

**Deception tactics and
camouflage techniques
of
World War II
to present**

Outline

- **The reason for conducting operations**
- **History of camouflage**
- **WWII**
- **Present day**
- **Summary**
- **Conclusion**

WHAT IS DECEPTION ?

- **A deceptive operation embodies all signs of a real assault**
- **It makes the enemy believe that pretend hostile activities are genuine**
- **Induces a false sense of danger in one area**

METAPHOR



Deception is like a good chess game

WHY BOTHER

- **Why use deception techniques ?**
- **Any edge, however slight, can prove deadly in time of war, where split second decisions or hesitation can be the difference between life and death**
- **Camouflaging tactics were taken seriously because they worked part of the time**

TACTICAL DECEPTION



HISTORY

Camouflage comes from the French word *camoufler* meaning "to blind or veil."

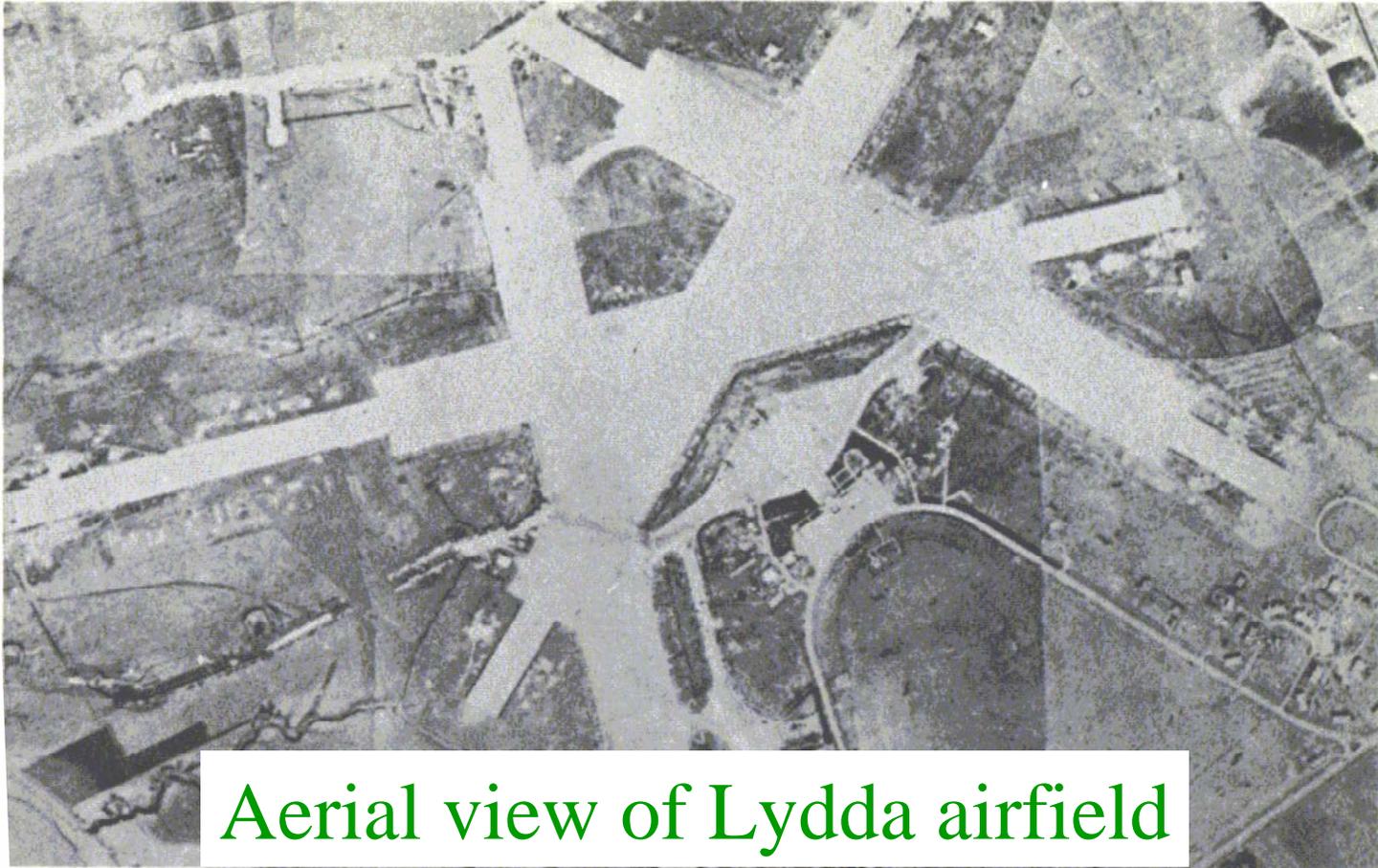
USN CAMOUFLAGE 1941-1945



Dazzle paint schemes were employed in both world wars to confuse and obfuscate range, scale and type estimates by enemy submariners peering through periscopes.

World War II

Aerial view of Lydda, D-1-1-1



Aerial view of Lydda airfield

World War II



The runways have been painted

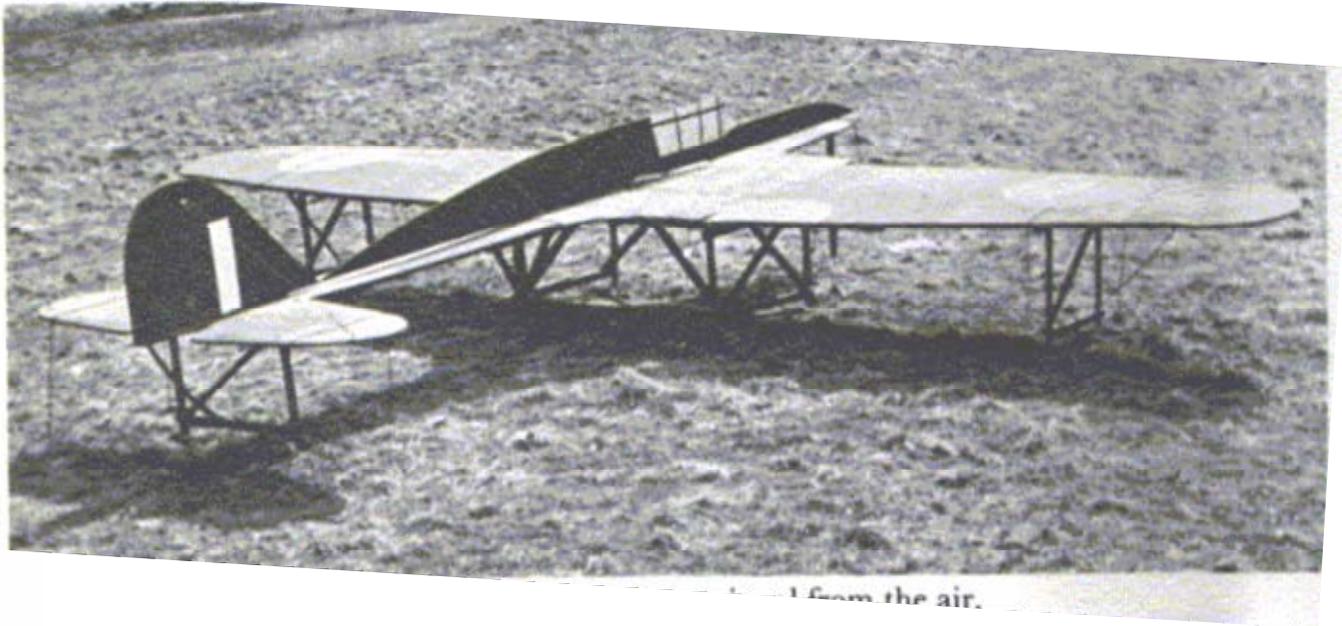
Lydda airfield after camouflage

World War II



Can you spot the 38 aircraft?

