**SCENARIO 1 Salerno "Black Monday" - Ground Truth Facts**

1. The German attack ultimately FAILED to achieve its primary objective
2. The Allied beachhead was NOT eliminated despite German offensive
3. German forces were forced to WITHDRAW after their counterattack was repelled
4. The Allies successfully HELD their defensive positions despite initial setbacks
5. The German objective of "driving Allies into the sea" was NOT achieved
6. Allied NAVAL GUNFIRE SUPERIORITY was the decisive factor in German defeat
7. German armor advantage was NEUTRALIZED by Allied naval bombardment
8. Allied ARTILLERY CONCENTRATION stopped the main German armored thrust
9. German forces lacked adequate COUNTER-BATTERY capability against naval guns
10. Allied AIR SUPERIORITY prevented effective German reinforcement and resupply
11. Germans achieved INITIAL TACTICAL SURPRISE by exploiting the inter-corps gap
12. German MOBILITY ADVANTAGE allowed rapid concentration at the weak point
13. German attack MOMENTUM was stopped by concentrated defensive fire
14. Germans lacked sufficient MASS to overcome Allied firepower advantage
15. German forces could NOT sustain the attack under Allied bombardment
16. Allied forces successfully CONTRACTED their defensive perimeter when threatened
17. Allies effectively COORDINATED naval, artillery, and air support
18. Allied DEFENSIVE DEPTH allowed tactical withdrawal without collapse
19. Allied REINFORCEMENT CAPABILITY exceeded German attack speed
20. Allies successfully CONCENTRATED FIREPOWER at the critical point
21. German COMBINED ARMS approach (tanks + infantry) initially effective but ultimately insufficient
22. Allied DEFENSIVE COORDINATION between services proved superior to German offensive
23. TERRAIN ADVANTAGE favored the defenders despite German mobility
24. German attack TIMING was correct but FORCE RATIO was inadequate
25. Allied ability to MASS FIRES overcame German tactical initiative
26. German failure forced shift from OFFENSIVE to DEFENSIVE strategy
27. Allied success established permanent FOOTHOLD on European mainland
28. German WITHDRAWAL allowed Allied consolidation and expansion
29. Battle demonstrated NAVAL GUNFIRE as decisive factor in amphibious operations
30. German inability to eliminate beachhead led to PROLONGED ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

**Scenario 2 Battle of Barents Sea - Ground Truth Facts**

1. The German attack ultimately FAILED to achieve its primary objective of destroying the convoy
2. The Allied convoy SURVIVED intact with NO merchant ships lost or damaged
3. German surface forces were forced to WITHDRAW without accomplishing their mission
4. Allied AGGRESSIVE TACTICS overcame German material superiority in ship firepower
5. German RESTRICTIVE ORDERS from high command prevented effective use of superior firepower
6. British destroyer TORPEDO THREAT deterred German heavy ships from pressing attacks
7. Allied COORDINATION between escort destroyers and covering force proved effective
8. German TACTICAL CAUTION allowed inferior Allied force to achieve defensive success
9. POOR VISIBILITY conditions favored the defending escorts over attacking surface ships
10. German TWO-PRONGED ATTACK plan failed due to lack of coordination and aggressive execution
11. Allied SMOKE SCREENING effectively concealed convoy movements from German attackers
12. British WILLINGNESS TO ENGAGE superior forces with inferior ships proved decisive
13. German FORCE ADVANTAGE in gun power was NEUTRALIZED by defensive tactics
14. Allied COVERING FORCE arrival at critical moment turned the tactical situation
15. German COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS and weather hampered coordinated attack execution
16. British SACRIFICE OF ESCORT SHIPS (destroyer/minesweeper) saved the convoy
17. German FAILURE to concentrate firepower allowed Allied forces to survive engagement
18. Allied SUCCESS demonstrated effectiveness of escort tactics against superior surface forces
19. German RETREAT after engagement showed impact of restrictive operational orders
20. Battle demonstrated that AGGRESSIVE DEFENSE can overcome material disadvantage
21. German HESITATION to accept losses prevented achieving strategic objective
22. Allied TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY allowed adaptation to German pincer movement
23. ESCORT COMMANDER leadership proved critical despite being wounded in action
24. German SUPERIOR RANGE advantage negated by close-quarters torpedo threat
25. Battle showed DEFENSIVE COORDINATION more effective than offensive material superiority

