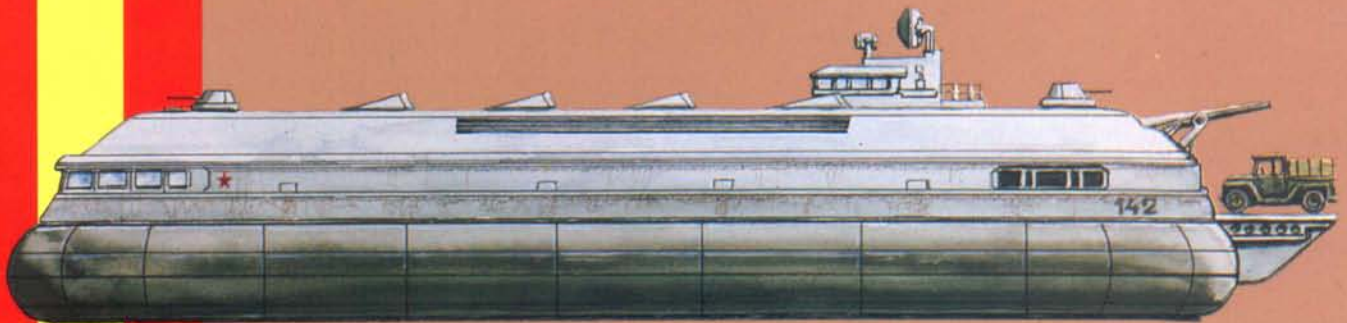




SOVIET

Combat Vehicle Handbook

Loren K. Wiseman



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Combat Vehicle Handbook

Loren K. Wiseman and Frank Chadwick

SINCE 1973



P.O. Box 1646
Bloomington, IL 61702-1646

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Soviet Combat Vehicle Handbook

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INTRODUCTION

This book, like **American Combat Vehicle Handbook**, is intended to supplement the basic vehicle listing provided with the 2nd edition **Twilight: 2000** rules. Its pages provide a new approach to information handling by making the information a referee needs readily available in a form that is compact and easy to use.

The referee may copy the relevant pages (one copy for each vehicle used by the players or NPCs) and lay these out in front of him. Ammunition, fuel, and damage from travel or combat are easily recorded by the system of boxes, and other information can be noted in the margins as needed. The sheets can be saved from session to session or disposed of as the situation dictates. In any case, the referee has all the information needed for a particular vehicle, and will not need to constantly flip through several booklets as the adventure session proceeds.

Permission is granted for purchasers of this book to photocopy any page or pages for personal use.

EQUIPMENT LIST ADDITIONS

The following are additions to the basic equipment list.

Reactive Armor Blocks

Reactive armor blocks are special explosive charges fitted to the outside of an AFV for additional armor protection. These blocks detonate when hit by a round larger than 35mm in diameter, and the explosion is directed outwards, interfering with HEAT-type warheads on rockets, shells, missiles and grenades. Reactive armor has no effect on kinetic energy penetrators (those rounds labeled AP).

Reactive armor blocks may be applied to the turret front and sides, and the hull front of any AFV which has the appropriate attachment hardware installed. Installing such hardware takes welding equipment and one man-hour per unit of armor. Reactive armor adds 80 to the AV of the protected face. Each unit covers one-tenth of an armor face and is destroyed when activated. The number of units destroyed on any given face is the D10 roll to hit an unprotected part of the armor face.

Price: \$5000 (R/R).

Wt: 10 kg.

Large-Caliber Guns

Here we deal with weapons not found in the original game.

37mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the M8 Greyhound.

73mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the BMP-1.

76mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the M4A3E8 Sherman tank.

76.2mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the PT-76 light tank.

85mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the ASU-85 and the T-34/85 tank.

90mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the M47 and M48 U.S. tanks.

100mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the T-54/T-55 tanks.

115mm Gun: A large-caliber gun used on the T-62 tank.

125mm LP: This experimental large-caliber gun used on a limited number of T-80 and T-90 tanks uses an injected liquid propellant ignited electrically. The amount of propellant can be automatically adjusted to a specific range for optimum performance. The system is designed to be retrofitted to a standard 125mm breech, and consists of a new breechblock, propellant tank, and computer link to the range finder to adjust the amount of propellant injected with the range to the target. Only APFSDS rounds were produced for the system, and it is not known if any saw combat. They are available at the referee's discretion. Tanks with this system add 1 to their ROF.

Recoilless Weapons

82mm Recoilless Gun: A recoilless gun used on the OT-62.

Howitzers

105mm Howitzer: A howitzer mounted in the M7 Priest.

130mm Howitzer: A howitzer mounted in the SO-130.

203mm Howitzer: A howitzer mounted in the SO-203.

AMMUNITION

Large-Caliber Gun

73mm HEAT:

Wt: 3 kg.

Price: \$650 (—/R).

73mm HE:

Wt: 3 kg.

Price: \$500 (—/R).

37mm AP:

Wt: 1 kg.

Price: \$95 (—/R).

76mm AP:

Wt: 4 kg.

Price: \$750 (—/R).

76mm HVAP:

Wt: 4 kg.

Price: \$900 (—/R).

76mm HE:

Wt: 6 kg.

Price: \$800 (—/R).

76.2mm APHE:

Wt: 7 kg.

Price: \$800 (R/S).

76.2mm HEAT:

Wt: 4 kg.

Price: \$750 (R/S).

76.2mm HVAP:

Wt: 3 kg.

Price: \$900 (—/R).

76.2mm HE:

Wt: 6 kg.

Price: \$700 (R/S).

82mmR HE:

Wt: 11 kg.

Price: \$950 (—/S).

82mmR HEAT:

Wt: 12 kg.

Price: \$1000 (—/S).

85mm HVAP:

Wt: 10 kg.

Price: \$1000 (—/S).

85mm APHE:

Wt: 10 kg.

Price: \$900 (—/S).

90mm APDS-T:

Wt: 16 kg.

Price: \$550 (R/R).

90mm HEAT:

Wt: 16 kg.

Price: \$650 (R/R).

100mm HVAPDS-T:

Wt: 25 kg.

Price: \$750 (—/R).

100mm APHE:

Wt: 21 kg.

Price: \$650 (—/S).

100mm HEAT:

Wt: 22 kg.

Price: \$650 (—/S).

100mm WP:

Wt: 18 kg.

Price: \$700 (—/S).

115mm APFSDS:

Wt: 27 kg.

Price: \$800 (—/S).

