

USA 1980s TO&Es v1.6

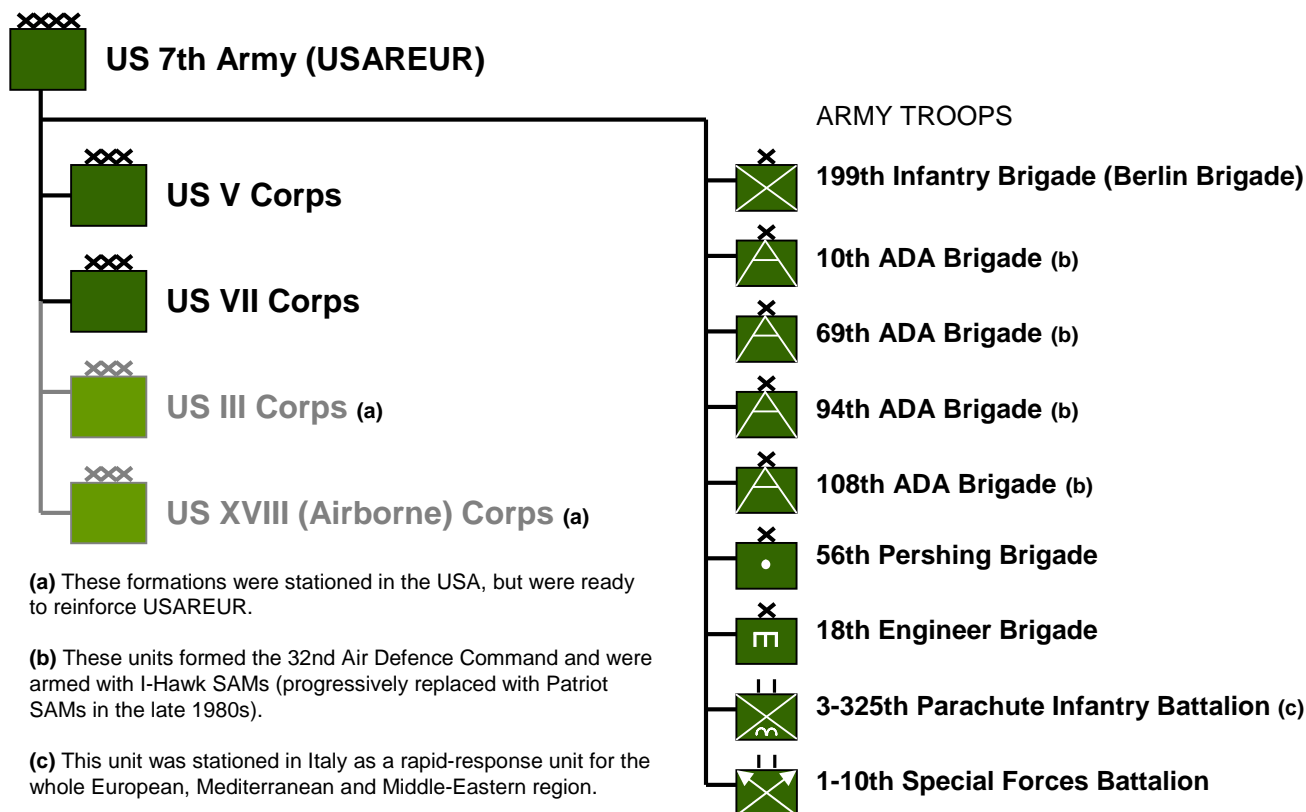
US Army in Europe (USAREUR) 1980-1989

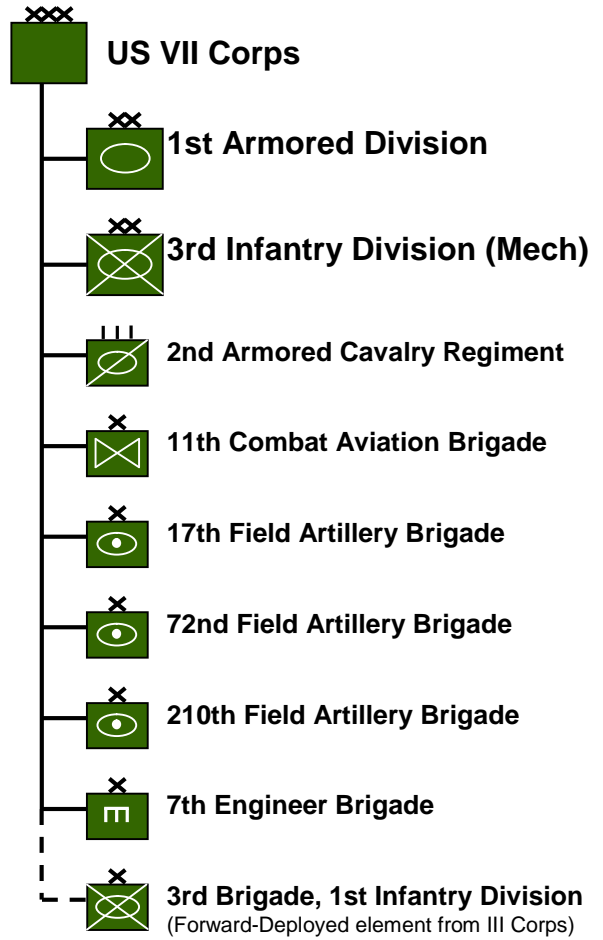
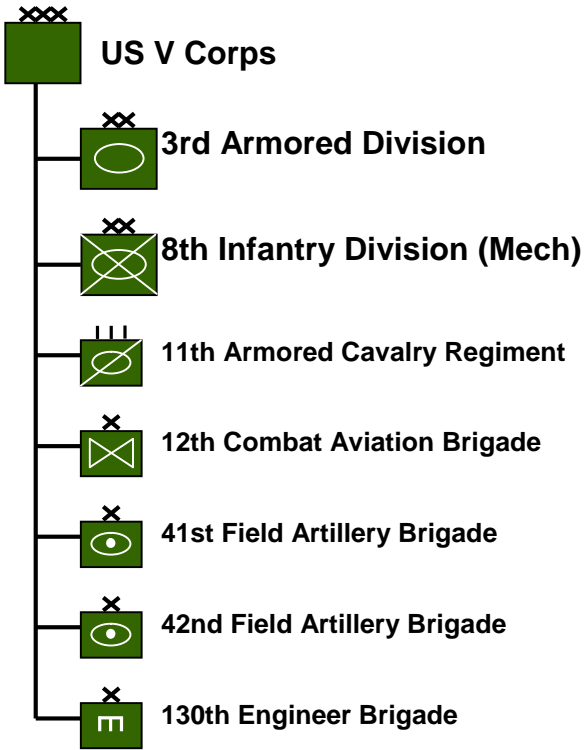
The main formation of the US Army in Europe was US 7th Army, which also doubled as CENTAG (CENTRAL Army Group) – the southern half of West Germany, comprising II (Ge) Corps, III (Ge) Corps, US V Corps and US VII Corps). USAREUR was also responsible for three US Separate Brigades in Germany: 199th Infantry Brigade formed the US portion of the Berlin garrison, while two US brigades were permanently deployed with Northern Army Group (NORTHAG – the northern half of West Germany, plus Denmark and Norway) as advanced elements from US III Corps (see below). There were also logistical support and headquarters elements in the UK, Belgium, Netherlands and Italy.

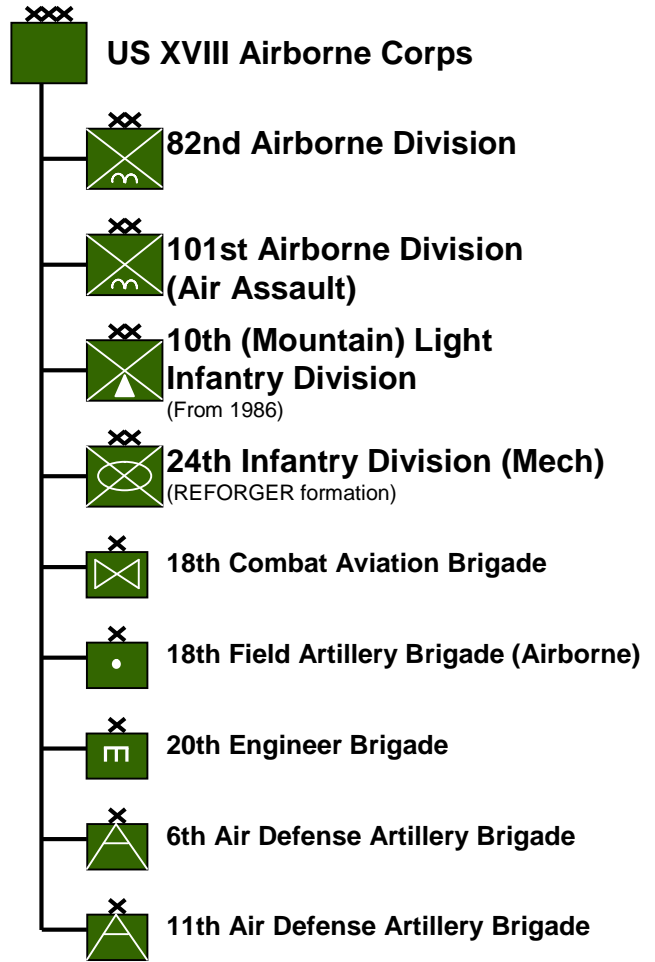
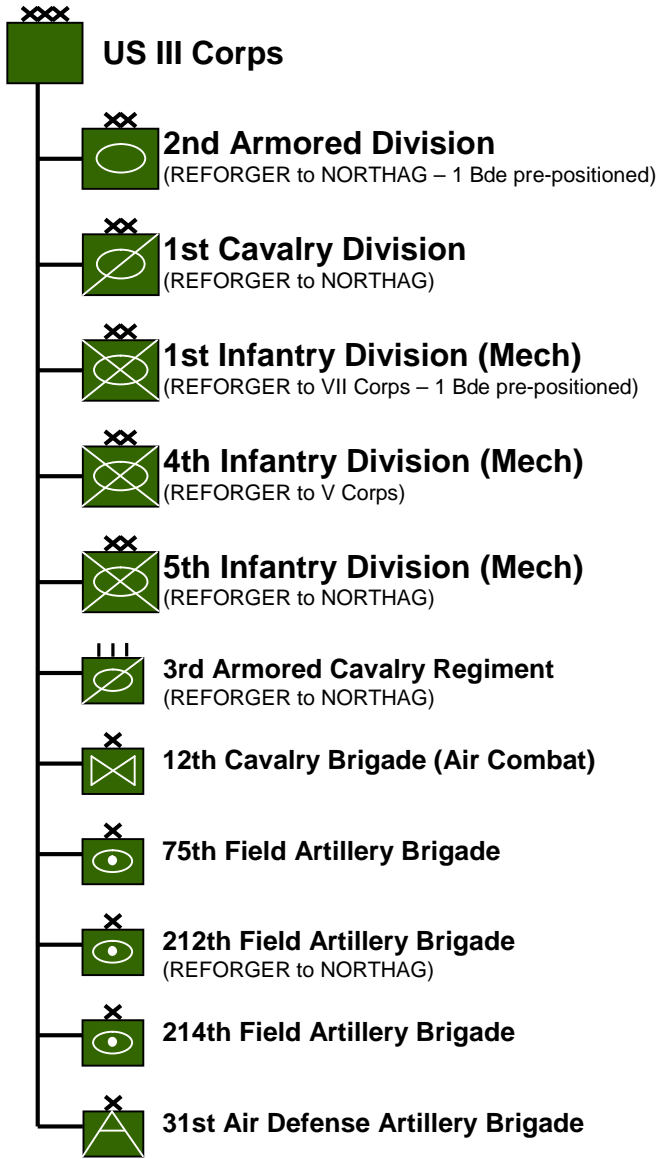
US III Corps was based in the Eastern USA, but was the main holding formation for REFORGER units (REFORGER = RETURN of FORces to GERMANY), which would rapidly deploy to Europe in the build-up to war, picking up pre-positioned heavy equipment in Belgium, the Netherlands and West Germany (NATO's REFORGER exercises practiced this rapid deployment annually, as well as the rapid-deployment of other NATO forces (British, Belgian, Dutch and Danish) to West Germany). Some of III Corps' elements were earmarked to reinforce V and VII Corps in CENTAG, but the rest of III Corps was intended to reinforce NORTHAG – either as direct reinforcement for NORTHAG's NATO allied Corps (I (Be) Corps, I (Br) Corps, I (Ge) Corps, I (Ne) Corps and the Danish *Landjut* – or as an integral, fully-deployed US III Corps. Two brigades from III Corps were permanently deployed forward to West Germany in peacetime – one brigade from 2nd Armored Division was permanently attached to NORTHAG, while a brigade from 1st Infantry Division (Mech) was permanently attached to US VII Corps.

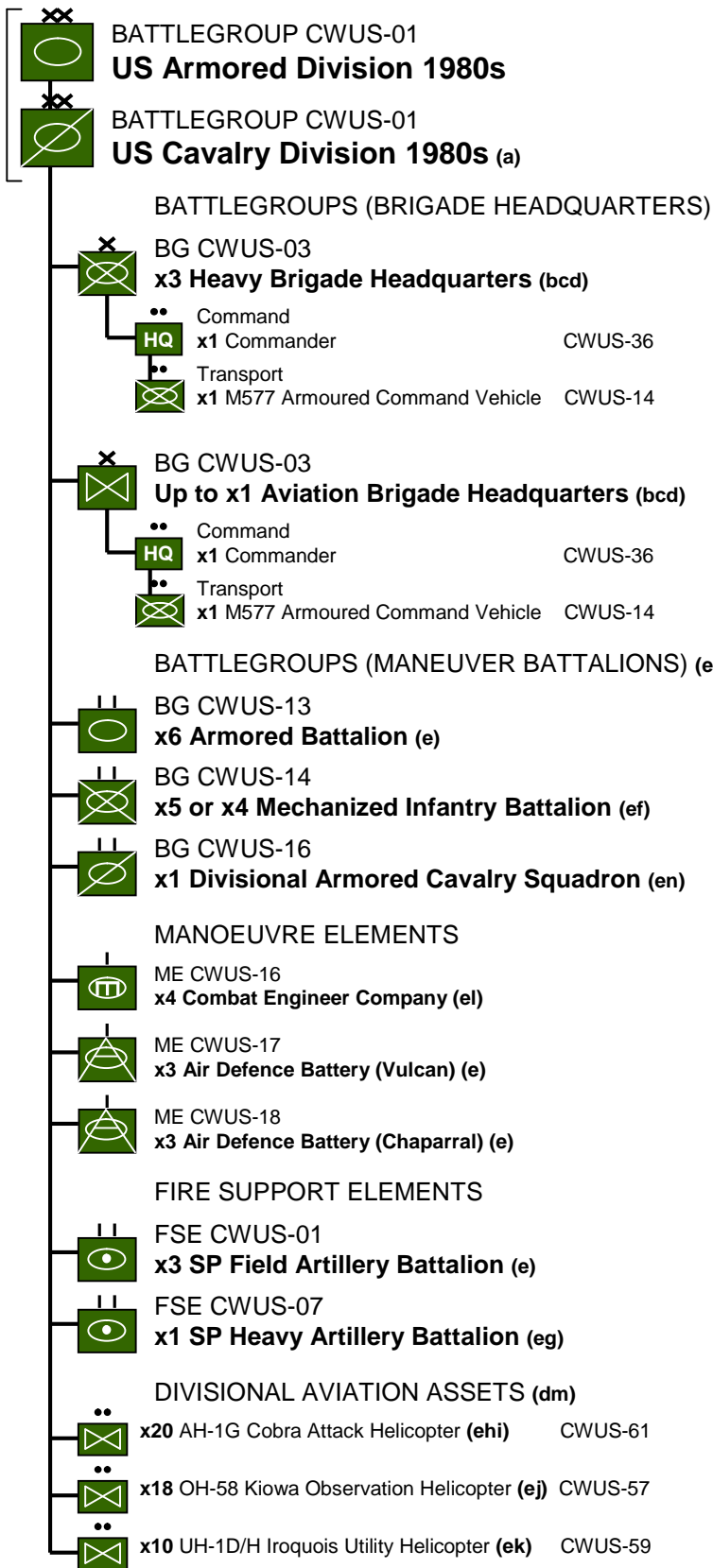
US XVIII Airborne Corps was the rapid-deployment element of the US Army. While it held some REFORGER elements, it was not a REFORGER formation per se, but did have a contingency plan to deploy to Europe; most probably in defence of the Northern Flank of Norway, Denmark, UK, Iceland, Canada and Greenland.

