THE INFANTRY BRIGADE

CONTENTS

		I	age
Preface			. ix
Introduction			. xi
CHAPTER 1. B	RIGAD	E	1-1
Section I.	Role o	f the Brigade	1-2
	1-1.	Brigade as Part of a Division	1-2
	1-2.	Brigades as Part of a Joint Task Force	1-2
	1-3.	Changing Nature of Warfare	1-2
	1-4.	Separate Infantry Brigades	1-2
Section II.	Types	, Capabilities, and Limitations of the Brigade	1-4
	1-5.	Capabilities	1-4
	1-6	Limitations	1-5

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		Page
	1-7. Organization of the Brigade	1-5
Section III.	Other Support	1-9
	1-8. Combat Air Support	1-9
	1-9. Navy and Marine Support	1-9
	1-10. Special Operations Forces	1-9
	1-11. Long-Range Surveillance Company	. 1-10
	1-12. Synchronization	. 1-10
	1-13. Digitization	
CHAPTER 2. FU	NDAMENTALS OF BRIGADE OPERATIONS	2-1
Section I. 1	Force Projection	2-2
	2-1. Stages of Force Projection	2-2
	2-2. Mobilization	2-2
	2-3. Predeployment Activity	2-3
	2-4. Deployment	2-3
	2-5. Entry Operations	2-3
	2-6. Operations	2-4
	2-7. War Termination and Post-Conflict Operations	2-4
	2-8. Redeployment and Reconstitution	2-5
	2-9. Depth and Simultaneous Attack	2-5
Section II.	Tactical Battlefield Framework	2-6
	2-10. Terms	2-6
	2-11. Tactical Battlefield Organization	2-8
	2-12. Deep Operations	2-8
	2-13. Close Operations	. 2-10
	2-14. Rear Operations	. 2-10

	Page
Section III. Battlef	ield Operating Systems 2-10
2-15.	Personnel Intelligence Responsibilities
2-16.	Maneuver
2-17.	Fire Support
2-18.	Mobility and Survivability 2-14
2-19.	Air Defense
2-20.	Combat Service Support2-14
2-21.	Battle Command
CHAPTER 3. BATTLE (COMMAND
3-1.	Battle Command Process
3-2.	Art of Battle Command 3-2
3-3.	Role of the Commander and Staff 3-3
3-4.	Command and Control 3-6
3-5.	Leading
3-6.	Commander's Critical Information Requirements 3-6
CHAPTER 4. OFFENSIV	/E OPERATIONS 4-1
Section I. Fundam	entals of Brigade Offense 4-2
4-1.	Characteristics of Offensive Operations 4-2
4-2.	Organization of Offensive Battles 4-3
4-3.	Offensive Operations Planning 4-3
4-4.	Conduct of Offensive Operations 4-4
4-5.	Forms of Maneuver 4-5
4-6.	Brigade Formations 4-7
Section II. Types of	f Offensive Operations 4-10
4-7.	Movement to Contact 4-10
4-8	Attack

	Page
4-9	Exploitation 4-16
4-10	Pursuit
Section III. Other	Offensive Operations 4-18
4-11	Feints and Demonstrations 4-18
4-12	Raids 4-18
Section IV. Limite	ed Visibility Operations 4-19
4-13.	Night/Limited Visibility Attacks 4-19
4-14.	Smoke Operations
CHAPTER 5. DEFENSI	VE OPERATIONS 5-1
Section I. Fundam	entals of Brigade Defense 5-2
5-1.	Characteristics of Defensive Operations 5-2
5-2.	Defensive Patterns 5-3
5-3.	Operations in Depth 5-4
5-4.	Defensive Operations Planning 5-8
Section II. Conduc	et of the Defense 5-12
5-5.	Defend in Sector 5-12
5-6.	Defend from Battle Positions 5-13
5-7.	Defend a Strongpoint
Section III. Other	Defensive Operations 5-14
5-8.	Attacks from a Defense 5-15
5-9.	Reverse Slope Defense
5-10.	Perimeter Defense 5-17
5-11.	Stay-Behind or Hide Forces 5-17
5-12.	Modern Defense Against Armor 5-19

	Page
Section IV. Limite	ed Visibility Operations 5-20
5-13.	Considerations 5-20
5-14.	Smoke Operations
CHAPTER 6. RETROG	RADE OPERATIONS 6-1
6-1.	Types of Retrograde Operations 6-2
6-2.	Considerations6-2
6-3.	Battlefield Operating Systems 6-3
6-4.	Delays 6-4
6-5.	Conduct of Delay 6-5
6-6.	Withdrawals 6-7
6-7.	Detachments Left in Contact 6-8
6-8.	Retirements
CHAPTER 7. OTHER T	ACTICAL OPERATIONS 7-1
7-1.	Linkups
7-2.	Passage of Lines 7-3
7-3.	Relief in Place 7-6
7-4.	Encirclement
7-5.	River Crossings
7- 6.	Rear Operations
7-7.	Cross-FLOT Operations
	Airland Operations
7-9.	Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain 7-19
CHAPTER 8. COMBAT	SUPPORT 8-1
8-1.	Command and Support Relationships 8-2
8-2.	Fire Support 8-2
8-3.	Field Artillery Support 8-4

