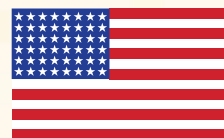


CLIMB TO GLORY

OFFICIAL BRIEFING

INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING FOR THE
US 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION IN ITALY



By Dennis Lee Pitts Jr.

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FLAMES OF WAR
THE WORLD WAR II MINIATURES GAME

10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION 1944-1945



85th Mountain Regiment

1/85th Battalion

A Company, B Company, C Company, D (Weapons) Company

2/85th Battalion

E Company, F Company, G Company, H (Weapons) Company

3/85th Battalion

I Company, K Company, L Company, M (Weapons) Company

86th Mountain Regiment

1/86th Battalion

A Company, B Company, C Company, D (Weapons) Company

2/86th Battalion

E Company, F Company, G Company, H (Weapons) Company

3/86th Battalion

I Company, K Company, L Company, M (Weapons) Company

87th Mountain Regiment

1/86th Battalion

A Company, B Company, C Company, D (Weapons) Company

2/86th Battalion

E Company, F Company, G Company, H (Weapons) Company

3/86th Battalion

I Company, K Company, L Company, M (Weapons) Company

10th Mountain Division Artillery

604th Field Artillery Battalion (Pack)

12 x M1A1 75mm pack howitzers

605th Field Artillery Battalion (Pack)

12 x M1A1 75mm pack howitzers

616th Field Artillery Battalion (Pack)

12 x M1A1 75mm pack howitzers

126th Mountain Engineering Battalion

A Company, B Company, C Company, D Company

10th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop

10th Mountain Medical Battalion

A Company, B Company, C Company, D Company
and E (Veterinarian) Company

10th Mountain Infantry Anti-tank Battalion

A Company, B Company, C Company, and D (Weapons) Company

701st Tank Destroyer Battalion

36 M10 tank destroyers, 24 M20 utility, 18 x jeeps

SKI AND MOUNTAIN TROOPS

In the late 1930s many Americans were fascinated by the news reel footage coming from the Soviet-Finnish conflict. They were amazed by the massively outnumbered Finns daring exploits; ambushing supply columns, capturing supply depots, and attacking much larger Soviet forces and emerging victorious. The Americans were even more impressed that the courageous soldiers from this tiny nation did so in winter white jumpsuits and on skis using them to strike and then fade back into the dense forests and mountains where the Soviet armour and unwieldy divisions could not follow. By the middle of 1940, millions of Americans were wondering if their army was prepared to fight such a war in the cold mountains.

In the late January 1940 the Army had completed a limited exercise in the Alaskan mountains, and concluded that more training was needed, but funding would not permit it. In the late spring of that year both the American Alpine Club (AAC) and the National Ski Patrol (NSP), chaired by Charles Minot 'Minnie' Dole, urged both the US Army and President Roosevelt to start a mountain warfare school. Dole even wrote to FDR, '...in this country there are 2,000,000 skiers, equipped, intelligent, and able. I contend that it is more reasonable to make soldiers out of skiers than skiers out of soldiers.'

FDR referred this matter to the War Department for further study. By September of that year, Minot Dole frustrated by the lack of action, and unaware of the Army's own efforts,

secured a meeting with the Army's Chief of Staff, General Marshall. During the meeting Dole presents General Marshall with a paper detailing the necessities of winter and mountain training as well as a funding proposal. Dole asked for and received funding to improve the offices and officer corps of the National Ski Patrol.

Dole followed that meeting with a letter to General Marshall, which stressed the importance of obtaining the correct equipment for the mountain soldiers, and urged that no equipment selection shall be made 'without the full approval of those experienced and able to advise.'

By November, the AAC and NSP were both coordinating with the Army and pioneered several now common items of mountain and wilderness gear; Nylon rope, pre-packaged dehydrated food, and down sleeping bags. The War Department also issued an order to form Ski Patrol units in the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 41st, and 44th Infantry Divisions. US Olympic Ski Captain Rolf Monson was charged with instructing the first of these units (the Ski Patrol unit for the 1st Infantry Division) at the Plattsburgh Barracks in Lake Placid, New York. The War Department also authorizes members of the NSP to visit the divisions to conduct research and report on problems with their equipment and camping techniques.

Noted skier, mountaineer, and former Captain of the University of Washington Ski Team Lieutenant John Lockwood entered active duty with the ski patrol assigned to 3rd Infantry Division. He led them on an exercise in circumventing Mt. Rainier. In March of 1940, he was temporarily assigned to the 41st Division and led them on a two week expedition into the Olympic Mountains.

By November 1941, training was authorized on a regimental level and the 1st Battalion, 87th Mountain Infantry Regiment was activated at Fort Lewis, Washington. The new battalion was commanded by Lt. Colonel Onslow S. Rolf, a West Point Graduate with Cavalry and Artillery experience.

Lt. Colonel Rolf created the battalion from scratch from men from the 3rd, 41st, and 44th Divisions who had participated in the previous winter's training. In the following months he worked with Minot Dole and the NSP to recruit civilian volunteers. Dole established a system where a volunteer would present three letters of recommendation attesting to their competency in both skiing and mountaineering. This was

the only time in the nation's history when a civilian sports agency presented, screened, and accepted recruits for the military. By mid-1944, they had approved over 7000 such applications.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941, the Battalion swelled with recruits. The Army decided to add another two battalions for the regiment in May and June 1942. To cap off their initial training, the 87th Regiment launched an expedition to climb Mt. Rainier in May 1942, the first time such a feat was tried on that scale in the US.

MOUNTAIN TRAINING CENTER

The remainder of 1942 was a busy time for the 87th Regiment. A group of men were sent to the Canadian Rockies to test various types of snow vehicles, chiefly the Studebaker 'Weasel'. The US Army established the Mountain Training Center (MTC) and a cadre of 100 top skiers and mountaineers from the 87th become instructors. The 10th Cavalry Recon and 126th Mountain Engineer Battalion were both activated and attached to the 87th Regiment. The 126th Mountain Engineers began constructing aerial trams to speedily move men, casualties, and equipment from peak to peak, as well as testing ways to rapidly construct suspension bridges in the field.

In November 1942 the construction of Camp Hale, Colorado was complete and became the home of the new MTC, and the 87th Regiment also moved there. The 601st Field Artillery Battalion (Pack) followed later to be attached to the 87th.

A second regiment, the 86th Mountain Infantry Regiment, was made active, but they only have funding for a single battalion. Though lacking funding, the MTC was still swelling in size, with recruits and provisional battalions to house them. The MTC also hosted the 99th Infantry Battalion (Norwegian) for training during the winter.

The opening months of 1943 also saw vast change, the 602nd Field Artillery Battalion (Pack) moved to the MTC and the 2nd and 3rd Battalions for the 86th Regiment were official authorized. Minot Dole also inspected the camp and expressed concerns about the morale of the command as well as the high daily sick rate. The 10th Cavalry Recon was re-organized as a mechanized recon, with expert skiers and mountaineers replacing cavalrymen and vehicles replacing the horses.

Weapons of the 10th Mountain Division. Front left: T32 37mm gun. Front right: M2 .50 cal HMG. Back: M1 57mm gun.



ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

In June the 87th Regiment along with the 601st and 602nd Artillery Battalions shipped out to California and joined Amphibious Task Force 9 (ATF-9), to train as an amphibious assault force to recapture the Aleutian Island of Kiska from the Japanese. In mid-July, the 604th Field Artillery Battalion was transferred to Camp Hale from Camp Carson. Their commanding officer General Ruffner refused transport and had the battalion do a 170 mile road march on foot with pack mules.

With the arrival of a third artillery battalion the 10th Light Infantry division was activated at full strength with the addition of the 85th Mountain Infantry and 90th (regular) Infantry Regiments and support battalions. As a light infantry division, the heavy weapons companies were ordered to disband; however the mortar sections were retained and attached to Regimental HQ. Various instruction teams were sent across the country to instruct other units on wilderness survival and rock climbing.

The 87th departed California in July and sets up a bivouac on the Aleutian Island of Adak in preparation for an assault on the Japanese held island of Kiska. Tragically, in August, they suffered their first overseas death when Privet Kenneth Hintze drowned during a landing exercise. On 15 August, the 87th and ATF-9 launched their assault on Kiska. Through the morning fog, the 87th landed and rapidly ascended precipitous cliffs located at their LZ and occupied the ridge line to provide fire support for other units. Unknown to ATF -9 command the Japanese has used captured British SONAR equipment to navigate the US Naval blockade and slipped away. Despite the lack of opposition, ATF -9 lost 11 men to friendly fire and several others to exposure and enemy booby traps. The Navy also lost a destroyer when it collided with a mine, all hands on board were lost.

MORE RECRUITS

Meanwhile, back in the States, Minot Dole and the NSP were authorized to recruit another 2000 men, to fill out the new regiments at the MTC. However, recruitment fell short and the Army fell back on more traditional 'recruitment' methods. Pfc. Tony Ragazzine (85-G) recalled that when he was in training in a tank destroyer unit, 'At reveille one morning the non-coms were told to fall out and the rest of

us were told we'd just volunteered for the ski troops.' Several other men were recruited in a similar fashion from the 30th, 31st, and 33rd Divisions in Tennessee.

The 87th returned to Camp Carson around Christmas and then to Camp Hale in mid-February 1943 where they joined the 10th Light Division and reorganized as a Light Infantry Regiment. The 90th Infantry Regiment left Camp Hale, but the troops were given the option of remaining with the 10th, most stayed and joined other regiments. Between March and May, the 10th Light Division embarked on their D-series manoeuvres. These were designed to push the men, mules, and machines to their endurance limits in high altitude and prolong sub-zero exposure. The manoeuvres, while largely successful, did reveal some deficiencies with the light division structure. The Army Ground Forces recommended to Chief of Staff General Marshall that the 10th be reorganized as a regular division.

In late June of 1944 the 10th Light Division left for Camp Swift in Texas to prepare for manoeuvres in Louisiana. However, these were cancelled as the Army was pre-occupied with the Normandy Campaign. Conflicting rumours abounded about where the division is going to be sent. Some units receive maps of Burma, while others receive Japanese language primers. In early July, the division is ordered on a 'medical' march of 10 miles in full gear in the Texas heat. The stated goal was to provide practice on the care and handling of injured soldiers with simulated wounds. Unfortunately, the march quickly turns into a real and unwanted exercise on the care of a large number of heat-exhausted soldiers.

10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION

In November 1944, the 10th Light Division was official renamed the 10th Mountain Division and re-organized as a 'Modified Triangular Division' and the heavy weapons companies were re-authorized. As a result of the 87th Regiment's experience in the Aleutians, their D-level manoeuvres, and other field exercises, the division was authorized to replace the M1917 water-cooled HMG in their Weapons Companies with air-cooled tripod M2 .50 cal machine-guns. The division's discovered that in prolonged exposure to extreme cold temperatures and altitude, the water jacket and tank of the M1917 would freeze making its use ineffective until warmed up. Also, the water tanks were cumbersome and hazardous to move while scaling mountains.





The one glaring hole in their reorganization, and one that would plague them for the rest of the war, was that their divisional artillery only had 75mm pack howitzers. They lacked the 155mm guns to classify them as a true infantry division.

The 727th Anti-aircraft Artillery Machine-Gun battalion and 576th Anti-tank Battery joined the division and were combined to form the 10th Mountain Infantry Anti-tank Battalion. While they were armed with 57mm anti-tank guns and a mixture of M2 .50 cal AA MGs and the M49 quad .50 cal AA MGs, due to a lack of both German air and armour units in their deployment area, they fought on foot as a rifle battalion. The 10th Mountain Cavalry Recon was re-activated and mounted on horses (as it would be in Italy). Brigadier General (soon to be Major General) George P. Hayes was named divisional commander. He inspected his new division, had a personal meeting with the division's officers and non-commissioned officers 'for them to inspect him', and prepared the division to leave for Italy.