115mm HEAT:

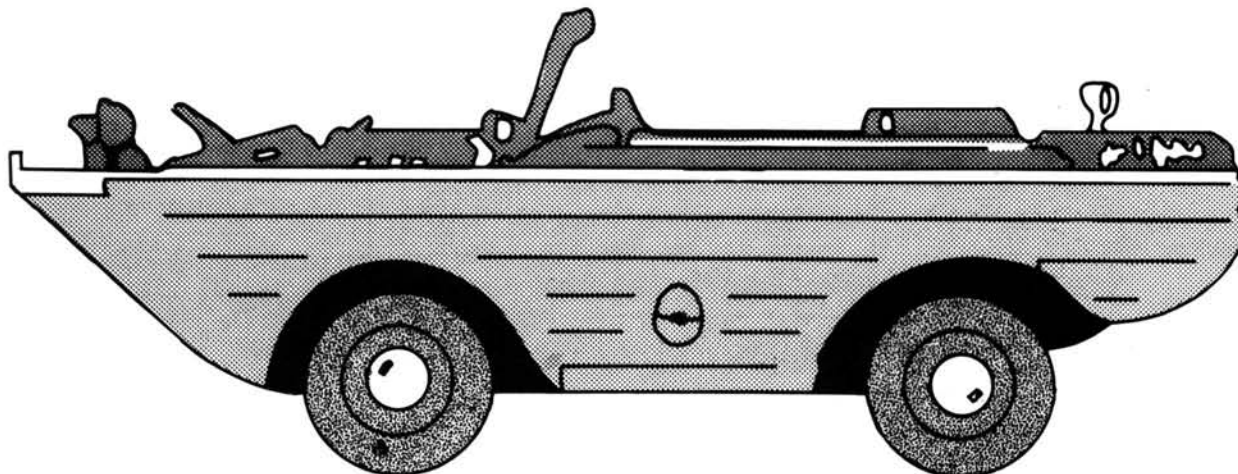
Wt: 25 kg.

Price: \$1200 (—/S).

Price: \$2000 (—/R).



GAZ-46 MAV



Price: \$9000 (—/R)
 Fuel Type: G, A
 Load: 250 kg
 Veh Wt: 2 tons
 Crew: 1+3
 Mnt: 3
 Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Driver ☐
 Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐
 Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐
 Radio: ☐
 Weapon (If Any): ☐
 Engine: ☐
 Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
 Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

GAZ-46 MAV (Unarmored Cargo Vehicle): The MAV (*Maly Plavayushchiy Avtomobil* or small amphibious motor vehicle) is a Soviet vehicle inspired by the WWII American amphibious jeep (the seep). The MAV is a 4x4 open-topped vehicle similar in layout to the American jeep, the British land rover, or the Soviet UAZ-469, but a propeller and drive train are fitted in the rear of the vehicle, and the chassis is sealed to enable it to float. It has a weapons mount (P) on a post behind the front seat (PMT equivalent); however, no weapon is provided. The vehicle's amphibious speed is one-quarter its cross-country speed. It has no NBC sealing, being open-topped.

Tr Mov: 170/120

Com Mov: 50/30

Fuel Cap: 60

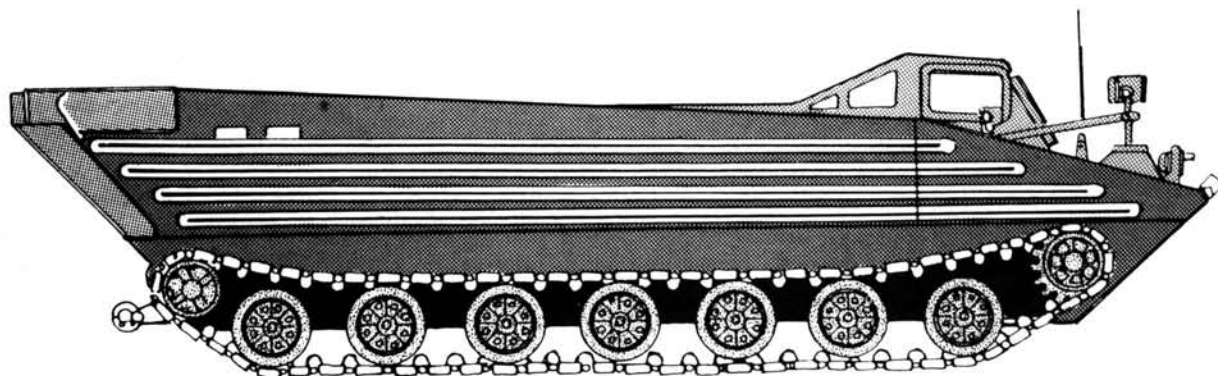
Fuel Cons: 20

Combat Statistics

Config: Std HF: 1
 Susp: W(2) HS: 1
 HR: 1



PTS-M



Price: \$35,000 (R/S)

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 7 tons (land), 11 tons (water)

Veh Wt: 15 tons

Crew: 2

Mnt: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

Weapon (If Any): ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

PTS-M (Unarmored Cargo Vehicle): An unarmored, tracked amphibious cargo carrier, the PTS-M has a fully enclosed cab located at the extreme front of the vehicle. The cargo/passenger area is open-topped, and a rear ramp drops down for loading cargo. The vehicle is not normally armed, but could be fitted with a PHT pintle mount as a field expedient. The vehicle travels at one-quarter speed when in the water. It has no NBC sealing, being open-topped.

Tr Mov: 80/50

Com Mov: 30/20

Fuel Cap: 500

Fuel Cons: 150

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 1

Susp: T: 2 HS: 1

HR: 1



Price: \$120,000 (R/S)

RF: +1

Armament: 73mm gun, PK MG (coaxial), AT-3 launcher

Ammo: 40x73mm, 3xAT-3 (+1 on launch rail)

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 1 ton

Veh Wt: 14 tons

Crew: 3+8

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Active/passive IR

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

73mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Loader: ☐

AT-3 Launcher ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Inattentive gunners in the BMP/BVP/BMD series of vehicles may find that the autoloading mechanism will grab their left arm instead of a shell and attempt to ram it into the breech.

BMP-1/BVP-1

BMP-1/BVP-1 (Infantry Fighting Vehicle): The BMP-1 (*Bronevaya Maschina Piekhota* or armored vehicle, infantry) is an older version of the BMP series, sometimes called the BMP-A. Main access to the vehicle interior is by two hinged doors in the vehicle rear. It has a driver's hatch on the left front deck, a commander's hatch behind it, a gunner's hatch on top of the turret, and four oval-shaped hatches on the rear deck for the passengers. Three rifle firing ports and one machinegun firing port are located on each side of the vehicle, and an additional rifle firing port is on the left rear door. The machinegun firing port will accept any battle rifle, assault rifle, or PK machinegun. To reload the AT-3 atop the gun barrel, a crewmember must open the turret hatch and expose himself to enemy fire.

