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skróty:

- PS punkt siły
- PR punkt ruchu
- PSB poziom sprawności bojowej
- SK strefa kontroli
- D dezorganizacja
- UP umocnienia polowe

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1.0 BASIC INFORMATION

[1.1] Map

Map with dimensions 100 x 70 cm covers area where the battle was fought during summer 1944. Map reflects all necessary terrain features: cities and towns, forests, hills, mountains, rivers, streams and roads. In order to play the game comfortably there is hexagonal grid that divides the map into fields called hexes. Each hex has unique number which allows to easily defining unit's position on the map. Each hex represents ~3 kilometers (~1.86 miles).

Legend for each terrain feature can be found in TERRAIN TABLE at the end of this rule book.

[1.2] Counters

Game provides three types of counters: - units



- field fortifications



- auxiliary counters.



Some scenarios may contain different types of counters which are described in the scenario's notes.

Each unit counter shows all its characteristics relevant for the game play. At the top there is unit name/number (on the left) and unit s alignment (division, corps or army) name/number (on the right). In the middle there is unit size and icon representing unit s type. At the bottom there are Strength Points (in case of artillery units there are two values) and Movement Points values.

Most counters in the game are printed on two sides. If unit has full strength printed on the top side of a counter and weaker strength on the reverse then it has 2 Combat Efficiency Levels (CEL – see 1.4 Definitions). Unit counter that is printed just



on top side has 1 CEL.

Artillery units (except mechanized artillery) has only one CEL even though there often is a reverse for their counter This is due to the fact that artillery counters reflect transport and combat setup of the unit (see 6.2.2). Mechanized artillery unit, due to its maneuverability, has characteristics of regular

units and usually has 2 CELs. Reducing a unit (loosing 1 CEL) is flipping

a full strength unit s counter onto weaker side. Unit that loses all its CELs is eliminated from the game.



[1.2] Types of Units

For movement purposes units are divided into: Motorized Units:

Mechanized (units equipped with tracked or half-tracked vehicles):



Trucked (units equipped with wheeled vehicles):



Note that each non-mechanized artillery unit is treated as motorized (trucked) unit even if there is no truck symbol on the counter.

Non-Motorized Units





Unit size symbol allows for easy counter identification:

- XX division
- X brugade
- III regiment
- II –battalion
- I company

In scenario setup units are described by their type and size (e.g. INF-R, ARM-BR). In obvious cases (complete infantry division or complete Soviet corps) size appendix is omitted (e.g. INF for all division units or CAV for all Soviet cavalry corps units).

[1.4] Definitions

Strength Point (SP)

Reflects unit s

strength/morale/training/experience and other factors influencing unit s combat power.

Movement Point (MP)

Reflects unit s maneuverability. It limits unit s movement range.

Zone of Control (ZOC)

Marks unit s ability to influence its neighborhood

Combat Efficiency Level (CEL)

Marks unit s hardiness - ability to fight and sustain loses.

Out of Supply (OoS)

Marks unit s supply level and its influence on unit s morale. The higher OoS level the bigger chance for unit s surrender.

[1.4] Combat Ratio

Combat Ratio (CR) is column in COMBAT table where combat result is to be looked up after 2 dice (2K6) roll.

CR is calculated as follows:

1. Attacking Player units SPs are divided by defending Player units SPs which, after rounding (see [1.7]), yields initial combat ratio.

2. Initial combat ratio is modified by both Players Combat Modifiers (see [1.6]) in order to calculate final combat ratio.

Example:

Two infantry units, having 4 SPs each, attack enemy infantry unit with 5 SPs. Total attacker s strength is 8. Total defender s strength is 5. Combat ratio is 1.6:1 and after rounding 2:1.

[1.4] Combat Modifier

Combat Modifier (CM) is column shift applied on initial CR in order to obtain its final value. Both attacking and defending units can gain CMs through various factors like terrain, fortifications, unit s special abilities and tactical concentration.

Defender s CMs lower initial Combat Ratio (shift initial CR column in COMBAT table to the left) while attacker s CMs increase initial Combat Ratio (shift initial CR column in COMBAT table to the right). below .5 is to be rounded down and any result above or equal to .5 is to be rounded up. **Example**:

a) Attacker has 3 SPs while defender has 2 SPs. Combat Ratio is 3:2 => 1.5:1 => 2:1.
b) Combat Ratio 6.49:1 is to be rounded to 6:1.

[1.7] Dice rolls

Game has standardized way of naming dice rolls. In the system Players use 6-sided dice and throughout game play may be required

		9	2 Combat Modifiers for defender							3 Combat Modifiers for attacker					
						сомв	AT TABL	E			+				
dice roll	1:4	1:3	1:2	1:1	2:1	3:1	4:1	5:1	6:1	7:1	8:1	9:1	10:1		
2	-1/-1D	-1/D1D	-1/DID	-1/D2D	-1/D3D	-1 / D3D	-1 / D3D	-1/D4D	-1/D4D	-1/D4D	-1/04D	-1/D5D	-1/D5D+1		
3	-1/-	-1/D1	•/D1	• / D2	•/D2-1	•/D3-1	•/D3-1	•/D3-1	•/D4-1	•/D4-1	•/D4-1	•/D4-1	•/D5-1		
4	A1*/-	•/-1	•/D1	•/D1	•/D2	•/D3	•/D3	•/D3	•/D3	•/D4-1	•/D4-1	•/D4-1	•/D4-1		
5	A1-1/-	-1/-	-1/-1	•/D1	•/D2	•/D2	-/D3	-/D3	-/D3	-/D3	-/04	-/D4	-/D4-1		
6	A1-1/-	A1./-	-1/-1	-/D1	-/D2	-/D2	-/02	-/D3	-/D3	-/D3	-/D3	-/D4	-/D4-1		
7	A2 -1/-	A1/-	A1/-	-1/-1	-/D1	-/D2	-/D2	-/D2	-/D3	-/D3	-/D3-1	-/D3-1	-/D4		
8	A2 -2 / -1	A1-1/-	A1/-	-1/-1	-/D1	-/D2	-/ D2	-/ D2	-/D2-1	-/D3-1	-/ D3	-/D3-1	-/D3		
9	A2-2/-	A2 -1 / -1	A1-1/-	-1/-	-1/D1	-/D1	•/D2-1	•/D2-1	•/D2	-/D2	-/D3	-/D3	-/D3		
10	A2-2/-	A2-2/-	A2 -1/-1	A1/-	-1/D1-1	-1/D1-1	-1/D2	-/D2	-/D2	•/D2	•/D2	*/D3	-/D3		
11	A2-2/-	A2-2/-	A2-2/-	A1 -1/-	-1/-1	-1/-1	-1/D1	-1/D2	-1/D2	-1 / D2	-1/D2	-1/D2	•/D3		
12	A2D-2/-1	A2D-2/-1	A2D -2 / -1	A2D -1 / -1	D -1/ -1	D-1/-1	D-1/-1	D-1/D1	D-1/D2	D-1/D2	D -1 / D2	D-1/D2	D -1 / D2		
11 12	A2 -2/- A2D -2/-1	A2 -2/- A2D -2/-1	A2 -2 / - A2D -2 / -1	A1 -1 / - A2D -1 / -1	-1/-1 D-1/-1	-1/-1 D-1/-1	-1/D1 D-1/-1	-1/D2 D-1/D1	-1/D2 D-1/D2	-1/D2 D-1/D2	-1/D2 D-1/D2	-1/D2 D-1/D2	•/D3 D-1/D2		

Maximum and minimum Combat Ratio from COMBAT table can never be exceeded. **Example**:

a) Attacker units total strength is 8 and they have 3 combat modifiers. Defending units total strength is 3 and they have 1 combat modifier. Initial combat ration is 8:3 => 2.67:1 => 3:1.

After attacker s CMs are applied combat ratio increases to 6:1.

After defender s CMs are applied, final combat ratio is set to 5:1.

b) Attacker units total strength is 18 and they have 7 combat modifiers. Defending unit strength is 4 and it has 2 combat modifiers.

Initial combat ration is 5:1.

After attacker CMs are applied combat ratio is 13:1.

Combat Ratio cannot exceed maximum from COMBAT table (10:1) therefore it is reduced to 10:1

After defender s CMs are applied, combat ratio is set to 8:1.

Players must use all combat modifiers gained from terrain, fortifications and tactical concentration. Use of unit's special abilities (see 15.1 and 15.4) is voluntary.

[1.7] Rounding

Any integer number division is rounded up. **Example**:

a) If unit with strength of 1 SP should have it halved, its strength is still counted as 1.b) 5 divided by 2 is 2.5. After rounding it is 3. For combat ratio calculations any initial CR to roll it.

Player may be required to roll dice several times and sum up the results (instead of rolling just one dice Player(s) may have two or more and roll them at once \Box) **Example**:

a) One 6-sided dice roll is described as 1K6b) Two 6-sided dices roll (with summing up

the results) is described as 2K6

c) And so on...

2.0 PHASES AND TURNS

[2.1] General rules

2.1.1 Game play in WB95 system is divided into turns. Every turn allows or obliges players to make certain actions (movement, attack, supply check etc.).

2.1.2 All actions in a turn are grouped into phases. Every phase allows for given set of actions only. Performing an action outside correct phase is prohibited.

2.1.3 Each turn is finished after all Phases have been completed.

2.1.4 Players cannot change order of phases. A phase can be omitted if there are no mandatory actions and both players choose not to perform voluntary ones.

2.1.5 After turn has been completed, players move TURNS (ETAPY) counter by one position and start over a new turn.

2.1.6 One turn represents 1 day of a battle..

[2.2] Phases

3.0 MOVEMENT

Player with initiative (moves first) – player A. Player without initiative (moves second) player B.

Phase 1 - Air Phase

During this phase both Players can assign air missions for their air units (see 8.0). Players should choose location of air counters secretly to reduce the chance of enemy counter actions (see 8.1.8).

Phase 2 – Artillery Barrage of Player A (see [6.5])

If scenario allows, Player A can conduct artillery barrage on enemy units.

Phase 3 – Movement of Player A (see [3.0]) Player A can move his units or build field fortifications. His reinforcements can enter the map. Instead of movement units can be selected for Strategic Movement (by covering them with "Strategic Movement marker)

Phase 4 – Attack of Player A (see [5.0])

Player A carries obligatory (see 5.1.3 and 5.1.4) and voluntary attacks. Order of combat is chosen by Player A, but Phase can end only when all mandatory attacks are made. Phase 5 – Strategic Movement of Player A (see [12.0])

All Player s A units that are covered with "Strategic Movement marker can move. Player A can also enter reinforcements on the map.

