

Op. Askari

(December 1983 – February 1984)

1. Strategic situation

This scenario is set in Angola's 5th Military Region. Operation Askari was the 6th major offensive by the SADF in south Angola, stretching from 6th December 1983 to early February 1984 when the South Africans withdraw. The main goal with this operation was to stop the annual summer infiltrations by PLAN (the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, SWAPO's armed branch). The SADF aimed at creating a buffer zone stretching from Cahama to Mulondo and Cuvelai.

This action took place in the first two weeks on January 1984.

2. The armies

FAPLA:

2nd Mechanized Infantry Brigade (Cahama)

11th Infantry Brigade (Cuvelai)

19th Infantry Brigade (Mulondo)

53rd Light Infantry Brigade (Caiundo)

SADF/SWATF: (Brigadier J.Joubert)

Task Force X-RAY (500 men) (Comander Van Lill)

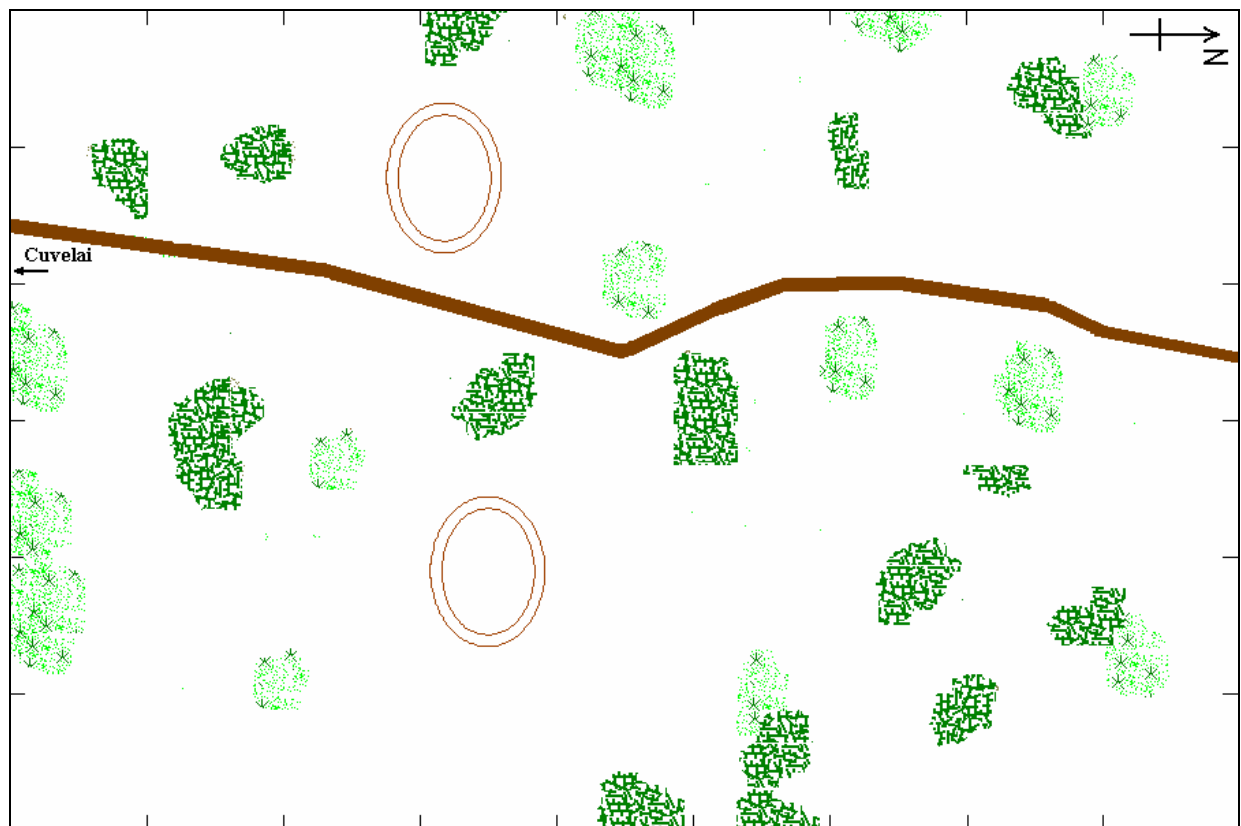
Task Force DELTA-FOX (600 men) (Comander Faan Greyling)

Task Force ECHO-VICTOR (500 men) (Colonel Eddie Viljoen)



Task Force VICTOR (500 men)

Combat Team TANGO (reinforced company)

3. The battlefield



Legend:

	Tall grass and brush		Woods
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Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias

4. The settings

The FAR's commander is tasked to relieve the 11th Infantry Brigade, stationed in Cuvelai, which is being attacked by Task Forces X-Ray and Delta-Fox and is now under a massive bombardment.

Along with the main force follows a convoy with 3 BM-21 Grad MRL and a few ammo trucks to reinforce the now underpowered FAPLA garrison.

But there are reports indicating enemy presence in Tchamutete, blocking the way...

The **FAR** forces have the following **composition**:

Unit	Composition	OP
Reconnaissance	1 st Reece: 2x BRDM2 + 1x PT-76	7
	2 nd Reece: 1x BRDM2 + 2x PT-76	8
Mechanised Infantry	1 st Infantry Coy: 3x BTR-60PB + infantry	12
	2 nd Infantry Coy: 3x BTR-60PB + infantry	12
Armoured platoon	2x T55	12
Armoured platoon	2x T55	12
AT unit	1x BRDM2 ATGW	4
AA Group	2x trucks w/ 4x14.5mm M	4

Total: 71 Operational Points, Brake at 50% casualties (36 OP).

5. Commanders' orders:

Free the road to allow a safe passage to the convoy.

SADF/SWATF

4. The settings

The mission attributed to Task Force ECHO-VICTOR is to block any reinforcement to Cuvelai by the FAPLA units stationed in Cassinga.

The main SADF forces may be placed up to 60cm from the south edge of the board, blocking the road. The reconnaissance may be placed 20cm further.

The reserves may be called only after non-reconnaissance enemy forces are detected.

Task Force ECHO-VICTOR composition:

Unit	Composition	OP
Reconnaissance	2x Ratel 20	4
32 nd Light Infantry Battalion "Buffalo"	F Infantry Coy "Foxtrot": 4x Buffel + infantry	16
1 st AT Group	3x Eland 90	12
Support AT unit	1x M151 Jeep/ENTAC	2
AA defence	1x Oistervaark 20mm	2
Artillery support	1x 81mm/82mm mortar battery	

Reserve force:

Unit	Composition	OP
32 nd Light Infantry Battalion "Buffalo"	B Infantry Coy "Bravo": 4x Casspir + infantry	12
2 nd AT Group	3x Eland 90	12
Support unit	1x M151 Jeep/ENTAC	2
AA defence	1x Oistervaark 20mm	2
Artillery support	1x 81mm/82mm mortar battery	

Total: 64 Operational Points, **withdraw** at 60% casualties (38 OP).

Air Support (after loosing 30 OP):

1x CAS mission: 2x Aermacchi MB-326 Impala armed w/ 120 Kg bombs

5. Commanders' orders

Block the enemy's drive towards Cuvelai.