The BVP-1 is a Czech version of the Soviet BMP-1 IFV. Both the BMP and BVP series are fully amphibious, moving through the water at one-quarter their cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 30/20

Fuel Cap: 440

Fuel Cons: 110

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 6	HF: 4
Susp: T: 2	TS: 4	HS: 3
	TR: 3	HR: 2

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

AT-3 Sagger (4 missiles)

☐☐☐☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-3 Sagger	2	3000	C: 6, B: 4	75C

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
73mm	HEAT	200	C: 4, B: 12	70C
Rld: 1	HE	200	C: 6, B: 12	-3C

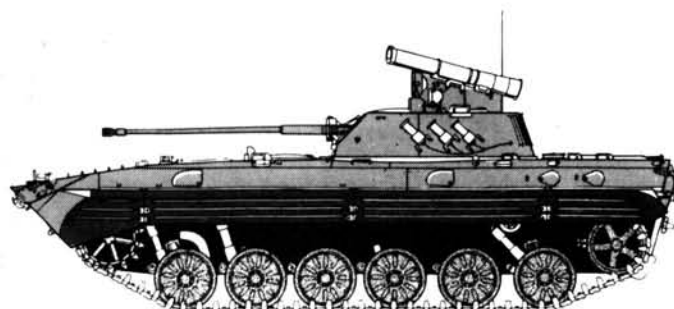
—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125



BMP-2/BVP-2

BMP-2/BVP-2 (Infantry Fighting Vehicle): The BMP-2 is one of the standard Warsaw Pact tracked, amphibious armored personnel carriers (sometimes known as the BMP-B). The main differences between it and the earlier BMP-1 are a new weapon, a lengthened bow, and a larger two-man turret. Main access to the vehicle interior is by two hinged doors in the vehicle rear. It has a driver's hatch on the left front deck, a passenger's hatch behind it (formerly the commander's station), a gunner's hatch on the left top of the turret, a commander's hatch on the right top of the turret, and two long, oval-shaped hatches on the rear deck for the passengers. There are two rifle firing ports and one machinegun firing port on each side of the vehicle, a rifle firing port on the left side for the front passenger, and an additional rifle firing port on the left rear door. The machinegun firing ports will accept any battle rifle, assault rifle, or PK machinegun. The BVP-2 is a Czech version, identical in all respects except that it substitutes an AT-4 launcher and missiles for the AT-5. Both the BMP and BVP series are fully amphibious, moving through the water at one-quarter their cross-country speed.



Price: \$150,000 (R/S)

RF: +1

Armament: 30mm autocannon, PK MG coaxial, AT-5 launcher (BMP-2) or AT-4 (BVP-2)

Ammo: 200×30mm, 3×AT-5 (+1 in launcher) (BMP-2), or 3×AT-4 (+1 in launcher) (BVP-2)

Fuel Type: D, G, AvG, A

Load: 1.5 tons

Veh Wt: 12.5 tons

Crew: 3+8

Mnt: 12

Night Vision: Passive IR, image intensification

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

30mm AC: ☐

Loader: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

AT-5 Launcher: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 30/20

Fuel Cap: 440

Fuel Cons: 110

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 5	HF: 4
Susp: T: 2	TS: 3	HS: 3
	TR: 2	HR: 3

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and 30mm autocannon ammo records provided on page 5.

AT-5 Spandrel (4 missiles) (BMP-2)

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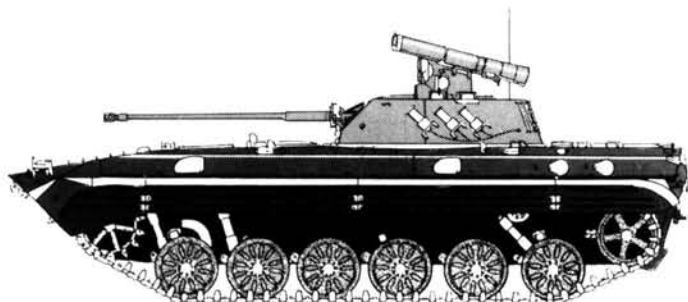
AT-4 Spigot (4 missiles) (BVP-2)

☐☐☐☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-4 Spigot	3	2000	C: 6, B: 4	100C
AT-5 Spandrel	2	3500	C: 12, B: 12	155C

Weapon	ROF	Mag	Rng	Ammo	Damage	Pen
30mm	5	100B	250	API	16	5/1-2
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-6C



Tr Mov: 130/80
Com Mov: 30/20
Fuel Cap: 520
Fuel Cons: 130

<i>Config:</i> Trt	TF: 8	HF: 5
<i>Susp:</i> T: 2	TS: 4	HS: 3
	TB: 2	HB: 3

□□□□

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-5 Spandrel	2	3500	C: 12, B: 12	155C

<i>Weapon</i>	<i>ROF</i>	<i>Mag</i>	<i>Rng</i>	<i>Ammo</i>	<i>Damage</i>	<i>Pen</i>
30mm	5	100B	250	API	16	5/1-2
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-6C

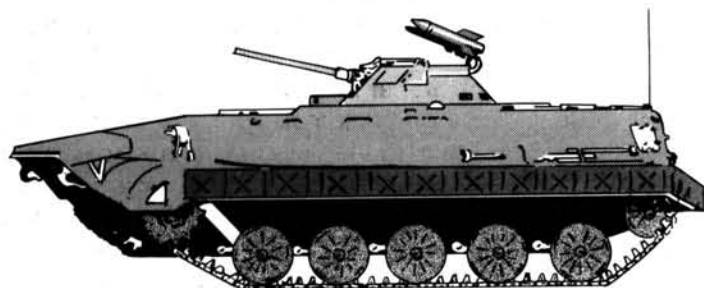
Type	ROF	Mag	Rng	IFR	Rnd	Damage	Pen
AGS-17	5	90B	150	1700	HE	C: 2, B: 12	Nil

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125



M-80



Price: \$200,000 (—/R)

RF: +1

Armament: 30mm autocannon, PK MG, triple AT-3 launcher (M-80); triple AT-3 launcher (BOV-AT); twin 30mm autocannon (BOV-AA)

Ammo: 200×30mm, 3×AT-3 (+3 in launcher) (M-80); 12×AT-3 (BOV-AT); 1200×30mm (BOV-AA)

