

role can provide movement security.

INFANTRY. The Infantry requires increased mobility support for its tactical operations. It is normally assigned responsibility for a tactical area of operations in which it conducts aggressive offensive and defensive operations. Its reconnaissance and security roles are emphasized. (See FM 17-series manuals for detailed doctrine.)

ARMOR. The mobility, firepower, shock effect, and staying power of armored, air cavalry, and armored cavalry units are employed in strike campaign operations against enemy forces and base areas. Air cavalry firepower and mobility are used in reconnaissance and security operations, providing a quick-strike capability against moving enemy forces. (See FM 17-series manuals for detailed doctrine.)

FIELD ARTILLERY. The Field Artillery can be called upon to disperse units to provide for greater area coverage in the defense of populated areas and forward operational bases. Its target acquisition functions must receive added emphasis, and its firepower must be applied so that it avoids unnecessary harm and destruction in populated areas. (See FM 6-series manuals for detailed doctrine.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS. The Corps of Engineers can perform a great many IDAD operations, missions, and tasks in addition to providing combat assistance. Units can construct military facilities. They are especially well suited to provide advice and assistance for a wide range of military civic action projects and to participate in major internal development projects such as road construction or water resources. In an emergency situation, Engineers can fight as Infantry. (See FM 5-series manuals for detailed doctrine and guidance.)

AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY. The Air Defense Artillery provides air defense protection for maneuver units and key targets such as bridges, cities, installations, and convoys. In addition, air defense gun units can provide ground fire for base defense, convoy security, and support of maneuver units. (See FM 44-series manuals for procedures.)

COMBAT SUPPORT ARMS

In IDAD operations, the roles of the Corps of Engineers, Chemical Corps, Military Intelligence, Military Police Corps, and Signal Corps differ significantly from their primary function of providing assistance to US Army combat areas. They may be called upon to assist host country forces engaged in tactical operations or to participate in other IDAD activities.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS. The paragraph on this page covers the Corps of Engineers in its combat support role.

CHEMICAL CORPS. The Chemical Corps provides the Army's expertise in nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) defense. They also can support smoke and flame operations and, when specifically authorized, support the use of chemical agents, including riot control, herbicide, and toxic agents. (See FM 3-9 for detailed guidance.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE. Military Intelligence units participate in a wide range of intelligence and counterintelligence activities with host country intelligence agencies. Early identification and neutralization of the insurgent leadership are