Phase 6 – Supply Phase of Player A (see [10.0]) – following actions are made:

1. Player A must trace line of supply to all his units. Unit that cannot be supplied must be covered with marker reflecting their out of supply (OoS) level.

2. Unit that is out of supply must undergo surrender test (see 10.2.6).

3. Supplied units span control over hexes within their Zone of Control (see 4.3).

4. HQ may start bridge building.

Phase 7 – Air Phase

Analogous to Phase 1.

Phase 8 – Artillery Barrage of Player B

Analogous to Phase 2.

Phase 9 – Movement of Player B

Analogous to Phase 3.

Phase 10 - Attack of Player B

Analogous to Phase 4. Phase 11 - Strategic Movement of Player B

Analogous to Phase 5.

Phase 12 – Supply Phase of Player B

Analogous to Phase 6.

[3.1] Basic rules

3.1.1 Players can move their units during Movement Phases (regular movement -Phases 3 and 9, strategic movement -Phases 5 and 11), and Combat Phases (pursuit and retreat – Phases 4 and 10).

3.1.2 Retreat and Pursuit has additional limitations - see [5.3] and [5.4].

3.1.3 Order of units to be moved during any Movement Phase is Player s choice.

3.1.4 Unit cannot "overleap" a hex during movement. There must be continuous path of hexes between unit s start hex and unit s target hex.

3.1.5 Players units movement and/or maneuvers during Movement Phases are limited by each unit s MPs.

3.1.6 Unit does not need to use all its MPs, but any "saved" MPs do not carry over to next turn

3.1.7 Unit cannot pass its MPs to other units.

3.1.8 Unit cannot enter hex occupied by enemy units.

3.1.9 Any number of units can move through a hex.

3.1.10 Unit can move through a hex occupied by friendly units regardless of stacking limits.

3.1.11 Cost of entering a hex for a unit depends on unit type and terrain on the hex. All modifications are listed in TERRAIN INFLUENCE table.

3.1.12 Terrain costs are cumulated.

Example:

If, for mechanized unit, cost of entering forest is +1, cost of crossing a stream is +2 and base cost of clear terrain entry is 2 MPs then such unit will pay 5 MPs for entering a hex with forest through a stream.

3.1.13 Maximum cost of entering a hex cannot be higher that unit s initial MPs (number of MPs unit has at the beginning of Movement Phase).

Example:

a) Mechanized units starts movement phase with 7 MPs. Unit can always enter adjacent hex, even if cumulated cost is higher than 7. If cost of entering adjacent hex was 9 MPs unit can enter the hex.

b) Infantry unit out of supply (normally having 4 MPs) starts Movement Phase with 2 MPs. If cost of entering adjacent hex is 3 MPs the unit can still enter the hex without increasing its OoS level.

Note: The intention of the rule is that unit is always able to move by at least 1 hex.

[3.2] Stacking

3.2.1 After the end of any phase there cannot be more than 8 CELs on one hex. **3.2.2** Each Headquarter is counted as 1 CEL for stacking limit.

6.0 ZONE OF **CONTROL**



Zone of Control reflects unit s ability to influence its surroundings which denies enemy to move freely through such area.

[6.1] Basic rules

4.1.1 ZoC spans onto unit s all adjacent hexes.

4.1.2 All regular units have ZoC.

4.1.3 ZoC does not extend through big rivers.

4.1.4 ZoC does not extend on terrain impassable for unit of given type. Example:

Motorized units do not influence adjacent swamp hexes. They don t have ZoC on

such hexes. **4.1.5** There can be any number of ZoCs on one hex (both friendly and enemy). Many ZoCs on one hex means

only that this hex is influenced by many units.

4.1.6 ZoC allows hex control.

[6.2] Movement Influence

4.2.1 Unit that entered enemy ZoC must stop (cannot use its MPs in this Movement Phase any more).

4.2.2 Entering enemy ZoC does not cost

additional MPs.

4.2.3 Moving in ZoC of single unit is possible only during pursuit.

4.2.4 During Movement Phase a unit can leave enemy ZoC and enter other (or reenter the same) enemy ZoC.

4.2.5 Unit can move directly from one



enemy ZoC into different enemy s ZoC. **4.2.6** Leaving enemy ZoC cost 1 MP.

[4.3] Hex Control

Hex control allows capturing game scenario objectives like towns or other important hexes.

4.3.1 At the beginning of the game Players control all hexes within their territory (behind frontline).

4.3.2 Player gains control of enemy hex when his unit is on the hex at the end of Player s Supply Phase.

OR

4.3.3 Player gains control of a hex if his unit s ZoC is influencing the hex and there are no enemy ZoCs influencing this hex at the end of Player s Supply Phase.

4.3.4 Unit that surrendered during given Supply Phase does not provide control for any hexes.

4.3.5 Only supplied units can control adjacent hexes (in their ZoC).

4.3.6 Enemy ZoC (even of OoS units – see 10.2) denies control of an unoccupied hex (so if hex is unoccupied but in ZoCs of opposing units, neither Player controls it).

5.0 COMBAT

Direct combat between units is resolved during Combat Phase. In this phase unit can be attacked by regular units supported by aircrafts and artillery. Air attacks can be carried in Air Phase (by aircrafts only).

5.1.1 Unit can fight only once during Combat Phase

5.1.2 Regular unit can attack enemy unit on

adjacent hex only.

5.1.3 Unit in enemy ZoC must attack unless it is in fortifications (see 7.1.11 and 7.2.5).5.1.4 Enemy unit having attacking Player s units in its ZoC must be attacked.

5.1.5 For single combat either attacker or defender must be on one hex.

Example:

a) American armored regiment unit enters ZoC of German infantry unit. In nearest Combat Phase American unit must attack (but not necessarily above mentioned German infantry) and German unit must be attacked (but not necessarily by American armor).

b) Soviet mechanized brigade enters hex adjacent to Romanian cavalry which is on swamps. Soviet ZoC does not extend onto swamps but since Soviets are in Romanian ZoC the cavalry must be attacked. Alternately – Romanian cavalry would not need to attack Soviets as its ZoC does not reach them.

c) Unit A has 3 enemy units (1, 2 and 3) on 3 adjacent hexes in its ZoC. Units 2 and 3 are entrenched, while unit 1 is not. Unit 1 is in ZoC of another unit B. In this case unit 1 must attack (5.1.3) which means that both units A and B must be attacked (5.1.4). Following scenarios are possible:

Unit 1 attacks both units A and B. Then units 2 and 3 cannot participate in attack (because either side of a combat must be on one hex).

Unit 1 attacks unit B only - then there must be an attack made on unit A made by either unit 2 or 3 (or both) even though they are entrenched.



5.1.6 Attacking Player chooses order of the attacks.

5.1.7 Attacking Player chooses when Combat Phase finishes (decides on voluntary attacks), but not sooner than 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 are satisfied.

5.1.8 Player owning the units decides which of his units take losses inflicted during combat.

5.1.9 Attack on HQ alone on hex is always

resolved at maximum Combat Ratio (rightmost column) in COMBAT TABLE. HQ cannot retreat in such combat and sustain loses according to 5.3.7.

5.1.10 Towed units (towed artillery, antitank (AT), anti-aircraft (AA) guns etc.) cannot attack in direct combat.

[5.2] Combat Procedure

5.2.1 Combat procedure is as follows:

a) Attacker selects attacking unit(s) and their target(s).

b) Both sides total SPs and combat modifiers are counted.

c) Combat ratio is calculated (see [1.5])

d) Combat modifiers are applied (see [1.6]).e) Two dice (2K6) are rolled.

f) Intersection of final combat ratio column with row respective to dice roll provides combat result. It should be applied before g) in following order: first loss of SPs, than

retreats and pursuits if any. g) Any rolls for disorganization are made. **Example**:

German armored division attacks 2 Soviet cavalry brigades that are in the woods (not fortified). German total strength is 17 SPs. Soviet total strength is 8 SPs. Germans have 1 CM for Tactical Concentration and 1 CM for black star modifier (2 in total). Soviets have 1 CM for woods.

For this combat initial combat ratio is 17:8 => 2:1. Final combat ration must include both Players CMs which makes it 3:1. If combat result is B2/-1 then Germans must lose 1 CEL (in unit(s) that used black star modifier) and Soviet must:

lose 2 CEL and does not retreat.

lose 1 CEL and retreat by 1 hex.

retreat by 2 hexes (1 disorganization test must be made).

Note: Combat results are explained below COMBAT table.

[5.3] Retreat

5.3.1 Unit retreat when a combat result is Dx or Ax (x marks number of hexes unit to retreat).

5.3.2 Unit retreat by given number of hexes from hex they fought.

5.3.3 During retreat unit cannot enter enemy ZoC, impassable terrain or leave the map.

5.3.4 Unit can retreat through hexes in enemy ZoC if they are occupied by friendly unit(s). For each hex of such retreat unit loses additional 1 CEL.

Example:

Below picture shows retreat hexes available for Soviet infantry after successful attack by



German armored battalion.

If Soviet Player decides to retreat on friendly armored unit then retreating unit must additionally lose 1 CEL.

5.3.5 During retreat unit can cross big river only through bridge.

5.3.6 Unit cannot finish retreat on hex where it would cause exceeding stacking limit. Unit can retreat through such hexes. B Unit can choose not to retreat – each hex of such sustained retreat cost 1 CEL reduced from units that do not retreat by required

Example:

number of hexes.

Combat result is D3. Player has 4options: withdraw by 3 hexes

withdraw by 2 hexes and carry additional loss of 1 CEL

withdraw by 1 hex and carry additional loss of 2 CELs.

keep position and lose 3 CELs

5.3.8 Additional losses due to sustained retreat are taken regardless on number of hexes units occupied before the combat. **Example**:

Soviet guard division is attacked by 3 German armored battalions (from 3 different hexes). If attacking Germans receive combat result A1 and German Player wants to keep positions he must carry loss of 1 CEL from any of 3 units that took part in the attack.

If German Player does not want to lose 1 CEL he must withdraw all 3 units by 1 hex. German Player may also leave some units (e.g. 2 of 3 attacking) and withdraw the rest. In this case he must carry loss of 1 CEL from unit(s) that remained on the position(s).

5.3.9 Retreat obliges Player to conduct disorganization test(s) (see 5.6.2). Player must make test for each (except the first one) hex of his retreat path.

Example:

a) Attacker received combat result A2 and retreated by 2 hexes. It must make 1 disorganization test.

b) Defender received combat result D4 and

retreated by 3 hexes. 2 disorganization tests must be made.

c) Result D3 result and retreat by 1 hex does not require making disorganization test.5.3.10 After retreat, in next Movement Phase, unit cannot build Field Fortifications.