TO ITALY

In December 1944, the division began moving piecemeal first to Virginia, then to Naples, Italy. The 'Mountain Rocker' Divisional patch was authorized at this point, but not actually issued until May of 1945. By mid-January 1945, the rest of the division arrived in Italy. Though the division was promised regular M2A1 105mm howitzers, these arrived at Fort Swift while the division was at sea and were re-assigned. To make up for this, US Fifth Army command attached the 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (Independent) and the British 178th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery to them, providing them with a total of five batteries of light and medium artillery directly under their command. The Fifth Army also put them at the top of priority to receive fire missions from the IV Corps level artillery pool.

DEPLOYMENT ON THE GOTHIC LINE

On 9 January 1945, the 86th Regiment, 10th Mountain Division (the first to arrive in Italy) was deployed on the line in the Monte Belvedere area, relieving Task Force 45. The 86th was protected on their Right flank by the 1st Brazilian Division (a position they would share throughout the rest of the war) and 25 miles of open mountain range on their left until the next Allied unit. Over the next few days General Hays travelled to Fifth Army command and conferred with Lt. General L.K. Truscott Jr.

General Truscott told General Hays 'My plan is to have your division first capture Monte Belvedere, then proceed by stages to capture all the high ground to a position east of the town of Tolè.' General Hays, asked who will share the task, is dismayed when General Truscott tells him 'No One.'

The capture of Monte Belvedere was important because it provided an excellent observation post for the German spotters all along Route 64, one of two main approaches to the Po River valley in the Fifth Army sector. General Hays, briefly studied the map and declared that such an assault on Mt. Belvedere would be suicide without first removing the German position on 'Riva Ridge' (A code name for the ridge that, from north to south, includes peaks called Pizzo di Campiano, Monte Cappel Buso, Monte Serrasiccia, Monte Riva, Monte Mancinello, and Le Piagge), as these positions had a clear view of Monte Belvedere.

Throughout the remainder of January, the rest of the division arrived on the line. The 10th Division's recon units performed exceptionally well with their white jump suits and skis. The 86th Regiment was pulled from the line for more training as over 30% of their men were pulled as 'volunteers' from other units. They receive a two week crash course in mountaineering and intense combat drills. They were to form the vanguard of the coming assault on Riva Ridge.

RIVA RIDGE

On the evening of 18 February, the 1st Battalion, 86th Mountain Infantry Regiment, along with F Company of the 2nd Battalion began the attack by making a daring night ascent up Riva Ridge. The ridge rises sharply from 1200 to 2000 feet above the rushing Derdagna River. The assault used five prepared routes, which included two that required fixed ropes. By dawn, the assault had achieved complete surprise and the ridge line was captured with only a single casualty.

German response was quick and ferocious and put the capture of the ridge line in jeopardy. The fighting lasted for eight days before the German opposition was eliminated. On the 21 February, Company D of the 126th Mountain Engineer Battalion completed an aerial tram near the peak of Monte Cappel Buso. In the first day of operation, the tram delivered over 5-tons of supplies and evacuated 30 wounded. Riva Ridge was finally captured on 25 February and cost the division 76 casualties: 21 KIA, 52 WIA, and 3 POW.

MONTE BELVEDERE

During the night of 18 February, the 3rd Battalion of the 86th Regiment along with the 85th and 87th Regiments moved into their positions to assault Monte Belvedere. Hearing the sounds of the firefight on Riva Ridge, the men pondered General Hays' order that until first light, there was to be 'no small arms fire ... only grenades and bayonets.'

At 2300 hours on 19 February, the remainder of the division began their assault of Monte Belvedere and its sister peak Monte Gorgolesco. Without any artillery preparation and the General's orders 'Fix Bayonets! Move Out!' they advanced. The 87th Regiment formed the left flank, with the 2nd Battalion advancing on the fortified villages of Polla and Corona, and the 1st Battalion securing the western sloped of Monte Belvedere.

The 3rd Battalion of the 85th Regiment headed for the summit of Monte Belvedere and the 1st Battalion headed to take Monte Gorgolesco. The 3rd Battalion, 86th Regiment moved along the ridge to take Mazzancana. The rest of the Division (two battalions) remained in reserve.

By the morning of 20 February, the initial assault has succeeded and the division had achieved their objectives. The 1st Battalion, 85th Regiment pressed their attack North East to the slopes of Monte Gorgolesco. Late in the afternoon, the 85th Regiment's 2nd Battalion passed through the 1st Battalion and started the attack on the division's final opening objective, Monte della Torracca. By 2100 hours, they had captured Hill 1027, a narrow ridge leading to the peak of Monte della Torracca.

The following day, the Brazilians captured Monte Castello, securing the division's right flank. During the following days, German artillery fire was heavy and caused numerous casualties to the 2nd Battalion, 85th Regiment. The 3rd Battalion, 86th Regiment finally captured the summit of Monte della Torracca on 24 February. The final German counterattacks were cleaned up on the following day. The Monte Belvedere portion of the operation caused the division 923 casualties: 192 KIA, 730 WIA, and 1 POW.

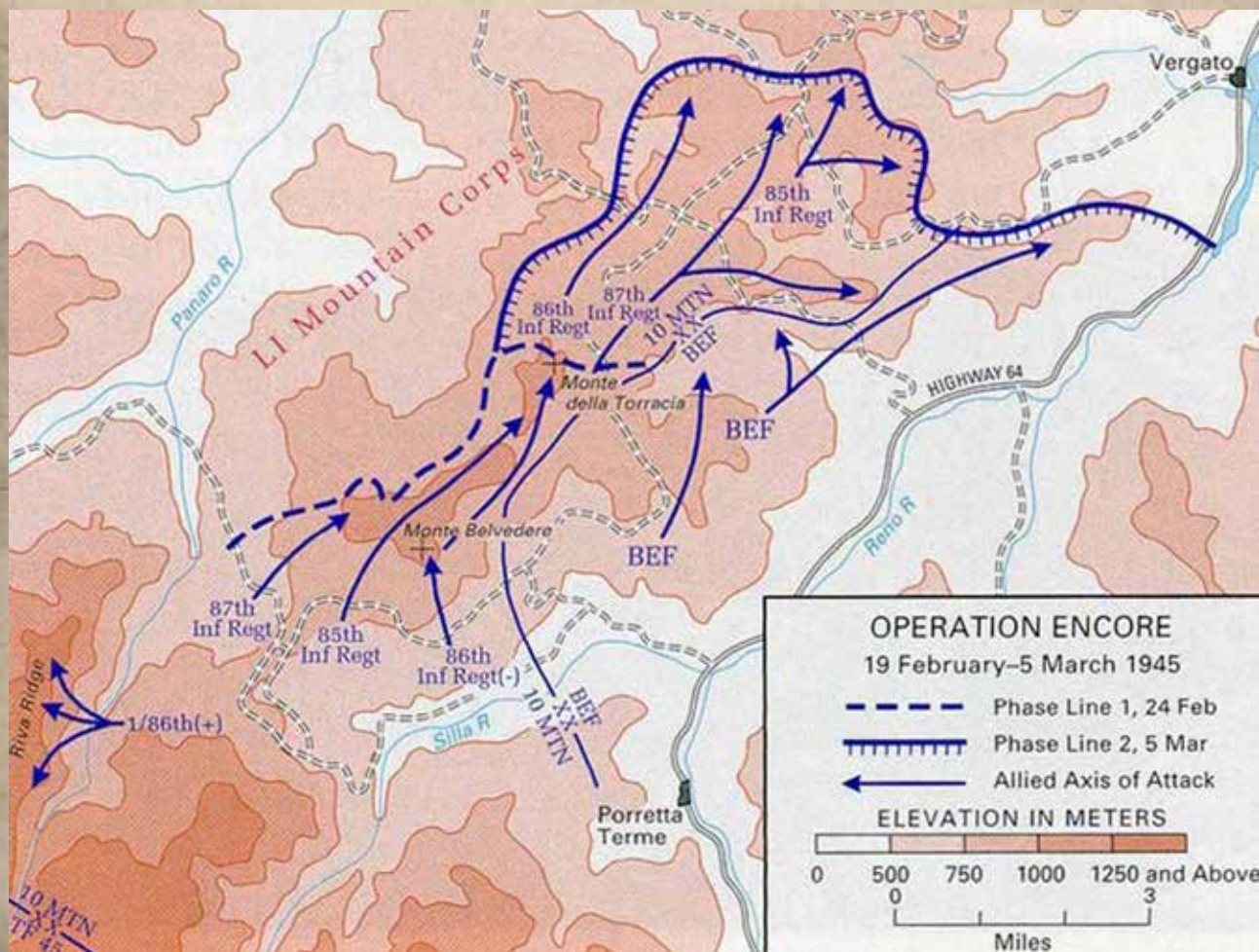
ROUTE TO THE PO VALLEY

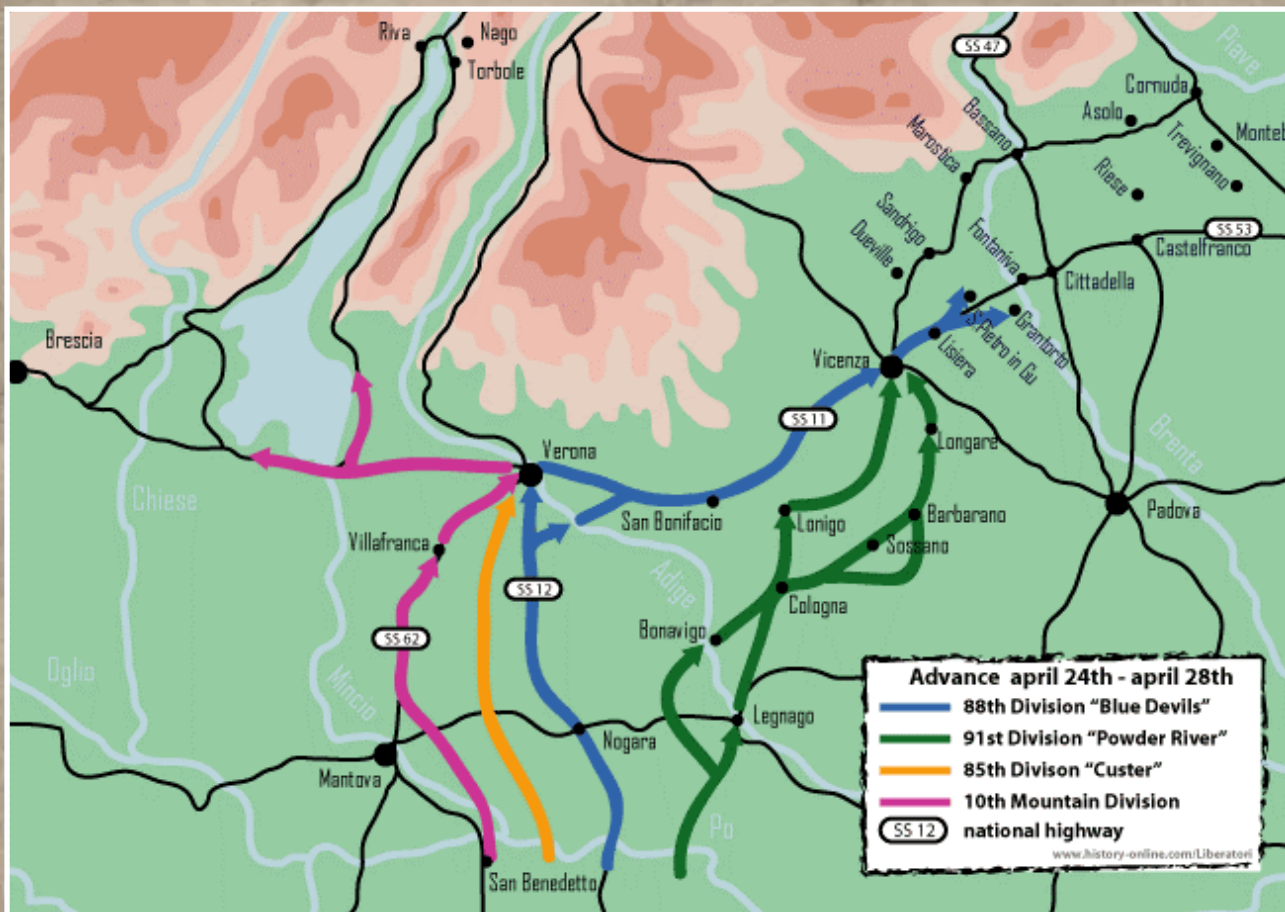
After a brief rest, the division and the Fifth Army next thrust into the Po Valley. General Truscott believed that this will serve as a jump off point for the Fifth Army to secure the Northern part of the Po Valley. However, his assault was buffeted by stiff German resistance.

