

Modern War Operations

This document is designed to be used with the two “Scenario Map” files in pdf format located in the main game directory, which provide a representation of both Afghanistan & Iraq and the general locations of the actions listed here.

Afghanistan

1) Wanat

004.Wanat.scn – “Weathering the Storm” - July 13, 2008 – 15 Turns

Side: Taliban or PBEM

As part of an effort to disrupt Taliban activities in the border with Pakistan, NATO deployed a series of patrols, placed in several outposts across known supply routes for the Taliban. From the start, these outposts were subject of regular attacks by enemy forces. On July 8, a platoon from the 503rd Regiment proceeded to establish an outpost in the village of Wanat. With the civilian contractor failing to appear to conduct the defensive works, the platoon did the best they could with the means at end, to establish a secure perimeter, as a basis for their road checks.

Meanwhile, the soldiers begun to detect the usual signs of preparations for an attack, as they watched groups of men moving in the surrounding mountains.

2) Operation Anaconda

005.Anaconda.scn – “Operation Anaconda” - March 02, 2003 – 20 Turns

Shahi Kot Valley

Side: US

Operation Anaconda had the honor of being the first major operation involving conventional US forces in Afghanistan. It was an operation aimed at destroying Al-Qaeda and Taliban forces in the Shahi Kot valley. The operation involved two major elements, TF Hammer and TF Anvil. As part of TF Anvil, 1-87 IN was transported by helicopters onto landing zones spread throughout the valley, and conducted the final approaches to their targets on foot.

Charlie Company was quickly engaged onto a deadly exchange of fire with hundreds of Taliban forces surrounding their target areas. What was expected to be light resistance was quickly shown to be a major grouping of Taliban forces.

3) Shewan

015.Shewan.scn – “The proud and the few” – August 8, 2008 – 20 Turns

Side: US vs AI only

The assault on Shewan had been in the planning for two weeks by leaders of the 2nd Platoon, Golf Company, of the 2/7 Marines. Finally, and in cooperation with the Afghan Police the attack was launched. While the Afghan Police circled around the city to attack from the north, the Recon element would attack directly into the city, with the 2nd Platoon, Golf Company setting out in support positions.

As the Recon element approached the city, they came under intense small arms fire, becoming pinned in the approach to Shewan. At this point they had to call for the Golf Company elements to come to their aid. Quickly, the Marines became aware that they were vastly outnumbered by the Taliban elements in Shewan. Undeterred, they forged ahead with their assault, determined to take back the city.

4) Musa Qala

016.Musa Qala.scn – “Clearing the way” – December 07, 2007 – 16 Turns

Musa Qala (Roshan Hill)

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Note: This scenario has low visibility.

By December 2007, Musa Qala was the only significant town held by the Taliban. An operation that would involve British, Afghan and US forces was devised, with the particularity that it was the first operation where the new Afghan Army would be the main striking force.

The US element of the operation, involved not only CAS, but also a preparatory air assault, conducted by a force of the 82nd Airborne Division, that would assault and clear Roshan Hill, opening the way for the follow up forces.

5) Garmsir

017.Garmsir.scn – “Clearing the Snake's Head” – April 29, 2008 – 18 Turns

North of Garmsir

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

In the north of Garmsir there is an intricate canal and irrigation system. The Marines dubbed it 'the snake's head', which it resembled on a map.

With their eyes turned to Garmsir, the Marines' first task was to secure key routes though the district centre, just south of the southernmost British forward operating base, in a region in which NATO-ISAF forces had not had a presence in years.

As the sun was rising, Charlie Company was set to advance. It's objective, to create a diversion in the north so that Alpha and Bravo Companies could advance on their objectives to the south.

018.Garmsir-A.scn – “Breaking the Jug” – May 28, 2008 – 20 Turns

Garmsir (Jugroom Fort)

Side: US vs AI only

As the cleaning of the Garmsir area continued, two USMC companies pushed for a final effort in cleaning several strongholds in the area. One such stronghold was the Jugroom Fort, which had already been the target of a previous British attack.