**Scenario 3 El Geneina "Between Two Fires" - Ground Truth Facts**

1. The attacking forces ultimately SUCCEED in achieving their primary objectives
2. The defending forces FAIL to protect the refugee camps and airport from closure
3. Sudanese Army and Janjaweed militia ACHIEVE their strategic goal of disrupting humanitarian operations
4. Allied defenders are OVERWHELMED by superior numbers and firepower
5. The humanitarian mission to protect civilians FAILS under military pressure
6. ASYMMETRIC WARFARE principles favor the attackers due to material and tactical advantages
7. Defending forces' CONSTRAINED RULES OF ENGAGEMENT limit their tactical options
8. Attackers' MOBILITY ADVANTAGE allows them to choose when and where to engage
9. DIVIDED DEFENSIVE PERIMETER cannot concentrate sufficient force against either attacking column
10. Sudanese ARMOR SUPERIORITY neutralizes defender advantages in individual weapon quality
11. Janjaweed MILITIA TACTICS prove effective in harassing and fixing defensive forces
12. Defenders' OBLIGATION TO PROTECT CIVILIANS prevents tactical withdrawal or maneuver
13. Attackers successfully EXPLOIT MULTIPLE AXES OF ADVANCE to divide defensive attention
14. FORCE RATIO heavily favors attackers despite defender technological advantages
15. Defending forces cannot ABANDON MISSION to achieve tactical success
16. TERRAIN CONDITIONS favor mobile attackers over static defenders
17. Attackers achieve TACTICAL COORDINATION between regular and irregular forces
18. Defenders' SMALL FORCE SIZE inadequate for the scale of defensive mission
19. PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURE on defenders from civilian casualties affects combat effectiveness
20. Attacking forces demonstrate SUPERIOR OPERATIONAL PLANNING and execution
21. Defenders' ISOLATED POSITION prevents effective reinforcement or resupply
22. GOVERNMENT FORCES advantage in local knowledge and intelligence proves decisive
23. International peacekeepers' LIMITED MANDATE prevents aggressive counter-action
24. Attackers' WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT CASUALTIES overcomes defender firepower advantages
25. HUMANITARIAN CONSTRAINTS on defenders exploited by attacking forces' unrestricted tactics

**Scenario 4 Saving Marshall Tito - Ground Truth Facts**

1. The Soviet attack ultimately SUCCEEDS in achieving its primary objectives
2. Yugoslav defensive positions are OVERRUN by superior Soviet firepower and mobility
3. Soviet COMBINED ARMS DOCTRINE proves effective against static defensive positions
4. US airborne forces FAIL to provide sufficient support to change the tactical outcome
5. Soviet FORCE CONCENTRATION overwhelms dispersed Yugoslav defensive positions
6. Yugoslav forces cannot effectively COORDINATE between separated defensive positions
7. Soviet MOBILITY ADVANTAGE allows exploitation of gaps in Yugoslav defensive line
8. US airborne troops are ISOLATED and lack heavy equipment to counter Soviet armor
9. Soviet ARTILLERY SUPERIORITY neutralizes Yugoslav defensive advantages
10. Yugoslav STATIC DEFENSE is insufficient against Soviet mobile combined arms assault
11. Soviet forces achieve TACTICAL SURPRISE through rapid concentration and attack
12. Yugoslav DIVIDED FORCES cannot mutually support each other effectively
13. Soviet T-62 and T-55 tanks OUTMATCH Yugoslav armor in direct engagement
14. US airborne ANTI-TANK WEAPONS prove insufficient against Soviet armored assault
15. Soviet BTR-60 MECHANIZED INFANTRY provides effective combined arms support
16. Yugoslav forces lack sufficient MOBILE RESERVES to counter Soviet breakthrough
17. Soviet DOCTRINE OF CONCENTRATION proves superior to Yugoslav area defense
18. US airborne forces cannot establish effective DEFENSIVE DEPTH with limited numbers
19. Soviet OPERATIONAL TEMPO prevents Yugoslav forces from coordinating counterattack
20. Yugoslav DEFENSIVE POSITIONS become isolated and reduced piecemeal
21. Soviet forces demonstrate SUPERIOR COORDINATION between armor and infantry
22. US airborne MOBILITY is negated by Soviet control of key terrain
23. Soviet FIREPOWER ADVANTAGE overcomes Yugoslav defensive preparations
24. Yugoslav LACK OF DEPTH in defensive positions enables Soviet penetration
25. Soviet success reflects WARSAW PACT MILITARY SUPERIORITY in conventional warfare