The 10th Mountain Division was called on to capture the crossroads town of Castel d'Aiano and Monte della Spe. The attack cut the German supply and communication lines and allowed the Fifth Army to take full control of Route 64 to within 15 miles of the Po Valley. It also allowed the 1st Armored Division (which had been in reserve all winter) to pull up to the 10th Division's right flank. However, once in these positions the division has to endure two weeks of intense shelling and counterattacks before the Germans were neutralized.

SPRING OFFENSIVE

On 14 April, the Fifth Army launches its Spring Offensive and the 10th Mountain Division attacks 24 hours before





the rest of the Allied forces. They launched an assault on the German occupied hills north of Monte della Spe, but this attack did not take the Germans by surprise. Despite extensive preparatory bombardments and air strikes, the division has its bloodiest single day in combat. Lieutenant (later Senator) Robert Dole was seriously injured and Privet First Class John Magrath was awarded the divisions only Congressional Medal of Honor after single-handedly knocking out four German machine-guns on Hill 909 and then volunteering for another mission during which he is killed by mortar fire.

The next day, the division cleared the town of Tole, which freed the 1st Armored Division to clear the rest of the Samoggia River Valley. The Fifth Army and their Allies were on the doorstep of seizing the Po Valley, though these 3 days of fighting were costliest 3 days of the war for the division with 1336 casualties: 286 KIA, 1047 WIA, and 3 POW.

During the remainder of April, the 10th Mountain Division along with the rest of the Fifth Army pressed forward into the Po Valley. On 23 April, at 1200 hours, A Company of the 87th Regiment was the first Allied unit to cross the Po River and establish a beach head. The rest of the month saw the various elements of the 10th Mountain Division assigned to Task Forces to secure the rest of the valley. With the German army in full retreat, on 30 April, a Task Force consisting of elements of the 10th Division enters the village of Torbole on the North end of Lake Garda. The Task Force column came under artillery fire and Colonel Darby was killed while at the head of the column.

The same day, another Task Force consisting of the elements of the 85th Regiment crossed the lake in DUKW trucks and

seizes Mussolini's Villa and offices in Gargano. The following day, the remainder of the 85th Regiment crossed the lake in DUKWs and the German Army in Italy formally surrenders.

The 10th Mountain Division moved into the Alps on the border with Austria and meets elements of the US 44th Division heading south to sweep the area for German holdouts. On 20 May the division moved to Trieste and joined the British Eighth Army to contain Tito's Soviet backed Yugoslavian forces.

That turned out to be the end of the war for the men of the 10th Mountain Division. In mid-July, the division was recalled to the US to prepare to fight the Japanese. In early August, with most of the division at sea, the bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, then Nagasaki a few days later, followed by the surrender of Japan on 15 August 1945. The troopers of the division were given a 30 day leave and ordered to return to Cape Hale, Colorado on 15 September. The division was deactivated on 30 November 1945.

During its brief four months in combat, the division suffered 4866 casualties: 975 KIA, 3871 WIA, and 20 POW. The division suffered a total of 25% of its strength in casualties and an average of 1216 per month during period it was in combat (the highest per month average in the Italian Command). The division would remain deactivated until the 1980s when the Mountain Training Group was moved to Fort Drum, New York and training began for a possible deployment to Afghanistan to fight the Soviet occupation.

COLONEL WILLIAM 'BILL' O DARBY



Captain William Orlando Darby had been an artillery officer for eight years when appointment as aide-de-camp to General Hartle led to promotion to Lieutenant Colonel in charge of forming the first Ranger battalion.

'El Darbo', as he became known, hand picked his officers and men before submitting them to the Commando Depot in Scotland for rigorous training. Soon after, they boarded ship for Oran in Algiers for their first assault landing. This success was followed by more when they moved to southern Tunisia to raid Sened and then take part in the battle of El Guettar.

Their achievements earned the Rangers a position in the first assault wave in Operation Husky. In preparation, Darby's Rangers as they were known were quickly expanded to a three-battalion Ranger Force before landing at Licata and Gela.

Ranger Force then took part in Operation Avalanche where they took the vital Chiunzi Pass and held it against all comers.

Once again, Darby's love of being right up front was noted, with one officer recalling approaching a Ranger on the beach and asking 'Do you know where I can find Colonel Darby?' The Ranger grinned and replied, 'You'll never find him this far back.'

Ranger Force continued its tradition of being first ashore in Operation Shingle, the landings at Anzio. However, here they suffered a disaster at Cisterna where the 1st and 3rd Rangers were wiped out.

Ranger Force was disbanded and Darby returned to the United States as a Colonel to train new units. Darby soon wrangled a posting back to Italy as deputy commander of the 10th Mountain Division only to be killed days before the end of the war. He was posthumously promoted to Brigadier General.

CHARACTERISTICS

Colonel William 'Bill' O Darby is a Warrior Higher Command Rifle team rated as **Fearless Veteran**, and can join any Mountain Rifle Company for +70 points. Add a M20 utility vehicle to transport Darby for an additional +10 points.

KEEP MOVING

Darby liked to keep his men moving forward, and he did this by leading from the front.

Each turn Darby and one Mountain Rifle Platoon that is not Pinned Down and is within 6"/15cm of Darby may attempt to move again at the end of the Movement Step after all other movement. Roll a die: On a roll of 4+ the platoon may move a further 4"/10cm. All of the normal rules apply for this movement. The platoon may still shoot and assault after making this extra move.

RED LEG

Darby was an artillery officer before he came to the Rangers, then the 10th Mountain Division. He knew how and where to direct his supporting mortars to have the most effect.

Darby does not suffer the usual +1 to hit penalty for being a Command team rather than an Observer team when ranging in artillery.

All mortars in Mountain Weapons Platoons, Mountain Mortar Platoons, and Chemical Mortar Platoons Ranged In by Darby count as Veteran when rolling to hit teams under the template.

10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION SPECIAL RULES

10th Mountain Division companies use all the normal US special rules found on pages 236 to 240 of the rulebook, except Truscott Trot. In addition, they use the rules below:

ALLIED ARTILLERY

The Allied armies in Italy worked closely together and different nations artillery would be supporting each other.

As an exception to the Allied Platoons rule on page 70 of the rulebook, US, and British (including all Commonwealth nations) Observer teams can Spot for each other's Artillery Bombardments.

INTENSE MOUNTAIN TRAINING

Many of the early volunteers of the 10th Mountain Division were already skilled mountaineers and alpine skiers. Further training soon made them experts.

10th Mountain Division Infantry teams and Man-packed Gun teams are all Mountaineers (see page 61 of the rulebook).

SKI TROOPS

The men of the 10th Mountain Division spent much of their training on improving their mobility through the forests and snow. This intense training soon made them skilled forest and cross-country skiers.

10th Mountain Division Infantry and Man-packed Gun teams may move At the Double through Snow and Deep snow (see page 30 of the rulebook).

PACK MULES

Mountain troops were issued with light guns that could be broken into smaller loads and carried on pack horses or mules to move on the narrow mountain trails and terrain they are trained to fight on.

Gun teams carried by Pack Mule teams are Mountaineers, see page 61 of the rulebook. Pack Mule teams are Transport teams. Pack Mule teams carry Gun teams as Passengers and the Gun team is removed from the table while it is carried by the Pack Mule team.





10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION MOUNTAIN RIFLE COMPANY



(INFANTRY COMPANY)

HEADQUARTERS

HEADQUARTERS



Mountain Rifle
Company HQ

You must field one platoon from each box shaded black and may field one platoon from each box shaded grey.

Your Company HQ must be from the 10th Mountain Division (marked) or the 85th Mountain Regiment (marked) . All other platoons with any of these symbols must be from the same division as your Company HQ.

COMBAT PLATOONS

INFANTRY



Mountain Rifle Platoon

INFANTRY



Mountain Rifle Platoon

INFANTRY



Mountain Rifle Platoon

WEAPONS PLATOON



Mountain Weapons
Platoon

WEAPONS PLATOONS

MACHINE-GUN



Mountain Machine-gun
Platoon

MACHINE-GUN



Mountain Machine-gun
Platoon

ARTILLERY



Mountain Mortar
Platoon

ANTI-TANK



Mountain Infantry Gun
Platoon

INFANTRY



Mountain Ammunition
& Pioneer Platoon

REGIMENTAL SUPPORT PLATOONS

ANTI-TANK



Mountain Anti-tank
Platoon

ANTI-AIRCRAFT



Mountain Anti-aircraft
Artillery Platoon

RECONNAISSANCE



Mountain Intelligence
& Recon Platoon

SUPPORT PLATOONS

ARMOUR



Tank Platoon

Light Tank Platoon

ARMOUR



Tank Platoon

Tank Destroyer Platoon

INFANTRY



Armored Rifle Platoon

Brazilian Infanteria
Platoon

Mountain Engineer
Combat Platoon

INFANTRY



Mountain Engineer
Combat Platoon

RECONNAISSANCE



Mountain Cavalry
Recon Platoon

Cavalry Recon Platoon

ARTILLERY



Mountain Field Artillery
Battery

ARTILLERY



Mountain Field Artillery
Battery

Chemical Mortar
Platoon

ARTILLERY



Field Artillery Battery

Armored Field Artillery
Battery

Medium Battery, Royal
Artillery

AIRCRAFT



Air Support

AOP



Air Observation Post

ALLIED PLATOONS

British (marked) , and Brazilian (marked) platoons in your force are Allies and follow the Allies rules on page 70 of the Flames Of War rulebook.

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The 10th Mountain Division trained long and hard, developing special expertise in mountain warfare. They first entered in combat in January 1945 in northern Italy. A 10th Mountain Rifle Company is rated as **Confident Trained**.

The 85th Mountain Regiment formed the highly skilled volunteer core of the 10th Mountain Division. They trained the longest and consisted of men already familiar with the Alpine environment. A 85th Mountain Regiment Rifle Company is rated as **Confident Veteran**.

10 TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION	
RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN

85 TH MOUNTAIN REGIMENT	
RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN

HEADQUARTERS

MOUNTAIN RIFLE COMPANY HQ

HEADQUARTERS

Company HQ   10 points 15 points

Add Bazooka teams:

2 Bazooka teams +30 points +40 points
1 Bazooka team +15 points +20 points

OPTION

- Add up to three Sniper teams for +50 points per team.

The teams of a Mountain Rifle Company HQ are Mountaineers.

CAPTAIN

CAPTAIN



COMPANY HQ

MOUNTAIN RIFLE COMPANY HQ



The 10th Mountain Division spent 127 days in combat from January to May 1945 clearing the way through the mountains of northern Italy and the Po River Valley. Specially trained in mountain warfare, the soldiers of the combat regiments performed night assaults climbing ridges of nearly 2000 feet to surprise the Germans. They also performed tasks such as clearing tunnels, villages, and valleys throughout the rugged terrain of northern Italy.