Upon reaching the fort area, the Marines faced two options; either a direct assault, or a long detour to surprise the Taliban, with the risk of becoming involved in firefights while the fort garrison was reinforced.

6) Object Rhino

026.Rhino.scn – “Objective Rhino” – October 01, 2001 – 15 Turns

Kandahar (OBJ Rhino)

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

This is a night scenario.

In southern Afghanistan, one of the special operations launched had Objective Rhino, an airstrip south west of Kandahar, as their target. The Army Rangers 3d Bn/75th Ranger Regiment, provided a 200 men force, and conducted a combat drop from Combat Talons.

Preceded by an Army Pathfinder team, the Rangers quickly approached and assaulted the airbase. The drop and seizure was filmed and later broadcast, to prove to the Taliban that US forces could operate in any location.

This scenario is a what-if, exploring a twist in the Taliban reaction as more reinforcements are brought in to deal with the Ranger menace.

7) Kamdesh

002.Kamdesh.scn – “Alone” – October 03, 2009 – 15 Turns

Side: Either side or PBEM

Note: There are no objective points in this game. The Taliban win if they occupy the six hexes of COP Keating, any other result is a US victory.

In 2009, the coalition established two combat outposts in a valley in the Nuristan Province. The outposts were manned by a mix of US and ANA troops and were isolated from the main body of coalition forces. One of these outposts was COP Keating which was located near the village of Kamdesh. It was low lying and surrounded by mountains.

The coalition received human-source intelligence reports about an impending attack on the posts. They were unable to obtain verification from other sources so the reports were discounted. On the 3rd of October, the morning rose to the sound of small weapons fire directed toward the post.

Iraq

1) Fallujah

008.Fallujah-A.scn – “Paving the Way” – November 08, 2004 – 15 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

This is a Night scenario

As part of Op Phantom Fury, the TF 2-2 IN had the task of progressing through the city during night-time in order to clear a path for their armor element, from TF 2-63 AR. After the Engineer's opened a way, the TF CO decided to bring in M1 Plow Tanks to pave the way for the rest of the TF Alpha Company.

In almost total darkness the advancing force was under constant fire from the first minute. TF 2-2 met determined resistance and progress was slow due to the necessity of house-to-house clearing.

009.Fallujah-B.scn – “Op Phantom Fury I” – November 09, 2004 – 12 Turns

Side: US or PBEM

With the Sunni Arab guerrillas evicted from Samarra, the Coalition turned its attention toward Fallujah. After the CPA called off the Marine offensive to destroy the Sunni insurgents in April 2004, Fallujah had

once again become a sanctuary for Sunni Arab insurgents. For the Coalition and the IIG, the idea of holding elections while a large city near Baghdad remained in enemy hands was untenable. Coalition forces sealed off the city and urged all non-combatants to leave.

At 1900 on the night of 8 November, after an artillery preparation by 155-mm howitzers hit the neighborhoods in the Northwest corner of the city, on the western axis, RCT-1, AL FAJR's main effort, was behind schedule. Difficulties with the breaches of the embankment and the wall had slowed the Marines' progress. However, by 0200 on 9 November, the Marine combat team was on the move and had conducted a passage of lines allowing 2-7th CAV to take the lead into Fallujah.

010.Fallujah-C.scn – “Op Phantom Fury II” – November 09, 2004 – 14 Turns

Side: US or PBEM

The 2-7th CAV continued their advance through the city towards the first major objective, Jolan Park.

The commander of 2-7th CAV, directed the tanks of Alpha Company to sweep through the park, after which the infantrymen in the Bradley's would dismount to clear the objective of any insurgents that might remain.

011.Fallujah-D.scn – “Op Phantom Fury III” – November 10, 2004 – 14 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

By the second day the mission for most maneuver units was search and attack in zone, which included a great deal of intense street combat and house-to-house fighting. Many of the remaining insurgents were hardened fighters who knew how to use their small arms and RPGs.

The 2-7th Cav patiently moved towards the Euphrates river, calling for support from the largest size of ordnance they could get delivered.

