rule will be when the Area, Sub-Area or Formation (U.S. Corps, air service area or separate command) Commander decides that the location of the unexploded bomb is in an area vital to the war effort and justifies the risk involved in its disposal. In such a case he will direct its disposal, indicating priorities when more than one such unexploded bomb is concerned.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH

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b. Area, Sub-Area or Formation (U.S. Corps, air service area or separate command) Commanders issue orders for disposal of unexploded bombs, stating priority.

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

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OFFICIAL:

U. S. RESTRICTED

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

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By authority of
C-in-C, A ~~F Hq~~
Initials JFT/rw
Date: - 8 Sept 43.

COPY NO. 36

8 September, 1943.

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
:
NUMBER 28) Revised to 8 September 1943.

POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR ISSUE OF COMMUNIQUES

1. Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to prescribe the policy and procedure for the issue of communiques in Operation "PRICELESS". It becomes effective 8 September 1943 on which date Operation Memorandum Number 28, revised to 23 June 1943 is rescinded.

2. Responsibility

a. C-in-C Mediterranean is responsible for preparation of that part of the communique pertaining to naval operations.

b. G.O.C.-in-C 15 Army Group is responsible for preparation of that part of the communique pertaining to the operations of the ground troops.

c. Air C-in-C Mediterranean is responsible for preparation of that part of the communique pertaining to the operations of the Air forces.

d. Final approval of the communique, whether issued in combined form or separately for land, sea and air forces, must be obtained from the Chief of Staff, AFHQ, before its issue.

e. The Public Relations Officer (PRO) AFHQ is responsible for combining the naval, ground and air paragraphs into a single communique, for obtaining the necessary concurrences, for submission to the Chief of Staff, AFHQ, for final approval, for the issue of the communique to the press representatives and for its transmission to the approved addressees.

3. Procedure

a. C-in-C Mediterranean, G.O.C.-in-C 15 Army Group and Air C-in-C Mediterranean will transmit their respective parts of the communique to the PRO AFHQ in the clear, with priority Most Immediate (equals U.S. Urgent) in such time as to insure its receipt by 0400 hours daily. Accompanying each part of the comm-

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POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR ISSUE OF COMMUNIQUES

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d. Final approval of the communique, whether issued in combined form or separately for land, sea and air forces, must be obtained from the Chief of Staff, AFHQ, before its issue.

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3. Procedure

a. C-in-C Mediterranean, G.O.C.-in-C 15 Army Group and Air C-in-C Mediterranean will transmit their respective parts of the communique to the PRO AFHQ in the clear, with priority Most Immediate (equals U.S. Urgent) in such time as to insure its receipt by 0900 hours daily. Accompanying each part of the communique will be such "background" and press censorship guidance as the respective commanders consider necessary. The "background" and press censorship guidance will be transmitted with the same precedence as the communique. They will be encoded to the extent necessary for security. As a general rule, the "background" usually may be sent in the clear while the press censorship guidance must be encoded. However the commanders concerned will be responsible that each case is decided on its own merit.

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b. The PRO AFHQ, having received the naval, ground and air paragraphs of the communique, will combine them into a single communique and submit it to the Chief of Staff AFHQ for approval. The PRO is responsible for delivering the "background" to the officer who briefs the press representatives, and the press censorship guidance to the Chief Censor. The PRO will issue the approved communique to the press representatives at the earliest possible moment and not later than 1200 hours. The PRO will transmit the communique in the clear, with precedence Most Immediate (equals U.S. Urgent) to addressees in the United States and the United Kingdom; with precedence Important (equals U.S. Priority) to other addressees.

c. When in the opinion of the Chief of Staff, AFHQ, the separation of various headquarters makes it advisable to issue separate sea, land or air communiques, this will be done.

d. Communiques will be issued under the date line: "Allied Force Command Post".

e. Routine communiques will be prepared once daily. Special communiques will be issued only when it is undesirable to delay publication of news of special importance, and then only on the express order of the Chief of Staff, AFHQ. C-in-C Mediterranean, G.O.C.-in-C 15 Army Group and Air C-in-C Mediterranean will transmit in the clear to the PRO AFHQ the text of matter which they recommend for issue in special communiques.

f. Communiques will be as brief as possible consistent with completeness. In general, material submitted by C-in-C Mediterranean, G.O.C.-in-C 15 Army Group and Air C-in-C Mediterranean should not exceed 100 words each.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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BIGOT

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

R E S T R I C T E D
Equals British
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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

R E S T R I C T E D

8 August 1943.

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
: Revised to 8 August 1943.
NUMBER 26)

COPY NO. 13

DESIGNATION OF MAP COORDINATES

1. OBJECT

The object of this instruction is to insure a uniform designation of map co-ordinates. It should be read in conjunction with the manuals, and does not supersede them.

2. BRITISH MILITARY GRIDS.

a. The War Department and the War Office have agreed that their respective Forces shall use the British systems of grid references within the British areas of responsibility for basic map production, and vice versa. Africa and Europe lie within the British area of this responsibility.

b. In this theatre British Military Grids will be used exclusively.

3. SECURITY.

The encipherin or encoding of map references and the methods to be employed therefore, will be according to current si nal security instructions.

4. GRIDDED MAPS.

Practically all maps on a scale of 1/500,000 or larger will be gridded with the appropriate military grid. For exceptions see paragraph 7.

5. DESIGNATION OF A POINT.

a. The designation of a point will be by the normal British procedure for use of co-ordinates. Instructions on the method of grid reference are printed on each map sheet.

b. At any one point there is only one grid and one full grid reference. As similar full references are 1000 kilometres or more apart, there is no possibility of confusion between references on two different grids, provided full references are given.

c. A point will be designated as follows:-

(1) The map being used must be specified except where no possibility of misunderstanding exists. Normally it will be sufficient to state the country and scale of the map. In some cases it will be necessary to include sheet names or sheet numbers. Examples:-

Reference ITALY 1/25,000
Reference 1/25,000 Defences overprint dated 7 May 43.
Reference ITALY 1/250,000 sheets 49 to 56.
Reference ITALY 1/25,000, sheet 249, II N.E.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of map co-ordinates. It should be read in conjunction with the manuals, and does not supersede them.

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b. At any one point there is only one grid and one full grid reference. As similar full references are 1000 kilometres or more apart, there is no possibility of confusion between references on two different grids, provided full references are given.

c. A point will be designated as follows:-

(1) The map boin. used must be specified except where no possibility of misunderstandin exists. Normally it will be sufficient to state the country and scale of the map. In some cases it will be necessary to include sheet names or sheet numbers. Examples:-

Reference ITALY 1/25,000
Reference 1/25,000 Defences overprint dated 7 May 43.
Reference ITALY 1/250,000 sheets 49 to 56.
Reference ITALY 1/25,000, sheet 249, II N.E.

(2) Grid letters will be obtained fro the face of each map or from the information in the margin of each map. The number of letters necessar varies with the scale and circumstances. For local use within 100 kilometres, no grid letter is required. For use within 500 kilometres, one grid letter is required. For use beyond 500 kilometres, both grid letters are required. Where no possibility of misunderstandin exists, the rid letters may be omitted altogether.

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Designation of Map Coordinates. (Cont'd)

(3) The normal British co-ordinates of the point will be given in accordance with the instructions printed on each map. The necessary co-ordinates vary with the scale and with the precision of designation necessary. Examples:-

Scale	Normal grid reference
1/500,000 } 1/250,000 }	Two letters and four or two figures.
1/100,000	One letter and six or four figures.
1/50,000	Six or four figures (for local use within 100 Km).
1/50,000	One letter and six or four figures (for use within 500 Km)
1/25,000	Six or four figures (for local use within 100 Km).
1/25,000	One letter and six or four figures (for use within 500 Km).

6. EXAMPLE

The point designated in the example below is the main road junction at the East end of TRAPANI.

a. Read "Eastings" ("X" co-ordinates) from left to right. Take the figures of the West edge of the square in which the point lies and estimate tenths towards the East. 710 for road junction in example.

b. Read "Northings" ("Y" co-ordinates) from bottom to top. Take the figures of the South edge of the square in which point lies and estimate tenths towards the North. 367 for road junction in example.

c. Consolidate these to read 710367 as a six figure reference or 7136 as a four figure reference. It should be noted that this method varies from U.S. method only in that the decimal points and dash between "Eastings" ("X" co-ordinates) and "Northings" ("Y" co-ordinates) are omitted. U.S. co-ordinates would read 71.0 - 36.7.

d. Obtain letter(s) from face of map or from information in margin.

e. The complete designation of point in the example reads:-

Reference ITALY 1/250,000 sheet 249 PALERMO, road junction MA 7136
or
Reference ITALY 1/100,000 sheet 248 TRAPANI, road junction A 710367
or
Reference ITALY 1/50,000 sheet 248 III TRAPANI, road junction 710367
or
Reference ITALY 1/25,000 sheet 248 III S.W. TRAPANI, road junction 710367.

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1/250,000	Two letters and four or two figures.
1/100,000	One letter and six or four figures.
1/50,000	Six or four figures (for local use within 100 Km).
1/50,000	One letter and six or four figures (for use within 500 Km)
1/25,000	Six or four figures (for local use within 100 Km).
1/25,000	One letter and six or four figures (for use within 500 Km).

6. EXAMPLE

The point designated in the example below is the main road junction at the East end of TRAPANI.

a. Read "Eastings" ("X" co-ordinates) from left to right. Take the figures of the West edge of the square in which the point lies and estimate tenths towards the East. 710 for road junction in example.

b. Read "Northings" ("Y" co-ordinates) from bottom to top. Take the figures of the South edge of the square in which point lies and estimate tenths towards the North. 367 for road junction in example.

c. Consolidated these to read 710367 as a six figure reference or 7136 as a four figure reference. It should be noted that this method varies from U.S. method only in that the decimal points and dash between "Eastings" ("X" co-ordinates) and "Northings" ("Y" co-ordinates) are omitted. U.S. co-ordinates would read 71.0 - 36.7.

d. Obtain letter(s) from face of map or from information in margin.

e. The complete designation of point in the example reads:-

Reference ITALY 1/250,000 sheet 49 PALERMO, road junction WA 7136
or
Reference ITALY 1/100,000 sheet 248 TRAPANI, road junction A 710367
or
Reference ITALY 1/50,000 sheet 248 III TRAPANI, road junction 710367
or
Reference ITALY 1/25,000 sheet 248 III S.W. TRAPANI, road junction 710367.

7. EXCEPTIONS.

a. There are British Military Grids in EGYPT and the LEVANT, which are modifications of the above, and must be studied separately.

b. 1/500,000 air maps, which are exclusively for the use of Air Forces, do not have the complete grid printed on them. There are, however, a number of ticks and crosses by means of which the military grid can be established if required.

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Designation of Map Coordinates. (Cont'd)

c. A special reference system on the graticule, (i.e. network formed by meridians of longitude and parallels of latitude), known as the "Mediterranean Area Fighter Operations Grid" (MAFOG), as used for Air Warning and Fighter Operations. This will not be used for other purposes, and is not printed on standard military maps.

d. Some ungridded Road Maps of the Touring Club type have been prepared in large quantities. These ungridded maps have an arbitrary system of point designation, which will NOT be used for tactical operations. Other Road Maps are gridded with the appropriate military grid. Inspection will be necessary in each case to determine the type of Road Map.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, U.S.C.,
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

C. S. SIBDEN,
Brigadier,
Act. Asst. C/S, G-3.

DISTRIBUTION

'G-3A'

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system of point designation, which will NOT be used for tactical operations. Other Road Maps are gridded with the appropriate military grid. Inspection will be necessary in each case to determine the type of Road Map.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

E. S. SIBBEN,
Brigadier,
Act. Asst. C/S, G-3.

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S E C R E T
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MOST SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

S E C R E T
By authority of
C-in-C, A F
Initials

OPERATION MEMORANDUM) Revised to
: COPY NO. 160
NUMBER 25) 15 May, 1943. 15 May, 1943.

