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Regulations for War Correspondents

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1942-1944

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FM 30-26

WAR DEPARTMENT

BASIC FIELD MANUAL



**REGULATIONS
FOR CORRESPONDENTS
ACCOMPANYING
U. S. ARMY FORCES
IN THE FIELD**

January 21, 1942

BASIC FIELD MANUAL



REGULATIONS FOR CORRESPONDENTS ACCOMPANYING U. S. ARMY FORCES IN THE FIELD

Prepared under direction of the
Chief of Staff



WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 21, 1942.

FM 30-26, Regulations for Correspondents Accompanying
U. S. Army Forces in the Field, is published for the informa-
tion and guidance of all concerned.

[A. G. 062.11 (12-24-41).]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

E. S. ADAMS,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

X.

(For explanation of symbols see FM 21-6.)

BASIC FIELD MANUAL

REGULATIONS FOR CORRESPONDENTS ACCOMPANYING U. S. ARMY FORCES IN THE FIELD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Paragraph
General.....	1
Definition.....	2
Status of correspondents.....	3
Privileges.....	4
Application.....	5
Limit on number.....	6
Agreement.....	7
Credentials.....	8
Uniform.....	9
Transportation.....	10
Reporting upon arrival.....	11
Filing of material.....	12
Censorship of articles for publication.....	13
Photographic censorship.....	14
Signal and mail service.....	15
Relief from appointment.....	16
Discipline.....	17
Visiting correspondent.....	18

III

§ 3. Status of Correspondents.—a. Correspondents in time of war accompanying the armies of the United States, both within and without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, although not in the military service, are subject to military law (AW 2(d)) and are under the control of the commander of the Army force which they accompany.

b. They are not entitled to the benefits provided by laws enacted exclusively for persons in the military service and they are subject to the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and regulations prescribed thereunder.

BASIC FIELD MANUAL

REGULATIONS FOR CORRESPONDENTS ACCOMPANYING U. S. ARMY FORCES IN THE FIELD

■ 1. GENERAL.—The Army recognizes that correspondents perform an undoubted public function in the dissemination of news concerning the operations of the Army in time of war. Correspondents accompanying troops in the field occupy a dual and delicate position, being under the necessity of truthfully disclosing to the people the facts concerning the operations of the Army, and at the same time of refraining from disclosing those things which, though true, would be disastrous to us if known to the enemy. It is apparent that this important function can only be properly performed under reasonable rules and regulations.

■ 2. DEFINITION.—The term "correspondent" as used in this manual includes journalists, feature writers, radio commentators, motion picture photographers, and still picture photographers accredited by the War Department to a theater of operations or a base command within or without the territorial limits of the United States in time of war. Correspondents are classed as "accredited" and "visiting." This manual pertains principally to the former. See paragraph 18 for instructions concerning visiting correspondents.

■ 3. STATUS OF CORRESPONDENTS.—*a.* Correspondents in time of war accompanying the armies of the United States, both within and without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, although not in the military service, are subject to military law (AW 2(d)) and are under the control of the commander of the Army force which they accompany.

b. They are not entitled to the benefits provided by laws enacted exclusively for persons in the military service and they are subject to the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and regulations prescribed thereunder.

c. In the event of capture by enemy forces they are entitled to be treated as prisoners of war, provided they are in possession of a certificate from the military authorities of the armed forces which they are accompanying. (Geneva Conference, July 27, 1929, Title VII, Art. 81.)

d. Correspondents will not exercise command, be placed in a position of authority over military personnel, nor will they be armed. They are under the same restrictions as other military personnel as regards the settlement of accounts, compliance with standing orders, and the conducting of themselves with dignity and decorum.

e. A correspondent becomes subject to military law from the time at which he commences to accompany troops or personnel who are on active service. This will generally be upon his arrival at the field force to which he is accredited, but may commence earlier if he travels to the field force via Government transportation.

■ 4. PRIVILEGES.—a. Correspondents will be given the same privileges as commissioned officers in the matter of accommodations, transportation, and messing facilities. All courtesies extended them in such matters must be without expense to the Government.

b. Every reasonable facility and all possible assistance will be given correspondents to permit them to perform efficiently and intelligently their work of keeping the public informed of the activities of our forces within the limits dictated by military necessities.

c. So far as the exigencies of the service permit, correspondents will receive, without charge, the same medical treatment as that accorded officers.

d. Correspondents are free to converse with troops whenever they wish to do so, subject to the approval of the officer present with the troops in question. They are requested and expected, however, to refrain from conversing with troops at work or on guard, or from discussing subjects or soliciting answers to matters which are clearly secret.

