Army University Press Staff Rides
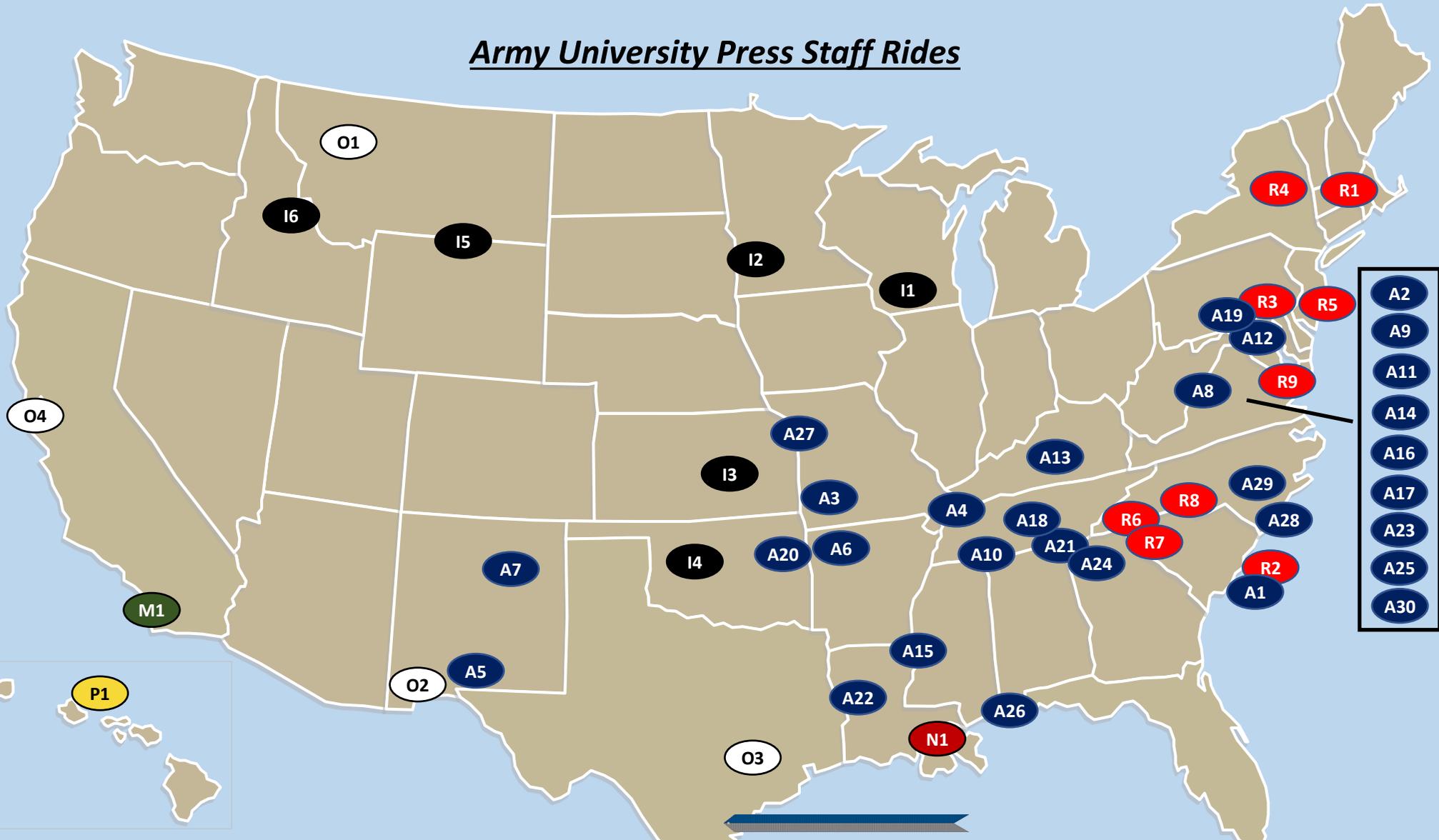
American Revolution
R1: Lexington and Concord (1775)
R2: Charleston (1776, 1779, 1780)
R3: Philadelphia (1777-78)
R4: Saratoga (1777)
R5: Monmouth (1778)
R6: King's Mountain (1780)
R7: Cowpens (1781)
R8: Guilford Courthouse (1781)
R9: Yorktown (1781)