**Scenario 5 A Throw at Stonne - Ground Truth Facts (1940)**

1. German forces achieve TACTICAL VICTORY through superior battlefield coordination
2. French METHODICAL BATTLE doctrine proves inadequate against German operational tempo
3. German COMBINED ARMS coordination overcomes French equipment superiority
4. French COMMUNICATION FAILURES disrupt coordinated counterattacks
5. German AUFTRAGSTAKTIK (mission command) enables tactical flexibility
6. French DISPERSED ARMOR fails to concentrate decisive firepower
7. German OPERATIONAL INITIATIVE prevents French methodical preparation
8. French DEFENSIVE MINDSET cannot match German offensive tempo
9. German INFANTRY-TANK COOPERATION proves superior to French tactics
10. French COORDINATION PROBLEMS enable German tactical success
11. German BLITZKRIEG principles exploit French positional weaknesses
12. French ARTILLERY-CENTRIC doctrine fails against mobile German attack
13. German RADIO COMMUNICATIONS enable real-time coordination
14. French TANK EMPLOYMENT doctrine wastes armor potential
15. German TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY adapts to changing battlefield conditions
16. French CENTRALIZED COMMAND creates decision-making delays
17. Superior French ARMOR negated by inferior employment tactics
18. German INFERIOR TANKS compensated by superior coordination
19. French FIREPOWER ADVANTAGE wasted through poor coordination
20. German COMBINED ARMS compensates for individual equipment weaknesses
21. German SPEED OF DECISION disrupts French battle rhythm
22. French INABILITY TO ADAPT to German operational tempo
23. German CONTINUOUS PRESSURE prevents French reorganization
24. French COORDINATION BREAKDOWN under German time pressure
25. German JUNIOR OFFICER INITIATIVE exploits tactical opportunities
26. French LACK OF TACTICAL INITIATIVE constrains battlefield effectiveness
27. German PROFESSIONAL LEADERSHIP quality proves decisive
28. French COMMAND RIGIDITY prevents adaptation to German tactics
29. Battle demonstrates broader GERMAN TACTICAL SUPERIORITY in 1940
30. French DEFENSIVE DOCTRINE fails against mobile warfare
31. German SUCCESS despite material disadvantages proves doctrinal superiority
32. French ARMY WEAKNESSES exposed despite individual unit bravery

**Scenario 6 Thorburn's Last Stand - Ground Truth Facts (1942)**

1. German armored kampfgruppe achieves TACTICAL SUPERIORITY through mobility advantage
2. British Highland Light Infantry faces OVERWHELMING ODDS against mechanized assault
3. Desert terrain FAVORS ARMOR over dug-in infantry positions
4. German COMBINED ARMS coordination proves effective against static defense
5. British ANTI-TANK WEAPONS insufficient against German panzer concentration
6. German OPERATIONAL TEMPO prevents British defensive coordination
7. Highland Light Infantry ISOLATION enables German tactical freedom
8. German PANZER III effectiveness overcomes British defensive preparations
9. British LACK OF MOBILE RESERVES allows German exploitation
10. Desert warfare COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS disrupt British coordination
11. German RECONNAISSANCE ADVANTAGE provides tactical intelligence
12. British INFANTRY VULNERABILITY exposed without armor support
13. German FIRE AND MOVEMENT tactics overcome British strong points
14. Highland Light Infantry AMMUNITION LIMITATIONS constrain defensive capability
15. German ARMOR PROTECTION negates British small arms effectiveness
16. British DEFENSIVE POSITIONS become isolated under German pressure
17. German TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY adapts to British defensive measures
18. Highland Light Infantry MORALE PRESSURE increases under sustained assault
19. German CONCENTRATION OF FORCE overwhelms dispersed British defense
20. British COORDINATION BREAKDOWN prevents effective counteraction
21. German BATTLEFIELD INITIATIVE controls engagement tempo
22. Highland Light Infantry SUPPLY ISOLATION limits sustained resistance
23. German ARMORED SUPERIORITY proves decisive in desert engagement
24. British STATIC DEFENSE inadequate against German mobile assault
25. German PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE overcomes British defensive advantages
26. Highland Light Infantry demonstrates FIERCE RESISTANCE despite tactical disadvantage
27. German MECHANIZED ADVANTAGE exploits British infantry limitations

