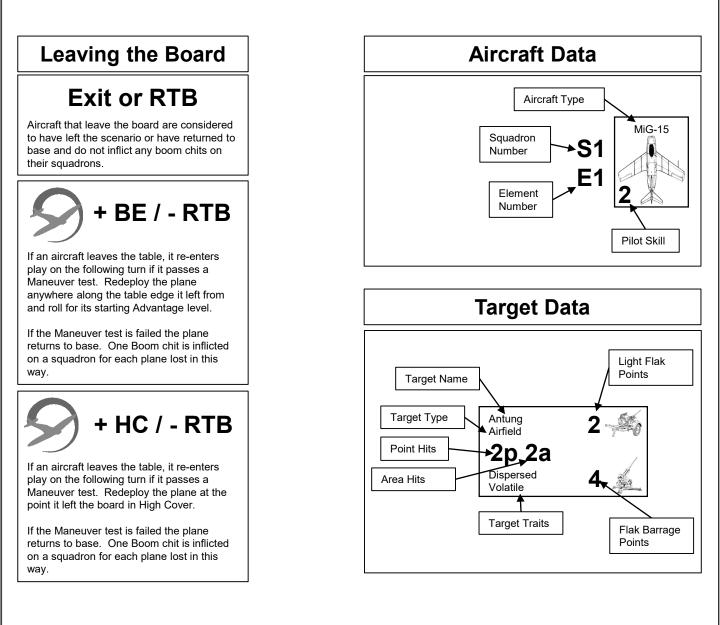


THE KOREAN CONFLICT JUNE 1950 – JULY 1953

In several areas we use shorthand to help condense and standardize the information. The diagrams below will assist you in reading the individual scenario datasheets.



Mistaken Identity KC 01 Korean Peninsula, 28 July 1950: B-29s from the 22nd Bombardment Wing spotted what they thought was a flight of three Yaks preparing to engage the bombers. The gunners opened fire and shot down one of the aircraft, which turned out to be a Seafire from 800 Naval Air Squadron. The pilot bailed out and was picked up a short time later, but this would not be the last case of misidentification over the skies of Korea. Deployment **Allied Exit** The B29s are placed first, in the center of the Allied Entry, within 2 inches of the table **Starting Advantage** edae. The 800 NAS fighters deploy next, anywhere within 18 inches of the Allied The B29s start Advantaged and Laden Entry edge, no more than 3 inches apart. Once both players have deployed their The KPAF elements then deploy anywhere elements, they roll a D6 for each plane to on the map, no closer than 18" to an enemy find its starting advantage level: fighter or bomber 5-6 Advantaged 4-3 Neutral 2-1 Disadvantaged **Allied Entry Elements** Unknown Fighter Aviation Regiment -Korean People's Air Force (KPAF) Yak-9D Yak-9D Yak-9D Yak-9D #1 Theater Cards - Home Advantage, Heavy Flak Presence Doctrine Cards - Wall of Lead 800 Naval Air Squadron - Fleet Air Arm (FAA) Seafire Mk Seafire Mk Seafire Mk B-29 B-29 B-29 #1 3 3 3 Theater Cards - Clear Skies, Radar Support Doctrine Cards - Dive Away Leaving the Battle **Special Rules** Game Length The game ends when all B-29s have been On A Mission: shot down, or left the board. The B-29s count as Laden + BE / - RTB If a B-29 loses a single engine due to boom **Victory Conditions** chits, it will jettison ordnance, break formation and turn to exit the closest board edge. The B-29s accumulate boom chits Planes that re-enter the board edge after The FAA Player wins a Minor Victory if all 3 and can be shot down as normal, but the passing their maneuver check must roll for B-29s leave the board, via any table edge.

squadron will not break off the attack, regardless of accumulated boom chit to remaining engine ratio.

Misidentification:

During the battle, the B-29 gunners must engage the closest fighter aircraft, regardless of nationality. If aircraft are equidistant, B-29s will prioritize targets in their rear arc.

The FAA Player wins a Major Victory if 2 or more B-29s leave the board laden, via the target table edge

The KPAF Player wins a Minor Victory if they can shoot down at least 1 B-29. The KPAF Player wins a Major Victory if no laden B-29s leave via the target table edge. advantage level. Planes that fail their maneuver check and RTB inflict a boom chit on their squadrons. Bombers that leave the board do not inflict any more boom chits.

🗢 LEAD PURSUIT PODCAST SCENARIO 🕀



KC 02



Enter The MiG

Korean Peninsula, 1 November 1950: While conducting air to ground strikes on North Korean positions just south of the Yalu, US Air Force F-51 Mustangs were engaged by Soviet MiG-15s, starting a new chapter in the air war over Korea.

