9. Insert below "The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)":-

Amdt. 2 July, 1941 Liverpool Scottish Livpl. Scot. Buckinghamshire Battalion Oxfordshire and Buckingham-Bucks. shire Light Infantry Hallamshire Battalion York and Lancashire Regi-Hallams. ment Monmouthshire Regiment Mon. Cambridgeshire Regiment Camb. London Rifle Brigade L.R.B. Queen Victoria Rifles Q.V.R. Rangers Rangers. Kensington Regiment Kensingtons. London Scottish Lond. Scot. Queen's Westminsters Q.W. T.H.R. Tower Hamlets Rifles London Irish Rifles L.I.R. Hertfordshire Regiment Herts.

10. Sec. IV—Delete last two lines.

Herefordshire Regiment

By Command of the Army Council,

P. J. GRIGG.

Hereford.

THE WAR OFFICE. 23rd July, 1941.

OTTAWA EDMOND CLOUTIER PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

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# FIELD SERVICE POCKET BOOK PAMPHLET No. 2—1939

## AMENDMENTS (No. 2)

(These amendments will also be made to the edition reprinted with Amendments (No. 1), 1940.)

1. Sec. 8, para. 3.—

For "ii. Immediate" substitute—

ii. (a) Immediate.

(b) Meteor immediate.

2. Sec. 8. Insert new para.

6a. Meteor messages are messages containing meteorological statistics which assist accurate shooting, and as . such, affect principally the R.A. Most of their value is lost unless they are received quickly. The originator of a meteor message will insert "Meteor Immediate" in the Originator's instructions space on the message form, and it will have the same priority as other "immediate" messages during transmission by signals.

3. Delete Sec. 9 and substitute new section:

#### 9.—SIGNAL SECURITY

1. Wireless security.—All messages sent by wireless Amdt. 2 (W/T and R/T) are liable to interception by an enemy. July, 1941 The approximate position of a wireless station can also be determined by an enemy using direction-finding apparatus.

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The following precautions may therefore be necessary to obtain wireless security.

 The use of cipher for W/T and restriction in the use of R/T.

 The periodical changing of wireless frequencies and call signs.

iii. Wireless silence.

2. Cipher.—Although messages may be intercepted, an interval must always elapse before the enemy can act on the information received. This interval will be the greater the more mobile and fluid operations become and will correspondingly diminish as operations tend to slow up and become static. Hence the sending of W/T messages in clear and the free use of R/T are justified in mobile operations. The rules given below should be given common sense application.

### i. Wireless telegraphy

(a) Messages by W/T will normally be sent in cipher. All headquarters in the field which may require to use cipher are provided with the means of enciphering and deciphering messages. The use of any unauthorized cipher is forbidden.

(b) In rear of and between brigade headquarters, messages may be franked to be sent AS WRITTEN by officers authorized to frank "immediate" messages, when speed is vital and it is considered that the enemy cannot take effective action on the message if intercepted.

(c) In front of brigade headquarters, messages dealing with operations in progress, when contact with the enemy has been made, may be franked by any officer to be sent AS WRITTEN.

#### ii. Radio telephony

(a) In rear of and between divisional headquarters, R/T may be used only by officers authorized to frank "emergency operations" messages.

(b) In front of divisional headquarters, all office may use R/T, provided that they observe the precautions observed below. (c) The use of R/T requires considerable attention and practice to avoid giving away valuable information by the careless mention of times, places and names of units. The danger can be largely overcome by thinking out the wording of the message, and making notes of it, before starting a conversation. References to the paragraphs of orders and instructions give nothing away and should be used where possible. Pre-arranged code words and phrases may be employed to describe positions and actions. Conversations should be kept as short as possible.