Note that the US Corps in West Germany would also have NATO allied formations under command – mainly West German, but also French (when they felt like it!) and the 4th Canadian Mechanised Brigade Group, which formed an integral part of US VII Corps and was briefly expanded to become 1st Canadian Infantry Division (Mech) in 1988.









(a) The 1st Cavalry Division (a REFORGER formation assigned to III Corps in the USA) was simply an Armored Division with a historical title. Many of its constituent Armored and Mech Infantry Battalions were converted from old Cavalry Regiments and similarly retained the historical title of 'Cavalry', even though they didn't function as reconnaissance troops.

(b) Brigades within a division were simply numbered 1st, 2nd or 3rd Brigades of a particular division. 'Combat Maneuver Battalions' (i.e. Armor or Mech Infantry) were then distributed to the Brigades as required by the tactical situation. An Armored Division initially had **x6 Armored** and **x5 Mech Infantry Battalions**. However, one Mech Infantry Battalion was deleted under the 'Division 86' reorganisation, which gave Armored Divisions **x6 Armoured** and **x4 Mech Infantry Battalions**.

(c) Generally only Independent ('Separate' in US parlance) Brigades would be assigned 'Armored' or 'Mechanized' designations and individual numbers. However, the exception to this rule was National Guard Brigades assigned to REFORGER divisions, which would come with their own unit identity (e.g. '48th Mech Infantry Brigade, Georgia National Guard' would become '3rd Brigade, 24th Infantry Division' in wartime). However, all this was academic in wartime, as units would get quickly mixed up as battlegroups would be formed, dispersed and then re-formed as the mission dictated.

(d) A 4th (Aviation) Brigade was formed in each division as part of the 'Division 86' reorganisation. In peacetime the 4th (Aviation) Brigade held administrative responsibility for the Divisional Armoured Cavalry Squadron and the division's aviation assets. However, in wartime the brigade would function like any other in the division and would share, mix and match the division's Combat Maneuver Battalions, Cavalry Squadron and aviation assets as required by the tactical situation.

(e) These elements were distributed among the division's brigades as required.

(f) **x1 Mech Infantry Battalion** was deleted under the 'Division 86' reorganisation (see above).

(g) Mid-1980s: Heavy Artillery Battalions were all massed in the Corps Artillery Brigades (**x2** in each Corps – see FSE CWUS-11). Replace with **x1 MLRS Battery** (FSE CWUS-10).

(h) Mid-1980s: May replace AH-1G Cobra with:
AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter (CWUS-62)

(i) Late-1980s: May replace **x10** AH-1G Cobra with:
AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter (CWUS-65)

(j) Late-1980s: May replace **x3** OH-58 Kiowa with:
OH-58D Kiowa Warrior Observation Helicopter (CWUS-58)

(k) From early 1980s: May replace **x7** UH-1H/D Iroquois with:
UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter (CWUS-60)

(l) The divisional Combat Engineer Battalion also had a Bridging Company not shown here. Each Corps also had a Combat Engineer Brigade of three battalions, plus two additional Bridging Companies.

(m) Each Corps also had an independent Combat Aviation Brigade (BG CWUS-27).

(n) Each Corps also possessed an Armoured Cavalry Regiment (BG CWUS-12).




BATTLEGROUP CWUS-02
US Infantry Division (Mech) 1980s

BATTLEGROUPS (BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS)




BG CWUS-03
x3 Heavy Brigade Headquarters (abc)

- Command
x1 Commander CWUS-36
- Transport
 **x1 M577 Armoured Command Vehicle** CWUS-14



BG CWUS-03
Up to x1 Aviation Brigade Headquarters (abc)

- Command
x1 Commander CWUS-36
- Transport
 **x1 M577 Armoured Command Vehicle** CWUS-14

BATTLEGROUPS (MANEUVER BATTALIONS)



BG CWUS-13
x4 or x5 Armored Battalion (de)



BG CWUS-14
x6 or x5 Mechanized Infantry Battalion (df)



BG CWUS-16
x1 Divisional Armored Cavalry Squadron (el)

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS



ME CWUS-16
x4 Combat Engineer Company (dj)



ME CWUS-17
x3 Air Defence Battery (Vulcan) (d)



ME CWUS-18
x3 Air Defence Battery (Chaparral) (d)

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENTS



FSE CWUS-01
x3 SP Field Artillery Battalion (d)



FSE CWUS-07
x1 SP Heavy Artillery Battalion (dg)

DIVISIONAL AVIATION ASSETS (ck)



x20 AH-1G Cobra Attack Helicopter (dh) CWUS-61



x18 OH-58 Kiowa Observation Helicopter (e) CWUS-57



x10 UH-1D/H Iroquois Utility Helicopter (ej) CWUS-59

(a) Brigades within a division were simply numbered 1st, 2nd or 3rd Brigades of a particular division. 'Combat Maneuver Battalions' (i.e. Armor or Mech Infantry) were then distributed to the Brigades as required by the tactical situation. An Infantry Division (Mech) initially had **x4 Armored** and **x6 Mech Infantry Battalions**. However, **x1 Mech Infantry Battalion** was replaced with **x1 Armored Battalion** under the 'Division 86' reorganisation, which meant that the division now had **x5 Armored** and **x5 Mech Infantry Battalions**.

(b) Generally only Independent ('Separate' in US parlance) Brigades would be assigned 'Armored' or 'Mechanized' designations and individual numbers. However, the exception to this rule was National Guard Brigades assigned to REFORGER divisions, which would come with their own unit identity (e.g. '48th Mech Infantry Brigade, Georgia National Guard' would become '3rd Brigade, 24th Infantry Division' in wartime). However, all this was academic in wartime, as units would get quickly mixed up as battlegroups would be formed, dispersed and then re-formed as the mission dictated.

(c) A 4th (Aviation) Brigade was formed in each division as part of the 'Division 86' reorganisation. In peacetime the 4th (Aviation) Brigade held administrative responsibility for the Divisional Armoured Cavalry Squadron and the division's aviation assets. However, in wartime the brigade would function like any other in the division and would share, mix and match the division's Combat Maneuver Battalions, Cavalry Squadron and aviation assets as required by the tactical situation.

(d) These elements were distributed among the division's brigades as required.

(e) **x1 Armored Battalion** was added during the 'Division 86' reorganisation (see above).

(f) **x1 Mech Infantry Battalion** was deleted under the 'Division 86' reorganisation (see above).

(g) Mid-1980s: Heavy Artillery Battalions were all massed in the Corps Artillery Brigades (**x2** in each Corps – see FSE CWUS-11). Replace with **x1 MLRS Battery** (FSE CWUS-10).

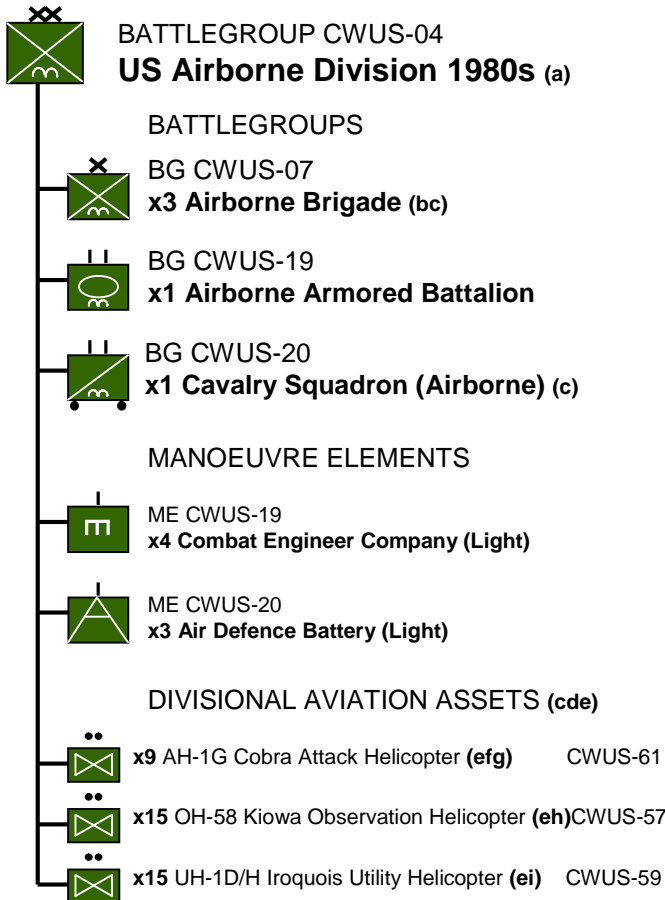
(h) Mid-1980s: May replace AH-1G Cobra with:
 AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62

(i) From early 1980s: May replace **x7 UH-1H/D Iroquois** with:
 UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60

(j) The divisional Combat Engineer Battalion also had a Bridging Company not shown here. Each Corps also had a Combat Engineer Brigade of three battalions, plus two additional Bridging Companies.

(k) Each Corps also had an independent Combat Aviation Brigade (BG CWUS-27).

(l) Each Corps also possessed an Armoured Cavalry Regiment (BG CWUS-12).



(a) While there were two US divisions designated as 'Airborne' during the 1980s, only the 82nd Airborne Division was a true, traditional parachute formation. The 101st Airborne Division had been reorganised as a heli-borne Air Assault Division (BG CWUS-05). These divisions formed a part of the US XVIII Airborne Corps, along with 24th Infantry Division (Mech) (BG CWUS-02), two Separate REFORGER Heavy Brigades (BG CWUS-03 - 194th Armored Brigade and 197th Infantry Brigade (Mech)), a Combat Aviation Brigade consisting entirely of observation and transport helicopters, an Airborne Field Artillery Brigade (FSE CWUS-12), two Air Defence Brigades and an Engineer Brigade. The 10th Mountain Division (BG CWUS-06) was also added to XVIII Airborne Corps in 1986. 82nd Airborne Division was not permanently assigned to Europe as a REFORGER division, but could be rapidly deployed anywhere, which of course, includes Europe. A battalion group could be deployed within 24 hours, while a full brigade would take 3 days to deploy. The whole division could be deployed anywhere around the globe within 10 days.

(b) These brigades were also designated as regiments (325th, 504th & 505th Parachute Infantry Regiments). However, in wartime the battalions could be mixed up and other units of various types (e.g. Armored Battalions if operating in a ground role) added from elsewhere, in which case the 'Brigade' designation would be more appropriate than 'Regiment'.

(c) During the 'Division 86' reorganisations (as in the Heavy Divisions), a fourth (Aviation) Brigade was created from the headquarters of the divisional Aviation element. In peacetime this brigade contained all the divisional helicopters and the Cavalry Squadron, but in wartime the division's four brigades would all be mixed up as the tactical situation required.

(d) Note that the Brigade HQs and the Cavalry Squadron each have their own integral helicopters, which are listed under those BGs.

(e) Aviation assets may be distributed among the brigades as required.

(f) Mid-1980s: May replace AH-1G Cobra with:
AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62

(g) Late 1980s: Replace all AH-1 Cobra types with:
AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter CWUS-65

(h) Late-1980s: Replace **x3** OH-58 Kiowa with:
OH-58D Kiowa Warrior Observation Helicopter CWUS-58

(i) Mid-1980s: Replace UH-1D/H Iroquois with:
UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60



BATTLEGROUP CWUS-05
US Air Assault Division 1980s (a)

BATTLEGROUPS



BG CWUS-08
x3 Air Assault Brigade (bc)

MANOEUVRE ELEMENTS



ME CWUS-19
x4 Combat Engineer Company (Light)



ME CWUS-20
x3 Air Defence Battery (Light)

DIVISIONAL AVIATION ASSETS (cde)



x42 AH-1G Cobra Attack Helicopter (efg) CWUS-61



x29 OH-58 Kiowa Observation Helicopter (eh) CWUS-57



x39 UH-1D/H Iroquois Utility Helicopter (ei) CWUS-59



x24 CH-47 Chinook Transport Helicopter (ej) CWUS-67

(a) The 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) had by the 1980s, long given up its parachutes for helicopters and had been redesignated as 'Air Assault'. Along with 82nd Airborne Division, it formed a part of the US XVIII Airborne Corps, which also included 24th Infantry Division (Mech) (BG CWUS-02), two Separate REFORGER Heavy Brigades (BG CWUS-03 - 194th Armored Brigade and 197th Infantry Brigade (Mech)), a Combat Aviation Brigade consisting entirely of observation and transport helicopters, an Airborne Field Artillery Brigade (FSE CWUS-12), two Air Defence Brigades and an Engineer Brigade. The 10th Mountain Division (BG CWUS-06) was also added to XVIII Airborne Corps in 1986. 101st Airborne Division was not permanently assigned to Europe as a REFORGER division, but could be deployed by air anywhere, which of course, includes Europe. A brigade would take 10 days to deploy. The whole division could be deployed anywhere around the globe within 30 days.

(b) These brigades were also designated as regiments (187th, 327th & 507th Air Assault Infantry Regiments). However, in wartime the battalions could be mixed up and other units of various types (e.g. Armored Battalions if operating in a ground role) added from elsewhere, in which case the 'Brigade' designation would be more appropriate than 'Regiment'.

(c) During the 'Division 86' reorganisations (as in the Heavy Divisions), a fourth (Aviation) Brigade was created from the headquarters of the divisional Aviation element. In peacetime this brigade contained all the divisional helicopters, but in wartime the division's four brigades would all be mixed up as the tactical situation required.

(d) Note that the Brigade HQs each have their own integral helicopters, which are listed under BG CWUS-08.

(e) Aviation assets may be distributed among the brigades as required.