EXTENSION OF THE NORTHWEST AFRICAN MILITARY GRID
FOR AIR WARNING PURPOSES

1. Effective at 0001Z May 20, 1943 Operation Memorandum Number 25, subject as above, dated 18 October, 1942 is rescinded as the provisions of letter, Headquarters Mediterranean Air Command, subject: "Mediterranean Area Fighter Operations Grid" dated 9 April. 1943, addressed to Commanding General Northwest African Air Forces, A.O.C. Malta and A.O.C. in C., M.E., are in effect. Copies of this letter have been circulated to Headquarters concerned.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

J.F.M. WHITELEY
Major General, G. S.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

EXTENSION OF THE NORTHWEST AFRICAN MILITARY GRID
FOR AIR WARNING PURPOSES

1. Effective at 0001Z May 20, 1943 Operation Memorandum Number 25, subject as above, dated 18 October, 1942 is rescinded as the provisions of letter, Headquarters Mediterranean Air Command, subject: "Mediterranean Area Fighter Operations Grid" dated 9 April. 1943, addressed to Commanding General Northwest African Air Forces, A.O.C. Malta and A.O.C. in C., M.E., are in effect. Copies of this letter have been circulated to Headquarters concerned.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

J.F.M. WHITELEY
Major General, G. S.;
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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U. S. SECRET
Equals British MOST SECRET
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By authorit
C-in-C, A F Hq
Initials: ___ JFT/hk
Date: 17 June 1943

COPY NO. 14

17 June 1943

AMENDMENT

OPERATION MEMORANDUM
NUMBER 24

Revised to
22 May 1943

TO PROVIDE FOR OPERATION "HUSKY"

1. Operation Memorandum, Number 24, revised to 22 May 1943, will remain in effect in North Africa.

2. Operation Memorandum, Number 24, revised to 22 May 1943 is further amended as follows for all forces participating in Operation "HUSKY".

a. Referring to paragraph 3:

Line 3: delete words "North African" and substitute therefor the word "HUSKY".

Subparagraph g: delete.

Subparagraph h: delete.

b. Referring to paragraph 4:

Subparagraphs b. (2), and b. (4):
delete the words "Army Pictorial Service Laboratory A.P.O. 759" and substitute therefor the words "Army Pictorial Service, A.P.O. 512".

Subparagraph b. (6): delete.

Subparagraph b. (7): change number to b. (6); delete the words "Army Pictorial Service Laboratory A.P.O. 759" and substitute therefor the words "Army Pictorial Service, A.P.O. 512".

Subparagraph b. (8): delete.

c. Referring to paragraph 5:

Subparagraph b. (9): delete.

Subparagraph b. (10): delete.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Revised to
22 May 1943

TO PROVIDE FOR OPERATION "HUSKY"

1. Operation Memorandum, Number 24, revised to 22 May 1943, will remain in effect in North Africa.

2. Operation Memorandum, Number 24, revised to 22 May 1943 is further amended as follows for all forces participating in Operation "HUSKY".

a. Referring to paragraph 3:

Line 3: delete words "North African" and substitute therefor the word "HUSKY".

Subparagraph f: delete.

Subparagraph h: delete.

b. Referring to paragraph 4:

Subparagraphs b. (2), and b. (4):
delete the words "Army Pictorial Service Laboratory A.P.O. 759" and substitute therefor the words "Army Pictorial Service, A.P.O. 512".

Subparagraph b. (6): delete.

Subparagraph b. (7): change number to b. (6); delete the words "Army Pictorial Service Laboratory A.P.O. 759" and substitute therefor the words "Army Pictorial Service, A.P.O. 512".

Subparagraph b. (8): delete.

c. Referring to paragraph 5:

Subparagraph b. (9): delete.

Subparagraph b. (10): delete.

d. Referring to paragraph 7:

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Delete entire paragraph and substitute therefor the following:
With the exception of the personnel listed in paragraph 3, no personnel participating in Operation "HUSKY" will be permitted to take motion pictures or still photographs. When the progress of the operation warrants modification of this instruction a

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Amendment to Operation Memorandum, Number 24, revised to 22 May 1943 (Cont'd).

directive will be issued by this headquarters stating the exact procedure to be followed with regard to subject matter, processing and censorship.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

[redacted]
LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

[redacted]

EXCELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Amendment to Operation Memorandum, Number 24, revised to 22 May 1943 (Cont'd).

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Mediterranean Base Section	86
Western Base Section	87
C in C Middle East Command	88
Governor and C in C, Malta	89
Governor and C in C, Gibraltar	90-100
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SECRET 66633

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CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

OPERATION MEMORANDUM) Revised to
: 22 May, 1943
NUMBER 24)

22 May, 1943

PHOTOGRAPHIC POLICY IN NORTH AFRICA

1. GENERAL

Official photographic records, both motion picture and still, will be made of all operations of this command. All commanders will extend the necessary cooperation to accomplish this directive.

2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of these records is:

a. To convey information to the War and Navy Departments, Washington, D.C., and to the War Office, Admiralty, and Air Ministry, London.

b. To provide news pictures for release to the public.

c. To provide a pictorial history of the war.

3. AUTHORITY.

Only those individuals in possession of the "Allied Force Headquarters Official War Photographer" identification card are authorized to take official motion pictures and still photographs in the North African Theater of Operations. Two types of cards are issued. One identifies the bearer as a member of the armed services; the other indicates a non-combatant war correspondent. (See Annex A). The following organizations are authorized to have personnel so identified:

a. U.S. Army Pictorial Service, Signal Corps Photographic Companies, and North West African Air Force Photographic Units.

b. American Navy Photographic Units.

c. Accredited American war correspondents.

d. British Army Film and Photographic Service Units.

e. Royal Navy Photographic Units.

f. Accredited British war correspondents.

g. French Army Photographic Service.

h. Accredited French war correspondents.

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a. U.S. Army Pictorial Service, Signal Corps Photographic Companies, and North West African Air Force Photographic Units.

b. American Navy Photographic Units.

c. Accredited American war correspondents.

d. British Army Film and Photographic Service Units.

e. Royal Navy Photographic Units.

f. Accredited British war correspondents.

g. French Army Photographic Service.

h. Accredited French war correspondents.

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4. OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURE FILM.

a. Censorship Instructions.

(1) All captions, accompanying undeveloped motion picture film shipments from all photographic groups listed in paragraph 3, except b and e, will be cleared by Field Press Censors before transmittal out of this theater. Film will be censored in Washington, London, or Cairo, when processed.

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Operation Memorandum Number 24, revised to 22 May, 1943. (Cont'd.)

(2) All motion picture film processed in this theater and intended for public release, will be censored by Field Press Censors before transmittal out of this theater, or before local distribution is made.

(3) The Navy Department, Washington, D.C., will censor all film exposed by American Naval personnel.

(4) The Admiralty, London, will censor all film exposed by Royal Naval personnel.

b. Processing and Transmittal Instructions.

(1) Official motion picture film, exposed by Army Pictorial Service Units and Signal Corps Photographic Companies in this theater, will be forwarded, fully captioned, to Army Pictorial Service, Allied Force Headquarters, A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army, for censorship and transmittal to Washington, D.C.

(2) Official motion picture film exposed by American Photo Units of the Northwest African Air Forces may be sent to the Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, Washington, D.C., or to the British Army Film and Photographic Laboratory, Cairo, Egypt; for processing and censorship.

(3) All American Navy film will be dispatched to the Navy Department, Washington, D.C., for processing.

(4) Official motion picture film exposed by the British Army Film and Photographic Units and by British Photo Units of the Northwest African Air Forces may be sent to the Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, to the British Army Film and Photographic Laboratory, Cairo, Egypt, or to the War Office, London, for processing and censorship.

(5) All Royal Navy film will be dispatched to the Admiralty, London, for processing.

(6) Official motion picture film exposed by the French Army Photographic Service and by accredited French war correspondents will be forwarded to the Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, for processing and censorship.

(7) Official motion picture film exposed by accredited

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(3) The Navy Department, Washington, D.C., will censor all film exposed by American Naval personnel.

(4) The Admiralty, London, will censor all film exposed by Royal Naval personnel.

b. Processing and Transmittal Instructions.

(1) Official motion picture film, exposed by Army Pictorial Service Units and Signal Corps Photographic Companies in this theater, will be forwarded, fully captioned, to Army Pictorial Service, Allied Force Headquarters, A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army, for censorship and transmittal to Washington, D.C.

(2) Official motion picture film exposed by American Photo Units of the Northwest African Air Forces may be sent to the Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, Washington, D.C., or to the British Army Film and Photographic Laboratory, Cairo, Egypt; for processing and censorship.

(3) All American Navy film will be dispatched to the Navy Department, Washington, D.C., for processing.

(4) Official motion picture film exposed by the British Army Film and Photographic Units and by British Photo Units of the Northwest African Air Forces may be sent to the Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, to the British Army Film and Photographic Laboratory, Cairo, Egypt, or to the War Office, London, for processing and censorship.

(5) All Royal Navy film will be dispatched to the Admiralty, London, for processing.

(6) Official motion picture film exposed by the French Army Photographic Service and by accredited French war correspondents will be forwarded to the Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, for processing and censorship.

(7) Official motion picture film exposed by accredited American and British war correspondents may be sent to the U.S. Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, to the Public Relations Branch, War Department, Washington, D.C., or to the War Office, London, for processing and censorship.

(8) The Army Pictorial Service Laboratory, A.P.O. 759, U.S. Army, has been organized to process a limited amount of motion picture film. It is intended to process at this laboratory only that film, exposed by the above groups, which has immediate news value in this theater. The decision for processing such film in this laboratory will be made by each photographic group listed in paragraph 3.

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5. OFFICIAL STILL PHOTOGRAPHS - CENSORSHIP, PROCESSING AND TRANSMITTAL.

a. Censorship Instructions.

(1) Still photographs made by the photographic groups referred to in paragraph 3 above, except b and e, will be submitted, together with captions, to Field Press Censors before release. Captions for undeveloped photographic negatives made by the groups in paragraph 3 above, except b and e, will be submitted to Field Press Censors before transmittal for processing out of the theater.

(2) Still photographs exposed by Official Royal Naval photographers will be dispatched to the Admiralty, London, for censorship.

(3) Still photographs exposed by official U.S. Navy photographers will be dispatched to the Navy Department, Washington, for censorship.

b. Processing and Transmittal Instructions.

(1) Still photographic negatives, processed by Army Pictorial Service Units and Signal Corps Photographic Companies in this theater, will be forwarded, with one print fully captioned, to Army Pictorial Service, Allied Force Headquarters, A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army.

(2) Undeveloped still negatives, exposed by Army Pictorial Service Units and Signal Corps Photographic Companies in this theater, will be forwarded with captions to Army Pictorial Service, Allied Force Headquarters, A.P.O. 512, U. S. Army.

(3) Still photographs exposed by American photographic units of North West African Air Force will be forwarded to the Commanding General, American Air Forces, Washington, D.C.; to the Bureau of Public Relations, War Department , Washington, D.C.; to Public Relations Office, ETOUSA; to the Air Ministry, London; or to the Office of War Information, Cairo, Egypt, for processing.

(4) Still photographs exposed by official U.S. Navy photographers will be dispatched to the Navy Department, Washington, D.C., for processing.

(5) Still photographs exposed by accredited American war correspondents will be sent to Army Pictorial Service, Allied Force Headquarters, A.P.O. 512, U. S. Army; to the Bureau of Public Relations, War Department, Washington, D.C.; to the Ministry of Information, London; or to the Ministry of Information, Cairo, Egypt, for processing.

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(3) Still photographs exposed by official U.S. Navy photographers will be dispatched to the Navy Department, Washington, for censorship.

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(3) Still photographs exposed by American photographic units of North West African Air Force will be forwarded to the Commanding General, American Air Forces, Washington, D.C.; to the Bureau of Public Relations, War Department , Washington, D.C.; to Public Relations Office, ETOUSA; to the Air Ministry, London; or to the Office of War Information, Cairo, Egypt, for processing.

(4) Still photographs exposed by official U.S. Navy photographers will be dispatched to the Navy Department, Washington, D.C., for processing.

(5) Still photographs exposed by accredited American war correspondents will be sent to Army Pictorial Service, Allied Force Headquarters, A.P.O. 512, U. S. Army; to the Bureau of Public Relations, War Department, Washington, D.C.; to the Ministry of Information, London; or to the Ministry of Information, Cairo, Egypt, for processing.

(6) Still photographs exposed by British Army Film and Photographic Service Units will be sent to the British Army Film and Photographic Service, Algiers or London, for processing. 2079

(7) Still photographs exposed by Official Royal Naval Photographers will be dispatched to the Admiralty, London, for processing.

(8) Still photographs exposed by accredited British war correspondents will be sent to the British Army Film

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(SECRET CONFIDENTIAL)

and Photographic Service, Algiers or London for processing.

(9) Still photographs exposed by Service Cinematographique de l'Armee (Motion Picture Service of the French Army) will be forwarded to Service Cinematographique de l'Armee, #8 Rue Weinbrenner, Algiers, for processing.

