

24-27 APRIL 1918

BY JÖKULL GISLASON



SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY By FIELD-MARSHAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG K.T., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E. Commander-in-Chief, British Armies in France

To ALL RANKS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

Three weeks ago to-day the enemy began his terrific attacks against us on a fifty-mile front. His objects are to separate us from the French, to take the Channel Ports and destroy the British Army.

In spite of throwing already 106 Divisions into the battle and enduring the most reckless sacrifice of human life, he has as yet made little progress towards his goals.

We owe this to the determined fighting and self-sacrifice of our troops. Words fail me to express the admiration which I feel for the splendid resistance offered by all ranks of our Army under the most trying circumstances.

Many amongst us now are tired. To those I would say that Victory will belong to the side which holds out the longest. The French Army is moving rapidly and in great force to our support.

There is no other course open to us but to fight it out. Every position must be held to the last man: there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause each one of us must fight on to the end. The safety of our homes and the Freedom of mankind alike depend upon the conduct of each one of us at this critical moment.

(Signed) D. Haig F.M. Commander-in-Chief British Armies in France General Headquarters Tuesday, April 11th, 1918

INTRODUCTION

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is the recreation of the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux. This battle is famous in military history as the first battle where opposing tanks met. As a playtester I have the privilege of having access to projects under development at Battlefront. My group declined to take part in the Great War design but the project fascinated me, and I started to work on a Firestorm. I had not before spent much time in research of the period of the Great War and never focused on any particular battle, so this is rather new to me. This year marks 100 years from the start of the First World War so it is a good time to give the Great War consideration.

Having written five Firestorms previously, I feel very comfortable with the medium. Adjusting the rules to my needs and Firestorm Villers-Bretonneux is no different. To start with, it is a completely different period than previous Firestorms and it is not a Campaign, but rather a Battle of 4 days in April, 1918. With that in mind, it is much shorter than previous Firestorms and is therefore very suitable to two players. It also gives you an excellent framework to bring your new armies to play and recreate the very battle that is Battlefront's entry into the Great War.

Again I would like to give special thanks to Maurice V. Holmes Jr. who has been a great help in proofreading this Firestorm. His advice and suggestions make the finished version so much better.

So enter The Great War and bring your new models into battle.

Jökull

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DO I NEED FIRESTORM-BAGRATION OR MARKET GARDEN TO PLAY?

Nope. *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* is self-contained. All the rules you will need are included to play, so it is not necessary to own *Firestorm: Bagration/Market Garden*. Downloadable tokens are provided although you can easily substitute them with other models.

FOR THOSE WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH FIRESTORM

WHAT IS DIFFERENT?

Players familiar with Firestorms and especially Firestorm Caen and other more recent Firestorms will find many things familiar in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux*. Here is a list of major differences:

Aircraft: No aircraft.

Attacker: In *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux*, the player with the initiative automatically becomes the attacker in the *Great War* game; this supersedes any other special rules, both in missions and army lists. Only the attacker can capture areas. If the defender wins, he remains in control of the area but does not capture anything.

Attacks: In this version of Firestorm only the attacking player can capture an area. If the defender wins, he has done just that, successfully defended.

BEF: Stands for the British Expeditionary Force and is frequently used in this Firestorm to refer to the British and

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Commonwealth forces. Likewise the AIF stands for the Australian Imperial Force, the correct term for the Australian army in WW I.

Captured: Being captured was common in World War I and during the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux was no different. To represent this, when a Firestorm Troop is destroyed roll a second time for the side that lost the battle. If it is destroyed a second time, it has surrendered and is captured. If the Firestorm troop was out of supply when it was destroyed, then this happens automatically. Captured Firestorm Troops give Victory Points to the capturing side.

Destroyed Firestorm Troops do not return to play: *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* represents only four days of battle, so any Firestorm Troops destroyed do not return to the game. Even if they are not captured, they do not have the time to reorganise to return to battle.

Engagements: An engagement refers to a *Great War* game or General's Game dice roll. It is when you resolve a battle for an area on the map.

Exploitation Moves: There are no Exploitation Moves in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux*.

Firestorm Troops Value: In *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* you have the option of adding points to your force rather than specific units. Perhaps you don't have the correct troops available, or you would prefer to do things a bit differently. Each Firestorm Troop has a value listed. You will notice that this is less than the actual value of the unit presented and this is intentional.

Gas: In the first turn the Germans use a gas attack and this gives them an advantage as BEF Firestorm Troops are halved.

Initiative: Initiative is determined at the beginning of each turn, and can change from turn to turn. On turn one the Germans are automatically the attacker in all battles. From turn 2 onwards you roll for initiative. The Germans have a +1 initiative bonus on turn 2, the BEF have a +1 initiative bonus on turns 3 and 4. In addition to the +1 bonus given one side each turn, the side that won the last battle gains a +1 on its roll for initiative.

Missions: There are three main missions for the *Great War*, and you play a mission according to what is happening on the map. At the start you play *The Big Push*, followed by *Through the Mud and Blood* and finally *The Green Fields Beyond*. Usually the area being attacked determines what mission is played.

Night Attack: On turn three the Australian Imperial Force 13th and 15th Brigades will attack at night. The two first battles will be night attacks and bring other advantages to the Australian Brigades.

Stacking: There are no stacking restrictions in Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux.

Turns: There are 4 turns and each turn has a number of special rules. You should read the briefing of each turn thoroughly before playing it out. Each turn also has a fixed number of engagements ranging from 3 to 5 in number for a total of 17 engagements. The number is optimised to fit the historical battle.

FURTHER READING AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux uses the following main sources.

Great War, The World War One Miniatures Game book.

2nd Villers-Bretonneux – Australians on the Western Front – www.WW Iwesternfront.gov.au

http://www.WW Iwesternfront.gov.au/villers-bretonneux/ what-happened-here.php

Wikipedia: Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux -

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Second_Battle_of_Villers-Bretonneux

Firstworldwar.com – Mitchell's story.

http://www.firstworldwar.com/diaries/whentankfoughttank. htm

Official History of Australian in the War of 1914 – 1918

http://www.awm.gov.au

Osprey Mark IV vs. A7V: Villers-Bretonneux, 1918 (Duel) by David R. Higgins.

I found that researching WW I was considerably more difficult than for WW II and details are harder to find.

WHAT FORCES SHOULD I PLAY?

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is designed to be played with The Great War briefing. Since these are the only WWI forced currently released by Battlefront these are the forces you should play.

REPORT BACK!

All feedback on the game is happily received and I would love to hear from you gamers how you find the Campaign. A short email with the outcome to g.jokull@gmail.com would be most welcome and you can write your reports and comments on www.flamesofwar.com forum under the Campaigns section or at *Great War* at Facebook.

THE SECOND BATTLE OF VILLERS-BRETONNEUX

Punch a hole and let the rest follow.

- General Erich Ludendorff

The Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux commenced on 24 April in 1918. It was one of the final battles of the German Spring Offensive, or Kaiserschlacht, also known as the Ludendorff Offensive, which started in March. There were four German offensives, codenamed Michael, Georgette, Gneisenau and Blücher-Yorck. The German High Command hoped to break through the Allied lines, separate the Allied armies, and defeat the British Army. The aim was to end the war and bring the French to favorable terms. The offensive was made possible by the collapse of Tsarist Russia and the troops that became available to the Germans form the Eastern Front. It was also imperative to bring the war to a quick end before the United States could be fully deployed.

No clear objective was established before the start of the offensive although Arras and Amiens were nominal objectives. The mastermind of the German offensive, General Erich Ludendorff, was quoted "Punch a hole and the rest will follow". This lack of clear direction would see the German efforts squandered. Even as the Germans gained much territory it was eventually useless, since it had little value, and their losses in troops, especially elite troops, were very heavy.

The British Expeditionary Force buckled under the offensive but their line held. The Allies were in danger of collapsing, but in the end the German offensive would have positive results for the Allies. For the first time the Allied command become more unified with Marshall Foch being appointed Generalissimo – Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies.

The Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux occurred after the German main offensive had stalled. It was a last attempt to capture or threaten Amiens. The city of Amiens was an

important rail centre on the north-south line of the British Army, and its capture would have severely hampered their redeployment. Even capturing the high ground of Hill 104 or the D'Arquenne Woods would have made it possible for the Germans to bring their artillery forward and bombard the city.

Today the battle is best known as the first engagement between tanks of opposing forces. The Germans committed most of the tanks they had built to the battle. This is less imposing than it sounds as the Germans only built twenty of A7V tanks. For the attack, the Germans deployed 4 divisions against the British. It was mainly the 8th British Division that bore the brunt of the attack, and it had already suffered heavy losses. Because the British had just been forced to retreat under the Spring Offensive, they had not yet had time to dig very deep or complex trenches around Villers-Bretonneux.

The initial attack went well, with the Germans rupturing the British line with their Stoss troops supported by tanks. By the end of the first day they had captured Villers-Bretonneux and had entered into the D'Arquenne Wood. A successful counterattack by the British tanks had contained the attack to the south and north of the village, but it was the night counterattack by the Australian Imperial Force Brigades 13th and 15th that almost surrounded the Germans forcing them to retreat. A few more engagements followed, but the BEF had recaptured most of what the Germans had gained, resulting in the failure of the German offensive.