Fuel Type: D, G, AvG, A

Load: 1.5 tons (M-80), 400 kg (BOV versions)

Veh Wt: 12.5 tons

Crew: 3+8 (M-80), 3 (BOV versions)

Mnt: 12

Night Vision: Passive IR, image intensification

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner/loader ☐

Passengers (M-80 Only): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

30mm AC (M-80): ☐

Twin 30mm AC (BOV-AA): L ☐ R ☐

AT-3 Launcher (M-80, BOV-AT): ☐

PK MG (M-80): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-3 Sagger	2	3000	C: 6, B: 4	75C

Weapon	ROF	Mag	Rng	Ammo	Damage	Pen
30mm	5	100B	250	API	16	5/1-2
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-6C

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

M-80 (Infantry Fighting Vehicle): The M-80, a Yugoslav variant of the BVP/BMP, mounts multiple sagger launchers and a new gun. Like later variants of the BMP/BVP series, main access to the vehicle interior is by a drop ramp in the vehicle rear. There is a driver's hatch on the left front deck, a commander's hatch behind it, a gunner's hatch on top of the turret, and two long, oval-shaped hatches on the rear deck for the passengers. Three rifle firing ports and one machinegun firing port are located on each side of the vehicle. The machinegun firing port will accept any battle rifle, assault rifle, or the PK machinegun. The BOV-AT and AA vehicles are the M-80 chassis fitted with four AT-3 launchers or a twin 30mm autocannon (respectively) in place of the turret. All of these vehicles are fully amphibious, moving through the water at one-quarter their cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 30/20

Fuel Cap: 440

Fuel Cons: 110

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 5	HF: 4
Susp: T: 2	TS: 3	HS: 3
	TR: 2	HR: 3

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG (and 30mm autocannon for M-80) ammo records provided on page 5.

AT-3 Sagger (6 missiles) (M-80)

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

AT-3 Sagger (12 missiles) (BOV-AT)

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

30mm Autocannon (1200 rounds) (BOV-AA) (each box represents 5 rounds)

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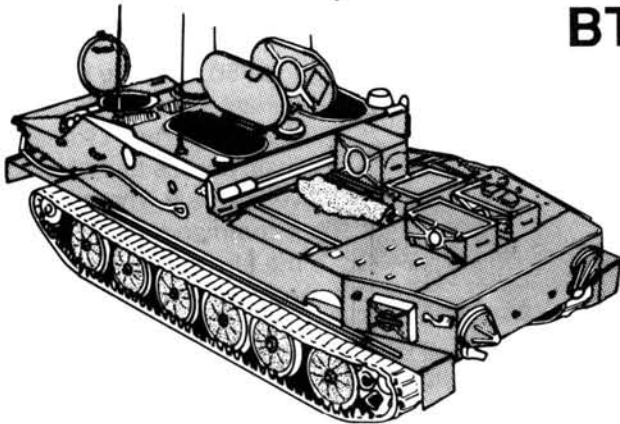
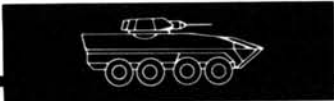
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BTR-50P

Price: \$35,000 (—/S)
Armament: DShK MG or PK MG
Fuel Type: D, A
Load: 1 ton
Veh Wt: 14.5 tons
Crew: 2+18 (open), 2+12 (closed)
Mnt: 6
Night Vision: White light/IR searchlight

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐
Passengers(Open): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐
10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ 17 ☐ 18 ☐
Passengers (Closed): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐
9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐
Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐
Radio: ☐
Weapon: ☐
Loader: ☐
Traverse: ☐
Engine: ☐
Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

BTR-50P (Armored Personnel Carrier): The BTR-50 series is a tracked APC introduced in the 1950s. It was replaced in service by the BMP series of vehicles, but many can still be found with reserve units or units formed late in the war. The vehicle has a forward crew compartment with driver and commander's hatches, and a passenger compartment with a pintle-mount (PHT equivalent), usually fitted with either a DShK or a PK MG (although sometimes no weapon is fitted). Early models had an open-topped passenger compartment and could carry 18 passengers. The data below are for the later, roofed version, which has two roof doors through which troops disembark. Late production models sometimes have a firing port on each side for assault rifles. This vehicle is amphibious and travels at one-quarter cross-country speed while in the water. The open-topped version has no NBC sealing.

Tr Mov: 88/70
Com Mov: 45/35
Fuel Cap: 400
Fuel Cons: 100

Combat Statistics
Config: Stnd HF: 3
Susp: T: 3 HS: 2
HR: 2

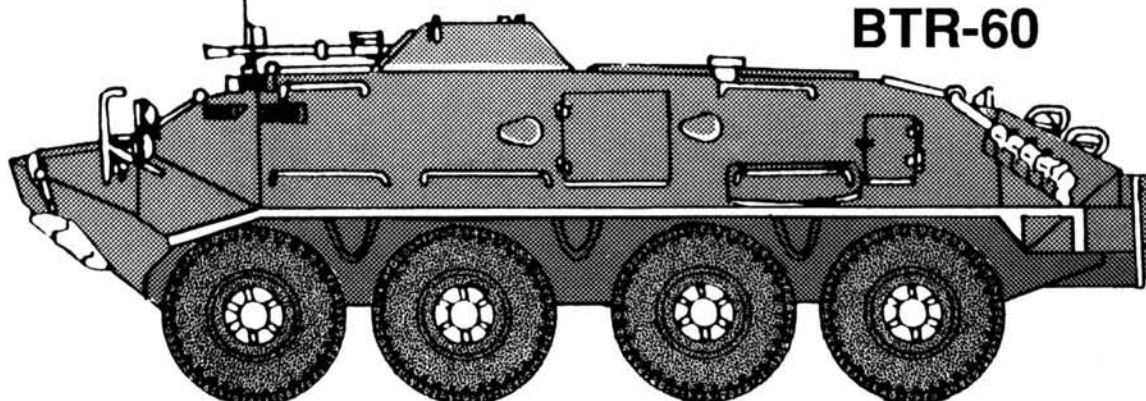
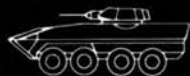
AMMUNITION
Use PK MG or DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

The BTR-50 was the first Soviet fully tracked APC.