(10) Still photographs exposed by accredited French war correspondents will be sent to Service Cinematographique de l'Armee, #8 Rue Weinbrenner, Algiers, for processing.

6. COMBAT ZONE PHOTOGRAPHY.

a. Only official still photographs and motion pictures will be taken in the combat area.

b. Any official still photographs, made in the combat zone and required for official reports, will be forwarded by air to the Army Pictorial Service, A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army, for processing and printing. Each negative will be accompanied by an order stating the minimum number of prints required, and the name and address of the person desiring the prints. These prints will be forwarded to this address as soon as completed.

7. UNOFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

a. Subject Matter.

(1) Only those personal scenes may be taken which do not reveal any military, air force or naval backgrounds, troops, material, or service installations.

(2) No personal photographs will be made in the combat area.

b. American Forces.

(1) All American military and Naval personnel desiring to take personal photographs in the North African Theater of Operations may do so, subject to conditions as described in Paragraph 7 a.

(2) Each roll of film will have the owner's name, rank, and Army serial number, together with the name and address in the United States of the person to whom he wishes the film sent, after processing and censorship.

(3) Personal film will be forwarded, undeveloped, to the Chief Base Censor in each area, who will transmit this film to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D.C., for processing and censorship. Films will be processed at government expense and mailed to the designated address free of charge. No prints will be furnished. Personal pictures taken in this theater will not be returned to the owner while he is

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a. Only official still photographs and motion pictures will be taken in the combat area.

b. Any official still photographs, made in the combat zone and required for official reports, will be forwarded by air to the Army Pictorial Service, A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army, for processing and printing. Each negative will be accompanied by an order stating the minimum number of prints required, and the name and address of the person desiring the prints. These prints will be forwarded to this address as soon as completed.

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(4) American military and naval personnel also may have film processed locally as prescribed for the British Forces in Paragraph 7 c. (1).

c. British Forces.

Personal photography by British naval personnel is governed by existing Admiralty regulations. All British military and air

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force personnel desiring to take personal photographs in the North African Theater of Operations may do so, subject to the conditions as described in Paragraph 7 a. Since there are no official agencies in the British Isles to accept, process and censor personal films, the following procedure is adopted:

(1) Films exposed by British First Army personnel will be processed by one of the following photo finishers, or any other commercial photo finisher who has been properly investigated and authorized by area headquarters. The names and addresses of approved additional photo finishers will be forwarded to A F Hq.

ALGIERS	- LABO PHOTO, 21 rue de Constantine
CONSTANTINE	- RIGAUD, rue Caraman
SETIF	- LAMPLE, Cite Levy, Maison Riambault
BONE	- CHRISTIAN, Place Alexis Lambert
SOUK-AHRAS	- CHAUVERNAL, Place du Marechal Petain

d. French Forces.

All French military, air force, and naval personnel desiring to take personal photographs in the North African Theater of Operations may do so, subject to conditions as described in Paragraph 7 a., (2), and regulations published in Ordinance Number 4, dated 2[illegible] November, 1942, which is quoted here for guidance of all concerned:

ARTICLE [illegible].

Any taking of photographs or moving picture films of troops, materiel, or establishments belonging to French, British or American Army are absolutely prohibited.

ARTICLE [illegible].

Exception for the above rule can only be granted by agreement with French, British and American authorities.

ARTICLE [illegible].

Any violator will be tried by Court Martial.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

J.F.M. WHITELEY,
Major General, G.S.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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ALGIERS	- LABO PHOTO, 21 rue de Constantine
CONSTANTINE	- RIGAUD, rue Caraman
SETIF	- LAMPLE, Cite Levy, Maison Riambault
BONE	- CHRISTIAN, Place Alexis Lambert
SOUK-AHRAS	- CHAUVERNAL, Place du Marechal Petain

d. French Forces.

All French military, air force, and naval personnel desiring to take personal photographs in the North African Theater of Operations may do so, subject to conditions as described in Paragraph 7 a., (2), and regulations published in Ordinance Number 4, dated 24 November, 1942, which is quoted here for guidance of all concerned:

ARTICLE I.

Any taking of photographs or moving picture films of troops, materiel, or establishments belonging to French, British or American Army are absolutely forbidden.

ARTICLE II.

Exception for the above rule can only be granted by agreement with French, British and American authorities.

ARTICLE III.

Any violator will be tried by Court Martial.

By Command of General EISENHOWER:

J.F.M. WHITELEY,
Major General, G.S.,
Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Inclosure:

Annex A.

NOTE: All copies of Operation Memorandum Number 24, revised to 24 March, 1943 will be destroyed.

DISTRIBUTION:

3-A

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Operation Memorandum No. 24
revised to 22 May 1943.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Grand Quartier General des Forces Alliees
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
Theatre d'operations Nord-Africaine

OFFICIAL WAR PHOTOGRAPHER
Photographe officiel
ARMED FORCES SERVICE PERSONNEL
Personnel des Forces Armees
or
NON-COMBATANT WAR CORRESPONDENT
Correspondent de guerre non combattant

THIS IDENTIFIES
Cette carte identife

SIGNATURE

SERIAL NO.
Matricule No.

DATE

TO ALL UNIT COMMANDERS: YOU ARE DIRECTED TO EXTEND ALL NECESSARY COOPERATION TO THIS CAMERAMAN TO ENABLE HIM TO
A tous les commardants d'unites: Toute l'aide necessaire devra etre apportee au titulaire de cette carte pour l
de vues photographiques ou cinematographiques.

THIS MISSION IS:
Cette mission est:
A - TO CONVEY INFORMATION TO THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND TO THE WAR OFFICE ADMIRALTY, AM
MINISTRY, LONDON
a - De transmettre toutes informations aux Departements de la Guerre et de la Marine a Washington, D.C., ainsi q
Ministeres de la Guerre, de la Marine et de L'Air a Londres.
B - TO PROVIDE NEWS PICTURES FOR RELEASE TO THE PUBLIC
b - de prendre les photographies d'actualite destinees au public.
C - TO PROVIDE OFFICIAL PICTORIAL WAR RECORDS
c - de prendre des photographies destinees aux Archives officielles de la guerre.

CENSORSHIP OF ALL PHOTOGRAPHS WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS OPERATION MEMORAN
La Censure des photographies ou des prises de vues sera effectuee suivant les instructions du Grand Quartier Gen
Forces Alliees, telles qu'elles sont definies dans l'Operation Memorandum Numero 24

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters
Chef D'Etat-Major, Grand Quartier General des Forces Alliees

APPROVED BY:
Signed:

No.

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RESTRICTED

(BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Grand Quartier General des Forces Alliees
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
Theatre d'operations Nord-Africaine

OFFICIAL WAR PHOTOGRAPHER
Photographe officiel
or
ARMED FORCES SERVICE PERSONNEL
Personnel des Forces Armees
or
NON-COMBATANT WAR CORRESPONDENT
Correspondent de guerre non combattant

SIGNATURE

DATE

ARE DIRECTED TO EXTEND ALL NECESSARY COOPERATION TO THIS CAMERAMAN TO ENABLE HIM TO COMPLETE HIS PHOTOGRAPHIC MISSION.
tes: Toute l'aide necessaire devra etre apportee au titulaire de cette carte pour lui faciliter sa mission de prises
inematographiques.

THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND TO THE WAR OFFICE ADMIRALTY, AND AIR
formations aux Departements de la Guerre et de la Marine a Washington, D.C., ainsi qu'aux
de la Marine et de L'Air a Londres.
FOR RELEASE TO THE PUBLIC
nies d'actualite destinees au public.
ORIAL WAR RECORDS
hies destinees aux Archives officielles de la guerre.

S WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS OPERATION MEMORANDUM NO. 24
ou des prises de vues sera effectuee suivant les instructions du Grand Quartier General des
les sont definies dans l'Operation-Memorandum Numero 24

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters
D'Etat-Major, Grand Quartier General des Forces Alliees

No. _____

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ANNEX 'A'

(Note: Actual size of identification card 8" x 4½")

PHOTOGRAPH

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Equals British SECRET.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

29 March, 1943.

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OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
: Revised to
NUMBER 21) 29 March, 1943.

STANDING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR MARKING AND RECORDING MINEFIELDS

1. GENERAL All minefields (including dummy and enemy minefields which have been over-run by our forward troops or incorporated in our defence positions) will be marked. Minefields laid by our troops will be recorded at the time of laying.

2. DEFINITIONS

a. MINEBELT - is that portion of a minefield which contains mines laid to a definite pattern and of an ordered density. Minebelts are shown as 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., in the sketch in Appendix "A".

Our own anti-personnel mines and anti-lifting devices fitted to anti-tank mines will be laid as part of the pattern within the minebelt.

b. MINEFIELD - is the whole area which contains more than one minebelt, round and between which there may be areas or groups of scattered mines.

3. MARKING

a. BOUNDARY FENCE - When operational conditions permit each minefield will be enclosed by a wire fence consisting of a two wire cattle fence on the inner side and a trip wire on the outer side. Tin triangles painted black, of 8" sides, will be hung on the two wire fence at about 50 yd intervals. This fence will not conform to the shape of the field.

b. LANDMARKS - These consist of existing permanent points of known map reference. Should no such point exist within reasonable distance an artificial landmark will be erected to standard design as shown in Appendix B and immediate steps will be taken to have it fixed by an eight figure map reference by survey.

c. DATUM POINTS - These consist of permanent points, one per minebelt, a proportion of which will be tied into the landmark by compass bearings, the distance being accurately chained or taped. Datum points thus linked to landmarks will be referred to as Major Datum Points.

Datum Points will thereby c

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STANDING INSTRUCTIONS

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c. DATUM POINTS - These consist of permanent points, one per minebelt, a proportion of which will be tied into the landmark by compass bearings, the distance being accurately chained or taped. Datum points thus linked to landmarks will be referred to as Major Datum Points.

Remaining Datum points, known as Minor Datum Points will then be tied into these Major Datum Points by bearing and distance. 20/6

Each Datum Point will be inside the boundary fence and at one end of its mine belt, within ten yards of the corner mine. Method of construction of standard type Datum Points is shown in Appendix "B".

d. DATUM LINES - To facilitate laying mines and later to assist in recovery a datum line is established. This is a line from the datum

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CONFIDENTIAL

point perpendicular to the lines of mines in the belt. During laying, the line is established on the ground by tape or wire from the datum point to a stake driven into the ground on the opposite side of the lines of mines. After the mines are laid, the tape is removed, but the datum point and stake remain in position.

4. GAPS FOR MOVEMENT OF OWN TROOPS AND PATROLS

Normally gaps in our own minefields will be not less than 5' for personnel and 12' for vehicles. These will be recorded on the blank form shown in Appendix "D". It is essential that on relief of units, the outgoing unit hands over details of all gaps to the incoming unit.

5. LANES

If lanes in our own and enemy minefields have to be marked to enable men and vehicles to advance through, the following methods will be used:-

a. BY DAY - Lanes will be marked by red and white boards so that the white sides flank the lane as shown in Appendix "C", Figs 2 and 3.

b. BY NIGHT (1) Pairs of coloured lights, green and amber, will be erected on both sides of the lane through the minefield, if possible fastened to the standard red and white lane signs, the green light on the safe side and the amber light on the danger side. An additional green lamp will be added to each of the two pairs of lights marking the end (enemy side) of the lane. Distances between lights will be 50 yards for an 8 to 16 yards lane, and 100 yards for a 40 yard lane. A simple diagrammatic layout appears in Appendix "C", Fig 1. Light must be of minimum luminosity. Suggested improvisations are: masked flashlights, "glow worms", or petrol tins with lights inside.

(2) Approaches to different lanes can be made distinctive by the use of different coloured lights leading to each lane, or by illuminated signs by which the name of the lane will be called e.g., Cross, Crescent, Star, Spades, Hearts, Diamonds, Clubs.

(3) Red lights will not be used in minefield marking owing to the fact that red tail-lamps are sometimes used on armoured fighting vehicles.

c. FALSE LANES - These may be marked with wire but never with lane marking signs or lights.

d. IMPROVISED MARKING - Lack of time or materials may make the above methods impracticable. Piles of stones or other improvised methods then should be used.

6. RECORDING. The importance of recording all mines laid by an accurate, complete and standard method cannot be too strongly emphasized.

a. MINEFIELD RECORD - A specimen is given in Appendix "D". All

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6. RECORDING. The importance of recording all mines laid by an accurate, complete and standard method cannot be too strongly emphasized.

a. MINEFIELD RECORD - A specimen is given in Appendix "D". All spaces will be filled in or a reason stated in the blank space as to why details are not given. One record will be used for each belt of mines. Any information concerning that belt which cannot be readily inserted in the record will be filled in on a separate sheet of paper attached to it, and a note to that effect put at the bottom of the record. Information giving the rows and the pattern in which anti-personnel mines and anti-tank mines fitted out with anti-lifting devices have been laid will be given in detail, e.g.,

(1) Alternate mines in front row facing EAST are shrapnel mines.