FIRESTORM: VILLERS-BRETONNEUX

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux covers the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux which was the last effort made by the Germans against Amiens during their 1918 Spring Offensive. It is also the first battle where tanks from opposing sides were engaged. While the course and outcome of the real battle can't be changed, the outcome of your campaign is up to you. Either side can win.

No matter who wins, the campaign is a great opportunity to get in plenty of Great War games, play new opponents, win glory for your army, and perhaps meet new friends and rewrite history along the way!

WHY PLAY A CAMPAIGN?

The short answer is to play more games, and to have those games mean something in a bigger context. Rather than just adding to your tally of wins and losses, your victories could result in the encirclement of enemy forces, the capture of vital territory, or isolating the enemy from their reinforcements. All of these things happen in the campaign and they all have a major effect on the games that follow. Every battle makes an immediate difference to the outcome of the whole campaign.

Technically the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux is not a campaign but a battle. It was part of a larger Campaign but is smaller in scale. This makes no difference for Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux compared to previous Firestorms except that it is shorter and easier to manage. As a club or shop, the benefits of a campaign are similar. It's a great reason to get together with your friends and play lots of games. It's also a good excuse to have a workshop weekend beforehand and build up the club's stock of terrain!

CAMPAIGN TURNS

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux has four Campaign Turns. Each turn corresponds to a specific part of the Battle, so the number of engagements each turn will vary. Read each turn's instructions carefully. This is the number of battles for each turn. Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is designed for two players or a small group and should run smoothly. If the group is larger I recommend you play several battles/ engagements for each area. The four turn limit on the campaign also makes it a realistic commitment for both the organiser and the players. A piece of advice: set a time limit to the Campaign, like 4 weeks and stick to it. You can play further campaigns later if you wish. If there are games you cannot complete as Great War Games, just roll off as per the General's Games rules.

FLEXIBILITY

As with any Firestorm Campaign you are allowed certain flexibility. Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is intended to be fun; so if you all agree then feel free to adjust it to your needs. Players use their normal Great War forces reinforced by the main combat units shown on the campaign map to fight battles and to capture areas. Each game the player



makes a new force to respond to the situation they face, allowing them to recover from previous defeats and fight on. While players may lose the support of main combat units destroyed in previous battles, they always get their core force. This has the advantage of keeping the campaign fun right to the end. It is simply not possible for one side to become much stronger than the other, so every battle is winnable and every fight counts. This flexibility applies to players as well as their forces. While fielding an Entente or Central force is nice from a historical viewpoint, it doesn't matter if you don't have one. You can fight with any force you have. Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneuxisis is best suited for small 1000-1500 point games plus Firestorm troops. I recommend 1250 as a starting force, but you certainly can play whatever points you and your opponent would like. Small games are generally resolved more quickly. Remember that the Firestorm Troops are added to the Total so it is advisable to restrict the force number. If you allow for armies around 1750 points and then add Firestorm Troops the battles can quickly become too large and take too long to complete without being any more fun. You can also run larger battles or Total War battles in between as team events or just to mix things up. Ultimately, the size of your force is not an issue. You can play large or small battles or anything in between. You can even swap sides if you want to; although turning traitor can mark you as a target for your former comrades! All that matters is that you are playing games, contributing to the campaign's outcome, and having fun.

TERRAIN

The Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux was fought in a small area. In fact each square on the map is 1 kilometre per side so the total area is 4.5 x 4 kilometres or 3 by 2.5 miles. Important places are marked on the map but there are only four kinds of terrain. B-4, B-5, C-1, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2 and D-3 are all trenches, A-2 (D'Arquenne)

and D-4 (Lancer) are woods and B-2 Villers-Bretonneux is a town/city. All other areas are considered to be open areas. You might want to add a few houses if an area contains a small village, or burned down trees like Hangard or Monument woods, but this should not cover the whole playing area. Note that A-3 Cachy has a small trench line but certainly does not count as trenches. The trench line is a switch trench and is minor, but if you know the history of the battle then the first tank engagement in history was just beyond it, in area B-3 on this map.

MISSIONS

In the *Great War* book there are three main missions (*The Big Push, Through the Mud and Blood*, and *The Green Fields Beyond*). These are the missions you will play. Detailed instructions dictating which mission should be played are found later.

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?

Read through the *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* rules, get everyone together, organise the venue, and start playing. There's nothing else needed to begin, so you can start right away!

FIRESTORM CAMPAIGN MAP

The *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* campaign map forms the playing board for the campaign. It is divided into 20 areas. Each area is identified with a letter and a number ranging from A-1 to E-3. Some areas are also marked with their value in Campaign Victory Points. Then there are boxes to place captured Firestorm troops. The map has a Campaign Turn Counter to indicate the current turn (out of 4 turns).

TRENCHES

B-4, B-5, C-1, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2 and D-3 are trenches.

CITY/VILLAGE RUINS

B-2 Villers-Bretonneux is city or village ruins.

WOODS

A-2 (D'Arquenne) and D-4 (Lancer) are woods

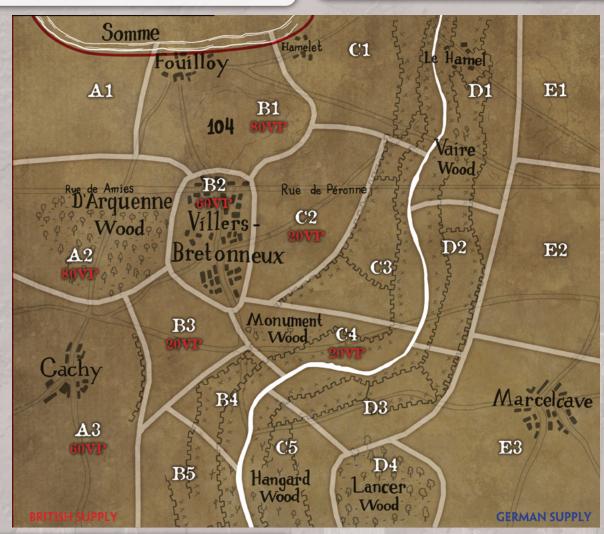
All other areas are open

BORDER

The line between the BEF and German Trenches marks the front line at the start of the battle. Markers are provided to mark areas captured.

SUPPLY

Each side must trace supply to their supply areas. For the BEF this is the border touching A-1, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-5 and C-1 and for the Germans a border touching C-5, D-1, D-4, E-1, E-2 and E-3.



FIRESTORM TROOP DEPLOYMENT

Refer to each turn description. During the game both sides receive reinforcements at the end of turn 2 and remove other Firestorm Troops. A full description of the Firestorm Troops can be found after the Campaign Outcome chapter.

INITIAL DEPLOYMENT



GERMAN IMPERIAL ARMY

478 RIR (veteran infantry, use Jägerkompanie) at D-1

48 RIR (veteran infantry), 207 RIR (veteran infantry, use Jägerkompanie) and Group I (A7V tanks) at D-2

G Gr. 5 (Stoss), 93 RIR (veteran infantry, use Jägerkompanie) and Group III (A7V tanks) at D-3

257 (Stoss) and 419 RIR (trained infantry, use infanteriekompanie) and Group II (A7V tanks) at C-5

BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

No 2 – A Coy Grove (Green Mark IV tanks) at A-1

No 1 – A Coy Mitchell (Green Mark IV tanks) and X Coy Price (Green Whippet tanks) at A-2

24 Bde (Line Division infantry) at B-2

58 Bn MGC (Line Division HMG) at B-4

173 Bde (Line Division infantry) at B-5

14 Bde AIF (ANZAC or Canadian Division infantry) at C-1

25 Bde (Line Division infantry) at C-3

23 Bde (Line Division infantry) at C-4

RECOMMENDED OR HISTORICAL PLAY

RECOMMENDED PLAY

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is designed to make the most of the Great War book and models. The Firestorm should be a campaign that makes the most of your forces and lets you enjoy your battles. Therefore it is recommended that you play with what forces you have available at all times. At the end of turn 2 all tank Firestorm Troops will be removed from the game but don't let that stop you from including tanks in your force. You just don't get them as Firestorm Troops anymore.

HISTORICAL PLAY

BEF

In reality, tank vs. tank battles were extremely rare in World War One and during the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux they only fought for the first day. Both sides withdrew their tanks after that. Furthermore, there were only a total of 25 tanks that took part in the entire battle. Here is an optional rule to use for added historical accuracy if you want to add it to your games.

NUMBER OF TANKS:

Only allow tanks to be included in your force if you have Firestorm Troop tanks present and then only the following:

GERMANS

Group I Skopnik (1x A7V tank)

• You may add up to 2x A7V tanks for 19 points each.

Group II Uihlein (1x A7V tank)

• You may add up to 3x A7V tanks for 19 points each.

Group III Steinhardt (1x A7V tank)

• You may add up to 5x A7V tanks for 19 points each.

No 1 – A Coy Mitchell (1x Green Mark IV male tank)

• You may add up to 2x Green Mark IV female tanks for 13 points each.

No 1 - A Coy Grove (1x Green Mark IV male tank)

• You may add up to 1x Mark IV female tank for 13 points.

