Review / SOP

- Halt
- Sqd Ldr
- Plt Ldr
- 1st Sqd/Plt
- Counting
- Security





Raise the hand to the ear with the thumb and little finger extended.

Figure 2-60. RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATOR FORWARD.



Hold the fist out with thumb up.

Figure 2-22. MESSAGE ACKNOWLEDGED.



Raise both arms sideward to the horizon-tal; bend both arms at the elbows and place both hands across the face, palms to front.

Figure 2-5. I DO NOT UNDERSTAND.

Raise both arms and cross wrists above the head, palms to the front.



Figure 2-4. DISREGARD PREVIOUS COMMAND, or AS YOU WERE.

Tap the back of the helmet repeatedly with an open hand.



Figure 2-61. HEAD COUNT.

Raise the fist to head level.



Figure 2-63. FREEZE.



Hold the rifle in the ready position at shoulder level. Point the rifle in the direction of the enemy.

Figure 2-35. ENEMY IN SIGHT.



Raise the arm vertically overhead, paim to the front, and wave in large, horizontal circles.

NOTE: Signal is normally followed by the signaler pointing to the assembly or rally site.

Figure 2-30. ASSEMBLE or RALLY.



Tap the heel of boot repeatedly with an open hand.

Figure 2-59. PACE COUNT.

Draw the right hand, palm down, across the neck in a throat-cutting motion from left to right.

NOTE: This movement is the same as Figure 2-17, STOP ENGINES. The difference in meanings is understood from the context in which it is used.



Figure 2-62. DANGER AREA.

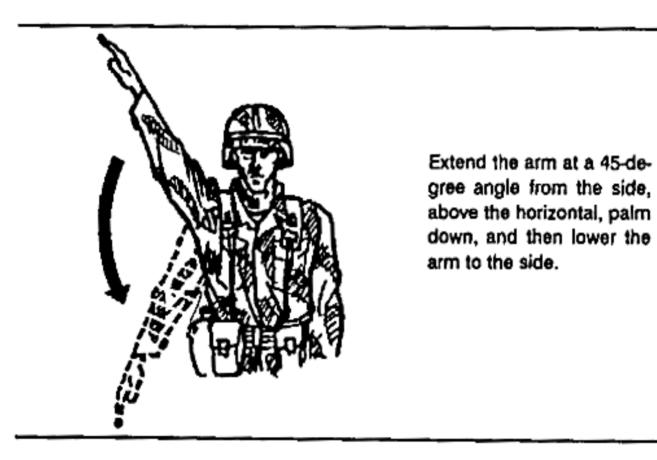


Figure 2-36. TAKE COVER.

Extend the arm toward the person being signaled; then raise the arm slightly above horizontal, palm outward.



Figure 2-2. I AM READY, or READY TO MOVE, or ARE YOU READY?



Extend the arm sideways, slightly above the horizontal; palm to the front; wave the arm to and from the head several times.

Figure 2-1, ATTENTION.

Raise the fist to the shoulder; thrust the fist upward to the full extent of the arm and back to shoulder level; do this rapidly several times.



Figure 2-33. INCREASE SPEED, DOUBLE TIME, or RUSH.

Extend the arm horizontally sideward, palm to the front, and wave the arm slightly downward several times, keeping the arm straight. Do not move the arm above the horizontal.

NOTE: This is the same signal as SLOW DOWN when directing vehicles (Figure 2-13). The difference in meaning must be unerstood from the context in which they are used.

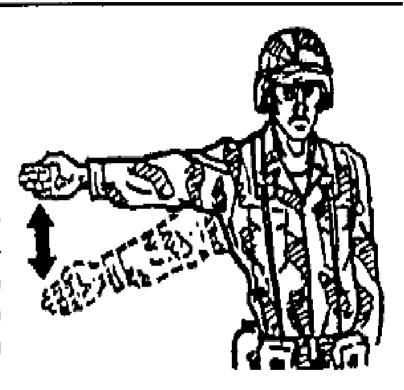


Figure 2-34. QUICK TIME.



Point at the palm of one hand with the index finger of the other hand.

