## TOI'ALILIL

Historical scenario, showing the attack of the Canadian II Corps as part of Operation Totalize. The task of two infantry divisions was to break through the German lines and to allow allied armored divisions to use it. The task turned out to be much more difficult than expected.

The enemy of the allies were not only regular infantry divisions, but also the elite 12th Armored

Division SS Hitler Youth. The German defense was fierce, thanks to the terrain. Allies had artillery and air advantage.

Canadians and Brits have to make their way through the German positions in the direction of Falaise, destroying as many enemy units as possible. On August 10, two armored divisions were about to enter the battle.

- Initiative: Allies
- Allied 148 of 33 Armored Brigade is not used in this scenario.
- Allied ground attack air force:

7-9 VIII - 18 SP, 10 VIII - 15 SP

- Supply: Allies - N, Germans - E
- All the units set up at their given hexes
- 2629 (3) units can set up in the three hexes range from 2629
- Maps A and B are used
- British divisions of the I Corps (49 and 51) can't cross the road A - St.Silvain - Maixiere - 2322 - Jort - 3210 while moving south.
- If played as part of the campaign (all 4 scenarios, one after another), the entire map is used.

- all units from 51 Division


## Initial Set up:



## Footnotes:

- Scenario length: 7-10 VIII 1944
- German units are fortified

GERMANS (fortifited):


Freely, behind the
first line of
German units

## Victory Conditions:

Allies:

| - For crossing Laison river | $\mathbf{2 1} \mathrm{VP}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - For each destroyed German unit | $\mathbf{1 V P}$ |
| - For each destroyed SS unit | $\mathbf{2}$ VP |

- For each destroyed SS unit 2 VP



## PALAISE

The coming of two armored divisions made allies quite certain about their upcoming success in the direction of Falaise - Argentan. The plans were quickly revised by reality. Both Poles and Canadians encountered a well organized defense with numerous $\mathbf{8 8} \mathbf{~ m m}$ guns. The Germans prepared several defensive lines and instead of a brilliant breakthrough, allied had to fight hard for every meter. The support of the Allied artillery was also weakening, as its ammunition stocks were rapidly shrinking. Fortunately, the tactical air force continued to support the advancing troops.

The Germans also had their troubles. In the south, in the vicinity of Argentan, American reconnaissance troops
appeared and threatened the rear of the entire 7th Army. Their possible move to the north could lead to the complete destruction of this army. It was not known to the German staff that the movement of the American 12th Army Group was stopped, and that the American troops stopped, according to the previous allied decisions. The Germans eagerly took advantage of the situation and began to retreat from the cauldron to the east. They did it very skillfully, fighting the forces of the Canadian 2nd Army near Falaise. However, they were unable to win this battle. The Allied superiority in numbers and supplies forced them to retreat day after day.

Eventually there had to be a breakthrough..

## Initial Set up:

ALLIES :


1825 (1)
12025 (1)
2224 (1)


1129


1129

GERMANS ( fortifited):

dowolnie na tyłach wojsk niemieckich

## Victory Conditions:

Allies:

- For forcing all the German units off the line 1012-3031 60 VP

- For each destroyed German unit 1 VP
- For each destroyed SS unit 2 VP


## Footnotes:

- Scenario length: 11-15 VIII 1944.
- German units are fortified.
- Initiative: Allies.
- Germans set up first.
- Allied ground attack air force: - 11-12 VIII-18 SP, 13-15 VIII - 15 SP.
- Supply: Allies - N, Germans - E.
- British divisions of the I Corps (49 and 51) can't cross the road A St.Silvain - Maixiere - 2322 - Jort - 3210 while moving south.


# BLACKI DIVIIION 

The Polish 1st Armored Division attacked south from the bridgehead near Jort. Its task was to cut off the German forces retreating from Normandy. Canadians were to attack on the right wing, but met with serious resistance from the SS units. Also the Canadian 2nd and 3rd Infantry Divisions fought hard in their lanes.

The Germans defended themselves hard, they knew that if they gave in, none of them would be able to retreat from Normandy. The SS troops, mostly from 12th SS Armored Division, supported the defense lines. Meanwhile, the Poles entered the gap and pushed south.

They mastered most of the targets, but soon found their wings exposed. In the vicinity of Montormel, the Poles took up defensive positions, making perfect use of the area. The hills and the villages were made for this. At the same time, the German II SS Corps launched its counterattack from the east. Though weakened, it was still a serious threat for allies.

From that moment, the Poles fought in full encirclement. No prisoners were taken, the fights were violent and brutal. The Germans wanted to break through to the east at all costs.

## Initial Set up:

## ALLIES




GERMANS (fortifited):


Freely, maximum of three hexes from American units

Freely, behind the first line of German units

## Victory Conditions:

## Germans :

- For each unit that leaves the board through the N zone (units of 16, 85, 272 do not count)


## Uwagi:

- Scenario length: 16-18 VIII 1944.
- Losses from „Falaise" scenario should be included.
- German units are fortified.
- Initiative: Allies.
- Allied ground attack air force: 16-18 VIII-13 SP.
- Supply: Allies - N, Germans - E.
- Allied 144 of 33 Armored Brigade is not used in this scenario.
- Units of different divisions cannot attack from the same hex.
- British divisions of the I Corps (49 and 51) can't cross the road A -

St.Silvain - Maixiere - 2322 - Jort - 3210 while moving south.

- Heavy artillery of the II Corps is not used in the scenario.
- American units cannot cross white dotted line.


# N0NTORMLIL 

The conquest of the Montormel Heights was swift and bloodless. The Poles came into contact with American troops. Importantly, the American 90 Infantry Division also had many Polish soldiers, which was of great importance in the coming battle.

Closed by Poles and Canadians, the Germans had to break through the Montormel hills or try to get around them. The Germans could also count on the support of the II SS Panzer Corps attacking from the east.

Thus, the Poles who encircled the German 7th Army, found themselves in a dramatic situation.

The Germans came from every direction, and the Poles had no way of turning back. There were so many captured German POWs that it became impossible to control them. Poles gave them back to the Americans. The three-day long fight caused serious losses, but the Polish 1st Armored Division survived and did not give up any position. Poles lost 352 killed and 1,002 wounded.

## Initial Set up:

## ALLIES



4316


3814



3626-3631

US - from the edge of the board to the white dotted line

GERMANS:


4208 (1)
3612 (1)
4906 (1)
5305
4408 (1)

## Victory Conditions:

## Germans:

- For each unit that leaves the board through the N zone (units of $16,85,272,9 \mathrm{SS}$ and 10 SS do not count)

1 VP


## Footnotes:

- Scenario length: 19-22 VIII 1944
- Losses from previous scenarios should be included
- Initiative: Germans
- Allied ground attack air force: 19-22 VIII - 13 SP
- Supply: Allies - N (Americans - S), Germans - E
- Scenario is played on boards C and D only (if played as a single scenario).
- American units cannot cross white dotted line.
- At the end of the scenario, players should sum all the victory points from all scenarios. The one who has more Victory Points is a winner.
- American units cannot enter German zones of control, but if Germans are withdrawing, Americans may move on the hexes abandoned by retreating Germans. This rule shows the allied HQ decisions and is not allowing allied player to surround German units easily.