COMBAT PLATOONS

MOUNTAIN RIFLE PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

3 Rifle Squads   155 points 200 points
2 Rifle Squads 110 points 145 points

Mountain Rifle Platoons are Mountaineers.

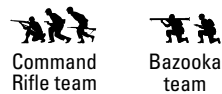
You may replace up to one Rifle team with a Flame-thrower team at the start of the game before deployment.

The core of the 10th Mountain Division's combat regiments were the rifle platoons. They suffered almost 30% casualties in the fight through the rugged terrain of northern Italy.

In April 1945 over 100 troops were trained to use the M1A1 flame-thrower for use against fortifications during the Spring Offensive.

LIEUTENANT

LIEUTENANT



HQ SECTION

SERGEANT



RIFLE SQUAD

SERGEANT



RIFLE SQUAD

SERGEANT



RIFLE SQUAD

RIFLE PLATOON

MOUNTAIN WEAPONS PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section,
Mortar Section and:



2 Machine-gun Sections with:

4 M1919 LMG	120 points	155 points
3 M1919 LMG	105 points	135 points

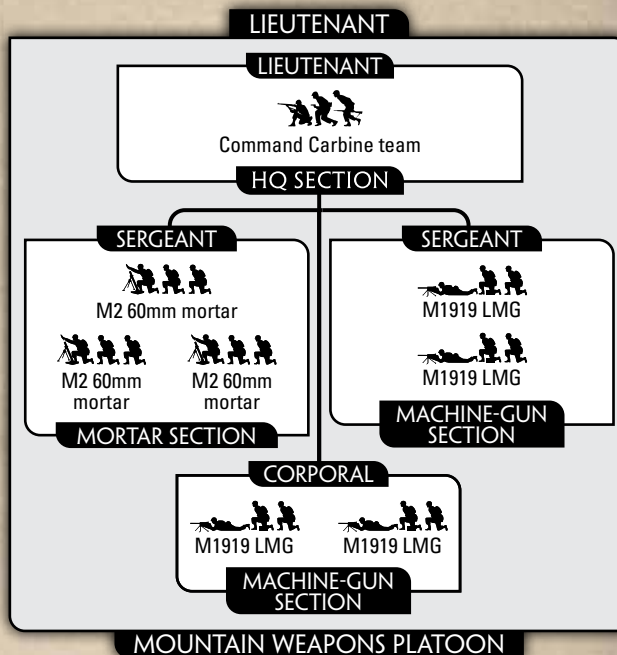
1 Machine-gun Section with:

2 M1919 LMG	90 points	115 points
-------------	-----------	------------

Mountain Weapons Platoons may make Combat Attachments to Mountain Rifle Platoons.

Mountain Weapons Platoons are Mountaineers.

The weapons platoon gives you a handy reserve of firepower. It can either form a base of fire when attacking or be handed out to the rifle platoons to strengthen their positions when defending. While weapons platoons were only authorised two machine-guns, many 'lost' them and requisitioned 'replacements' to increase their firepower.



WEAPONS PLATOONS

MOUNTAIN MACHINE-GUN PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section and:



2 Machine-gun Sections with:

4 M2 .50 cal HMG	95 points	125 points
------------------	-----------	------------

OPTION

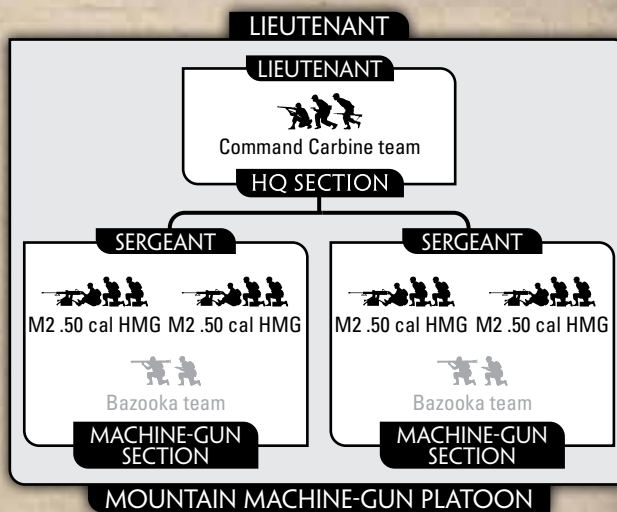
- Add Bazooka teams to any or all Machine-gun Sections:

Per Bazooka team	+15 points	+20 points
------------------	------------	------------

Mountain Machine-gun Platoons may make Combat Attachments to Mountain Rifle Platoons.

Mountain Machine-gun Platoons are Mountaineers.

After their experience in the Aleutian Islands with water jackets freezing up, the machine-guns of the 10th Mountain Division changed to using M2 .50 cal heavy machine-guns instead the more usual M1917 HMG.



As trained machine-gunners they used their knowledge to get the full potential from the .50 cal machine-gun, keeping up sustained fire and dropping long-range fire on the enemy positions.

MOUNTAIN MORTAR PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section and:



3 Mortar Sections with:

6 M1 81mm 120 points 155 points

2 Mortar Sections with:

4 M1 81mm 85 points 110 points

1 Mortar Section with:

2 M1 81mm 45 points 55 points

OPTION

- Add Bazooka teams to any or all Mortar Sections:

Per Bazooka team +15 points +20 points

Mountain Mortar Platoons are Mountaineers.

The field artillery is powerful, but often it's too far back to respond quickly when the GI's need firepower 'right now'. The mortar platoon keeps right up with the riflemen to deliver artillery support the instant it is needed.



LIEUTENANT

LIEUTENANT



Command Carbine team

HQ SECTION

LIEUTENANT



M1 81mm Mortar



M1 81mm Mortar



Bazooka team

MORTAR SECTION

LIEUTENANT



M1 81mm Mortar



M1 81mm Mortar



Bazooka team

MORTAR SECTION

LIEUTENANT



M1 81mm Mortar



M1 81mm Mortar



Bazooka team

MORTAR SECTION

MOUNTAIN MORTAR PLATOON

MOUNTAIN INFANTRY GUN PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section and:



3 Gun Sections with:

3 T32 37mm 40 points 55 points

2 Gun Sections with:

2 T32 37mm 25 points 35 points

OPTION

- Add Bazooka teams to any or all Gun Sections:

Per Bazooka team +15 points +20 points

Mountain Infantry Gun Platoons are Mountaineers.

Each battalion of the mountain infantry regiments had three T32 37mm infantry/anti-tank guns. These light guns were easily broken down to be carried on pack mules. The light gun was mounted on a tripod rather than a gun trail.

LIEUTENANT

LIEUTENANT



Command Carbine team

HQ SECTION

SERGEANT



T32 37mm gun



Bazooka team

GUN SECTION

SERGEANT



T32 37mm gun



Bazooka team

GUN SECTION

SERGEANT



T32 37mm gun



Bazooka team

GUN SECTION

MOUNTAIN INFANTRY GUN PLATOON

MOUNTAIN AMMUNITION & PIONEER PLATOON

PLATOON

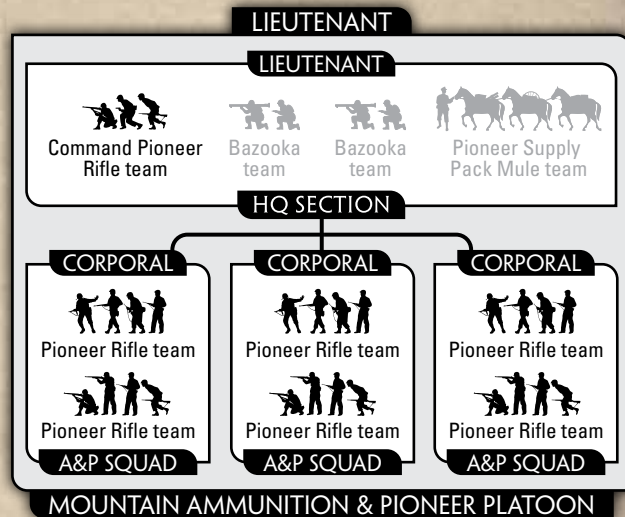
HQ Section with:

3 A & P Squads	125 points	165 points
2 A & P Squads	90 points	90 points

OPTIONS

- Add Bazooka teams:
- | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Per Bazooka team | +15 points | +20 points |
|------------------|------------|------------|
- Add Pioneer Supply Pack Mule team for +20 points.

Mountain Ammunition & Pioneer Platoons are Mountaineers.



REGIMENTAL SUPPORT PLATOONS

MOUNTAIN ANTI-TANK PLATOON

PLATOON

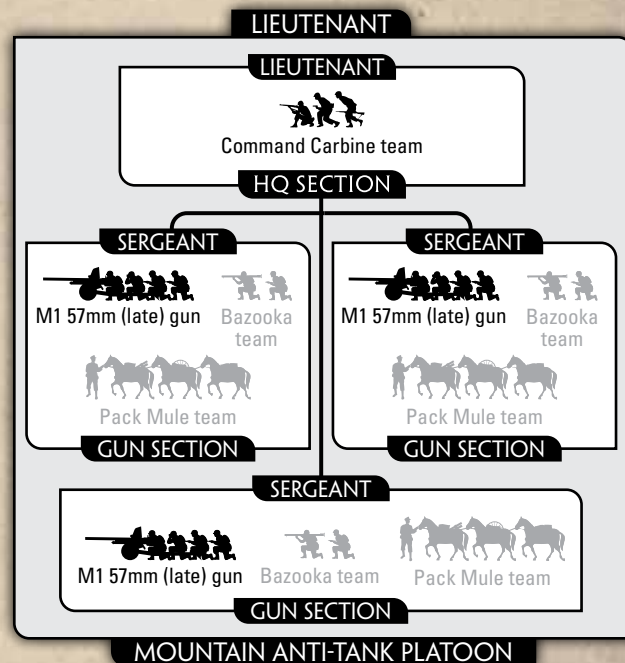
HQ Section and:

3 Gun Sections with:		
3 M1 57mm (late)	80 points	100 points
2 Gun Sections with:		
2 M1 57mm (late)	50 points	65 points

OPTIONS

- Add Bazooka teams to any or all Gun Sections:
- | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Per Bazooka team | +15 points | +20 points |
|------------------|------------|------------|
- Add Pack Mule teams for +5 points for the platoon.
 - Replace Pack Mule teams with Jeeps or Weasel ATV carriers at no cost.

Mountain Anti-tank Platoons are Mountaineers.



The 727th Anti-aircraft Artillery Machine-Gun battalion and 576th Anti-tank Battery joined the division and were combined to form the 10th Mountain Infantry Anti-tank Battalion. For anti-tank work they were armed with M1 57mm anti-tank guns.

The riflemen are vulnerable to enemy tanks, so they bring up their anti-tank platoon as soon as they dig in. The anti-tank guns take up positions in defilade where the tanks can't see them until the last moment. Between their 57mm guns and the infantry bazookas, they can handle most tank attacks.

MOUNTAIN ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section and:



2 Automatic Weapons Sections with:

4 M2 .50 cal AA	65 points	85 points
4 M49 quad .50 cal AA	85 points	110 points

1 Automatic Weapons Section with:

2 M2 .50 cal AA	35 points	45 points
2 M49 quad .50 cal AA	45 points	60 points

OPTIONS

- Add Pack Mule teams for +5 points for the platoon.
- Replace Pack Mule teams with Jeeps or Weasel ATV carriers at no cost.

Mountain Anti-aircraft Artillery Platoons are Mountaineers.

The 10th Mountain Infantry Anti-tank Battalion was also armed with mixture of M2 .50 cal AA MGs and the M49 quad .50 cal AA MGs.

