

to request US advisory assistance in areas where they have already achieved efficiency. Overreliance on US advisors tends to delay the self-sufficiency process. The attainment of self-sufficiency can be best accomplished through the training of key military personnel in resource management principles. While size and sophistication of a country's military establishment determines the scope of defense resource management, certain basic principles are applicable to all countries and define the primary areas for providing training assistance. These areas are defined as those methods and procedures used in the host country's defense establishment that deal with resources (manpower, money, property, weapons, equipment, services, and materials) and those actions involved in management of such resources (planning, budgeting, acquisition, use, consumption, storage, and disposition). A definitive discussion of these functional areas is contained in Chapter E, Part II, Military Assistance and Sales Manual.

## SECTION VII LEGAL ASPECTS

---

General

Bodies of Law

---

### GENERAL

US commanders, senior advisors, and their subordinates should be familiar with the legal basis for their presence in a foreign country to assist its government and armed forces. At the very least, they should understand the basic rules of international law and domestic law that authorize these operations and the major restrictions imposed upon them by law. See pages 40 and 41 on legal status of insurgencies and insurgents.

### BODIES OF LAW

Three bodies of law are relevant to the conduct of US Army operations in IDAD: international law, consisting of customs, international agreements, and general principles recognized by civilized nations; United States law; and the law of the host country. Collectively, these laws regulate the status and activities of the armed forces engaged in such operations. Should questions arise concerning law, the Staff Judge Advocate or other official legal advisor should be consulted.

**INTERNATIONAL LAW.** The rules of international law applicable to US, allied, and host country forces can be found in the writings of experts, international agreements, and judicial decisions. International agreements are the most important