## TRENCH WARFARE .. at Andrewzgamez (Google it)

The Allies verses the Central Powers

The Objective: To have more attacking (charging) infantry **IN** your opponent's trench after the completion of 10 turns(\*) than they have in yours'.

If your opponent's charging infantry are all eliminated before the completion of 10 turns, and you still have at least one infantry piece in their trench, you win.

Pre-amble: The scene, somewhere in France, during the later stages of the First World War. The artillery barrage that customarily precedes an infantry charge has just finished. Your opponent is left with 6 men in their trench and 3 workable artillery pieces to defend its line. The barrage has created a number of fox-holes (pot-holes), and a break in the barbed-wire. It is now time to 'go over the top' as part of 'the big push'. My wish is that players of this game grasp a better understanding of what now seems an absurd tactic, and appreciate how lucky they are not to have been a part of it.

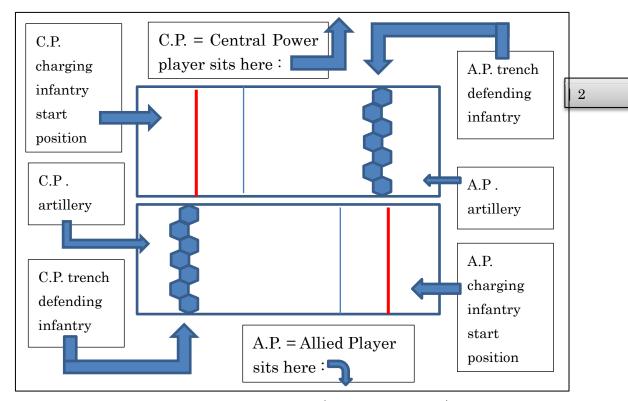
- 1. Requirements: I would suggest adjusting the settings of your printer so that each player's board may be printed on  $2\,A4$  size pages. Of course, this would have to be done twice. Alternatively, print an A4 size page board (1 for each player), and then perhaps enlarge it to A3.
  - 1B. One die (here on called 'dice')
  - 1C. 10 turn markers.
- 1D. Infantry and artillery pieces/tokens . Andrew strongly recommends using plastic figures of a game based on WW1 or WW2 , between the Allies and the Central Powers or Axis , but tokens of any sort are pretty much okay . Alternatively , print the pieces supplied in the 'T.W. Figures 'file , then perhaps glue onto cardboard , and cut .

The figures: (counters)

- 24 German charging infantry (or 24 tokens of a certain color say ,black.)
- 24 British/American charging infantry (represented by 24 tokens of a different color say, green or brown.)
- 6 Central Powers (say, Austrian) trench defending infantry (tokens of a different color again say, yellow.)
  - 6 French defending infantry (perhaps blue tokens.)
  - 3 Central Power artillery pieces (say, red.)
  - 3 French artillery pieces (say, purple.)

## 2 . The set-up:

2A. Place one A3 size printed Trench Warfare game board in front of each of the opposing 2 players, thus:



Each player places their 24 charging infantry (figures or tokens) to the right of the thin red line in front of them. Each piece occupies 1 space. Do not place on hexagons with the arrows. They just serve as reminders to work down the board.

- 2B. The Central Powers player then places their 6 defending infantry ( again , either figures or tokens ) in the trench on the board in front of their opponent.
  - 2C. The allied player then does the same vice-versa.
- 2D . The Central Powers player then places the 3 artillery pieces ( figures or counters ) behind the trench that they are defending .
  - 2E. The Allied player does like-wise.

In other words, the defending infantry and artillery are almost together, on the left side of the opposing player's board. Thus, the pieces representing your charging infantry, your defending infantry and your artillery pieces should all be pretty much in a line on your right side. The stage is now set for play to begin ....

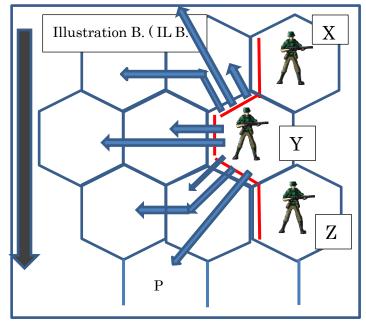
- 3 . ' Turns': There is a maximum of 10 turns in the game . Each turn comprises the following 12 steps:
- 3A. The Central Powers' player  $\underline{moves(@)}$  their charging infantry . Moves(@); See 'Movement', later .
  - 3B. The Central Powers' charging infantry fire. See 'Firing' later.
  - 3C. The Allied player moves their charging infantry, Moves@)