■ 5. APPLICATION.—a. Application to accompany U. S. Army forces in the field will be submitted by the individual or by the agency concerned to the Director, War Department Bureau of Public Relations, Washington, D. C.

b. The application will state the name and address of the individual; qualifications and past experience in his field of work, including names of former agencies for which he worked; citizenship and place and date of birth; general health condition; the particular force it is desired he accompany; and any other pertinent information which will assist in the consideration of his application.

■ 6. LIMIT ON NUMBER.—a. The number of correspondents which will be accredited to a particular field force will be within the quota set by the War Department and based upon the recommendation of the force commander as determined by the size of the force, the distance from the usual media of news dissemination, and the availability of accommodations within the command or adjacent communities.

b. Representation with any one field force will be limited to one correspondent each from press associations, publications, radio, news, and picture syndicates; sole exception to this ruling will be the accrediting of a two man crew in the case of news reels. The War Department objective being the widest possible distribution of information to the American people, preferences in the consideration of applications will be given to agencies representing the largest possible news or picture dissemination.

c. In view of the importance of the work of correspondents in the field, and the necessary limitations as to the numbers of correspondents accredited to the field forces in any one theater of operations, the War Department will accredit only experienced newspaper men; all other conditions being equal, preference will be given to newspaper men with past military experience or past experience in the coverage of large maneuvers.

d. No officer, enlisted man, or civilian employee of the military forces serving in the theater of operations will be permitted to be a correspondent for any publication without the written permission of the theater or base commander. Correspondents will not use military titles in signing dispatches.

■ 7. AGREEMENT.—Before final acceptance a correspondent will be required to sign an agreement, in triplicate, as follows:

BASIC FIELD MANUAL

WAR DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Public Relations

Washington

(Date)

AGREEMENT

In connection with authority granted by the War Department to me, the undersigned, to accompany ----- for the purpose of securing news or story material, still or motion pictures, or to engage in radio broadcasting, I subscribe to the following conditions:

1. That, as a civilian accredited to the Army of the United States within or without the territorial limits of the United States, I am subject to the Articles of War and all regulations for the Government of the Army issued pursuant to law.

2. That, I will govern my movements and actions in accordance with the instructions of the War Department and the commanding officer of the Army unit to which I am accredited, which includes the submitting for the purposes of censorship all statements, written material, and all photography intended for publication or release either while with the Army or after my return, if the interviews, written matter, or photography are based on my observations made during the period or pertain to the places visited under this authority.

3. That, I waive all claims against the United States for losses, damages, or injuries which may be suffered as a result of this authority.

4. That, this authority is for the period ----- to -----, and subject to revocation at any time.

Signed: -----

Representing: -----

(Company, syndicate, or agency)

Witnessing officer: -----

(Name)

(Grade and organization)

This form will be executed in triplicate for disposition as follows:

1 copy to War Department Bureau of Public Relations, for file.

1 copy to GHQ for transmittal to the commanding general of the field force concerned.

1 copy to correspondent.

■ 8. CREDENTIALS.—a. When an application for appointment as a correspondent is approved, the applicant will be furnished credentials and a Correspondent's Identification Card by the director of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations. The card is similar to W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 65-1 (Identification Card—Officers, Army of the United

States), but green in color, and identifies him as an accredited correspondent.

b. Correspondents will produce their identification cards whenever called for by any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man in the execution of his duty. Failure to do so will subject the correspondent to arrest or detention.

c. In addition to the War Department credentials, the particular field force commander may issue a pass or credentials with regulations governing their use.

■ 9. UNIFORM.—a. The proper uniform for accredited correspondents is that of an officer, but less all insignia of grade or arm or service, and without black and gold piping on field caps, officers' hat cords, or officers' insignia on the garrison cap if worn.

b. The uniform includes the wearing of the official brassard on the left arm. The brassard is a green cloth band, 4 inches wide, with the appropriate word, "Correspondent," "Photographer," "Radio Commentator," "Correspondent Chauffeur," "Photographer Chauffeur," "Radio News Chauffeur," "Correspondent Messenger," "Photographer Messenger," or "Radio News Messenger," in white block letters 1¼ inches in height. This will be furnished by the War Department Bureau of Public Relations at the time of appointment.

c. Articles of special clothing and equipment which are issued to officers and enlisted men in cold climates may be issued to correspondents. These articles must be turned in prior to departure from the theater of operations or base command.

d. Accredited correspondents will not wear civilian clothing while serving with the field force.