Figure 2-58. MAP CHECK.



Face the direction of movement; hold the arm extended to the rear; swing the arm overhead and forward in the direction of movement (hold at the horizontal), palm down.

Figure 2-9. ADVANCE or MOVE OUT.



Point toward person(s) or unit(s); becken by holding the arm horizontally to the front, palm up, and motioning toward the body.

Figure 2-31. JOIN ME, FOLLOW ME, or COME FORWARD.



Raise the hand in front of the forehead, palm to the front, and swing the hand and forearm up and down several times in front of the face.

Figure 2-27. CEASE FIRING.



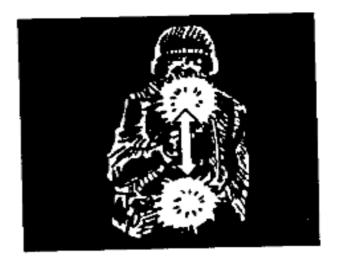
Extend the arms downward and to the sides at an angle of 45-degrees below the horizontal, palms to the front.

Figure 2-37. WEDGE.



DAY

Raise the fist to shoulder level; thrust the fist upward to the full extent of the arm and back to shoulder level (rapidly) several times.



NIGHT

Move a light vertically several times in front of the body.



Extend the arms parallel to the ground.

Figure 2-39, LINE.

Extend the arm overhead and swing it in a circle from the shoulder.

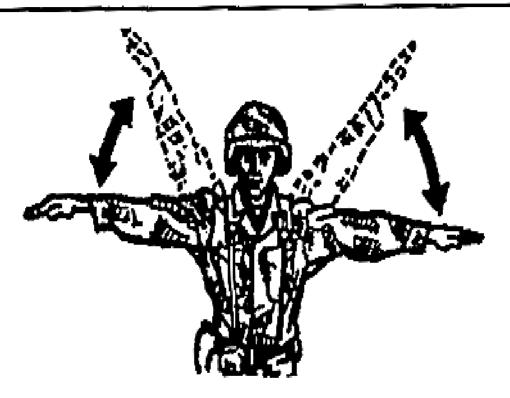


Figure 2-46. TRAVELING.



Raise the hand (on the side toward the new direction) and move it across the body to the opposite shoulder, palm to the front; then swing the arm in a horizontal arc, extending the arm and hand to point in the new direction. For slight changes in direction, move the hand from the final position to the desired direction of movement.

Figure 2-24. MOVE OVER, or SHIFT FIRE.



Extend both arms and raise them up and down.

Figure 2-47. TRAVELING OVERWATCH,

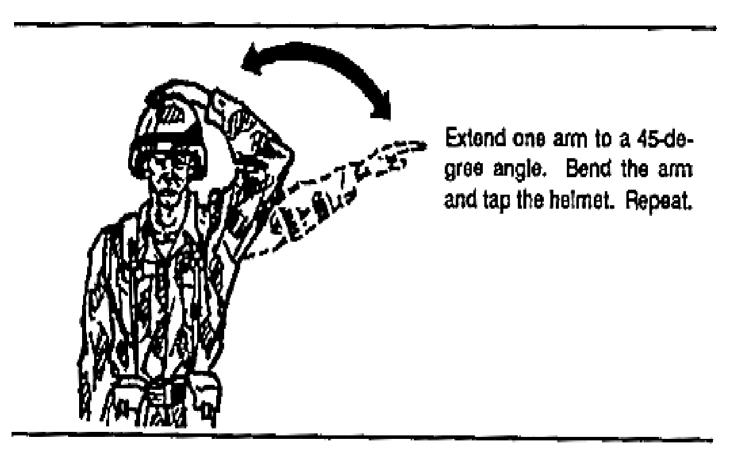
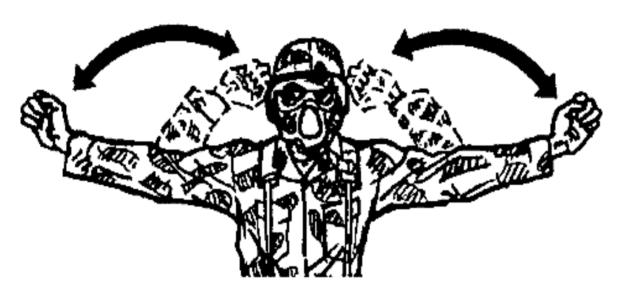


Figure 2-48. BOUNDING OVERWATCH. COVER MY MOVE.