012.Fallujah-E.scn – “The First Storm” – April 07, 2004 – 15 Turns

Side: US or PBEM

Note: This scenario uses hidden objectives and collateral targets.

Following the murder of four Blackwater operatives, the US National Security Council and the CPA ordered that Fallujah should be placed under control of the US forces, so that whoever killed the operatives could be brought to justice. The 1st MEF was given the task of taking over from the 82d ABN and attack Fallujah.

1st MEF launched Operation VIGILANT RESOLVE on 4 April with two infantry battalions assaulting into the city. The Sunni Arab insurgents, however, fought back with a deadly effect and demonstrated a much higher level of tactical skill than the Coalition forces expected. As a result, the 1st MEF ordered two more battalions into the city.

2) Baghdad

006.OBJ Montgomery.scn – “Defending OBJ Montgomery “ – April 03, 2003 – 20 Turns

Side: Iraqi

On 3rd April, 3-7CAV moved onto Objective Montgomery, a intersection of major highways. This would allow 3-7 CAV to protect the 1st BCT northern and western flanks. After establishing a series of checkpoints, the cavalrymen started by having minimal contact with the enemy. This changed over the hours, and the activity steadily increased, arriving to a point that on the early morning hours 3-7 CAV had already

destroyed 6 T-72's and one BMP.//During the morning, the cavalrymen started to face an increased flow of enemies towards their positions, that were aiming for the BIAP.

022.OBJ Curley.scn – “Team Zan” – April 07, 2003 – 25 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Note: This scenario uses hidden objectives.

After conducting the Thunder Run through central Baghdad, only 2 of the 3 criteriums for staying in place had been achieved. The third, opening Highway 8, was not presenting itself as easy.

On the evening before the attack, the 2nd BCT ordered TF 3-15 IN to detach all but one platoon of B/3-15 IN. The brigade assigned the resulting understrength company the mission to secure Objective SAINTS while the rest of the BCT attacked into Baghdad. Losing B/3-15 IN left Lieutenant Colonel Twitty short of combat power. He retained only four mechanized infantry rifle platoons and three tank platoons from his cross-attached tank company. But with three objectives to secure, he needed three company-size forces. Using available resources, Twitty created three company teams. Twitty conjured up a third team Team Zan specifically for this mission, Objective Curley.

023.OBJ Larry.scn – “Larry in Baghdad” – April 07, 2003 – 15 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

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024.OBJ Lions.scn – “Lions of Baghdad” – April 04, 2003 – 18 Turns

Side: US or Iraqi vs AI or PBEM

As the lead vehicles of TF 2-7 IN approached OBJ Lions (Four Corners junction), they were received with small arms fire and RPG rounds. The CO quickly deployed the lead element of the TF around the junction. Later, as a trailing vehicle approached the overpass, it reported a near miss from a tank main gun. The TF quickly realized that after moving in the dark, the TF was now intermingled with the enemy. A Javelin team was called to deal with the tank menace to the south.

After this menace was subdued, mortar air bust rounds began to arrive on the position, and a Bradley had its stowage ripped to pieces by yet another tank round. The Iraqis seemed determined to gain a foothold on the junction.

038.Sadr City.scn – “The Rescue” – April 04, 2004 – 10 Turns

Side: US vs AI

In March 2004, the 2-5 CAV was involved in what some called 'stability operations'. These involved such trivial tasks as escorting waste trucks around Baghdad neighborhoods. The men of Comanche Red were assigned to one such detail near Muqtada al Sadr's political headquarters when one of their platoons came

under a barrage of heavy enemy fire. Such was the intensity of the ensuing firefight that the unit had no other alternative than to retreat into a neighboring building and request rescue.

