



CAMPAIGN BACKGROUND

1989. It is hard to remember the exact first day. Who fired the first shot and for what reason? However, shots were fired and large war machines became active and mobile. As a result, everything progressed differently than what was anticipated by the politicians. The Warsaw Pact strategists simply consulted their maps and relocated their armed forces. Marshall's Ogarkov was correct in his bet on the 'Manevr' automated army control system and extensive use of high-precision weapons. The tactic of mimicking warfare used in 'Zapad-81' was applied to tank rushes that effectively penetrated the Fulda Gap. The NATO command detonated multiple nuclear mines ahead of the advancing enemy. Forward detachments disappeared, but the main forces utilized anti-radiation protection to easily pass through the zones of nuclear contamination. They settled on the shore of the Rhein where they washed the radioactive dust from their war machines. The negative and ineffective results of using tactical nuclear weapons forced both sides of the conflict to cease their use. Regarding the use of strategic nuclear weapons, no one had the bravery to carry out such actions. After capturing Frankfurt, the 1st Guards Tank Army proceeded directly south toward the Iberian Peninsula. At the same time, the 8th Guard Army was instructed to move around Paris from the north and gain control of the north coast of France to prevent NATO forces on the continent from accessing the UK. The armies of the Bundeswehr and France, who were heavily engaged in fighting, displayed desperate efforts to resist the opposition. However, the Soviet tank crews were determined to complete their mission. They received excellent aerial support from the modern Ka-50 helicopters.