**BTR-60**

Price: \$72,000 (—/R)

Armament: KPV MG (or 12.7mm DShk in open-topped version), PK MG coaxial

Ammo: 500×14.5mmB

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 1.6 tons

Veh Wt: 10 tons

Crew: 3+8 (closed), 3+14 (open)

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Active IR, headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers (Open): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐
9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐

Passengers (Closed): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

KPV MG or DShK MG: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

BTR-60 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The BTR-60P (*Bronetransporter* is armored carrier) is an obsolete 8×8 APC sometimes found in service with reserve units and third world countries. It has a side door and roof hatch for both the driver and commander, and a hatch in the turret deck for the gunner. Large overhead hatches for the passengers are located on the vehicle deck. Three firing ports are positioned on each side of the vehicle. The vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter of its cross-country speed. Earlier versions were open-topped and could accommodate 14 passengers. These versions had a pintle mount (PHT) which usually mounted a 12.7mm DShK. The BTR-60 in its closed-top version can accommodate only eight passengers plus a crew of three.

Tr Mov: 160/110

Com Mov: 80/65

Fuel Cap: 290

Fuel Cons: 130

Combat Statistics

<i>Config:</i> Trt	TF: 1	HF: 2
<i>Susp:</i> W(4)	TS: 1	HS: 2
	TR: 1	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use KPV MG or DShK MG and PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

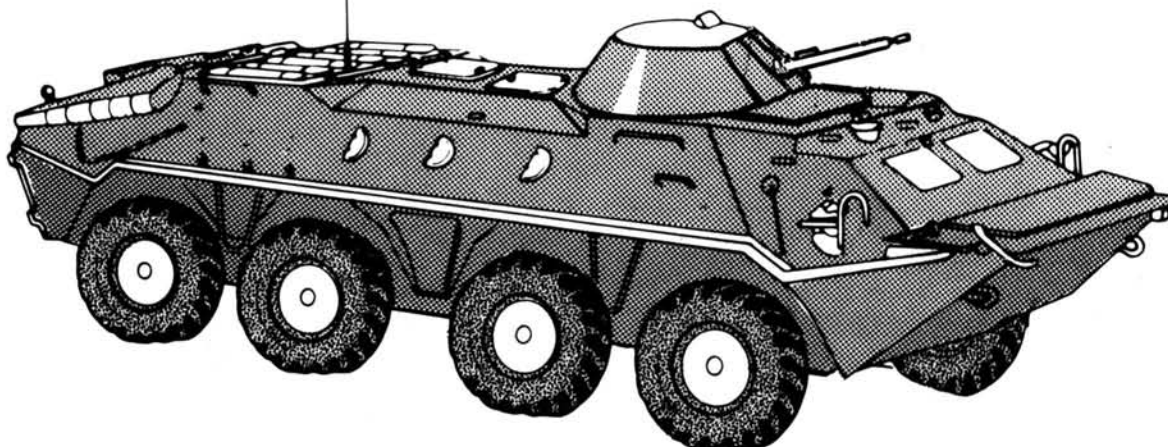
WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and so has negligible recoil.



BTR-70



Price: \$74,000 (R/S)

Armament: KPV MG (or 12.7 mm DShk in open-topped version), PK MG coaxial

Ammo: 500×14.5mmB

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 1.6 tons

Veh Wt: 10 tons

Crew: 3+8

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Active IR, headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

KPV MG or DShK MG: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and so has negligible recoil.

BTR-70 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The BTR-70 is an earlier variant of the BTR-80 eight-wheeled amphibious armored personnel carrier, differing externally in that the distance between the second and third axle is longer and the back of the vehicle is shaped differently. Like its predecessor, the vehicle has a side door and roof hatch for both the driver and commander, and a hatch in the deck of the turret for the gunner. It has large overhead hatches for the passengers on the vehicle deck and a small hatch on each side in the middle of the vehicle (limiting crew departures considerably). Three firing ports are located on each side of the vehicle. It is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 160/65

Com Mov: 40/15

Fuel Cap: 290

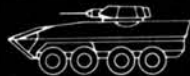
Fuel Cons: 80

Combat Statistics

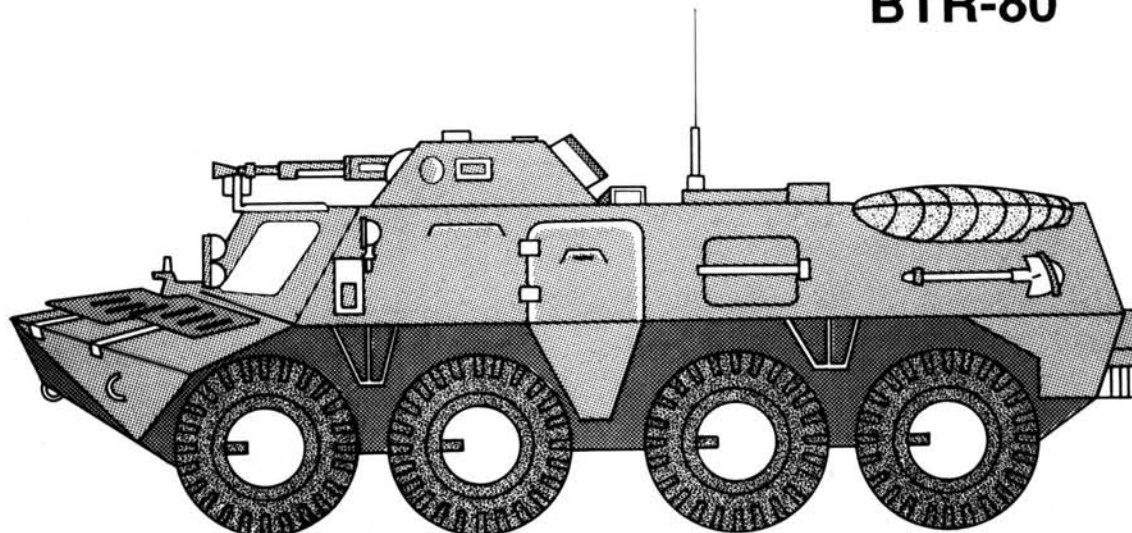
<i>Config:</i> CIH	TF: 2	HF: 3
<i>Susp:</i> W(4)	TS: 2	HS: 1
	TR: 2	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use KPV MG or DShK MG and PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.



BTR-80



Price: 75,000 (S/C)

Armament: KPV MG (or 12.7mm DShK in open-topped version), PK MG coaxial

Ammo: MG ammo as cargo

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 2.5 tons

Veh Wt: 10 tons

Crew: 3+8

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

KPV MG or DShK MG: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and so has negligible recoil.