The 2-5 CAV immediately mobilized a rescue operation. The quick reaction unit, composed of a platoon of heavily armored M-1's, was tasked with locating their trapped comrades and forging an exit route for them. But the rumblings of the M-1's and the ongoing firefight had the effect of shaking the city alive, and insurgents began pouring into the streets like wasps from a stricken nest. A tangible gauntlet was forming with every passing minute and the rescuers knew they had a very limited window of time to help the men of Comanche Red reach safety. They were also acutely aware of how exposed their M-1's would be on this mission and that the insurgents would show no mercy to anyone who was unable to reach the exit point.

Victory Conditions: This scenario does not use the SB standard victory conditions. These are determined as follows:

Major Victory - US exits at least 16 men of Comanche Red, and does not suffer any M-1 losses.

Minor Victory - US exits at least 10 men of Comanche Red, and suffers a maximum of 1 M-1 losses.

Any other result is a Major Victory for the insurgents.

For the purposes of the M-1 losses, an M-1 that is either immobilized or destroyed is counted as a loss.

3) Nasiriyah

007.Nasiriyah.scn – “Through the Ambush Alley” – March 23, 2003 – 15 Turns

An Nasiriyah

Side: Best as US Marines or PBEM

On the road to Baghdad, An Nasiriyah was starting to be a test of strength for the US forces, on the road to Baghdad. With the drama of the 507th Maintenance Company still fresh, the USMC were next in line to cross the city, through the gauntlet of fire that the ambush alley would prove to be.

The mission of Charlie Company was simple. They would cross the ambush alley, taking a secondary route, behind Bravo Company, and a dozen M1 Abrams. But, as with the best plans, things went astray when Bravo company's vehicles got bogged in the mud flats east of the town, and the tanks were diverted to the rescue of the 507th Maintenance Company. Suddenly, Charlie Company found themselves alone, pushing towards the bridge over the Saddam canal.

4) Tigris

003.Tigris.scn – “Onwards and forwards!” – March 24, 2003 – 15 Turns

On the road to the Tigris river

Side: US Marines or PBEM

Night scenario

56 hours after crossing the border, the Wolfpack (USMC 3rd LAR) was already leading the attack north. After passing through Task Force Tarawa and crossing the Euphrates river, they now found themselves spearheading the USMC forces and heading towards the Tigris river.

While advancing hundreds of kilometres in front of the main body of forces, the battalion was confronted with a night ambush, and quickly entered what would become the first and only battalion level engagement of the war.

5) Samarra

013.Samarra-A.scn – “A renewed challenge” – October 01, 2004 – 15 Turns

Side: US or PBEM

Note: This scenario uses collateral targets and hidden objectives.

While the Coalition had transferred sovereignty to the Iraqis and restructured its military command, insurgent and militia organizations had begun increasing their activity against Coalition forces and the ISF. One of the most important cities for insurgent activity was Samarra.

The 1st ID was tasked with clearing the city and reinstate government control. After a series of information gathering missions, the US forces attempted to isolate the city and slowly establish footholds within it. After months of such actions, violence and insurgency continued to grow inside the city, which made the US command decide to take more direct action.

014.Samarra-B.scn – “Finishing the job” – October 01, 2004 – 12 Turns

Side: US or PBEM

Just before sunrise, the 2d BCT decided to reinforce the offensive and ordered a sixth battalion, 1-14th IN, into the fight. The unit was equipped with up-armored HMMWV's and it was reinforced with M-1's and M-2's. The mission of the unit was critical, since after securing footholds early in the morning, 2d BCT now needed to start deeper penetrations onto the city.

Once the fight began, the light infantry platoons and HMMWV's worked closely with BFV's and tanks to make a combined arms push into the city.

6) Husaybah

019.Husaybah.scn – “The feint” – April 17, 2004 – 25 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

The insurgency was beginning to falter under the heavy pressure of the USMC's buildup in Fallujah. Looking to relieve pressure on the city by diverting the USMC's attention elsewhere, the insurgents went on the offensive with several coordinated attacks in Ramadi. Ten days later, they were ready to strike again, this time in the city of Husaybah.

April 17th started with a roadside bombing, followed by a mortar attack. The US 3/7 Marines dispatched a force to investigate the incident. Gunfire erupted around them as they approached the bombsite. Sensing an emboldened enemy, they called in for significant reinforcements.