LIEUTENANT

LIEUTENANT



Command Carbine team

HQ SECTION

SERGEANT



AA gun



AA gun



Pack Mule team



Pack Mule team

AUTOMATIC WEAPONS SECTION

SERGEANT



AA gun



AA gun



Pack Mule team



Pack Mule team

AUTOMATIC WEAPONS SECTION

MOUNTAIN ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY PLATOON

MOUNTAIN INTELLIGENCE & RECON PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:



3 I&R Squads	70 points	90 points
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OPTION

- Mount Command Carbine team and Rifle teams as Cavalry for +5 points per team or add Jeeps for +5 points for the platoon.
- Replace Jeeps with Weasel ATV carriers for +5 points for the platoon.
- Add AA MGs to any or all Jeeps or Weasel ATV carriers for +5 points per vehicle.

Mountain Intelligence & Recon Platoons are Mountaineers and Reconnaissance Platoons.

LIEUTENANT

LIEUTENANT



Command Carbine team



Jeep

HQ SECTION

SERGEANT



Rifle team



Jeep

I&R SQUAD

SERGEANT



Rifle team



Jeep

I&R SQUAD

SERGEANT



Rifle team



Jeep

I&R SQUAD

MOUNTAIN INTELLIGENCE & RECON PLATOON

M29 'Weasel' light cargo carrier, while designed as a supply carrier, but was occasionally used by the 10th Mountain Division to tow skiers and as a transport during reconnaissance missions.





10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION DIVISIONAL SUPPORT



MOUNTAIN ENGINEER COMBAT PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with
Weapons squad and:

2 Operating Squads	140 points	180 points
1 Operating Squad	105 points	135 points
No Operating Squad	70 points	90 points

OPTIONS

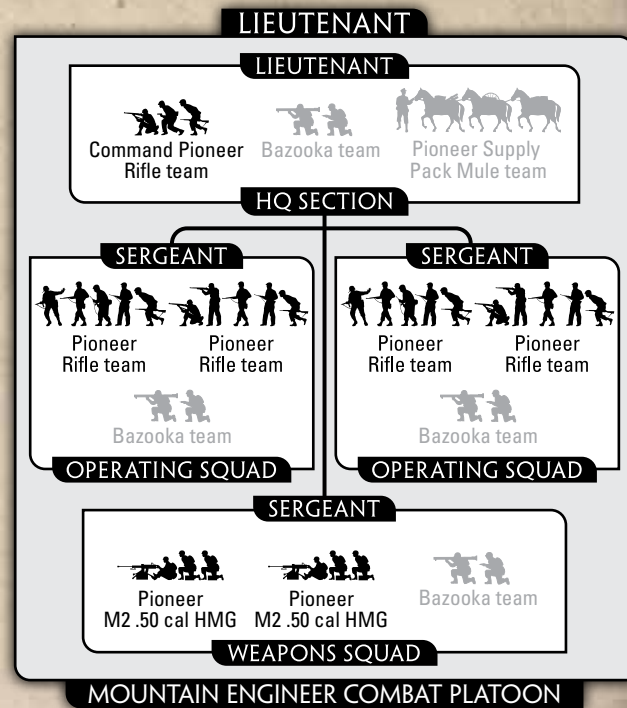
- Add Bazooka teams to any or all Squads:
Per Bazooka team +15 points +20 points
- Add Pioneer Supply Pack Mule team for +20 points.

Mountain Engineer Combat Platoons are Mountaineers.

You may replace all Pioneer M2 .50 cal HMG teams with Pioneer Rifle teams at the start of the game before deployment.

The 10th Mountain Division has its own engineers, 126th Mountain Engineer Battalion. They provided mountain engineering capabilities like building aerial trams to deliver

supplies and evacuate wounded, as well as providing more usual combat engineering services.



MOUNTAIN FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY

PLATOON

HQ Section and:

2 Gun Sections with:		
4 M1A1 75mm	90 points	120 points

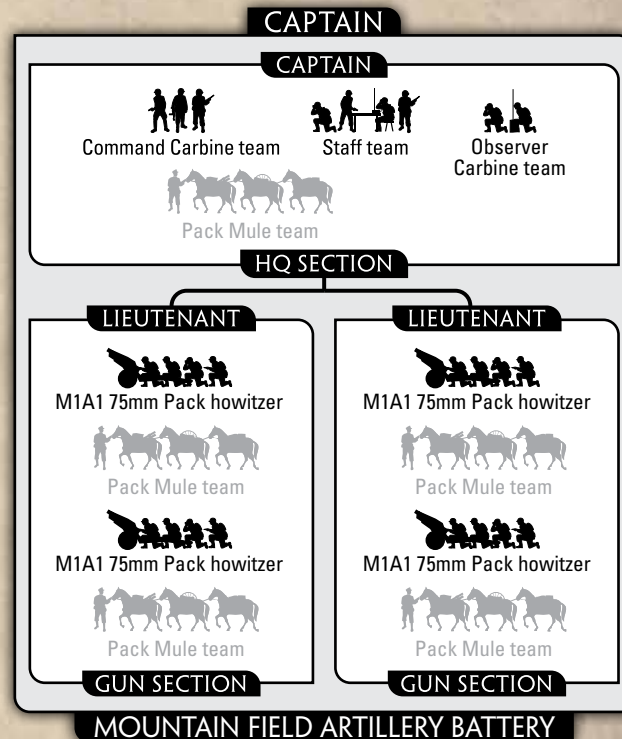
OPTION

- Add Pack Mule teams for +5 points for the platoon.

Mountain Field Artillery Batteries are Mountaineers.

The 10th Mountain Division had three battalions of light mountain artillery with a total of 36 M1A1 75mm pack howitzers.

They had also been expecting to receive M3 105mm light howitzers, but these didn't arrive before the division left for Italy and were never issued later. However, these were supplemented with supporting US and British artillery from the Corps.



MOUNTAIN CAVALRY RECON PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

3 Cavalry Squads	170 points
2 Cavalry Squads	120 points

OPTIONS

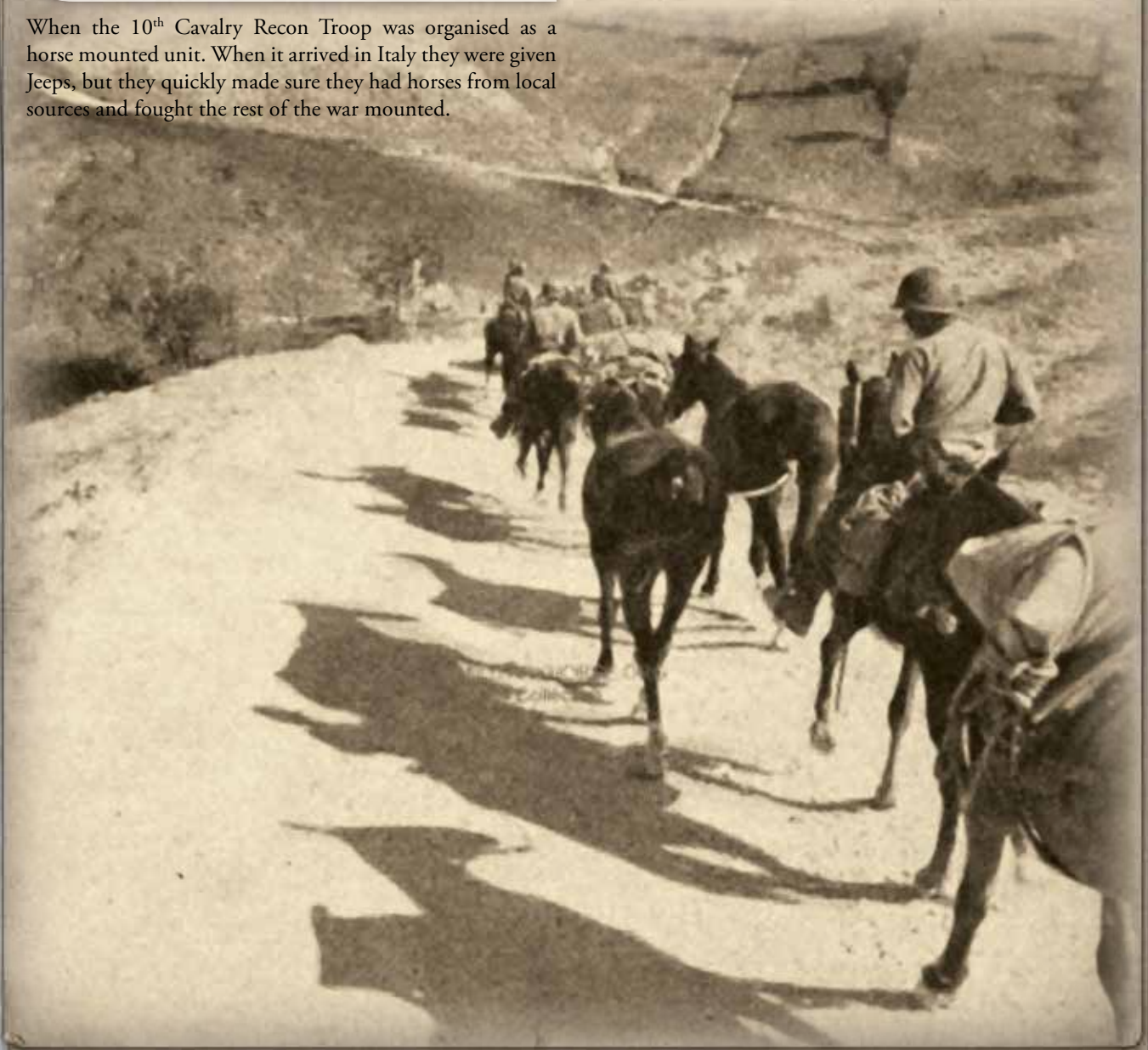
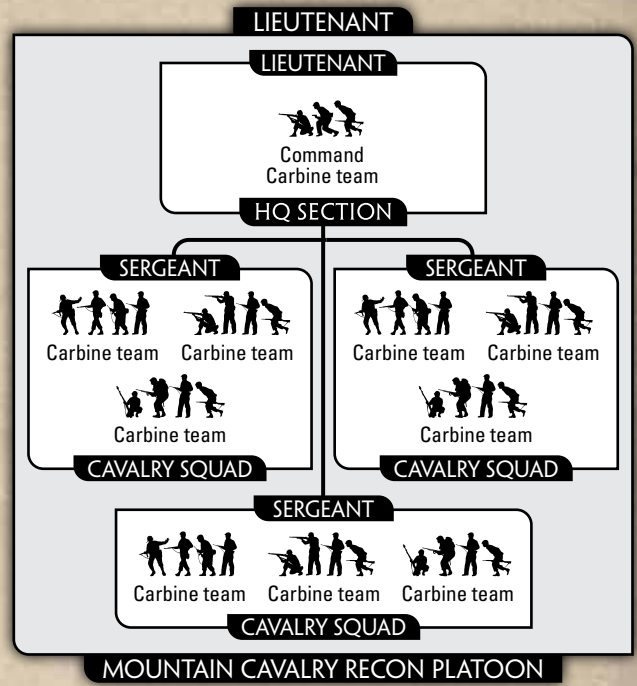
- Replace up to one Carbine team with a Bazooka team at no cost.
- Mount all Carbine teams as Cavalry for +10 points per Cavalry Squad.

Mountain Cavalry Recon Platoons are Mountaineers and are Reconnaissance Platoons.

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

*A Mountain Cavalry Recon Platoon is rated **Confident Trained**.*

RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN



When the 10th Cavalry Recon Troop was organised as a horse mounted unit. When it arrived in Italy they were given Jeeps, but they quickly made sure they had horses from local sources and fought the rest of the war mounted.

CORPS SUPPORT

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The infantry, artillery, and armour of the US Fifth Army comes from many nations. Together they have fought from North Africa, Tunisia, Sicily, Salerno, and all the way to the formidable Gustav Line.

All Fifth Army Support platoons are rated **Confident Veteran**, unless otherwise noted.