■ 10. TRANSPORTATION.—a. Government transportation may be given accredited correspondents with the accommodations of an officer whenever such transportation—water, troop train, air, or automobile—is available and essential military personnel is not displaced or inconvenienced.

b. The baggage of correspondents will be moved with that of the headquarters to which attached. Its weight will be within the limits prescribed by the commander concerned.

■ 11. REPORTING UPON ARRIVAL.—a. Upon arrival in the theater of operations or base command to which accredited, correspondents will report to the intelligence officer of the com-

mand, presenting their credentials. It is the intelligence officer, or his assistant in charge of public relations, who will exercise control of correspondents in the name of the field force commander, and it is to him correspondents should turn for assistance and guidance, or to register complaints if believed justified.

b. All correspondents are officially attached to the headquarters of the field force commander. They may, however, at their own request be placed on duty with a subordinate headquarters nearer to the scene of action. All changes of their base of operations will be done only upon the approval of the field force commander and contingent upon the availability of accommodations at the unit they wish to accompany.

■ 12. FILING OF MATERIAL.—a. All dispatches will be delivered, in duplicate, to the intelligence officer, or his assistant, for censorship prior to filing or mailing. In the process of censorship no changes will be made by the censor in dispatches except through deletion. Correspondents, unless the occasion is unusual, will be permitted to see their dispatches after being censored in the event they desire to make a revision, or to note the objectionable portions for future avoidance, or to recheck on wordage for cable charges.

b. Copy must be submitted for censorship on all broadcast interviews or news broadcasts.

■ 13. CENSORSHIP OF ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION.—a. *General*.—In general, articles may be released for publication to the public provided—

- (1) They are accurate in statement and implication.
- (2) They do not supply military information to the enemy.
- (3) They will not injure the morale of our forces, the people at home, or our allies.
- (4) They will not embarrass the United States, its allies, or neutral countries.

b. *Time element*.—Intelligence officers charged with the censorship of articles for publication will take into consideration the time interval between the occurrence of events reported and the publication of the article concerning these events. If events are reported by cable, telegraph, or radio very shortly after their occurrence, the closest supervision will be necessary. If, on the other hand, the articles are forwarded by mail for printing in magazines or books, the time

interval may be such as to render the information contained in the articles of little value to the enemy. Censorship regulations will be applied after consideration of this time element.

c. Specific rules governing censorship of articles for publication.—(1) The identity of organizations in the combat zone and in the communications zone will be announced only in official communiqués. When announced, they will never be associated with the name of a place.

(2) The name of an individual may be used whenever an article is materially helped by its use.

(3) Officers will not be quoted directly or indirectly nor anonymously on military matters except as specifically authorized by the theater commander.

(4) Within the combat zone no sector will be said to have any American troops in it until the enemy has established this as a fact.

(5) No town or village in the combat zone will be identified as holding American or allied forces except as an essential part of a story of an engagement and after the fact.

(6) No base port or communication center or other point of a line of communication will be mentioned by name or description as having anything to do with the activities of our forces.

(7) Ship or rail movements, real or possible, will not be discussed except as authorized by official communiqués.

(8) Plans of the Army, real or possible, will not be discussed.

(9) Numbers of troops as a total or as classes will not be discussed except as authorized by official communiqués.

(10) The effect of enemy fire or bombardment will not be discussed except as authorized in official communiqués.

(11) Articles for publication in the theater of operations or in allied countries or in neutral countries contiguous to the theater will be scrutinized carefully to make sure they do not hold possibilities of danger which the same stories printed in the United States would not hold. This applies not only to military information, which would thus be in the hands of the enemy within the day of writing, but also to an emphasis on small exploits which it may be extremely desirable to print in the United States but quite undesirable in the theater.

(12) Exaggerations of our activities accomplished or contemplated are prohibited.

(13) References to numbers of our own casualties will be based on the statements in official communiqués. Individual dead or wounded may be mentioned by name only when it is reasonably certain that the facts are correct and that some definite good end, such as offering examples of heroism, will be served by printing them. Mention by name will be allowed not earlier than 24 hours after the official cablegram announcement of such individual casualties has been sent to the War Department.

