"The Lion and the Beer"



Dives-sur-Mer, France — August 20th, 1944

The Belgian Brigade originated in 1940 and was made up of Belgians who had escaped to England. The Belgian government in exile was keen to have Belgians participate in the D-Day landings and subsequent liberation of Europe. The Brigade would participate in Operation Paddle, while clearing the Channel coast from 17 August with British and Dutch (Princess Irene Brigade) troops of the 6th Airborne Division. The Brigade's armored car squadrons were detached to assist British units. On August 20th, while moving in support of the British drive on Dives-sur-Mer, the Brigade was ambushed at a local crossroads by a small German Kampfgruppe. Eager to prove their combat ability, the Belgians quickly dismounted their infantry and launched a coordinated attack to secure the crossroads and prevent German units from escaping from Dives-sur-Mer.



Special Rules/Notes:

- 1. EC are moderate with no wind at start.
- Orchards are in season. 2
- 3. Belgian units enter on Turn 1 having already expended half of their movement factors.
- 4. The Belgians receive one module of 100+mm Battalion Artillery OBA (HE and Smoke).
- 5. Kindling is N.A.



Aftermath: The Germans had established a roadblock with an AT Gun and supported by a Stug. Veteran Wehrmacht grenadiers secured the flanks. After overcoming their initial surprise, the Belgians quickly launched their dismounted infantry in an effort to flank the roadblock, while the armored cars peppered the roadblock with suppressing fire. The rapid fire of the armored cars succeeded in pinning the Germans, while the Belgian infantry circled behind the German units. A lucky shot with a Piat knocked out the Stug and shortly thereafter, the Germans surrendered. This brief, sharp firefight would be repeated throughout the end of August as the Belgian Brigade moved ever closer to their homeland.