[5.4] Pursuit

5.4.1 If enemy units retreated as a result of a combat, then opposing units can pursuit. **Note**:

Defender can also pursuit – if attacker retreats after unsuccessful assault (result Ax).

5.4.2 Pursuit must be made through retreat path and allows leaving it by 1 hex.

5.4.3 If several units retreated through different paths then pursuing Player can choose any one of them.

5.4.4 First hex of any pursuit must be the hex emptied by retreating unit(s).

5.4.5 Enemy ZoCs are ignored during pursuit.

5.4.6 Pursuing units can move number of hexes not greater than length of retreat path. **Example**:

Defending German 167 Regiment received combat result D4. It retreated by 3 hexes. In this situation pursuit can be made by up to 3 hexes and first hex must be the one emptied by defender.



5.4.7 Pursuit is not limited by MPs unit has but it cannot enter impassable terrain or leave the map.

5.4.8 Pursuing unit must stop after it crosses big river.

5.4.9 Towed units cannot pursuit.

5.4.10 If enemy unit was eliminated in combat then victorious units can enter emptied hex and move on any adjacent hex (all movement limitations, especially influence of enemy ZoCs, apply in this case).



[5.5] Terrain Influence

5.5.1 Terrain effect on combat is described in TERRAIN EFFECT table.

5.5.2 Terrain influence on combat is cumulated.

Example:

If defender is in woods (+ 1 CM) and is attacked through river (+1 CM) then defending Player gains +2 CMs for this fight.

5.5.3 If defender fights on multiple hexes the one with most SPs is counted for any CMs gained by defender.

5.5.4 Rivers and/or streams influence combat only when more than half of SPs of attacking units assault through this obstacle.

[5.6] Disorganization

5.6.1 Unit becomes disorganized during combat (direct combat, artillery attack or air attack) in three cases:

combat result marks disorganization (e.g. result D3D means that defender retreats by 3 hexes and becomes disorganized)

 attacking Player fails disorganization test (marked by black dot in given combat result table).

Defender fails disorganization test after retreat.

5.6.2 Disorganization test requires Player to throw 2 dices (2K6). If result is higher or equal than unit morale limit, then it become(s) disorganized.

Nation	Unit type 🛛 🛚	lorale limit
Germa	ns SS units	12
	Wehrmacht	11
	Italians, Volkssturi	n 9
Allies	Americans, British	, Poles 11
	French, Romanians, Hun	garians 9
	Belgians, Dutch	8
	Italians	7
Soviets	s Guards	11
	other	9

5.6.3 Artillery can be disorganized only if it fights on hex adjacent to the enemy.

Example:

Artillery unit supported infantry attack from distance of 2 hexes. If attacking units becomes disorganized as a result of the attack, supporting artillery does not. If artillery supporting the attack were on hex adjacent to enemy units being attacked than it would disorganize together with regular units.

5.6.4 Disorganized unit has its strength (both in attack and defense) halved.

5.6.5 In order to organize unit must remain

inactive during full turn.

Example:

a) Unit became disorganized during combat. If unit remains inactive until end of its next Combat Phase than it regains full strength (after its next Combat Phase). In order to do this unit cannot move, attack or be attacked.b) Unit became disorganized as a result of air attack (phase 7). If unit does not move, attack or be attacked than it regains full strength at the end of phase 7 next turn.

5.6.6 Disorganized units are covered with disorganization marker.



6.0 ARTILLERY

Artillery (as well as air units) can fight indirectly by supporting friendly regular units attacks or defenses from remote hex(es).

[6.1] Basic Rules

6.1.1 Artillery is divided into 2 types: towed and self-propelled.





towed artillery

self-propelled artillery

6.1.2 Artillery range is 3 hexes.

6.1.3 Artillery can use ranged fire only when in combat setup (see 6.2).

6.1.4 Artillery can fire twice during the turn – once in each Combat Phase.

6.1.5 Artillery units do not have ZoC; except situation described in 10.1.11.

6.1.6 Towed artillery has always 1 CEL.

6.1.7 Towed artillery can be eliminated by enemy regular unit entering its hex. During Movement Phase such action $\cos 1 \text{ MP} - \text{if}$ artillery unit is in fortifications then cost increases by 1 MP.

Example:

3 artillery units alone on hex can be eliminated if enemy regular unit enters the hex and spends 3 MPs. If artillery units were fortified then cost for such action would be 4 MPs.

[6.2] Movement

6.2.1 Towed artillery is always treated as trucked units.

6.2.2 Towed artillery has icon of a gun at the

front (combat setup) and icon of a truck on the reverse (transport setup).





combat setup

transport setup

Note:

Some (older) games counters do not have combat/transport setup printed. They have icon of a gun on the front and empty reverse side. For those, empty reverse should be treated as transport setup with MPs printed on the front of the counter. Those towed artillery units should be still treated as trucked units.





combat setup

transport setup (empty reverse)

6.2.3 Towed artillery can move only when in transport setup.

6.2.4 Change of setup is possible only during Movement Phase and cost 1 MP. **Note:**

Above two points make it unable for the artillery in combat setup to withdraw after direct attack. In such situation artillery units must suffer loses and/or is eliminated by enemy units entering the hex during pursuit. **Example**:

An infantry unit (2 CELs) and towed artillery unit (in combat setup) on one hex are attacked by the enemy. If combat result is D2 then following scenarios are possible: **a**) Infantry retreats by 2 hexes and enemy eliminates the artillery during pursuit.

b) Artillery is eliminated (loss of 1 CEL) allowing infantry to retreat by 1 hex only.

c) Both artillery and infantry suffers loss of 1 CEL. Artillery is eliminated but that allows the infantry unit to keep position.

Elimination of infantry unit (by losing 2 CELs) would not save the remaining artillery – attacking Player can enter its hex in pursuit and eliminate artillery unit.

If artillery was in transport setup it couldn t fight but would be able to retreat without taking loses.

[6.3] Support Fire

6.3.1 Artillery (only in combat setup) can support friendly regular units in combat adding its attack/defense strength to SPs of the fighting units.

6.3.2 For attack any of the attacking hexes

must be within artillery's range.

6.3.3 For defense any of the defending hexes must be within artillery s range.

6.3.4 Artillery providing support fire does not suffer combat results (cannot pursuit or retreat, cannot disorganize etc.)

6.3.5 Support fire can be made on adjacent hex. In such situation artillery units suffer all combat effect.

[6.4] Ranged Attacks

6.4.1 Artillery (only in combat setup) can fire directly to enemy units on remote hexes – in this case offensive SPs are used.

6.4.2 Procedure of a ranged attack is as follows:

a) Player declares number of units carrying the attack and select target (one hex) that must be within range of all attacking units.

b) Player sums total SPs of attacking artillery units and subtracts doubled terrain modifier of the defender.

c) Player rolls 2 dice (2K6).

d) Result is looked up in ARTILLERY FIRE table.

6.4.3 Ranged attack cannot be made on adjacent hexes.

6.4.4 Ranged attacks can be supported by air units.

6.4.5 Unit that is target of a ranged attack cannot be attacked directly in given Combat Phase. If they must be attacked (e.g. due to 5.1.3) then ranged attack cannot be made.

6.4.6 Artillery that was target of a ranged attack, after applying its result, can in the same phase support defense of friendly regular units.

Example:

Artillery unit was attacked by enemy artillery ranged fire. As a result artillery unit was disorganized. The unit can support defense of friendly units in the same Combat Phase using half of its defensive SPs.

6.4.7 Artillery can target objects (in this case also on adjacent hexes). Attack procedure is analogous to that in 6.4.2 (but no terrain modifiers are accounted for) and result is looked up in ATTACKS ON OBJECTS table.

[6.5] Barrage

6.5.1 Some scenarios allow making artillery barrage – Players can execute it only when it is explicitly described in game scenario description.

6.5.2 Barrage is executed in Barrage Phase.

6.5.3 Barrage is carried analogous to 6.4 with firing artillery units strength doubled.

6.5.4 Barrage fire on one hex must be made by

ndi- con ts

at least 2 artillery units.

6.5.5 Artillery units firing barrage cannot move in the same Movement Phase

6.5.6 Artillery unit firing barrage cannot support friendly units during next 2 Combat Phases (Player s attack and defense).

6.5.7 Barrage is limited by Ammo Units (AU) – every artillery firing in the barrage must use 1 AU. Number of AUs available is described in the scenario.

Example:

If scenario allows for barrage during first 2 turns and provides 8 AUs for that it means that Player can (for example):

- Use available AUs in the first turn (if he has enough artillery units).

- Fire e.g. with 3 artillery units (using 3 AUs) during first turn and firing with 5 artillery units (using remaining 5 AUs) in the second turn.

6.5.8 Player does not have to execute the barrage nor use all AUs available.

[6.6] Direct Combat

6.6.1 Artillery attacked directly can support defense according to 6.3 only when stacked with at least one regular unit.

6.6.2 Artillery can support attack on adjacent hex according to 6.3 even without being stacked with regular unit.

Note:

This means that artillery practically always can support attack using its offensive SPs. Although support from hex adjacent to enemy may result in artillery disorganization.

6.6.3 Towed artillery in combat setup, alone on hex, defends always with 1 SP when attacked directly. Defense of such hex is always 1 SP regardless of number of artillery units attacked.

Example:

Enemy attack 2 hexes: 1 hex is occupied by cavalry unit (regular unit) with 5 SPs and the second hex is occupied by 2 artillery units (in combat setup) having 5/3 SPs each. - In such case defending units have 6 SPs

- If the units were attacking they could use 15 SPs.

- If there were another regular unit with artillery on hex they could use their 6 defensive SPs.

6.6.4 Towed artillery in transport setup, alone on hex, defends analogous to 5.1.9.6.6.5 Self-propelled artillery always fights using its offensive/defensive SPs.

7.0 FORTIFICATIONS

[7.1] Field Fortifications

7.1.1 Field Fortifications (FF) are marked by putting respective auxiliary counter under the unit on the hex. **7.1.2** FF are built in

Movement Phase by a regular unit that: **a**) will not be moved AND

b) didn t retreat in last Combat Phase (it is allowed to sustain retreat and take loses).