■ 14. PHOTOGRAPHIC CENSORSHIP.—*a. Still pictures.*—(1) All photographic negatives taken by official or accredited civilian photographers may be processed in the Signal Corps field laboratory or in such other laboratory installations as the theater commander may designate. Photographs will then be censored by a representative of G-2.

(2) No negatives or prints will be released except by authority of the theater commander. Such released prints or negatives will bear the censorship stamp and will be accompanied by suitable captions. A record of all such releases will be kept.

(3) Negatives and prints of accredited commercial correspondents not released by the censor will become the property of the United States Government, and will be forwarded through channels to the Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, Washington, D. C., accompanied by full information sheet as to captions and the agency which took the photographs.

(4) Films or prints which cannot be processed locally, such as color film, will be delivered to a representative of G-2 marked, "Undeveloped film. Do not open." This will be forwarded by the fastest practicable means to the Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, Washington, D. C.

(5) Regardless of the number of accredited correspondents any one agency has in the field, photographs from theaters of operation by newspaper photographers will be "rotoed." Photographs from theaters of operation of weekly magazine photographers will be rotoed.

b. Motion pictures.—(1) All exposed and undeveloped negative together with the dope sheets of accredited cameramen will be turned over to a representative of G-2 marked, "Unexposed film. Do not open."

(2) G-2 will forward this negative by the fastest practicable means to the Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, Washington, D. C.

(3) In certain tropical climates where motion picture film deteriorates rapidly, it may be processed under the supervision of G-2 and the developed negative forwarded as directed in (2) above.

(4) By agreement between the War Department and the newsreel companies, all newsreel film from the theaters of operation will be rotoed by the Bureau of Public Relations, War Department, Washington, D. C.

c. Writers accredited as correspondents will not be permitted to take photographs. Photographers accredited as correspondents will not be permitted to file stories.

d. For the privileges of "exclusive" photographs, see paragraph 18.

■ 15. SIGNAL AND MAIL SERVICE.—a. The signal system will be open to correspondents' dispatches, after censoring, when such use does not interfere with military needs. Dispatches will be sent in the order of filing. The intelligence officer under whom the correspondent serves is authorized to limit the number of words or otherwise to make an equitable adjustment of the use of the signal system among the correspondents when the system is inadequate to carry the complete text of all dispatches submitted. If commercial cable or telegraph facilities are available, credit cards may be useful.

b. All mail, including personal letters, will be through the established censorship system. The use of "blue envelopes" for the censoring of personal mail by the base censor is authorized, but these may not be used to mail photographs or dispatches for publication to avoid censoring by the immediate headquarters under which the correspondent serves.

■ 16. RELIEF FROM APPOINTMENT.—a. An accredited correspondent will not leave the theater of operations or base command without the written permission of the commander.

b. If serving with troops beyond the territorial limits of the United States, relief does not become effective until arrival in the United States, if the journey is made by Government transportation.

c. Upon termination of appointment as a correspondent, either on the application of the individual or his employer, by the request of the commander concerned, or by the expiration of the period of the appointment, the individual will surrender his credentials to the War Department Bureau of Public Relations and will cease wearing the official uniform of a correspondent.

■ 17. DISCIPLINE.—*a.* A correspondent will be suspended from all privileges for the distortion of his dispatches *in the office of the publication which he represents*, and also for the use of words or expressions conveying a hidden meaning which would tend to mislead or deceive the censor and cause the approval by him of otherwise objectionable dispatches.

b. In the presence of the enemy he will conform to the actions of the troops, and will not jeopardize the safety of the command or compromise the scheme of maneuver in progress.

c. He may be subject to disciplinary action because of an intentional violation of these and other regulations, either in letter or in spirit, and in extreme cases of offense, where investigation proves the circumstances warrant, the correspondent may be placed in arrest to await deportation or trial by a court martial.

■ 18. VISITING CORRESPONDENT.—*a.* A visiting correspondent, as differentiated from an accredited correspondent, is one who has permission from the Commander in Chief or the Secretary of War to visit the field force for the purpose of securing information or photographic material for publication *after* return from the visit.

b. Visiting correspondents will be limited to a specific itinerary as outlined in their letter of authorization, and will be accompanied ordinarily by a conducting officer. When not so accompanied, they will carry a letter from the intelligence officer of the field force. They are treated more in the nature of visitors than correspondents. They will comply with the regulations governing accredited correspondents, with the following modifications:

(1) They will not be required to wear the prescribed uniform but will wear the proper brassard.

