Klyuchi, West of Prokhorovka: July 11th, 1943. (Scenario Size: Battalion. German Human vs Soviet AI) SS-Sturmbannführer Karl Ullrich's III Battalion, Regiment Totenkopf held the leftmost positions in the Psel bridgehead. With the river only 500 metres behind them, there was only one way - forward. Major Petr Grigorievich Moskovskiy's opposing 153rd Guards Rifle Regiment was weakened after a week of heavy fighting but continued to launch attacks against the tired SS panzer grenadiers. North West of Klyuchi an old army barracks had served as the focal point for these Soviet assaults. Totenkopf's commanders had decided to break out of the Psel bridgehead either today or tomorrow dependant on the Panzergruppe crossing the river. With this in mind, it was decided to clear the Russian Guardsmen out of the barracks as soon as possible and anchor the left flank of the Division here. You have been given a few hours to capture and clear the barracks - macht schnell!!
1/153 Guards Rifle Regiment

HQ 1/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
30 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

1/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
50 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

2/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
50 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

3/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
50 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

1/3 153 Gds Rifle Rgt
50 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

2/3 153 Gds Rifle Rgt
50 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

3/3 153 Gds Rifle Rgt
50 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

1/4 153 Gds Rifle Rgt
25 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

2/4 153 Gds Rifle Rgt
25 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

3/4 153 Gds Rifle Rgt
25 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

Mtor 1/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
3 Guns (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

Mtor 2/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
3 Guns (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

Mtor 3/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
3 Guns (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

AT 1/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
2 Guns (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

AT 2/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
30 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

AT 3/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
30 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0

AT 4/153 Gds Rifle Rgt
30 Men (100%)  Morale C  Movement 24  Fatigue 0
The German offensive against Western Europe began with the attack against three neutral states: The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. The aim of the German maneuver was to bypass the Maginot line from the north and distract the attention of Allies while the bulk of the panzer divisions advanced through the Ardennes. This operational diversion was entrusted to the German 6. Armee, which included the XVI. Armee-Korps (mot.) of General der Kavalerie Hoepner composed of 3. and 4. Panzerdivisionen. According to Liddell Hart "the armored corps of Hoepner formed the ‘red cape’ of the bullfighter, who was to encourage the Allies to rush like an angry bull into the Flemish trap." In response to the German offensive, the Allies launched the Dyle-Breda advance. Three French armies and the British Expeditionary Force deployed into Belgium. Covering the advance, the Corps de Cavalerie (cavalry corps) of General Prioux moved forward into Belgium. The mission of the French cavaliers was to cover the establishment of the 1st French Army and delay the approaching panzer divisions. Prioux advanced with the vanguard of his 2nd and 3rd light mechanized divisions (divisions légères mécaniques, "DLM"). On the morning of May 12th, German tanks came up against the French assembles near Hannut. The first major tank battle of the Second World War had just begun. It lasted for 48 hours. During the first day of the engagement, the French armored cavalry was undoubtedly victorious. Many German tank commanders advanced boldly to engage the French tanks during this first contact. Both the firepower and heavy armor showcased the superiority of the French models with the Somua in particular troublesome for their opponents. The next day, 13th May, the linear defence of the French and heavy involvement of the Luftwaffe was to prove the French’s undoing. General Hoepner concentrated his two divisions against the 3e DLM and ended up overwhelming the defenders. The resulting loss of armour across the 12th and 13th May was as follows: 2e DLM recorded almost no loss of armoured vehicles, while the 3e DLM lost a total of 75 Hotchkiss and 30 Somua tanks. Most of the 160 German tanks involved were put out of action at least temporarily and credit to the stiff defence of the 3rd DLM. This scenario focuses on the May 12th attack of Oberst Leutenant Eberbach’s Panzer Regiment 35 and the unexpectedly tough French resistance encountered.