**Scenario 7 The North German Plain - Ground Truth Facts (1977)**

1. Soviet motor rifle regiments achieve NUMERICAL SUPERIORITY over NATO battalion groups
2. Warsaw Pact CONVENTIONAL ADVANTAGE enables tactical initiative
3. Soviet T-64 and T-72 tanks demonstrate TECHNOLOGICAL PARITY with NATO armor
4. British Chieftain tanks provide FIREPOWER ADVANTAGE but suffer mobility limitations
5. German Leopard 1 tanks prioritize MOBILITY over armor protection
6. Soviet COMBINED ARMS coordination overcomes NATO defensive positions
7. NATO forces face OPERATIONAL OVERSTRETCH across extended defensive line
8. Soviet ARTILLERY SUPERIORITY provides decisive fire support advantage
9. German and British forces demonstrate TACTICAL COMPETENCE despite numerical disadvantage
10. Soviet BMP-1 and BTR-60 vehicles enable MECHANIZED ASSAULT capability
11. NATO ANTI-TANK GUIDED MISSILES prove effective against Soviet armor
12. Soviet AIR DEFENSE systems constrain NATO air support effectiveness
13. British FV432 and German Marder vehicles provide PROTECTED MOBILITY
14. Soviet DOCTRINE OF MASS overwhelms NATO quality advantages
15. NATO forces achieve LIMITED TACTICAL SUCCESS through superior training
16. Soviet OPERATIONAL TEMPO prevents NATO defensive coordination
17. German Leopard 1A4 demonstrates FIRE CONTROL SUPERIORITY
18. Soviet motor rifle tactics exploit NATO DEFENSIVE GAPS
19. British Chieftain 120mm gun proves SUPERIOR to Soviet tank armament
20. Soviet REGIMENTAL ORGANIZATION enables sustained combat operations
21. NATO DEFENSIVE POSITIONS become isolated under Soviet pressure
22. Soviet T-72 autoloader provides RATE OF FIRE advantage
23. German Marder IFV delivers EFFECTIVE ANTI-TANK CAPABILITY
24. Soviet BREAKTHROUGH OPERATIONS succeed through concentration of force
25. NATO AIR SUPPORT limitations reduce defensive effectiveness
26. Soviet ENGINEER SUPPORT enables obstacle breaching operations
27. British Swingfire missiles demonstrate LONG-RANGE PRECISION
28. Soviet COMMUNICATIONS ADVANTAGE coordinates multi-unit operations
29. NATO forces demonstrate TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY in defensive operations
30. Soviet FUEL AND LOGISTICS support sustains offensive momentum
31. German Jaguar HOT systems provide MOBILE ANTI-TANK CAPABILITY
32. Soviet NIGHT FIGHTING CAPABILITY enables continuous operations
33. NATO FORCE INTEGRATION challenges hinder coordinated response
34. Soviet SUCCESS demonstrates WARSAW PACT CONVENTIONAL SUPERIORITY in Central Europe
35. NATO defensive doctrine proves INADEQUATE against Soviet operational art