BTR-80 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The BTR-80 is an eight-wheeled amphibious armored personnel carrier, with a side door and roof hatch for both the driver and commander, and a hatch in the deck of the turret for the gunner. There are large overhead hatches for the passengers on the vehicle deck and a large hatch on each side in the middle of the vehicle (this last being one of the chief external differences between the BTR-80 and the BTR-70). Three firing ports are located on each side of the vehicle. Other improvements in the BTR-80 include a less complicated engine arrangement and a new turret (with a higher elevation, enabling the BTR-80 to engage airborne targets with its main gun). The vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 160/65

Com Mov: 40/15

Fuel Cap: 290

Fuel Cons: 80

Combat Statistics

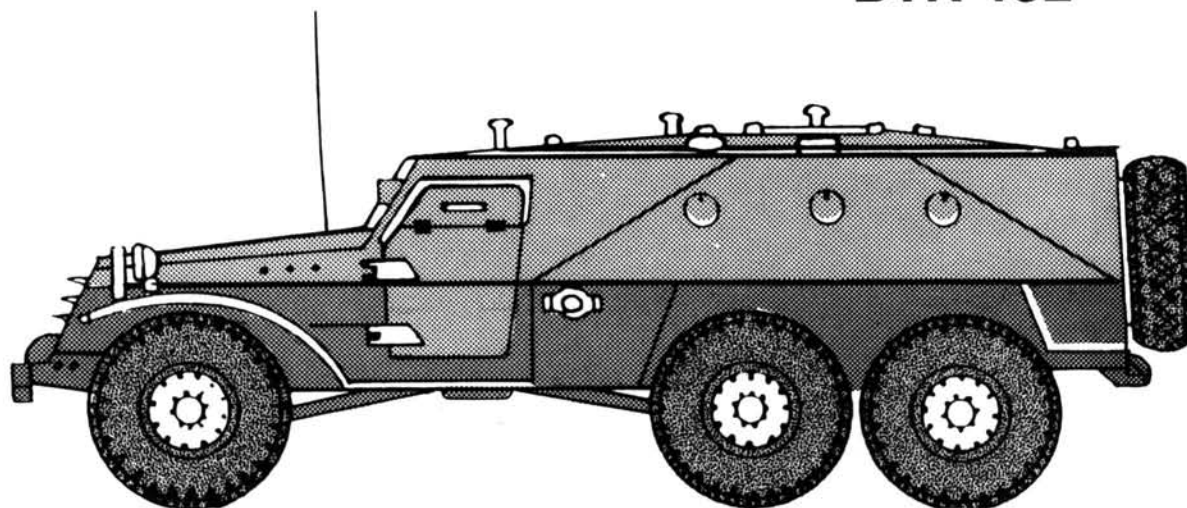
<i>Config:</i> CIH	TF: 2	HF: 3
<i>Susp:</i> W(4)	TS: 2	HS: 1
	TR: 2	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use KPV MG or DShK MG and PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.



BTR-152



Price: \$95,000 (—/S)

Armament: DShK MG or PK MG (open), KPV or PK MG (closed)

Ammo: 500 12.7mmB or 500 14.5mmB or 1250 7.62mmB

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 800 kg

Veh Wt: 9 tons

Crew: 2+14 (open), 2+7 (closed)

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: Headlights, active infrared (closed only)

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐

Passengers (Open): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐

Passengers (Closed): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and so has negligible recoil.

BTR-152 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The BTR-152 is obsolete in Soviet service (except as a towing vehicle for artillery) but is still in limited use with armies of other nationalities. It is a 6x6 wheeled APC, and is little more than an armored truck. Early versions were open-topped; later ones had overhead armor at the expense of some passenger capacity. The vehicle has a forward engine and crew compartment (accessed by doors on either side), and a rear crew compartment with rear doors and three firing ports per side (passengers disembark through the rear doors or over the side of the open version). The open-topped version has no NBC sealing.

Tr Mov: 130/90

Com Mov: 65/50

Fuel Cap: 300

Fuel Cons: 95

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 3

Susp: W(2) HS: 2

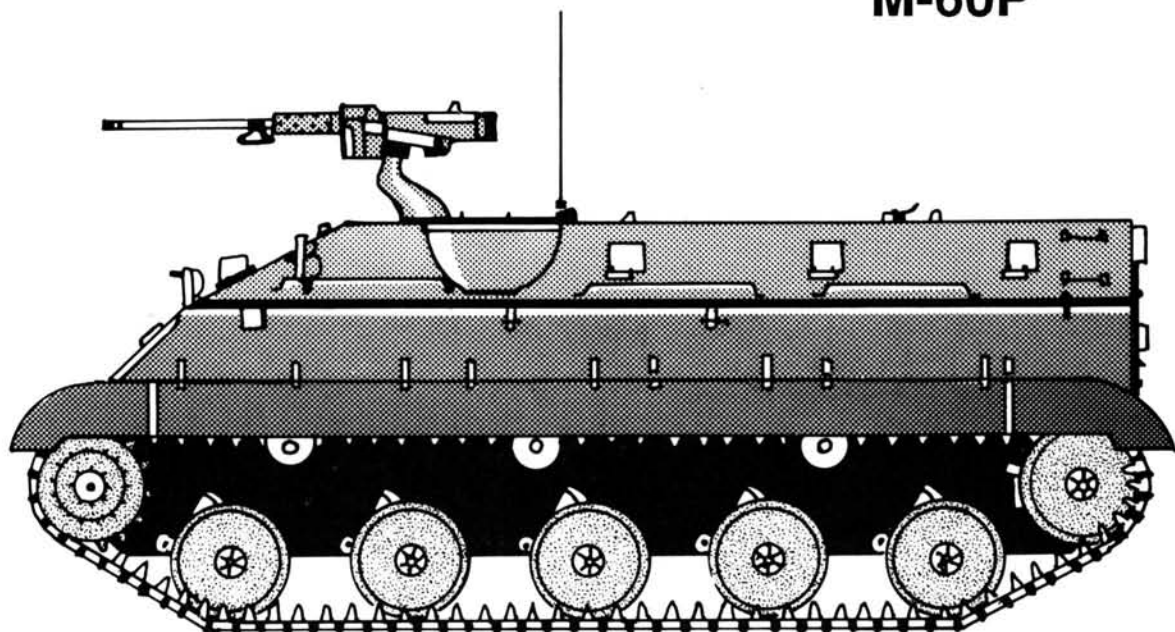
HR: 2

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG or DShK MG or KPV MG ammo records provided on page 5.