- 3D. The Allied charging infantry fire Again, see Firing later.
- 3E. The ALLIED player moves their trench defending infantry, if desired.
- 3F. The trench defending infantry of the ALLIED player fire. Although the Central Powers' charging infantry will be out of range at least for the first turn.
  - 3G. The ALLIED player moves their artillery, if desired.
  - 3H . The artillery of the ALLIED player fire .
  - 3I. The Central Powers player moves their trench defending infantry, if desired.
- 3J. The trench defending infantry of the Central Powers player fire (..but there will not be any first turn, out of range)
  - 3K. The Central Powers player move their artillery, should they so desire.
  - 3L. The artillery of the Central Powers player fire.
- ... there we go, the 12 steps. The artillery only have a possible shot on the first few turns, in practice. They may be used for possible <u>cover+</u> though, later in the game.

cover+ ; See ' Cover', later .

- 4. Movement: NOTE: movement is never a requirement.
- 4A . Whether you are attacking or defending , ALWAYS MOVE pieces in descending order from north to south , or top to bottom . The pieces themselves may move upward , straight forward , downward or not at all .
- 4B . If you first move a piece from , say , half-way down the board , all pieces above the figure's beginning position CANNOT then be moved!

Look at Illustration B. If a player moves figure Y, to any of the spaces it can ( as indicated ), then the player CANNOT move X, because X is in a higher position higher up the line than Y. It does not matter where Y finished the move. It is the position the figures were, in relation to each other, before the movement phase began, that determines the order that the



pieces can be moved . In the example above , if Y was moved before X , X cannot then move this turn .The next movable piece would be Z , even if piece Y was moved to hexagon P , because position is determined at the beginning of the turn .

- 4C. Each piece may move once only per turn.
- 4D . You can only move pieces that begin their move from a position either lower than , OR on the same level as , the previously moved piece and their position in relation to one another is determined before the movement phase began .
- 4E. This 'moving of pieces in descending order', can be annoying at times. It may prevent a player moving a certain piece as they may have wished. All part of the game, and it is the same for both players. The rule exists to lessen the problem of knowing whether a figure had moved already that turn or not. This is sometimes a problem in games of a similar nature.
  - 4F. You cannot move into the partial hexagons on the board's edges.
- $4\mathrm{G}$  . No two of your pieces can occupy the same space . You cannot even pass through a space occupied by ANY piece .
- 4H . One of your infantry pieces may occupy the same space as one of your opponent's infantry, but then the situation of 'hand-to-hand combat' # arises. Such a situation is only ever temporary.

'hand-to-hand combat '#; See later in this rule booklet.

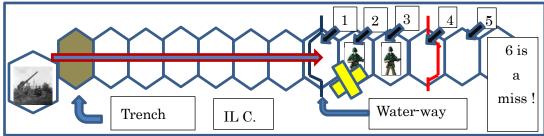
- 4I . No infantry figure may ever occupy the same space as an artillery piece .
- 4J. Movement within the trench is restricted to one space. This is due to debris, bodies and general conditions of the trench in the aftermath of an artillery barrage.
- 4K . Movement out of a trench is also limited to one space , due to the difficulty and danger of such an act .NOTE  $-\,4L$  .
  - 4L. However .. (Re 4K.), you may move 2 spaces and land in the trench.
- 4M. Each artillery piece may move only one space per turn. They must remain behind the trench.
  - 4N. Charging infantry on open ground (~) may move up to 2 spaces, HOWEVER...
- The water-way (the blue line) does NOT stop pieces from advancing 2 spaces.
- \*\* You must stop in a fox-hole . You cannot simply pass through it . You remain safe from rifle fire whilst in the hole . If you are playing with plastic figures , I would suggest placing the pieces on their side to more strongly indicate this . You may move 2 spaces on leaving a fox-hole . You cannot fire from within a fox-hole .
- \*\*\*You must stop at spaces with 'barbed-wire'. You cannot just pass through in one move. No protection is afforded by this obstacle. You may move 2 spaces on departing such an obstacle. You CAN NOT move onto wire (1 space even) AND fire.

Open ground  $(\sim)$  – All areas other than that in the trench.

- 5. **Firing**: Note: Firing is not compulsory either.
  - 5A. Artillery: Artillery can never be destroyed in this game. These units fire ONLY

horizontally across the board. Units in the trench, and to the left of the water-way on open ground (4N . above), are safe from artillery blasts. Look first at the upper-most artillery piece. Work from the upper-most artillery unit down. Ask 'Is there a perfectly straight line across, with an opponent's charging infantry piece in sight? AND .. Is the piece to the right of the water-way? (the blue line) If the answer to both these questions is 'Yes', then the artillery piece may fire. So ...