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Operation Memorandum Number 21, revised to 29 March 1943. (cont'd)

or

(2) Even numbered mines counting from the right facing EAST, in the second row have release switch anti-lifting device.

b. SKETCH - A specimen is given in Appendix "A". It should be as nearly to scale (approximately 1:20,000) as time and conditions permit, its object being to show the relationship of the information given in the record. The sketch will be in black and white, except that details of all anti-personnel mines or Booby Traps will be shown in RED. Special details such as the location of Booby Traps and anti-personnel mines are best shown in an enlarged diagram of scale about 1:5000, either inset into the sketch or on a separate sheet of paper.

7. GENERAL REMARKS ON RECORDING

a. All bearing will be magnetic. Where possible, the same compass should be used throughout.

b. Distances between landmarks, and between land marks and major datum points, must always be chained or taped. This should be done with ALL distances where possible, except for short distances where the error of pacing is negligible.

c. The use of the terms "home" and "enemy" has led to confusion, particularly in the case of tactical fields, and will not be used. Where the minefield is closed, as when round a defended locality, the terms "INNER" and "OUTER" will be used. Where the minefield is linear, reference will be made to the points of the compass.

d. The officer in charge of laying the minefield is responsible that the records are free from fundamental errors or omissions; that they can readily be interpreted by another unit; and that all landmarks and datum points are of a permanent character.

e. Records must be forwarded as soon as possible after a minefield has been laid, and in any case within one week of laying.

8. SUBMISSION AND HOLDING OF RECORDS

a. Records and sketches will be made out in duplicate. One copy will be retained by the Division Engineer (BRITISH C.R.E.), the other forwarded through the usual Engineer channels to Allied Force Headquarters, intermediate headquarters making copies if desired.

b. On receipt of the copy by A.F.H.Q., it will be checked, given a number, and four copies made. One copy will be forwarded to the Division through the usual Engineer channels, and on receipt of this, the original will be destroyed.

c. Should the Division concerned subsequently hand over the area, the record will be handed over to the incoming Division Engineer. If no Division takes over, the records will be forwarded to the next higher headquarters through Engineer channels.

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d. Any alterations to the original layout, such as opening or

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the sketch or on a separate sheet of paper.

7. GENERAL REMARKS ON RECORDING

a. All bearing will be magnetic. Where possible, the same compass should be used throughout.

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b. On receipt of the copy by A.F.H.Q., it will be checked, given a number, and four copies made. One copy will be forwarded to the Division through the usual Engineer channels, and on receipt of this, the original will be destroyed.

c. Should the Division concerned subsequently hand over the area, the record will be handed over to the incoming Division Engineer. If no Division takes over, the records will be forwarded to the next higher headquarters through Engineer channels. 2075

d. Any alterations to the original layout, such as opening or closing of gaps, picking up or thickening of mines, will be dealt with in the same way, and necessary amendments to the original records will be issued by A.F.H.Q.

e. In forward areas, completed records of minefields will not be taken forward of Division Headquarters; only such notes being held by units as would be of no value to the enemy.

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Operation Memorandum Number 21, revised to 29 March 1943. (cont'd.)

f. A complete set of all detailed records will be built up from Division reports, co-ordinated by means of key plans and held available for reference at A.F.H.Q.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

Lowell V. Rooks

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

Inclosures:
Appendix A, B, C and D.

DISTRIBUTION:
G-3 A.

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W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

Inclosures:
Appendix A, B, C and D.

DISTRIBUTION:
G-3 A.

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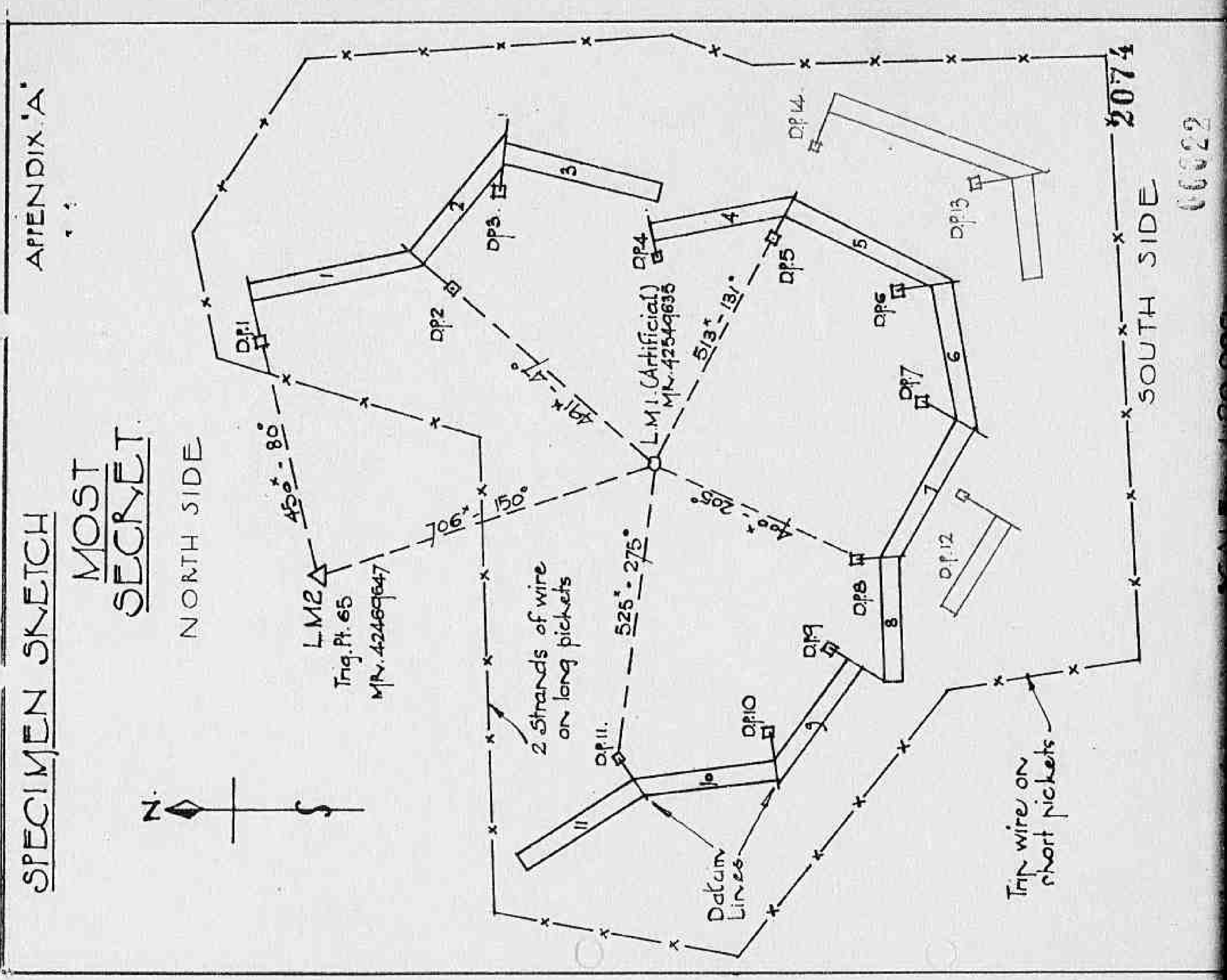
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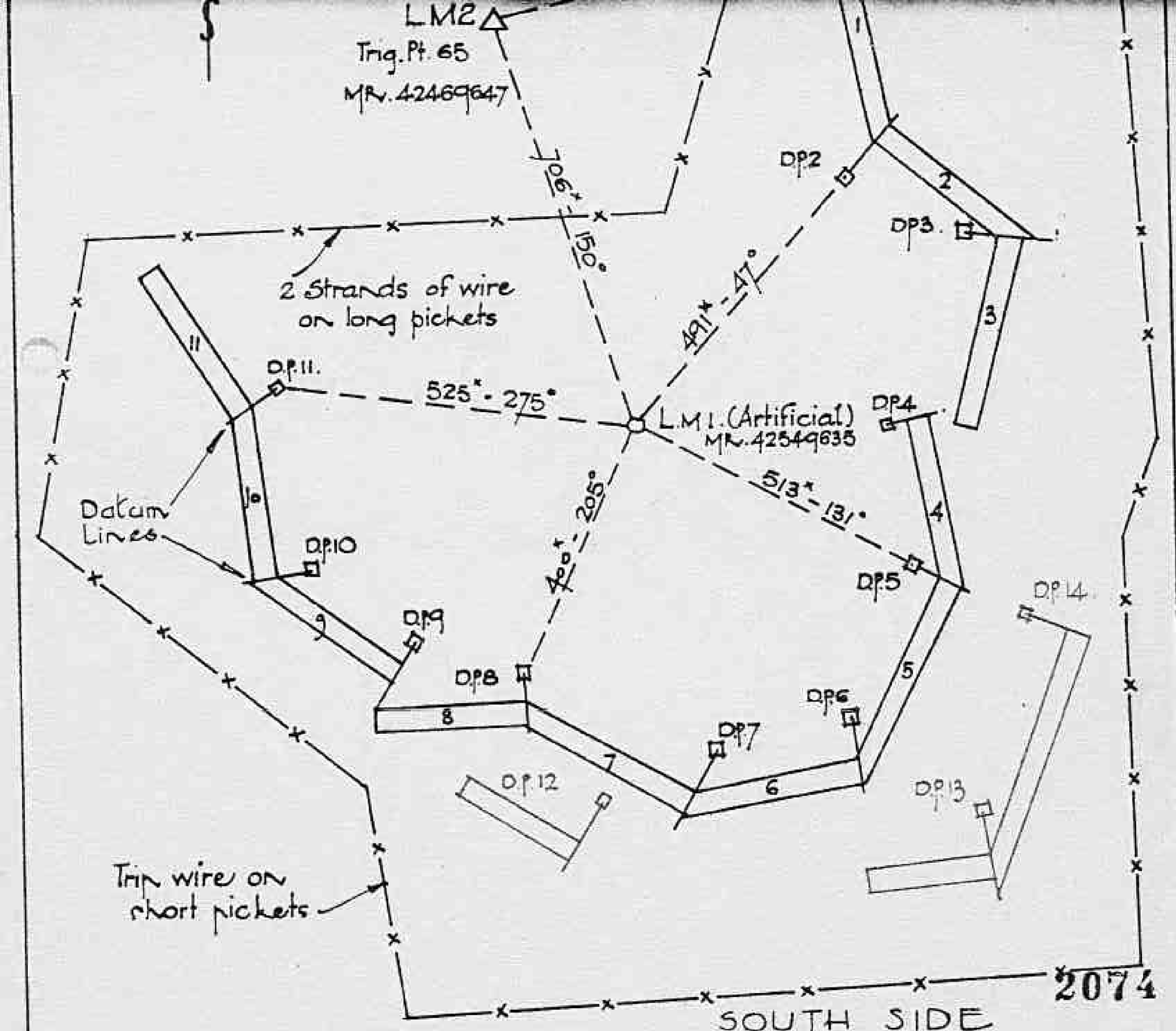
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

APPENDIX 'A'

SPECIMEN SKETCH

MOST SECRET





66622

NOTES :- SCALE :- 1:20,000.

(i) ALL BEARINGS & DISTANCES TO BE TAKEN OFF MINEFIELD RECORD [redacted] & NOT SCALED OFF THIS MAP.

(ii) D.Ps. 1, 2, 5, 8 & 11 ARE MAJOR DATUM POINTS. THE REMAINDER ARE MINOR DATUM POINTS.

(iii) ETC.....