(2) As a measure of protection to the accredited correspondents serving with the field forces, visiting correspond-

BASIC FIELD MANUAL

REGULATIONS FOR CORRESPONDENTS ACCOMPANY-
ING U. S. ARMY FORCES IN THE FIELDCHANGES }
No. 3 }

WASHINGTON, December 23, 1942.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

FM 30-26, January 21, 1942, is changed as follows:

■ 7. (As changed by C 2.) AGREEMENT.—a. *Accredited correspondents.*

* * * * *

WAR DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Public Relations

Washington

(Date)

AGREEMENT

* * * * *

2. That, I will govern * * * under this authority. I further agree that I will submit for purposes of censorship all such material even though written after my return, if the interviews, written material, or statements are based on my observations made during the period or pertain to the places visited under this authority. This includes all lectures, public talks, "off the record" speeches, and all photography intended for publication or release, either while with the armed forces or after my return, if they are based upon my observations during this period or pertain to the places visited.

b. *Visiting correspondents.*

* * * * *

WAR DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Public Relations

Washington

(Date)

AGREEMENT (Visiting)

* * * * *

2. That, I will govern my movements and actions in accordance with the instructions of the War Department and the commanding officer of the Army unit to which I am accredited, which includes submitting, for purposes of censorship, all statements or written material, lectures, public talks, "off the record" speeches, and all photography intended for publication or release either while with the Army or after my return, if the interviews, written matter, lectures, public talks, or "off the record" speeches are based on my observations made during the period or pertain to the places visited under this authority.

It is further * * * the War Department.

* * * * *

[A. G. 062.11 (11-19-42.)] (C 3, Dec. 23, 1942.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

Sailing Permit

17 East 42nd

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, appearing as "S. J. Stea" and "H. J. Stea" in reverse.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number, appearing as "5147/79".

REGULATIONS FOR WAR CORRESPONDENTS

Accompanying Allied Expeditionary Force
in the Field

1944



RESTRICTED

Not to be published.
For Official Use Only.

1944

INDEX

	PAGE
Accreditation—	
Applications for	7
Conditions governing	6
Cash—Advances in the Field	19
Casualties to Correspondents	20
Censorship	22
Security Matters guide (Appendix "A")	23
Complaints by Correspondents	16
Communications (official channels)	16
Compulsory service, liability to	8
Correspondents—	
"War Correspondent" Definition	5
Status as Officers	9
Status as Prisoners of War	9
Subjection to Military Law	9
Dress and Equipment	17
Facilities (official provision of)	10
Information (official supply of)	10
Licences—	
Forfeiture of	13
Production of, on demand	15
S.H.A.E.F. endorsement and visa	14
Voluntary relinquishment	14
Medical Treatment	20
Minimum Period of Service	13
Quarters, billets, messing	18
Reports and Records of Service	21
Transport and Baggage	19

FOREWORD

To Press and Radio representatives accredited to Allied Expeditionary Force :—

With regard to publicity, the first essential in military operations is that no information of value shall be given to the enemy. The first essential in newspaper work and broadcasting is wide-open publicity. It is your job and mine to try to reconcile these sometimes diverse considerations.

I well appreciate that the man in the street is entitled to be informed about his country's forces and of the progress of the war. He is vitally interested, and the fullest and most accurate information, compatible with the main-

of military security, should be
available to him. Only by the
willing cooperation of the general public
in the war effort can we be victorious.

I am glad to have you with us ; I
know that we can so cooperate that
this particular job will be well done.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

General U.S. Army,

Supreme Commander,

Allied Expeditionary Force.

War Correspondent—Definition :

The term " War Correspondent " in these regulations covers any employee of a newspaper, magazine, news agency, broadcasting network, photographic agency, newsreel company, assigned to collect news for dissemination through the medium of his profession.

OBJECT OF THE REGULATIONS

These regulations have been compiled for the guidance of War Correspondents accredited to the Allied Expeditionary Force. They represent a summary of " Regulations for Correspondents Accompanying U.S. Army Forces in the Field " (U.S. War Department Basic Field Manual 30-26) 1942 ; " Regulations for Naval War Correspondents," drawn up by the Admiralty ; " Regulations for Press Representatives Accompanying a Force in the Field," issued with the joint authority of the Army Council and the Air Council ; and " Regulations for Press Representatives with the Canadian Army in the Field," 1943.