Extend the arms and fists. Bend the arms to the shoulders. Repeat.

Figure 2-57. NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL ATTACK.



Drop the arm sharply from the vertical position (usually from the ARE YOUREADY signal position, Figure 2-2) to the side. When a single weapon (of a group) is to be fired, point, with the arm extended, to that particular weapon, and then drop the arm sharply to the side. The signal is usually used as a fire command for indirect fire weapons.

Figure 2-25. FIRE.



Extend the arm in front of the body, pairn down, and move it through a wide horizontal arc several times. For machine guns, when giving the signal again, moving the arm faster means to change to the next higher rate of fire. To slow the rate of fire, move the arm slower. This signal is used primarily for direct fire weapons.

Figure 2-26. COMMENCE FIRING.

Extend the left arm parallel to the ground. Bend the arm until the forearm is perpendicular. Repeat.

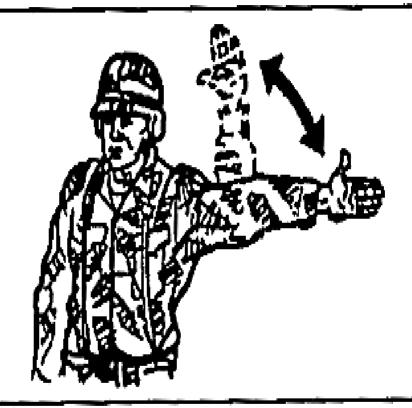


Figure 2-51. CONTACT LEFT.

Extend the right arm parallet to the ground. Bend the arm until the forearm is perpendicular. Repeat.

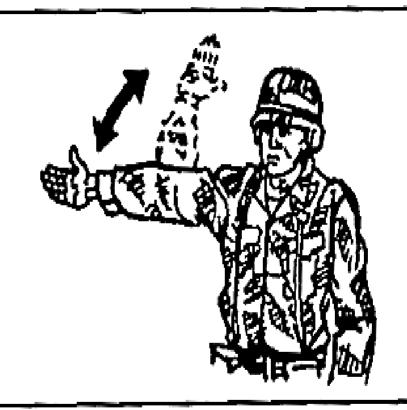


Figure 2-52. CONTACT RIGHT.





DAY

Simulate cranking of engines by moving the arm, with the fist, in a circular motion at waist level.

NIGHT

Move a light to describe a horizontal figure 8 in a vertical plane in front of body.

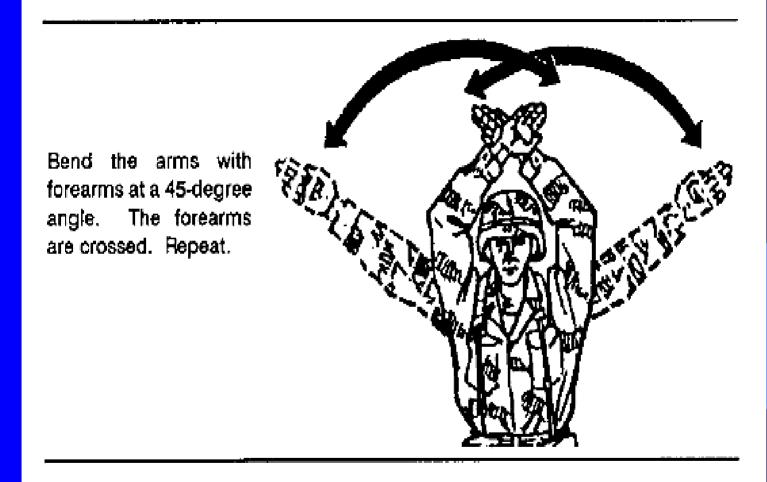


Figure 2-56. AIR ATTACK.