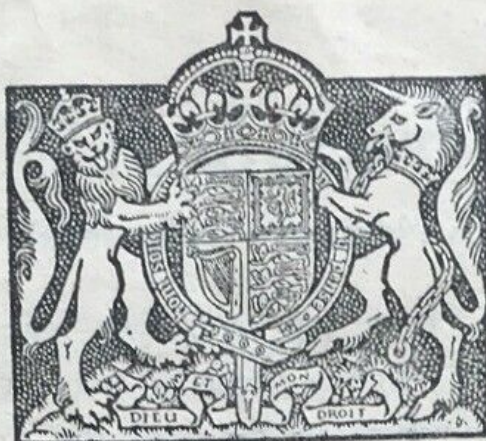


Confidential

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AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS
TRAINING PAMPHLET No. 3

(August, 1941)

ADVISING THE PUBLIC
IN THE EVENT OF
INVASION

(NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF AIR RAID WARDENS)

Issued by the Ministry of Home Security

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INTRODUCTION

(A Message to Wardens)

Hitherto, often in heavy air raids, you have acted as guide, philosopher and friend to the people in your area. In invasion, which will be accompanied by air raids too, you will have the opportunity of acting as a leader and adviser to your fellow citizens. There will, however, be a difference in your duties—and indeed the duties of all the Civil Defence Services. Your duty now is to do all in your power to save life and property. This duty will continue in invasion, but a much more important one will be added to it and will sometimes supersede it, and that is your duty to give all the assistance a civilian can to those fighting the enemy. Remember that the aim of all must be to drive the Germans out of the country, and as this is first and foremost a job for the Fighting Services, military necessity must override everything—even sometimes the calls of humanity.

The leaflet "Beating the Invader" which has been distributed to the public is reproduced within. After each question and answer (copied from the leaflet) are notes which will help you to answer enquiries from the public who have been encouraged (see question 4) to come to you for advice on this matter.

Herbert Morrison

ADVISING THE PUBLIC IN THE EVENT OF INVASION

STAND FIRM

1. What do I do if fighting breaks out in my neighbourhood and I receive the order "Stand firm"?

Keep indoors or in your shelter until the battle is over. If you can have a trench ready in your garden or field, so much the better. You may want to use it for protection if your house is damaged. But if you are at work, or if you have special orders, carry on as long as possible and only take cover when danger approaches. If you are on your way to work, finish your journey if you can. If you see an enemy tank, or a few enemy soldiers, do not assume that the enemy are in control of the area. What you have seen may be a party sent on in advance or stragglers from the main body who can easily be rounded up.

This is the most important rule to be remembered by those in the fighting areas. All experience shows that the Germans make full use of refugees on the roads, driving them in front as a kind of screen through which they hope the defenders will be unable to attack. They have also used crowds of refugees to hide their own spies who want to get behind the defenders' lines. Those refugees brought ruin on France. Apart from this, it is safer for the public to remain dispersed in their homes than to bunch together on roads or in fields and give the bombers a target.

Although the public are advised to remain indoors or to take shelter, you will of course carry on at your post or other place of duty as you have done in air raids and be ready to help the public. People must be kept off the roads or open country, and keeping them off may be one of your most important jobs in invasion.

CARRY ON

2. What do I do in areas which are some way from the fight?

Stay in your district and carry on. Go to work whether in shop, field, factory or office. Do your shopping and send your children to school until you are told not to. Do not try to go and live somewhere else. Do not use the roads for any unnecessary journey: they must be left free for troop movement even a long way from the district where actual fighting is taking place.

Outside the fighting areas "carry on." Fighting will not occur all over the country. If the life and work of this country were to stop because the Germans had effected a temporary lodgment at one point they would have gained more advantage than all the air raids have given them. It is therefore the duty of everyone to carry on as usual when fighting is not taking place in their area. Take every opportunity now

THE ENEMY

14. Should I defend myself against the enemy?

The enemy is not likely to turn aside to attack separate houses. If small parties are going about threatening persons and property in an area not under enemy control and come your way, you have the right of every man and woman to do what you can to protect yourself, your family, and your home.

This advice applies to you both as a warden and as a citizen. If enemy troops should come your way they may try to take advantage of your position and local knowledge to obtain valuable information concerning your district. They may want to know the situation of local telephones, the local Report and Control Centre or Police Stations; they may try to use the telephone at your Post or get you to send bogus instructions or information.

YOU SHOULD GIVE ALL THE HELP YOU CAN TO OUR TROOPS.

DO NOT TELL THE ENEMY ANYTHING.

DO NOT GIVE HIM ANYTHING.

DO NOT HELP HIM IN ANY WAY.

A.R.P. Training Pamphlet No. 1, "Notes on the Detection and Reporting of Unexploded Bombs and Shells" (Price 3d. net, Post free 4d.). A.R.P. Training Pamphlet No. 2, "Objects Dropped from the Air." (At Press.)

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