PART I—(General)

I. Accreditation of War Correspondents :

(i) Approval for War Correspondents to accompany the Allied Expeditionary Force in the Field rests finally with the Supreme Commander, AEF. Supreme Headquarters, AEF, will decide from time to time the total number of War Correspondents which will be accepted in any particular area and the proportions allotted to each Allied Nation concerned or interested.

(ii) A prerequisite of accreditation to SHAEF will be that the applicant shall already hold a licence as an accredited correspondent to one of the U.S., British or Canadian Forces, but the Supreme Commander has the right to reject any application without assigning a reason for such an action. Accreditation to SHAEF will be signified by over-stamped endorsement of the existing licence. Permission to proceed overseas will be shown by a specially affixed overseas visa. Correspondents carried afloat will not normally be allowed to land overseas and overseas visas will not be granted to correspondents accredited to

ANCXF without the concurrence of the commander of that force.

(iii) It shall be the responsibility of the Service Departments in London, Washington and Ottawa, respectively, to decide, after consultation with the appropriate newspaper and other organizations concerned, which newspapers and other bodies shall be authorized to have War Correspondents within the approved national proportion or quota.

(iv) A register of War Correspondents accredited to SHAEF will be kept at Supreme Headquarters, AEF, and in the London, Washington and Ottawa Service Departments from which the licences were originated.

2. Application to be a War Correspondent :

(i) Applications for accreditation (subject to para. 1 (ii) above) will be addressed by the newspaper or other organization concerned to the following authorities respectively :

For representatives of U.S. organizations—to Public Regulations Branch, G-6, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, London.

PART II

Provision of Information, Facilities and Censorship

4. Information :

To assist War Correspondents, arrangements will be made for the following :

- (i) Joint official communique.
- (ii) Summaries of information and guidance on operations.
- (iii) Periodical press conferences and background talks.

5. Facilities :

(i) Although Correspondents are accredited to SHAEF, they will be accommodated by component Forces on the principle that the majority of correspondents with a particular force shall be representative of the nation from which the force is drawn.

(ii) After the initial allocation of Correspondents to component forces, interchange of Correspondents may be arranged jointly by the PROs of the

forces affected. Interchange of Correspondents afloat will be arranged between PROs of military and air formations and PLO to ANCXF. Correspondents may also be given facilities to visit subordinate headquarters and formations nearer to the scene of action, and may accompany naval or air forces for the collection of information. When such permission is given the extent of the facility granted will be clearly specified.

(iii) On such occasions they will normally be accompanied by a conducting officer, allocated by the senior PR officer, except when special authority is given for them to proceed unaccompanied.

(iv) Correspondents will not leave the Force to which they are attached without the prior permission of the PR officer immediately concerned, permission of the PR officer of the Force to which the Correspondent wishes to transfer and reference to SHAEF.

(v) When impending operations are such (*e.g.*, an impending attack on one front) that it appears desirable temporarily to reinforce the Correspondents normally accommodated by a component force by other Correspondents from other forces, the Correspondents thus transferred will be accompanied by their own conducting officers and travel in their own transport.

6. Censorship :

Censorship will be exercised according to certain fundamental principles. For details, see Appendix "A" which may be expanded or modified from time to time, by special guidance issued by the Supreme Commander.

7. Conversation with Forces :

War Correspondents are free to converse with the forces whenever they wish, subject to the approval of the officer in charge of the forces in question. They are asked to refrain from discussing political questions, from conversing with men on guard or at work, or from discussing subjects which are clearly secret.

8. Press Communications :

The Supreme Commander will assist War Correspondents to obtain facilities for the despatch of their copy. When such facilities are provided through official channels, appropriate charges may be made to individual newspapers or to the appropriate organizations.

PART III

General Conditions for War Correspondents

9. Licences :

(i) A War Correspondent will be required to remain in the Theatre for such minimum period as may be laid down by the Supreme Commander. No War Correspondent may give up his licence except with the approval of the Supreme Commander and of the Service Department of his own country.

(ii) A War Correspondent will forfeit his licence if, in the opinion of the Supreme Commander, such forfeiture appears necessary. Apart from any action of his own which may lead to the revocation of his licence, a Correspondent may be suspended by the Supreme Commander because of distortion or other violations of the approved messages, pictures, captions, commentaries, etc., from the Field by the Correspondent's own office. Suspension in this case, will apply until such time as the matter has been dealt with, to the satisfaction of the Supreme Commander, by the Service Department originally granting the licence and the offend-

ing organization. War Correspondents should ensure that this is well understood by their home editorial departments.