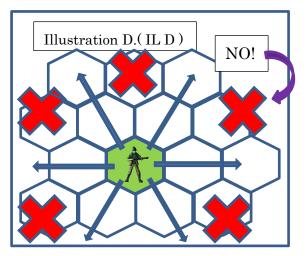
@ Roll the dice . A roll of ' 6 ' is an automatic miss – applies ONLY to artillery , not infantry . On rolls of between 1 and 5 , count from the first space to the right of the blue water-way , up to the number shown on the dice . A low roll may well miss . Should there be a hit , the FIRST ONLY charging infantry piece reached is a casualty , and is removed from the game . So , for example : See IL C. (below)



An artillery piece has a line to 2 charging infantrymen, both to the right of the water-way. The dice is rolled. The number displayed is a '4'. So, count up to 4 spaces right, from the hexagon adjacent the water-way. Both figures are within the '4', but only the first hit is lost.

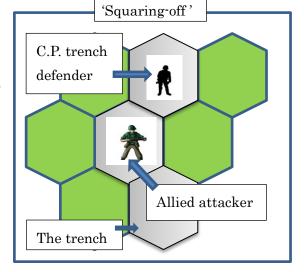
- $5\mathrm{B}$  . **Defending Trench Infantry**: Pieces in the trench can never be hit by their own artillery . As for targets , see  $5\mathrm{E}$  .
- 5C . Charging Infantry: Charging infantry may move up to 2 spaces on open ground . However , doing so means that they CAN NOT fire . Charging Infantry may move 1 space on open ground AND fire . A charging infantry figure , either moved 1 space or not at all , may fire . There must be a straight line of hexes to the target , same as defending infantry . You must declare your targeted piece , then roll the dice . Those that have reached the trench have the same degree of protection as the defenders .
- 5D. Infantry fire in a straight line in the direction of any one of the 6 sides of the hexagon. You can never fire through your own pieces (applies also to those on the same side in the trench) nor those of your opponent. For defending infantry: The first figure of your opponent in a line of fire is the one hit. See IL D.(below). For Charging Infantry: You MUST roll the exact number to eliminate a figure in the trench.
- 5E . Begin firing from the upper-most infantry piece , and work down . For each piece , ask ' Do I have a target ? Do I have a straight line of hexes to an opponent , is that

opponent in open-ground, and is the opponent within 6 hexes? You can never fire at figures in fox-holes. You may have more than one viable target. In such a case, you must state in which line you wish to fire. You may select the same piece you have already targeted (and missed) this turn. You have ONLY ONE SHOT at most, per piece, per turn. If the answer to all the above



questions was 'Yes', then you may fire, by rolling the dice. Roll the dice once for each figure that has a shot. Count out the number appearing on the dice, from the firing piece, in the straight line of hexes. **NOTE**: The red'X's in Ill.D above **are not in a line**, The first piece within range ONLY is eliminated. Should a small number appear on the dice, such a number may be insufficient to reach the target. In which case, the shot is a 'miss'. Should the dice fall off the table, or outside the specified area, the number rolled is 'zero'. **AGAIN**: Charging infantry need the exact number to hit trench figures.

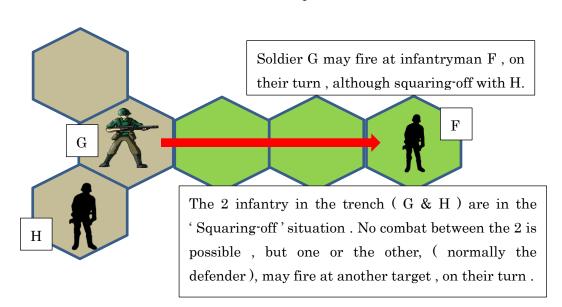
- 6 . **Squaring-off**; This situation arises when 2 pieces of the opposing sides are in adjacent spaces, either **both in** the trench or **both on open ground**. Neither are sure what to do. Do they attempt a shot, or do they instead reach for a knife or spade, or resort to a fist-fight? Either way, they simply look each other in the eye. **There is NO COMBAT possible**, **BUT ..see 'Also asked**,' on page 8. The same applies should, for instance, a trench defender have an opponent both above and below in the trench.
- 7. Hand-to-hand Combat; This arises when infantry pieces from the 2 sides occupy the same space. Such a situation is resolved immediately. So, this is what happens: The player who JUST LANDED in the space rolls the dice. Take note of the number. The opponent then rolls the dice, but the resulting number MUST BE HIGHER than the preceding number. IF NOT, or if the result is even the same number, the piece is eliminated. If the



roll was higher , take note of the number , and the first player re-rolls . This number must be higher again ( not the same or less ) , or the piece is eliminated . For example : The Allied charging player lands in the trench in a space occupied by a defender . The result is Hand-to-hand combat . So , the Allied player rolls first . Let's say a 2 was rolled . Now the Central Powers player rolls . They must roll a 3 or higher . They roll a 4 . They survive . Now the Allied player must roll a 5 or higher . They roll a 5 and survive . The CP player re-rolls . It's a 2 . The CP defender is eliminated .