SIGNATURE _____

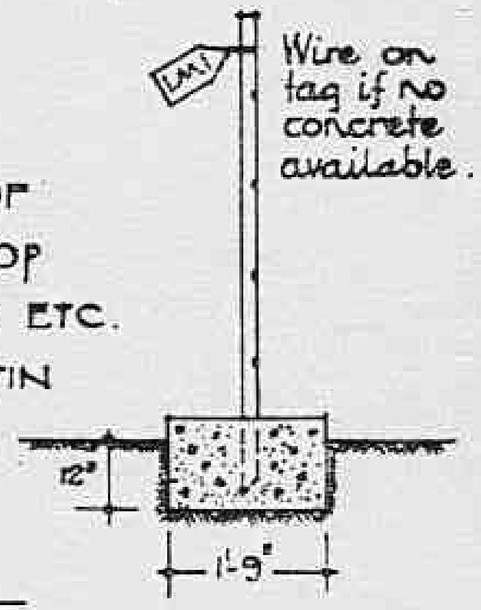
UNIT _____

DATE _____

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

APPENDIX "B"

1. STANDARD LANDMARK

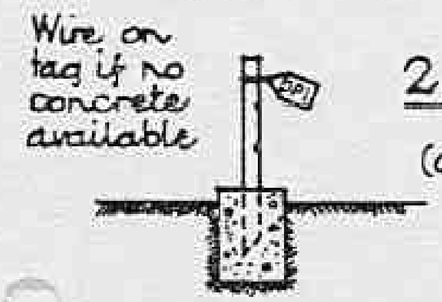


(a) TO CONSIST OF A LONG PICKET, EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE CONTAINED IN A HALF SECTION OF A 44 GALL DRUM SET 12" IN THE GROUND. THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE WILL BE STAMPED LM1 OR LM2 ETC.

(b) IF CONCRETE CANNOT BE USED, A PIECE OF PETROL TIN WITH THE INFORMATION PUNCHED ON IT, SHOULD BE WIRED ONTO THE LONG PICKET WHICH WILL BE DRIVEN FIRMLY INTO THE GROUND.



2. STANDARD DATUM POINT





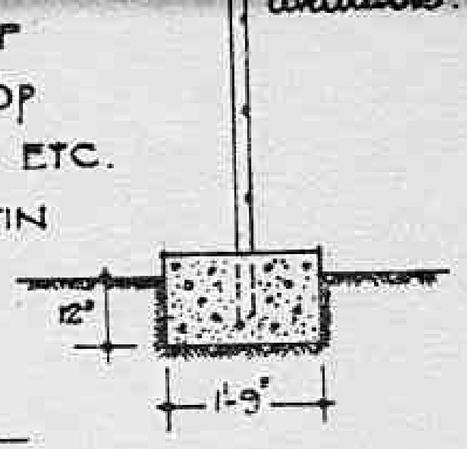
(a) TO CONSIST OF A SHORT PICKET EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE CONTAINED IN A PETROL TIN SET 12" INTO THE GROUND. THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE TO BE STAMPED DP1; DP2 ETC.

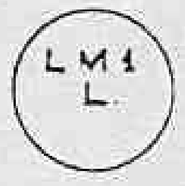
(b) IF NO CONCRETE AVAILABLE, DRIVE PICKET FIRMLY INTO GROUND AND MARK WITH TAG AS IN (b) ABOVE.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

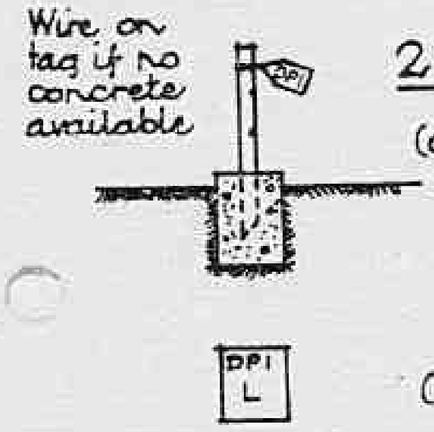
(a) TO CONSIST OF A LONG PICKET EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE CONTAINED IN A HALF SECTION OF A 44 GALL DRUM SET 12" IN THE GROUND. THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE WILL BE STAMPED LM1 OR LM2 ETC.

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2. STANDARD DATUM POINT



(a) TO CONSIST OF A SHORT PICKET EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE CONTAINED IN A PETROL TIN SET 12" INTO THE GROUND. THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE TO BE STAMPED DP1; DP2 ETC.

(b) IF NO CONCRETE AVAILABLE, DRIVE PICKET FIRMLY INTO GROUND AND MARK WITH TAG AS IN (b) ABOVE.

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Marking Minefield lanes by night.

Appendix. C.

Fig. 1.

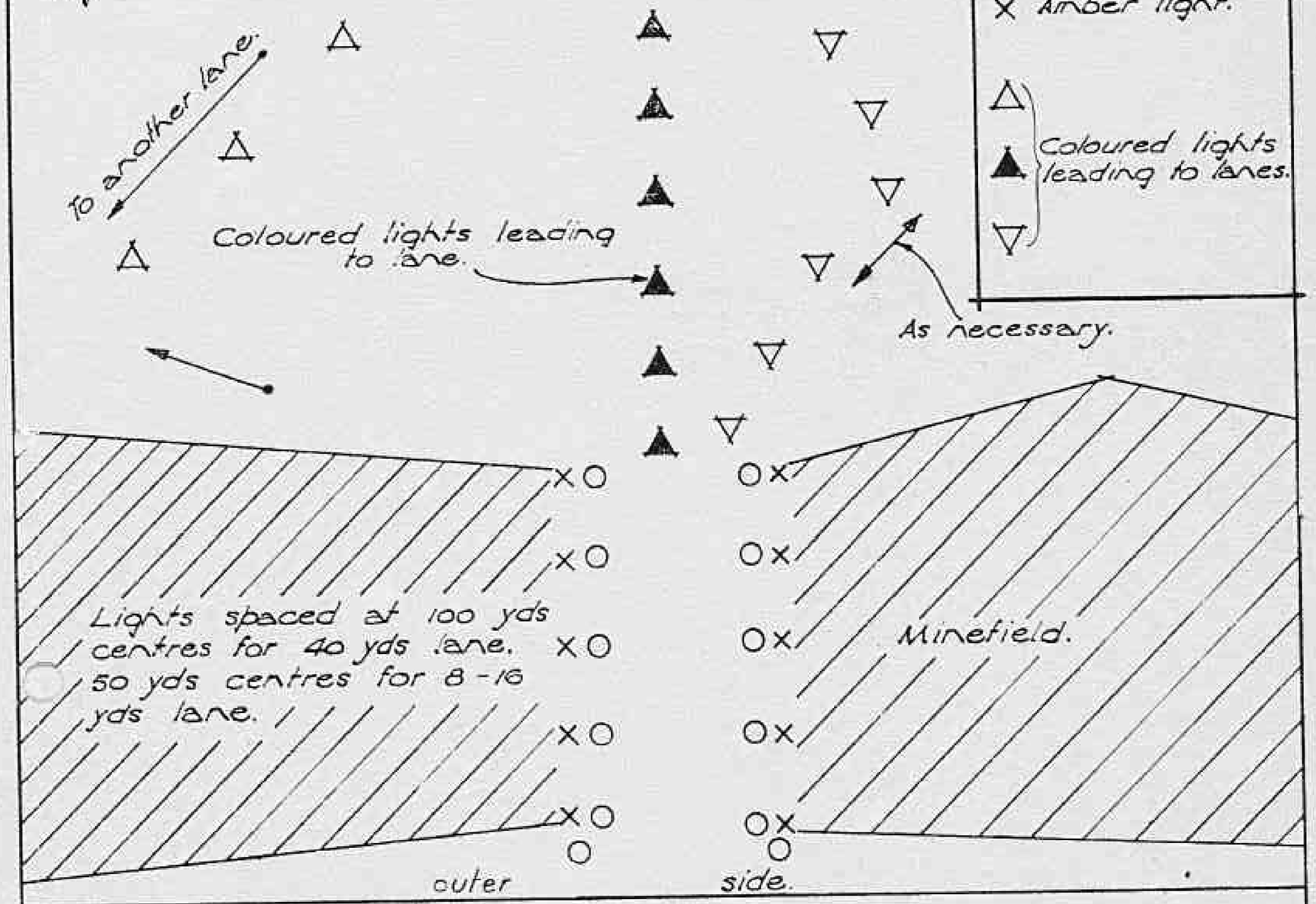
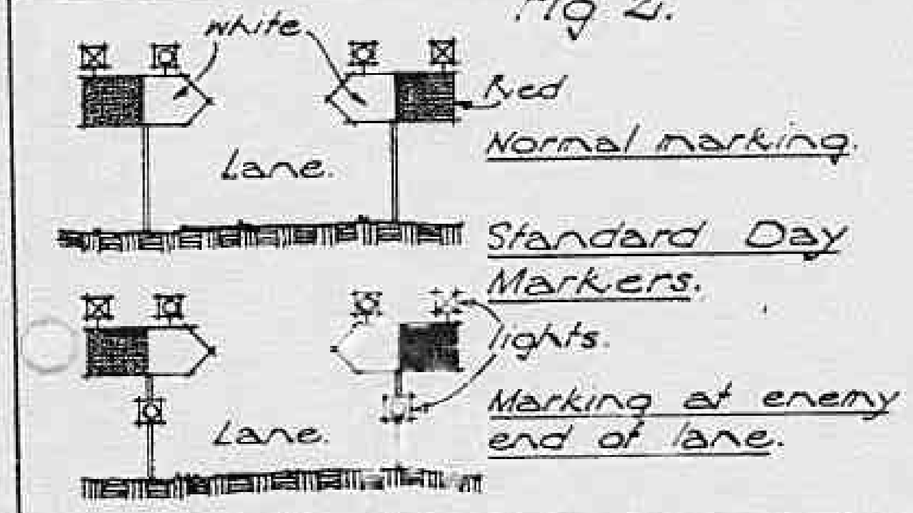


Fig 2.



Note.

Red & White signs can be fixed to a screw picket for ease of fixing into the ground, or fixed to a pointed post with a crosspiece near the bottom so that the post can be pushed into the ground with the foot.

Fig. 3.

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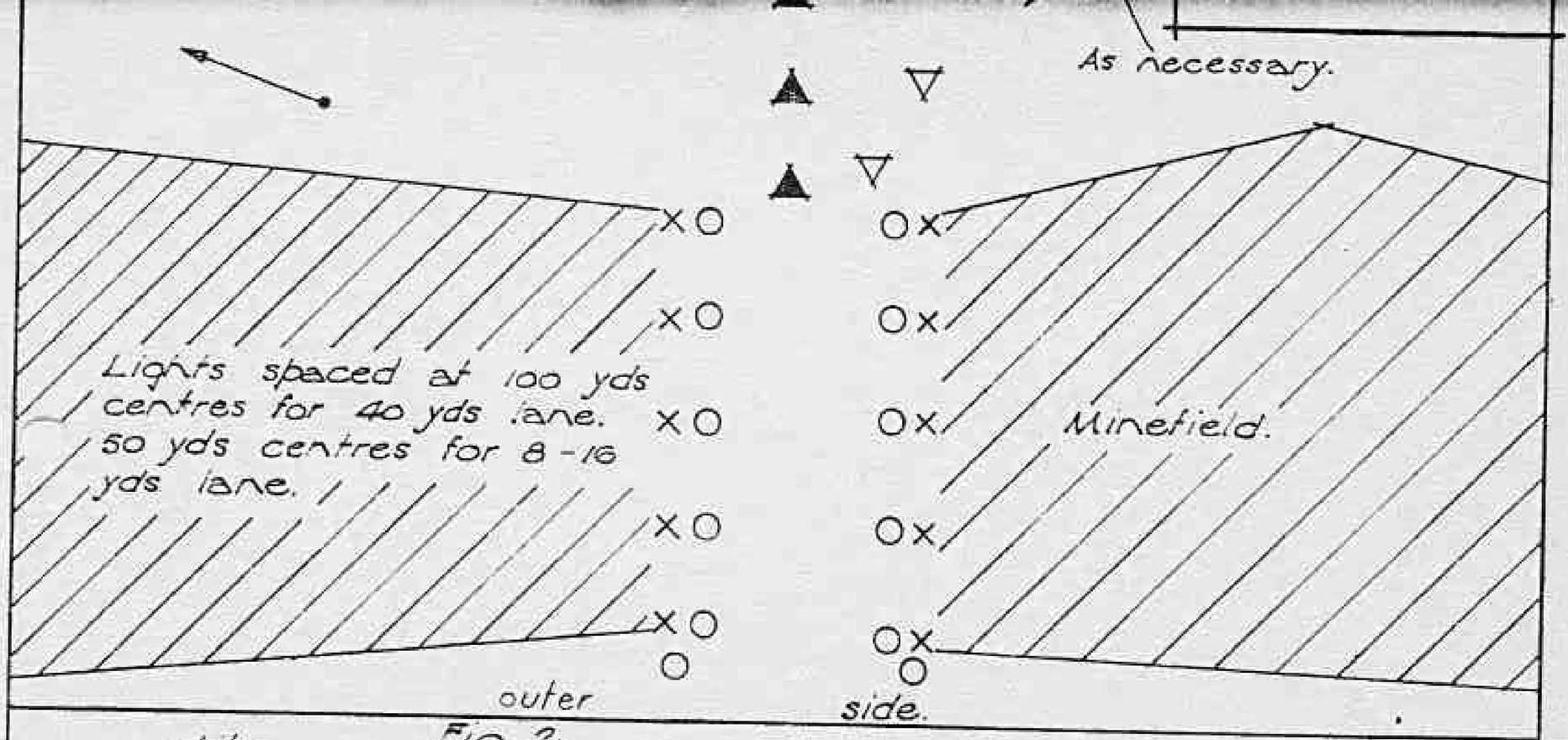
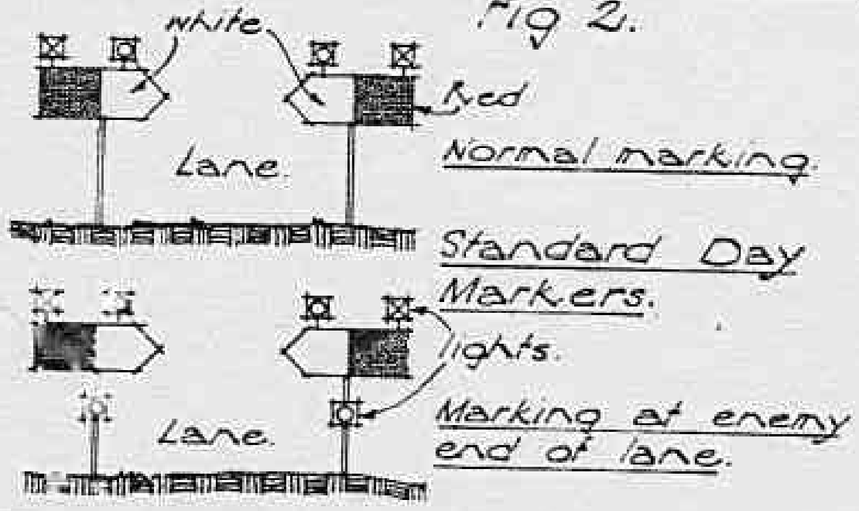


