

Tour of Duty Scenario Summaries

To find the location of a scenario read the Scenario Map Coordinates (ie 648423). These coordinates read as 64.8 East-West 42.3 North-South. See example on scenario maps.

The Battle of Ankhe Pass

02 Apr 1972.

Scenario Map Coordinates 675369

The South Koreans were an important Allied force during the Vietnam war. Serving in the central coastal region of South Vietnam, they were fighters with a strong reputation against the Communist enemy. During the NVA Eastertide Offensive of 1972, the South Koreans were called upon to clear the Ankhe Pass of the enemy. And they did so within three weeks of heavy fighting.

The Battle of Ap Bac

02 Jan 1963.

Scenario Map Coordinates 624298

The South Vietnamese were under pressure to show progress in their fight against the Communists. However, they were also under pressure not to show casualties against themselves. They believed they had cornered the VC in the village of Ap Bac and were prepared to attack, but they didn't realize that the VC were ready and waiting.

The Battle of Ap Bau Bang

20 Mar 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 633316

During Operation Junction City, the Army advanced into enemy territory in search and destroy missions. As they did so, they established independent positions at various strategic locations along their advance. One such position, near Ap Bau Bang, was attacked one night by VC intent on causing the destruction of the outpost. But the armored cavalry was intent on protecting both themselves and the battery there.

The Battle of Ben Het

03 Mar 1969.

Scenario Map Coordinates 653384

Before 1972, the NVA use of armor in South Vietnam was limited. The previous year, PT-76 tanks had been used in an attack against Lang Vei, and now at Ben Het near the border, the PT-76 tank would appear again. Only this time, it would go head to head with the American M-48.

Note: this scenario, while historical, is not balanced for two-person play.

The Battle of Firebase Mary Ann

28 Mar 1971.

Scenario Map Coordinates 663397

The war was winding down as far as the Americans were concerned, and those still posted in the forward fire support bases such as Mary Ann didn't feel that they were much involved in the war at that point. But during the night of March 28th, an NVA sapper battalion made it clear to the Army forces at the base that they were very much still in the war.

The Battle of Hill 1338

22 Jun 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 656382

The Army began operations around Dak To to protect this base, its surrounding bases, and the central highlands of South Vietnam. But the NVA were also very active in this area at this same time. On one of the high hills south of Dak To, two opposing sides met unexpectedly.

The Clash at Hill 65

08 Nov 1965.

Scenario Map Coordinates 637312

When American regular forces first arrived in South Vietnam, they occupied the capitol of Saigon and began operations in that area. One such operation by the Army, called Operation Hump, took them north of Saigon looking for the enemy. In one of the first clashes with the NVA of the war, they would find what they were looking for.

The Attack on Hill 724 – Part 1

08 Nov 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 654382

During the fall of 1967, the NVA made several attempts to attack Dak To as part of their preliminary offensives before the planned Tet offensive the next year. Aggressively, the Army struck back at these moves around Dak To and sought out the enemy in the hills to the southwest. As the Army advanced on one such hill, 724, they encountered a determined enemy.

The Attack on Hill 724 – Part 2

10 Nov 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 654382

After taking Hill 724, the Army moved to bring reinforcements to that position and solidify their hold. However, the NVA in the area were prepared to continue the fight for this hill.

The Attack on Hill 830

10 Jul 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 653382

All through the summer of 1967, the Army patrolled the many hills around Dak To looking for the enemy. These patrols were long and hard marching, and occasionally, as at Hill 830, they found the enemy, only entrenched and ready for them.

The Battle of Hoa Hoi – Part 1

02 Oct 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683373

After a frustrating time searching for the enemy in Operation Thayer, the Air Cavalry would start the following Operation Irving off with a bang. When the air scouts of the cavalry discovered the NVA in the seacoast village of Hoa Hoi, their response was in classical red, white, and blue style.