M-60P



Price: \$50,000 (—/R)

Armament: DShK MG (C), PK MG casemate

Ammo: 500×12.7mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 1.3 tons

Veh Wt: 9.5 tons

Crew: 3+10

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Headlights

M60-P (Armored Personnel Carrier): The M-60P is a Yugoslav-built, tracked, amphibious APC based on the suspension and tracks of the Soviet SU-76. The vehicle entered service in 1965 and has since been supplied to the army of Cyprus as well. The vehicle has a crew compartment at the front and twin doors at the rear of the hull providing passenger access. Three firing ports are located on each side, and two in the rear. A cupola-mounted DShK MG is located atop the crew compartment. The M-60P is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

DShK MG: ☐

PK MG: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Tr Mov: 90/70

Com Mov: 45/30

Fuel Cap: 400

Fuel Cons: 100

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 3

Susp: T: 6 HS: 2

HR: 2

WEAPON DATA

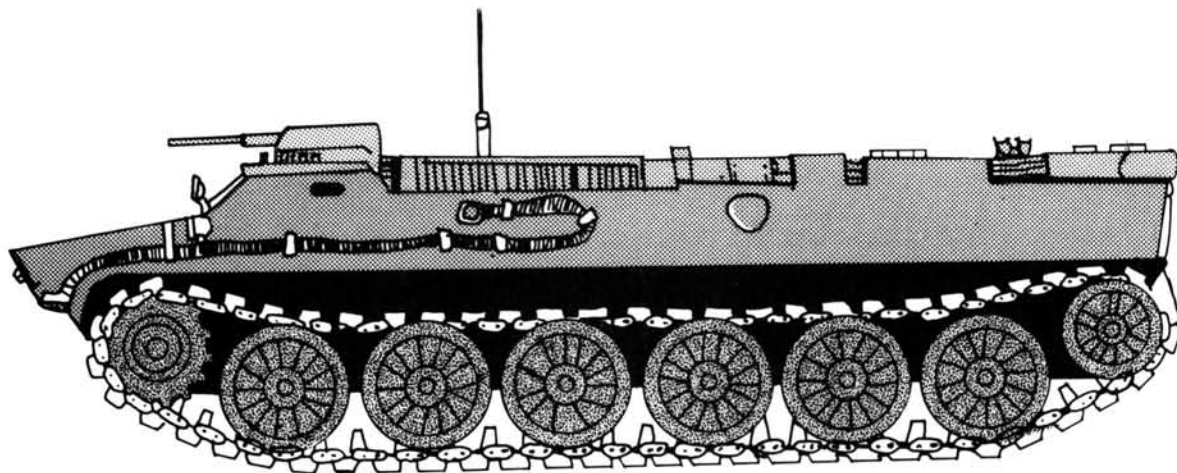
Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

AMMUNITION

Use DShK MG and PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.



MT-LB



Price: \$60,000 (R/S)
 Armament: PK MG
 Ammo: MG ammo as cargo
 Fuel Type: D, A
 Load: 2 tons
 Veh Wt: 11 tons
 Crew: 2+11
 Mnt: 8
 Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐
 Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐
 11 ☐
 Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐
 Radio: ☐
 PK MG: ☐
 Engine: ☐
 Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
 Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

MT-LB (Armored Personnel Carrier): The MT-LB is a tracked, amphibious, multipurpose vehicle that serves mainly as a prime mover for Soviet AT guns and howitzers, or as a platform for SAM missiles. By 2000, the vehicle's most important function is as an APC, however, and that is how it is classified here. The MT-LB has a hatch on the left front deck for the driver and a hatch for the commander on the center deck. There are also two hatches on the rear deck and two rear doors for passenger usage. A firing port is located in each rear door and on each side of the passenger compartment. The MT-LB moves through water at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 100/80

Com Mov: 35/25

Fuel Cap: 450

Fuel Cons: 125

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 1
 Susp: T: 3 HS: 1
 HR: 1

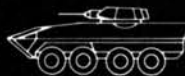
AMMUNITION

Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

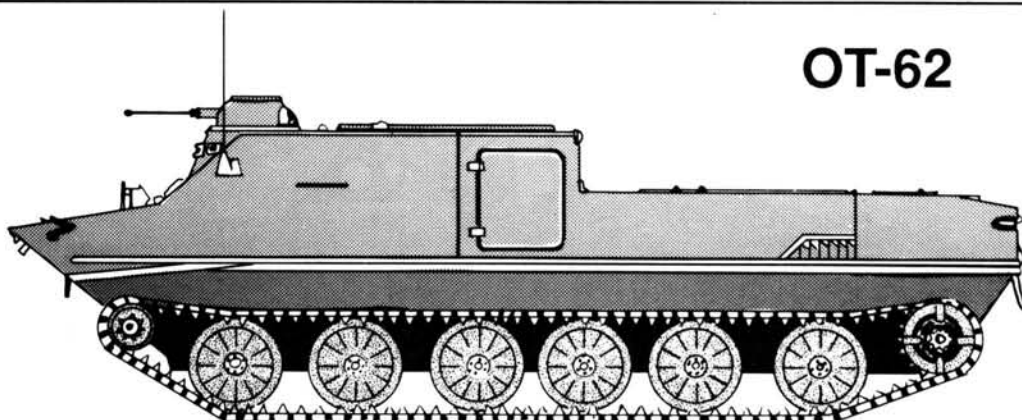
WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

The MT-LB was originally designed for arctic service and is one of the few Soviet vehicles with a more than adequate heating system.



OT-62



Price: \$40,000 (—/S)

Armament: DShK MG or PK MG, 82mm recoilless gun (optional)

Ammo: 24x82mmR (optional)

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 1 ton

Veh Wt: 14.5 tons

Crew: 2+20 (OT-62A) 2+14 (OT-62B & C)

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: White light/IR searchlight

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐

Passengers (OT-62A): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ 17 ☐ 18 ☐ 19 ☐ 20 ☐

Passengers (OT-62B & C): 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

DShK MG or PK MG: ☐

82mm RCL (Optional): ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-3 Sagger	2	3000	C: 6, B: 4	75C

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
82mmR	HE	100	C: 3, B: 8	4C

OT-62 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The OT-62 (*Obreny Transportér* or armored transport) is a Czech-built version of the Soviet BTR-50 APC, which incorporates a more powerful engine and other changes. The vehicle has a forward crew compartment with driver and commander's hatches, and a passenger compartment. An armored door is fitted to each side of the passenger compartment, in addition to the roof doors on the OT-62 B and C. The OT-62 A is open topped and is normally unarmed. The OT-62 B and OT-62 C have a small cupola atop the right side of the crew compartment, mounting a DShK or PK MG. The OT-62 B cupola sometimes mounts an 82mm recoilless gun (externally) as well.