7.1.3 Unit that retreated and is unable to leave enemy ZoC can build FF (7.1.2 b) can be ignored).

7.1.4 Building FF cost all MPs unit had at the beginning of Movement Phase.

7.1.5 FF is removed from the map if there is no unit on the hex at the end of the phase **Note:**

This means that all units that were on the hex with Field Fortifications can leave and if other friendly unit enters the hex by the end of the phase it can still use the same FF. **7.1.6** FF is removed when enemy unit enters the hex. The same FF cannot be used by opposite Players.

7.1.7 FF can be rebuilt on the same hex by both sides.

7.1.8 FF can be built on any terrain except swamps.

7.1.9 FF cannot be built on hexes with Fixed Positions.

7.1.10 FF provides 2 CMs for defending unit(s).

7.1.11 Units on hex with FF do not need to attack (see 5.1.3).

7.1.12 FF does not add any cost for movement..

[7.2] Fixed Positions



7.2.1 Fixed Positions (FP) are marked on the map in the form of black-red lines or areas ("Zigfrid Line in Ardennes or Normandy beaches fortifications).

7.2.2 FP halves total SPs (including artillery and air support) of attacking units and provide additional 3 CMs for defender.

7.2.3 Some hexes may create independent FP group that provides different CMs bonus for defender.

7.2.4 FP is accounted for if no less than half of attacker s SPs assault through FP hex



edge. If more attacker SPs are used for attack from the rear side of FP then defender loses all bonuses of FF (is treated as if defended in FF).



Example:

Infantry division is defending on Fixed Positions Line. It is attacked by 3 units: A, B and C. Attack by unit A is through FP line while attack by units B and C is not. Strength of attacking units on hex A is 15 SPs, strength of units on hex B is 5 SPs and strength of units on hex C i 10 SPs.

In this case defender receives all bonuses provided by Fixed Position line (as enemy units attacking from the rear are not stronger than those attacking frontally). Nominal attack SPs of unit A will be smaller than those of units B and C due to the fact that its SPs will be halved.

If attacker regrouped and put additional SPs on hex B or C than defender didn t receive FP bonuses and would be treated as if he was in Field Fortifications.

Note that unit s A SPs are always halved (same as artillery and air support) even if no FP bonus is gained by defending unit due to stronger units attacking from the rear. What changes is CMs received by defender.

7.2.5 Units in FP do not need to attack (see 5.1.3).

7.2.6 Loses due to sustained retreat for units in FP are reduced by 1.

Example:

Above rule means that for combat result D1, if defender wants to keep position he does not carry additional loses, for D2 would need to carry loss of 1 CEL, for D3 would need to carry loss of 2 CELs etc.

8.0 AIR UNITS

For simplicity reasons game reflects only air operations that influenced main ground forces. Therefore game reflects only bombers and offensive air support and omits aspects connected with fighters combats. Air units are assumed to have fighters cover which provides very simple reflection of air combat if opposite Players happen to choose operation on the same or adjacent hex.

[8.1] General Rules

8.1.1 In the game air units are artificially grouped and represented by air counters with strength provided on them.

Note:

1. Some scenarios provide only number of air SPs available for Player. In such situation Player can freely divide them into air missions.

2. Some (older) games provide only number of air counters available (without strength printed). In such case Players should assume each counter is equivalent of 5 SPs (4 SPs for Soviet counters).

8.1.2 Air counters allow carrying air missions during Air Phases.

8.1.3 Air counter can be used for one air mission only.

8.1.4 Players can carry missions during any Air Phase.

8.1.5 Each counter can be used only once during a turn

8.1.6 There can be unlimited number of air counters on a hex.

8.1.7 Air missions should be chosen secretly by each Player during each Air Phase.

8.1.8 If enemy air units carry missions on same or adjacent hexes then air combat takes place.

Air combat procedure:

Each Player sums SPs used on a hex and adds result of one dice (1K6) roll. Player with lower result loses the combat and removes his counters from the map. Ties are rerolled until winning side is chosen.

8.1.9 Air units that were forced to retreat during air combat cannot be reused in the same turn.

[8.2] Air Missions

8.2.1 There are following missions: offensive support defensive support air attack objects destruction Soviet movement disorganization rivers crossing disorganization supply mission

[offensive support]

8.2.2 Air units supporting assault of regular units add their strength to SPs of attacking friendly units.

8.2.3 Air units can support artillery ranged attack – SPs of aircraft units is added to SPs of firing artillery.

[defensive support]

8.2.4 Air units supporting defense of ground units add half of their strength to SPs of defending units.

Example:

Player chooses 3 units (having 13 SPs in total) to support defense of friendly infantry regiment. Strength added to this defense is 7 SPs. **8.2.5** Soviet air units cannot be used for defensive support.

[air attack]

8.2.6 Air units can attack enemy ground units. Effect of the attack is set according to AIR ATTACK table.

8.2.7 During air attack doubled defender s terrain modifiers are subtracted from total SPs of attacking air units.

Example:

Player chooses 20 SPs of air units to attack German armored battalion on hills (2 CMs). From initial SPs of attacking air units, 4 SPs (2 x 2 CMs) is subtracted. As a result attack is carried with 16 SPs.

[object destruction]

Currently the only object that air unit can target is bridge.

8.2.8 Results of air attack on an object are in ATTACKS ON OBJECTS table.

8.2.9 Terrain modifiers are not counted for attack on objects.

8.2.10 Minimum of 4 SPs must be used to air attack objects.

[Soviet movement disorganization]

8.2.11 Air units can disorganize movement of Soviet (only) ground units.

8.2.12 Minimum of 7 SPs must be used for each mission targeted to disorganize Soviet movement.

8.2.13 Movement disorganization mission adds movement cost of +1 MP to target hex and to all adjacent hexes.

8.2.14 Unit starting its movement under movement disorganization mission loses 1 MP (per each mission).

8.2.15 Impact of air counters in movement disorganization missions is cumulated.

Example:

German Player executes one disorganization mission. If Soviet Player moved 57th armored brigade along the road then he needs to pay additional 1 MP per each hex influenced by German air counter.

294th infantry division that starts movement on hex influenced by German air mission has its MPs reduced by 1. It still needs to pay additional 1 MP (2 MPs in total) for movement within influenced area.

If German Player carried 2 missions then Soviet units would have to spend +2 MPs per hex influenced by those missions and/or lose 2 MPs if they start movement on such hexes.



[river crossing attack]

8.2.16 Air units can attack enemy units crossing big rivers in Movement and Strategic Movement Phase.

8.2.17 During river crossing attack missions Player receives number of air attacks equal to doubled value of air SPs used.

8.2.18 Player assigns any number of the attacks to given hex(es). If more than 1 hex is chosen than they must be connected with each other.

8.2.19 Each enemy unit crossing river must roll 1 dice (1K6) for each such air attack assigned to the hex:

result 1-5 means no losses

result of 6 means loss of 1 CEL.

Note:

River crossing attack targets hex that unit enters after it crossed big river.

Example:

Unit must roll twice if 2 air attacks are assigned to hex of its river crossing.

8.2.20 Unlimited number of units can be attacked during one turn.

8.2.21 Ground units crossing rivers through bridge are not influenced by river crossing disorganization missions.

[supply mission]

8.2.22 Allied air units (American and British) can supply friendly ground units.

8.2.23 Player must spend at least 7 SPs of air units to carry out supply mission.

8.2.24 Player must roll 1 dice (1K6) for each air unit carrying supply mission – on result of 6, the mission is unsuccessful.

8.2.25 Each successful supply mission lowers OoS level of units on given hex by 1. **Example**:

Player carries 3 air supply missions in order to supply infantry division (3 counters with OoS level = 4 each). Player places his air units on hex with infantry division positions. Player rolls 3 dices with result of 1, 4 and 6. This means that only 2 missions were successful. All division s regiments on the hex have their OoS reduced by 2.

9.0 HEADQUARTER

[9.1] Basic Rules

9.1.1 HQ counter does not have ZoC.

9.1.2 HQ counter has 10 MPs and is moves like trucked units.

9.1.3 HQ counter can enter hexes inaccessible for trucked units (swamps, mountains) for cost of 5 MPs.

9.1.4 HQ has 1 CEL.

Note:

As a result Player can eliminate HQ instead of regular unit when combat results obliges him to carry loses.

9.1.5 HQ is eliminated if enemy regular unit enters hex with it (if HQ is alone on hex).

9.1.6 Elimination of HQ gives the opposing Player 5 CMs to be used in next 2 Combat Phases.

Example:

Player loses HQ during a combat (Phase 4, Turn 5). Opposing Player gains 5 CMs he can use during Phase 10 on Turn 5 and Phase 4 on Turn 6.

He can use all 5 CMs in one combat or can divide them and use in multiple combats.

9.1.7 CMs gained due to HQ elimination can be used for combats within 8 hexes from elimination field.

9.1.8 See 5.1.9.

[9.2] Combat Influence

9.2.1 If all units in given combat are within friendly HQ range, then Player can add (if defending) or subtract (if attacking) 1 from dice roll for combat result (see 5.2.1 pt. e)).

9.2.2 HQ range is as follows:

American, British, German 4

Soviet and other nations 3

9.2.3 HQ influence is not cumulated – Players cannot add/subtract more than 1 from dice roll.

9.2.4 Both attacking and defending player

can gain HQ combat modifier (in this case influence equals out).

10.0 SUPPLY

[10.1] Basic Rules

10.1.1 Line of Supply (LoS) is a path of

10.1.9 Supply MPs are not spent for tracing off-road LoS between friendly units on adjacent hexes.

10.1.10 LoS cannot be traced through enemy units and/or their ZoCs unless the hex is occupied by friendly regular unit.

10.1.11 For LoS tracing it is assumed that all enemy units and all enemy towns have ZoC (excluding artillery in transport setup and HQs).



hexes connecting a unit with Supply Base. **10.1.2** LoS for unit is checked in Player s Supply Phase.

10.1.3 Each unit traces its LoS independently from other units. LoS of a unit is not limited in any way by LoSes of other friendly units.

10.1.4 Supply Bases are defined for each scenario (they are usually map edge, a town or given HQ unit).

10.1.5 LoS can be traced through roads without range limits.

10.1.6 LoS can be traced through off-road hexes for distance allowed by supply MPs limit.

10.1.7 Number of off-road supply MPs is specific for each nation.

Americans, British 12 MPs

Germans 10 MPs

Soviets (and their allies, e.g. Polish People's Army) **8** MPs

German allies (Romanians, Italians etc.) **7** MPs **10.1.8** In order to provide supplies LoS must "reach" unit s hex (starting from a road hex). It is done by spending supply MPs – they are spent analogously to trucked unit s movement rules (e.g. LoS cannot be traced through swamps or mountains).