X Coy Price (2x Green Mark A Whippets)

• You may add 5x Whippets for 9 points each.

All have the same rating as the Firestorm Troop.

This would mean that in turns 3 and 4 there are no tanks available.

Again I recommend you play with your normal forces but this is for die hard historical players.



HOW FIRESTORM WORKS

COMMANDERS

Commanders make up the bulk of players in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux.* They are the players that actually fight the table top battles that decide the outcome of the campaign. Commanders play their games of *Great War* in the Battle Phase.

CAMPAIGN TURN

There are four turns in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux.* Turn one and two happen on the first day of the German offensive and the first three engagements are fixed in turn 1. Each turn has a suggested number of battles/engagements from 2 to 5 in number. There is a reason for this number of battles/engagements; that is to keep the campaign running efficiently and within a reasonable timeframe. I have played many Firestorm Games and found this crucial to a good outcome. It also places pressure on both sides.

There are three types of participants in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux*. The Commanders, the Generals, and the Organiser. Since this is a Mini-Campaign the General on one side can also be a Commander. The rules for the campaign are separated into three parts corresponding to these three roles.

TWO GENERALS

Each side has a General who is in charge of strategy. The General devises their plan in the Planning Phase for the Commanders to execute in the Battle Phase. Once the Commanders have fought all of their games, the two Generals redeploy and reinforce their armies in the Strategic Phase and get ready for the next campaign turn. Once the Generals have finished their planning, they step into the Commander's role during the Battle Phase and play table top games. Then they step back into the General's role for the Strategic Phase.

ONE ORGANISER

The campaign also needs an Organiser to set it up and make sure that everything runs smoothly. The Organiser may choose to play in the campaign as well if they wish, or they may simply be the owner of the store where the campaign is being played. The chief responsibilities of the Organiser are selecting the scenario that will be played, arranging a suitable venue, and getting plenty of players involved.

ORDER ONE - PLANNING PHASE

"Into the bastards, boys!" - AIF battle cry, the night of the 25 April 1918

ORDER ONE – PLANNING PHASE

- 1. Determine the number of Battles
- 2. Determine Initiative Bonus
- 3. Plan your games

ORDER TWO – BATTLE PHASE

(Players fight the Battle Phase)

- 1. Manoeuvre Step
- 2. Combat Step
- 3. After Action Step

ORDER THREE – STRATEGIC PHASE

1. Make Redeployment Moves

2. Deploy new Firestorm Troops and remove tanks (end of turn 2 only)

3. Total Your Victory Points

The leader of each side in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* is a General. As a General, you are responsible for planning your army's campaign and leading your commanders to victory. You need to develop a battle plan for your commanders to carry out. Get this right and victory will be yours. A General has three standing orders: the Planning Phase conducted at the beginning of each Campaign Turn, the Battle Phase where you and your commanders fight battles, and the Strategic Phase at the end of each Campaign Turn.

There are many ways of planning a battle and experienced generals will have their own way of doing things. This section outlines a simple step-by-step approach to planning your campaign that can help you on your way to victory. Choose the parts that work for you and use them to plan your victory.

1. DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF BATTLES THIS TURN

First thing you need to do is to determine the number of engagements/battles. This gives you a number between three and five, depending on the turn. I suggest you use a die to count how many battles are remaining.

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2. DETERMINE INITIATIVE BONUS

Germans are automatically the attacker in all battles on turn. On turn 2 they have a +1 initiative bonus and win on ties. On turns 3 and 4 it is the BEF that have a +1 bonus and win on a ties. In addition during turns 2 through 4 the side that won the last battle gets a +1 bonus as well. This bonus is for that turn only and does not carry to the next turn.

If you are playing a game with more than two players it can be hard to keep track of who has the bonus for winning the last battle, so give the winning player the bonus in his next battle in the same turn. Example: Mike and John play, and Mike wins during the same turn that Rob and Dave play. So next time Mike plays he gets a +1 bonus.

3. PLAN YOUR GAMES

Depending on the size of the group you may want to spend some time planning ahead and make strategic decisions. But then you are off to play actual games.

ORDER TWO - BATTLE PHASE

The Battle Phase is where you and your Commanders fight their battles.

As the General you are expected to lead your army into battle. Taking your own force onto the battlefield and engaging the enemy inspires confidence. Once the Planning Phase is finished, it's up to you and your Commanders to fight the Battle Phase. For the rest of the Campaign turn they will fight battles using the three steps of the Battle Phase:

- Manoeuvre Step,
- Combat Step, and
- After Action Step.

A General also leads his own forces in Firestorm, participating in the campaign as a Commander.

STEP ONE: MANOEUVRE STEP

Each Commander fights *Great War* battles to advance their armies on the campaign map. The more victorious battles Commanders fight during a Campaign Turn the better chance their army has of winning the campaign.

1. SELECT AN OPPONENT

Your opponents in Firestorm come from the other Commanders participating in the campaign. Find an opposing Commander and challenge them to a game of *Great War*. It doesn't really matter if the people you play are on your side or even part of the campaign. If you can't find an opposing Commander to play, just grab anyone who is available as the opposing Commander.

2. DETERMINE INITIATIVE

In *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* the initiative passes from one player to the other. Both players roll one dice and apply any turn modifiers. The side that has the higher score wins the initiative, becomes the attacker and therefore can choose where the battle will be fought. The attacker must attack but since only the defender can lose an area the attacker will only be risking his Firestorm Troops. He will also automatically be the attacker in any mission played and this supersedes any other rule including forces that always attack or always defend.

3. PLACE A BATTLE ARROW

After you win initiative, mark the areas on the Campaign map where you will battle using a Battle Arrow. If you win the initiative select an area that your side controls to attack from and an area that the enemy controls to attack into. Place a Battle Arrow pointing from your area into the enemy area you are attacking.

4. CHOOSE FIRESTORM TROOPS

Firestorm Troops represent the most powerful units that fought in the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonnuex. You can strengthen your force with these troops. Both the BEF and Germans have Firestorm Troops to assist their armies in the campaign.

You may add up to two Firestorm Troops from the area you are fighting in to your *Great War* force. Place these Firestorm Troops on the Battle Arrow. Treat these Firestorm Troops as extra Support Unit choices in your force. You do not need to have Firestorm Troops to fight. Not having Firestorm Troops simply means that you will not gain additional troops for your *Great War* games. Nor do you have to commit troops even if you have them, except the attacker must place 1 Firestorm Troop in attack.

There are a few special rules regarding Firestorm Troops in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux*.

FIRESTORM TROOP POINTS VALUE

Unlike previous Firestorm games, *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* gives you an option to add points to your force rather than the Firestorm Troop listed. So instead of the Unit listed you may add points to your Force. The points are listed in the upper right corner with each Firestorm Troop. You will notice that they are of less value than the Firestorm Troop itself. That is intentional to encourage you to have the right Troops present but it gives you flexibility and an alternative if you do not have every unit.

DEFENDING IN TRENCHES

When defending in trenches that you have deployed in at the start of the game, you are awarded extra HMG Nests. This is in addition to any Firestorm Troops, so it is possible to have 2 Firestorm Troops and trench HMG nests. If your trenches are attacked from trenches that started in enemy control you get two HMG nests. If your trenches are attacked from any other area you only get one. This represents the fact that trenches are designed to face in a certain direction and are not as well set up to face attacks from other directions. You get no bonus for defending in trenches you have captured from the enemy.

GAS ATTACK

In turn 1 the Germans use gas in their initial attack. This means that all BEF Firestorm Troops and Trench defences are halved on turn 1. This means that the BEF Firestorm Troops get one section (3x SMLE rifle team, 1x Hales rifle grenade team, 1x Lewis MG team) instead of two (5x SMLE rifle team, 2x Hales rifle grenade team, 2x Lewis MG team) for infantry, two Vickers HMG instead of four Vickers HMG for a machine-gun platoon or one HMG nest instead of two. In case a British trench line is attacked from the side or rear the British keep the single HMG nest.

5. CHECK FOR SUPPLY

An area is considered in supply if it can trace an uninterrupted line through friendly areas to a supply area. This line can be as long as you want but must be able be traced through continuous friendly areas. When attacking, determine if you are in supply from the area you attack from rather than the area you are attacking into to determine if you are in supply. Otherwise you must fight Out of Supply. Roll a D6 and consult the Out of Supply table. The effects last for the duration of the game.

OUT OF SUPPLY TABLE



MORALE REDUCED

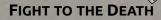
For the duration of the battle all units fight at one lower motivational level, Fearless become confident, confident become Reluctant and Reluctant Platoons only pass a Motivation Test on a roll of 6.



STRENGTH REDUCED

Before adding Firestorm Troops to your force, you must reduce the size of your force by 20%, e.g. if you would have fielded a 1250 point force, you now have only 1000 points for the battle. Firestorm Troops are not affected.

NO EFFECT



For the duration of the battle all units fight as if they are one motivational level higher. Reluctant become Confident, Confident become Fearless and Fearless pass all Motivation Tests on a roll of 2+.

DESTROYED WHEN OUT OF SUPPLY

Any Firestorm Troop that is destroyed while Out of Supply is considered to be captured in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux*.