- 8. Throwing grenades; An option only to trench defenders. Should there be a piece in a fox-hole, such a piece is safe from rifle fire. However ... they may still be hit by a grenade, and they may be subject to 'hand-to-hand' combat. The trench defending player may decide that a piece will not fire, but instead, lob a grenade. There must be a straight line of hexes from the trench to the hole. Roll the dice. If the number is EXACTLY that required to reach the fox-hole, it is a hit. The purpose of this rule is to deter the attacker from allowing a piece to spend a number of turns in a fox-hole.
- 9. **Cover**; Either charging or defending infantry may seek to protect themselves by blocking a direct line of rifle-fire with the aid of an artillery piece.

Often asked; A defending infantryman is in the trench. There is an attacker in a hex adjacent, but on open ground. 'Can the attacker shoot?'... and 'Is it an automatic hit, if desired on their firing turn, by the defender?'. The answer to both is 'NO'. Even on a hex adjacent you can never shoot at anyone in the trench. And the reason a hit by a defender in such a position may not be automatic, is that there may be an area designated for dice-rolling (for instance – on the table). Should a dice fall on the floor, or otherwise land somewhere outside the area specified, the roll is a zero – a misfire.



**Also asked:** A defending infantryman and a charging infantryman are 'squaring-off', Either in the trench, or on open ground. It is the turn of the defending infantryman to fire. Can such a piece fire at another, different, further-away piece? The answer is 'Yes' - See previous illustration.

10 . Overview and final thoughts . Although unlikely , there may be an instance later in the game where a player may wish to move their defending infantry out of the trench. Otherwise, they are best left in the trench. If you do decide to print and play this FREE game, and enjoy the experience, first tell your friends. Then think about possibly making a donation to a charity that provides support for those maimed by warfare, and to the families of those servicemen killed in action . Alternatively , you might like to give a couple more dollars to the Salvation Army, next time a collector should call. I make no judgment as to whether the playing of war games is morally right or wrong , only to say that if you find yourself asking the same question, then the chances are that you have the answer. Some will say that such games are no different to the likes of chess. Perhaps ..., but no-one alive today can prove that the cause of their present-day suffering and hardship was combat that occurred in Medieval times. Whereas there may be many who can state a case for their pain being induced by events that occurred 100 years ago. I sometimes wonder how such people feel in the knowledge that the horror of war may be being played out for pleasure . I play and enjoy a variety of war games – just a fact , not something in which I take pride . I prefer to think of those 'hit', as being casualties eliminated from the game by reason of sustaining an injury of a nature that causes them to no longer be able to conduct combat effectively.

To make play a bit easier , I would suggest also attaching the following pages to some light cardboard . Cut and separate the turn orders to form a stack , which may be placed face-up , in numerical order , with 1. being the upper-most card . Then turn the cards over , as turns are completed . On concluding a full cycle of turns -12 in all , remove one of the 10 turn markers , then re-set the turn cards in numerical order , so that Turn number 1 again appears on top , and go through again . After a few turns , it is pretty safe to remove some cards - such as Artillery Firing .

\*\* If you decide to play with the figures I have provided in the 'T.W. Figures' file, then print that, and write the colors accordingly on the relevant turn cards (see Appendix ABC, on the following page).

\*\*\* If you are playing only with tokens, then I suggest that you write the color in the lower portion of the cards – either that or just color them.

Turn order 1.	Turn order 2.	Turn order 3.	Turn order 4.
CP player	CP player	Allied player	Allied player
Charging	Charging	Charging	Charging
Infantry	Infantry	Infantry	Infantry
MOVE	Fire	MOVE	Fire
( & resolve	(if able to)	( & resolve	(if able to)
Hand-to-hand)		Hand-to-hand)	
color	color	color	color
Turn order 5.	Turn order 6.	Turn order 7.	Turn order 8.
Allied player	Allied Player	Allied player	Allied player
Defending /	Defending /	Artillery	Artillery
Trench	Trench	Move	FIRE!
Infantry	Infantry		
MOVE( &	FIRE!		
Hand-to-hand)	(or grenade)		
color	color	color	color
Turn order 9.	Turn order 10.	Turn order 11.	Turn order 12.
CP player	CP player	CP player	CP player
Defending /	Defending /	Artillery	Artillery
Trench	Trench	Move	FIRE!
Infantry	Infantry	1,10 (0	1 11012 .
MOVE( &	FIRE!		
Hand-to-hand)	( or grenade )		
color	color	color	color