*About article 2*. If the soldiers whose lives are in danger serve in a conscripted army – i.e., they were obligated by law to join the army in order to protect their state – the state, having sent them into danger, must do everything in its power to protect their lives. If the soldiers belong to a professional-volunteer army, then, similarly to a fireman or a test pilot, they have chosen a potentially dangerous profession. Therefore, an action that exposes them to greater danger is permitted if it is likely to minimize danger to civilians on the opposing side. Of course, there is a limit to the level of risk that can be reasonably expected of professional soldiers to take upon themselves. Soldiers in a professional-volunteer army should not be required to carry out suicide operations or serve as "sitting ducks." However, they are required to minimize harm to civilians of the opposing side at a risk to themselves, as dictated by humanitarian law principles.

\*regarding your question – there is no significant difference between article and clause. “clause” tends to refer to a smaller subdivision (תת-סעיף). I changed “clause” to “article” for consistency following your comments.