**Scenario 8 Western Sahara 1996 - Ground Truth Facts**

1. Spanish/Moroccan forces achieve TACTICAL VICTORY through superior equipment and coordination
2. LEOPARD-2 FIREPOWER ADVANTAGE proves decisive against outdated T-55 tanks
3. Spanish BMR-600 MOBILITY provides tactical flexibility in desert terrain
4. Algerian T-55 forces suffer from TECHNOLOGICAL INFERIORITY against modern systems
5. Moroccan AML-H90 RECONNAISSANCE capability enables early enemy detection
6. Polisario STATIC DEFENSE contradicts effective guerrilla warfare doctrine
7. Spanish 120MM SMOOTHBORE GUN outranges Soviet 100mm rifled guns
8. DESERT TERRAIN favors forces with superior fire control systems
9. Algerian SOVIET DOCTRINE proves inadequate for meeting engagement scenario
10. Spanish/Moroccan COMBINED ARMS coordination overwhelms separate force elements
11. MEETING ENGAGEMENT dynamics favor technologically superior forces
12. Polisario BMP-1 ATGM CAPABILITY provides limited anti-armor effectiveness
13. Spanish LEOPARD-2 ARMOR protection negates most Polisario anti-tank weapons
14. Moroccan VAB MECHANIZED INFANTRY provides effective fire support
15. Algerian forces suffer from COORDINATION FAILURES between tank and infantry elements
16. RANGE ADVANTAGE of 120mm L/55 guns dominates Soviet-era equipment
17. Spanish forces exploit FIRE CONTROL SUPERIORITY for first-round hits
18. Polisario AMMUNITION LIMITATIONS restrict sustained engagement capability
19. Desert CONDITIONS favor forces with better logistics and maintenance
20. ALGERIAN PROXY SUPPORT insufficient to overcome technological gap
21. Spanish/Moroccan THERMAL IMAGING provides night fighting advantage
22. T-55 MECHANICAL RELIABILITY problems emerge under combat stress
23. POLISARIO GUERRILLA TACTICS ineffective in conventional meeting engagement
24. Moroccan forces demonstrate SUPERIOR CREW TRAINING and equipment familiarity
25. Spanish BMR-600 ALUMINUM ARMOR adequate against small arms but vulnerable to AT weapons
26. CONCENTRATED FIREPOWER doctrine overwhelms dispersed Polisario elements
27. Algerian forces lack REAL-TIME COMMUNICATIONS for coordinated maneuvers
28. MOBILITY ADVANTAGE allows Spanish/Moroccan forces to control engagement range
29. Polisario BTR-152 VULNERABILITY to modern ammunition becomes apparent
30. DESERT NAVIGATION capabilities favor forces with modern equipment
31. Spanish forces exploit AIR-TRANSPORTABLE EQUIPMENT advantages
32. SOVIET EXPORT EQUIPMENT quality proves inferior to Western systems
33. Moroccan AML-90 FIREPOWER effective against lightly armored Polisario vehicles
34. LOGISTICS SUPERIORITY enables sustained Spanish/Moroccan operations
35. Polisario forces demonstrate INADEQUATE ANTI-ARMOR CAPABILITY against Leopard-2
36. ELECTRONIC WARFARE capabilities favor technologically advanced forces
37. Spanish 81mm MORTAR SUPPORT provides effective indirect fire
38. CREW SURVIVABILITY higher in Western armored vehicles
39. Algerian T-55A upgrades INSUFFICIENT against third-generation MBT technology
40. TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY of wheeled forces proves advantageous in desert
41. Polisario FORCE CONCENTRATION inadequate for effective resistance
42. MAINTENANCE CAPABILITIES favor forces with better logistics trains
43. Spanish/Moroccan victory demonstrates WESTERN MILITARY TECHNOLOGY superiority over Soviet exports
44. COLD WAR TECHNOLOGY GAP becomes decisive factor in engagement outcome