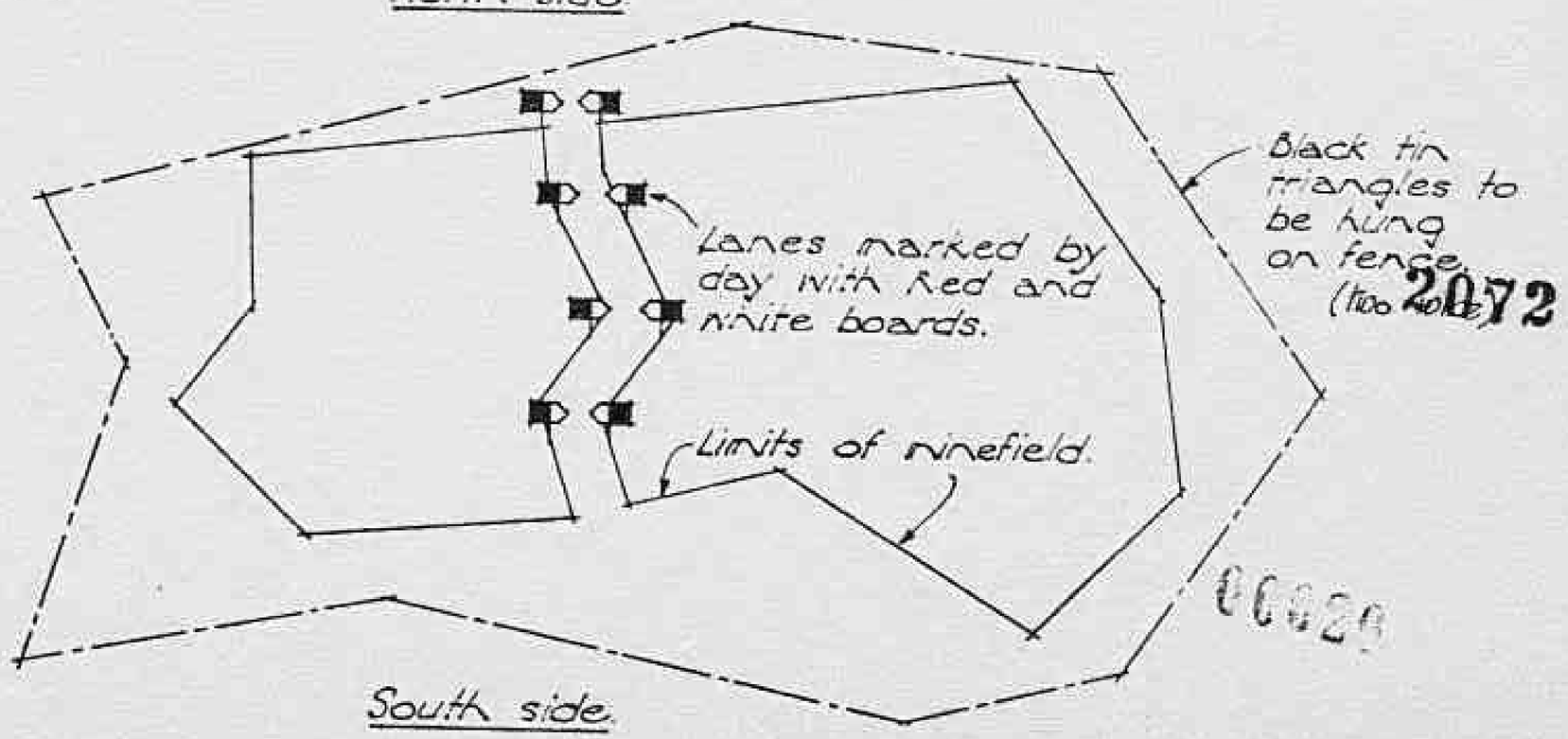
Fig 2.



Note.

Red & White signs can be fixed to a screw picket for ease of fixing into the ground, or fixed to a pointed post with a crosspiece near the bottom so that the post can be pushed into the ground with the foot.

Fig. 3.



Sketch showing method of marking field and lanes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016
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~~SECRET~~

(FIELD RECORD ~~COPIES BEING MOST SECRET~~) SECRET

APPENDIX "D"

1. Area _____ UNIT _____ DIV _____ CORPS

   Map Ref _____ Sheet No. _____ Scale 1: _____

2. Landmark Map Ref of Landmark _____

   Description of Landmark _____

   _____

   _____

3. Belt No. _____

4. Landmark to Major Datum Point No. _____ Distance _____ Yds

   or

   D.P. No. _____ to D.P. No. _____ Bearing _____ Degrees

   Description of D.P. No. _____

   _____

5. Datum Line Distance from D.P. No. _____ to Picket _____ Yds

   Bearing _____ Degrees

6. Details of Belt

   Length from Datum Line _____ Yds
   (Measured along row of mines nearest DP
   Bearing along Belt _____ Degrees

7. Details of Tapes, or Rows if no Tapes used

   Spacing of mines to be shown along tapes or rows
   (Delete or add lines as required)

Row or Tape Letter	Picket	Distance between Tapes or Rows	No of Mines/Row
.....	_____	.....	.....
.....	_____	.....	.....
.....	_____	.....	.....
.....	_____	.....	.....
.....	_____	.....	.....
.....	_____	.....	.....
.....	_____	.....	.....

   D.P. No. _____ Distance from first D.P. to first row of mines... _____

8. Total No. of Mines in Belt _____

9. Type of Mines used _____

10. Approx. Density _____ Mines per Yd. 0000

11. Details of Gaps

    Distance of Gap from D.P. No. _____ _____ Yds

    Bearing " " " " " _____ Degrees

    Width of Gap _____ Yds No. of mines required for Ga

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

or

D.P. No._____ to D.P. No._____ Bearing_____Degrees

Description of D.P. No._____

5. Datum Line Distance from D.P. No._____ to Picket_____Yds

Bearing_____Degrees

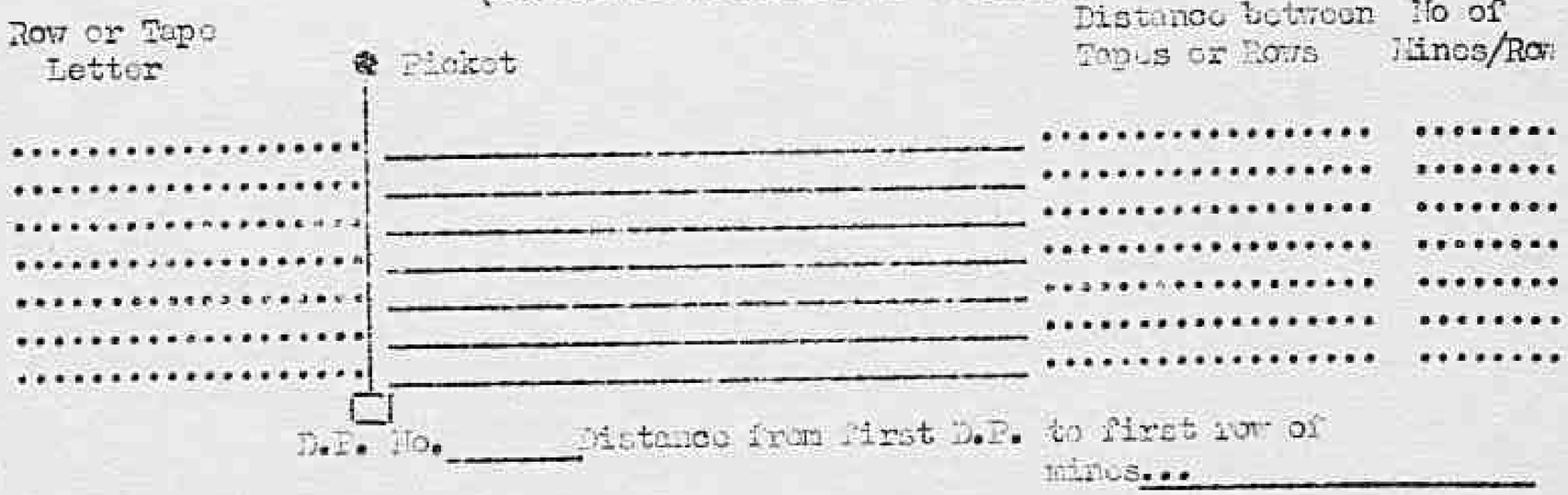
6. Details of Belt Length from Datum Line_____Yds

(Measured along row of mines nearest DP

Bearing along Belt_____Degrees

7. Details of Tapes, or Rows if no Tapes used

Spacing of mines to be shown along tapes or rows
(Delete or add lines as required)



8. Total No. of Mines in Belt_____

9. Type of Mines used_____

10. Approx. Density_____Mines per Yd.

11. Details of Gaps

Distance of Gap from D.P. No._____ _____Yds

Bearing " " " " " _____Degrees

Width of Gap_____Yds No. of mines required for Gap

Length of Gap_____Yds Type of Mines_____

Bearing through Gap_____Degrees Stored at_____

12. Detail of A-Pers Mines and A-Tk mines with anti-lifting devices (in RED)

_____

_____

_____

No. of A-Pers Mines laid_____

No. of A-Tk mines fitted with anti-lifting devices_____

Signature_____

Unit_____

13. Date Laid_____

Date_____

Over.

SECRET
(When filled in)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

SECRET.

SKETCH (Scale - 1/20,000)

Showing position of minebelts in Field and position of Minefield relative to the Landmark, if possible on "identifiable natural object.

NOTE:- Minebelts containing A-Pers Mines and A.Tk Mines with anti-lifting devices will be marked in RED. Show any special features of such mines either in a separate sketch, or preferably, as an inset to this sketch.

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REPEATED.

On the accuracy of these particulars will depend the safety and lives of our own men who may have to lift this minefield, or make a gap or clear a lane through it.

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Equals British SECRET
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy No. 139

OPERATION MEMORANDUM) Revised to
NUMBER 16) 10 May, 1943 10 May, 1943.

USE OF UNIT INSIGNIA (FORMATION SIGNS)

1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this directive is to establish the policy for the use of unit insignia (formation signs) within the North African Theater.

2. TRANSPORTATION.

a. U.S. Vehicles.

United States vehicles will be marked as prescribed in Army Regulations 850-5 August 5, 1942, and Operation Memorandum Number 36 A F Hq (Load Classification of Bridges and U.S. Vehicles).

b. British Vehicles.