**#19400513_01 The Battle of Hannut**

Hannut, South East of Brussels: May 13th, 1940. (Scenario Size: Corps. Head to Head or German Human vs Allied AI) This scenario focuses on the May 13th multi divisional clash as Hoepner tried to break through the French defenses.
1er Bn/11e RDP
Mersa el Brega, Western Cyrenaica, Libya: March 31st, 1941. (Scenario Size: Brigade. Head to Head or German Human vs Allied AI) Reports of the German forces landing in Tripoli preceded their appearance on the front lines near Aghéila. Both sides had significant impediments. The German forces were struggling to acclimatise; insufficient filtering impacted the worthiness of vehicle engines while the troops were struggling to cope with the extremes of temperature in the desert. The British had stripped forces in Cyrenaica, with the current demands of the campaign in Greece and the need to pull back the remaining tanks to the Nile valley for refit after Operation Compass. Mersa el Brega was a logical position to defend. The extensive salt flats were impassable to all vehicles and the sands of the Sahara were barely fifteen kilometres to the south, preventing any grandiose flanking manoeuvres. The British 2nd Armoured Division's Support group held the forward positions built around the Tower Hamlets Regiment. Made up of toughs from the East End the Hamlets were to prove a difficult opponent for the advancing Germans.

Scenario Variants;
#410331_01a Mersa el Brega - Enter Rommel
#410331_01v Mersa el Brega - Enter Rommel
#410331_01av Mersa el Brega - Enter Rommel
#410331_02 Mersa el Brega - Enter Rommel Hypothetical
#410331_02a Mersa el Brega - Enter Rommel Hypothetical
#410331_02v Mersa el Brega - Enter Rommel Hypothetical
#410331_02av Mersa el Brega - Enter Rommel Hypothetical

The hypothetical version of the scenario includes the inclusion of both A & C squadron from 5th RTR which were present just off map to the east but played no part in the original battle.
Il/Panzer-Regt 5

Major Hohmann
Makarivka, Ukraine: September 24, 1941 (Scenario Size: Elements of 2 GE Inf. Regiments v. Reinforced Soviet Rifle Battalion). After a 90-minute preparatory bombardment, German Stossegruppe from 73 Infanterie division are advancing against the outer Soviet defensive belt at Chervonyi Chaban State Farm.

Scenario Variants;

This is the variable victory point version of the historical scenario.

Perekop, Ukraine: September 25th, 1941. (Scenario Size: Division. Head to Head or Soviet Human vs Axis AI) On the morning of September 25, 1941 Col Danilin commander of the Soviet 156th Rifle Division committed the 530 Inf Regt and Major Baronov's 5th Tank Regiment into an audacious counterattack to take the ground lost to the advancing Germans before nightfall. This scenario is semi-historical because the 10 T-34 tanks of the 5th Tank regiment have been released to participate in this counterattack (historically, Baronov held these tanks back).

Scenario Variants;

This is the variable victory point version of the historical scenario.

Perekop, Ukraine: September 26th, 1941. (Scenario Size: Division. Head to Head or Axis Human vs Allied AI) Having beaten back a Soviet counterattack on the 25th and with the villages of Perekop and Chervonyi Chaban firmly in German hands, Hansen resumed his attack on the 26th. Eager to avoid the heavily fortified position of Fort Perekop in the center of the Soviet defensive line, he attacked along the western section of the Tartar Wall on the morning of the 26th. SS Pioneers from LSSAH, supported by Stossegruppe from the 46 and 73rd Infantry divisions, moved forward behind the protective screen of smoke to breach wall and seize the vital crossroads village of Armyan'sk less than two kilometers away.
I/Infanterie Regt 213

41 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

49 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

49 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

49 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

49 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

49 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

49 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

49 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

36 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

36 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

36 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

36 Men (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

6 Guns (100%) Morale B Movement 26 Fatigue 0

2 Vehicles (100%) Morale B Movement 79 Fatigue 0
Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands: 21st August, 1942. (Scenario Size: Battalion. Head to Head or Japanese Human vs Allied AI) After successfully surprising the Japanese command, U.S. forces landed on Guadalcanal, Tulagi, and Florida Islands in the Solomon Islands. Their objective was to secure these islands as starting points for a campaign with the eventual goal of isolating the major Japanese base at Rabaul while also supporting the Allied New Guinea campaign. The Marine forces that landed on Guadalcanal quickly accomplished their objectives and by nightfall of the 8th August 1942 had secured an airfield under construction at Lunga Point on Guadalcanal. The Marines initially concentrated on forming a defense perimeter around the airfield, moving the landed supplies within the perimeter, and finishing the airfield. In response to the Allied landings on Guadalcanal, the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters assigned the Imperial Japanese Army's 17th Army with the task of retaking Guadalcanal from Allied forces. Mistaken the results of their reconnaissance, the Japanese were convinced that the U.S. had withdrawn the majority of their troops from the area. As such, they ordered the 28th (Ichiki) Infantry Regiment, under the command of Colonel Kiyonao Ichiki, to immediately attack the Marines' position and reoccupy the airfield area at Lunga Point. Overconfident, after the unopposed landing of 916 of his regiment's 2,300 troops, Ichiki decided on a simple plan: march straight down the beach and through the American defenses.