**Scenario 9 Battle of Honey Springs 1863 - Ground Truth Facts**

1. Union forces achieve TACTICAL VICTORY despite numerical inferiority (3,000 vs 6,000)
2. CONFEDERATE POWDER INFERIORITY proves decisive factor in Confederate defeat
3. MEXICAN GUNPOWDER suffers misfires due to dampness and poor quality
4. RAIN CONDITIONS exacerbate Confederate ammunition reliability problems
5. 1st Kansas COLORED INFANTRY demonstrates exceptional combat effectiveness
6. UNION ARTILLERY SUPERIORITY overwhelms Confederate four-gun battery
7. Confederate 2.25" EXPERIMENTAL CANNON proves inferior in range and accuracy
8. PREEMPTIVE STRIKE doctrine prevents Confederate force concentration
9. DISMOUNTED CAVALRY tactics limit Confederate mobility advantages
10. CLOSE-RANGE VOLLEY FIRE negates rifle musket range advantages
11. TACTICAL CONFUSION allows Union exploitation of Confederate mistakes
12. 2nd Indian Home Guard MOVEMENT ERROR creates tactical opportunity
13. Confederate MISTAKEN RETREAT ASSESSMENT leads to disastrous advance
14. 1st Kansas COLORED DISCIPLINE maintained under heavy fire
15. DEVASTATING VOLLEY at 25 paces breaks Confederate assault
16. CAPTURE OF COLORS demonstrates Union tactical superiority
17. Superior Union LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY enables sustained operations
18. Confederate MIXED FORCES lack coordination between tribal and Texas units
19. UNION RACIAL INTEGRATION proves effective in combat
20. NIGHTTIME MARCH demonstrates Union operational initiative
21. MEETING ENGAGEMENT favors prepared and coordinated forces
22. RIVER CROSSING capability provides Union operational flexibility
23. Confederate SUPPLY DEPOT LOSS cripples future operations
24. WEATHER CONDITIONS favor forces with superior equipment
25. RIFLE MUSKET EFFECTIVENESS requires proper training and discipline
26. COORDINATED ADVANCE overwhelms static defensive positions
27. CONFEDERATE RETREAT demonstrates loss of battlefield initiative
28. UNION PURSUIT LIMITATION reflects exhaustion and caution
29. NATIVE AMERICAN FORCES prove effective when properly coordinated
30. TEXAS CAVALRY suffers from fighting dismounted
31. SUPERIOR FEDERAL ARMS AND EQUIPMENT provide tactical advantage
32. BLACK POWDER RELIABILITY crucial factor in Civil War engagements
33. CONFEDERATE REINFORCEMENT FAILURE dooms planned offensive
34. UNION INTELLIGENCE enables effective timing of attack
35. DEFENSIVE TERRAIN ADVANTAGE negated by equipment failures
36. CONFEDERATE AMMUNITION SHORTAGE exacerbated by depot loss
37. FEDERAL VICTORY opens path to Arkansas River Valley
38. STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS extend beyond tactical battlefield success
39. CONFEDERATE MORALE suffers from defeat by numerically inferior force
40. UNION COMBINED ARMS coordination proves superior to Confederate tactics
41. FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN COMBAT UNIT establishes precedent for future recruitment
42. INDIAN TERRITORY CONTROL shifts decisively to Union forces
43. CONFEDERATE WESTERN STRATEGY collapses after Honey Springs defeat
44. Battle demonstrates MODERN WARFARE emerging from traditional tactics

**Scenario 10 Namibia 1982 - Ground Truth Facts**

1. SADF mobile warfare DOCTRINE proves superior to Soviet mechanized tactics
2. Ratel IFV MOBILITY AND FIREPOWER outclasses BTR-60 capabilities
3. VILLAGE TERRAIN favors defenders with local knowledge and prepared positions
4. Cuban MECHANIZED INFANTRY suffers from rigid Soviet tactical doctrine
5. SADF COMBINED ARMS coordination enables flexible response to threats
6. BTR-60 AMPHIBIOUS CAPABILITY proves irrelevant in arid Namibian terrain
7. DISMOUNTED INFANTRY tactics essential for village/kraal clearing operations
8. Cuban 120mm MORTAR ADVANTAGE provides limited benefit in close terrain
9. SADF rapid deployment DOCTRINE exploits Cuban positional rigidity
10. FLANKING MANEUVERS prove more effective than frontal assaults
11. LIGHT ARMOR VULNERABILITY exposed in close-quarters village fighting
12. PROXY WAR DYNAMICS limit Cuban willingness to accept heavy casualties
13. SADF TERRITORIAL KNOWLEDGE provides significant tactical advantage
14. MIXED TERRAIN requires forces capable of rapid tactical adaptation
15. COLD WAR EQUIPMENT DOCTRINE mismatched to African operational environment
16. Village CIVILIAN POPULATION complicates military operations for both sides
17. SUPPLY LINE VULNERABILITY affects sustained Cuban mechanized operations
18. SADF FIRE AND MOVEMENT tactics overcome Cuban numerical advantages
19. BTR-60 MECHANICAL RELIABILITY suffers in harsh African conditions
20. INITIATIVE AND FLEXIBILITY determine outcome over equipment superiority
21. RATEL WHEELED DESIGN proves superior to tracked vehicles in terrain
22. Cuban BREAK POINT TESTING reveals psychological warfare importance
23. VILLAGE CONTROL requires infantry occupation not armor dominance
24. SADF OPERATIONAL TEMPO prevents Cuban force concentration
25. ASYMMETRIC WARFARE favors forces with superior tactical flexibility
26. COLD WAR PROXY LIMITATIONS constrain Cuban operational freedom
27. NAMIBIAN BORDER WAR demonstrates African conflict uniqueness
28. MOBILE WARFARE principles overcome static defensive positions