The Battle of Hoa Hoi – Part 2

02 Oct 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683373

The Air Cavalry Blue Team had determined that the NVA were in Hoa Hoi in force. This is the only thing that the airmobile infantry had to hear after their frustrating Thayer campaign and they jumped at the chance to get involved. Pretty soon the NVA would be surrounded by close to a battalion of airmobile infantry looking for a fight.

The Battle at Kim Son

16 Feb 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 677376

During the wide spread Operation Masher-White Wing, the Air Cavalry struck in all directions from Bong Son near the South Vietnamese coast. One of these incursions took them into the Eagle's Claw area southwest of Bong Son, named for it's appearance on topographical maps. As the Air Cavalry spread out from its initial landings, it ran into the NVA strongholds, one such near the village of Kim Son.

The Battle at Kontum

26 May 1972.

Scenario Map Coordinates 661378

The North Vietnamese were determined to take Kontum in the central highlands. To this end, they committed powerful armored forces against the defending South Vietnamese there. But in this case, there was a new weapon brought to bear against that armor. The United States was in Vietnam with the first TOW missiles, mounted on helicopters, and the first combat test of this weapon was about to occur. In opposition to that, the NVA were carrying the SA-7, a portable surface to air missile. It would be a duel of modern weaponry over the streets of Kontum.

The Battle of Lang Vei

07 Feb 1968.

Scenario Map Coordinates 633422

During the Tet offensive of 1968, at the remote Special Forces outpost of Lang Vei near the Laotian border, the NVA attacked, but doing so in a new manner. For the first time, the NVA would commit armored forces in South Vietnam. Despite the efforts of the defenders of Lang Vei, they were not prepared for this new tactic. One of the Seven Firefights In Vietnam.

The Battle at Long Tan

17 Aug 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 646302

The Australians responded to President Johnson's call for "more flags" in the war in Vietnam with combat troops. These forces set up a base to the east of Saigon and began aggressive patrolling of their area. This patrolling found the enemy in a rubber plantation one day during a driving rainstorm and resulted in a thunderous clash with the VC.

The Battle at LZ Albany

17 Nov 1965.

Scenario Map Coordinates 654362

After the fighting at LZ X-Ray had finished in the operation at the Ia Drang, a battalion of air cavalry marched to their pickup point, LZ Albany, about 5 kilometers away. The march was uneventful, but they didn't know that the NVA was ready and waiting for them when they arrived.

The Battle at LZ Aloui

10 Feb 1971.

Scenario Map Coordinates 628423

In early 1971, the South Vietnamese were ready to attempt independent offensives against the NVA. They intended to strike deep within Laos and inflict a serious blow to the NVA build up in that area as part of their operation Lam Song 719. While ambitious and bold, the extent to which the South Vietnamese could successfully carry out a combined air, ground, and armor operation would be tested by the NVA who had considerable armor forces of their own to bring to bear.

This scenario is a hypothetical clash of these forces at the major objective LZ Aloui during this operation.

The Ambush at LZ Professional

14 May 1969.

Scenario Map Coordinates 667398

The Army established bases in the South Vietnamese countryside to provide locations for fire, maneuver, and support. One such base, LZ Professional, was located to provide protection to Tam Ky on the coast. Action there picked up dramatically in 1969, and in response, a company was sent forth to sweep the area. The Army would find that help would be needed to counter the NVA in that area.

The Battle at LZ X-Ray

14 Nov 1965.

Scenario Map Coordinates 652362

When the first elements of the Air Cavalry airlifted into LZ X-Ray, they established a perimeter with their three available companies. The NVA was prepared as well, but in this case to take the landing zone back and destroy the operation.

Clash at My Loc – Part 1

23 Aug 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 681381

Night maneuvers were common for the NVA during the war as usually this was the only safe time to travel. The Army only rarely conducted a night march as this reduced their ability to call upon the support they needed. But when the two sides met under such circumstances, it was inevitable that the result should be fierce and confusing for both sides. This scenario is a hypothetical night meeting engagement based on this situation. This scenario is motivated by the personal account of Hank Calonkey.