Scenario Variants;
#420821_02 The Battle of the Tenaru – Hypothetical
This is an alternative version of the historical scenario. This scenario allows a ‘what if’ assessment of what could the Japanese forces do if Ichiki had landed and attacked with the 5th Yokosuka SNLF that was available for action in this theatre.
Il/28th Infantry Regiment

Major N. Kuramoto
Bogodukhov, Ukraine: 9th August, 1943. (Scenario Size: Division. Head to Head or Soviet Human vs Axis AI)

In the early morning hours of August 9, General Katukov of the 1st Tank Army has received a directive from Stavka. The directive reads: The Stavka of the High Command considers it necessary to isolate Kharkov by means of a rapid cutting of the main rail and road lines of communication in the direction of Poltava, Krasnograd and Lozovaya to speed the liberation of Kharkov. Katukov having already been blunted from crossing the Merchik by advance elements of SS Division Totenkopf, moves the powerful 6th Tank Corps forward, ordering them to seize the Merchik River crossings and then drive towards the train depot at Kovyagi and outflank the Germans in Kharkov. With the 10th Mechanized brigade moving in support on their eastern flank, Katukov believes the 6th will help him regain the initiative.

Scenario Variants;

**#430809_01a Flanking Kharkov - Crossing the Merchik**

This AI version of the historical scenario has the German forces fixed for a period of time to prevent them advancing to far to the north.
North of Ol'shany, Ukraine: 21st August, 1943. (Scenario Size: Regiment. Head to Head or German Human vs Allied AI) 06:30 hrs: Intelligence reports powerful Soviet armor columns have approached the river Merla from the north, bridging it in at least two locations. These formations are moving quickly to encircle Kharkov to the southeast and are a critical threat to the forces there. General Manstein has assembled two mobile "fire brigades" from the advance elements of the Das Reich division to slow the Soviet advance south of the Merla at Klenvoye and along Rogozyanka river while the SS Das Reich division finishes arriving in the theater.

Scenario Variants;

This version of the scenario is for Soviet Human play vs German AI. The Allied player moves first.
Siivertsi, Estonia: 13th February, 1944. (Scenario Size: Regiment. Head to Head or Human or either side vs AI) Overnight, Soviet forces from the 2nd Shock Army have taken advantage of the frozen Narva river to establish a bridgehead opposite the village of Siivertsi on the western bank. The German defense along the river and at the northernmost end of the Narva bridgehead has collapsed. Pioneer Abt. 54 has fallen back behind the Narva defensive line but is only supported by 16 Company Norge Regiment of the 11th Panzergrenadier Nordland Division. A reinforced battalion, Kampgruppe Krugel, is racing north along the river road to crush the bridgehead before Soviet forces can consolidate it.

1./Panzer Abteilung 502

#440305_01 Holding Komarovka

Komarovka, Estonia: 5th March, 1944. (Scenario Size: Regiment. Head to Head or Human or either side vs AI) The German army is retreating across Estonia to the strong point of Narva and it's medieval fortifications. In early March, the III SS Panzer Corps is fighting a series of rearguard actions as the defensive line is fortified behind them. At Komarovka, 10kms east of Narva. 6 Coy II Bn of the 47 SS Gren Regt is conducting a reconnaissance in strength with a platoon of Tiger I tanks from the 502nd Heavy Panzer Battalion. The new II battalion commander Major Alfons Rebane is leading the probe when they run into the forward elements of a mixed force of Soviet rifle infantry and armor from the 2nd Shock Army. Complicating matters, the lead Tiger has run out of gas just outside of the village. Rebane, a native Estonian, decides to hold his ground against the Soviets until the Tiger tank can be removed to the rear. His plan is to occupy the old German defensive positions here and hold them indefinitely.
Cassino, Italy: February 17, 1944. (Scenario Size: Battalion. Allied Human vs Axis AI): The 2nd New Zealand Division headquarters has assigned A & B Company of the 28th Maori Battalion with a nighttime mission of seizing the train station south of Cassino. Behind the Maoris, engineers with Bailey bridges will move forward and repair the destroyed bridges preventing American and British armor from moving into the town and the valley beyond. As the Maori commander, can you take and hold the station?
Credits

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