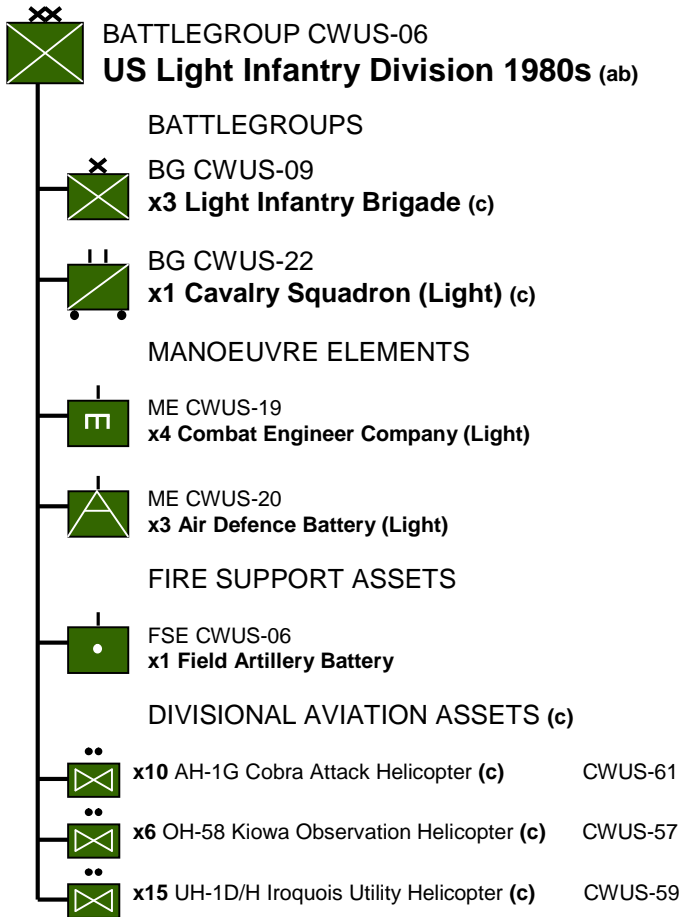
(f) Mid-1980s: Reduce to **x30** AH-1 Cobra. However, may replace AH-1G Cobra with:
 AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62

(g) Late 1980s: Replace **x9** AH-1 Cobra types with:
 AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter CWUS-65

(h) Mid-1980s: Increase to **x42** OH-58 Kiowa. Then during the late-1980s: Replace **x3** OH-58 Kiowa with:
 OH-58D Kiowa Warrior Observation Helicopter CWUS-58

(i) Mid-1980s: Increase to **x60** Utility Helicopters and replace UH-1D/H Iroquois with:
 UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60

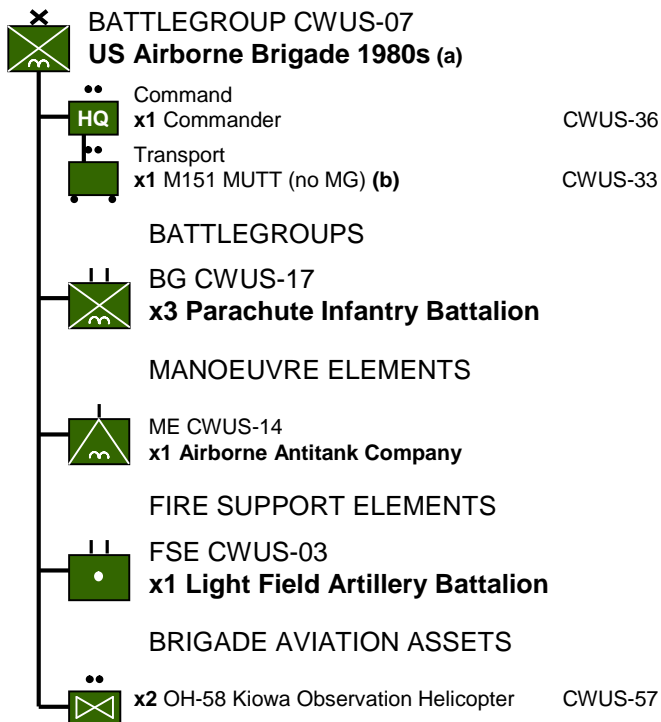
(j) Mid-1980s: Reduce to **x12** CH-47 Chinook Heavy Transport Helicopters.



(a) The US Light Infantry Division was a brand-new concept that appeared in the mid-1980s and utilised the light mobility capability offered by the new M998 HMMWV utility vehicle. The only such formation likely to have been engaged in a European war was the newly-formed 10th (Mountain) Light Infantry Division, which had a contingency plan to reinforce ACE Mobile Force (Land) (AMF(L)) on NATO's 'Northern Flank'. This mission would most likely take it to Norway, but Denmark, Iceland, Greenland and the UK were other possibilities. The 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade was already assigned to this task (with the rest of 2nd Marine Division assigned as a contingency – see BG CWUS-10), but the Northern Flank assumed greater and greater importance to NATO's strategic planners as the 1980s drew on and the 10th Mountain Division was ideally suited to the task.

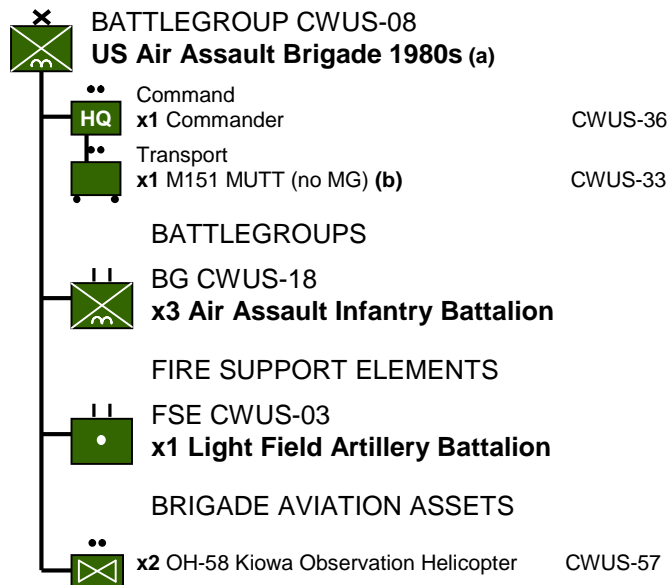
(b) 10th (Mountain) Light Infantry Division formed a part of the US XVIII Airborne Corps, along with 82nd Airborne Division, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), 24th Infantry Division (Mech) (BG CWUS-02), two Separate REFORGER Heavy Brigades (BG CWUS-03 - 194th Armored Brigade and 197th Infantry Brigade (Mech)), a Combat Aviation Brigade consisting entirely of observation and transport helicopters, an Airborne Field Artillery Brigade (FSE CWUS-12), two Air Defence Brigades and an Engineer Brigade. 10th Mountain Division was not permanently assigned to Europe as a REFORGER division, but could be rapidly deployed anywhere, which of course, includes Europe. The whole division could be deployed anywhere around the globe within 10 days.

(c) The headquarters of the divisional Aviation element formed a Fourth (Aviation) Brigade within the division. In peacetime, this brigade was administratively responsible for the division's helicopters and the divisional Cavalry Squadron. However, during wartime, the three Light Infantry Brigades and one Aviation Brigade would have been totally mixed up, as the tactical situation required.



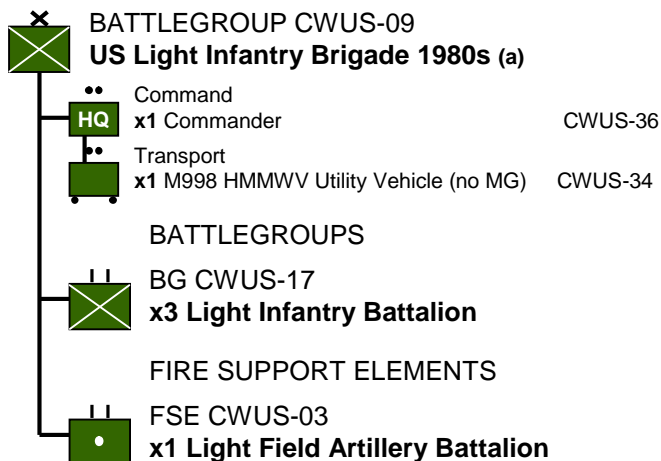
(a) Note that US Brigades were designed to be extremely flexible and could incorporate all types of units under command, including elements of the Divisional Troops and Aviation (see BG CWUS-04) and if operating in a ground role, maybe the odd Armored unit or other heavy support. This was especially true after the 'Division 86' reorganisations, which created a fourth (Aviation) Brigade, which could also command elements from the division's three infantry brigades.

(b) May replace Brigade Commander's transport with:
UH-1D/H Iroquois Utility Helicopter CWUS-59
Or from mid-1980s with:
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34
UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60

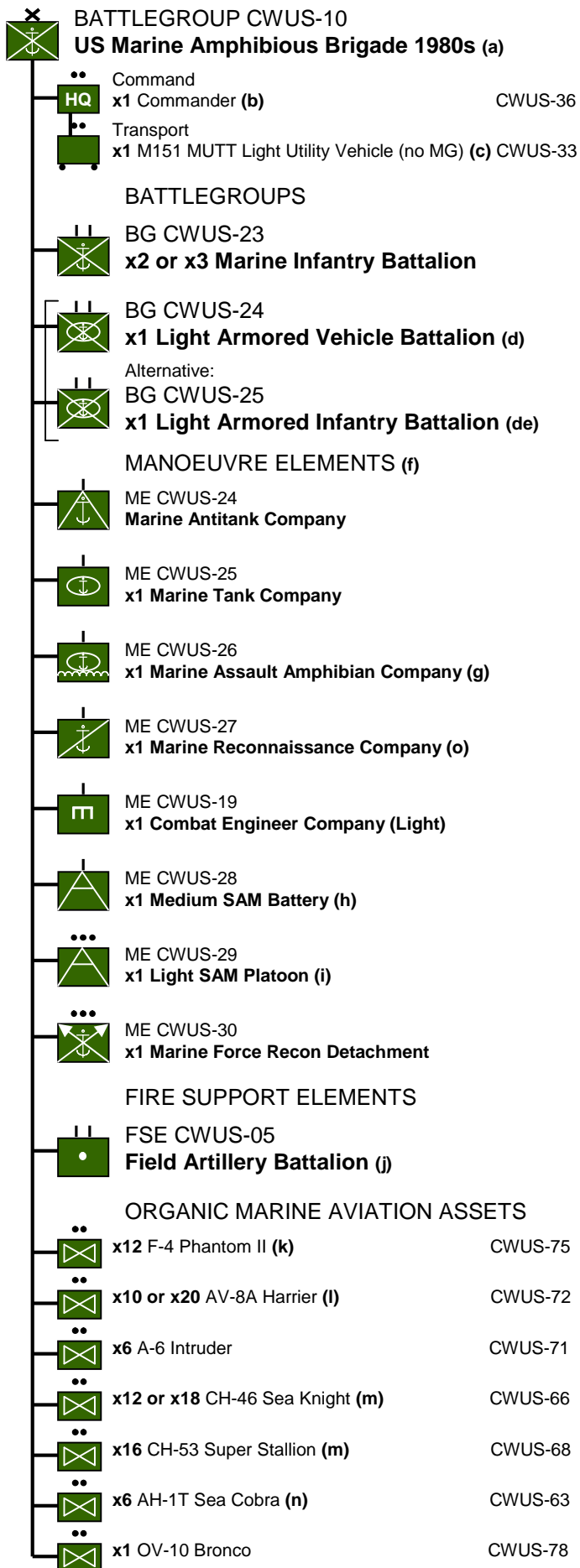


(a) Note that US Brigades were designed to be extremely flexible and could incorporate all types of units under command, including elements of the Divisional Troops and Aviation (see BG CWUS-05) and if operating in a ground role, maybe the odd Armored unit or other heavy support. This was especially true after the 'Division 86' reorganisations, which created a fourth (Aviation) Brigade, which could also command elements from the division's three infantry brigades.

(b) May replace Brigade Commander's transport with:
UH-1D/H Iroquois Utility Helicopter CWUS-59
Or from mid-1980s with:
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34
UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60



(a) Note that US Brigades were designed to be extremely flexible and could incorporate all types of units under command, including elements of the Divisional Troops and Aviation (see BG CWUS-06) and if operating in a ground role, maybe the odd Armored unit or other heavy support. Remember also that the fourth (Aviation) Brigade could also command elements from the division's three infantry brigades.



(a) The wartime role of the 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade (4th MAB – part of 2nd Marine Division) was to deploy with elements of ACE Mobile Force (Land) (AMF(L)), to NATO's 'Northern Flank', i.e. Norway, Denmark, Iceland or Greenland. To that effect, 4 MAB trained periodically in northern Norway, along with the British 3rd Commando Brigade, Royal Dutch Marine Group and other AMF(L) assets. From 1988 it had large stocks of equipment pre-positioned in Norway to aid rapid deployment. 4th MAB comprised one of the 2nd Marine Division's three Marine Infantry Regiments on rotation, supported by a proportional amount of divisional assets. However, from 1983 the entire divisional LAV/LAI Battalion was allocated to support 4th MAB. It is of course possible that the entire 2nd Marine Division might have deployed to Europe, but 4th MAB was the only part of the division that trained in peacetime for that task.

(b) Note that the Brigade also contained a second layer of command – i.e. the HQ of the attached Marine Infantry Regimental Landing Team. However, for simplicity's sake, I've only included one Commander here.

(c) From 1986: Replace M151 MUTT with:
 M1998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34

(d) The LAV Battalion is only available from 1983 onwards. Note that the battalion had no organic infantry or support elements, as the concept of the LAV Battalion was to provide APC and light armoured recce support to the Marine Infantry Battalions, as required by the mission. However, this concept was found to be unsatisfactory in practice and the LAV Battalions were reorganised in 1988, to become Light Armoured Infantry Battalions. This reorganisation added organic infantry and support LAV variants to the unit.

(e) The LAI Battalion is only available from 1988 (see above), replacing the LAV Battalion.

(f) The Manoeuvre Elements were drawn from divisional support battalions (e.g. Tank Battalion, Engineer Battalion, etc).

(g) The Assault Amphibian Company contains sufficient amphibious APCs to land and/or transport an entire Marine Infantry Battalion. Note that from 1985 the emphasis was placed more on providing APC support than on amphibious capability.

(h) Equipped with I-Hawk SAMs.

(i) Equipped with Redeye SAMs until 1982. Stinger thereafter.

(j) Equipped with M114 155mm Howitzers until 1982. M198 155mm Howitzers thereafter.

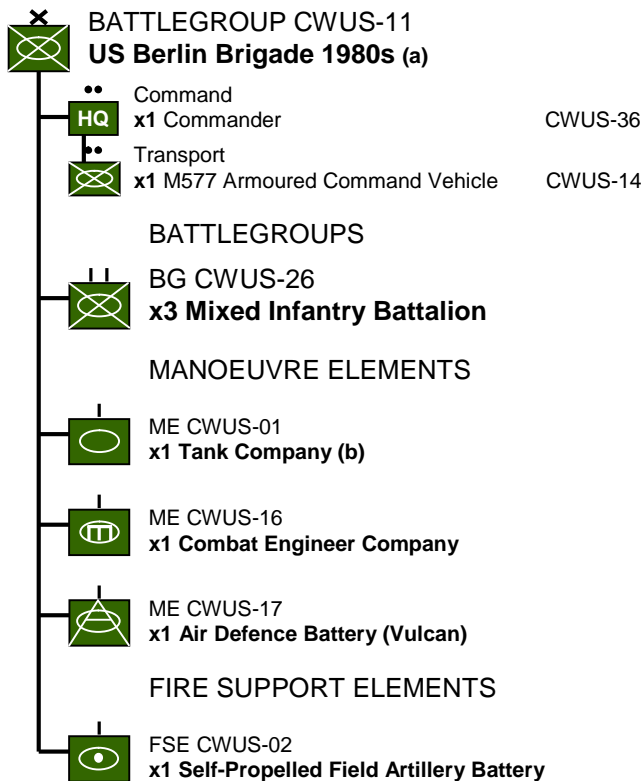
(k) In 1983: Replace F-4 Phantoms with:
 F/A-18 Hornet Fighter-Bomber CWUS-77

(l) Late 1980s: Replace AV-8A Harriers with:
 AV-8B Harrier II Light Ground Attack Aircraft CWUS-73
 Some Marine Light Attack Squadrons were still using:
 A-4 Skyhawk Light Ground Attack Aircraft CWUS-70

(m) The CH-46 Sea Knight helicopters were troop-carriers, while the CH-53 Super Stallions carried heavy weapons and light vehicles. The CH-53 was capable of carrying any LAV variant under-slung.

