

RESTRICTED

STANDARD FORM NO. 64
SECURITY INFORMATION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director of Aviation

DATE: 14 Apr 1953

FROM : G-2 Branch, Division of Aviation

SUBJECT: Evasion Principles for Marine aviation, recommendation for

1. It is recommended that the attached letter go forward for the Commandant's signature so as to make available to Marine aviation the basic principles of evasion.
2. The heavy air losses in the Korean campaign as well as greater potential in this regard should hostilities expand have made the field of evasion particularly important.
3. The G-2 Branch compiled the necessary factors involved and is presently distributing this brochure to the mobile air intelligence school for training purposes and as a handout. Wider distribution will be effected in complying with the above recommendation.
4. Air intelligence units of the Navy have seen this brochure and have requested copies for use as the basis for naval evasion training.

William G. Redel
WILLIAM G. REDEL

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NW25708

UNCLASSIFIED
SECURITY INFORMATION

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

PRINCIPLES
OF
EVASION
FOR
MARINE AVIATION

G-2 BRANCH
DIVISION OF AVIATION
HEADQUARTERS
U. S. MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

8 April 1953

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

DECLASSIFIED
Authority **NW25708**

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

This brochure is a compilation of basic evasion factors that are believed to be static around the world, regardless of the hostile or unfriendly area in which Marine flight personnel may find themselves downed. This is offered as a standardization of general evasion principles and not as a detailed work. It will place before flight personnel the simple elements of evasion so as to offer some idea of what action should be taken under evasion circumstances. It will be up to the initiative of flight personnel to apply these basics to the particular area in which they operate, adding the peculiar necessities of the locale to make their evasion effort successful.

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

DECLASSIFIED
Authority **NW25708**

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

WHY EVADE? 1

GENERAL 2

HOW YOU SHOULD ACT WHILE EVADING 2

PRE-EVASION CONSIDERATIONS 3

GOING DOWN IN HOSTILE TERRITORY 3

EVASION 4

CONTACTING INDIGENOUS OR LOCAL PERSONNEL 5

BORDER ZONES 6

IN EVENT YOU ARE CAPTURED 6

IMPORTANT ARTICLES FOR SUCCESSFUL EVASION 6

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FIGHTER OR ATTACK AIRCRAFT PILOT 6

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NW25708

WHY EVADE?

Successful evasion is not accidental! It is the result of careful planning and thorough physical and mental conditioning. The rigors of evasion, the hiding, the waiting, the enduring of the disagreeable, may seem unbearable but freedom is a privilege and worth retaining! You've fought for it! Now keep it!

As a prisoner of the Communists you lose your freedom - and you may never regain it! The Communist handles his prisoners in his own way - you may never even be reported as a prisoner or heard of again.

REMEMBER, the last war ended more than seven years ago -

AND

There are still over 200,000 former Japanese Army POWs' held by the Communists;

There are still up to 400,000 German POWs' held by them;

And, there are many other nationalities, former allies of the Communists in World War II, held in Communist prison camps.

You cannot count upon the Geneva Convention for protection. The enemy has not subscribed to these provisions in either word or deed. Worse treatment and methods may be expected in the future. Life is cheap to the Communist and his incarceration methods are deadly. Abuse, brutality, physical, mental and spiritual torture are common.

Communist prison camps are inferior in standard as:

Food is poor
Medical care inadequate
Diseases are prevalent
Mail is limited or non-existent

So face the facts! Nine out of ten who walk away from a crash behind enemy lines have the opportunity of evading. Those who have trained themselves to evade will get out. You can be one of these!

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

GENERAL:

1. Evasion technique is developed by training based on evasion and survival experience and information.
2. Keep your dog tags and identification on your person at all times to avoid being labeled "SPY". You can make your clothing as non-descript as possible when evading but don't indulge in dramatics of spy or sabotage efforts. Your job is to evade capture by the enemy and get back!
3. DETERMINATION and the WILL TO EVADE must be within you!
4. PHYSICAL FITNESS IS A PRIME NECESSITY - but you don't have to be a Charles Atlas to be in good physical condition.
5. Be alert to opportunities! You are not defeated until you are in the POW camp - and even then there are more chances ahead of you.
6. There are resistance movements in the enemy's homeland and his satellite neighbors' as well - but don't count on them. They will help you if they can but you must plan on taking yourself to freedom. If you are aided by such elements keep their places and identities a secret - even to other resistance elements along the line. And don't divulge information of this sort to your own countrymen when you get back other than to those authorized to request and utilize such information.
7. Remember, neutral countries repatriate escapers but intern evaders!

HOW YOU SHOULD ACT WHILE EVADING:

1. Be resourceful and utilize all opportunities to your advantage.
2. Be as inconspicuous as possible.
3. Take on indigenous mannerisms.
4. Avoid appearing furtive.
5. Avoid meeting people face to face if possible.