British vehicles will be marked as prescribed in War Office Publication, subject "Vehicle Marking 1942" dated February 11, 1942, with amendments.

3. INDIVIDUALS.

Unit insignia (formation signs) may be worn by personnel of this theater, on uniforms on which it is normally worn, except when prohibited by this Headquarters or by force commanders for specific operations.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

JFT/hls

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785014

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By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

JFT/hls

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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Equals British SECRET

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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SECRET
(Equals British MOST SECRET)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

SECRET
By authority of
C-in-C, A F Hq
Initials _____JFT/hls
Date: 21 April, 1943

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
NUMBER 14)

* Revised to
21 April, 1943.

134

21 April, 1943

CHEMICAL WARFARE POLICY

1. GENERAL.

a. No indications have been definitely received pointing toward the opening of Chemical Warfare by the Axis Forces. It is known, however, that their state of training in defense against toxic agents is good and that they are well equipped for such warfare. Also, it must be considered that they are capable of initiating the employment of toxic chemicals at any time on a major scale.

b. It is the policy of A F Hq to have in this theater a 45-day level of toxic chemical munitions to assure our ability promptly to retaliate in case gas warfare is opened by the enemy. Steps are now being taken to build up this reserve of munitions.

c. Toxic gas will not be employed except on orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

d. Every commander will be responsible that all units and individuals under his command are proficient in defense against chemical attack.

e. Enemy use of Toxic Chemicals will be promptly reported to this Headquarters and samples of gas used will be forwarded as soon as they can be obtained.

2. GAS PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

a. The decisions as to how and where personal anti-gas equipment is carried, and as to the location of unit and formation reserves of anti-gas clothing and equipment, are delegated to Army Commanders. The guiding principles will be:

(1) Not to separate the soldier from his personal anti-gas equipment except for a definite period or operation for which the risk can be accepted.

(2) To carry in forward areas only those unit or formation reserves of anti-gas clothing and equipment that are considered necessary as indicated by gas intelligence

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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(2) To carry in forward areas only those unit or formation reserves of anti-gas clothing and equipment that are considered necessary as indicated by gas intelligence and to locate main reserves in such a way that they are readily available when required.

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b. Inspections will be made of anti-gas equipment with sufficient frequency to insure that this equipment is always serviceable.

3. BASE AND PORT AREAS.

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Commanders of Base and Port Areas and those responsible for communication centers will insure that adequate arrangements exist for decontamination of vital services, e.g., dock installations, marshalling yards, etc. In the case of Port areas these arrangements will be made in conjunction with the Naval Officer in Charge. Similar provisions will be made for static camps, stores and depots.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Operation Memorandum Number 14, revised to 21 April, 1943. (Cont'd.)

Generally speaking the above will mean the provision of gas defense centers with necessary equipment and the training of squads. For the organization, equipment and operation of Gas Defense Centers, see Annexure "A". In the case of ports and centers of communications adequate reserve stocks of bleach will also be held.

The provision of cleansing centers for personnel, as distinct from the cleansing room of a Gas Defense Center, is not considered necessary as the soldier is already provided with an efficient means of personal decontamination. Neither is the gas-proofing of rooms or buildings envisaged; the respirator and personal anti-gas equipment constitute the first line of defense and later, if occasion arises, vital installations, e.g., operations rooms and telephone exchanges, can be gas-proofed both simply and quickly.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

Inclosure:
Annexure A.

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

DISTRIBUTION:

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* NOTE: Above Operation Memorandum supersedes Operation Memorandum Number 14 dated 5 October, 1942 all copies of which should be destroyed by fire.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

the cleansing room of a Gas Defense [illegible] soldier is already provided with an efficient means of personal decontamination. Neither is the gas-proofing of rooms or buildings envisaged; the respirator and personal anti-gas equipment constitute the first line of defense and later, if occasion arises, vital installations, e.g., operations rooms and telephone exchanges, can be gas-proofed both simply and quickly.

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Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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* NOTE: Above Operation Memorandum supersedes Operation Memorandum Number 14 dated 5 October, 1942 all copies of which should be destroyed by fire.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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(Equals British MOST SECRET)

Operation Memorandum Number 14, revised to 21 April, 1943. (Cont'd.)

ANNEXURE 'A'

GAS DEFENSE CENTERS

1. PURPOSE.

Gas defense centers are provided in static camps and installations as the headquarters from which unit, etc., decontamination squads operate, and at which their gas clothing and the tools and materials required are stored.

2. REQUIREMENTS.

Where no special building has been constructed as a gas defense center, available existing accommodation may be adapted for the purpose. Elaborate arrangements are unnecessary; even a store tent will suffice. The essentials are:

a. A store for equipment.

b. A dressing room where decontamination squads change clothing.

c. A cleansing room, including bathing facilities. Existing nearby shower baths can be used; alternatively tubs or buckets of water should be provided for bathing. Towels, soap, eyeshields, cotton waste, gas ointment, and dry bleach for preparing bleach paste should be kept in the cleansing room.

d. A small wired compound adjoining, for the collection of contaminated clothing.

3. CLEANSING ROOM.

The cleansing room in a gas defense center exists for two reasons:

a. To provide facilities for decontamination squads, mainly for hygenic reasons.

b. For the cleansing of badly contaminated unwounded personnel. When bleach paste is used instead of gas ointment, it should be washed off the skin within a few minutes of application.

4. CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

If not already removed, contaminated outer clothing will be taken off BEFORE ENTERING the gas defense center and left outside in the wire compound.

5. DECONTAMINATION SQUADS.

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5. DECONTAMINATION SQUADS.

These are provided, under unit, etc., arrangements, in static camps and installations. Each squad should consist of a n.c.o. and about five men, the number of squads depending on the size and nature of the area. The following are duties which decontamination squads may be called upon to perform in the event of blister gas contamination:

a. The destruction, removal, sealing and/or marking of blister gas contamination on the ground, on stores, on equipment, or in buildings.

b. The marking of safe routes for traffic in cases where areas of contaminated ground are too large for the squad to carry out effective decontamination.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

12 September, 1943.

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
: Revised to 12 September, 1943.
NUMBER 13)

TIME SYSTEM

1. Effective at 260200B hours September 1943, "A" time (GMT plus one hour and designated by the suffix letter 'A') will be used by all Allied Forces in the North African theatre.

The French Civil Authorities are conforming.

2. 'A' time will be introduced in all areas controlled by 15 Army Group.

3. The proper suffix letter is an inseparable part of every time group and always will be indicated at the end thereof. For example, 2130 GMT will always be expressed as 2130Z. Expressed in 'A' time, it would be written 2230A.

4. The date may be ommitted where no possibility of confusion exists. When included with the time designation, the day of the month is written as the first two digits of the date time group. Thus 0130 A hours on 10 September is written 100130A September.

5. Similarly the year may be omitted where there is no possibility of confusion. When included with the time and date designations, the year is written as follows: 012130A October 1943.

By command of General EISENHOWER

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. BOOKS.

2067

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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5. Similarly the year may be omitted where there is no possibility of confusion. When included with the time and date designations, the year is written as follows: 012130A October 1943.

By command of General EISENHOWER

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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NOTE: Operation Memorandum Number 13, dated 9 September and revised to 9 September, 1943 should be destroyed and this copy (Corrected) inserted in its place.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Equals British MOST SECRET

U. S. SECRET
Equals British
MOST SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

U. S. SECRET
Equals British
MOST SECRET

COPY NO. 19

Amendment No. 1

26 October 1943

to

Operation Memorandum

Number 12

(Revised to 22 September)

Amendment:

Reference sub-paragraph 2 b. (2):

Delete the entire sub-paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"(2) When Army Group rear boundaries are established and after Air Defense Sectors have been organized, Antiaircraft defense in rear of these boundaries and within these sectors will come under the operational supervision of Major General, AA & CD, AFHQ, at a date mutually agreed between 15th Army Group and AFHQ."

Reference paragraph 5:

Delete the entire paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"5. Responsibility in North Africa

The French Navy is responsible for defense of harbor entrances."

Reference paragraph 6:

Delete the entire paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"6. Responsibility in Italy and Sicily

Officer commanding 203 Fixed Defenses RA, is responsible for providing the defenses of harbor entrances within 15th Army Group area as required by C-in-C Med. and directed by General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, 15th Army Group. Outside 15th Army Group area, defenses will similarly be provided by 203 Fixed Defenses and Mobile Naval Base Defense Organization, under the direction of MG, AA & CD.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

2066

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(Revised to 22 September)

Amendment:

Reference sub-paragraph 2 b. (2):

Delete the entire sub-paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"(2) When Army Group rear boundaries are established and after Air Defense Sectors have been organized, Antiaircraft defense in rear of these boundaries and within these sectors will come under the operational supervision of Major General, AA & CD, AFHQ, at a date mutually agreed between 15th Army Group and AFHQ."

Reference paragraph 5:

Delete the entire paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"5. Responsibility in North Africa

The French Navy is responsible for defense of harbor entrances."

Reference paragraph 6:

Delete the entire paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"6. Responsibility in Italy and Sicily

Officer commanding 203 Fixed Defenses RA, is responsible for providing the defenses of harbor entrances within 15th Army Group area as required by C-in-C Med. and directed by General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, 15th Army Group. Outside 15th Army Group area, defenses will similarly be provided by 203 Fixed Defenses and Mobile Naval Base Defense Organization, under the direction of MG, AA & CD.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

2066

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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By authority of
C-in-C, A F Hq
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Date: 22 Sept 43.

COPY NO._____

OPERATION MEMORANDUM) Revised to 22 September:
:
NUMBER 12) Effective from 22 September.

POLICY FOR ANTIAIRCRAFT AND COAST DEFENSE

AND FOR THE DEFENSE OF PORTS AND COASTAL AREAS

CONTENTS — PARAGRAPHS

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SECTION	IV	- Naval Defense of Ports and Coastal Areas	7
SECTION	V	- Ground Defense of Ports and Coastal Areas	8-9

SECTION I

GENERAL

1. The Major General Antiaircraft and Coast Defense, AFHq is designated as the Chief Adviser to the Commander-in-Chief on antiaircraft and coast defense matters. The Antiaircraft and Coast Defense Committee, AFHq, is the coordinating authority on all matters of Antiaircraft and Coast Defense Policy.

SECTION II

ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENSE

2. Responsibility for antiaircraft defense

a. In North Africa

Antiaircraft defense will be under the operational supervision of Major General AA & CD, AFHq acting through his subordinate AA Brigade Commanders.

b. In occupied enemy territory

(1) Initially, antiaircraft defense will be the responsibility of Commander-in-Chief, Fifteenth Army Group and his subordinate Army Commanders.

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POLICY FOR ANTIAIRCRAFT AND COAST DEFENSE

AND FOR THE DEFENSE OF PORTS AND COASTAL AREAS

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b. In occupied enemy territory

(1) Initially, antiaircraft defense will be the responsibility of Commander-in-Chief, Fifteenth Army Group and his subordinate Army Commanders.

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(2) When Air Defense Sectors have been organized, antiaircraft defense within the boundaries of these sectors will come under the operational supervision of Major General, AA & CD, AFHq acting through his subordinate AA Brigade Commanders.

3. Operational Control

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Local operational control of AA weapons within an Air Defense Sector will be vested in the Air Defense Commander, who will be an R.A.F. or U.S.A.A.F. officer appointed by the Commanding General, Northwest African Coastal Air Force to be

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responsible for the air defense of the sector. He will exercise his control through AA Defense Commanders appointed by AA Brigade Commanders as required, for specific areas or VP's under their responsibility.

4. Allocation of AA resources for specific VP's will be as directed by the Commander-in-Chief with the advice of the Antiaircraft and Coast Defense Committee.

SECTION III

FIXED COAST DEFENSE OF PORTS AND COASTLINES

5. Responsibility for fixed coast defense:

a. In North Africa

Fixed coast defense West of ALGIERS will be a responsibility of the French Navy. Fixed coast defense of ALGIERS and ports Eastward will be a responsibility of Major General, AA & CD, AFHQ.

b. In occupied enemy territory

(1) Initially, fixed coast defense will be the responsibility of Commander-in-Chief, Fifteenth Army Group and his subordinate Army Commanders.

(2) Major General, AA & CD, AFHQ will progressively take over the responsibility for specified ports and coastlines, at times and dates to be arranged mutually between AFHQ and Hq Fifteenth Army Group.