Example:

Line of Supply is traced from western edge of the map to units of "GrossDeutchland" division. Due to presence of enemy units blocking the roads Germans must trace supply line through off-road hexes. The limit of 10 MPs German Player can use allows him to reach 2 armored battalions but only because 2 motorized infantry units extend the line by 1 hex. Even then assault guns brigade (on hex 4106) and Tiger tanks company (on hex 4404) are out of supply.

To supply assault guns brigade there must have been a unit between it and supplied armored battalions since after reaching a road on hex 4206 Germans have no more supply MPs to spend and cannot supply further off-road units.

To supply Tiger company German Player could move additional unit on hex 4303 and allow to trace supply line through ZoC of Soviet 18th infantry division or could move a unit on hex 4406 to allow tracing LoS on road through ZoC of Soviet 50th cavalry division.

[10.2] Out of Supply

10.2.1 Unit s that are unable to trace LoS during Player s Supply Phase are considered Out of Supply (OoS) and covered with counter marking OoS level equal to 1.

10.2.2 OoS units have their movement and attack strength halved (they still have full strength in defense).

10.2.3 Player, by increasing OoS level of unit by 1, can:

move unit using its full MPs limit

attack using unit s full strength

Example:

If Player moves unit out of supply using its full Movement Points limit and then attack using units full strength that OoS level of this unit is increased by 2.

10.2.4 Unit s OoS level is increased by 1 when:

- unit is successfully attacked by enemy (result Dx)

- unit s attack fails (defender does not obtain Dx result)

Example:

If OoS unit moves with full Movement Points limit, and then unsuccessfully attacks using its full strength then its OoS level increases by 3. If in subsequent Combat Phase unit is successfully attacked by enemy than its OoS level increases additionally by 1. **10.2.5** OoS modifications are made just after the action (movement or combat) which changes it.

10.2.6 Each OoS unit undergoes surrender procedure during Supply Phase:

Surrender Procedure:

Player rolls two dices (2K6) and then subtracts the result from current OoS level. If OoS level modified this way is greater than 0 then unit surrender and its counter is eliminated from the game.

10.2.7 If OoS unit regains supply (Player can trace LoS to the unit at the beginning of Supply Phase) then its OoS level is reduced by 4.

10.2.8 Unit which OoS level is 0 or less regains all its base combat statistics (SPs and MPs).

Example:

It will take 2 Turns with full supply for unit with OoS equal to 5 to regain full combat abilities.

13.0 REINFORCEMENTS

[13.1] Basic Rules

11.1.1 Reinforcements for each Player are provided in game scenarios.

11.1.2 Reinforcements can enter map in entry zones (hexes) described in game scenarios.

11.1.3 Reinforcements can enter map during Movement Phases and Strategic Movement Phases.

11.1.4 Reinforcements cannot enter the map from entry zones controlled by enemy.

11.1.5 If reinforcement units cannot enter the map stacked on one hex then Player should divide them into stacks and add entry hex MPs cost for movement of each next stack. This effect is cumulated for subsequent reinforcement stacks.

Example:

Player has 10 full infantry units (2 CELs each) and decides they enter the map from one hex. This number of units must be grouped into no less than 3 stacks.

Assuming that entry hex is woods and infantry pays 2 MPs to enter it, the cost of entry is as follows:

- first stack (selected by the Player pays) 2 MPs to enter this hex

- second stack pays 4 MPs to enter this hex - third stack would need to pay 6 MPs to enter this hex (but since infantry units are not likely to have 6 MPs this unit will have to wait until next Movement Phase to enter the map or Player would have to change entry zone – see below)

If unit enters the map through hex with road and infantry movement cost on the road is e.g. 0.5 MP than:

- first stack would pay 0.5 MP to enter the hex

- second stack would pay 1 MP to enter the hex - third stack would pay 1.5 MPs to enter the hex

[11.2] Entry Zone Changing

Player may want to or be forced to (by enemy controlling entry zone) to change entry hexes for his units.

11.2.1 Player can change entry zone and enter adjacent entry zone in the same Movement Phase at cost of half of unit s MPs.

Example:

Second armored division (7 MPs) was to enter the map from entry (hex) zone C. In the same Movement Phase Player can switch entry zone and enter the map from zone (hex) B or D with his division having 3.5 MPs for entering the map and subsequent movement.

11.2.2 Player can delay unit s entry and ,,move by 3 entry zones instead of entering the map. On next Movement Phase such unit(s) can enter the map from new entry zone using all theirs MPs.

Example:

There are 10 entry zones: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. According to scenario Player can enter his reinforcements in zone C.

During current Movement Phase Player can enter zone C with unit s all MPs, zones B or D with half units MPs or enter zones A, B, C, D, E and F in next Movement Phase using unit s all MPs.

To enter from zones G, H and I Player would need to delay entry of his units by 2 turns. To enter from zone J Player would need to delay entry of his units by 3 turns



11.2.3 Unit can leave map through entry zone during Movement Phase or Strategic Movement Phase. On next Movement Phase unit is treated as reinforcement unit that can enter the map in the same entry zone (or delay its entry and move to different entry zone).

11.2.4 If there are no entry zones printed on map (and scenario enters units from edge of the map) Player should treat each road that leaves the edge of the map as separate entry zone.

12.0 STRATEGIC MOVEMENT

[14.1] Basic Rules



Strategic movement allows Player to relocate his units after all attacks were made therefore he can exploit any gaps that was created as a result of combats.

12.1.1 Strategic Movement Phase (Phases 5 and 11) allows Player to move his units after Combat Phase.

12.1.2 Strategic Movement (SM) can be made by units that were not activated during their Movement Phase and did not fight during their Combat Phase.

12.1.3 All movement rules (see [3.0]) apply to Strategic Movement.

12.1.4 Units to be moved in Strategic Movement are to be marked with "Strategic Movement counter.

[12.2] Detailed Rules

12.2.1 Units that are in enemy ZoC cannot make SM.

12.2.2 Units cannot enter enemy ZoC during SM.

12.2.3 For SM units MPs are reduced by 2. **Example**:

Motorized infantry regiment normally has 7 MPs. During Strategic Movement unit s MPs are reduced to 5 MPs.

13.0 TACTICAL CONCENTRATION

[15.1] Basic Rules

13.1.1 Tactical Concentration (TC) applies to German and Allied divisions or Soviet armored/mechanized corps.

13.1.2 If 3 units of the same division/corps take part in a combat than commanding Player gains 1 CM.

13.1.3 It is not required that units are on the same hex.

13.1.4 TC effect is cumulated.

Example:

If 9 units of 3 different divisions (3 of each) take part in a combat then Player gains 3 CMs. If 6 units of single division take part in a combat then Player gains 2 CMs.

13.1.5 Unit s organic artillery (e.g. artillery of armored or motorized divisions) count for TC even if artillery uses ranged fire to support regular units.

14.0 BRIDGES

[14.1] General Rules

14.1.1 All bridges are objects (hence can be e.g. destroyed by

artillery and/or aircrafts).

14.1.2 Destroyed bridges can be marked by ,,bridge destroyed counter or by removal of ,,bridge counter.

14.1.3 Bridges are controlled analogous to other objectives, but if opposing units are on each sides of the bridge then Player whose unit was first at the bridge controls it.

Example:

Bridge connects hexes A and B and there is German garrison on hex B. The bridge is owned by Germans.

Allied unit(s) moved to hex A, attacked Germans and forced them to retreat from hex B. Now the bridge is controlled by Allies. Even if Germans reenter hex B the bridge will still be controlled by Allies (and only they will be able to destroy it) until they decide (or are forced) to empty hex A and Germans stay on the other side.

14.1.4 Bridge can be destroyed only by Player who controls it.

[16.2] Rivers and Streams

14.2.1 Bridges on river or stream can be destroyed by any regular or HQ unit at cost of 1 MP (unit must be on any side of the bridge).

14.2.2 Bridge on river or stream can be rebuild by any non-artillery unit within HQ range (HQ itself can also rebuild bridge) at cost of 3 MPs.

14.2.3 Bridges on rivers or streams can only be rebuilt. Player cannot build a bridge if there is no bridge printed on the map.

[14.2] Big Rivers

14.3.1 Bridges on big river can be destroyed by any regular or HQ unit at cost of 3 MP (unit must be on any side of the bridge).

14.3.2 Bridge on big river can be built or rebuilt by a HQ unit according to following procedure:

HQ unit must be at one of the river's sides at the end of its Supply Phase.

In his next Movement Phase Player declares bridge building and secretly notes hexes connected (HQ uses all its MPs for bridge building).

If other hex of the river (that bridge is going to connect) is controlled (not in enemy ZoC or friendly regular unit on both hexes) by the Player till next Turn s Movement Phase then bridge is built and can be used in this Movement Phase (HQ uses all its MPs for bridge building).

Example:

In Turn 5 HQ unit takes part in pursuit that ends at the bank of big river (hex A). In Turn 6, during Movement Phase, Player can declare bridge building (to connect hex A with hex B). If Player manages to control hex B till Movement Phase on Turn 7 then it is built and can be used from this phase.





14.3.3 One bridge can be built/rebuilt by one HQ only

14.3.4 During bridge building HQ unit cannot move (it can be attacked but must stay on the hex).

15.0 SPECIAL UNITS

Some units during combat had special abilities that could not be included in Strength Point factor. Such units positive or negative influence during combat is described in this chapter.

[15.1] Basic Rules

[15.11] Starred Units

15.1.1 Units that had considerable advantage during a fight are marked by colored stars which reference unit's special abilities that can be used in combat.

15.1.2 Special abilities are described in below table.

15.1.3 Each star provides +1 CM during combat.

15.1.4 Star influence is cumulated.

15.1.5 Towed units (e.g. towed anti-tank guns) can use their abilities only in defense. **15.1.6** Player can decide if he wants to use unit's special ability (see 15.1.7).

15.1.7 If Player uses special ability during combat and suffers any loses than at least 1 CEL must be reduced from units using their abilities during the combat.

15.1.8 Unit's special abilities cannot be used in assault through big river.

16.0 UNIT MASKING

16.1.1 During game Players cannot look



what's in enemy stacks (effectively only top counter is visible in this case).

16.1.2 Player can cover his units with masking auxiliary counters which disallows to see top unit on the stack.

16.1.3 Players can look up enemy stacks that took part in combat – during and after it - until end of current Combat phase.

16.1.4 When enemy units are on adjacent

hex then following information must be provided by opponent:

- enemy units are fortified: unit type of each counter

- enemy units are not fortified: unit type and number of CELs of each counter.