(iii) In the case of either forfeiture or approved relinquishment of his licence, a War Correspondent will be despatched from the Theatre of operations as soon as the exigencies of the service permit. The Supreme Commander may, however, detain a Correspondent within the area in which censorship is exercised, for such period as he deems fit, and may prescribe the route by which he shall proceed out of the area.

(iv) The senior PR officer at SHAEF will be responsible for withdrawing the licence of any Correspondent ceasing to be accredited or granted indefinite leave of absence.

(v) Upon the withdrawal of his licence, a Correspondent ceases to be entitled to the privileges of his appointment, including the right to wear the prescribed uniform.

(vi) Should a War Correspondent appear to have committed a serious offence which *prima facie* renders him liable to be discredited, his facilities will at once be suspended pending the outcome of an official inquiry. (In fairness to employers and Correspondents it is very important that official inquiries should be completed expeditiously.)

(vii) A telegram giving the salient facts should be sent immediately by the senior PR officer to the licensing authority in London, Washington or Ottawa who will inform the newspaper or organization concerned at once, whenever a War Correspondent has had his facilities withdrawn.

10. Production of Licences or Passes :

(i) War Correspondents are liable to be called upon to produce their licences or passes by any personnel of the Allied Forces.

(ii) A Correspondent who fails to produce his licence when called on to do so is liable to arrest or detention. Any such case must be reported at once to the nearest PR Officer or his representative, who will at once take necessary steps for identification.

(iii) War Correspondents must at once carry out any instructions issued to them by any personnel of the Allied Forces acting in the execution of their duty. If a Correspondent considers that he has any cause for complaint in this connection, his complaint must be made only to the Senior PR Officer with the force to which the Correspondent is attached, or his representative.

11. Subjection to Military Law :

A War Correspondent will be subject to Naval, Military or Air Force Law from the time at which he commences to accompany personnel of any Force on active service until he ceases to accompany that Force or the Force ceases to be in active service.

12. Control of War Correspondents :

This is vested in the Senior PR Officer SHAEF, whose representative for this purpose is the Senior PR Officer of the force concerned. This officer is to be regarded by War Correspondents as their C.O., and all communications on official matters will be addressed to him. Senior Officers should not be approached either in person or by letter except through the Senior PR Officer concerned, or present.

13. Complaints :

A War Correspondent who considers that he has any cause for complaint will lay his case before

the Senior PR Officer of the Force concerned who, after preliminary inquiry, will refer the matter to higher authority if he is of opinion that the circumstances demand this action, or if the War Correspondent concerned is unwilling to abide by his decision.

14. Dress and Equipment :

(i) War Correspondents will wear an approved uniform and distinguishing marks from the time they are mobilized until they cease to accompany armed forces on active service. War Correspondents are forbidden to wear civilian clothing in the theatre of war.

(ii) The approved uniform and headdress will consist of Service dress pattern or battle dress, without rank badges of the Allied Forces, but with the authorized War Correspondent insignia.

(iii) In addition War Correspondents will be in possession of Service respirator, gas cape and steel helmet while on Active Service.

(iv) Arrangements for the provision of uniform, headdress, and equipment must be made by War Correspondents themselves, but required insignia will be officially supplied.

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15. War Correspondents' Quarters and Messing :

(i) War Correspondents will live in the places allotted to them.

(ii) In the event of it being decided to billet War Correspondents, the Senior PR Officer will make the necessary arrangements. Charges incurred as a result of billeting will be recoverable from Correspondents with the exception of those assigned to Canadian Army and RCAF.

(iii) War Correspondents may draw rations, fuel and light on a repayment basis. Repayment does not apply to those assigned to Canadian Army and RCAF.

(iv) If it is desired to form a War Correspondents' Mess, application must be made to the Senior PR Officer. As far as the exigencies of the Service permits, facilities will be given for the formation of a mess and for the transport of supplies in connection with it.

(v) Payment of charges due by War Correspondents to the public will be made monthly in arrear under arrangements to be made by the Senior PR Officer, or on leaving the force or ship.

16. Transport and Baggage :

(i) Arrangements will be made by SHAEF for the allocation of motor transport, so far as the exigencies of the Service permit, for the conveyance of War Correspondents and their authorized baggage within the Theatre. The use of any privately-hired means of conveyance by War Correspondents without permission of the PRO concerned is prohibited.