STEP TWO: COMBAT STEP

From Mud, Through Blood to the Green Fields Beyond Unofficial motto of the Royal Tank Regiment

Once you are prepared for battle then you must identify your Mission, bring your army to the table and battle your opponent in a *Great War* game. Make sure both of you add your Firestorm Troops to your forces.

6. IDENTIFY YOUR MISSION

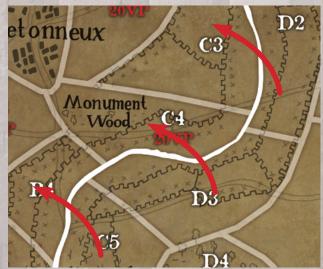
In *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* there are only three missions, *The Big Push*, *Through the Mud and Blood* and *The Green Fields Beyond*. The mission you play is determined by the area attacked into or sometimes attacked from.

THE BIG PUSH

When attacking from your trench into an enemy trench you should play *The Big Push*.

Example:

The first three battles/engagements in turn 3 are from German trenches into BEF trenches and therefore you play The Big Push.



THROUGH THE MUD AND BLOOD

When attacking from an enemy trench you play *Through the Mud and Blood*, this is the only time when the area attacked from determines the mission. If attacking an enemy trench from any other area than the trenches you started with then play *Through Mud and Blood*. If you are attacking a trench you started with but have then lost you play *Through Mud and Blood* as well.

Example:

(a) Attacking from an enemy trench. Here the Germans attack from the captured enemy trenches at C-3 into C-2. Note this is the only time when the area attacked from determines the mission. Here the Germans are attacking from a captured BEF trench.

(b) When attacking an enemy trench from any other area than your own initial trenches. This includes attacks from captured enemy trenches or open areas in the rear. Here Germans attack from a captured trench into another enemy trench to the side.

(c) Or when attacking trenches the enemy has previously captured (trenches are not well designed for attacks from the rear or side). Here the British player attempts to recapture a trench from the Germans.

THE GREEN FIELDS BEYOND

For all other missions play The Green Fields Beyond.

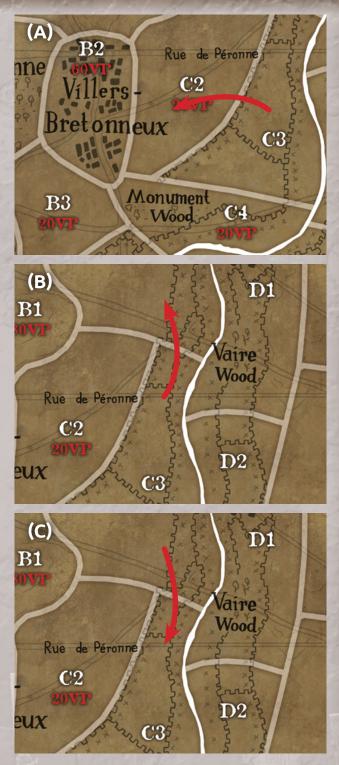
In Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux, the player with the initiative automatically becomes the attacker in the **Great War** game. This supersedes any other special rules including forces that normally Always Attack or Always Defend.

7. PLAY GREAT WAR MISSION

Now is your chance to prove your mettle under fire. Bring your *Great War* army to the field and vanquish your foe for the glory of your side.

Play the mission as a normal *Great War* game. You and your opponent should agree on the size of game. You could fight your battle with 50, 75, 100, or more points. You might even want to mix things up playing different sized games throughout the campaign.

Remember, although you both start with the same number of points, any Firestorm Troops that you add to your force are in addition to this. This could result in one side being considerably stronger than the other if the strategic situation is heavily in their favour. If you find yourself outnumbered like this, don't panic. Fight hard and try to hold your positions while your comrades in other areas take advantage of your sacrifice to restore the situation.



TERRAIN

The Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux was fought in a small area. In fact each square on the map is 1 kilometre to each side so the total area is 4.5 x 4 kilometres or 3 by 2.5 miles. Important places are marked on the map but there are only four kinds of terrain. B-4, B-5, C-1, C-3, C-4 (British) and C-5, D-1, D-2 and D-3 (German) are all trenches, A-2 (D'Arquenne) and D-4 (Lancer) are woods and B-2 Villers-Bretonneux is a town/city. All other areas are considered to be open areas.

You might want to add a few houses if an area contains a small village, or burned down trees like Hangard or Monument woods but this should not cover the whole playing area. Note that A-3 Cachy has a small trench line but certainly does not count as trenches. The trench line is a switch trench and is minor but if you know the history of the battle then the first tank engagement in history was just beyond it, in area B-3 on this map.

STEP THREE: AFTER ACTION STEP

No job is done until the paperwork is finished!

At the end of your battle you need to take note of your Victory Points. Remove your Battle Arrow from the Campaign Map, unless there was already a Battle Arrow in place for these areas when you started your battle and it has not yet been removed. If there are multiple simultaneous battles in your area, leave your Battle Arrow in place and wait until the earlier battles are resolved before completing your After Action Step.

8A. ROLL TO DESTROY

Committing your Firestorm Troops to battle offers great rewards, but brings great risk. Their destruction in battle will leave you weakened, hindering your general's battle plan.

All Firestorm Troops that fought in the battle are at risk of destruction in the campaign if they are defeated on the battlefield. While tactical losses can be made good by a victorious army, a defeated army must conduct a difficult retreat that can result in the total destruction of its best troops. For each Firestorm troop used in the battle, regardless of its fate during the game, the opposing Commander will roll a die. The score needed to destroy the Firestorm Troop in the campaign is given on the Roll to Destroy table and depends on the number of Victory Points that you scored. Remove any Firestorm Troops that are destroyed from the Campaign Map. In Villers-Bretonneux they never return but may count as captured, see below.

Your Victory Points	Score needed to Destroy Enemy Firestorm Troops
8+	4+
7	5+
3 or 6	6
2 or less	No roll

ROLL TO DESTROY

8B. ROLL TO CAPTURE

Any destroyed Firestorm Troops from the side that lost the battle may be captured because they surrender. Roll a second time on the same table for any destroyed Firestorm Troops from the side that lost the battle. If they are destroyed a second time they count as captured and award Victory Points to the capturing side. Place them in the captured box.

Example:

The British lose an Infantry Firestorm Troop in a battle they lost. Since they lost 7-2 the Firestorm Troop is destroyed on 5+ and the German player rolls 5 and the Infantry is destroyed. Since the British lost the Battle there is a chance they are captured so the German player rolls a second time, again needing 5+. He rolls a 6 and the Infantry is captured.

Troops that are out of supply or cannot retreat when destroyed are automatically captured.

9. RETREAT DEFEATED TROOPS

When you have been defeated in battle you must surrender the battlefield to your opponent. In order to save your force from utter destruction retreat is your only recourse. If the attacker is defeated he retreats into the area he attacked from, if the defender is defeated he must retreat into a friendly adjacent area.

If your opponent scored at least three Victory Points in the game and scored more Victory Points than you did, then you have been defeated and must retreat. After rolling for destruction, all remaining Firestorm Troops in the defeated Commander's area must be retreated. Attacking troops simply return from the area they attacked from while defeated defending troops must retreat to any adjacent areas of their choice that are under their control. If there are no adjacent friendly-controlled areas to retreat into, then all of the Firestorm Troops in the area, including any that were destroyed, are captured and permanently removed from the campaign. In addition any Firestorm Troop that is destroyed while out of supply is captured as well even if there are friendly areas to retreat to. This earns the victorious Commander extra Campaign Victory Points. Report the capture of these Firestorm Troops to your General. If neither side scores 4 points, the battle automatically counts as a defender victory.

Example: the Battle ends as 3-1 for the attacker. He captures the area since the attacker has at least three points and more points than the defender. The attacker does not capture the area if he has only 2 points or loses the battle. In case of a 3-3 tie, the defender wins.

10. ADVANCE VICTORIOUS TROOPS

As an attacker vanquishing your foe, you have gained control of his position. To claim your prize, march your forces forward and take control of the battlefield. As the defender you have managed to defend your territory and remain in control but do not capture the attacker's territory.

If as attacker you defeated your opponent, you now control the area the defeated forces retreated from. Place a Control marker on your new area to show that you now control it. As the victorious Commander, you may move up to three Firestorm Troops into the newly-controlled area from any adjacent areas. The first troops to move into the newlyacquired area must be any surviving Firestorm Troops that you used in your battle. Once these troops have advanced, you may select the remaining Firestorm Troops to advance from any adjacent area.

If there were multiple battles being fought in the areas you were fighting in, it is entirely possible for you to capture an area from the enemy and occupy it, while another player on your side loses the area that you just fought out of. While this can be disturbing, as it often leaves you cut off, such is the ebb and flow of battle.

ORDER THREE – STRATEGIC PHASE

1. MAKE REDEPLOYMENT MOVES

Redeploying forces before the next engagements provides you with the flexibility to meet both known and unknown threats. In *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* you may redeploy your units before the next turn starts. Both sides starting with the Germans can now move any units on the map up to one friendly area. They cannot enter enemy held areas.

2. DEPLOY NEW FIRESTORM TROOPS AND REMOVE TANKS.

- End of turn 2 only.

