Battle Scenarios for Combat Medic Simulation

**Battle of the Bulge**
After D-Day, Allied forces drove through and recaptured most of France by November 1944. However, German forces launched a counterattack in December 1944 that caught the Allies unprepared. This battle was fought over the course of several weeks in the bitterly cold winter where Allied troops were inadequately supplied with cold weather gear. There were more than 90,000 American casualties (including 23,000 taken prisoner), making it a tremendously traumatic battle for Allied forces.

**Guadalcanal Campaign**
Japanese forces were building an air base on the island of Guadalcanal just northeast of the Australian continent. The Allied forces wanted to gain a foothold in the region and launched an attack in summer of 1942. The United States was inadequately prepared for fighting in the dense tropical rainforest of the island and suffered a great deal of casualties over the next several months.

**Invasion of Normandy**
After months of preparation, the Allied forces crossed the English Channel and launched the D-Day invasion of German-occupied France via the coast of Normandy in June 1944. This invasion gave the United States and Britain a foothold on Europe and allowed the drive toward Germany through the fall of 1944. This invasion was unique in that it featured both airborne landings behind enemy lines and an amphibious assault of combat forces landing on beaches.

**Operation Market Garden**
In the fall of 1944, the Allies launched the largest airborne operation of the war, dropping over 34,000 troops into the Netherlands and Germany to support and cut off the retreat due to advancing Allied forces. The goal was to circumvent the northern end of Germany’s defensive and capture ports vital to supply troops for the final drive into Germany. Allied forces experienced stiff German resistance and many airborne units had to not only deal with assaults from German defenders, but retreating German forces as well.

**Tunisia Campaign**
This campaign was the result of the invasion of North Africa by Allied forces in order to open up a second front against German forces in the region. The operation featured the heavy use of tanks and aircraft across desert terrain and featured Allied troops who were ill prepared for tank combat, but won a battle of attrition leading to the surrender of over a quarter of a million German troops.