FIFTH ARMY

RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN

TANK PLATOON

PLATOON

5 M4 or M4A1 Sherman	415 points
4 M4 or M4A1 Sherman	335 points
3 M4 or M4A1 Sherman	250 points

Replace any or all tanks each for:

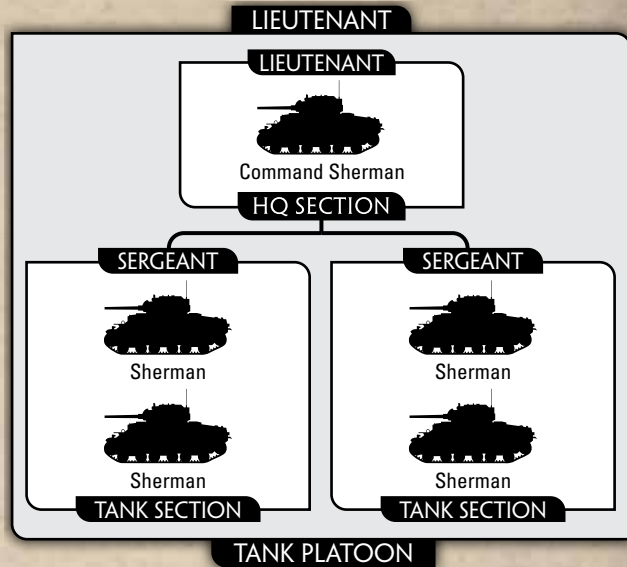
M4A3 Sherman	+5 points
M4A3 (late) Sherman	+20 points

Replace up to two M4 or M4A1 Sherman tanks each for:

M4A3 (76mm) Sherman	+55 points
M4A3E8 Easy Eight	+65 points

OPTION

- Equip any or all Sherman tanks with Improvised Armour for +5 points per tank.



M4A3 and M4A3 (late) Sherman models with improved mobility and armour.

The 10th Mountain Division also had direct support from the 751st Tank Battalion and Company A, 760th Tank Battalion.

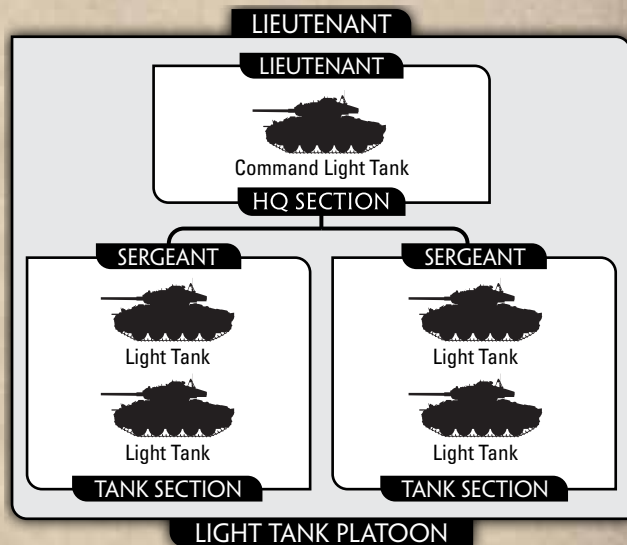
LIGHT TANK PLATOON

PLATOON

5 M5A1 Stuart	260 points
4 M5A1 Stuart	210 points
3 M5A1 Stuart	155 points

5 T8E1 Turretless Stuart	235 points
4 T8E1 Turretless Stuart	190 points
3 T8E1 Turretless Stuart	145 points

5 M24 Chaffee	415 points
4 M24 Chaffee	335 points
3 M24 Chaffee	250 points



While supporting the 10th Mountain Division, the 13th Tank Battalion, 1st Armored Division had some companies armed with M24 Chaffee light tank which they had received in March 1945. The division also received support from the Stuart light tanks of the 751st Tank Battalion.

TANK DESTROYER PLATOON

PLATOON

Security Section and
Tank Destroyer Section with:

4 M10 3in GMC (late)	405 points
2 M10 3in GMC (late)	225 points

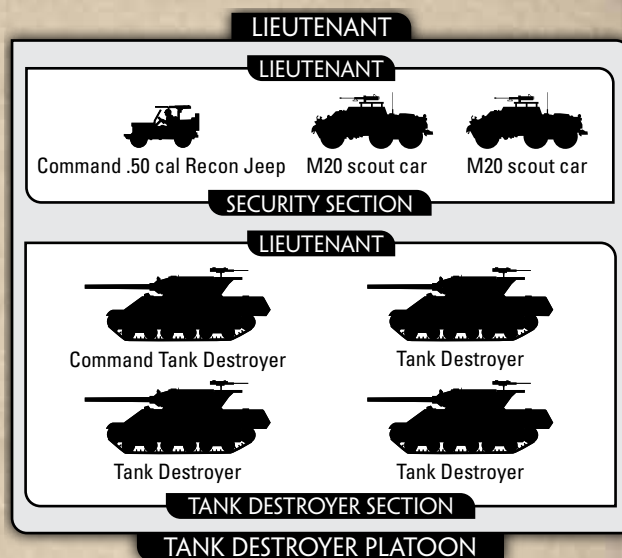
OPTION

- Upgrade all M10 3in GMC (late) tank destroyers with Top Armour 1 for +5 points per tank destroyer.

A Tank Destroyer Platoon uses the US Tank Destroyers special rules on page 238 of the Flames Of War rulebook.

During their time in Italy the 10th Mountain Division was supported various M10 tank destroyer armed battalions.

Despite the lack of many enemy tanks on the battlefield, tank destroyers still played an important role in Cassino as assault guns. The tank destroyers and infantry work close together as a tight-knit combat group. The tank destroyers keep close to the infantry blasting enemy machine-gun nests



and other fortifications. Meanwhile, the riflemen sweep aside threats to the tank destroyers such as anti-tank guns and infantry-operated anti-tank weapons. In late 1944 improved ammunition for the M7 3in gun improved the anti-tank abilities of the Tank Destroyers.

SHERMAN TANK SPECIAL RULES

In late 1944, the US Army in Italy started receiving new variants of the M4 Sherman tank. Some of these only differed in their guns and armour, but others changed the way that the tank operated as well. These special rules reflect those changes.

DETROIT'S FINEST

Tanks that use the Detroit's Finest special rule have a Movement Distance of 14"/35cm on Roads or Cross-country Terrain.

SMOOTH RIDE

An M4A3E8 Easy Eight tank does not suffer the +1 penalty to its score To Hit when using the Stabilizers special rule, provided that it did not move more than 6"/15cm during the Movement Step and it did not move in, enter, or move out of Rough Terrain.

TANK TELEPHONES

If a Tank team with Tank Telephones and an adjacent Infantry team did not move in the Movement Step, and the Infantry team is not Pinned Down, the Infantry team can use the Eyes and Ears rule (see page 195 of the rulebook) to Reveal one Gone to Ground enemy team to that Tank team as if the Infantry team was a Recce team. If other tanks in the platoon fire, they must either have their own Infantry team pointing out the target or continue to treat the target as Gone to Ground.



ARMORED RIFLE PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section, 60mm Mortar Squad, Light Machine-gun Squad, and:

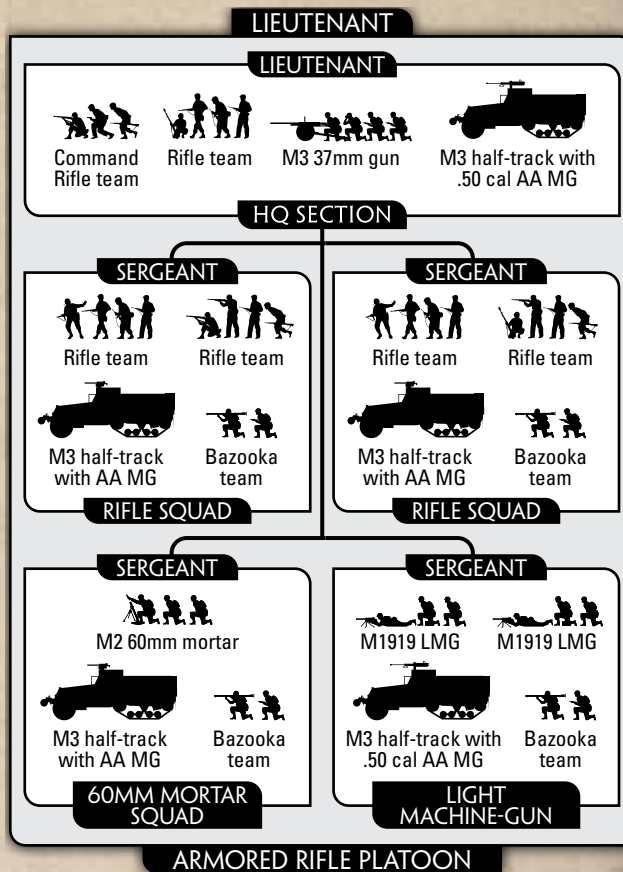
2 Rifle Squads	295 points
1 Rifle Squad	235 points

OPTION

- Replace M3 37mm gun with a Bazooka team at no cost.

The armoured rifle platoons of 6th Armored Infantry Regiment are the backbone of the US 1st Armored Division. Providing support for advancing combat commands in the division is critical in effectively breaking through enemy lines and having the manpower, firepower, and mobility to exploit that breakthrough and shatter the enemy's defence.

The platoon is an outstanding complement to a tank platoon, providing the essential tools to seize forward areas and hold onto them against both armour and infantry counterattacks. The abundance of machine-guns, bazookas, and light armour provide this unit with the capabilities needed to withstand the best the enemy can throw at it.



ARMORED RIFLE PLATOON

CAVALRY RECON PLATOON

PLATOON

3 Cavalry Recon Patrols	270 points
2 Cavalry Recon Patrols	180 points
1 Cavalry Recon Patrol	90 points

Cavalry Recon Patrols operate as separate platoons, each with their own Command team.

Cavalry Recon Patrols are Reconnaissance Platoons.

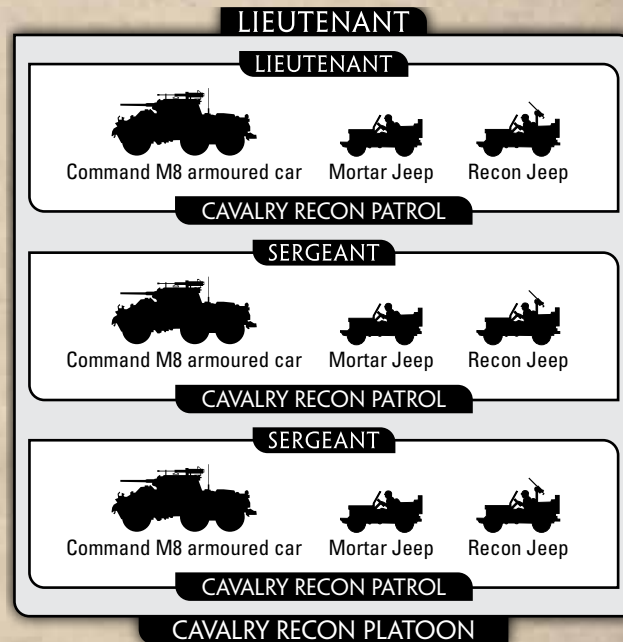
DISMOUNT

Before deployment you may choose to dismount your Cavalry Recon Platoon. If you do this, all of the Cavalry Recon Patrols from the platoon operate as a single platoon.

If you dismount, all of the platoon's vehicles are permanently removed from the game. Replace all of the vehicles in each Patrol with any two of the following teams for each Patrol:

- Carbine teams,
- M1919 LMG teams,
- up to one M2 .50 cal MG team,
- up to one Bazooka team, and
- up to one M2 60mm mortar team.

Designate any one of the teams as the Platoon Command team. The platoon remains a Reconnaissance Platoon.