At the end of turn 2 all tank Firestorm Troops that remain in play from both sides are removed. This does not mean you cannot have tanks in your force, only that you will no longer receive them as Firestorm Troops. See Recommended and Historical Play.

Then the German player may add two HMG Firestorm Troops to any areas he controls on the Map.

After this the British player receives four ANZAC or Canadian Infantry Firestorm Troops. Two are from the 13th AIF Brigade and two are from the 15th AIF Brigade. They must be placed together in the following areas:

13th Brigade in A-3 Cachy or any friendly adjacent area.

15th Brigade in B-1 Fouilloy/Hill 104 or any friendly adjacent area.

Place them carefully as they may not be moved after they are placed.

3. TOTAL VICTORY POINTS

The last thing to do in the Strategic Phase is to total your Campaign Victory Points. While this does not matter until the end of the campaign, it is useful to know how well you are doing as the campaign progresses.

Both Generals now total the Campaign Victory Points that they have earned from capturing and holding objective areas and capturing Firestorm Troops.

CAPTURING OBJECTIVES

Possession of key locations in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* is critical to winning the campaign. These are the important locations that your army is fighting for.

You receive the number of Campaign Victory Points shown on the Campaign Victory Point table below for each objective area that you hold.

CAMPAIGN VICTORY POINT TABLE

D'Arquenne Wood	A-2	80 points
Fouilloy/Hill 104	B-1	80 points
Villers-Bretonneux	B-2	60 points
Cachy	A-3	60 points
	B-3	20 points
Rue de Péronnes	C-2	20 points
Monument Wood	C-4	20 points
Each Firestorm Troc	op captured	10 points

CAPTURING FIRESTORM TROOPS

Most units that are mauled in combat are pulled out of the line and rebuilt before being thrown back into the fray. However, sometimes the soldiers will have had enough and will surrender. Captured Firestorm Troops give the opposing player Victory Points.

At the end of the campaign count up the Victory Points for each side. The extent of the victory depends on the difference between the two side's victory point totals.

ENDING THE CAMPAIGN TURN

Once you have worked out your victory points, all that remains to do is update the campaign map.

The General with the higher Campaign Victory Point total subtracts the enemy Campaign Victory Point total from their own to find out their victory point advantage. The last thing to do is to move the Campaign Turn marker on to the next Campaign Turn at the bottom of the Campaign Map.

CAMPAIGN OUTCOME

The Monument is your goal and nothing is to stop your getting there. Kill every bloody German you see, we don't want any prisoners, and God bless you.

- Captain "Billy" Harburn

At the end of the campaign count up the Victory Points for each side. The extent of the victory depends on the difference between the two side's victory point totals.

The side with the higher Campaign Victory Point total wins the campaign. There are four levels of victory in *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* based on the difference in Campaign Victory Points between the two sides

ENTENTE VICTORY

The Entente side wins if it has more Campaign Victory Points then the Central powers.

ENTENTE STRATEGIC VICTORY WIN BY 150 CAMPAIGN POINTS

You have put the Hun in his rightful place and smashed his offensive. Good show, you are on your way to a promotion.

This is the historical outcome of the Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux.

ENTENTE OPERATIONAL VICTORY WIN BY 100 CAMPAIGN POINTS

A hard won battle old boy, but your line has held and Fritz is out of steam. Jolly good show all around and I am sure there will be a medal for you in the near future.

ENTENTE TACTICAL VICTORY WIN BY 50 CAMPAIGN POINTS

By the skin of our teeth the line has held. Well done. The Bosche have shot their last bolt. Next it will be our turn, you deserve a mention in the dispatches.

CENTRAL POWERS VICTORY

The Central Powers side wins if it has more Campaign Victory Points then the Entente.

CENTRAL POWERS STRATEGIC VICTORY WIN BY 150 CAMPAIGN POINTS

The road to Amiens lies open and the awaited breakthrough has been achieved and by you. Your name will be recorded in history as the man who broke the Western Front!

CENTRAL POWERS OPERATIONAL VICTORY WIN BY 100 CAMPAIGN POINTS

We have pushed far enough to bring our heavy guns within distance of Amiens. The British Expeditionary Force will now find its north/south movement severely hindered and maybe now is the time to seek a favourable settlement with the Allies.

CENTRAL POWERS TACTICAL VICTORY WIN BY 50 CAMPAIGN POINTS

You have broken into the line but failed to exploit your success. Never the less conditions are favourable for another push. You have shown yourself to be a determined general and Ludendorff is pleased with your efforts.

DRAW

The forces have fought each other to a standstill and further effort is called for. Reinforcements are on their way but for now it is left to you and your tired men to push on. Slowly the landscape becomes unrecognisable by bomb craters and deadly sweet smelling yellow green mist. Gaunt grey faced men ever fewer in number are called to fight on as lives and resources are wasted on this bloody ground.

Designers note: The German player will find it hard to win **Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux**, so he can claim a moral victory by doing better than his historical counterpart.

TURNS

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is played over four turns. Each turn is played differently to best simulate the battle itself.

Each Turn details the following information:

- The number of engagements to be played.
- How initiative is determined
- The Firestorm Troops available.
- Details of deployment.

The number of battles each turn is optimal. Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux should be a tight game and have the feel of historical events.

BATTLE

Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is different from other Firestorms in that it is a battle rather than a full campaign. The number of engagements (*Great War* games) fought each turn is fixed. First turn has 4, second has 5, third has 5 and the fourth has 3. It is perfect for small groups or just two friends. For this reason the game is much shorter than other firestorms and should be a reasonable commitment for anyone. Still playing 17 battles can be a little too much and if you need to then *Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux* can easily be adjusted to your needs by combining the standard game and General's Game. There are a few ways to do this.

Decide how many battles you will play as *Great War* battles each turn and roll off for the rest as per a General's Game. After rolling for initiative and deciding on Firestorm Troops, both players, starting with the attacker, can declare that they wish to fight one particular battle as a *Great War* game. If neither wishes to fight a particular battle, or both players have already used up their allotment for battles, then roll for the battle as per the Generals Game.

This can be expanded by extra rules, such as following a certain Brigade or Regiment; such as the Mitchell's tanks or

any other Firestorm Troop. This will place the Generals in command of certain units while other battles are rolled off as in the General's Game.

By mixing up Great War games and General's Games roll offs you can make the Campaign manageable. A word of caution though. Decide at the outset exactly how you intend to play it and fix the number of battles you intend to play, because it can be very tempting to play every battle.

As in real war, Generals and Commanders can only be in one place, and it is left to others to fight elsewhere.

OPTIONAL RULE

Since the turns represent days you might want to mix things up a bit and add Dusk and Dawn. Turn 1 is all in daylight. Fight the last battle in turn 2 using the rules for Dusk. After fighting the two night time battles on turn 3, play the first battle using the rules for Dawn and the last for Dusk and the first battle on turn 4 with Dawn and the last with Dusk.

Rules for Dawn can be found on page 208 in the Great War rulebook.

DUSK

In a game being played at Dusk, the game starts in Daylight.

At the start of the Defender's third turn, roll a die:

- On a score of 5+, night has fallen. Once night falls, the Night Fighting rules come into effect and the rest of the battle is fought in Darkness.
- If the roll is unsuccessful, at the start of the Attacker's turn four, they roll two dice with night falling on any roll of 5+.
- If it is still light at the start of the Defender's next turn, they roll three dice, and so on with each player rolling one more die until night falls on any roll of 5+.

TURN ONE - 24 APRIL, MORNING

We looked towards the line and through the trees a sudden flickering was seen, like summer lightning. Like a sudden thundershower, the wood was drenched with all kinds of shell, including gas. 'Get the men out into the open' shouted the company commander.

- Lieutenant F.S. Mason

Number of battles: 4, see below

Initiative bonus: N/A, see below

FIRST TURN

The German player is automatically the attacker in all four battles and the entire turn is under Gas attack effects. The first attacks must be made as follows:

D-2 attacks C-3

D-3 attacks C-4

C-5 attacks B-4

All these missions are played as The Big Push

Once all these battles are concluded then the German player may make one more attack into any area of his choosing, play the mission as normal.

GAS ATTACK

After the first use by the Germans of chlorine gas in January 1915, all armies in World War I were quick to develop chemical gas and countermeasures to gas attacks, such as gas masks. Such equipment was cumbersome and made the defence more difficult. Added to that was the fact that the gas was heavier than air and so it sank into the trenches. Thus, during the first turn all BEF Firestorm Troop values and defences for the trenches are halved. This means you get 1 rifle section instead of 2, 2 Vickers HMG instead of 4 and 1 HMG nest instead of 2. The German attack was preceded by an artillery barrage, using both mustard gas and high explosive rounds. The German infantry with fourteen supporting A7V tanks broke through the 8th Division, making a three mile wide gap in the British lines. The 8th Division had been one of the elite of the BEF but had suffered heavy losses during the German spring offensive Operation Michael and had received young and unexperienced troops to cover their losses. The front at Villers-Bretonneux had been recently established after the BEF had been pushed back during the German offensive so troops from both sides had not had time to dig complex trenches. The determined German onslaught broke through the thinly defended BEF line and pushed towards Villers Bretonneux.