7) Najaf

020.Najaf.scn – “Dog West” – March 31, 2003 – 17 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Once they had consolidated from the previous day's attack, 1-327IN of 101st Airborne Div, they turned their eyes on the next target, Objective Dog West, a large military compound, west of the Technical College, and that was positioned on a road intersection.

At the same time as attacks were conducted on other targets in Najaf, C/1-327, started their advance towards the compound, with armored and artillery support. As the tanks approached the enemy focused their eyes on them, and one of them was eventually disabled by a low-density minefield.

8) As Samawah

021.Samawah.scn – “Storming the Factory” – March 31, 2003 – 25 Turns

As Samawah (Cement Factory)

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Note: This scenario uses hidden objectives.

As Samawah was a problem since the start of the war, and by March 2003, two Task Forces had already fought three fierce battles in the town. In March, the 2nd Brigade of the 82nd Airborne Division had relieved the 3rd BCT in the area. The Brigade had decided to remove the thorn once and for all by entering the town and clearing it.

As they advanced towards the city, the troops encountered particular resistance in the area of the cement factory that required it to be swept and cleared.

9) Tal Afar

025.Tal Afar.scn – “Firefight at Tal Afar” – September 05, 2005 – 12 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

On the 1st September 2005, the US Army, teamed with the new Iraqi Army and launched an offensive to regain control of the historical Sarai district, a densely packed area, overlooked by the Tal Afar castle.

The 3rd ACR, supported by Iraqi troops, patiently attacked and seized control of the area. At the end of Operation Restoring Rights, the 2nd Battalion of the 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment – the White Falcons - joined the fight and occupied the Sarai District.

10) Karbala

027.Karbala.scn – “Strike on Karbala” – April 05, 2003 – 20 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Note: This scenario uses asymmetric scoring.

After the 3rd ID fought the Republican Guard around Karbala, and then attacked through the Karbala Gap, the 101st Airborne Division was tasked with clearing the Fedayeen of the city. Support was to be given by units of the 1st AD and attack aviation.

A plan was devised that involved an air assault onto 3 drop zones on the outskirts of the city, with the units of the 101st AD then approaching and attacking the city, with the burden of the fighting to fall onto 3-502. Half a dozen precision air strikes gave the signal for the assault to start.

Note on scoring: If playing vs the AI, the US player needs 2000 points for a major victory, 1500 for a minor victory, 1000 for a minor defeat and 500 for a major defeat.

039.OBJ Peach-A.scn – “Taking the Peach” – April 02, 2003 – 20 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

OBJ Peach was a crossing over the Euphrates, roughly halfway to Baghdad from Karbala. TF 3-69 AR was tasked with taking the crossing. Their XO planned an attack in two stages. Firstly, he intended to take the ground on the near bank, so that he could suppress the enemy on the far side, and obscure the crossing with smoke. He intended then to cross and expand the bridgehead, in order to facilitate V Corps operations to Baghdad.

In order to achieve this, an armored company was tasked with an advance along the river, whilst mechanized infantry, supported with CAS and artillery, cleared the near side of the river, up to the crossing.

040.OBJ Peach-B.scn – “Defending the Peach” – April 03, 2003 – 20 Turns

Approach to OBJ Peach

Side: US / Iraqi vs AI or PBEM

With OBJ Peach firmly under the control, the XO of TF 3-69 AR started to prepare for the worst. Reports were received of a possible attack by a Republican Guard Commando unit during the night. With OBJ Peach firmly under control, the XO of TF 3-69 AR made plans for the potential engagement. Orders were given, and the troops were set in place to defend a critical road junction east of OBJ Peach. During the night, intermittent shelling prepared the way for the attack with the Republican Guard Commando unit attacking from the north, and the 10th Army brigade of the Medina Division attacking from the south. The Commando attack was quickly routed, but the Arm Brigade was more persistent, and only withdrew after the lead T-72's were destroyed.

With the first attack over the troops of TF 3-69 AR begun to prepare for the eventual return of the Iraqi forces.