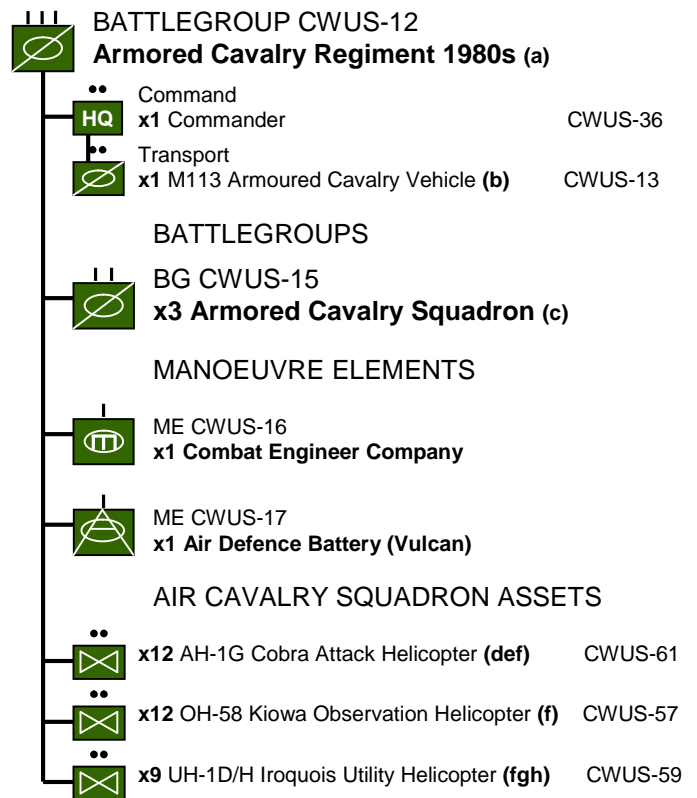
(n) In 1986: Replace AH-1T Sea Cobra with:
 AH-1W Super Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-64

(o) One source claims that the divisional Reconnaissance Battalion was disbanded in 1988, with the personnel used to form the dismountable elements of the new divisional LAI Battalion. However, some orders of battle persist in listing the Reconnaissance Battalion in addition to the LAI Battalion.



(a) The US 199th Infantry Brigade was otherwise known as the 'US Berlin Brigade', being permanently stationed in the city as the garrison of the US Sector. Each of the four nations represented in Berlin (USA, USSR, UK and France) was permitted by treaty to have no more than a single brigade in the city, which was to include no more than a single company of tanks.

(b) Like the Armoured Squadron of the British Berlin Brigade, the Tank Company of the US Berlin Brigade 'bent the rules' of the treaty slightly in having an over-establishment strength of four platoons. It was equipped with M60A3 tanks until 1989, when it was re-equipped with M1 Abrams.



(a) There were two independent Armored Cavalry Regiments permanently stationed in CENTAG: 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment reported to US VII Corps and 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment reported to US V Corps. Both were deployed well forward in peacetime, with 11th Cavalry being responsible for the area of the 'Fulda Gap' (the 'battlefield that never was'). The 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment (under US III Corps in the USA) was a REFORGER unit, with its equipment pre-positioned in Germany. Its mission was to rapidly reinforce NORTHAG.

(b) From 1984: Replace M113 ACAV with:
 M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-10
 Or in late 1980s with:
 M3A1 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-11

(c) Note that in US Cavalry terminology, a 'Squadron' is a battalion-sized unit and a 'Troop' is a company-sized unit. Troops are then divided up into platoons. This is rather difficult for a Brit like me to get my head around...

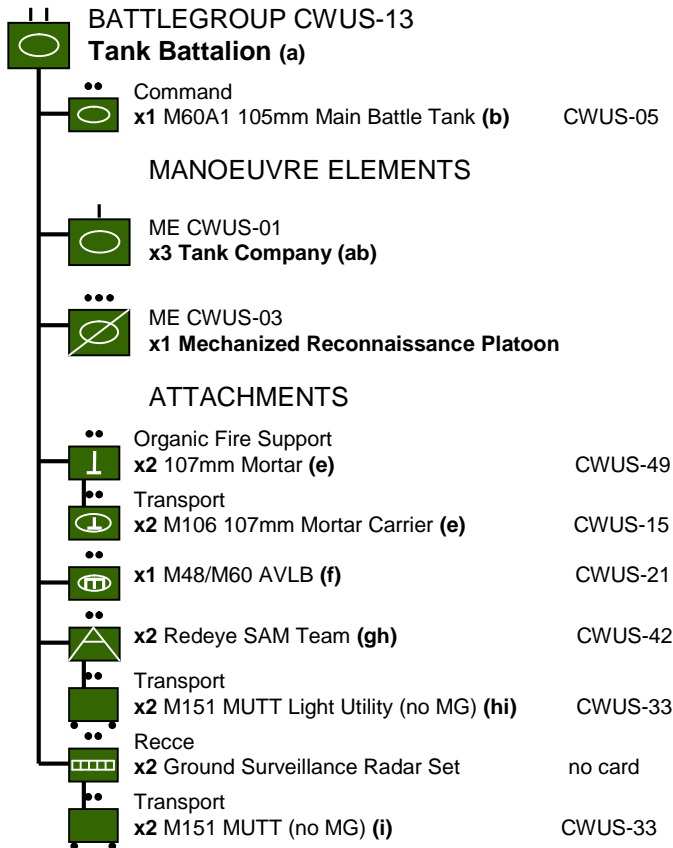
(d) From mid-1980s: May replace AH-1G Cobra attack helicopters with:
 AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62

(e) In Late-1980s, 1st Armored Cavalry Regiment only: Replace x6 AH-1G Cobra with:
 AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter CWUS-65

(f) Attack and Observation Helicopters were organised into three 'Air Cavalry Troops' of x3 OH-58 and x2 AH-1 and two 'Attack Troops' of x2 OH-58 and x3 AH-1 or AH-64. The Utility Helicopters were organised into Troops of x3 UHs.

(g) Mid-1980s: Replace UH-1D/H Iroquois with:
 UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60

(h) Although I've not been able to confirm it in sources, I believe that these UHs had integral dismountable Scout Teams (which were definitely present in the Divisional Cavalry Squadrons until the 1980s). In this case, add:
 x1 Commander CWUS-36
 x9 Scout Team (no Dragon) CWUS-52



(a) As in the similarly professional British and Canadian armies, US combat battalions may form mission-oriented Battlegroups and Combat Teams. See the Modern Playtest Rules for details.

(b) Mid-1980s: Increase to **x4** Tank Companies.

(c) May replace M60A1 with:
 M60A2 'Starship' 152mm/ATGM Main Battle Tank (d) CWUS-04
 M60A3 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-05
 Or from 1984 with:
 M1 Abrams 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-06
 Or in the late 1980s with:
 M1A1 Abrams 120mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-07
 Or in some REFORGER units, with:
 M48A5/A6 Patton 105mm Medium Tank CWUS-02

(d) The M60A2 'Starship' was removed from service by 1981.

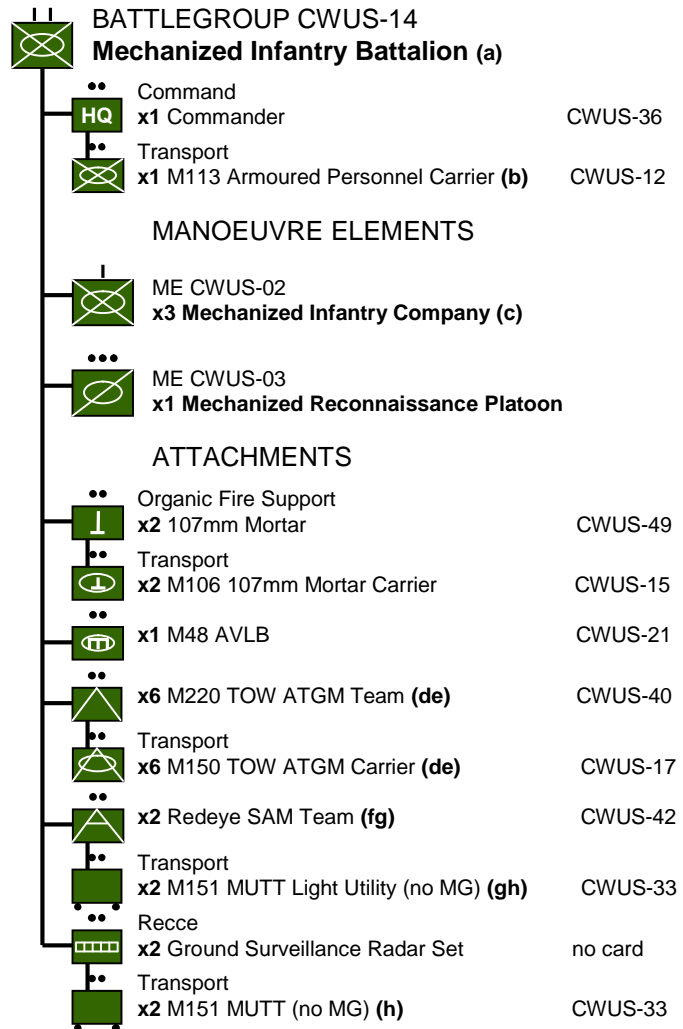
(e) Mid-1980s: Increase to **x3** 107mm Mortar & M106 Carrier.

(f) Mid-1980s: Increase to **x3** AVLBs.

(g) Mid-1980s: May replace Redeye SAMs with:
 Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

(h) Battalion Air Defence Sections were withdrawn in the mid-1980s, to be massed within the brigade and divisional Air Defence Batteries. However, I would guess that tactically they would be deployed much as before, with sections allocated to combat battalions.

(i) From 1985: May replace M151 MUTTs with:
 M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34



(a) As in the similarly professional British and Canadian armies, US combat battalions may form mission-oriented Battlegroups and Combat Teams. See the Modern Playtest Rules for details.

(b) From 1984: May replace M113 with:
 M2 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-08
 Or in late 1980s with:
 M2A1 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-09

(c) Mid-1980s: add **x1** Mechanised Antitank Company (ME CWUS-04). Note however, that the Antitank Company would normally form a mixed Combat Team, by swapping platoons with other companies.

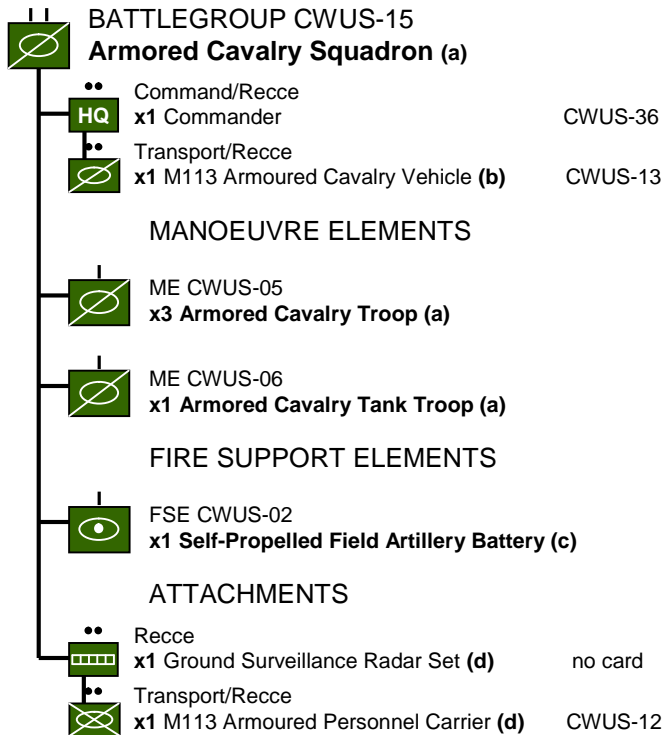
(d) Mid-1980s: When the Mechanised Antitank Company is formed, delete these antitank teams.

(e) May replace dismountable TOWs and M150 carriers with:
x6 M901 Improved TOW Vehicle (d) CWUS-19

(f) May replace Redeye SAMs with:
 Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

(g) Battalion Air Defence Sections were withdrawn in the mid-1980s, to be massed within the brigade and divisional Air Defence Batteries. However, I would guess that tactically they would be deployed much as before, with sections allocated to combat battalions.

(h) From 1985: May replace M151 MUTTs with:
 M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34

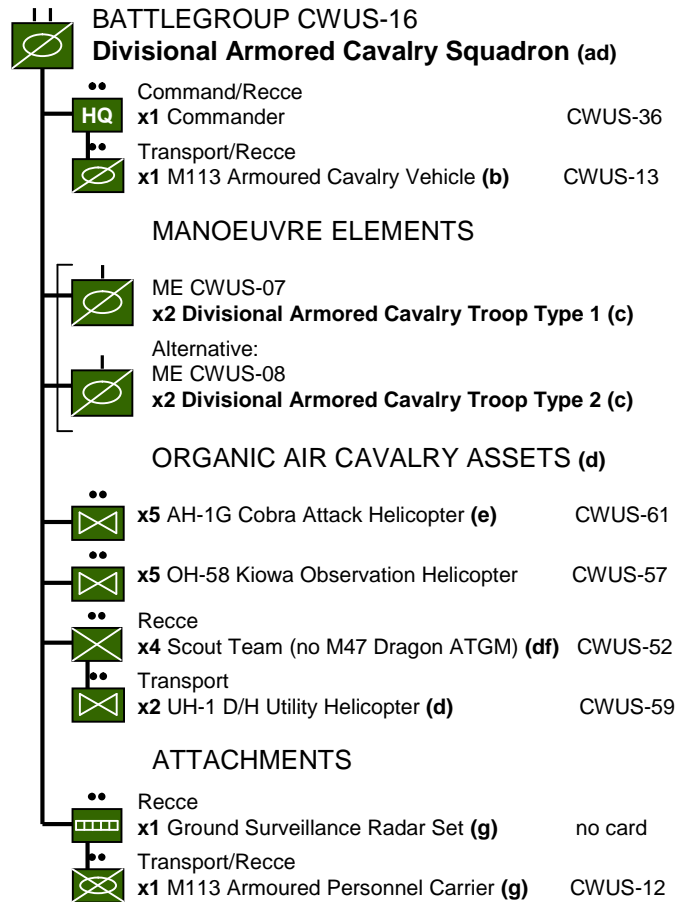


(a) Note that in US Cavalry terminology, a 'Squadron' is a battalion-sized unit and a 'Troop' is a company-sized unit. Troops are then divided up into platoons. This is rather difficult for a Brit like me to get my head around...

(b) From 1984: Replace M113 ACAV with:
 M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-10
 Or in late 1980s with:
 M3A1 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-11

(c) In typical US Cavalry style, the organic artillery battery was termed a 'Troop', though is organisationally identical to a normal US SP Field Battery.

(d) The GSR set may operate mounted or dismounted from its transport.



(a) Note that in US Cavalry terminology, a 'Squadron' is a battalion-sized unit and a 'Troop' is a company-sized unit. Troops are then divided up into platoons. This is rather difficult for a Brit like me to get my head around...