Early World War II



A dummy Spitfire: key aspect was to throw a realistic looking shadow

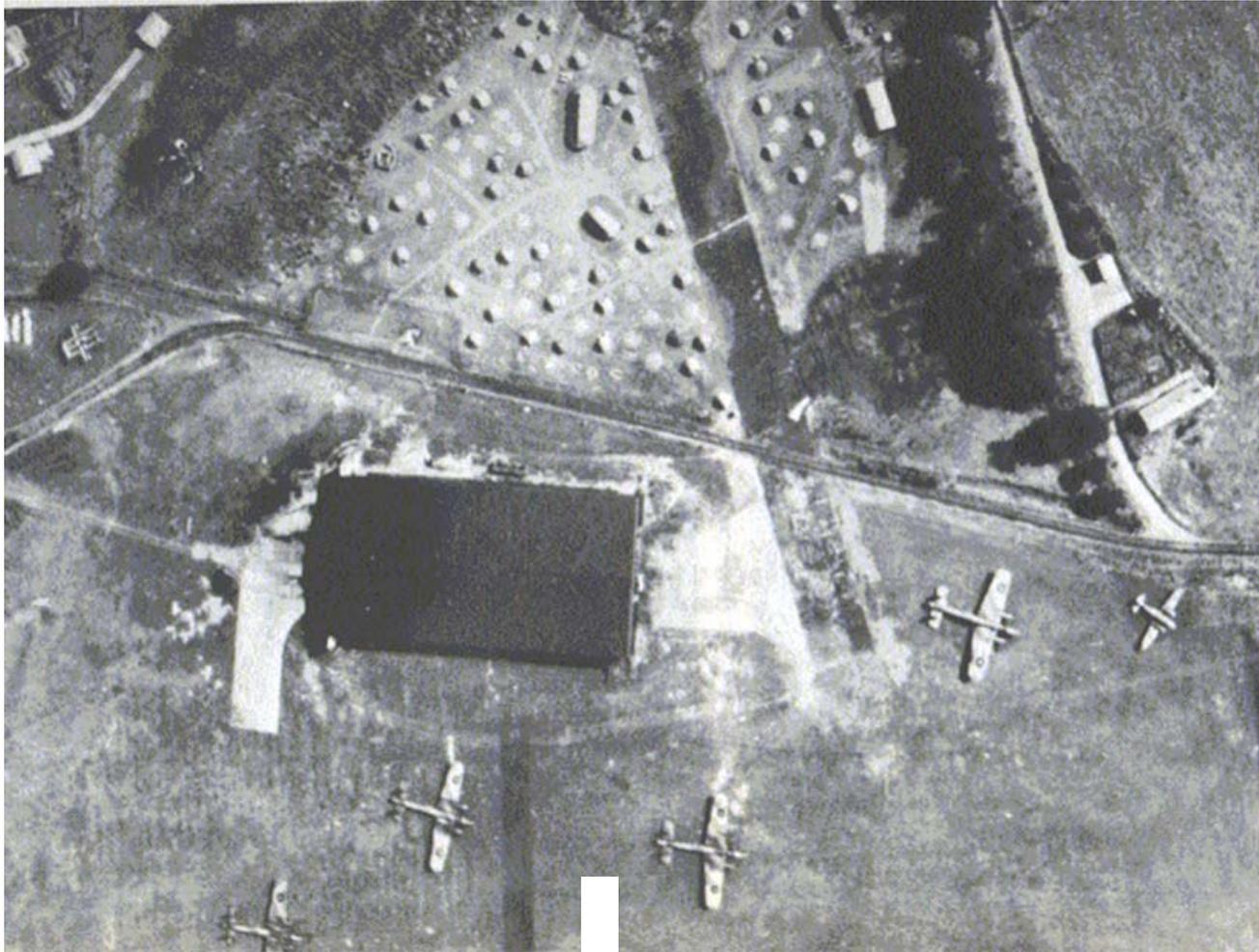
World War II – Libyan Desert

Dummy aircraft:

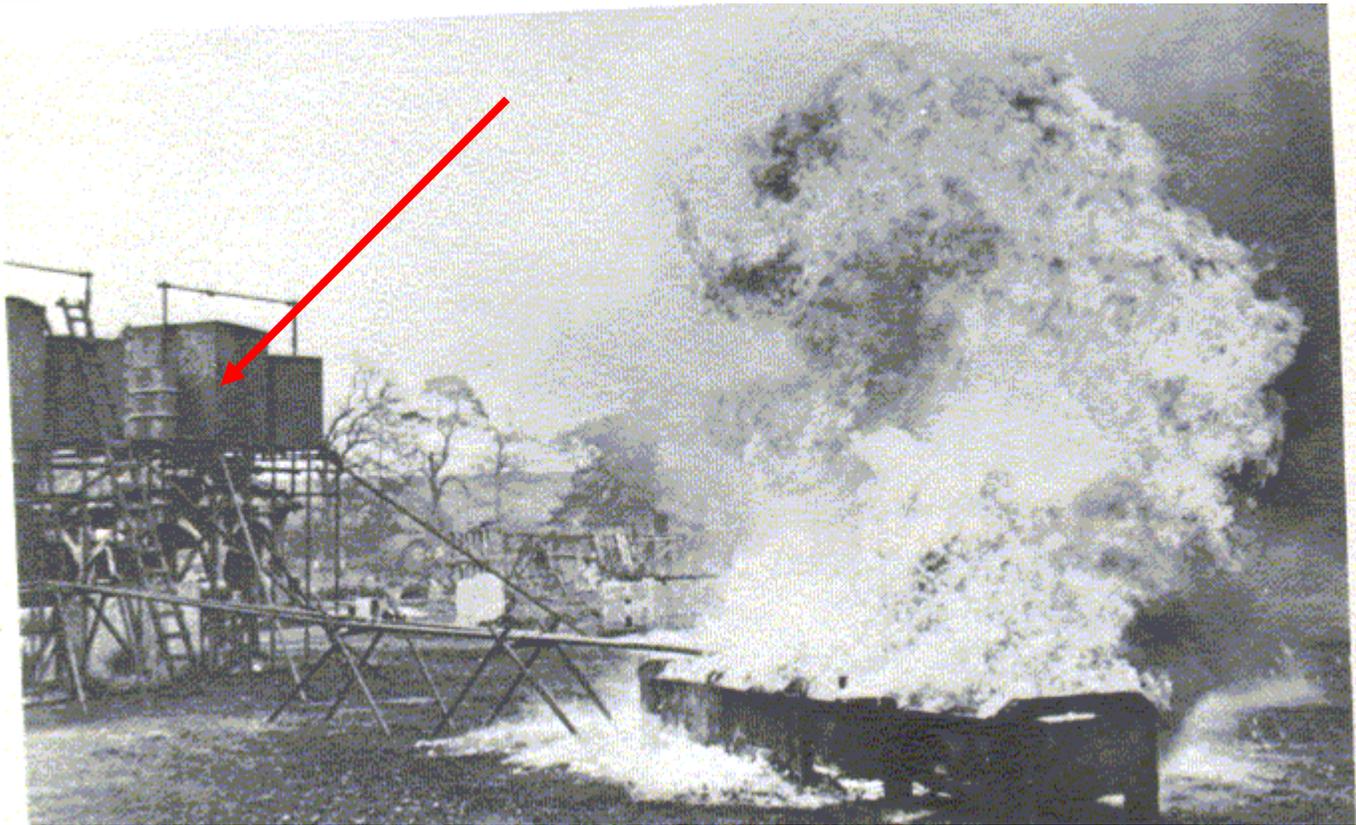


A lifelike Tomahawk fighter

Forres Aerodrome in Scotland



Decoy Refinery Fire



**An oil fire, fed by storage tanks
Outside actual refinery in Coventry**

Camouflaged Airplane Hangar



A hangar big enough to house two aircraft

Inflatable Decoys



Dummy landing-craft “Big Bobs”