Clash at My Loc – Part 2

10 Dec 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 681381

When the Vietnam War began, the air cavalry need gunship support. Until the advent of the Cobra helicopter, there was a lack of a helicopter with enough firepower to support their operations. However, with a bit of innovation and imagination, the Chinook helicopter was converted to a gunship called the ACH-47. Or as it was affectionately known, "Guns-A-Go-Go". This scenario is a hypothetical one demonstrating the support abilities of the ACH-47. It is motivated by the personal account of Hank Calonkey.

The Battle for Nui Ba Den

15 Jan 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 623318

The Nui Ba Den mountain, called the Black Virgin by the Americans, dominated the terrain around Tay Ninh northwest of Saigon. While the Army controlled the top of the mountain and its base, the VC were dug in through the rest of the mountain. This would lead to some complicated actions between the opposing forces. This hypothetical scenario is representative of such a clash.

The Battle at Nui Nhon

28 Aug 1970.

Scenario Map Coordinates 674369

The plan gone wrong: The Blues platoon is split between two LZ and pinned down in NVA bunker complexes. The 4th Division has declared a tactical emergency. Extract the Blues before they are over run and then take the hill with your Armored Cavalry. Oh by the way. Province Headquarter has refused permission to use artillery or close air support because of civilians in the area so put the muzzle covers on those mortars.

Attack into Cambodia

01 May 1970.

Scenario Map Coordinates 628325

It's D-Day of the "incursion" into Cambodia. 2nd Squadron, 11th ACR is leading with H Company up front. Scouts from the Air Cav Troop have spotted NVA. Find them, fix them, and then kill them!

The Battle at Rach Ba Rai – Part 1

15 Sept 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 622296

The Americans deployed significant riverine forces in the area of the Mekong Delta in an attempt to stop the flow of supplies through this significant supply route. These forces consisted of a collection of unique brownwater navy boats, unique to this war, and Army forces that could be deployed and supported amphibiously by these boats. One such deployment up the Rach Ba Rai against the Viet Cong was unexpectedly met with an ambush prior to the planned landing. One of the Seven Firefights In Vietnam.

The Battle at Rach Ba Rai – Part 2

16 Sept 1967.

Scenario Map Coordinates 622296

After the initial attempt at a landing was prevented by the VC ambush, the Army returned for a second attempt the next day. In this attempt, a successful landing was made and the ground forces advanced inland to make significant contact with the enemy. One of the Seven Firefights in Vietnam.

Attack on Recon Zone Alpha

02 Jun 1969.

Scenario Map Coordinates 668399

The Army called on help after the ambush at LZ Professional. Airborne forces arrived to provide that help. Operating in classical air cavalry fashion, they first found the enemy, unexpectedly on Recon Zone Alpha to the northeast of LZ Professional. They then committed assets to the operation eventually resulting in significant ground forces.

The Ambush at Suoi Cat

02 Dec 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 648308

Serving as convoy escort was a common task given to the armored cavalry. Ambushing these convoys was a common task of the enemy. In standard fashion, with no warning, a convoy passing through Suoi Cat was ambushed by the VC. What was also standard about the engagement was the amount of firepower the enemy brought down on themselves as a result.

The Battle for Tan Son Nhut – Part 1

31 Jan 1968.

Scenario Map Coordinates 633307

The initial attack on Tan Son Nhut airport by the VC took the form of a sapper attack through the fence surrounding the airport. Despite being surprised, the security forces there fought back, with the help of some combat aviation forces stationed at the base. After an initial setback, the security forces were able to stabilize the situation at that end of the airport.

The Battle for Tan Son Nhut – Part 2

31 Jan 1968.

Scenario Map Coordinates 633307

After the initial attack on Tan Son Nhut Airport, a call for help went out to the Army, stationed nearby. This help arrived in the form of armored cavalry, 3 M-48 tanks and 10 M-113 armored cavalry vehicles. But in their haste to get to Saigon, the armored cavalry couldn't take the time to determine what waited for them at the airport. They would suddenly find out as they approached.