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

6. Disguise of uniform should be thorough BUT - retain your dog tags and identification under all conditions.

7. Don't act "American" by:

Chewing gum - whistling modern tunes - smoking U. S. cigarettes - wasting tobacco publicly - using profanity freely - walking with your hands in your pockets - wearing jewelry and watches - wearing brown shoes.

8. Talk as little as possible.

9. Don't hitch-hike.

10. If necessary to frequent public restaurants, emulate the locals and don't waste food or act too military.

11. Be wary of children - they are curious and talkative.

PRE-EVASION CONSIDERATIONS:

Be ready to evade - be ready to spend the night behind the enemy's lines!

Know First Aid. It may save your - or another's life.

GOING DOWN IN HOSTILE TERRITORY:

WHERE?

1. Rescue point - if existing and available
2. Friendly area (guerrillas) - if existent
3. Isolated area

BAIL OUT OR LAND THE AIRCRAFT?

1. BOMBERS - Belly landing advantageous -
Crews maintained as a unit -
Evasion and survival gear available
2. FIGHTERS or ATTACK A/C - Bail out or belly
land, depending on the situation

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

PARACHUTING: Keep your feet and legs together

1. If you are going into forest or jungle, keep your arms across your chest, hands over the face - don't look down approaching the tree tops
2. Retain parachute if possible or conceal it to throw off pursuers

IF YOU'VE BELLY LANDED: (And have time!!!)

1. Retrieve parachute, evasion and survival gear
2. Destroy a/c and classified materials
3. Avoid leaving a trail as to your direction of exit

THE FIRST HOUR IS MOST IMPORTANT - THE FIRST 15 MINUTES MOST CRITICAL

EVA S U R V I V A L

MOVE! Hard and fast at first if possible - conceal yourself and avoid contact.

Night travel is best.

Avoid unnecessary movement and noise.

Avoid outstanding landmarks, lone rocks, trees, etc.

Avoid silhouetting yourself against sky-lines.

Use shade and camouflage with leaves or mud.

Use incidents to your advantage - distracting gunfire, fog, haze, wind, rain, darkness, etc.

Travel through tall grass should be done only when wind is blowing.

Road crossings should be made rapidly in shadows, near bends.

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

Follow furrows in plowed fields, don't cross them.

Bodies of water should be negotiated at night.

Avoid well-travelled roads, paths, obvious military points, promontories or ridges.

At night, close eyes to light bursts from gunfire, flares, etc., and MOVE OUT while the enemy is still blinded!

Don't carry keys, money, etc., so they will "chink" as you move! Tape your dog tags in advance against "chinking".

Avoid disturbing animals or birds. But, if you do disturb them, remain under cover awhile.

CONTACTING INDIGENOUS OR LOCAL PERSONNEL:

1. Approach elderly persons - alone - farmers or poorly dressed persons are the safest contacts. Make your contact when there is little likelihood of observation - generally in the last light of day.

2. Identify yourself with blood chit, pointee talkee.

3. Make your own decision as to whether he is to be trusted:

If you don't trust him - break contact fast and move out in a deceiving direction, doubling back later.

If you do trust him - place yourself entirely in his hands.

4. Avoid compromising your contact - he may have to turn you in or act disinterested if you are picked up - but remember, there are others who would like to utilize the net that will follow you!

5. Don't approach women.

6. Don't approach men with new clothes or shoes.

7. Don't make a show of force.

8. Don't enter villages unless escorted by friendly guide.

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

BORDER ZONES:

Don't forget - the enemy's border zones are dangerous and usually effectively guarded with air, sea and ground patrols as well as dogs. Private individuals in the border zones are dangerous contacts as they are closely watched. Your every resourcefulness will be required for this last step.

IN EVENT YOU ARE CAPTURED:

1. Interrogations will be thorough.
2. Concepts of the Geneva Conferences may be non-existent.
3. Name, rank and serial number may not be sufficient for the enemy interrogator.
4. So: Respect the rank of the interrogator.

Observe friendliness, politeness, military attitude and firmness.

Don't divulge personal activities, special qualifications of language or other abilities, and talk as little as possible.

IMPORTANT ARTICLES FOR SUCCESSFUL EVASION:

<u>EVASION GEAR</u>		<u>CLOTHING</u>
Compass	Blood chit	GI shoes
Pointee-talkie	Barter or currency	Good socks
Cloth map		

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FIGHTER OR ATTACK AIRCRAFT PILOT:

<u>RESCUE GEAR</u>	<u>FOOD</u>	<u>SURVIVAL GEAR</u>
Radio Panel	Choc. rations	Light axe or machete
Mirror	Chewing gum	Tinder or fire-making gear
Flashlight	Bouillon powder	Fishing tackle
Flares	Matches	Razor and toilet gear

MEDICAL HINTS

Halazone - H2O purification	Iodine - sterilization
Benzedrine - fatigue relief	Ophthalmic ointment - burns
Atabrine - malaria	Salt tablets - perspiration, fatigue
Sulfadiazine - disinfectant	Adhesive bandaids
Sulfanilamide - wounds	

DECLASSIFIED

Authority **NW25708**