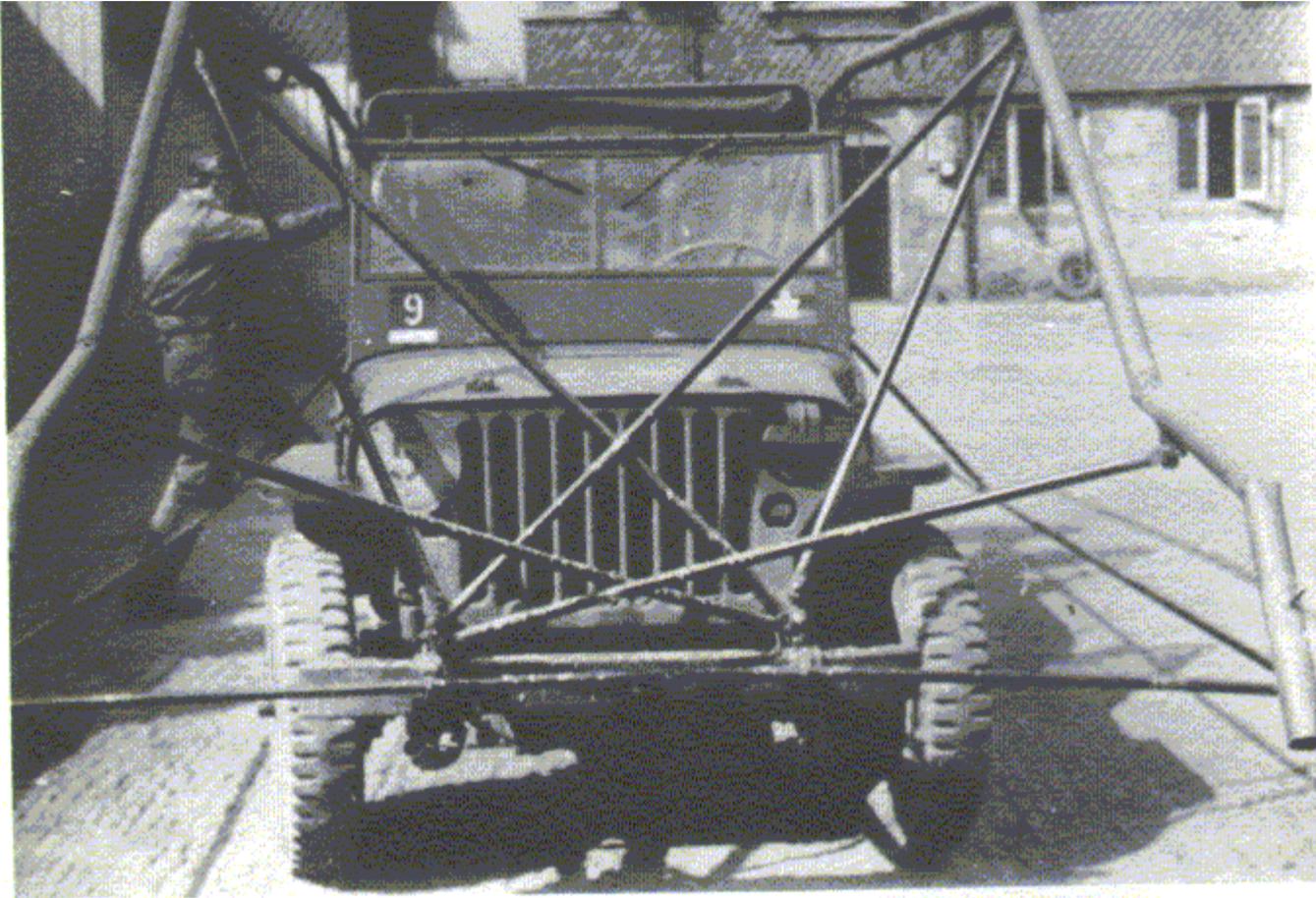
Decoys to match signals deceptions



A mobile dummy Sherman tank built on a metal framework.

Sherman tank silkscreen print laid over a ramework

Mobile Frame on Jeep



Inflatables



Inflatable 3-ton truck

Q SITE



Near Formby at Downholland Moss

Present Day



Present Day



Swedish camouflage

SUMMARY

- **Deception needs to be part of the plan**
- **It must appear believable**
- **Deception is part of every level; visual, SigInt, ElInt, ComINT**
- **Drawing attention can get you killed**

Conclusion

Deception in war is the art of misleading the enemy into doing something, or not doing something, so that his strategic or tactical position will be weakened..

Deception in WWII

References

- Deception in WWII, Charles Cruickshank
- Various on-line media

