

control operations. A search may be oriented toward people, materiel, buildings, or terrain. It will usually involve host country civil police and military personnel.

Searches must meet legal requirements and be properly recorded. Proper use of authority in searches helps to maintain the people's respect and support. Although abusive, excessive, or inconsiderate search methods may temporarily suppress the insurgent forces, they alienate the populace and increase its sympathy for and/or support of the insurgents.

Authority for search operations must be carefully used. Military personnel should perform searches only in areas within military jurisdiction (or where otherwise lawful). Usually, there will be special laws regulating the search powers of the military forces. These laws should be widely disseminated.

Search teams must have detailed instruction on controlled items. Lists of prohibited or controlled-distribution material, such as explosives, medicines, radio transmitters, machine tools, and other items, and means of identification should be obtained and distributed. Prior to search operations, the military authorities and civil police who administer the populace and resources control program should be contacted. If search operations are a continuing activity, they should be contacted periodically to update information.

Search operations involving US forces may be ineffective or counterproductive when language difficulties prevent full communication with the indigenous population. US units given a search mission should be provided with interpreters and host country police as required.

Search operations must be conducted at a pace slow enough to allow an effective search but fast enough to prevent insurgents from having time to react to the threat of search.

If resistance to the search operation develops, appropriate police or military action must be taken to overcome the resistance.

After an initial search, consideration must be given to returning to the searched area to surprise guerrillas or members of their supporting organizations who are subsequently identified or who have returned to the searched area.

## **SEARCH OF A BUILT-UP AREA**

**GENERAL.** Search techniques in built-up areas must be perfected by police and military forces operating in populated areas. These techniques are required for searching either a few isolated huts or buildings or for searching well-developed urban sections. Search operations in built-up areas require thorough preparation and rehearsal. Special emphasis should be given to the following:

- Divide the area to be searched into zones, and assign a search party to each. A search party should consist of a search element (to conduct the search), a security element (to encircle the area and prevent entrance/exit and to secure open areas), and a reserve element (to assist, as required).