War of 1812
N1: New Orleans (1815)

Mexican-American War
M1: San Pasqual (1846)

Indian Wars
I1: Wisconsin Heights (1832)
I2: Sioux Uprising (1862)
I3: Hancock War (1867)
I4: Cheyenne War (1868)
I5: Sioux Wars (1866-1876)
I6: Nez Perce (1877)

American Civil War

A1: Charleston (1861-65)
A2: First Bull Run (1861)
A3: Wilson's Creek (1861)
A4: Forts Henry/Donelson (1862)
A5: Val Verde (1862)
A6: Pea Ridge (1862)
A7: Glorieta (1862)
A8: Shenandoah Campaign (1862)
A9: Peninsula Campaign (1862)
A10: Shiloh (1862)
A11: Second Bull Run (1862)
A12: Antietam (1862)
A13: Perryville (1862)
A14: Fredericksburg (1862)
A15: Vicksburg (1862-63)

A16: Chancellorsville (1863)
A17: Mosby COIN (1863-65)
A18: Tullahoma Campaign (1863)
A19: Gettysburg (1863)
A20: Honey Springs (1863)
A21: Chickamauga (1863)
A22: Red River Campaign (1864)
A23: Overland Campaign (1864)
A24: Atlanta Campaign (1864)
A25: Petersburg (1864-65)
A26: Mobile (1864-65)
A27: Westport/Mine Creek (1864)
A28: Wilmington (1864-65)
A29: Bentonville (1865)
A30: Appomattox (1865)

World War II – Pacific
P1: Pearl Harbor (1941)

World War II – Europe (Not Shown)
Normandy (1944)
Ardennes (1944-45)

Others
O1: Lewis and Clark Expedition (1804-05)
O2: Columbus, New Mexico (1916)
O3: Texas Revolution (1836)
O4: San Francisco Coast Defense

The Virtual Staff Ride (VSR)

Featuring 3D imagery produced largely from satellite images, photographs, and first-hand accounts, the VSR leverages current technology to conduct an effective staff ride without leaving the classroom. A VSR follows the same methodology as a traditional staff ride in contributing to leader development. VSRs vary in length from 2 to 16 hours and can focus on a variety of topics from the tactical to the strategic levels of war.

Current Virtual Staff Rides

World War II:
- **Stalingrad (1942-43)**
- **Nancy, France (1944)**
- **Okinawa (1945)**
- **Defense of the Philippines (1941-42)**

Korea
- **Chipyong-ni (1951)**

Vietnam
- **Hamburger Hill (1969)**

Operation Enduring Freedom
- **Operation Anaconda (2001)**
- **Wanat (2008)**

Operation Iraqi Freedom
- **March to Baghdad (2003)**
- **507th Maintenance Company (2003)**
- **Fallujah (2004)**
- **Palm Sunday Ambush (2005)**
- **Check Point 541 (2005)**

Staff Rides

Staff rides serve as an active and effective platform in support of leader development and education. A staff ride is conducted in accordance with a specific methodology consisting of a systematic preliminary study of a selected campaign or battle, an extensive visit to the actual sites associated with that campaign or battle, and an opportunity to integrate the lessons derived from the first two phases combined. A staff ride thus links a historical event, systematic preliminary study, and the actual terrain to produce a battle analysis in three dimensions.

The AUP Staff Ride Team

The team develops and conducts live and virtual staff rides for Soldiers. By focusing on the timeless and universal aspects of warfighting, staff rides provide important insights into military operations, concepts of leadership, and the human dynamic of battle. The Staff Ride Team also provides information and guidance to US Army units and agencies on how to conduct their own staff rides for the purpose of education and leader development.

Army University Press

Combat Studies Institute

Staff Ride Program