6. Excluding ports and coastlines West of ALGIERS, the Major General AA & CD, AFHQ, will supervise the preparation of fixed coast defense plans for each port or coastline to be defended, in close cooperation with Naval and Air Commanders concerned, and, in North Africa, with the French authorities. Commander 201 Fixed Defense RA will be under command of Major General, AA & CD for these duties.

SECTION IV

NAVAL DEFENSE OF PORTS AND COASTAL AREAS

7. The Naval defense of ports and coastal areas, in North Africa and in occupied enemy territory, will be the responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean. It is intended that in North Africa this responsibility should pass to the French Navy in due course.

SECTION V

GROUND DEFENSE OF PORTS AND COASTAL AREAS

8. Responsibility for ground defense:

a. In Army areas Commander-in-Chief Fifteenth Army Group and his

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5. Responsibility for fixed coast defense:

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Fixed coast defense West of ALGIERS will be a responsibility of the French Navy. Fixed coast defense of ALGIERS and ports Eastward will be a responsibility of Major General, AA & CD, AFHQ.

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SECTION V

GROUND DEFENSE OF PORTS AND COASTAL AREAS

8. Responsibility for ground defense:

a. In Army areas Commander-in-Chief Fifteenth Army Group and his subordinate Army Commanders will be responsible.

b. In the U.S. Communication Zone (British District or L of C) the U.S. Base Section Commander (British Area or Subdistrict Commander) normally will be responsible. In the case where he does not dispose of sufficient combat troops, and other combat troops are readily available but not under his command, this responsibility may be specifically assigned otherwise by the C-in-C, AFHQ.

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In pursuance of this policy the following exceptions are announced:

(1) BIZERTA Area - responsibility rests with the Commander, North Africa District, (reference Cable 5543 this headquarters to L of C, TUNISIA District, dated 16 September, 1943, copy to EBS).

(2) ATLANTIC BASE SECTION)
(3) MEDITERRANEAN BASE SECTION) Responsibility will rest with C-in-C French Forces North and West Africa from the date that Commanding General Fifth Army is relieved of this responsibility.

9. Local coordination of matters affecting the Army and either or both of the two other services will be the responsibility of the Military Commander.

NOTE: This memorandum supersedes Operation Memorandum 12, revised to 13 August, 1943, all copies of which will be destroyed.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

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By authority of
C-in-C, A F Hq
Initials: W/jab
Date: 8 July 43
COPY NO. 1[illegible]

9 July 1943.

OPERATION MEMORANDUM) Revised to
:
NUMBER 11) 9 July 1943

G-3 REPORTS

1. Purpose

The purpose of this directive is to prescribe the procedure for the submission of situation reports (G-3 Reports) during the period of Operation 'HUSKY'.

2. 'HUSKY' Units

Special instructions covering the submission of combined situation - intelligence reports (COSITINTREPS) for Operation 'HUSKY' have been transmitted by letter this headquarters dated 5 June 1943, subject: "Submission of Situation - Intelligence Reports (COSITINTREPS) and Despatches" and addressed to C-in-C Mediterranean, C-in-C Force 141 and Air C-in-C Mediterranean. Cositintreps are despatched to the following: AFHQ, AGWAR, TROOPERS, USFOR, MIDEAST, COMMANDETH MALTA, COMMANDETH GIBRALTAR, FIFTH ARMY, FAIRFIELD, CINC MED, FORCE 141 and AIR CINC MED.

3. Units not Allotted For Operation 'HUSKY'

a. Subordinate commands operating directly under Allied Force Headquarters will submit situation reports (G-3 Reports) whenever warranted by a change in the situation.

b. Form 17, Field Manual 101-5 (US) will be used as a guide as to the subject matter to be included in these situation reports.

c. When such reports are rendered, they will be submitted as follows:-

(1) To cover the period 1801B to 1800B.
(2) By the most rapid means of communication so as to arrive at Allied Force Headquarters by 2400B.
(3) By the most rapid means of communication to adjacent headquarters where appropriate.

4. Special Reports

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The initiation of important operations (whether by the 'HUSKY' units listed in paragraph 2 above or the "non-HUSKY" units specified in paragraph 3

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OPERATION MEMORANDUM) Revised to
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NUMBER 11) 9 July 1943

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b. Form 17, Field Manual 101-5 (US) will be used as a guide as to the subject matter to be included in these situation reports.

c. When such reports are rendered, they will be submitted as follows:-

(1) To cover the period 1801B to 1800B.
(2) By the most rapid means of communication so as to arrive at Allied Force Headquarters by 0400B.
(3) By the most rapid means of communication to adjacent headquarters where appropriate.

4. Special Reports

2063

The initiation of important operations (whether by the 'HUSKY' units listed in paragraph 2 above, or the "non-HUSKY" units specified in paragraph 3 above) will be reported to AFHQ by the most rapid means of communication and their developments and results made the subject of special reports. Adjacent headquarters will be kept informed.

By command of General EISENHOWER:

66608

W. B. SMITH,
Major General, G.S.C.
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, G.S.C.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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authority of
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Initials
Date: 23 Oct. 1942

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER 29

COPY NO. 137

23 October, 1942.

DISPLAY OF RED CROSS EMBLEMS

1. GENERAL.

The rules governing the use of the Red Cross emblem are set forth in Basic Field Manual 27-10, "Rules of Land Warfare".

2. EXTRACTS.

The following extracts from FM 27-10 are published herewith:

a. Flags and Material

The emblem shall appear on flags and brassards, as well as upon all materiel, appertaining to the sanitary service, with the permission of the competent military authority.

b. Brassards

The personnel charged exclusively with the removal, transportation, and treatment of the wounded and sick, as well as with the administration of sanitary formations and establishments, and the chaplains attached to armies, shall be respected and protected under all circumstances. If they fall into the hands of the enemy they shall not be treated as prisoners of War.

Military personnel which has received special instructions to be used when necessary as auxiliary attendants or litter bearers in the removal, transportation, and treatment of the wounded and sick, and bearing identification documents, shall benefit by the same regime as the permanent sanitary personnel if captured while performing these functions.

The personnel protected in virtue of the above, shall wear attached to the left arm a brassard bearing the distinctive sign, issued and stamped by a competent military authority.

The personnel indicated above, shall be furnished with proof of identity consisting either of an entry in their military handbook or a special document.

2062

c. Display of Distinctive Flag

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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The personnel protected in virtue of the above, shall wear attached to the left arm a brassard bearing the distinctive sign, issued and stamped by a competent military authority.

The personnel indicated above, shall be furnished with proof of identity consisting either of an entry in their military handbook or a special document. 2062

c. Display of Distinctive Flag

The distinctive flag of the convention may only be displayed over the sanitary formations and establishments which the convention provides shall be respected, and with the consent of the military authorities. In fixed establishments it shall, and in mobile formations it may, be accompanied by the national flag of the belligerent to whose service the formation or establishment is attached. 66606

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Sanitary formations which have fallen into the power of the enemy, however, shall fly no other flag than that of the convention as long as they continue in that situation.

The belligerents, insofar as military exigencies allow, shall take such measures as may be necessary to render the distinctive emblems marking sanitary formations and establishments plainly visible to the land, air, and sea forces of the enemy, with a view to preventing the possibility of any aggressive action.

3. Interpretation:

The Red Cross emblem will be displayed as laid down above unless a Commander decides to make an exception for a limited period of a particular phase of operations.

By command of Lieutenant General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

for L. L. LEMNITZER,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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OFFICIAL:

L. L. LEMNITZER,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

By authority of
C-in-C, AF
Initials [illegible]
Date: 17 October 1942

COPY NO. 146

17 October 1942.

OPERATION MEMORANDUM)
:)
NUMBER 20) CAMOUFLAGE POLICY

1. Responsibility.

Camouflage is a command responsibility. Camouflage must be energetically practised in all commands, and all ranks must be impressed with the necessity for proper camouflage technique, maintenance, discipline and training. Commanders are responsible that adequate emphasis is placed on the matter, and that qualified personnel are available.

2. Object of Camouflage.

It is essential that all ranks understand that camouflage is a means of concealing from the enemy that which he should not see, and of deceiving him by making him think he sees things which do not actually exist. Camouflage therefore plays a "defensive" role by protecting troops and installations, and an equally important "offensive" role by deception, employing dummies, etc., to deceive the enemy and lead him to imagine the existence of bodies of troops, tanks, or other formations where they actually are not. For "defensive" camouflage full use must be made of all existing cover, of dispersion and of disguise (camouflage). Commanders should keep constantly in mind the value of "offensive" camouflage in deceiving the enemy as to tactical formations and plans. Experience in Libya and in other Theaters of War has proven the importance of this "offensive" camouflage.

3. Specific Action to to Taken.

a. The Staff of each Army, Corps and Air Force Command will contain a qualified camouflage expert who shall be designated the Army, Corps, or Air Force Camouflage Officer. He will be given such assistants as are possible within the limitations imposed by economy of shipping.

b. Each division and smaller unit down to the battalion or separate company will have one officer designated as the Unit Camouflage Officer.

2061

4. Army and Corps Camouflage Officers.

The duties of Army and Corps Camouflage Officers will include

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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b. Each division and smaller unit down to the battalion or separate company will have one officer designated as the Unit Camouflage Officer.

2061

4. Army and Corps Camouflage Officers.

The duties of Army and Corps Camouflage Officers will include the following:

a. Determination of the best concealment technique for the particular sub-theater in which the Army, Corps or Air Force is operating.

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b. The production and issue to all unit Camouflage Officers or camouflage bulletins in which new or improved camouflage technique is disseminated to the troops.

c. The giving of lecture-demonstrations in base area or semi-static camps to improve training in concealment and camouflage.

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d. The inspection of field units to determine and report to the Commander on the state of camouflage training and discipline.

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Operation Memorandum Number 20, 17 October, 1942. (Cont'd.)

e. The checking of all layout and construction plans for major installations and the making of appropriate recommendations regarding siting, dispersion, and concealment.

f. Active supervision of the camouflage of large installations.

g. Advice to the Commander on the employment of "offensive" camouflage with relation to the tactical plan.

5. Unit Camouflage Officer.

The duties of the Unit Camouflage Officer, in addition to such other duties he may have, will include:

a. Responsibility under the unit commander for the proper training of the unit in camouflage technique.

b. The receiving of the periodic bulletins produced by the Army, Corps or Air Force Camouflage Officer and the translation of the information contained therein into practical active training within his unit.

c. Unit Camouflage Officers of units larger than the battalion will supervise and coordinate the work of Unit Camouflage Officers of subordinate units.

6. Headquarters.

Camouflage Officers will pay particular attention to the concealment of headquarters and, in this connection, they should work in close co-operation with the Headquarters Commandant, and the Provost Marshal as regards traffic control.

7. Air Reconnaissance.

Full opportunity will be given to Camouflage Officers to fly over the areas, headquarters, units or installations for which they are responsible in order to check on camouflage. Assistance will also be given in obtaining necessary air photographs of areas or installations of interest.

By command of Lieutenant General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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c. Unit Camouflage Officers of units larger than the battalion will supervise and coordinate the work of Unit Camouflage Officers of subordinate units.

6. Headquarters.

Camouflage Officers will pay particular attention to the concealment of headquarters and, in this connection, they should work in close co-operation with the Headquarters Commandant, and the Provost Marshal as regards traffic control.

7. Air Reconnaissance.

Full opportunity will be given to Camouflage Officers to fly over the areas, headquarters, units or installations for which they are responsible in order to check on camouflage. Assistance will also be given in obtaining necessary air photographs of areas or installations of interest.

By command of Lieutenant General EISENHOWER:

W. B. SMITH,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

L. L. LEMNITZER,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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OPERATION MEMORANDUM
NUMBER 5

18 September, 1942.

DESIGNATION OF OPERATIONAL DATES

1. To eliminate the possibility of errors and misunderstandings arising from the present difference between American and British designation for zero day in operations, the British Chiefs of Staff have decided that the three British Services will adopt the American system of designation as of 25 September, 1942, thus:

First day of operations is D day.

Second day of operations is D plus one day (written D + 1).

The day prior to D day is D minus one day (written D - 1),

and so on.

This system will be adopted forthwith within Allied Force in the preparation of plans and operational memoranda which will remain in force after 25 September. So much of letter, this Headquarters, dated 9 September, 1942, subject: "Method of expressing initial and subsequent days for Operation TORCH" as conflicts with the above, is hereby rescinded.

By command of Lieutenant General EISENHOWER:

2060

W. B. SMITH,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,

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By command of Lieutenant General EISENHOWER:

2060

W. B. SMITH,
Brigadier General, G. S. C.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

L. L. LEMNITZER,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

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