20.0 AIR UNITS

20.1] Basic Rules



21.1.1 Out of 6 air counters in the Game, 2 have white stars. They are treated similarly to white stars for regular ground units (they provide column shift for ground attack support and row shift for air attack – see [15.1]). **21.1.2** Only 2 air counters can carry air mission on one hex.

TERRAIN AND COMBAT INFLUENCE

terrain:	MP influents	for moove	for combat
	mechanized	other	
clear	1	1	
Moza	+5	15.1.2 +3	1/2 Attacking forces
stream	+2	+1	+1
forest	+2	+1	+2
cities*	+1	+1	+2
towns	-	-	+1
main road	1/3 (1/2)		-
secondary road	1/2	1/2	-
badly road	+1 (1)	1	-
ridges	+3 (+2)	+1	+2
mountains	only bt road	+2	+3

- (numbers) for tank units

* Liege, Charleroi, Bastogne i Namur

Counter	Color	Influence	Attack	Defense
22 21 * 5 7	black star	Influence combat against unfortified units. Disahled if enemy uses white star. Disables yellow stars.	YES (if enemy is not fortified)	YES
	white star	Influence combat against enemy mechanized units (and armored ears) Disables black and yellow stars.	YES (see 15.1.5)	YES
124 52 2 6	yellow star	Influences any attack. Disabled if enemy uses black or white star.	YES	NO
150 BPanc.	bluc star	Influences any combat. Cannot be disabled by enemy stars.	YES	YES

Bomber Attack

SPs	2 dices (2D6) roll											
used	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1-2	-1	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-1	
3-5	-1	-1	D	-	-	-		-	D	-1	-1	
6-8	-1D	-1	-1	D	-	-		D	-1	-1	-1D	
9-12	-1D	-1D	-1	-1	D	-	D	-1	-1	-1D	-1D	
13-16	-	-1D	-1D	-1	-1	D	-1	-1	-1D	-1D	-	
17+	-	-2D	-1D	-1D	-1	D	-1D	-1D	-1D	-2D	-	

-1 - Player loses 1 CEL

D - units on hex are disorganized

Doubled defender's terrain modifiers must be subtracted from air SPs used

Air Attack

SPs	2 dices (2D6) roll											
used	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	
3-5	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-1	
6-8	-1D	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-1	-1D	
9-12	-1D	-1D	-1	-1	-	-	-	-1	-1	-1D	-1D	
13-16	-	-1D	-1D	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1D	-	
17+	-2D	-	-1D	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1D	-	-2D	

-1 - Player loses 1 CEL

 ${\bf D}$ - units on hex are disorganized

Doubled defender's terrain modifiers must be subtracted from air SPs used

SPs used	ces (21	es (2D6) roll									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-2	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	٠
3-5	-1	D	٠	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	D
6-8	-1 •	-1	D	•	-	-	-	-	•	D	-1
9-12	-1D	-1•	D	٠	-	-	-	•	D	-1•	-1D
13-16	-	-1D	-1•	D	•	-	•	D	-1•	-1•	-
17+	-	-1D	-1D	-1•	-1	D	D	-1	-1•	-1D	-

Artillery Fire

-1 - Player loses 1 CEL

D - units on hex disorganized

 \bullet - disorganization test

Doubled defender's terrain modifiers must be subtracted from air SPs used

						9						
SPs used	rzut 2 x K6											
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1-2	Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3-5	Z	Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Z	Z	
6-8	Z	Z	Z	-	-	-	-	-	Z	Z	Z	
9-12	-	Z	Z	Z	-	-	-	Z	Z	Z	-	
13-16	-	-	Z	Z	Z	-	Z	Z	Z	-	-	
17+	-	-	7	7	7	Z	Z	7	7	7	-	

Attack on Objects

 ${\bf Z}$ – object destroyed

COBRA

SETUP:										
			GERMANS (F	ORTIFITED):						
LXXXIV K		901/LEHR. 316	2213	276 ID	3915 (2)	858/346 ID	5309			
HQ, Art.	1515	14/5 FD	2313	277 ID	3915 (2)	867/346 ID	5308			
922/243 ID (-1 PS)	1109	II/130/LEHR	2313	503 bczc	4115	744/711 ID	5507			
921/243 ID (-1 PS)	1309	304/2 AD	2114	II/16, 156/116 AD	5620	731/711 ID	5905			
752 (R) (-1 PS)	1309	2/2 AD	3321	60, I/24/116 AD	5718	9 MR	5609			
1057/91 ID (-1 PS)	1410	275 ID	2216 (1)	II PzC SS		HQ 7 Army	3121			
902 StuG	1410	II FC		HQ II PzC SS	4419	HQ 5 Panzer Army	y 6319			
1049/77 ID (-1 PS)	1510	HQ II FC	2620	8 MR	4419 (2)	1, 2, 3, 4 Flak any	on the map			
I/2/2 AD SS	1610	915/352 ID (-1 PS) 2414	10 AD SS, 102 SS	4316(1)					
4/2 DPanc. SS	1610	30 SB (-1 PS)	2414	654 p-panc.	4316 (1)					
6 pspad.(-1 PS)	1710	898/343 ID	2416	9 AD SS	4818 (1)					
II/2/2 AD SS	1710	897/266 ID, 658 p	-panc. 2615	I PzC SS						
3/2 AD SS, StuG	1811	15/5 FD, 12 StuG	2715	HQ I PzC SS	5217	Damage				
p-panc., 37/17 AD S	SS 1911	9/3 FD	2914	7 MR	5217	KEINFORCE	EMENT:			
17 StuG/17	2012	5/3 FD	3014	272 ID	4817(2)	25 VII : 341 StuG	N-R			
38/17 PGD SS	2012	8/3 FD	3215	1 AD SS, 101 SS	5016 (1)	27 VII: 363 ID, H	Q LVII			
941/353 ID	1813	XLVII PZC	2015	12 AD SS (1)	5215 (1)		N-R			
942/353 ID	1913	Sztab XLVII PzC	3917	I MR	5515	31 VII: 84 ID	N-R			
I/130/LEHK	2112	3/2 AD	3917(3)		6409	1 VIII · 394 StuG	N-R			
902/LEHK, p-panc.	2112	320 ID 217 ame	3410 (1)	HQLAAAVIAC	0408 5211 (1)	<u>1 (III. 5) (5000</u>				
15/5 DSpad.	2215	217 am.	5415	21 AD	5511 (1)					
			AL	LIES:						
America	ns:	30 ID	2412	2 HCR	3411(1)	HQ, 2 AB, 12 Re	ес.,			
1 Army	7	XIX AC		11 AD	4607	Art.	4711(1)			
1, 2, 3 Art./1A	2709 (1)	HO. 113 kaw., G	B/XIX.	15 ID	3512(1)	2 ID (kan.)	4813			
VIII AC		1. 2 Art./XIX	2712 (1)	43 ID	3611	3 ID (kan.)	4912			
HO. 106 caw., GB	S/VIII.	28 ID	2613	XXX AC		IKACA				
1 2 Art /VIII	1606(1)	35 ID	2713(1)	HO 4 8 AB 56	IB	HO 27 AB ICR				
79 ID	1207(1)	VAC	2,13 (1)	11 Huzars	4010(1)	1 Com B 4 Con	, n R			
8 ID	1507(1)	HO_{102} caw		5 AGRA	4010(1)	4 AGRA	4908 (1)			
	1608	GB/V = 1.2 caw,	3200 (1)		3600	6 ABD	5000 (1)			
4 AD	1808 (1)	2 ID	2813	7 AD 40 ID	4111 (1)		5009(1)			
4 AD	1000(1)	2 ID 5 ID	2013	49 ID	4111(1)	5 ID 51 ID	5011(1)			
	2008 (1)	3 ID	3212(1)		5611 (1)	JI ID Damon an	3012 (1)			
		29 ID	2908			KEIFORCE	MENT:			
HQ, 4 caw., GB/V	¹ 11,	Britis	h:	HQ, I Drag., 3 A	AGRA,	25 VII: 5 AD	Omaha			
1, 2 Art./VII	2409 (1)	2 Arn	ny		4511 (1)	29 VII: HQ i Art./2	XII Omaha			
I ID	2509	6 GAB, 31, 33, 3	34 AB,	53 ID	4513 (1)	30 VII: 1 AD (pol	.) Juno			
2 AD	2310	9 AGRA	3808 (3)	59 ID	4312 (1)	31 VII: 4 AD (can	.) Gold			
3 AD	2411	79 AD	3707 (3)	Guards AD	4610	2 VIII: IB (bel.)	Gold			
9 ID	2211	VIII AC		1 Army (can.)	80 ID (US)	A) Omaha			
4 ID	2311	HQ, 8 AGRA	3411(1)	II AC (can.)		00 1D (034				

Victory Conditions

Allies:

- Automatic win when any (supplied) allied unit exits the map through the southern edge.

Germans:

– Automatic win when any allied unit won't pass row xx23 and column xx56

In case of no automatic win the game is considered as a tie.

Air	bomber:	tactical
27, 28, 29 VII:	20 PS	15 PS
29, 30 VII:	18 PS	12 PS
1, 2, 3, 4 VIII:	20 PS	20 PS

Notes:

- The scenario starts on 25th of July and ends on 4th of August.

- Initiative: Allies.

– Allied players may use strategic bombers three times with strength 17+ on 25th and 26th July. Modifiers from terrain and German fortifications don't affect the bombing result.

- Wehrmacht units can be commanded by SS HQs.
- US and British/Canadian forces cannot coordinate attacks together.
- During the scenario German player may use tactical bombers/close air
- support with 4 SP per day. – Supply bases:

Allies: any hex of Omaha beach (US), any hex of Gold beach (British/Canadian).

Germans: southern, eastern, western edge of the map.