TURN TWO - 24 APRIL, DAY

So we had met our rivals at last! For the first time in history tank was encountering tank! - Frank Mitchell (First published in Everyman at War 1930)

Number of battles: 5

Initiative bonus: Germans receive a +1 on initiative and win on ties

Special modifer: The winner of the last battle adds +1 to his initiative.

REINFORCEMENTS AND WITHDRAWAL

At the end of the turn remove any remaining tank Firestorm Troops from the game. After you have done this you may place the following reinforcements:

GERMAN IMPERIAL ARMY:

2x Jäger Machine-gun Platoons, these may be placed one each in any German controlled area. They can be placed separately or together as the German player wishes.

BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

2x 13th Bde AIF (ANZAC or Canadian infantry) in Cachy (A-3) or any adjacent area.

2x 15th Bde AIF (ANZAC or Canadian infantry) in Fouilloy (B-1) or any adjacent area.

Both Firestorm Troops form the same Brigade must be placed together in the same area. They will then lead the attack in turn 3.

After breaking through the BEF trenches the Germans pushed on towards their objectives, and captured the town of Villers-Bretonneux and part of D'Arquenne Wood. Following the loss of Villers-Bretonneux, General Rawlins took measures to stop the offensive and recapture lost ground. Local counterattacks were ordered, but the 8th Division had been badly mauled and was unable to take offensive measures. Two companies of tanks were present and were ordered to engage the German units. No 1 section of A Company had one male and two female Mark IV tanks. It was dispatched to the Cachy switch line. There, for the first time on the field of battle, tanks from opposing forces met when the British tanks encountered "Nixe" of Abteilung III under the command of 2nd Lt. Wilhelm Biltz. The two female tanks (armed only with machine-guns) suffered damage and were forced to withdraw. But the male tank under the command of Lieutenant Frank Mitchell then hit the German tank three times. The German tank was immobilised and the crew of eighteen attempted to escape while Mitchell's tank continued to fire at them, killing nine crew members. The British tank then faced two more A7Vs and German infantry, but the German tanks withdrew after the Mark IV had fired several ranging shots. After the German tanks retreated, seven Whippet tanks from X company arrived. These attacked the German infantry in the open, causing heavy casualties. They were then attacked by German artillery and three were destroyed. Elsewhere the German attack began to falter. General Foch ordered Rawlinson to recapture Villers-Bretonneux and the 13th and 15th AIF Brigades that were in reserve were ordered to attack. General Glasgow commander of the 13th AIF Brigade refused to attack during daylight hours commenting that:

"If it was God Almighty who gave the order, we couldn't do it in daylight. Here is all your artillery out of action and the enemy with all his guns in position."

The counter-attack was postponed until after dark.

TURN THREE - 24 APRIL, COUNTER-ATTACK

They [the Germans] had no chance in the wild onslaught of maddened men...they were killed and killed. Bayonets passed with ease through grey clad bodies, and were withdrawn with a sucking sound...One huge Australian advanced firing a Lewis Gun from the shoulder, spraying the ground with lead...One saw running forms in the dark, and the flashes of rifles, then the evil pyre in the town flared and showed to their killers white faces of Germans lurking in shell holes, or flinging away their arms and trying to escape, only to be stabbed or shot down as they ran.

- Sergeant Walter Downing of the Australian 57th Infantry Battalion

It was 2.30 when General Glasgow returned to General Heneker at Glisy and resumed the conference upon the plans. He told Heneker that he had decided to start from a north south line - said to be clear of the enemy-between the wood and Cachy village, and to attack eastwards, south of the wood, and past the south of Villers-Bretonneux.

"But you can't do that," was the reply. "The corps commander says the attack is to be made from Cachy."

"Why, it's against all the teaching of your own army, Sir, to attack across the enemy's front. They'd get hell from the right."

Attacking eastwards he would have his right protected and could do something to protect his left by dropping troops as he advanced, to deal with the wood.

"Tell us what you want us to do, Sir," he said, "but you must let us do it our own way."

- Official History of Australian in the War of 1914 – 1918, volume V – The Australian Imperial Force in France during the Main German Offensive, 1918 – Chapter XVI.

Number of battles: 2 Night-attack battles +3 more for a total of 5

Initiative bonus: AIF are automatically attackers in the first two battles, after that the BEF receive a +1 on initiative and win on ties.

Special modifier: The winner of the last battle adds +1 to his initiative

THIRD TURN

Start by playing two Night Fight battles. These are fought using the rules for Darkness (page 208), so the entire battles will be fought using the Night Fighting rules. The two Australian Brigades, the 13th Bde AIF and 15th Bde AIF must make one attack each in any German controlled area adjacent to theirs using both AIF Firestorm troops for these engagements. Play the battle as normal with the Australians as the attacker. In addition to using the Night Fighting Rules, there can be no tanks during the night – they could not operate in the dark and the German forces start the game pinned down. This is to reflect the surprise of the attack which was conducted without a preliminary bombardment.

After these two battles, play three more engagements/ battles as normal. These are fought in daylight. The tide has turned and now the BEF receives a +1 bonus on initiative as well as winning on ties. The side that won the last battle gets an extra +1 bonus on initiative on the next engagement. The Australian Imperial Force accomplished its attack before the Germans had been able to reinforce their position properly. The German machine-guns took their toll on the Australians, but by the morning they had been overrun and the Australians had almost surrounded Villers-Bretonneux. What followed during the day were a series of engagements. The Germans failed to consolidate the territory they had captured the day before and were soon pushed back.

War Office, 11 July 1918.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers and Non-Commissioned Officer: —

[...]

On 24/25 April 1918 at Villers-Bretonneux, France, Lieutenant Sadlier's platoon had to advance through a wood where a strong enemy machine-gun post was causing casualties and preventing the advance. Although he was himself wounded, Lieutenant Sadlier at once collected his bombing section and led them against the machine-guns, killing the crews and capturing two of the guns. By this time his party were all casualties and alone he attacked a third enemy machine-gun with his revolver, killing the crew and taking the gun. In doing so, he was again wounded. The very gallant conduct of this officer was the means of clearing the flank, and allowing the battalion to move forward, thereby saving a most critical situation. His coolness and utter disregard of danger inspired all.

Lieutenant Clifford Sadlier AIF (1982-1964)

TURN FOUR - 26-27 APRIL, CONSOLIDATION

The enemy, however, did not succeed in attaining his objectives, which were the villages of Fouilloy, south of Corbie, and Cachy, west of Viller-Bretonneux, and the temporary progress which the enemy was able to make near Villers-Bretonneux was paid for in heavy sacrifices of blood...

- The Scarborough Mercury

Number of battles: 3

Initiative bonus: The BEF receive a +1 on initiative and win on ties

Special rules: The winner of the last battle adds +1 to his initiative.

FOURTH TURN

Play three engagements. The BEF receives a +1 bonus on initiative as well as winning on ties. The side that won the last battle gets an extra +1 bonus on initiative on the next engagement.

TIDY UP THE LINES

At the end of the Forth turn any area that is cut off and out of supply is captured by the side that has them cut off. All Firestorm Troops in these areas are captured.

TOTAL YOUR VICTORY POINTS AT THE END OF THE TURN AND DETERMINE THE WINNER OF FIRESTORM: VILLERS-BRETONNEUX.

After two hard fought days and heavy casualties on both sides, the BEF still held the initiative and recaptured most of what the Germans had gained the first day. Both sides consolidated their positions and the battle continued for a while longer, but the major fighting was over. All the German army had to show for their efforts was a section of the BEF trench line. This would be their final offensive against Amiens, as in August the Allies would launch their Hundred Days Offensive - starting with the Battle of Montdidier and leading to the collapse of German morale on the 8th of August. The day which Erich Ludendorff would call "the Black day of the German Army".

FIRESTORM TROOPS

GERMAN IMPERIAL ARMY

影

MOTIVATION CONFIDENT 4+

SKILL

3+

3+

8″/20см

RANGE

4″/10см

16″/40см

4″/10см

4″/10см

Stubborn Last Stand

VETERAN

TACTICAL 8"/20cm

Mauser pistol team

MP18 SMG team

M1917 rifle grenade

1.3cm anti-tank rifle

Flame-thrower

Flame-thrower team

MG 08/15 team

17 POINTS

Group I, II and III.

Reinforce your company with one A7V Panzer.





STOSS PLATOON • INFANTRY UNIT • SPEARHEAD •

12″/30см

2 1

2 2 6

2 2

3 1 6

ROF HALTED MOVING

2

3

2

3

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IS HIT ON

AUTO

NOTES

Pinned ROF 1, Assault Anti-tank 3

Pinned ROF 1, Assault Anti-tank 3

NOTES

Overhead Fire

Assault 4+, Heavy Weapon Slow Firing

AUTO Flame-thrower

CAREFUL

FRONT

SIDE & REAR

тор

12"/30см

Assault 3+

AUTO Assault 3+, Flame-throwe

6

ANTI- FIRE-

17 POINTS

5 Guard Grenadier Regiment (4 Guards Div) and 257 RIR (77 Reserve Div)

Reinforce your company with a Stoss Platoon with:

- 1x MP18 SMG team 5x Mauser Pistol team 1x MG 08/15 team
- 1x Flame-thrower team.



