

GERMAN EXPERT NAMED COUNTERS FOR TTN

Early in the design stage of TTN, it was planned to have named German Expert counters with specific cards to show their abilities. We dropped this early on, but I did keep the counters.

So, if you roll an expert for a German night fighter, feel free to exchange it for a more “personal” expert counter.



Bio Information

Helmut Lent (13 June 1918 – 7 October 1944) was a German night-fighter ace in World War II. Lent shot down 110 aircraft, 102 of them at night, far more than the minimum of five enemy aircraft required for the title of "ace".

Manfred Meurer (8 September 1919- 22 January 1944) was a German Luftwaffe military aviator during World War II, a night fighter ace credited with 65 aerial victories claimed in 130 combat missions making him the fifth most successful night fighter pilot in the history of aerial warfare.

Gunther Radusch (11 November 1912- 29 July 1988) was a German pilot in the German Luftwaffe during World War II. He was a recipient of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with Oak Leaves of Nazi Germany. Radusch is credited with 65 aerial victories.

Gerhard Ferdinand Otto Raht (6 June 1920- 11 January 1977) was a German Luftwaffe military aviator during World War II, a night fighter ace credited with 58 aerial victories claimed in 171 combat missions making him the tenth most successful night fighter pilot in the history of aerial warfare. All of his victories were claimed over the Western Front in Defense of the Reich missions against the Royal Air Force's (RAF) Bomber Command.

Heinz Rokker (20 October 1920- 2 August 2018) was a German night fighter pilot in the Luftwaffe during World War II. He was a recipient of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with Oak Leaves. He claimed 64 enemy aircraft (63 at night) shot down; all were British bombers. Rokker was the eighth most successful night fighter pilot in the history of aerial warfare.

Heinrich Prinz zu Sayn-Wittgenstein (14 August 1916-21 January 1944) was a German night fighter pilot and flying ace during World War II. At the time of his death, Sayn-Wittgenstein was the highest-scoring night fighter pilot in the Luftwaffe and still the third highest by the end of World War II, with 83 aerial victories to his credit.

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Heinz-Wolfgang Schnauffer (16 February 1922 – 15 July 1950) was a German Luftwaffe night-fighter pilot and the highest-scoring night fighter ace in the history of aerial warfare, downing 121 aircraft- mostly against British four-engine bombers.

Rudolf Schoenert (27 July 1911-30 November 1985) was the seventh highest scoring night fighter flying ace in the German Luftwaffe during World War II. Schoenert is credited with 65 aerial victories, including 35 Soviet aircraft. He was a recipient of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with Oak Leaves.

Werner Streib (13 June 1911-15 June 1986) was a German Luftwaffe military aviator during World War II, a night fighter ace credited with 68- one daytime and 67 nighttime- enemy aircraft shot down in about 150 combat missions. All of his nocturnal victories were claimed over the Western Front in Defense of the Reich missions against the Royal Air Force's Bomber Command.

Paul Anton Guido Zorner, born Paul Zloch (31 March 1920 – 27 January 2014) was a German night fighter pilot, who fought in the Luftwaffe during World War II. Zorner is credited with 59 night aerial victories claimed in 272 missions, including 110 night fighter missions. Zorner was the ninth most successful fighter pilot in the Luftwaffe and in the history of aerial warfare.