(ii) War Correspondents may also be granted travel accommodation subject to Service exigencies, in Naval vessels, transports, service aircraft and troop trains.

(iii) The amount of baggage which may be carried by War Correspondents will be governed by the conditions prevailing in the Theatre at the time.

17. Cash Advances in the Field :

It is open to approved newspaper and other organizations to arrange for their Correspondents to receive cash advances in the field under the same conditions as officers.

In the case of Correspondents, both British and American, serving with wholly American Units,

their home offices may make deposits with the U.S. Central Disbursing Officer, who will transmit such funds to a designated finance officer in the field. He, in turn, will make cash advances to Correspondents.

Where Correspondents are serving with British Units, arrangements are made between the organizations concerned and the Army Paymaster, who will make arrangements for cash payments in the field.

For Canadian Correspondents, application should be made to DDPR, Canadian Military Headquarters for field facilities for cash advances.

18. Medical Treatment :

War Correspondents are eligible for medical, dental or hospital treatment by Service medical and dental staff in the field, subject to the exigencies of the Service.

19. Casualties :

Casualties among War Correspondents will be reported by the PRO of the formations to which the Correspondents are attached, through SHAEF, to the appropriate Service Department in London,

Washington or Ottawa as applicable. The Department responsible for the original licence will be responsible for informing the newspaper or organization concerned.

20. Reports and Records of Service :

At the conclusion of hostilities the Senior PR Officer will render a report on each War Correspondent. A similar report will be submitted on any Correspondent who is permitted to resign or who is deprived of his licence before the termination of the campaign. These reports will be supplied to the Departments responsible for the original issue of the Correspondent's licence in London or Washington.

APPENDIX "A"

I. Censorship :

(i) *Press Copy*.—All material for publication in the Press including captions for photographs, for newsreel commentaries and for broadcasting will be submitted for censorship in triplicate, or as required locally. Censorship regulations will be issued by the Supreme Commander, AEF; the Senior PR Officer will be responsible for all War Correspondents being fully conversant with local censorship regulations as amended from time to time.

(ii) *Photographs, Films and Sketches*.—Pictures of all kinds taken or made during the period of accreditation are subject to censorship. Sketches and undeveloped films and plates must be handed to a PR Officer, who will arrange for their censorship and transmission. Whenever possible, arrangements will be made for local development of negatives; but until such arrangements can be made, undeveloped films or plates may be forwarded direct to the appropriate Service Department in the UK through normal Service channels.

(iii) *Private Correspondence*.—Private and personal correspondence of Correspondents must be submitted for censorship. Correspondents are not

permitted to seal and "frank" their own letters. Private and business communications can be sent from the zone of operations only through official channels. Further information will be given by the Senior PR Officer.

2. Security :

It is impossible to lay down permanent directions on matters to which reference is forbidden. In certain cases, the position may be affected by local considerations and by operational developments.

(i) Reference to any of the following cannot normally be made, for Security reasons, in Press reports. The list is to be taken as a guide only, and is not comprehensive :

- (a) Composition and location of any units of the Allied Forces.
- (b) Details of movements of forces, personnel or equipment.
- (c) Operational orders.
- (d) Plans and intended operations.
- (e) Casualties.
- (f) Organization.
- (g) Place names (before reference in communiques or censorship directive).
- (h) Camouflage and decoy methods.

(i) Names or numbers of any units of the Allied Forces, unless specifically released.

(j) Speculation upon any of the above.

(ii) Caution should also be exercised in dealing with weapons or equipment of war—*e.g.*, naval vessels, aircraft, tanks, etc.

(iii) Generally speaking there is no objection to referring to units as "an artillery unit," "a West Country Regiment," "a Highland Battalion," "an American Squadron," etc.

(iv) In describing a defensive position occupied, or being prepared, by Allied troops, it is essential that such descriptions should not include information of value to the enemy. To quote some obvious instances, no reference should be made to the nature of anti-tank or other obstacles, fortifications, depth of the position, etc. It is permissible to talk in general terms of trenches, wire, concrete, etc.

(v) Only such details as have already been published or authorized concerning arms and equipment, etc., of the Allied Forces can be mentioned. No reference can be made to modifications or improvements to such arms and equipment without authority.

(vi) New types or novel methods of attack or defence should not be referred to until they have been disclosed officially.

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1. Experimental

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