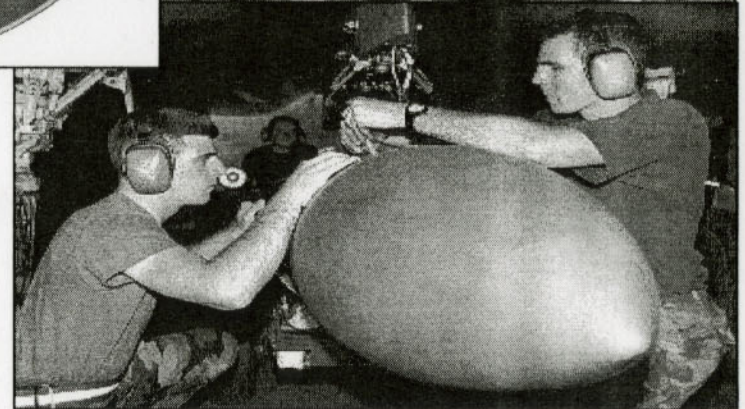


The following pages contain excerpts  
from the U.S. Military  
**Core Warrior Values Training**  
presentation.





# Core Warrior Values Training







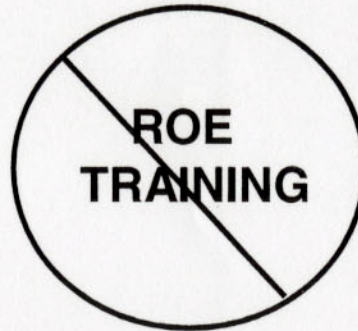
# What This Training is Designed to Do



- Help coalition forces understand the importance of acting in manner that is ethically, legally, and morally correct at all times.
- Give leaders the chance to discuss tough issues with their subordinates so they can better understand the moral, legal and ethical challenges that are a part of combat operations.
- Help set conditions for mission success by reinforcing key values and concepts.



# What This Training is NOT



- While portions of this training discuss the use of force and the law of armed conflict, it is not meant as a substitute for unit or mission specific ROE training.
- **SOLDIERS ALWAYS HAVE THE RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENSE.**
- Soldiers should, at all times, adhere to the ROE governing their particular mission.
- Questions regarding ROE should be directed to an individual's chain of command.





# The Laws Applicable to Military Personnel Also Reflect Our Values



## Example: Geneva Convention Requirements

- Treat prisoners of war humanely.
- Engage only combatants with deadly force.
- Respect and protect noncombatants.
- Allow the enemy to surrender.
- Collect and care for the wounded.
- Desecration of dead bodies prohibited.
- Don't cause unnecessary suffering.





# The Iraqi People Share Our Values

## Excerpt From The Iraqi Constitution

- The family is the foundation of society; the State preserves its entity and its religious, moral and patriotic values.
- Every individual has the right to live in a safe environment.
- The liberty and dignity of man are safeguarded.
- Each Iraqi enjoys the right of free movement, travel, and residence inside and outside Iraq.
- Each individual has freedom of thought, conscience and belief.





# Iraqi Arab Cultural Values



- Family / tribe is central to everything. (Father has first and last word.)
  - Religion – Also central to all things.
  - Friends – Not as important as family, but Arab culture calls for courtesy and warmth toward friends, especially in social settings.
  - Honor – Very Important. Honor will be protected and defended at all costs (to include sometimes bending the truth).
  - Shame (especially against family) – Should be avoided at all costs. Insults and criticism are taken very seriously.
- Time – Approach to time is much more relaxed, with a decreased sense of urgency when compared with Western cultures.
  - Government – Purpose is to protect religion, enforce Allah's will and outlaw sin.
  - Age and Wisdom are honored.
  - Wealth is honored.
  - Modesty in interactions between genders is important.
  - Women's honor is a key value.





# Acts Inconsistent with Common Values



- Assault
- Detainee/Prisoner Abuse
- War Crimes
- Theft
- Other Forms of Misconduct or Indiscipline







## DISCUSSION QUESTION Talking Points



- Some military personnel act differently when deployed to Iraq; they say and do things they would never do in their home country. This behavior may be based on:
  - Stress, fear, or fatigue.
  - Loneliness or a feeling of isolation.
  - Peer pressure.
  - Contempt for the enemy or their conduct.
- Military personnel are professionals, and professionals do not change their value systems simply because they are in a foreign country. Success in military operations depends on discipline and adherence to high standards.



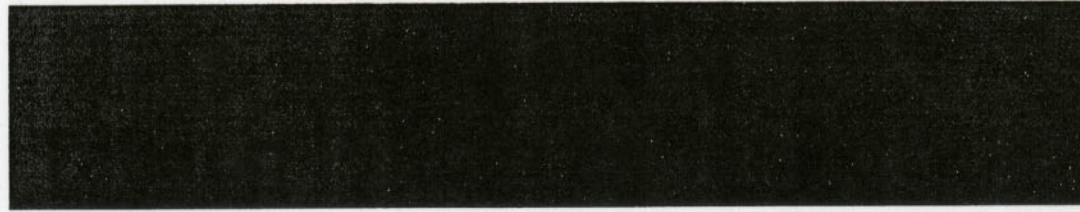


## Situation 5



- After being hit by an IED, you suffer four members of your platoon as KIAs and 3 as WIAs.
- You believe that the trigger man is in an apartment building where you observed him looking out the window with a phone as you were driving by. This is a heavily populated area with numerous women, children, and military aged males in the vicinity.
- You are a rifleman in a squad. Your TM/SQL says, "I think the guy in the window with the phone is the trigger man. Engage him." How do you proceed?





- The law of war provides that soldiers fight only enemy combatants. It also requires soldiers to destroy no more than the mission requires.
- The situation described by this vignette creates a number of problems with target distinction, possible injury or death to noncombatants, and destruction of property.
- At a minimum, the Soldiers involved should think through the possible consequences of engaging a questionable target in an area heavily populated by a noncombatants.