13 POINTS

48 RIR (228 Div), 93 RIR (4 Guards), 207 RIR (228 Div) and 478 RIR (243 Div)

Reinforce your company with an Jäger Platoon with:

6x G98 rifle team 1x M1917 rifle grenade team 2x MG 08/15 team





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MOTIVATION • INFANTRY UNIT • SPEARHEAD • Is hit on CONFIDENT 4+ • INFANTRY UNIT • SPEARHEAD • CAREFUL 4+ Skill • INFANTRY UNIT • SPEARHEAD • ARMOUR VETERAN 3+ Infanterie Vor! 2+ Bitrz Move 2+ Infanterie Vor!								
TACTICAL	TERRAIN DASH	CROSS C	DUNTRY DA	ASH	ROAD	DASH	CROSS	0
8″/20см	8″/20см	12	″/ 30 см		12"/	30см	AUTO)
WEAPON	RANGE	R HALTED	OF MOVING	ANTI- TANK	FIRE- POWER		NOTES	
G98 rifle team	16″/40см	1	1	2	6	Slow Firing		
MG 08/15 team	16″/40см	3	2	2	6			
MP18 SMG	4″/10см	3	3	1	6	Pinned ROF 1		

ΙΔΙ ΤΕ

2

2

1 1 4+

2 2

4 5+

12"/30см

4"/10см

16"/40см

22

9 POINTS

419 RIR (77 Reserve Div)

Reinforce your company with an Infanterie Platoon with (2 Sections):

6x G98 rifle team 1x M1917 rifle grenade team 2x MG 08/15 team



殿 **INFANTERIE PLATOON** 陨 IS HIT ON AGGRESSIVE 3+ MOTIVATION SKILL 4+ <u>ttt</u> 3+ Infanterie Vor! Blitz Move 3+ TACTICAL ERRAIN DAS 12"/30см 12″/30см 8″/20см 8″/20см AUTO ROF HALTED MOVING ANTI- FIRE-TANK POWER WEAPON RANGE NOTES G98 rifle team 16"/40см 1 2 6 Slow Firing 1 MG 08/15 team 16″/40см 3 2 2 6 M1917 rifle grenade 12″/30см 2 1 1 4+ Overhead Fire OPTIONAL Flame-thrower 4″/10см 2 2 AUTO 2 Flame-throwe Assault 5+, Heavy Weapon, Slow Firing OPTIONAL 1.3cm anti-tank rifle 16″/40см 1 1 4 5+

9 POINTS

MG Abt 4G and MG Abt 228

Reinforce your company with an Jäger Machine-Gun Platoon with:

2x Maxim MG 08 HMG team



🛞 JÄGER MACHINE-GUN PLATOON 🛞

MOTIVATION CONFIDENT 4		ITRY UNIT • H	EAVY WEA	PON •		IS HIT ON	41
skill VETERAN 3-1 Infanterie Vor! Blitz Move 2-1	-		1.2			SAVE	34
Heavy Weapon Assault 4-	•]	R	2.3				
				DA TOC IN TH	-		
TACTICAL	TERRAIN DASH	CROSS COUNTR	TY DASH	ROAD	DASH	CROSS	2
tactical 8"/20cm	terrain dash 8"/20cm	CROSS COUNTR 12"/300	_		CARL STATES	CROSS AUTC	
			:M	12"/ FIRE-	DASH		
8″/20см	8″/20см	12"/300 ROF	IM ING ANTI- TANK	12"/	DASH	AUTO	

23

BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

 \bigcirc

MOTIVATION

CONFIDENT 4+

SKILL TRAINED 4+

TACTICA

8″/20см

WEAP

15 POINTS

No 1 and No 2 Sections of A Company

Reinforce your company with a Green Mark IV Male tank:

1x Mark IV Male tank





MARK A WHIPPET

8″/20см

• TANK UNIT •

10"/25см

1

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1

IS HIT ON AGGRESSIVE 3+

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CROS

2+

NOTES

FRONT

SIDE 8 REAR

тор

TANK

10"/25см

16 points

X Company

Reinforce your company with a 2x Green Mark A Whippet tanks:

1x Mark A Whippet

1x Mark A Whippet

Each operates as a seperate Unit.



13 POINTS

13th, 14th and 15th Bde AIF

Reinforce your company with a ANZAC Rifle Platoon with (2 Rifle Sections):

5x SMLE rifle team 2x Hales rifle grenade team 2x Lewis MG team



. 1	15
A	Bde
V	AIF





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TACTICAL	TERRAIN DASH	CROSS CO	OUNTRY DA	SH	ROAD	DASH	CROSS
8″/20см	8″/20 см	12	″/ 30 см		12″/	30см	AUTO
WEAPON	RANGE	HALTED	OF MOVING	ANTI- TANK	FIRE- POWER		NOTES
SMLE rifle team	16″/40см	1	1	2	6	Slow Firing	
Lewis MG team	16″/40см	3	2	2	6	Assault 3+	
Hales rifle grenade tean	п 12″/30см	2	1	1	4+	Assault 3+. (Overhead Fire

	N	
21		

10 POINTS

23rd, 24th, 25th (8th Division) and 173 Bde (58th Division) BEF

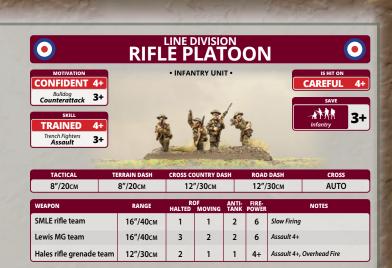
Reinforce your company with a Line Division Rifle Platoon (2 Rifle Sections):

5x SMLE rifle team

2x Hales rifle grenade team 2x Lewis MG team







13 POINTS

58 Bn MGC

Reinforce your company with a Line Division Machine-Gun Platoon with:

4x Vickers HMG team



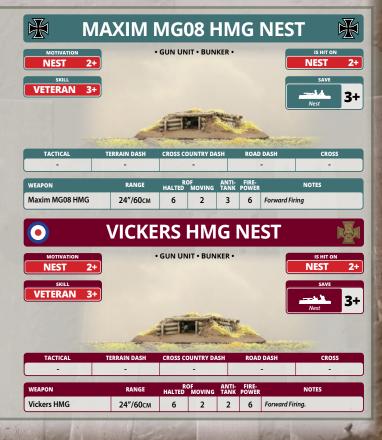


BOTH SIDES, TRENCH DEFENCE

N/A

HMG Nest

Reinforce your company with a 2x HMG nests if attacked from an enemy trench, otherwise only 1x HMG nest.



FIRESTORM TERMS

AIF: Australian Imperial Force.

After Action Step: The commanders complete the After Action Step after fighting a battle. Troops advance, retreat or are destroyed in this step.

Area: The campaign map is divided into areas. All movement is from one area to another, and all Great War battles take place between two areas.

Battle/Engagement: There are 3 to 5 battles/engagements each turn. Ideally a battle should be played out before the next battle is determined so it is possible to launch a counterattack into the area just captured. Read the turn description to see how many battles there are in each turn.

Battle Arrow: Battle arrows mark battles that are currently taking place on the campaign map. Place Firestorm Troops fighting in the battle in the holes on the battle arrow. In order to make an attack you must support it with at least one ground Firestorm Troop.

Battle Phase: Each turn the commanders fight Great War games in the Battle Phase. Each game played in the phase has three steps: the Manoeuvre Step, the Combat Step, and the After Action Step.

BEF: British Expeditionary Force.

Campaign Turn: The campaign is divided into four campaign turns. In each Campaign turn the players act out distinct parts of the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux. In each campaign turn the rules dictate how initiative is determined and the number of battles to be played.

Campaign Victory Points: Campaign victory points are used to measure the success of each side in the campaign. Campaign victory points are awarded for capturing cities and other objectives, and for surrounding and capturing enemy forces.

Combat Step: In the Combat Step of the Battle Phase commanders select the mission that they will play and fight a Great War game.

Commander: Commanders are the players who fight the Great War games that determine the campaign's outcome.

Control Marker: Control markers identify areas that you control. When you advance into an area, place a control marker in it to show that you now control it.

Firestorm Troops: Firestorm Troops are miniatures representing the key units in the campaign. Firestorm Troops can be committed to a battle giving extra troops in the Great War game that decides its outcome.

General: Each side has a General who coordinates the side's strategy in the Planning and Strategic Phases. Since Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux is a single battle this is much simpler than in other Firestorms.

Reinforcements: At the end of turn 2 both sides receive reinforcements. These are the only units that are added to the map after the game begins.

Supply: BEF units trace supply to A-1, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-5 and C-1 while the Germans trace supply to C-5, D-1, D-4, E-1, E-2 and E-3. From these areas supplies can be traced through any number of friendly areas to the fighting units. If an area cannot trace supply it is considered out of supply and must fight as such. This also presents the added danger of Firestorm Troops being captured.

Turn: Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux has four turns, each with 3 to 5 battles. At the end of each turn both players can perform certain actions such as moving Firestorm Troops etc.

Victory Points: The advantage currently held by the winning side is shown by the position of the victory point marker on the victory point indicator on the side of the map.

THE GENERAL'S WARGAME

Look out! Jerry tanks about!