(b) From 1984: In the divisions listed at note (c) below: Replace M113 ACAV with:
 M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-10
 Or in late 1980s with:
 M3A1 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-11

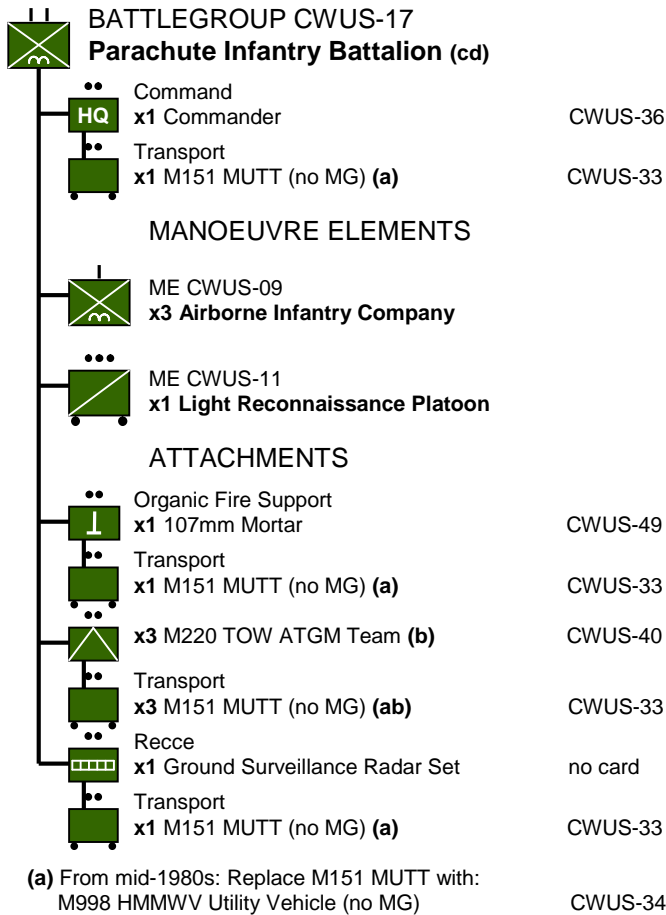
(c) The Divisional Armored Cavalry Squadrons of the Heavy Divisions assigned to NATO were organised in two distinct types and those organisations changed during the 1980s. The 1st Infantry, 3rd Infantry, 24th Infantry, 1st Cavalry, 2nd Armored and 3rd Armored Divisions used the Type 1 organisation, while the 4th Infantry, 5th Infantry, 8th Infantry and 1st Armored Divisions used the Type 2 organisation.

(d) The single, large Air Cavalry Troop was reorganised into two smaller Troops at some point during the early 1980s, though the overall number of OHs and AHs remained roughly the same. However, the air-transportable Scout Platoon seems to have disappeared with this reorganisation and was not present in the 'Division 86' organisation.

(e) From mid-1980s: May replace AH-1G Cobra attack helicopters with:
 AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62

(f) When dismounted from their helicopters, designate one Scout Team in the Air Cavalry Scout Platoon as the platoon commander.

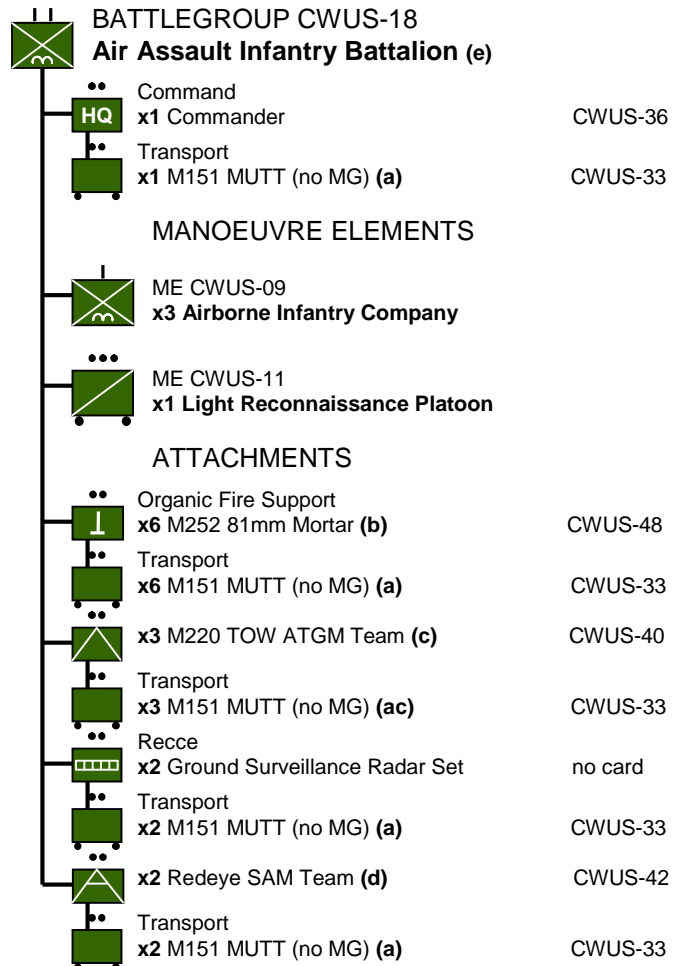
(g) The GSR set may operate mounted or dismounted from its transport.



(b) The M220 TOW ATGMs may be fired from their transport when mounted.

(c) Some sources state that the infantry battalions of the 82nd Airborne Division and 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) harmonised their organisation during the 'Division 86' reorganisations, by conforming to the new Light Infantry Battalion (BG CWUS-21) organisation, as used by the newly-formed 10th Mountain Division. However, if true, it may be the case that these organisational changes did not take place before the end of the Cold War.

(d) A single US Parachute Infantry Battalion was stationed in Italy as a quick reaction force for the whole Mediterranean and Middle Eastern region.



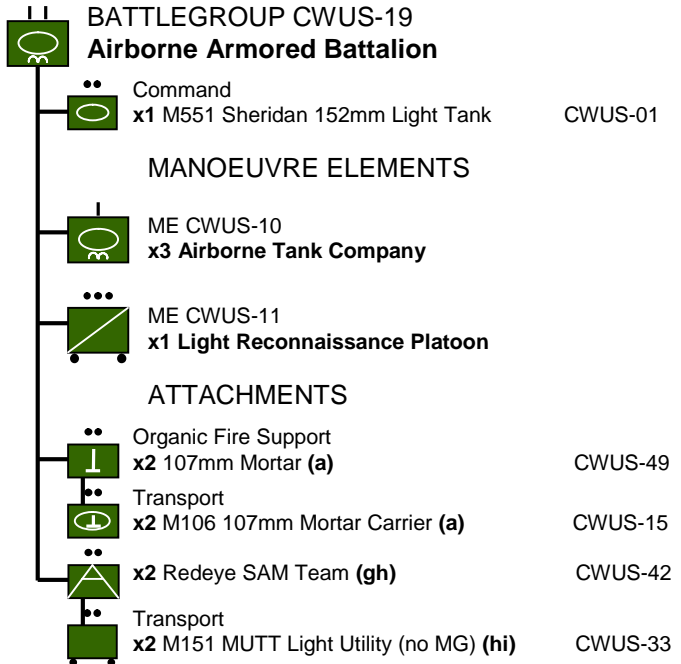
(a) From mid-1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with:
 M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34

(b) The mortars were organised into two platoons.

(c) The M220 TOW ATGMs may be fired from their transport when mounted.

(d) Mid-1980s: Replace Redeye SAM Teams with:
 Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

(e) Some sources state that the infantry battalions of the 82nd Airborne Division and 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) harmonised their organisation during the 'Division 86' reorganisations, by conforming to the new Light Infantry Battalion (BG CWUS-21) organisation, as used by the newly-formed 10th Mountain Division. However, if true, it may be the case that these organisational changes did not take place before the end of the Cold War.

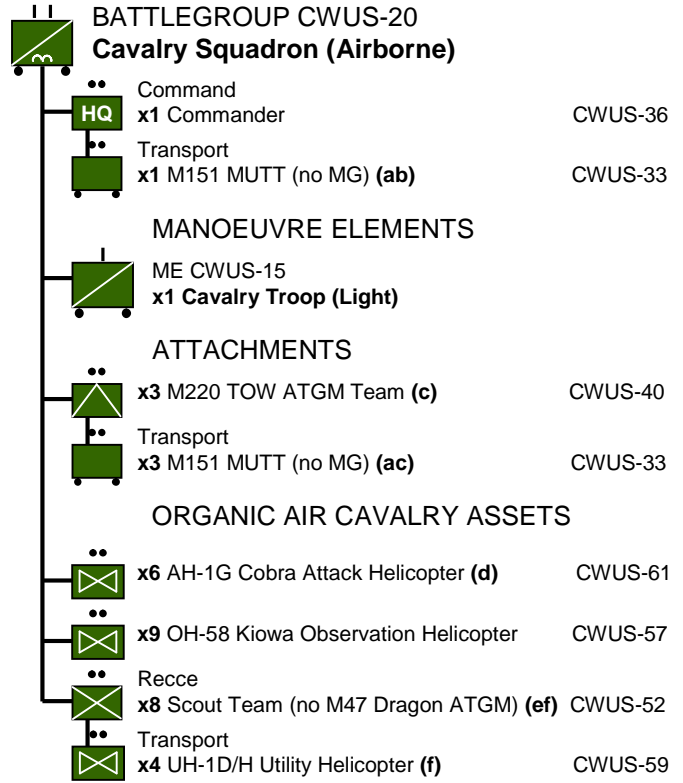


(a) Mid-1980s: Increase to x3 107mm Mortar & M106 Carrier.

(b) May replace Redeye SAMs with:
Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

(h) Battalion Air Defence Sections were withdrawn in the mid-1980s, to be massed within the brigade and divisional Air Defence Batteries. However, I would guess that tactically they would be deployed much as before, with sections allocated to combat battalions.

(i) From 1985: May replace M151 MUTTs with:
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34



(a) From 1985: May replace M151 MUTTs with:
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34

(b) May replace commander's transport with:
UH-1 D/H Iroquois Utility Helicopter CWUS-59

Or from early 1980s with:
UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60

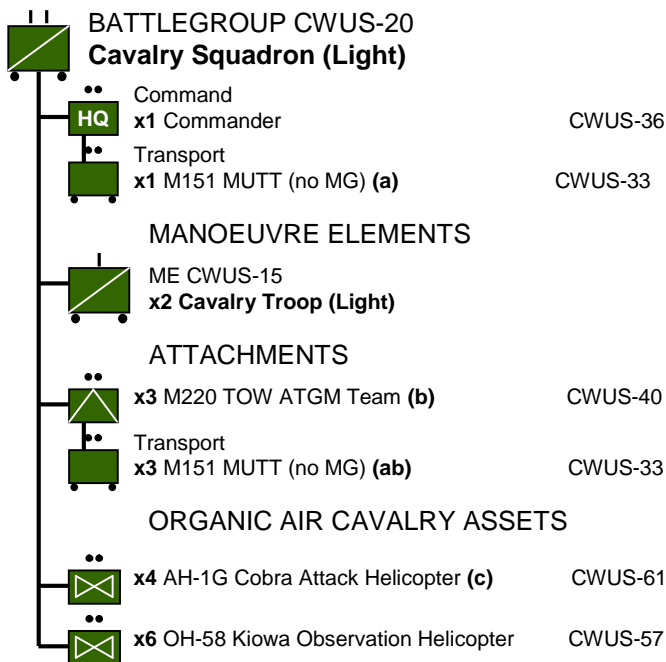
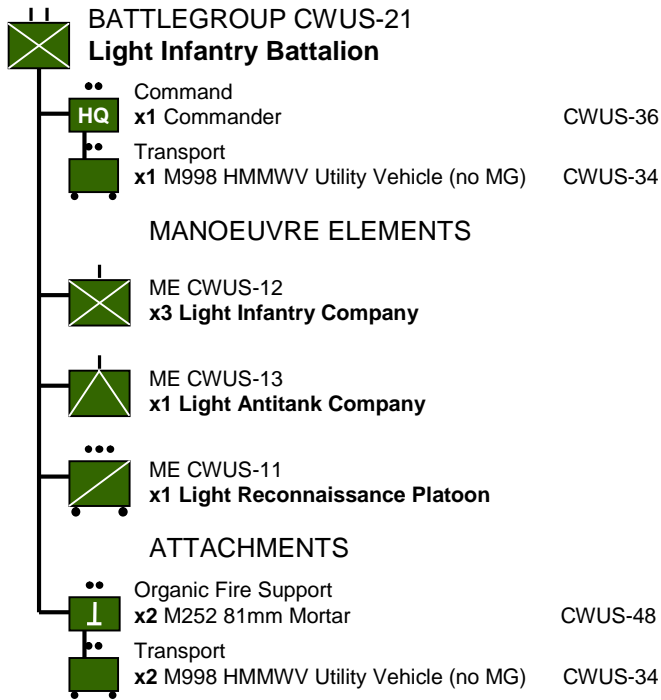
(c) May fire M220 TOW ATGMs from transport when mounted.

(d) From mid-1980s: May replace AH-1G Cobra attack helicopters with:
AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62

(e) These troops form two Air Cavalry Scout Platoons. When dismounted from their helicopters, designate one Scout Team in each Air Cavalry Scout Platoon as the platoon commander.

(f) From 1988: May replace M72 66mm LAW with M136 84mm LAW as the squad light antitank weapon (see card).

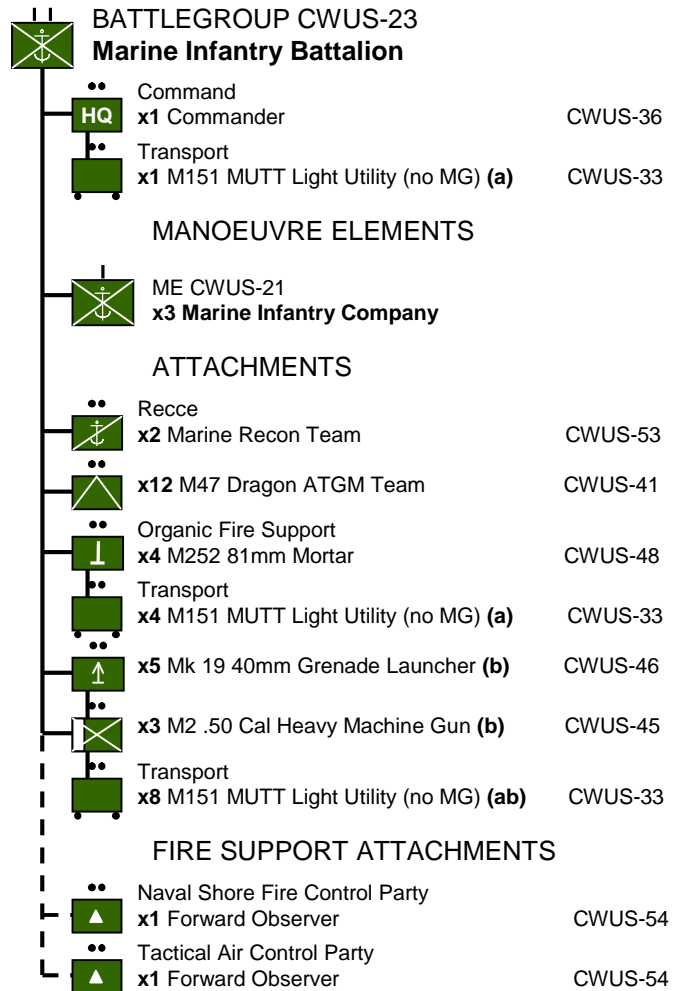
(g) From early 1980s: Replace UH-1D/H Iroquois with:
UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60



(a) From 1985: May replace M151 MUTTs with:
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34

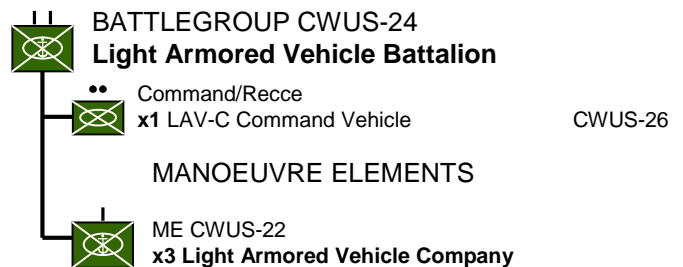
(b) May fire M220 TOW ATGMs from transport when mounted.

