Office Memorandum • United States Government

то

Director of Aviation

DATE: 14 Apr 1953

FROM

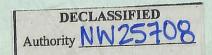
G-2 Branch, Division of Aviation

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





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 NW 25708

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.



CONTENTS

INTROL	OCTIC	Ν																						
WHY E	VADE?	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
GENERA	AL .	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
HOW YO	ou sho	ULI	D Y	CT	WE	ΠI	Œ	E	IAI	IN	G	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
PRE-EV	VASION	C	ONS:	IDI	ERA	T	[0]	IS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
GOING	DOWN	IN	HOS	5 T]	LE	£ 3	CEF	RR.	ITC	RY	<u>-</u>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
EVASI	ON .	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	÷		14
CONTAC	CTING	INI	DIG	EN (OUS	6 (OR	L	OC A	L	PE	RS	ON	NE	L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5
BORDE	R Z on i	S		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ė	6
IN EVI	ENT Y	DU A	ARE	CI	PI	UF	REI)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6
IMPOR	TANT A	RT	IC L	E\$	FC	R	รเ	JC	CES	SF	וטי	Ŀ	VA	SI	ON	Ī	•	•	•	•	•	•	•,	6
SUGGE	STIONS	F	OR !	гн	e f	rI(GH?	PEI	3 (OR	ΑJ	AT?	CK	A	IF	CF	RAI	ΤŢ	P:	IL	T	•	•	ϵ



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 a camps.

You cannot count upon the Geneva Convention for pretection. 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 SECUTITY INFORMATION

1

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 lateled "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 imformation 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.



- 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.

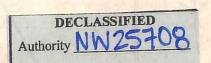
GOING DOWN IN HOSTILE TERRITORY:

WHERE?

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



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 materiels
- 3. Avoid leaving a trail as to your direction of exit

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

EVASTOF 11

MOVE: Hard and fast at first if possible - conceal your self and avoid contact.

Night travel is best.

Avoid unnecessary movement and noise.

Avoid outstanding landmarks, lone rocks, trees, etc.

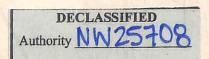
Avoid silhouetting yourself against sky-lines.

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.



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.

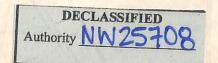
CONTACTING INDIGENOUS OR LOCAL PERSONNEL:

- 1. Approach clderly 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. If mitafy 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. Aveid 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.





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. Frivate 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 interregator.

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:

Compass Blood chit
Pointee-talkee Barter or currency
Cloth map

CLOTHING GI shoes Good socks

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FIGHTER OR ATTACK AIRCRAFT PILOT:
RESCUE GEAR FOCE SURVIVAL GEAR

Radio Panel Choc rations
Mirror Chewing gum
Flashlight Boudlion powder
Flares Matches

Light axe or machete Tinder or fire-making gear Fishing tackle

Razor and toilet gear

MEDICAL HINTS

Halazone - H2O purification Benzedrine - fatigue relief Atabrine - malaria Sulfadiazine - disinfectant Eulfanilamide - wounds Todine - sterilization
Opthalmic cintment - burns
Salt tablets - perspiration,
fatigue

Adhesive bandaids