TOTTALIZE

			SETU	UP:				
		(GERMANS (FO	RTIFITED):				
LXXXVI AC		277 ID	4419 (2)	LXXXIV AC		17 PGD SS (-4 PS)		
HQ, 9 MR	6111(4)	276 ID	4119(1)	HQ, Art., 341 Stu	G		3035(1)	
731/711 ID	5905	LVII PzC			3327(2)	985/275 ID (-1 PS)	3135	
744/711 ID	5507	HQ, 217 panc., 5	03, 654	353 ID (-3 PS)	3225(1)	983/275 ID (-1 PS)	3436	
346 ID (2)	5509		4125 (2)	15/5 FD (-1 PS). LEHR (-4 PS) 383				
980/272 ID	5411(1)	326 ID	3921 (1)	915/352 ID (-1 PS) 3026	901/LEHR (-1 PS)	4635	
981/272 ID	5411(1)	21 AD (-3 PS)	3825 (2)	1051/84 ID (-1 PS) 2926	,		
982/272 ID	5312(1)	II PzC SS		6 spad (-1 PS)	2926	HO 7 Army	5729	
I PzC SS	5512(1)	HO 8 MR	4326(2)	1052/84 ID	2827	HQ 5 APanc	6319	
HO 101 SS	5120	102 \$\$	4326(2)	XLVII P7C	2027	$1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ \text{Flak} \ 658$	0017	
1 MP 7 MP	5120	0.255	4120(2)	HO	3/31(2)	1, 2, 3, 41 lak, 030,		
1 MIK, 7 MIK	5018 (2)	9 AD 33 (-4)	4129 (1)	11Q, 204 StuC	3431(2)	obo p-pane.	the men	
12 AD 55	5215 (1)	10 AD 55 (-5)	4023 (1)	116 AD (2 DR)	3431(2)	– any on	the map	
65 ID	3213 (1)		2627	110 AD (-2 PS)	2626(1)	Reinforceme	nt·	
	4915 (1)	HQ, 12 Stud	3027	1 AD 55 (-2P5)	2032(1)	7 VIII· 9 AD	F-H	
LXXIV AC	(1100 (0))	3 FD(-3 PS)	3624(1)	2 AD (- 3 PS)	2530(1)	8 VIII: 728/708 ID	F-H	
HQ	4122 (2)	363 ID	3324(1)	2 AD SS (- 2PS)	2833(1)	85 ID	O-R	
271 ID	4717 (2)					00 12	0 11	
			ALLIE	S:				
1 Army (U	SA)	XV KA		50 ID	3818 (1)	4 AGRA	4908 (1)	
1. 2. 3 Art./1 A	2321 (3)	35 ID	2736 (1)	7 AD	4116 (1)	6 ABD (-2 PS)	5009 (1)	
V KA		2 Armia (br.)	XII KA		49 ID	5011 (1)	
HO 102 caw GB	/V	27 AB	3808 (3)	HO 1 Drag 34 F	Panc	17 112	5011 (1)	
1 2 Art /V	2620 (1)	BP (bel.)	3808 (3)	3 AGRA	4212(1)	Reinforcemer	nt :	
2 ID	2020(1) 3023(1)	$9 \Delta GR \Delta$	3808 (3)	50 ID	4212(1)	8 VIII: 2 AD	B-D	
	5025 (1)	70 AD	3011(3)	53 ID	4213(1)	12 VIII: 7 AD	Omaha	
AIA KA Szteb 112 cow G		19 AD	3911(3)	55 ID	4414 (1)	15 VIII: 2 AD (fr)	
5ZIAD, 115 CAW., O	$\frac{1D}{AIA}$		4009 (1)	1	~~)	15 VIII. 2 MD (II.	G-H	
I, 2 Art./XIX	2124 (1)		D	I Army (Ka	an.)	16 VIII: Sztab Ar	+ /YV	
29 ID	2824 (1)	HQ, 4 AB, 6 GA	В,	BP (hol.)	4/0/(1)	KA Sztob Art /V	$\mathbf{V} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\Lambda}$	
28 ID	2625 (1)	8 AGRA, 2 HCR,	II AD	II KA (kan.)		KA, SZIAU, AII./A	A KA	
VII KA			3319 (1)	HQ, 2 BPanc.	4509 (1)	00 ID	Omana	
HQ, 4 caw., GB/\	VII,	Guards AD	3119 (1)	12 Rozp, 2 AGRA	4509 (1)	<u>90 ID</u>	G-H	
1, 2 Art./VII	2136 (1)	15 ID	3222 (1)	2 ID (kan.)	4912 (1)	1 / VIII: 1 ID, 4 k	aw.,	
9 ID	2426 (1)	3 ID	3421 (1)	3 ID (kan.)	4813 (1)	Sztab VII KA, 1, 2	2	
1 ID	2228 (1)	XXX KA		4 AD (kan.)	4611 (1)	Art/VII	E-G	
4 ID	2130 (1)	HQ , , 8 AB	3715 (1)	51 ID	5012 (1)	3 AD	F-G	
117/30 ID	2433	11 Huzars, 56 IB	3715 (1)	I KA		79 ID	<u>H</u>	
119/30 ID	2435	5 AGRA	3715 (1)	HQ, 31, 33 BPand	c, ICR,	18 VIII: 4, 9 ID	E-G	
120/30 ID (-1 PS)	2933(U)	43 ID	3619 (1)	1 BKom, 4 BKom	•,	5 AD	Н	
	Ν	lotes:			VICTORY			
- Scenario starts on	8 th of August	and ends on 21 st of Au	igust.		VICTORY	JUNDITIONS:		
– Initiative: Allies.		C		– For controlling	city hexes: Fa	laise (5223), Argentan (5729),	
- German players pl	aces his units	III'St.		Flers (4130), Puta	nges (5028), (Chambois (6126), St. Pi	erre	
- wenrmacht units c	call de comma	nucu by SS HQS.	of the man (4)	(5/18), 6531, 6527 players receive +1 VP				
- German units area southern)	in t allowed to	enter the lowest row	Player with	h highest amo	unt of VPs wins the gar	ne		
- Supply bases:								
Allies: any hex of O	maha beach, (US), Gold, Juno, Swo	rd beaches		Air	bomber: tactical		
(British/Canadian).				_	8 VII:	20 PS 15 PS		

(British/Canadian)).

Germans: eastern edge of the map.

– During the game some units have to be taken from the map

- 10th of August: 1st US ID, VII Corps (HQ, 4th Cav, 1,2 art/VII Corps, GB/VII Corps)

- 15th of August: 4th US ID, 9th US ID

- 16th of August: 35th US ID

9, 10 VII:

11, 12 VII:

16, 17 VII:

18, 19 VII:

20, 21 VII:

13, 14, 15 VII:

18 PS

20 PS

12 PS

0 PS

8 PS

12 PS

12 PS

20 PS

14 PS

0 PS

7 PS

15 PS

D-DAY

Setup:								
			GERMANS (F	ORTIFITE	D):			
LXXXIV AC		795 (G)	2100	II/915		4009	716 ID	
HQ LXXXIV KA	2614	1058/91	ID* 1497	I/916		4107	I/726	3605
30 Flak	2614	1057/91	ID 1302	II/916		3707	II/726	4006
920/243 ID*	492	6 pspad.	2106	439 (G	i)	3204	III/726	3304
922/243 ID*	499	752 (R)	1213 74		1 ID	5507	I/736	4908
921/243 ID	703	30 SB	1517 731		1 ID	5905	II/736	4206
101 pmr*	694	1 Flak	2606	22/21	AD	5217	III/736	4505
Cherbourg 1, 2 Cher	bourg	352 ID	125/21 AD		AD	5012	441 (U)	4707
739/709 ID*	1492	I/914	2605 192/21 AD		AD	4811	642 (R)	5209
729/709 ID*	1992	II/914	2409					
919/709 ID*	1896	I/915	3609			* – map Cherbourg		ourg
			UZUPE	ŁNIENIA:				
6 VI: 25/12 AD SS		K-R	10 VI: 7 MR (K-R)),	A-D	15 VI : 1	2 StuG	A-E
7 VI: 12 AD SS		K-R	858/346 ID		O-R	Sztab 7 /	Army	A-H
AD LEHR		K-O	38/17 PGD SS		A-H	5 i 8/3 FD		A-D
Sztab I PzC SS		K-R	11 VI: 17 SS (pozo	stałe)	A-H	16 VI: 8 MR		K-R
857/346 ID		L-R	Sztab XLVII PzC		B-H	17 VI: 9/3 FD		A-D
8 VI: 902 StuG		A-D	1 MR SS K		K-R	704 BArt.		B-H
2, 3, 4 Flak		O-R	Sztab II FC A-E		A-E			
9 VI : 77 ID		A-D	$\frac{12 \text{ VI} \cdot 2 \text{ AD}}{12 \text{ VI} \cdot 2 \text{ AD}} = \frac{12 \text{ B-H}}{12 \text{ VI} \cdot 2 \text{ AD}}$		B-H			
37/17 PGD SS		A-H	101 SS K-R		K-R			
			AL	LIES:				
British: 3 ID (can) 2 AB				can)	Iuno		Americans:	
IAC	r.		5 ID (0000), 2 I ID (cuii.)	Juno	82 ABD	2002 1802 18	03 1902
3/6 ARD		5409	XXY	X AC		101 ARI	2002, 1002, 10 2205, 2102, 21	03, 1702 03, 2204
5/6 ARD		5110	50 ID 8 AB 56 BP Gold			IUI ADI	V A C	05, 2204
		5210	JUID, 8 AD, JUDF COID			115 116		Omeho
0/0 ADD	0	3210			113, 110	VILAC	Omana	
3 ID (br.), 27 AB	3	word			4.10	VII AC	T T, 1	
I Com.B, 4 Com.B	8	word				4 ID		Utah
			REINFO	RCEMENT	•			
7 VI:			10 VI:			2 DP, H0	Q XIX KA	– Omaha
4 AGRA , 152, 153/5	1 ID	– Juno	131/7 AD (br.)		– Gold	13 VI:		
1 art./VII, 359/90 ID		– Utah	39, 47/9 ID, 6 caw. – Utah		– Utah	33 AB		–Juno
175/29 ID, 1, 2/V, 102	2 caw	– Omaha	119, 120/30 ID, CC	CB/2	– Omaha	1 Art./X	IX KA	– Omaha
8 VI:			11 VI:			14 VI:		
22/7 AD, 4 AB		– Gold	sztab I CA, ICR		–Juno	314/79 I	D	– Utah
357, 358/90 ID		– Utah	HQ XXX, 11 Hussa	ars	– Gold	117/30 I	D, 1 Art./1 A	– Omaha
9 VI:			60/9 ID, HQ VII K	А	– Utah	15 VI:		
154 /51 ID		–Juno	CCR/2 AD, HQ V	KA	– Omaha	11 AD		– Gold
5 AGRA		– Gold	12 VI:			HQ, 1 A	rt./VIII KA	– Utah
4 caw.		– Utah	49 ID		– Gold	315/79 I	D	– Utah
CCA/2	-	– Omaha	313/79 ID		– Utah	15 caw.		– Omaha
Notes	:		level.			coordinat	e attacks together	

– Scenario start on $6^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$ of June and ends on $17^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$ of June

– At the beginning of the first stage, the Allied player dices for each US regiment from 101^{st} and 82^{nd} Airborne Divisions. Result **1-3** means no effect, **4-6** means that the unit loses one combat

- Allies use half on MPs during first stage

- Reinforcements are entering at the beginning of movement phases. Unit entering the map may use double MP value.