The Battle for Tan Son Nhut – Part 3

31 Jan 1968.

Scenario Map Coordinates 633307

After a first troop of armored cavalry ran into trouble just outside of Tan Son Nhut airport, a second troop hurried to the scene. Arriving in greater force and with a better understanding of the situation, this troop quickly deployed so as to launch an aggressive attack on the Viet Cong positions around the textile mill. By this time, the Viet Cong attack was waning and the result was very much in favor of the cavalry.

The Battle at Thanh Son

06 May 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 680381

During the early part of 1966, the Air Cavalry was on search and destroy missions in the Bong Son area. One such operation, Davy Crockett, took them north of Bong Son in search of the enemy. After a couple of days of fruitless searching, the enemy was finally discovered in strength in the village of Thanh Son (2). And with a swiftness that characterized the Air Cavalry, the enemy was surrounded and attacked.

The Battle for Thon Que Chu – Part 1

03 Feb 1968.

Scenario Map Coordinates 651419

After the initial Communist attack in Hue, the Air Cavalry was called upon to seal off the city so the enemy forces there could be reduced. As the Air Cavalry advanced south on Highway 1 towards Hue, they first encountered the enemy at Thon Que Chu.

The Battle for Thon Que Chu – Part 2

21 Feb 1968.

Scenario Map Coordinates 651419

Despite several attacks on the Thon Que Chu complex, the Air Cavalry was unable to dislodge the NVA defenders. After great preparation, a final assault was made with all the resources that could be brought to bear. In one of the final battles of the Tet offensive, the complex was finally reduced.

The Battle at Trung Luong – Part 1

19 Jun 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683356

Operation Nathan Hale centered about the village of Trung Luong where the NVA were suspected of being in force. The attack would eventually come from three sides by two forces: Air Cavalry and Airborne. But initially, the Army Airborne would make an attack from the west and determine if the NVA are in Trung Luong in force.

The Battle at Trung Luong – Part 2

20 Jun 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683356

A second attack in Nathan Hale was made against the eastern approach to Trung Luong by a second company of Army Airborne. The NVA would be found to be in strength from that direction as well.

The Battle of Trung Luong – Part 3

20 Jun 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683356

The third part of the Nathan Hale attack on Truong Luong would be conducted by the Air Cavalry, landing on a height to the north, Hill 258. There they would find the NVA ready to contest ownership of the hill.

The Battle at Trung Luong – Part 4

21 Jun 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683356

After three individual attempts to take Trung Luong, a final attack would take place with three combined approaches to the village, two by Army Airborne and a third by Air Cavalry. After several attempts, the village would finally fall.

The Battle at Trung Luong – Part 5

22 Jun 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683356

Despite having lost Trung Luong to the combined Army and Air Cavalry attack, the NVA was not through in this valley. Against the western outpost of the Allied forces, the NVA launched a dawn attack, but the Allied forces there were ready.

The Battle at Trung Luong – Part 6

24 Jun 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 683356

In the final fight of operation Nathan Hale, the Air Cavalry pursued the NVA from Trung Luong to the south. A company of Air Cavalry was airlifted from their previous position near Trung Luong to block any NVA from escaping from the area. However, what wasn't realized at the time was that the choice of landing zone was very, very hot.

The Battle of West Saigon

05 May 1968.

Scenario Map Coordinates 633306

After the Tet offensive, the Communists renewed their aggressive actions later in the Spring of 1968. These actions included renewed attempts at the city of Saigon. The area of West Saigon was being defended by the South Vietnamese, but they needed help. That help arrived in the form of Huey gunships, dispatched from nearby Tan Son Nhut airport. One of the Seven Firefights In Vietnam.

Ambush at Xa Xuan Loc

21 Nov 1966.

Scenario Map Coordinates 644308

Highway 1 northwest of Saigon was a continual gauntlet to be run by Allied convoys during the war. One such convoy had the benefit of being escorted by an Armored Cavalry detachment, with several Armored Cavalry Assault Vehicles in support. When the VC decided that this target was too tempting to resist, they found that there was more firepower brought to bear on their efforts than they had bargained for. One of the "Seven Firefights In Vietnam".