

# LEVEE

On May 3, 1660, in Oliwa, Crown Chancellor Nicolas Prażmowski signed a treaty ending the devastating war in the east between Polish Lithuanian Commonwealth and Sweden. The Oliwa peace allowed to use all the possible Polish-Lithuanian troops on the other front. The six-years long conflict with Russia developed unfavorably for Commonwealth. Moscow troops occupied big areas of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Ukraine. The Lithuanian army, small and unsupplied, suffered a number of defeats.

At the turn of the spring and summer of 1660, Commonwealth decided to start its offensive. The army was divided into two separate corps. Troops of crown hetman were to attack the Russians in Ukraine. The Lithuanian army of hetman Paul Sapieha, supported by the elite division of Stephan Czarniecki, was sent to Lithuania,

At that time, Russian troops, commanded by Ivan Chowaniaski, besieged the Lachowicze fortress. From

March 23, 1660, Russians stormed the city four times. Chowaniaski managed to get famous for the capture of Grodno and the burning of Brest. He was also ill famed because of the massacre in Zabłudów. Therefore, the defenders of Lachowicz, where many local residents found assylum, did not intend to give up.

After obtaining some vital information from the besieged city, the corps of Sapieha and Czarnecki moved to help the defenders of the fortress. Therefore, Chowaniaski give up the siege, leaving all the sick, wounded and those who were unable to walk quickly. The vanguard of the Russian army was created by a strong reiter units led by Prince Ordin-Naszcokin. In the morning of June 28, 1660, Russians, moving west, came across the Lithuanian front guard, led by Samuel Kmicic. The meeting of enemy troops turned quickly into a fierce cavalry clash.

## SETUP:

RUSSIANS:		COMMONWEALTH:	
Ordin-Naszcokin	4917	Kmicic	2818
Ordin-Naszcokin	4917	Przerębski (t)	3015
Reiter Twer x 5	4617 (1)	Połuński (a)	2818 (1)
Reiter Nowogród x 5	5218 (1)	Baranowski (v)	2818 (1)
		Sienkiewicz	2818 (1)
		Kmicic (a)	1117 (1)
		Potocki (a)	1117 (1)
		Judycki (a)	1117 (1)
		Lipnicki (a)	1117 (1)
		Wołłowicz (a)	1117 (1)

## NOTES:

- Battle takes place in the turns 1-5 or till the instant victory of any side.
- (1) - units may be set up in the 1 hex distance from the given hex.
- "Morale" counter is placed on the first +1 field in the favor of Russia.
- Historical Scenario.
- Initiative: Commonwealth.
- (v) - Vlachs.
- (a) - armoured
- (t) - Tatars

## VICTORY CONDITIONS:

### COMMONWEALTH:

- For each hex controlled at the end of the battle: 3618, 3717, 3818, 3917, 4018
  - **Instant** victory: if all the hexes above are controlled by the Commonwealth Player
- 1 Victory Point

### RUSSIANS:

- For each hex controlled at the end of the battle: 3618, 3717, 3818, 3917, 4018
  - **Instant** victory: if all the hexes above are controlled by the Russian Player
- 1 Victory Point

Game contains **dragoon** units. Dragoon counters are marked with a color stripe running across them. Dragoons may move by horse or by feet and are allowed to fight on foot and on horse.

Dragoon unit may mount/dismount in its own movement phase at the cost of 1 MP. Unit's counter is changed into proper one with the same SP (2 SP for 2, 1 SP for 1).

Unit can mount/dismount once per phase. It is not allowed to mount/dismount in the enemy zone of control.



# BRIDGEHEAD

The front guards meeting ended with a painful defeat for the Russians. The beaten cavalry of Naszczokin withdrawn to the town of Mysza, reporting to Chowanski about upcoming Commonwealth troops. The Russian commander decided to not wait for the whole of his army but to attack the Lithuanians with everything he had nearby. He also hoped that the morale of the Lithuanians is still quite low. Chowanski decided to make a strike across the levee on the troops of the right wing of the Commonwealth army getting ready for battle. Infantry regiments of the "new uniform", reiters and a unit of Belarussian nobility, which fought on the Russian side ( known as "Sworn",

because they swore allegiance to the Tsar) were chosen to lead the attack. The Russian attack was to crush all resistance and get into the position of the Commonwealth army.

However, positions behind the Połonka river were taken by the crown troops from the Stephan Czarnecki's division. He manned the western outlet of the levee with dismounted dragoons, including the elite regiment of lieutenant-lieutenant Jan Tedtwin, supported by artillery. Polish veterans put up hard and stiff resistance to the attacking Russians.

## SETUP:

RUSSIA:		COMMONWEALTH	
<b>Słoński</b>	<b>4518</b>	Leszczyński x 2 (a)	4018 (1)
Słoński x 5	4518 (1)	Czarnecki (a)	4018 (1)
Chrapowicki x 5	4515 (1)	Tuczyński (a)	4018 (1)
Zmiejew	4820	All the units above have to be set up east of the river.	
Rifleman Psków x 5	4820 (2)	Dismounted dragoon: x 5	3517, 3617, 3417, 3416, 3518
Pikeman Psków x 3	4820 (2)	Kobyłecki (dismounted dragoon)	3616
Art.	4820 (2)	Gwardia (dismounted dragoon)	3514, 3513
Rifleman Twer x 5	4816 (2)	Żegocki (dismounted dragoon)	3614
Pikeman Twer x 3	4816 (2)	Art.	3517
Art.	4816 (2)	Kmicic 4018	4018