The Reconnaissance troops of the 81st and 91st Cavalry were assigned to support the 10th Mountain Division at various times. With a German roadblock around every corner the work of the cavalry became vital to the advance the division and the pursuit of the Germans as they withdrew north.

FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY

PLATOON

HQ Section and:

2 Gun Sections with:
4 M2A1 105mm 185 points

1 Gun Section with:
2 M2A1 105mm 100 points

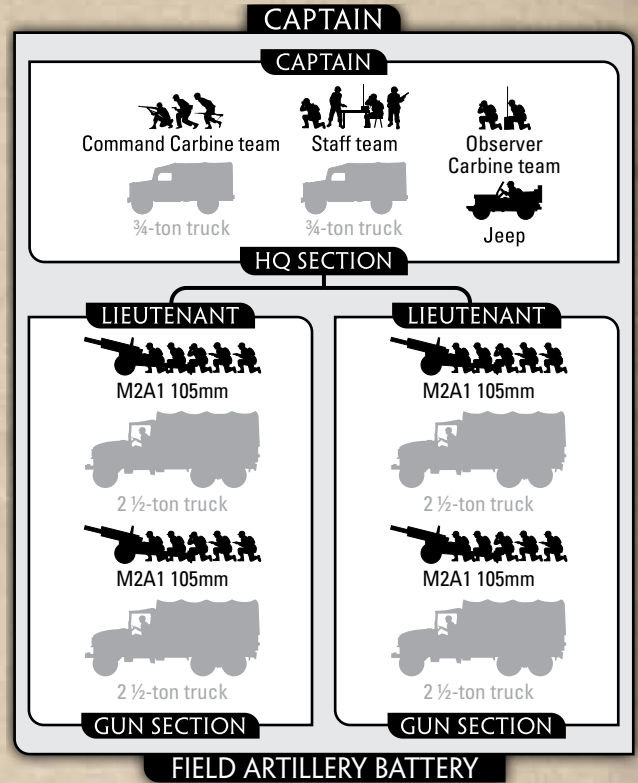
OPTION

- Add ¾-ton and 2½-ton trucks for +5 points for the platoon.

You may not field a Field Artillery Battery unless you are also fielding a Mountain Field Artillery Battery.

During their battles on the Gothic Line the 10th Mountain Division could call of additional artillery support from neighbouring division and corps.

The US 5th Army relied on the M2A1 105mm howitzer to support their infantry platoons. With a range of nearly seven miles (11km), the 105 can provide accurate and devastating firepower to the infantry wherever and whenever it's needed.



ARMORED FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY

PLATOON

HQ Section and:

2 Gun Sections with:
6 M7 Priest HMC 390 points

1 Gun Section with :
3 M7 Priest HMC 220 points

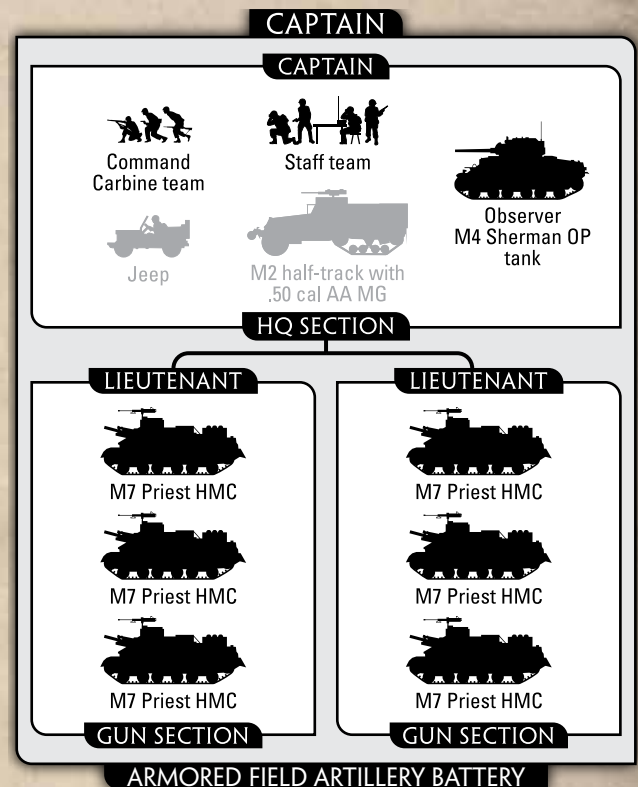
OPTIONS

- Add Jeep and M2 half-track with .50 cal AA MG for +5 points for the battery.
- Replace Jeep with an unarmed M2 half-track for +5 points.
- Arm unarmed Jeep or M2 half-track with an AA MG for +5 points per vehicle.

You may not field a Armored Field Artillery Battery unless you are also fielding a Mountain Field Artillery Battery.

Due to its lack of heavier 105mm guns the 10th Mountain Division was assigned the 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion in Italy.

Armored Field Artillery can provide the needed support to an advancing army without the huge loss of time in limbering, moving, and unlimbering associated with normal field artillery. In a pinch it can also provide direct fire support when the enemy gets too close.



CHEMICAL MORTAR PLATOON

PLATOON

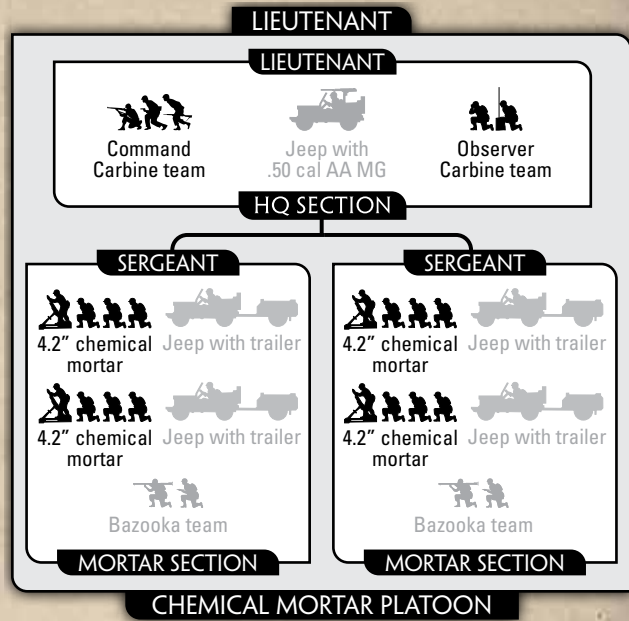
HQ Section and:

2 Mortar Sections with:	
4 4.2" chemical mortars	160 points
1 Mortar Section with:	
2 4.2" chemical mortars	85 points

OPTIONS

- Add Bazooka teams for +20 points per team.
- Add Jeep with .50 cal AA MG for +5 points.
- Add Jeeps with trailers at no cost.

The 84th Chemical Mortar Battalion supported the 10th Mountain Division for sometime in Italy. The big 4.2" chemical mortars can saturate a defended area with high explosives or smoke. Their punch is more than enough to take out tough enemy positions even if they're supported by armour. Providing heavy mortar support to advancing infantry can eliminate enemy strong points before they slow down the attack.



AIRCRAFT

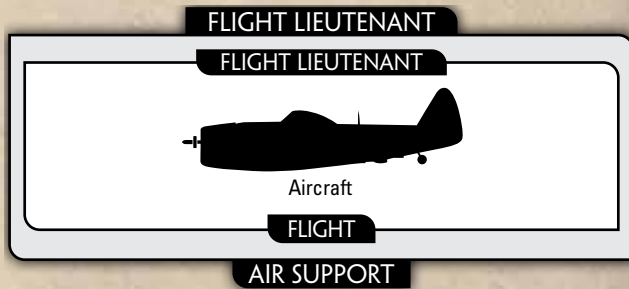
PRIORITY AIR SUPPORT

P-47 Thunderbolt	190 points
P-40 Warhawk	160 points

LIMITED AIR SUPPORT

P-47 Thunderbolt	150 points
P-40 Warhawk	130 points

Having swept the *Luftwaffe*, the German Air Force, from the skies, the Allied Air Forces have exposed the German Army to their fighter-bombers. The ability to hit and destroy



targets anywhere on the battlefield with near impunity has made air support a vital part of the operations in Italy.

AIR OBSERVATION POST

AOP

L4 Grasshopper AOP	25 points
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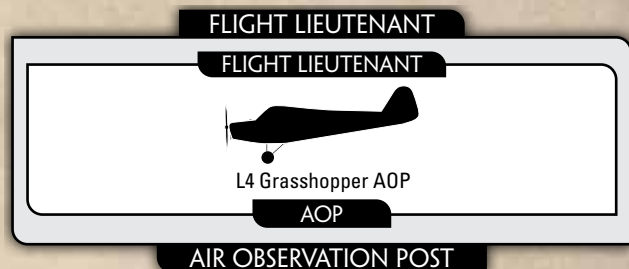
OPTION

- Add Column Security role to AOP for +15 points.

COLUMN SECURITY

After the breakout from Anzio US AOP aircraft began to provide column security like those in use in France.

US Air Observation Posts don't use the Column Security rule on page 239 of the rulebook unless you take the option to have Column Security.



With so few German fighters in the sky above Italy, the L4 Grasshopper AOPs are able to locate and call in the artillery on German troop concentrations.

MEDIUM BATTERY, ROYAL ARTILLERY

PLATOON

HQ Troop and:



2 Gun Troops with:

8 BL 5.5"

540 points

1 Gun Troop with:

4 BL 5.5"

310 points

2 BL 5.5"

170 points

OPTIONS

- Add Jeep, 15 cwt trucks and Matador tractors for +5 points per Gun Troop.

You may not field a Medium Battery, Royal Artillery unless you are also fielding one or two Mountain Field Artillery Batteries with a combined total of at least as many guns.

Although a Medium Battery, Royal Artillery is a single Support choice, each Gun Troop operates as a separate platoon with its own Command team. The Command team and Staff team of the HQ Troop must be attached to a Gun Troop from its battery at the start of the game before deployment, see the British Artillery special rules on page 248 of the rulebook.

The 178th (Lowland) Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery supported the 10th Mountain Division throughout its deployment in northern Italy. Its heavy guns replaced the missing heavy artillery battalion in the light US Division.

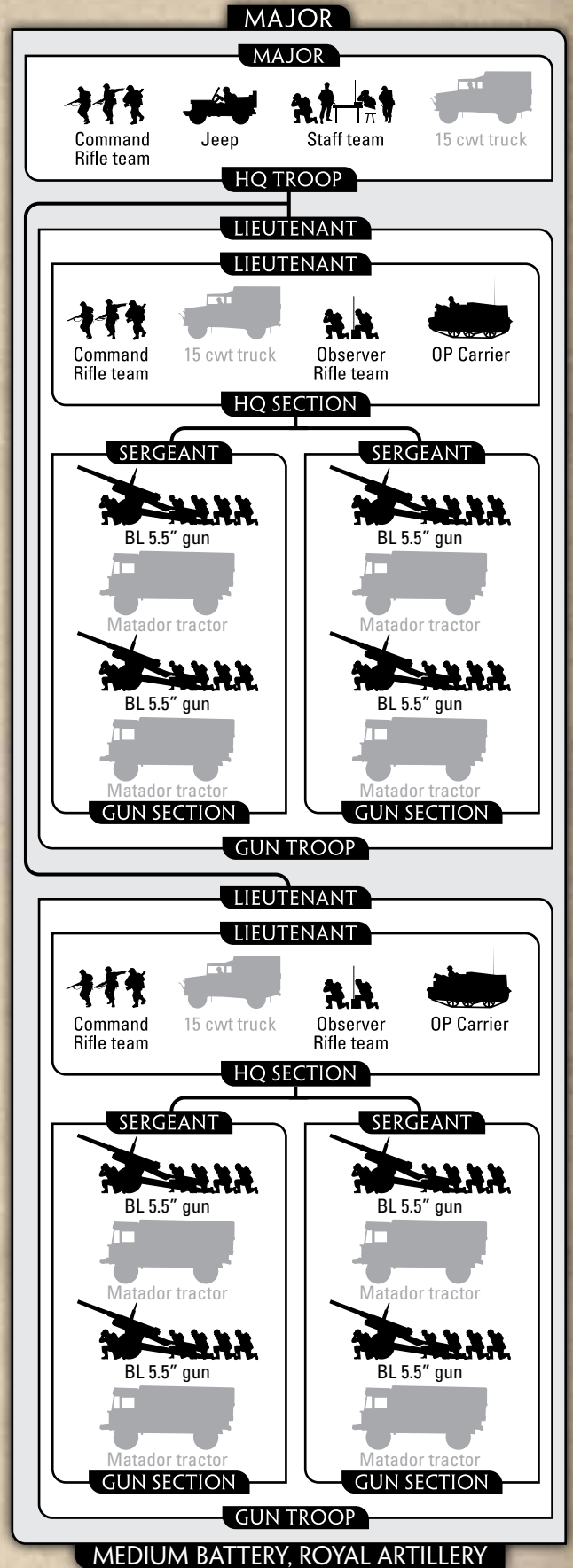
The heavy 5.5" heavy shells dug German troops out from their holes. Those that survived such a bewildering bombardment had only seconds to recover before the attacking troops were on top of them. This continued through out the campaign, with massive bombardments from the heavy guns preceding the attacks by the infantry.