3. Wireless silence.—A commander who is anxious to conceal the dispositions and movements of his troops will risk the loss of surprise unless he is prepared to impose complete or partial wireless silence. No fixed rules can be given since the importance of secrecy must be weighed against the need for control and information, but as a general guide wireless silence should be observed

by all except the following:-

i. Reconnaissance troops and aircraft when no other effective means of communication are available. The unit or formation headquarters receiving such wireless messages will acknowledge them by wireless and may ask for any necessary corrections, but this does not permit the full use of its wireless.

ii. A unit or formation headquarters, when its forward elements are in contact with enemy troops and it is, itself, exercising tactical con-

trol of operations.

iii. A unit or formation in extreme urgency, when no other effective means of communication

are available.

iv. In static conditions when the location of our troops is already known to the enemy, although the use of wireless may not be required for communication purposes, it is necessary to exercise wireless to keep staffs and detachments in training. Periods of wireless activity should be co-ordinated by formations with periods of wireless silence, at irregular intervals, and the location of sets should be varied.

The orders of a commander in the matter of wireless silence are often better conveyed in the form of an operation instruction than in an operation order.

4. Wireless frequencies and call signs.—Frequencies and call signs must be changed periodically and always

when code names are changed.

5. Security of line telegraphy and telephony.—In certain circumstances, mainly in those of position warfare, it may be assumed that the enemy will be equipped with means for overhearing telegraph and telephone traffic on lines in front of divisional headquarters. The general staff will then notify that a danger zone exists in a divisional area.

In a danger zone, line telegraph communications will be limited to those which can by technical means be rendered immune from overhearing, and instructions will

be issued limiting the use of the telephone.

6. Security of despatch riders.—If messages by despatch rider are liable to fall into the enemy's hands, the general staff will give the necessary warning to signals. Escorts may have to be arranged.

7. Code names.—Formations and units are allotted code names by the general staff, in accordance with the instructions contained in Appendix VI. Within divisions, armoured divisions and corps medium artillery, code names will be used in the addresses and texts of all written messages except the following when the authorized abbreviations will be used:-

Messages originated at headquarters of divisions and armoured divisions, and corps medium artillery, and addressed only to units and formations in rear, or to the headquarters of other divisions, or corps medium

artillery.

In radio telephony, code names will always be used. In line telephony, when a danger zone has been notified, code names will be used when either speaker is in front of divisional headquarters.

4. Appendix IV, Sec. I, as promulgated by Amendments (No. 1), notified in A.C.I. 318 of 1939. Staff,

General Staff Branch— For-

Signal Officer in Chief, Chief Signal Officers — and their Staffs

Substitute-

Signal Officer in Chief . . | Chief Sigs. Amdt. 2 X July, 1941 Chief Signal Officer.... C.S.O.

5. Appendix IV, Sec. III—Delete present entry affecting-

> 1st The Royal Dragoons. The Royal Scots Greys (2nd Dragoons).

6. Insert below "Royal Horse Guards (The Blues)": Amdt. 2 July, 1941 1st The Royal Dragoons Royals. The Royal Scots Grevs (2nd

Dragoons) Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry Warwickshire Yeomanry Yorkshire Hussars Nottinghamshire Yeomanry Staffordshire Yeomanry Shropshire Yeomanry Avrshire Yeomanry Cheshire Yeomanry Yorkshire Dragoons Leicestershire Yeomanry North Somerset Yeomanry Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry

Lanarkshire Yeomanry Northumberland Hussars Lovat Scouts Scottish Horse Royal Armoured Corps

7. Insert after "17/21st Lancers":-

North Irish Horse Derbyshire Yeomanry Royal Gloucestershire Hussars R.G.H. Lothians and Border Horse Fife and Forfar Yeomanry Westminster Dragoons Sharpshooters Northamptonshire Yeomanry East Riding Yeomanry Royal Tank Regiment

8. Delete "Royal Tank Corps

Grevs. R. Wilts. Yeo. Warwick Yeo. Yorks H. Notts Yeo. Staffs Yeo. Shrops. Yeo. Ayr Yeo. Cheshire Yeo. Yorks. D. Leicester Yeo. N. Som. Yeo.

D.L.O. Yeo. Lanark Yeo. N. H. Lovat. Scot. Horse. R.A.C.

Derby Yeo.

Lothians.

F. F. Yeo.

W. Dgns.

N. Yeo.

R. Tanks.

R. Tanks."

Sharpshooters.

E. Riding Yeo.

N.I.H.

Amdt. 2

July, 1941