- Anon soldier warning Mitchell and his squadron.

Generals have used wargames to test their plans for centuries. Manoeuvring pieces around on maps instead of troops on the battlefield allows them to fight battles in a matter of hours rather than days, and at little cost especially if they lose. If their strategy works, they can then apply it in the real battle. If it fails, they can come up with another plan before they have to commit their soldiers' lives in action.

In The General's Wargame you command the German or BEF army during the Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux 24 to 27 April 1918. As the General, you experience the ebb and flow of a large campaign that will decide the course of the war. It is strongly recommended that you play the campaign several times this way before playing it with Great War forces.

The General's Wargame is a fast-paced two-player game based on Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux that takes about half an hour to play. When both players are constantly involved in planning and executing attacks, time flies and the hardest question is whether you can fit in another game!

This makes it an ideal game when you have a few spare hours, but not enough space for a miniatures game. Or you've just finished your Great War game and have an hour to spare before you head home.

Got a quiet evening? Grab a friend and relax with some drinks and snacks around the kitchen table! Travelling and want to take a game along? Grab Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneuxand play The General's Wargame.

As well as being a stand-alone game, The General's Wargame is a great tool for generals playing the Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneuxcampaign. Before the campaign begins, you should run through a few games of The General's Wargame to test out your strategies and see how they perform. Just like the real generals, this experience will help you make winning plans when the real campaign begins. You can also set up your map to match the campaign map and try out plans for the next turn. Run through each strategy a few times to see the most likely outcome, and then write your battle plan accordingly.

Whether you play The General's Wargame on its own or as part of a Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneuxcampaign, remember above all else that, like Napoleon, your country needs lucky generals — so roll good dice.

ORDER ONE – PLANNING PHASE

- 1. Determine the number of Battles
- 2. Determine Initiative Bonus
- 3. Plan your games

ORDER TWO - BATTLE PHASE

(Repeat for each Battle)

- 1. Roll for Initiative
- 2. Place a Battle Arrow
- 3. Choose Firestorm Troops
- 4. Check for Supply
- 5. Resolve the Battle
- 6. Roll to Destroy/Capture
- 7. Retreat Defeated Troops
- 8. Advance Victorious Troops

ORDER THREE – STRATEGIC PHASE

- 1. Make Redeployment Moves
- 2. Deploy new Firestorm Troops and remove tanks
- (End of Turn 2 only)
- 3. Total Your Victory Points

SETTING UP THE CAMPAIGN MAP

Set up the campaign maps and play each turn as normal.

ORDER ONE – PLANNING PHASE

1. Determine the Number of Battles this Turn

The first thing you need to do is to determine the number of Battles each turn. This is listed under each turn. You are given a number between two and four. Place the Battle Turn marker on the correct number. That is the number of Battles for this turn.

2. Determine Initiative Bonus

Each turn has an initiative bonus listed. Check it for each turn.

3. Plan your games

Depending on the size of the group you may want to spend some time planning ahead and make strategic decisions. But then you are off to play actual battles.

ORDER TWO – BATTLE PHASE

(Repeat for each Battle)

1. Roll for Initiative

Applying any bonuses as listed under the turn.

2. Place a Battle Arrow

After you win initiative, mark the areas on the Campaign map where you will battle using a Battle Arrow. If you win the initiative select an area that your side controls to attack from and an area that the enemy controls to attack into. Place a Battle Arrow pointing from your area into the enemy area you are attacking. Conclude the outcome of each battle before going to the next.

3. Choose Firestorm Troops

Both players now allocate up to two Firestorm Troops to each battle. Then apply situational bonuses. Fortifications do not count to this limit and may be used in addition to the two Firestorm Troops allowed.

4. Check for supply

Supply is determined as in the main game. If an area (attackers or defenders) fights out of supply it suffers a -2 penalty. Look up the rules of supply in the main game.

5. Resolve the Battle

Generals plan to win battles by committing their strongest and freshest troops against the enemy's weaknesses. However, despite the best laid plans of generals, it is fortune that ultimately decides battles.

The battle is decided on the roll of the dice. Each player rolls a die and adds the Firestorm Troop Bonuses for the Firestorm Troops that they committed and any applicable Situation Modifiers. The higher roll wins the battle. A tie with both players rolling the same score results in an attacker defeated.v

FIRESTORM TROOP BONUSES

Each Firestorm Troop placed on a Battle Arrow and committed to a battle gives a bonus to your die roll.

Use the Firestorm Troop Bonuses table to determine your bonus for each Firestorm Troop placed on the Battle Arrow.

FIRESTORM TROOP VALUES					
UNIT	OPEN	WOOD	TRENCH	СІТҮ	
Stoss Platoon	2	3	4	3	
Veteran British	2	3	3	3	
Other infantry	1	2	2	2	
HMG platoon	3	2	3	2	
AV7/Mark IV	4	2	3	2	
Whippet	3	1	2	1	
SITUATION MODIFIERS					
DEFENDING	BONUS				
Trench – attacked from enemy trench	+2				
Trench – attacked from any other area	+1				
German Gas Attack (First Turn attacking Bonus)	+2				
Out of supply	-2				

ROLL TO DESTROY DIE ROLL DIFFERENCE	SCORE NEEDED TO DESTROY LOSING FIRESTORM TROOPS	SCORE NEEDED DESTROY WINNING FIRESTORM TROOPS
0 (Draw)	6	6
1 or 2	6	6
3 or 4	5+	the state of the state
5	4+	Trade State Provide La

6.A. ROLL TO DESTROY

Committing your Firestorm Troops to battle offers great rewards, but brings great risk. Their destruction in battle will leave you weakened, hindering your general's battle plan.

All Firestorm Troops that fought in the battle are at risk of destruction in the campaign if they are defeated on the battlefield. While tactical losses can be made good by a victorious army, a defeated army must conduct a difficult retreat that can result in the total destruction of its best troops. For each Firestorm troop used in the battle, regardless of its fate during the game, each opposing Commander will roll a die. Then compare the result to the table below.

Destroyed Firestorm Troops are not returned to the game.

Against the losing side roll a second time for each Firestorm Troop destroyed and if it is destroyed a second time it counts as captured.

6.B. ROLL TO CAPTURE

Any destroyed Firestorm Troops from the side that lost the battle may be captured as they surrender. Roll a second time on the same table for any destroyed Firestorm Troops from the side that lost the battle. If they are destroyed a second time they count as captured and award Victory Points to the capturing side. Place them in the captured box.

7. RETREAT DEFEATED TROOPS

If the attacker rolls higher with all modifiers he has captured the area, if it is a tie or the defender rolls higher with all modifiers the Defender holds on to the area.

After rolling for destruction, all remaining Firestorm Troops in the defeated Commander's area must be retreated. Attacking troops simply return from the area they attacked from while defeated defending troops must retreat to any adjacent areas of their choice that are under their control. If there are no adjacent friendly-controlled areas to retreat into, then all of the Firestorm Troops in the area, including any that were destroyed, are captured and permanently removed from the campaign. In addition any Firestorm Troop that is destroyed while out of supply is captured as well, even if there are friendly areas to retreat to. This earns the victorious Commander extra Campaign Victory Points. Report the capture of these Firestorm Troops to your General.

8. ADVANCE VICTORIOUS TROOPS

As an attacker vanquishing your foe you have gained control of his position. To claim your prize, march your forces forward and take control of the battlefield. As the defender you have managed to defend your territory and remain in control but do not capture the attacker's territory.

If as attacker you defeated your opponent, you now control the area the defeated forces retreated from. Place a Control marker on your new area to show that you now control it. As the victorious Commander, you may move up to three Firestorm Troops into the newly-controlled area from adjacent areas. The first troops to move into the newly-acquired area must be any surviving Firestorm Troops that you used in your battle. Once these troops have advanced, you may select the remaining Firestorm Troops to advance from any adjacent area.

ORDER THREE – STRATEGIC PHASE

1. Make Redeployment Moves

Redeploying forces before the next engagements provides you with the flexibility to meet both known and unknown threats. In Firestorm: Villers-Bretonneux you may redeploy your units before the next turn starts. Both sides starting with the Germans can now move any units on the map up to one friendly area. They cannot enter enemy held areas.

2. Deploy new Firestorm Troops and remove tanks.

- End of turn 2 only.

At the end of turn 2 all tank Firestorm Troops that remain in play form both sides are removed. This does not mean you cannot have tanks in your force, only that you will no longer receive them as Firestorm Troops, see Recommended and Historical Play.

Then the German player may add two HMG Firestorm Troops to any areas he controls on the Map. After this the British player receives four Veteran Infantry Firestorm Troops. Two are from the 13th AIF Brigade and two are from the 15th AIF Brigade. They must be placed together in the following areas:

13th Brigade in A-3 Cachy or any friendly adjacent area.

15th Brigade in B-1 Fouilloy/Hill 104 or any friendly adjacent area.

Place them carefully as they may not be moved after they are placed.

3. Total Victory Points

The last thing to do in the Strategic Phase is to total your Campaign Victory Points. While this does not matter until the end of the campaign, it is useful to know how well you are doing as the campaign progresses.

Both Generals now total the Campaign Victory Points that they have earned from capturing and holding objective areas and capturing Firestorm Troops.