11) Turki

028.Turki.scn – “The Ambush” – November 15, 2006 – 20 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Note: This scenario uses hidden targets.

When the CO of the Fifth Squadron, 73rd Cavalry, a unit of the 82nd Airborne Division, spotted a white car covered by shrubbery and hole in the ground that appeared to be a hiding place, he decided to do a sweep of the area.

On November 15, ad A Troop moved in the area, they ran onto an ambush, the insurgents where trying to lure the US Troops from the up-armored humves.

12) Buhriz & Baquabah

029.Buhriz.scn – “The Jungles of Iraq” – March 15, 2007 – 15 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

As part of the operations against the Al Qaeda forces in the Baquabah area, the 5/20 IN, after initially bogging down due to an encounter with over 30 IED's in a small stretch of road, moved onto the offense. The offensive soon picked up speed, and on the 15th March the task force begun a clearance operation on the palm groves surrounding Buhriz.

What followed was close quarters jungle warfare more reminiscent of Vietnam than Iraq, with the insurgent forces using a hit and run strategy, employing snipers, IEDs, prepositioned ambush sites, and escape routes.

030.Baquabah.scn – “Strike on Ba'Quabah” – March 14, 2007 – 20 Turns

Ba'Quabah

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

In late 2006 Al Qaeda forces began a troop build up in the city of Ba'Quabah, eventually declaring it the capital of their 'Islamic State of Iraq'. During 2007 the build-up was furthered, as their forces withdrew from Baghdad and began increasing their operations in the Diyala province, and also creating training camps, fortified positions, etc.

After moving from Baghdad to Ba'Quabah on the 10th March, the 5th Battalion 20th Infantry regiment, eventually commenced operations, in and around the city on the 14th.

031.Baquabah-A.scn – “Mop-up Operation” – May 07, 2007 – 20 Turns

Ba'Quabah

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

The battle for control of Ba'Quabah and surroundings had been raging for over 2 months now. A task force was built around 5-20 INF by adding to its units from the 1-14 CAV and 1-12 CAV. Al Qaeda was now defending tenaciously their redoubts through the city. They were not willing to let go of the self-proclaimed capital city with ease.

One such area was the neighborhood of Tahrir, which was now the target of a mop-up operation. The 5-20 INF advanced to clear the fortified buildings occupied by Al Qaeda.

13) Mosul

032.Mosul-A.scn – “Uprising in Mosul – A” – November 08, 2004 – 15 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

During the occupation of Mosul, the 101st Airborne Division conducted a civil peace with the Sunnis in the city. As they pulled out of the city, the CIA decided to ally themselves almost exclusively with the Kurds. The Sunnis quickly understood this as an alliance against them, and a conflict became inevitable.

When the attacks on Fallujah started, units from the 25th Inf Div started to leave Mosul, heading towards Fallujah. As they left, the attacks on the coalition forces become stronger inside Mosul, with insurgent forces planning to take control of the city when the attack on Fallujah began.

On November 08, units from the 1-24 IN, 'Deuce Four', were involved in serious fighting on a traditional hotspot in Mosul, the Yarmuk traffic circle.

033.Mosul-B.scn – “The Hammer and the Anvil” – November 11, 2004 – 16 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

This scenario uses collateral objectives.

With the uprising continuing in Mosul, on November 10, the insurgents flooded the streets of the city, and attacked the Iraqi security forces. On November 11, they captured a police station, and then proceeded to capture two more, distributing all the weapons and flak jackets they could find. The Iraqi police force melted away in a couple of hours.

As previously, the 1-24 IN got involved in serious fighting, this time west of the Yarmuk traffic circle, as two of its companies became embroiled in intense city fighting trying to put down the insurgency.

14) Debecka

034.Debecka.scn – “Outnumbered but not outgunned” – April 06, 2003 – 20 Turns

Debecka Ridge

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

What was to become one of the last attacks against US forces in Northern Iraq, occurred at Debecka Ridge. In here, a group of Special Forces soldiers supported by local tribal forces, held some critical positions overlooking a wide valley.

