

# “Before Oldorobo Mountain”



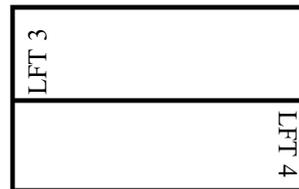
## Salaita Hill, German East Africa — February 12th, 1916

In early February, the commander in British East Africa, Michael “Mickey” Tighe was anxious to put his forces into the field. A surge of reinforcements had strengthened British forces sufficiently for an incursion into German East Africa. The wily German commander, Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck had done a fine job of holding out against a far superior enemy. Tighe was eager to change that narrative and would launch an assault of German positions on Salaita Hill or as the Germans referred to it “Oldorobo Mountain”.

**Board Configuration:**  
(LFT Boards LFT 3 & LFT 4)

**VICTORY CONDITIONS:** The British Player wins immediately upon controlling LFT 3 Hexes Q8, Q7, Q6, and Q5. Any other result is a German Victory.

German Player Sets up first	1	2	3	4	5	6
British Player moves first						



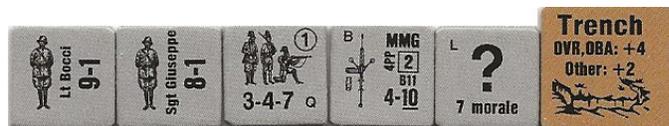
**6th South African Infantry Regiment (ELR 4) (SAN 2) (Set up: on Board LFT 4 in hexes numbered 3 or less)**



2      2                      30      2                      2



**15th Feld Kompanie (ELR 4) (SAN 4) (Set up: on board LFT 3 north of row Q)**



12      3      6      6

**Abteilung Schultz (ELR 5) (Set up: on Board LFT 3 on Level 1 Hill Hexes south of Row Q)**



8      2                      4                      4

### Special Rules/Notes:

- EC are Moderate, with no wind at start. Kindling (B 25.11) and Bore Sighting (C 6.4) are N.A.
- NOTE: the Valley (B 22) hexes on Board LFT3 are a Level 1 Hill instead.
- DTO terrain rules are in effect with the following exceptions: Woods are treated as Cactus Patch (B14.7) and Brush is treated as Brush (B12).
- Both sides may declare a Human Wave Assault (A25.23) one time during the game.
- German trenches must set up in Brush locations. German Trenches are only revealed when units occupying them fire in Prep Fire or Defensive Fire.



Scenario GJ121

**Aftermath:** The German commander welcomed the attack. He planned to hold the hill and counter-attack with the aim of achieving a major victory. British spotter planes would reveal German positions, which would be hammered by artillery bombardments. With the preparations completed, the British would send their South African forces on a general assault on the hill. The South Africans quickly found themselves caught in heavy German fire from trenches hidden in the scrub at the base of the hill. The spotter planes had spotted empty positions. The South Africans would be repulsed and attack again only to be pushed back and broken following a German bayonet charge.