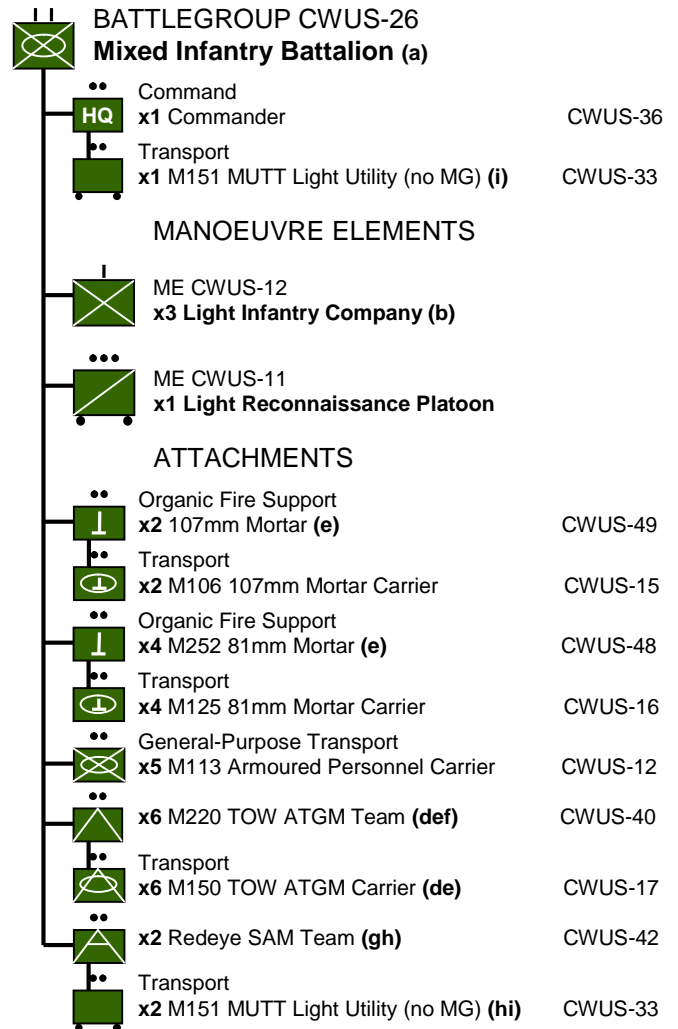
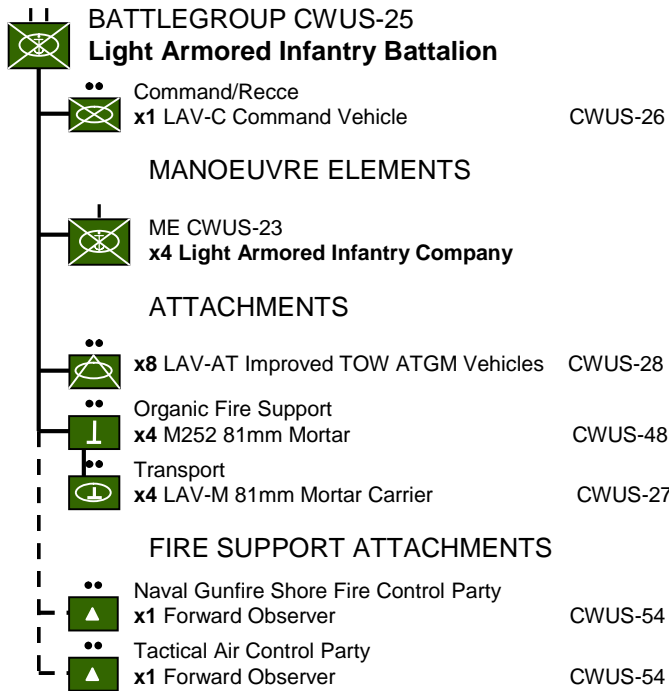
(c) From mid-1980s: May replace AH-1G Cobra attack helicopters with:
AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62



(a) From 1986: Replace M151 MUTT Light Utility Vehicles with:
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) (b) CWUS-34

(b) Mk 19 Grenade Launchers and M2 .50 Cal HMGs may be fired from their vehicles when mounted.





(a) As in the similarly professional British and Canadian armies, US combat battalions may form mission-oriented Battlegroups and Combat Teams. See the Modern Playtest Rules for details.

(b) Mid-1980s: add x1 Mechanised Antitank Company (ME CWUS-04). Note however, that the Antitank Company would normally form a mixed Combat Team, by swapping platoons with other companies.

(c) These APCs were pooled centrally, to be issued to Light Infantry Companies as required.

(d) Mid-1980s: When the Mechanised Antitank Company is formed, delete these antitank teams.

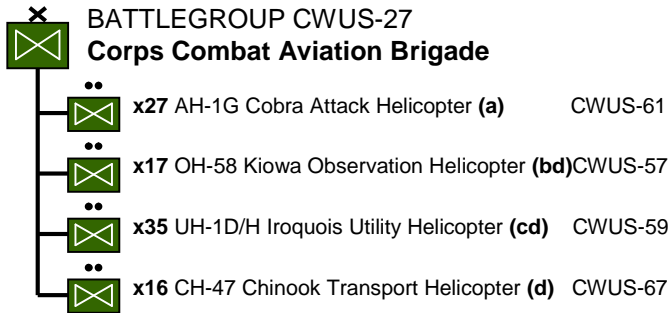
(e) These weapons may be fired from their carriers when mounted.

(f) May replace dismountable TOWs and M150 carriers with:
x6 M901 Improved TOW Vehicle (d) CWUS-19

(g) From early 1980s: May replace Redeye SAMs with:
Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

(h) Battalion Air Defence Sections were withdrawn in the mid-1980s, to be massed within the brigade and divisional Air Defence Batteries. However, I would guess that tactically they would be deployed much as before, with sections allocated to combat battalions.

(i) From 1985: May replace M151 MUTTs with:
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-34



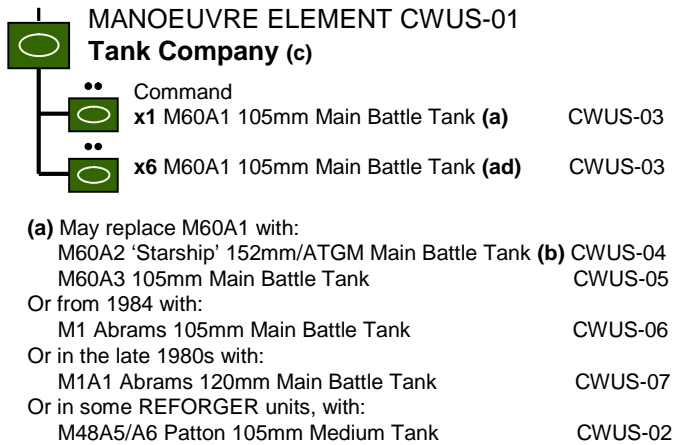
(a) Mid-1980s: May replace AH-1 Cobras with:
 AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter CWUS-62
 Or in late 1980s with:
 AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter CWUS-65

(b) Late 1980s: Replace **x7** OH-58 Kiowa with:
 OH-58D Kiowa Warrior Observation Helicopter CWUS-58

(c) Mid-1980s: Replace **x20** UH-1D/H Iroquois with:
 UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter CWUS-60

(d) US III Corps (the main REFORGER formation in the USA) had only three Attack Helicopter Battalions in its Combat Aviation Brigade, so delete all UH-1s, UH-60s and CH-47s.

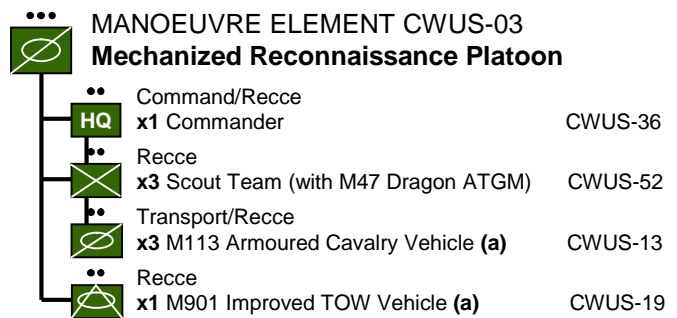
(e) US XVIII Airborne Corps had no Attack Helicopter Battalions in its Combat Aviation Brigade, so delete all AH-1s & AH-64s, plus **x5** OH-58s.



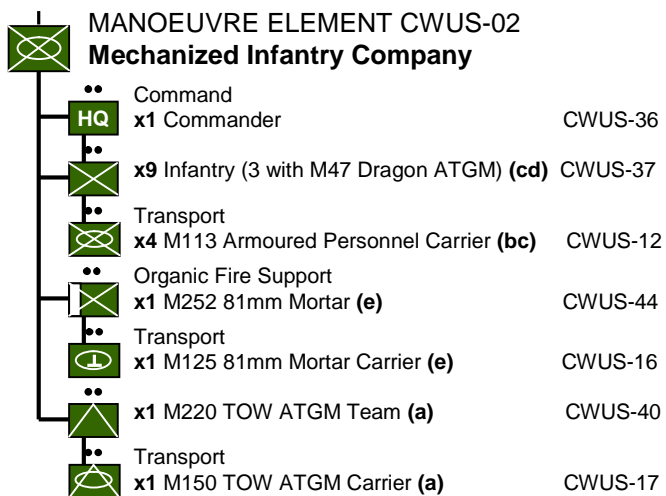
(b) The M60A2 'Starship' was removed from service by 1981.

(c) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** tanks. Designate one tank in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.

(d) In the US Berlin Brigade: add **x2** Main Battle Tanks (the Berlin Brigade Tank Company had an extra platoon).



(a) The intention during the 1980s was to replace M113s with M2/M3 Bradleys. However, Bradley production was very slow and by the late 1980s there were still many units in Germany and a great many more in the USA continuing to use M113s. Nevertheless, an effort was made to equip at least the Mechanised Reconnaissance Platoons with M3 Bradley CFVs, even in battalions equipped with M113s. May therefore upgrade to new equipment from 1984: Delete M901 ITV and replace M113 ACAVs with:
x3 M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-10
Or in late 1980s with:
x3 M3A1 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-11



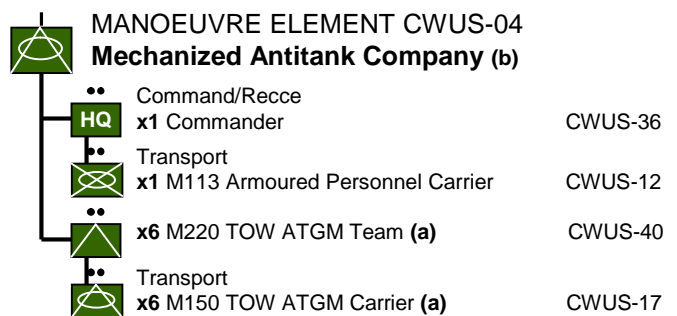
(a) May replace dismountable TOWs and M150 carriers with:
M901 Improved TOW Vehicle CWUS-19

(b) From 1984: May replace M113 APCs with:
M2 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-08
Or in late 1980s with:
M2A1 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-09

(c) When in prepared defensive positions, may dismount **x1** .50 Cal HMG from an M113 APC (N.B. this option is not therefore possible if M2 Bradleys are fielded). In which case, replace **x1** Infantry with:
M2 .50 Cal Heavy Machine Gun CWUS-45
Use the stats on the M577 Command Vehicle card (CWUS-14) for any disarmed M113.

(d) From 1988: May replace M72 66mm LAW with M136 84mm LAW as the squad light antitank weapon (see card).

(e) Mid-1980s: Replace 81mm Mortar & M125 with:
x3 M60E3 General Purpose Machine Gun CWUS-44
x1 M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier (b) CWUS-12



(a) May replace dismountable TOWs and M150 carriers with:
x6 M901 Improved TOW Vehicle CWUS-19

(b) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** vehicles. Designate one vehicle in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.

(c) Note that in the field, the Antitank Company would simply become the battalion's fourth Infantry Company and would normally become a mixed Combat Team by swapping and incorporating platoons from other companies and battalions.

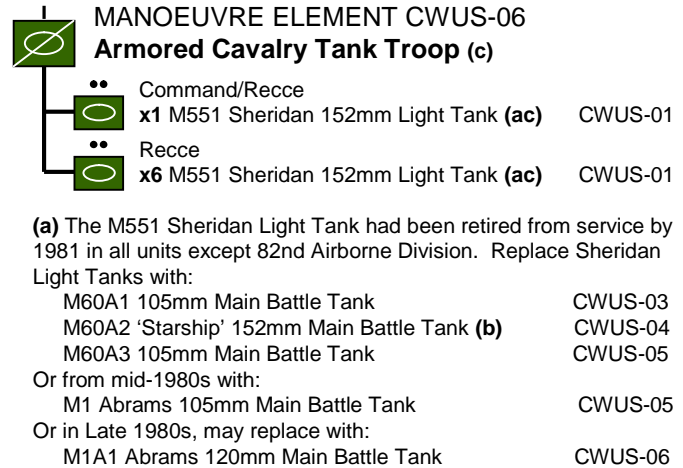


(a) May alternatively be fielded as **x2** Armoured Cavalry Tank Platoons (see ME CWUS-06) and **x2** Armoured Cavalry Platoons, each of **x3** Scout Team and **x3** M113 ACAV. Designate Scout Team as the Platoon Commander.

(b) From 1984: Replace M113 ACAVs with:
M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-10
Or in late 1980s with:
M3A1 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-11

(c) The M551 Sheridan Light Tank had been retired from service by 1981 in all units except 82nd Airborne Division. Replace Sheridan Light Tanks with:
M60A1 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-03
M60A2 'Starship' 152mm Main Battle Tank **(d)** CWUS-04
M60A3 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-05
Or from mid-1980s with:
M1 Abrams 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-05
Or in Late 1980s, may replace with:
M1A1 Abrams 120mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-06

(d) Like the Sheridan, which shared its inadequate 152mm gun/missile weapon system, the M60A2 'Starship' was retired by 1981 (the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment suffered with both types of tank for a time during the late 1970s).



(a) The M551 Sheridan Light Tank had been retired from service by 1981 in all units except 82nd Airborne Division. Replace Sheridan Light Tanks with:
M60A1 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-03
M60A2 'Starship' 152mm Main Battle Tank **(b)** CWUS-04
M60A3 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-05
Or from mid-1980s with:
M1 Abrams 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-05
Or in Late 1980s, may replace with:
M1A1 Abrams 120mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-06

(b) Like the Sheridan which shared its inadequate 152mm gun/missile weapon system, the M60A2 'Starship' was retired by 1981 (the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment suffered with both types of tank for a time during the late 1970s).

(c) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** tanks. Designate one tank in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.



(a) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** Armored Cavalry Platoons, each of **x2** tanks, **x1** Scout Team and **x1** M113 ACAV (designate **x1** Scout Team in each platoon as the Platoon Commander).