	Page
8-4.	Naval Gunfire Support 8-4
8-5.	Combat Air Support 8-4
8-6.	Army Aviation Support 8-7
8-7.	Air Defense Support 8-8
8-8.	Engineer Support 8-8
8-9.	Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Support 8-12
8-10.	Signal Support 8-14
8-11.	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Operations 8-16
8-12.	Military Police Support 8-18
8-13.	Tactical Psychological Support 8-19
CHAPTER 9. COMBAT	SERVICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS 9-1
9-1.	Forward Support Battalion 9-2
9-2.	Brigade Combat Service Support System 9-2
9-3.	Brigade Trains Operations
9-4.	Brigade Commander and Staff Considerations 9-4
9-5.	Reconstitution 9-6
9-6.	Aerial Resupply
9-7.	Logistics Support of the Separate Brigade 9-6
9-8.	Soldier's Load 9-7
APPENDIX A. BRIGADI PROCED	E TACTICAL STANDING OPERATING URE
APPENDIX B. AIRBORN	NE BRIGADEB-1
APPENDIX C. AIR ASSA	AULT BRIGADE
APPENDIX D. RANGER	REGIMENT
	ECHANIZED/SPECIAL OPERATIONS OPERATIONSE-1
ADDENDIVE DIDECTE	D ENEDCY WEADONS E 1

P	Page
APPENDIX G. COMMAND POSTS G	કે-1
APPENDIX H. OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR	H-1
APPENDIX I. DECISION MAKING	I-1
*APPENDIX J. URBAN OPERATIONS	J-1
GLOSSARYGlossary	y-1
REFERENCES Reference	es-1
INDEX	-x-1

PREFACE

This manual describes how the dismounted infantry brigade fights Army operations. It is designed to assist the brigade commander and his staff in planning, preparing, and executing combat operations within the range of military operations. While consideration is given the full spectrum of operations within that range, the primary focus of this manual is infantry warfighting and conventional combat operations. It also serves as a guide regarding the organization, capabilities, and employment of the brigade. This manual provides the link in our warfighting doctrine between the division and the battalion. In this manual, infantry includes all types of dismounted infantry brigades—infantry, light, airborne, air assault, and ranger. For the purposes of this manual, the enhanced infantry brigades of the Army National Guard are considered separate infantry brigades. The organizational charts provided are for general planning purposes only. Readers should refer to the most recent TOE for information which may have changed after this manual was printed.

Users of this manual must apply its tactical concepts within the capabilities of their brigades. Also, they must develop SOPs that address specific techniques and procedures.

This manual is aligned with the Army's operations doctrine and is not intended to be a stand-alone document. A thorough understanding of FMs 7-8, 7-10, 7-20, 7-98, 71-100, 100-5, 101-5, and 101-5-1 is essential for effective use of this manual. The specifics of how to train the brigade are found in the ARTEP series of mission training plans, FM 25-100, and FM 25-101.

The provisions of this publication are the subject of the following international agreements:

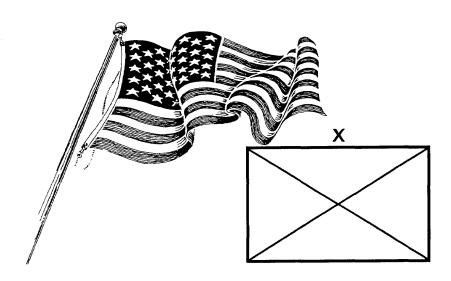
STANAG 2067 Control and Return of Stragglers
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The proponent for this publication is the United States Army Infantry School. Send comments and recommendations on DA Form 2028 directly to Commandant, US Army Infantry School, ATTN: ATSH-ATD, Fort Benning, Georgia 31905-5410.

Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns do not refer exclusively to men.

Chapter 1

BRIGADE



The infantry brigade is a critical piece in the Army 's force structure because of its ability to operate both independently or as part of a division. The brigade fights combined arms battles and engagements employing every tactical means available. It integrates and coordinates different kinds of maneuver battalions, field artillery, aviation, engineer, ADA, combat air support, and naval gunfire to accomplish its mission. The brigade is the firest level of command that requires the commander to integrate across all the BOSs. The brigade provides the link between the division deep and close battle. Because the only permanently assigned element of the divisional brigade is the HHC, the brigade can accommodate a variety of task organizations depending on the METT-T situation. The brigade commander is responsible for setting the conditions necessary for these assets to make their contributions to the battle in an organized and synchronized fashion. The brigade commander is also responsible for placing the battalions in the right place, at the right time, and in the right combination to decisively defeat the enemy. The brigade commander commands a powerful combined arms team.