The Iraqi forces advanced on the said valley, with a combined arms force, supported by artillery. When they saw the Iraqi force advancing, the Special Forces teams quickly realized they were seriously outnumbered, and would have to be at the top of their game, if they were to succeed.

15) Al Kifl

035.Al Kifl.scn – “The Bridge Too Far” – March 25, 2003 – 20 Turns

Al Kifl Bridge

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

As the lead elements of the 1st Mechanized Brigade moved north from An Najaf, they approached the Al Kifl bridge that crossed the Euphrates River. As they approached along Highway 9, they began to find dug-in troops that offered strong resistance.

Over the course of the night the troops fought their way forward. They eventually reached the area of the bridge; but just before sun-up they were forced to commit a quick reaction force in order to clear the way onto the bridge.

16) Al Hillah

036.Al Hillah-A.scn – “Thunderbolt Fake” – March 31, 2003 – 20 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Note: This scenario uses collateral hexes.

On the road to Baghdad, the 101st Airborne Division was instructed to conduct a feint against Al Hillah as a diversion to mislead the Iraqis as to the direction of the main effort. The feint would also serve as support for 3 ID's attack on OBJ Murray. TF 2-70 AR (Thunderbolts) were at hand and they got assigned to this mission. To support them, the 3 ID would provide air and artillery support.

Despite the quality of the force, the Iraqis decided to stand and fight and the feint turned into a significant battle, even including units of the Iraqi Republican Guard's Nebuchadnezzar Division.

17) Umm Qasr

037.Umm Qasr.scn – “The First Battle” – March 22, 2003 – 10 Turns

Side: US vs AI only

The first confrontation of the Iraq War was at Umm Qasr. The city ports were one of the first objectives of the war, and on 21st March the coalition advanced across Southern Iraq, and the US Marines captured the new port of Umm Qasr.

Several more days would be required to clean the old town and port, with the Iraqi forces offering an unexpectedly strong resistance. One of the resistance points was a concrete building in the old port area.

18) Al Kut

001.Al Kut.scn – “Tigers on the Bridge” – April 08, 2004 – 15 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

2d Brigade Combat Team was the vanguard of the 1st Armored Division and was at An Najaf when Major General Dempsey ordered them to move to Al Kut, where the threat of the Sadrist forces was becoming more dire than in An Najaf. TF Striker was the unit designated to strike in Al Kut; it was a mixed force unit with cavalry, mechanized infantry and other support units.

The operation to recapture Al Kut was launched on April 8th with a strike aimed at the Sadr Bureau HQ. With direct air support, TF Striker quickly assumed control of the target without much opposition from a now seriously disorganized opponent. At the same time, K Troop, 3/2 Armored Cavalry Regiment, attacked along the Tigris in order to create a diversion for the main attack, by TF Stryker, to seize control of the two bridges in the southwest of the city.

19) Dahaneh

041.Dahaneh-A.scn – “By air onto the viper's nest” – August 12, 2009 – 12 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

At the same time as a ground assault wave in Humvees and MRAP's left Naw Zad, CH-53 helicopters airlifted a platoon from Golf Company behind Taliban lines and into Dahaneh.

The Marines first task was to take a suspected enemy compound, and from there proceed to gain a foothold onto the town itself.

042.Dahaneh-B.scn – “Morning battle” – August 13, 2009 – 15 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

Having gained a foothold on the town, the Marines consolidated their perimeter and prepared to storm Dahaneh on the following morning.

Before the first light the Marines made their move. Unable to match their night vision capabilities, the Taliban awaited until daylight to start the battle.

043.Dahaneh-C.scn – “Clearing Dahaneh” – August 14, 2009 – 12 Turns

Side: US vs AI or PBEM

This is a night scenario.

By the third day, the Marines launched an operation to clear yet another fortified compound in the south of Dahaneh.

Moving before dawn, the Marines cautiously approached the compound, that also house two towers from which the Taliban shelled US forces on the previous days.