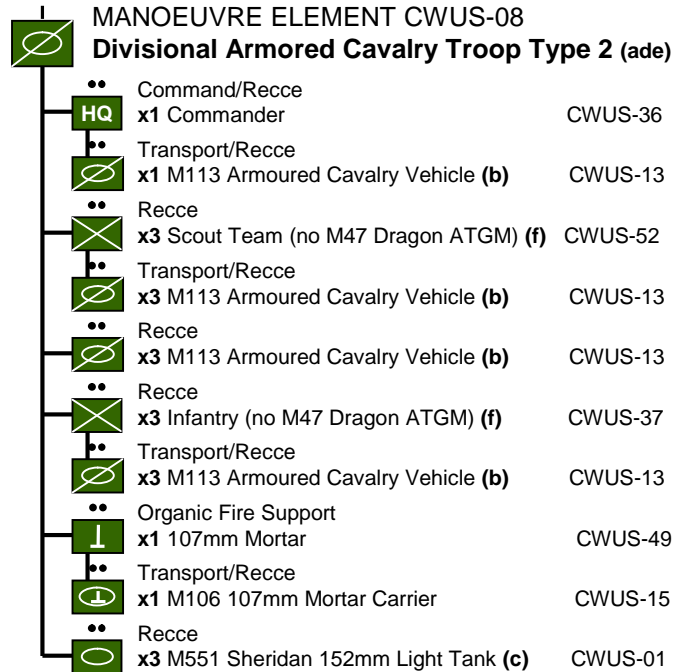
(b) One source suggests that the organisation in the late 1980s was as follows:

x1 Commander	CWUS-36
x6 Scout Team (with Dragon)	CWUS-52
x6 M113 ACAV	CWUS-13
x3 M60A3 105mm Main Battle Tank	CWUS-04

(c) May replace dismountable TOWs and M150 carriers with:
x3 M901 Improved TOW Vehicle CWUS-19

(d) May replace M60A1 tanks with:
M60A3 105mm Main Battle Tank CWUS-04

(e) This organisation was used by the 4th Infantry, 5th Infantry, 8th Infantry and 1st Armored Divisions.



(a) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** Armored Cavalry Platoons, each of **x1** Scout Team, **x2** M113 ACAV & **x1** M551 Sheridan. Designate the Scout Team as the Platoon Commander.

(b) From 1984: Replace M113 ACAVs with:
M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-09
Or in late 1980s, may replace with:
M3A1 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle CWUS-10

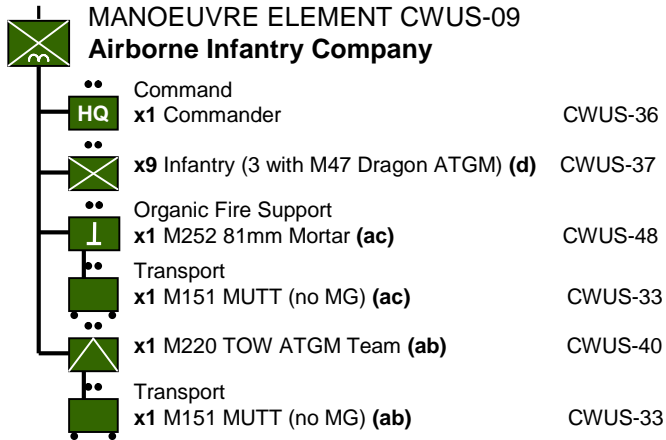
(c) The M551 Sheridan was retired from all units except 82nd Airborne Division by 1981. It was not replaced in this TO&E.

(d) This organisation was used by 1st Infantry, 3rd Infantry, 24th Infantry, 1st Cavalry, 2nd Armored and 3rd Armored Divisions.

(e) With the retirement of the M551 Sheridan (see note **(c)**) these Troops seem to have been reorganised as three equal Scout Platoons. With the arrival of the M3 Bradley CFV (see note **(b)**) the Troops were completely reorganised again, as follows:

x1 Commander	CWUS-36
x9 Scout Team (with M47 Dragon ATGM)	CWUS-52
x9 M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle	CWUS-09
x1 107mm Mortar	CWUS-49
x1 M106 107mm Mortar Carrier	CWUS-15

(f) From 1988: May replace M72 66mm LAW with M136 84mm LAW as the squad light antitank weapon (see card).

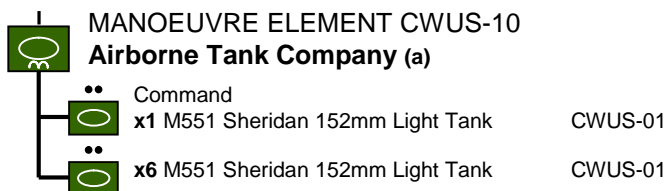


(a) Mid-1980s: The organisation was lightened. Replace 81mm Mortar, TOW ATGM & transports with:
 x3 M60E3 General Purpose Machine Gun CWUS-44
 x1 M224 60mm Mortar CWUS-47

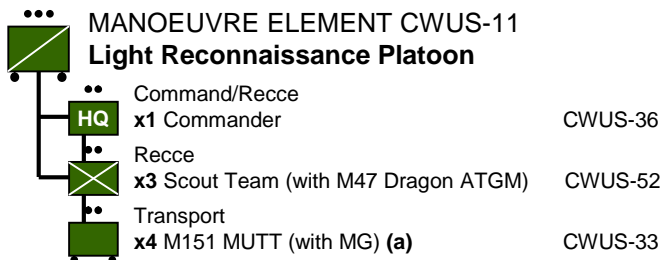
(b) TOW ATGM may be fired from transport when mounted.

(c) In an Air Assault Battalion (101st Airborne Division (Air Assault)): Delete the 81mm Mortar section.

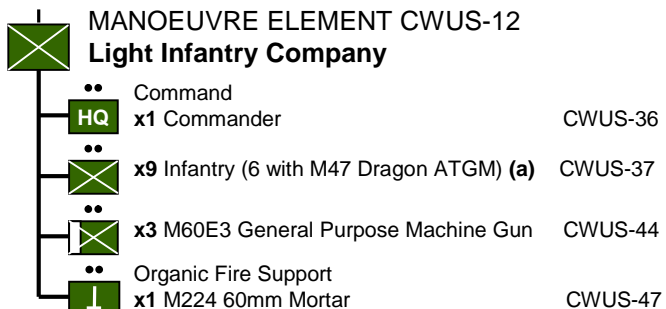
(d) From 1988: May replace M72 66mm LAW with M136 84mm LAW as the squad light antitank weapon (see card).



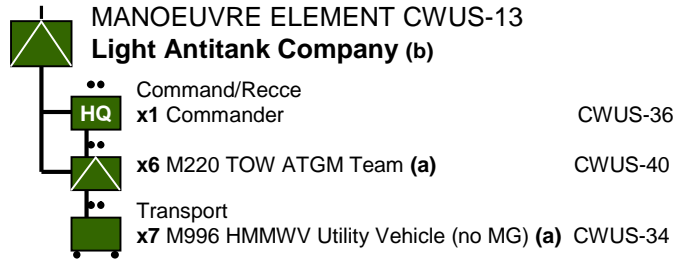
(a) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** tanks. Designate one tank in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.



(a) Mid-1980s: Replace M151 MUTTs with: M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (with MG) CWUS-34

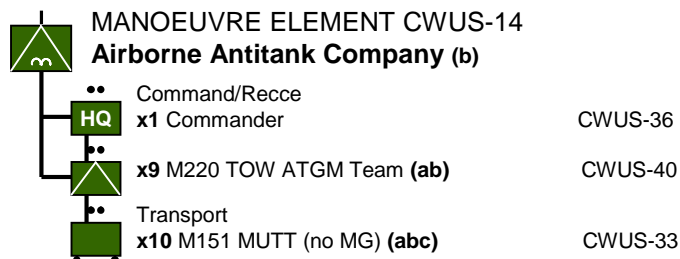


(a) From 1988: May replace M72 66mm LAW with M136 84mm LAW as the squad light antitank weapon (see card).



(a) TOW ATGM may be fired from transport when mounted.

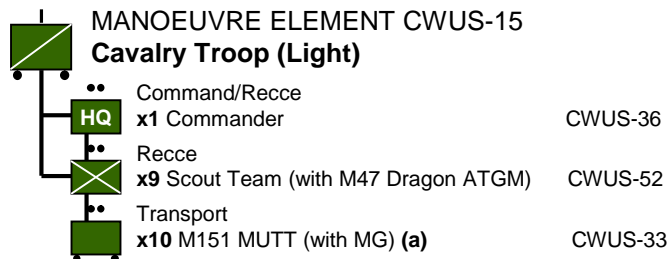
(b) May alternatively be fielded as **x6** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** TOW Teams. Designate one team in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.



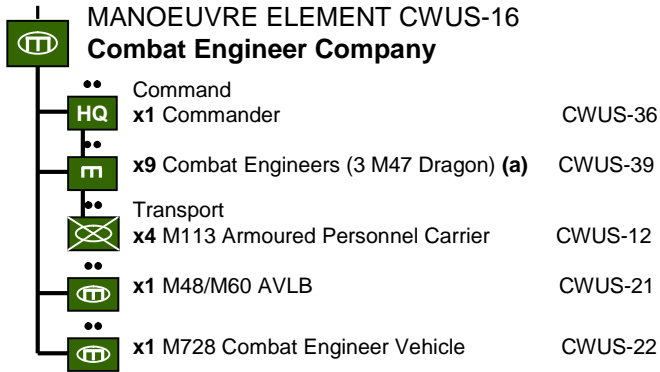
(a) TOW ATGM may be fired from transport when mounted.

(b) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x3** TOW Teams. Designate one team in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.

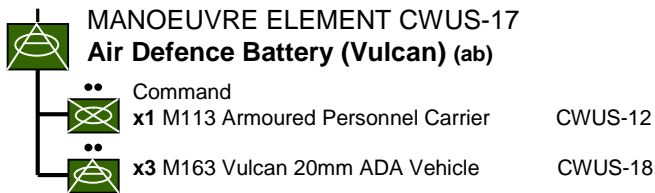
(c) Mid-1980s: Replace M151 MUTTs with: M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) **(b)** CWUS-34



(a) Mid-1980s: Replace M151 MUTTs with: M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (with MG) CWUS-34



(a) From 1988: May replace M72 66mm LAW with M136 84mm LAW as the squad light antitank weapon (see card).



(a) Mid-1980s: The Battalion Antiaircraft Sections were disbanded and the weapons were absorbed into the divisional Antiaircraft Companies. Therefore, add:

x6 Redeye SAM Team CWUS-42
x6 M151 MUTT Light Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-33

May replace Redeye SAMs with:

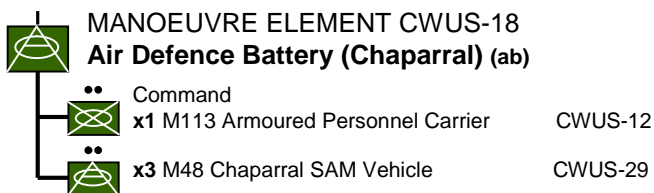
Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

May replace M151 MUTTs with:

M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle CWUS-34

Note that it is not therefore possible to field Battalion-level light SAMs as well as Division-level light SAMs.

(b) The Battery may be split into x3 platoon-sized attachments, each of x1 M163 (and x2 light SAMs when available).



(a) Mid-1980s: The Battalion Antiaircraft Sections were disbanded and the weapons were absorbed into the divisional Antiaircraft Companies. Therefore, add:

x6 Redeye SAM Team CWUS-42
x6 M151 MUTT Light Utility Vehicle (no MG) CWUS-33

May replace Redeye SAMs with:

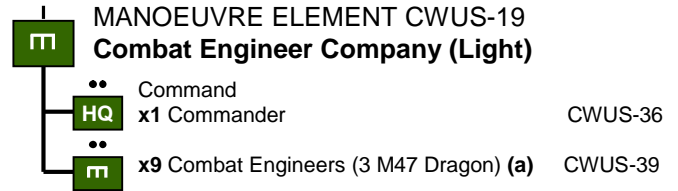
Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

May replace M151 MUTTs with:

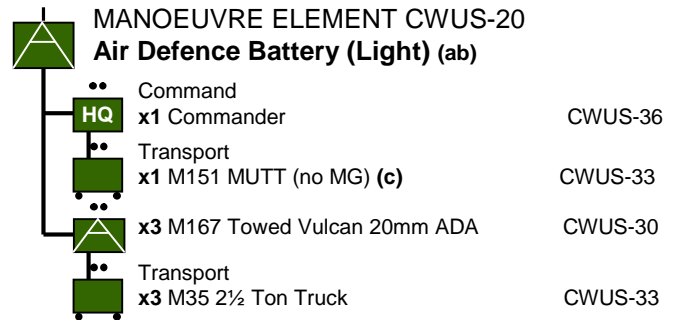
M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle CWUS-34

Note that it is not therefore possible to field Battalion-level light SAMs as well as Division-level light SAMs.

(b) The Battery may be split into x3 platoon-sized attachments, each of x1 M48 (and x2 light SAMs when available).



(a) From 1988: May replace M72 66mm LAW with M136 84mm LAW as the squad light antitank weapon (see card).



(a) Mid-1980s: The Battalion Antiaircraft Sections were disbanded and the weapons were absorbed into the divisional Antiaircraft Companies. Therefore, add:

x6 Redeye SAM Team CWUS-42

x6 M151 MUTT Light Utility Vehicle (no MG) (c) CWUS-33

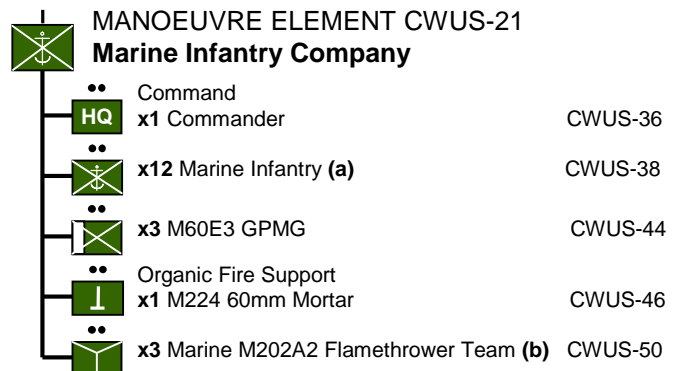
May replace Redeye SAMs with:

Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43

Note that it is not therefore possible to field Battalion-level light SAMs as well as Division-level light SAMs.

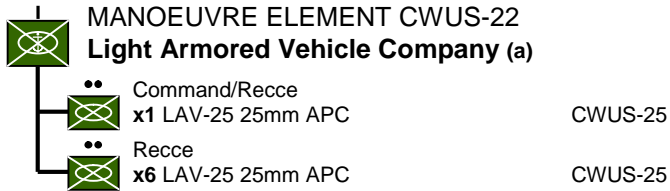
(b) The Battery may be split into x3 platoon-sized attachments, each of x1 M167 (and x2 light SAMs when available).

(c) From mid-1980s: May replace M151 MUTTs with: M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle CWUS-34

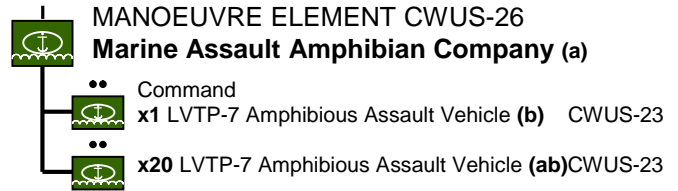


(a) Marine squads were larger than Army squads, with three fireteams instead of two. Consequently I've increased the number of squads in the company by 25% to simulate the added firepower.

(b) In 1984: Replace Flamethrower Teams with: x3 M153 83mm SMAW Team CWUS-51

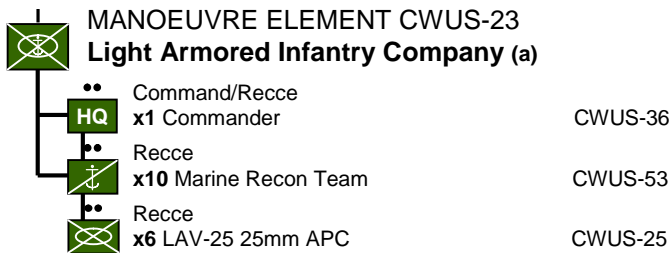


(a) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** vehicles. Designate one vehicle in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.

