

# ANHALT PANDEMONIUM

## ASL SCENARIO BoF23

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**VICTORY CONDITIONS:** The Russians win at game end by having more VP (calculated as Exit VP) of units on/north-of hexrow R than the Germans have anywhere onboard [EXC: all AFV are considered unarmored for VP value purposes; prisoners and the Kfz 1 (including its crew) do not count].

Between NEUKÖLLN and the REICHSTAG, BERLIN, GERMANY, 26 April 1945: The Red Army had finally reached Berlin. In the suburb of Neukölln, SS troopers of the "Charlemagne" and "Nordland" divisions struggled with Soviets for control of the courthouse, which had exchanged hands twice. Not until both flanks had crumbled under Soviet pressure and two streets were the only open withdrawal route did the SS battalion commander, Henri Fenet, issue the order to retreat. The SS conducted a fighting withdrawal and inflicted as many casualties as they could before becoming casualties themselves. The plan was to withdraw toward the heart of the crumbling Reich—the Reichstag and Hitler's bunker—and make the final stand there. But the SS troopers were not the only ones going. The Reichstag, of high symbolic value, stood out as a beacon and attracted the attention of both Zhukov's 1st Belorussian Front and Konev's 1st Ukrainian Front. In this prestigious race, initiated by Stalin himself, the commanding generals recklessly urged their troops forward, disregarding casualties. Fenet's SS troopers on the other hand, were convinced that they would not come out of this alive; they were left with the choice to die in combat or as a prisoner.

### BOARD CONFIGURATION:

23	21
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### BALANCE:

✚ Add one LMG to the German OB.

★ Exchange the 8-0 leader with an 8-1 leader.

### TURN RECORD CHART

✚ GERMAN Sets Up First	1	2	3	4	5	END
★ RUSSIAN Moves First [124]						



Elements of SS-Freiwilligen-Panzergrénadier-Division 11 "Nordland" and Waffen-Grenadier-Division der SS "Charlemagne" [ELR: 5] set up concealed on/north-of hexrow AA east of the canal, with ≥ 2 squad-equivalents in hexrow AA: {SAN: 4}

6 <sup>2</sup> -5-8	10-2	9-1	8-1	1 3-8	12-4	13 8-3 75L -/4*/1*	30 9PP T10 -/3
8				4	2	2	



Elements of 9th Rifle Corps [ELR: 4] set up on/south-of hexrow CC east of the canal, with Infantry in Concealment Terrain [EXC: AFV may not set up in building hexes]: {SAN: 2}

4-5-8	5-2-7	4-4-7	9-1	8-0	7-0	3 6-12	2 4-10	1 2-8	13 26-11 122L 1/4*	16 11-6 76L 2/4
3	7	6						2	2	2

### SPECIAL RULES:

- EC are Moderate, with a Mild Breeze from the northwest at start. No bridges exist. Place wooden rubble at ground level (falling rubble [B24.12] is NA) in hexes 21AA1, 21AA2, and 21Y4. Place one burning T-34 M43 wreck in each of hexes 21Y10, 21AA5, and 21U8, with drifting Smoke (A24.61) already in place from each Blaze counter. Kindling (B25.11) is NA.
- The Germans may use HIP for ≤ one squad-equivalent (and any SMC/SW stacked with it).
- The Kfz 1 crew has no PF capability.
- No Quarter (A20.3) is in effect for both sides.

**AFTERMATH:** Wave after wave of brave Soviet infantrymen, supported by tanks, tried to break through and unhinge the makeshift German defenses. The SS soldiers were exhausted, yet with small arms, grenades, and Panzerfäuste carried out their handiwork with a terrible efficiency. The SS were more than a match for the Soviets in the close-quarter fighting, and accounted for more than half of the 108 Soviet tanks destroyed in this sector. Fenet himself destroyed five, but the most successful tank destroyer was Eugène Vaultot who single-handedly knocked out two tanks in Neukölln and another six within 24 hours. Vaultot was one of the last to receive the Knight's Cross. On 27 April the SS formed the last defensive line at Anhalter Bahnhof. One of the few surviving SS troopers described the fighting between Neukölln and Anhalter Bahnhof as a "descent into hell."