- US and British/Canadian forces cannot

- Initiative: Allies.

- Supply bases:

Allies: any hex of Omaha beach, (US),

Gold, Juno, Sword beaches

(British/Canadian).

Germans: southern, eastern, western edge of the map, Cherbourg.

"LUTTICH"

Setup:								
GERMANS (FORTIFITED):								
LXXXVI CA Art., HQ, 9 MR 731/711 ID 744/711 ID 346 ID 272 ID I PZC SS HQ, 101 bczc 1 MR, 7 MR 12 AD SS 89 ID LXXIV CA HQ, Art. 271 ID	6111 (4) 5905 5507 5509 (2) 5411 (2) 5120 5120 5215 (2) 4915 (1) 4122 (2) 4717 (2)	276 ID LVII PzC HQ , 217 panc. 503 bczc, 654 bnc 326 ID 21 AD (-1 PS) II FC HQ , 12 StuG. 3 DSpad. (-1 PS) 363 ID II PzC SS 9 AD SS (-4 PS) 10 AD SS (-3 PS) 102 SS	4119 (1) 4125 (3) 4125 (3) 3921 (1) 3825 (2) 3627 (1) 3524 (1) 3225 (1) 3523 3623 3623	LXXXIV CA HQ , Art., 341 StuC 353 ID 15/5 FD (-1 PS) 915/352 ID (-1 PS) 1051/84 ID 6 spad. (-1 PS) 1052/84 ID XLVII PzC HQ , 394 StuG 116 AD (-2 PS) 1 AD SS (-2 PS) 2 AD (-3 PS) 2 AD SS (-1 PS)	3327 (2) 3225 (1) 3026 3026 2926 2926 2927 3630 (3) 3028 (1) 3030 (1) 3130 (1) 3232(1)	275 ID (-1 PS) LEHR (-4 PS) 902/LEHR (-1 PS) HQ 7 Armia HQ 5 APanc. 1, 2, 3, 4 plot any o 658 i 668 p-panc: any o Reinforcen 7 VIII: 9 AD 8 VIII: 728/708 II 85 ID	3633(2) 3835 4635 5729 6319 on the map on the map on the map nent: F-H D F-H O-R	
277 ID	4419 (2)		I	17 PGD SS(-1 PS)	3431(1)			
Allies:								
1 Army (U 1, 2, 3 Art./1 A V KA HQ, 102 caw, GB/V, 1, 2 Art./V	J SA) 2321 (3) 2620 (1)	39/9 ID 117/30 ID 120/30 ID 119/30 ID XV KA	2730 2832 2933 3134	XXX KA HQ , 8 AB 11 Huzars, 56 IB 5 AGRA 43 ID	3715 (1) 3715 (1) 3715 (1) 3619 (1)	51 ID I KA HQ , 31, 33 BPan 1 BKom., 4 BKor 4 AGRA	4810 (1) c., ICR, n., 4908 (1)	
2 DP XIX KA HQ , 113 caw., GI 1 2 Art /XIX	3023 (1) B/XIX, 2124 (1)	35 ID (1) 2 Army (27 AB, IB (bel.), 9 AGRA	2836(1) br.)	50 ID 7 AD XII KA HO 1 Drag	3818 (1) 4116 (1) 4212 (1)	6 DPD 49 ID Beinforcen	5009 (2) 5011 (2)	
28 ID 29 ID VII KA	2625 (1) 2824 (1)	79 AD 1 AD (pol.) VIII KA	3911 (3) 4009 (1)	34 BPanc. 3 AGRA 59 ID	4212 (1) 4212 (1) 4212 (1) 4215 (1)	8 VIII: 2 AD <u>12 VIII: 7 AD</u> 15 VIII: 2 AD (1)	B-D Omaha fr.)	
HQ , GB/VII 1, 2 Art./VII 4 kaw. 1 ID (1) 4 ID 47/9 ID	2535 (1) 2535 (1) 3136 2028 (1) 2329 2627	HQ , 4 AB., 2 HC 6 GAB, 8 AGRA 11 AD Guards AD 15 ID 3 ID	CR 3317 (1) 3319 (1) 3119 (1) 3222 (1) 3421 (1)	53 ID 1 Army (k Sztab II KA , 2 Bl 12 Rozp, Art. 2 ID (kan.) 3 ID (kan.)	4414 (1) can.) Panc. 4509 (1) 4813 (1) 4613 (1)	16 VIII: HQ XV 1, 2 Ar HQ XX 1, 2 Ar	G-H KA, t. KA, t. Omaha	
60/9 ID	2628			4 AD (kan.)	4912 (1)	16 VIII: 90 ID	G-H	

Air	bomber:	tactical
6 VI:	20 PS	15 PS
7, 8, 9, 10 VI:	18 PS	12 PS
11, 12 VI:	20 PS	20 PS
13, 14, 15 VI:	12 PS	14 PS
16, 17 VI:	0 PS	0 PS

VICTORY CONDITIONS: Allies:

– **Automatic** win when St.Lo and Caen will be captured.

+1 VP for each controlled city hex.
 Germans:

Automatic win when Caen, Carentan, St.
 Lo, 3707 (Beyeaux) will be hold after 4th stage.

 In there is no automatic win then only Allied player counts his VPs. The amount is a scale of the victory.

Air	bomber:	tactical
25, 26 VII:	13 PS	10 PS
27, 28 VII:	11 PS	9 PS
31 VII:	18 PS	16 PS
1, 2VII:	7 PS	8 PS
3, 4 VII:	6 PS	7 PS

VICTORY CONDITIONS: Allies:

– Automatic win when any German unit doesn't reach sea hex near Avranches.

Germans:

– Automatic win when any German unit reaches sea hex near Avranches.

Notes:

- The scenario begins on 7th of August and ends on 16th of August.
- Initiative: Germans.
- German players places his units first.
- Wehrmacht units can be commanded by SS HQs.
- US and British/Canadian forces cannot coordinate attacks together.
- Supply bases
- Allies: Omaha, Utah beaches (US), any hex of Gold beach (British/Canadian) Germans: eastern edge of the map.
- Allied strategic bombers are not allowed to attack German units which are in Allied land units ZoC.

COMBAT TABLE

10:1	-1/B5D	●/B5-1	•/B4-1	/B4-1	- /B4-1	- /B4	- /B3	- /B3	- /B3	●/B3	D-1/B2
9:1	-1/B5D	●/B4-1	•/B4-1	/B4	- /B4	- /B3-1	- /B3	- /B3	•/B3	-1/B2	D-1/B2
8:1	-1/B4D	●/B4-1	•/B4-1	- /B4	- /B3	- /B3-1	- /B3	- /B3	•/B2	-1/B2	D-1/B2
7:1	-1/B4D	•/B4-1	•/B4-1	- /B3	- /B3	- /B3	- /B3-1	- /B2	•/B2	-1/B2	D-1/B2
6:1	-1/B4D	•/B4-1	•/B3	- /B3	- /B3	- /B3	- /B2-1	•/B2	- /B2	-1/B2	D-1/B2
5:1	-1/B4D	•/B3-1	•/B3	- /B3	- /B3	- /B2	- /B2	•/B2-1	- /B2	-1/B2	D-1/B2
4:1	-1/B3D	•/B3-1	•/B3	- /B3	- /B2	- /B2	- /B2	•/B2-1	-1/B2	-1/B1	D-1/-1
3:1	-1/B3D	•/B3-1	•/B3	•/B2	- /B2	- /B2	- /B2	- /B1	-1/B1-1	-1/-1	D-1/-1
2:1	-1/B3D	•/B2-1	•/B2	•/B2	- /B2	- /B1	- /B1	-1/B1	-1/B1-1	-1/-1	D-1/-1
1:1	-1/B2D	•/B2	• /B1	• /B1	- /B1	-1/-1	-1/-1	-1/-	A1/-	A1-1/ -	DA2-1/-1
1:2	-1/B1D	● /B1	• /B1	-1/-1	-1/-1	A1/-	A1/-	A1-1/	A2-1/-1	A2-2/ -	DA2-2/-1
1:3	-1/B1D	-1/B1	• /-1	-1/-	A1•/-	A1/-	A1-1/	A2-1/-1	A2-2/ -	A2-2/ -	DA2-2/-1
1:4	-1/-1D	-1/-	A1•/ -	A1-1/-	A1-1/-	A2-1/-	A2-2/-1	A2-2/ -	A2-2/ -	A2-2/ -	DA2-2/-1
	2	ო	4	5	9	7	œ	6	10	1	12
					90	JX	2				

Modifications: terrain, HQ, tactical concentration, units' abilities

Examples: -1 / -1 => both Players lose 1 SP

D2 -1 => defender must retreat by 2 hexes and loses 1 SP

-1 / D2 -1 => attacker loses 1 SP, defender retreats by 2 hexes and loses 1 SP

-1 / D4D => attacker loses 1 SP, defender retreats by 4 hexes and disorganize

A1D => attacker retreats by 1 hex and disorganize

2xD6 rol for desorganisation

2 x D6	nation	ality
12	SS	Cormono
11,12	other	Gennal
9-12	volksgrenadiers.	Volksturm
11-12	Alies, Russians (guards)
10-12	other Russians	
9-12	French, Romanian	is, Hungarians
8-12	Belgians, Netherl	and
7-12	Italians	

TERRAIN INFLUENCE

rodzaj terenu:	Mover	compatinfluence	
	motorized (track or half-track)	non-motorized	compat initience
clear	-	-	-
river	+5	+3 (bez względu na teren po drugiej stronie rzeki)	1/2 SP attacking forces
Canal Caen-Orne, Dauve	unaprochable	all MP	1/2 SP attacking forces and + 1
stream	+3 (+2)	+1	+1
forest	+2	+1	+2
citz	+1	+1	+2
town	-	-	+1
main road	1/3 (1/2)	1/2	-
secondarz road	1/2	jednostka wykonująca cały ruch po drodze, może przesunąć się o 1 pole	-
hills low	+1	-	+1
hills 2	+2	+1	+2
hills 3	+3	+1	+2
boccage	+3 (+2)	+1	+2
swamp	unaprochable	+1	1/2 SP attacking forces
fort	-	-	1/2 SP attacking forces + modification from map
linie umocnione	-	-	1/2 SP attacking forces and + 3

1) Area made by 2 or more town hexes. Each city hex is connected with the other by main route.

2) if all movement is made on secondary route unit can move one additional hex on this road

3) Siewiernyj Doniec is not a big river