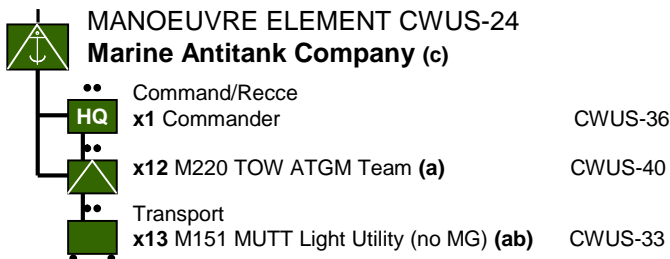
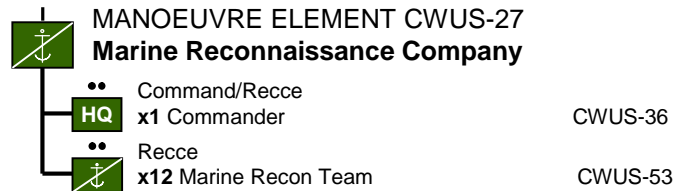


(a) The Assault Amphibian Company would provide sufficient amphibious transport for a full Marine Battalion to get ashore. Alternatively, the company may be split into **x5** Assault Amphibian Platoons, each of **x4** LVTP-7.

(b) In 1985: Replace LVTP-7 with:
 AAVP-7A1 Amphibious Assault Vehicle CWUS-24



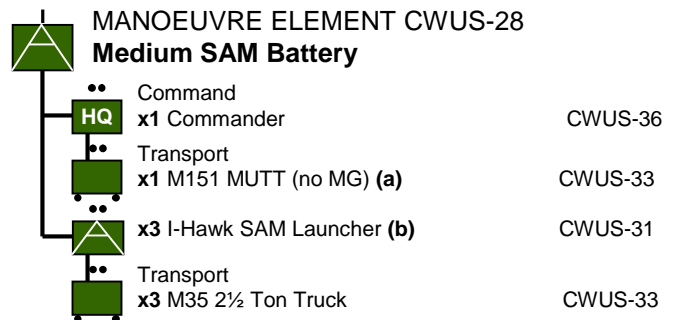
(a) May alternatively be fielded as **x5** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** Recon Teams and **x1** LAV. Designate one Recon Team in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.



(a) TOW ATGM may be fired from transport when mounted.

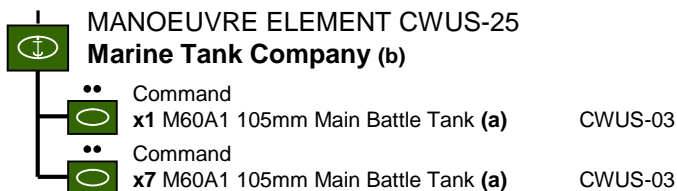
(b) From Mid-1980s: Replace M151 MUTT with:
 M996 HMMWV Utility Vehicle (no MG) (a) CWUS-34

(c) May alternatively be fielded as **x6** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** TOW Teams. Designate one team in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.



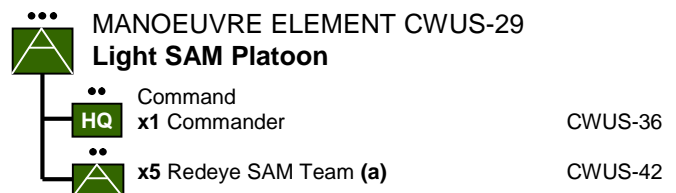
(a) May replace M151 MUTT with:
 M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle CWUS-34

(b) Late 1980s: May replace I-Hawk SAMs with:
 Patriot SAM Launcher CWUS-32

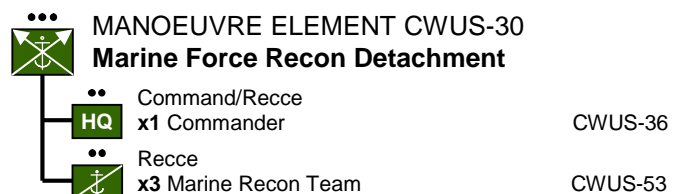


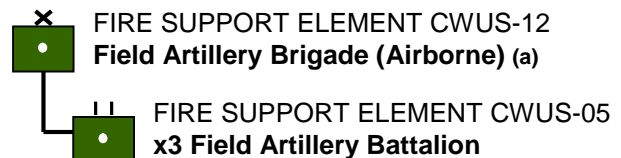
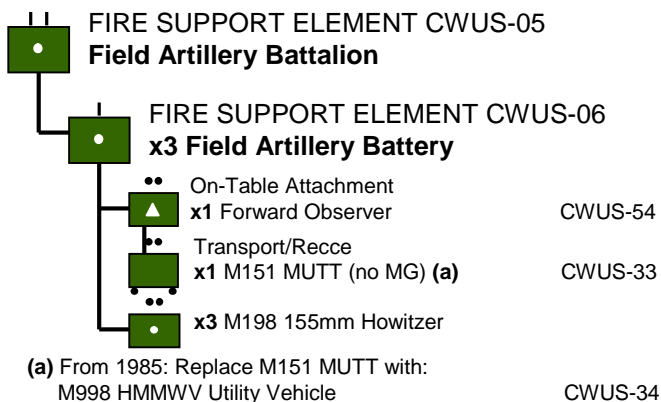
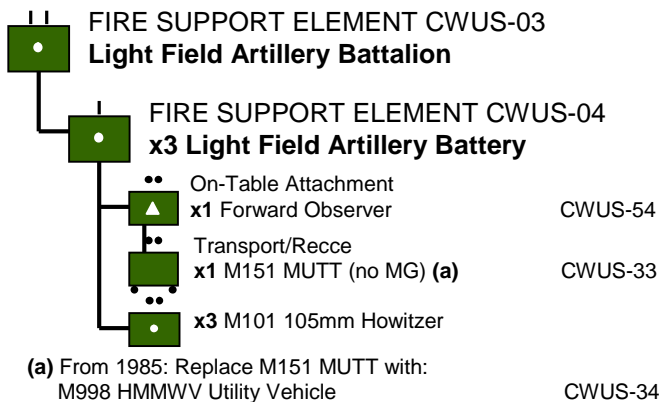
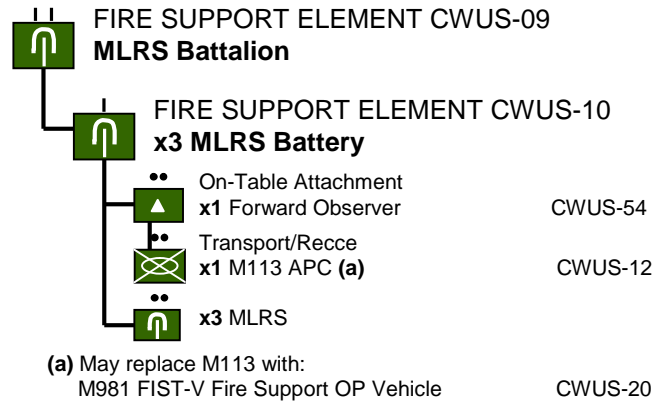
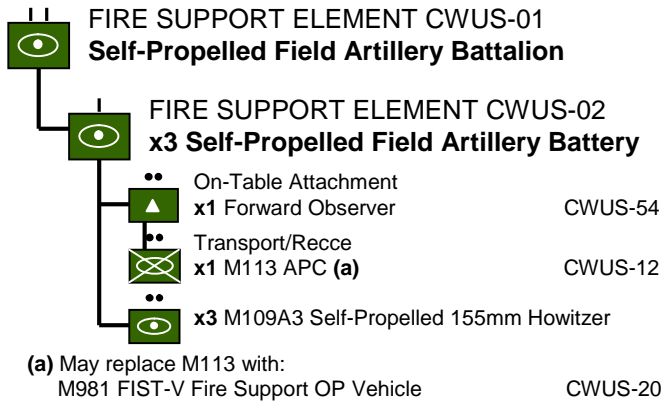
(a) From 1988: Tanks are equipped with Blazer Explosive Reactive Armour. See ERA rules.

(b) May alternatively be fielded as **x3** platoon-sized MEs, each of **x2** tanks. Designate one tank in the platoon as the Platoon Commander.



(a) In 1982: Replace Redeye SAMs with:
 Stinger SAM Team CWUS-43





(a) The US XVIII Airborne Corps had one such Brigade as its sole general support artillery unit. One of the three battalions was a dedicated Airborne unit, though was still armed with M198 155mm Howitzers, so makes no difference in game terms.

Air Support Notes

The USAF, USN and USMC held a bewildering array of combat aircraft during the 1980s, though the mainstay of USAF air power in Europe during the 1980s were A-10 Thunderbolt II 'Warthog' close support aircraft, which had replaced the A-7 Crusader II (though some A-7 Crusaders remained – one squadron of A-7s was still in West Germany in 1988. F-4 Phantom fighters could also be pressed into service as fighter-bombers, as could F-16 Fighting Falcons. F-15 Eagles were very much air superiority fighters and lacked the dual ability of the F-4 and F-16 (the F-15E Strike Eagle was still some years off front-line service), while FB-111 Aardvarks were deep-strike interdictioners and not really suited for tactical air support. USMC air support is listed in the 4th MAB TO&E.

Of course, US forces could equally be supported by any NATO allied aircraft.

While I haven't listed them in the TO&Es, there would be a Forward Air Controller present in all Battalion-sized units, which would be transported in a MUTT, HMMWV or M113, depending on the unit type.

US Card List & Model Availability

(Annotations 'QRF' = QRF Models/LKM Direct, 'SOG' = Skytrex/Old Glory, 'PP' = Peter Pig, 'QC' = Quality Castings/Old Glory 15s)

CWUS-01 – M551 Sheridan 152mm/Shillelagh ATGM Light Tank	QRF
CWUS-02 – M48A5/A6 Patton 105mm Medium Tank	QRF, SOG
CWUS-03 – M60A1 105mm Main Battle Tank	QRF
CWUS-04 – M60A2 'Starship' 152mm/Shillelagh ATGM Main Battle Tank	QRF
CWUS-05 – M60A3 105mm Main Battle Tank	QRF
CWUS-06 – M1 Abrams 105mm Main Battle Tank	QRF, QC
CWUS-07 – M1A1 Abrams 120mm Main Battle Tank	QRF, QC
CWUS-08 – M2 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle (25mm & TOW)	QRF, QC
CWUS-09 – M2A1 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle (25mm & TOW 2)	QRF, QC
CWUS-10 – M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle (25mm & TOW)	QRF, QC
CWUS-11 – M3A1 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle (25mm & TOW 2)	QRF, QC
CWUS-12 – M113 Armoured Personnel Carrier	QRF, PP, SOG
CWUS-13 – M113 ACAV Armoured Cavalry Vehicle	QRF, PP, SOG
CWUS-14 – M577 Command Vehicle	QRF, PP, SOG, QC
CWUS-15 – M106 107mm Mortar Carrier	QRF
CWUS-16 – M125 81mm Mortar Carrier	QRF
CWUS-17 – M150 TOW ATGM Carrier	QRF, SOG
CWUS-18 – M163 Vulcan 20mm Air Defence Artillery Vehicle	QRF, SOG, PP
CWUS-19 – M901 ITV Improved TOW ATGM Vehicle	QRF, SOG, PP, QC
CWUS-20 – M981 FIST-V Fire Support OP Vehicle	QRF, SOG, PP, QC
CWUS-21 – M48/M60 Armoured Vehicle-Launched Bridge	
CWUS-22 – M728 Combat Engineer Vehicle	QRF
CWUS-23 – LVTP-7 Amphibious Assault Vehicle	QRF
CWUS-24 – AAVP-7A1 Amphibious Assault Vehicle	QRF
CWUS-25 – LAV-25 Armoured Personnel Carrier	QRF
CWUS-26 – LAV-C Command Vehicle	
CWUS-27 – LAV-M 81mm Mortar Carrier	QRF
CWUS-28 – LAV-AT Improved TOW ATGM Vehicle	QRF
CWUS-29 – M48 Chaparral SAM Vehicle	
CWUS-30 – M167 Towed Vulcan 20mm Air Defence Artillery	
CWUS-31 – I-Hawk SAM Launcher	QC
CWUS-32 – Patriot SAM Launcher	
CWUS-33 – M151 MUTT Light Utility Vehicle	QRF, SOG
CWUS-34 – M998 HMMWV Utility Vehicle	QRF, QC
CWUS-35 – M35 2½ Ton Truck	QRF, SOG
CWUS-36 – Commander	QRF, PP
CWUS-37 – Infantry (M72 66mm LAW & M47 Dragon ATGM)	QRF, PP
CWUS-38 – Marine Infantry (M72 66mm LAW)	QRF, PP
CWUS-39 – Combat Engineers	
CWUS-40 – M220 TOW ATGM Team	QRF
CWUS-41 – M47 Dragon ATGM Team	QRF, PP
CWUS-42 – Redeye SAM Team	
CWUS-43 – Stinger SAM Team	
CWUS-44 – M60E3 General Purpose Machine Gun	
CWUS-45 – M2 .50 Cal Heavy Machine Gun	QRF, PP, SOG
CWUS-46 – Mk 19 40mm Automatic Grenade Launcher	
CWUS-47 – M224 60mm Mortar	
CWUS-48 – M252 81mm Mortar	
CWUS-49 – M30 107mm Mortar	
CWUS-50 – Marine M202A2 Flamethrower Team	
CWUS-51 – Marine M153 83mm SMAW Team	QRF
CWUS-52 – Scout Team (M72 66mm LAW & M47 Dragon ATGM)	
CWUS-53 – Marine Recon Team (M72 66mm LAW)	
CWUS-54 – Forward Observer	
CWUS-55 – MH-6 Little Bird Light Special Operations Helicopter	QRF
CWUS-56 – AH-6 Little Bird Light Attack Helicopter	QRF
CWUS-57 – OH-58 Kiowa Observation Helicopter	Pocket Pak
CWUS-58 – OH-58 D Kiowa Warrior Observation Helicopter	
CWUS-59 – UH-1D/H Iroquois Utility Helicopter	Revell, QRF
CWUS-60 – UH-60 Blackhawk Utility Helicopter	QRF, Revell
CWUS-61 – AH-1G Cobra Attack Helicopter	Revell
CWUS-62 – AH-1S Cobra Attack Helicopter	
CWUS-63 – AH-1T Sea Cobra Attack Helicopter	
CWUS-64 – AH-1W Super Cobra Attack Helicopter	Italeri
CWUS-65 – AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter	Italeri, Revell
CWUS-66 – CH-46 Sea Knight Transport Helicopter	Tamiya
CWUS-67 – CH-47 Chinook Heavy Transport Helicopter	
CWUS-68 – CH-53 Super Stallion Heavy Transport Helicopter	

US Card List (continued)

CWUS-69 – A-4 Skyhawk Ground-Attack Aircraft
CWUS-70 – A-6 Intruder All-Weather Ground-Attack Aircraft
CWUS-71 – A-7 Corsair II Light Ground-Attack Aircraft
CWUS-72 – AV-8A Harrier Close Support Aircraft
CWUS-73 – AV-8B Harrier II Close Support Aircraft
CWUS-74 – A-10 Thunderbolt II 'Warhog' Close Support Aircraft
CWUS-75 – F-4 Phantom II Fighter-Bomber
CWUS-76 – F-16 Fighting Falcon Fighter-Bomber
CWUS-77 – F/A-18 Hornet Fighter-Bomber
CWUS-78 – OV-10 Bronco Observation/Attack Aircraft

Tamiya
Tamiya
Tamiya
Tamiya
Revell
Revell
Revell, Tamiya
Revell
Italeri