A Medium Battery, Royal Artillery uses the British special rules on pages 246 to 248 of the rulebook.

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

A British Medium Battery, Royal Artillery is rated **Confident Veteran**.

178 TH (LOWLAND) MEDIUM REGIMENT, ROYAL ARTILLERY	
RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN





Brazilian Special Rules



The Brazilian Army went from a regional militia force to the *Força expeditionária Brasileira* (FEB) in a little over a year. This expansion left little time for training and the few officers available were quickly promoted above their experience. Some were lucky enough to have had additional training in the US prior to being deployed to Italy.

A Brazillian *Companhia de Infantaria* uses all of the normal US special rules on pages 236 to 240 or the rulebook except for Truscott Trot and Automatic Rifles. Instead they use the following special rules:

FOXHOLE POETS

The Brazilians dug-in quite often, so much so that the experience of laying in trenches and foxholes is a common theme in the memories of the veterans. Foxhole Poets was the name of the literary section in the troop newspaper, where poems and chronicles 'written while inside the foxholes' were published. Advancing under heavy fire on the Gothic Line defences in the rocky hills of Italy, the *Pracinhas* became expert diggers.

Brazilian platoons may re-roll failed Skill Tests to Dig In.

INFANTARIA PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:



- 3 Rifle Squads 140 points
- 2 Rifle Squads 100 points

OPTION

- Replace the Command Rifle team and up to three Rifle teams with SMG teams for +5 points per team.

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

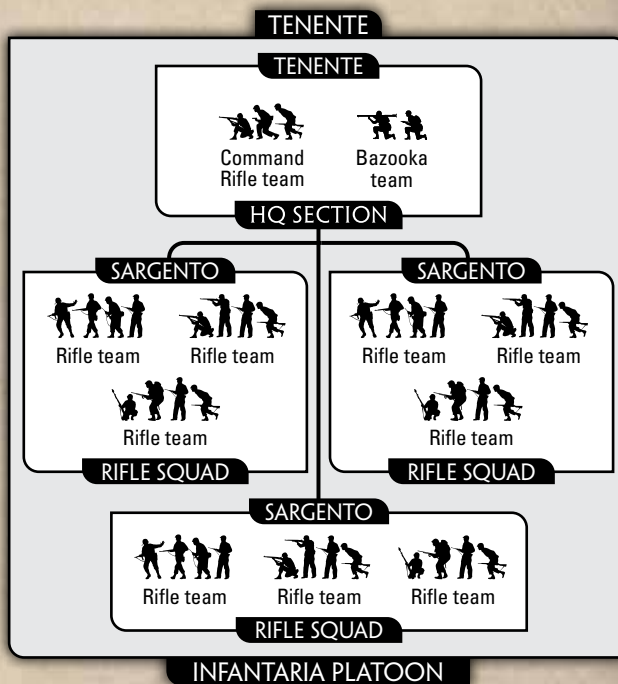
A *Infantaria Platoon* from the BEF in 1945 is rated **Confident Trained**.

BRAZILIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN

Supported with good troops the Brazilians can advance and hold nearly any position. Keep their numbers up and you will sweep the enemy before you.

Brazilian companies sometimes used a *'Pelotao de Choque'* or assault platoon to force a gap in the enemy defences through which the rest of the platoons could break through.



US ARSENAL

TANK TEAMS

Name <i>Weapon</i>	Mobility <i>Range</i>	Armour			Equipment and Notes
		Front <i>ROF</i>	Side <i>Anti-tank</i>	Top <i>Firepower</i>	
LIGHT TANKS					
M5A1 Stuart <i>M6 37mm gun</i>	Light Tank <i>24"/60cm</i>	4 2	2 7	1 4+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, AA MG. <i>Stabiliser.</i>
T8E1 Turretless Stuart	Light Tank	4	2	0	.50 cal AA MG, Hull MG, Wide tracks.
M24 Chaffee <i>M6 75mm gun</i>	Light Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	4 2	2 10	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG. <i>Smoke, Stabiliser.</i>
MEDIUM TANKS					
M4, M4A1 Sherman <i>M3 75mm gun</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	6 2	4 10	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG, Tank telephone. <i>Smoke, Stabiliser.</i>
M4A3 Sherman <i>M3 75mm gun</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	6 2	4 10	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG, Detroit's finest, Tank telephone. <i>Smoke, Stabiliser.</i>
M4A3 Sherman (late) <i>M3 75mm gun</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	7 2	4 10	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG, Detroit's finest, Protected ammo, Tank telephone. <i>Smoke, Stabiliser.</i>
M4A1 (76mm) Sherman <i>M1 76mm gun (late)</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	7 2	4 13	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG, Protected ammo, Tank telephone. <i>Stabiliser.</i>
M4A3 (76mm) Sherman <i>M1 76mm gun (late)</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	7 2	4 13	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG, Detroit's finest, Protected ammo, Tank telephone. <i>Stabiliser.</i>
M4A3E8 Easy Eight <i>M1 76mm gun (late)</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	7 2	4 13	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG, Detroit's finest, Protected ammo, Smooth ride, Tank telephone, Wide tracks. <i>Stabiliser.</i>
TANK DESTROYERS					
M10 3in GMC (late) <i>M7 3in gun (late)</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	4 2	2 13	0 3+	.50 cal AA MG. <i>Slow traverse.</i>
ARTILLERY					
M7 Priest HMC <i>M2A1 105mm howitzer</i> <i>Firing bombardments</i>	Standard Tank <i>24"/60cm</i> <i>72"/180cm</i>	1 1 -	0 9 4	0 2+ 4+	.50 cal AA MG. <i>Hull mounted, Breakthrough gun, Smoke.</i> <i>Smoke bombardment.</i>
M4, M4A1 Sherman OP <i>M3 75mm gun</i>	Standard Tank <i>32"/80cm</i>	6 1	4 10	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, .50 cal AA MG. <i>Smoke.</i>
RECONNAISSANCE					
M8 armored car <i>M6 37mm gun</i>	Wheeled <i>24"/60cm</i>	1 2	0 7	0 4+	Co-ax MG, .50 cal AA MG, Recce.
M20 scout car	Jeep	1	0	0	.50 cal AA MG, Recce.
Recon Jeep	Jeep	-	-	-	AA MG, Recce.
.50 cal Recon Jeep	Jeep	-	-	-	.50 cal AA MG, Recce.
Mortar Jeep <i>M2 60mm mortar</i> <i>Firing Bombardments</i>	Jeep <i>24"/60cm</i> <i>32"/80cm</i>	- 2 -	- 1 1	- 3+ 6	Recce. <i>Hull mounted, Portee, Can fire over friendly troops.</i>
VEHICLE MACHINE-GUNS					
Vehicle MG	<i>16"/40cm</i>	3	2	6	<i>ROF 1 if other weapons fire.</i>
.50 cal Vehicle MG	<i>16"/40cm</i>	3	4	5+	<i>ROF 1 if other weapons fire.</i>

INFANTRY TEAMS

Team	Range	ROF	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
Carbine team	8"/20cm	1	1	6	Automatic rifles.
Rifle team	16"/40cm	1	2	6	Automatic rifles.
Rifle/MG team	16"/40cm	2	2	6	
SMG team	4"/10cm	3	1	6	Full ROF when moving.
Bazooka team	8"/20cm	1	10	5+	Tank assault 4.
Flame-thrower team	4"/10cm	2	-	6	Flame-thrower.
Staff team	16"/40cm	1	2	6	Automatic rifles, Moves as a Heavy Gun team.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT

Pioneer teams are rated as Tank Assault 3.

GUN TEAMS

Weapon	Mobility	Range	ROF	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
MACHINE-GUNS						
M1919 LMG team	Man-packed	16"/40cm	5	2	6	ROF 2 when pinned down or moving.
M2 .50 cal HMG team	Man-packed	24"/60cm	4	4	5+	ROF 2 when pinned down or moving.
M2 .50 cal MG	Man-packed	16"/40cm	3	4	5+	
MORTARS						
M2 60mm mortar	Man-packed	24"/60cm	2	1	3+	Minimum range 8"/20cm.
Firing bombardments		32"/80cm	-	1	6	
M1 81mm mortar	Man-packed	24"/60cm	2	2	3+	Smoke, Minimum range 8"/20cm.
Firing bombardments		40"/100cm	-	2	6	Smoke bombardment.
4.2in Chemical mortar	Light	48"/120cm	-	3	4+	Smoke bombardment.
ANTI-AIRCRAFT						
M2 .50 cal AA gun	Heavy	16"/40cm	4	4	5+	Anti-aircraft, Turntable.
M49 quad .50 cal AA gun	Heavy	16"/40cm	6	4	5+	Anti-aircraft, Turntable.
ANTI-TANK						
T32 37mm gun	Man-packed	16"/40cm	3	4	4+	
M3 37mm gun	Light	24"/60cm	3	7	4+	Gun shield.
M1 57mm (late) gun	Medium	24"/60cm	3	10	4+	Gun shield.
ARTILLERY						
M1A1 75mm pack howitzer	Light	16"/40cm	2	6	3+	Smoke.
Firing bombardments		64"/160cm	-	3	6	Smoke bombardment.
M2A1 105mm howitzer	Immobile	24"/60cm	1	9	2+	Gun shield, Breakthrough gun, Smoke.
Firing bombardments		72"/180cm	-	4	4+	Smoke bombardment.
BL 5.5" gun	Immobile	32"/80cm	1	13	1+	Bunker buster.
Firing bombardments		88"/220cm	-	5	2+	

TRANSPORT TEAMS

Vehicle	Mobility	Armour			Equipment and Notes
		Front	Side	Top	
TRUCKS					
Jeep	Jeep	-	-	-	Optional Passenger-fired AA MG or .50 cal AA MG.
GMC 2½-ton truck	Wheeled	-	-	-	
Matador tractor	Wheeled	-	-	-	
Pack Mule teams	Man-packed	-	-	-	Pack mules.
ARMoured PERSONNEL CARRIERS					
M2 or M3 half-track	Half-tracked	1	0	0	Optional Passenger-fired AA MG or .50 cal AA MG.
Weasel ATV	Standard Tank	0	0	0	Wide tracks.
M20 utility	Jeep	1	0	0	.50 cal AA MG.



AIRCRAFT

Aircraft	Weapon	To Hit	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
P47 Thunderbolt	MG	2+	6	5+	
	Bombs	4+	5	1+	
P40 Warhawk	MG	2+	6	5+	
	Bombs	4+	5	2+	

