

ATS KOR2 Tac50 Task Force Smith – ATS Conversion 10/09/2009



Near OSAN, SOUTH KOREA, 5 July 1950: On 25 June 1950, Communist North Korea invaded its southern neighbor. Nothing seemed to stop the North Korean popular army, equipped by USSR and well led by numerous veterans of the WWII fights against the Japanese. On the 30th, The Americans decided to send some troops and McArthur packed the Japan-based 30th Infantry Division to South Korea. A preliminary detachment was assigned to slow the North Korean advance and to show US determination. Led by Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, this task force was composed of two depleted companies supported with some mortars and AT guns. Some of the troops and officers had participated in WWII combat. The Task force arrived in Pusan on July 1st. The refugee columns and the monsoon's heavy rains hampered his progression to the front line. One artillery battery joined them on the 4th. On the morning of the 6th, an armored column coming from the north appeared. It was made up of 33 T34s that crossed the Americans positions without damage despite the defenders heavy fire. American losses were light and the situation became quiet again around 0900. One hour later, a new column appeared in the rain; 3 T34s, then trucks and infantrymen in a several kilometer wide column. This was the first fight of the cold war. MTRs and Heavy MG fire stopped the column 900 meters before the American positions. The North Koreans then deployed and the T34s opened fire. All frontal assaults were broken up by the GI's firepower. Around 1230, a flanking move threatened the left wing of the Task Force, and Smith regrouped his troops east of the road. Then the Americans were also engaged on their right wing. After two hours of fighting, without contact with the artillery and close to being encircled, Smith ordered a withdrawal. The heavy weapons Guns and wounded had to be abandoned. Mass confusion developed and many Americans were killed or captured, but the North Koreans were content with seizing the position and did not pursue the GIs. In a half-day of fighting, Task Force Smith lost a third of its initial effectiveness (540 men at start). The next day, the UN installed Douglas McArthur as the UN troop commander in Korea. ASL Scenario Design Philippe Naud



B & C Companies, 1st Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment set up first on board 15 (see SSR 3)

656	117	MMG .50 cal	LMG 1919	LAT Baz M20	LMtr	118 FO	MMtr 107D SSR7	M Rcl 75C
20	4	2	4	4	2	1	2	2



Elements of 16th and 18th Infantry Regiments, 4th Division and of 107th Tank Regiment enter on Turn 1 along the north edge. SSR 6.

636	426	117	11*	MMG Type 24	MMG M92	LMG M99	LMtr M2 60D	T34 – 85
5	10	3	1	2	2	6	2	3

enter on Turn 4 on/between 15GG4 and 15GG7

636	426	117	LMG Dp28
3	3	1	2

enter on Turn 6 on/between 15A4 and 15A7

636	426	117	LMG Dp28
3	3	2	2

VICTORY CONDITIONS

North Korea wins at game end if they control at least 20 of the +30 level hill hexes.

SPECIAL SCENARIO RULES

1. Spotting conditions are average. Add +1/1L to all fire to reflect heavy rain. No buildings or Ravines or Bridges exist. The only existing road is the 18Q10-18Q6-15R9-15Y1 Road. No smoke may be used.
2. The Americans receive a 105mm OBA battery (HE only) with Low Ammunition.
3. The American player must set up at least 8 squads on/west of hexrow V and at least 8 Squads on/east of hexrow S.
4. Place 3 Wrecks in the following hexes: 15S7, 15T4 and 15V2. Roll a die for each location, the lowest roll results in a burning wreck, more than one burning wreck is possible if rolls are tied.
7. Use US 81mm MMtrs to represent the 107mm MMtrs, 107D
6. Use CCF counters to represent Korean infantry and weapons. Use Soviet counters to represent Korean AFVs.

TURN RECORD MARKER

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	

MAP LAYOUT



BALANCE

Add a 117 Leader to the North Korean group that enters on turn 1

★ Replace a 117 Leader with a 118 Leader in the American OB