## VICTORY CONDITIONS:

### COMMONWEALTH:

- For each hex controlled at the end of the battle: 3618, 3717, 3818, 3917, 4018 – 1 Victory Point
- Instant victory: if all the hexes above are controlled by the Commonwealth Player

### RUSSIA:

- For each hex controlled at the end of the battle: 3618, 3717, 3818, 3917, 4018 - 1 Victory Point
- Instant victory: if all the hexes above are controlled by the Russian Player

## NOTES:

- Initiative: Russians
- Battle takes place in the 5 - 8 turns or till the instant victory of any side.
- (1) - units may be set up in the 1 hex distance from the given hex.
- Morale level "0".
- Historical scenario.
- It is possible to play this scenario right after "Levee" scenario. If so, morale counter is placed on the level where it was at the last turn of the "Levee" scenario.
- (a) – armoured

# POŁONKA

The battle of Połonka, fought on June 28 1660, broke Russian domination in the sixth year of it's aggression against the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The Russian army, led by Ivan Chowanski, besieging Lachowicze, was forced to face the starting offensive of the Polish and Lithuanian

Commonwealth forces. Great Lithuanian Hetman Pawel Sapieha, supported by the elite crown division of Stefan Czarniecki, defeated the Moscow troops, starting the process of recovering the occupied lands of Lithuania.

## SETUP:

### COMMONWEALTH

<b>Poles:</b>				<b>Lithuanians:</b>	
Leszczyński x 2 (a)	4018 (1)	Hussars x 4	2515 (1)	Hungarian Infantry x 6, Art.	3311 (1)
Czarniecki (a)	4018 (1)	Połubiński	2515	Dismounted dragoon x 7	3113 (1)
Tuczyński (a)	4018 (1)	Reiter x 2	2115 (1)	Dismounted dragoonx 5	2711 (1)
All the units above have to be set up east of the river.		<b>Czarniecki</b>	2115	Dismounted dragoon x 7	2608 (1)
dismounted dragoon x 5		<b>Wojniłowicz</b>	2719	Dismounted dragoon x 8	3010 (2)
3517, 3617, 3417, 3416, 3518		królewska x 2 (p)	2719 (1)	Armoured x 7	2207 (1)
Kobyłecki (dismounted dragoon)	3616	Wiśniowiecki, Myszkowski	2719 (1)	Armoured x 7	1909 (1)
Gwardia (dismounted dragoon)	3514, 3513	Niezabitowski, Rokitnicki	2719 (1)	<b>Sapieha</b>	1909
Zęgocki (dismounted dragoon)	3614	Czarnkowski	2719 (1)	Armoured x 7	1904 (1)
Art.	3517	Branicki x 2, Rzegocki	3020 (1)	Armoured x 4	1606 (1)
<b>Kmicic</b>	4018	Działyński, Opaliński (a)	3020 (1)	Wolochians x 4	1612 (1)
		Wielhorski, Domaszewski	3020 (1)	Przerębski (t)	1612
		Gniński (a)	2419 (1)	Hussars x 4	2513
		Antonowicz (T)	2419 (1)		
		Kozubek (v)	2419 (1)		

### Russia:

<b>Słoński</b>	4518	Art. x 2	3605 (2)
Słoński x 5	4518 (1)	Rifleman Wielkie Łuki x 5	4007 (2)
Chrapowicki x 5	4515 (1)	Pikeman Wielkie Łuki x 3	4007 (2)
<b>Zmiejew</b>	4820	Art.	4007 (2)
Rifleman Psków x 5	4820 (2)	<b>Szczerbatow</b>	4007
Pikeman Psków x 3	4820 (2)	Reiter Wielkie Łuki x 5	3104 (1)
Art.	4820 (2)	Cossacs Don x 4	2602 (1)
Rifleman Twer x 5	4816 (2)	Cavalry Wielkie Łuki x 3	3102 (1)
Pikeman Twer x 3	4816 (2)	Cavalry Twer x 3	3001 (1)
Art.	4816 (2)	Cavalry Psków x 3	2801 (1)
Reiter Twer x 5	5218 (1)	<b>Chowański</b>	2802
Moskwa x 5	4410 (1)	Cavalry Chowański	2802
Art.	4410 (1)	Cavalry Chowański	2902
Moskwa, Art.	2825	Reiter Nowogród x 5	5108 (1)
Moskwa x 6, Art.	4003 (1)	Cavalry Nowogród x 3	5110 (1)
Dragoon Smoleńsk x 4	3501 (1)	Cavalry Szczerbatow x 2	5012 (1)
Rifleman Nowogród x 5	3605 (2)	Cavalry Trubecki x 2	5013 (1)
Pikeman Nowogród x 3	3605 (2)	<b>Trubecki</b>	5013

### VICTORY CONDITIONS (BOTH SIDES):

Victory points (marked on the board with yellow numbers): 4407, 4317, 4018, 3823, 3517, 3408, 3308, 2917, 2825, 2405, 2406

Big victory: 11-10 points

Medium victory: 9-8 points

Small victory: 7-6 points

### NOTES:

- Initiative: Russians
- Battle starts at the turn 8 and ends with the last turn or with the moment when any of the sides controls all the victory points.
- (1), (2) - units may be set up in the 1 or 2 hex distance from the given hex.
- Hussar's Lances (Only for Lithuanian hussars units) – 16.
- In the historical scenario Polish units haven't any lances.
- Starting morale level – 0.
- Polish and Lithuanian units can't stack and can't attack together.
- Historical scenario
- (v) – Vlachs.
- (a) – armoured
- (t) – Tatars
- In the alternative variant of this scenario, morale level is the same as it was at the last turn on the "Brigdehead" scenario and Polish hussars units may use Lithuanian lances as well.