In Polish service, the OT-62 C is called the TOPAS-2AP (*Transporter Obojziveley Pasowy Sirendi* or tracked amphibious carrier). The Poles sometimes mount AT-3 ATGM launchers on their TOPAS-2APs.

The OT-62 is fully amphibious, moving through water at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 88/70

Com Mov: 45/30

Fuel Cap: 400

Fuel Cons: 100

Combat Statistics

Config: Std HF: 3

Susp: T: 3 HS: 2

HR: 2

AMMUNITION

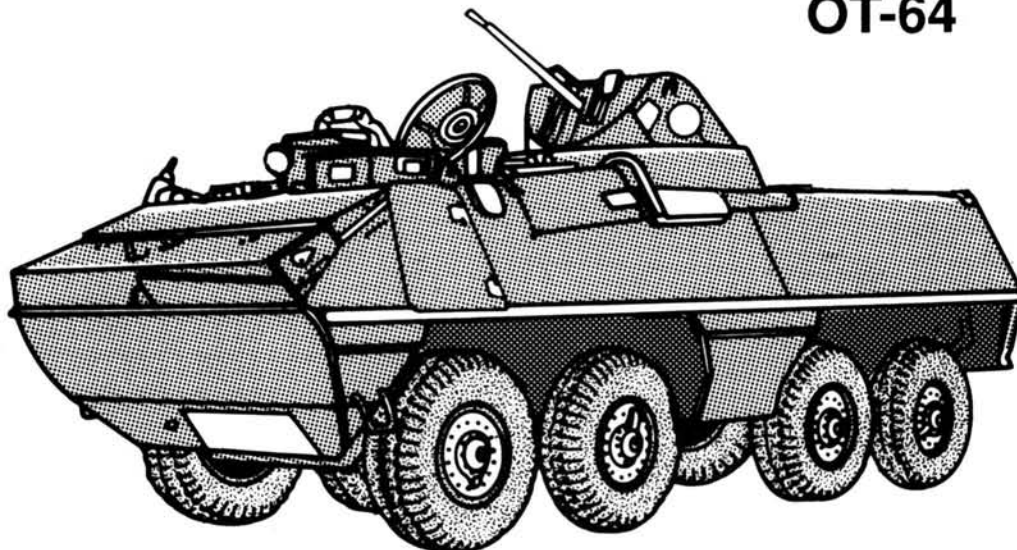
Use PK MG or DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

82mm Recoilless Gun (24 rounds) (Optional)

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
☐☐☐☐



OT-64



Price: 80,000 (S/C)
 Armament: KPV MG
 Ammo: MG ammo as cargo
 Fuel Type: D, A
 Load: 3 tons
 Veh Wt: 14 tons
 Crew: 3+15
 Mnt: 6
 Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
 Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐
 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐
 Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐
 Radio: ☐
 KPV MG: ☐
 Traverse: ☐
 Engine: ☐
 Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
 Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

OT-64 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The OT-64 is an 8x8 amphibious armored personnel carrier jointly developed by the Czech and Polish armies. The OT-64 is used by the Czechs and Poles instead of the BTR-70. It has a side door and roof hatch for both the driver and commander, and a hatch in the deck of the turret for the gunner. There are large overhead hatches for the passengers on the vehicle deck and a hatch on each side in the middle of the vehicle. Three firing ports are located on each side of the vehicle. The Poles mount several AT-3s on a variant of this vehicle to make it into a surrogate IFV.

The OT-64 moves through water at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov 180/70

Com Mov: 45/20

Fuel Cap: 290

Fuel Cons: 70

Combat Statistics

Config: CIH	TF: 3	HF: 4
Susp: W(4)	TS: 3	HS: 2
	TR: 3	HR: 2

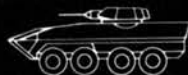
AMMUNITION

Use KPV MG ammo records provided on page 5.

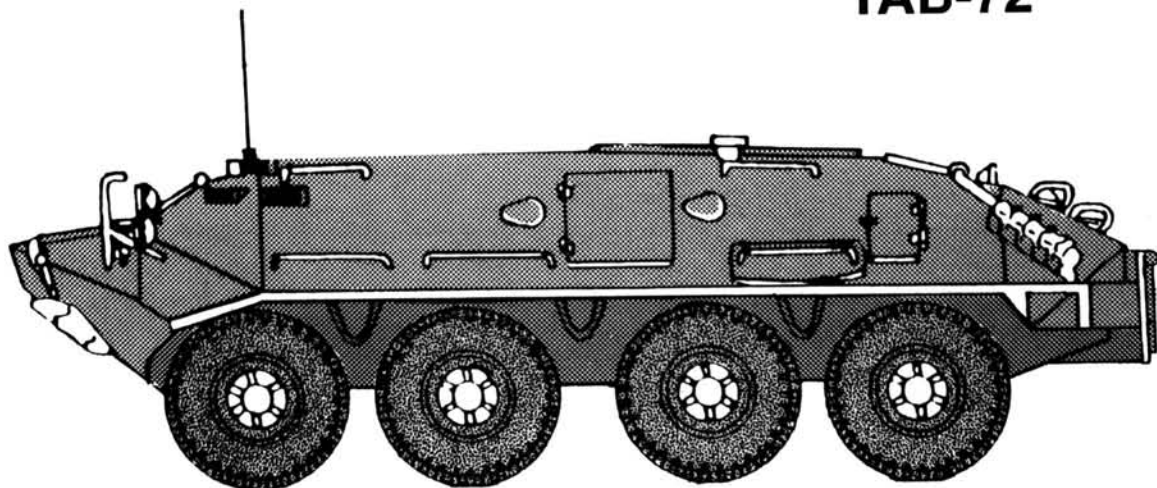
WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and has negligible recoil.



TAB-72



Price: \$77,000 (—/R)
Armament: KPV MG, PK MG coaxial
Ammo: 500×14.5mmB
Fuel Type: G, A
Load: 1.6 tons
Veh Wt: 10 tons
Crew: 3+14
Mnt: 8
Night Vision: Active IR, headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐
☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐
Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐
Radio: ☐
KPV MG: ☐
PK MG (Coaxial): ☐
Traverse: ☐
Engine: ☐
Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

TAB-72 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The TAB-72 is a Romanian-built version of the older, open-topped version of the Soviet BTR-60. It has a side door and roof hatch for both the driver and commander, and a pintle mount (PHT equivalent) in the open passenger compartment, usually mounting a DShK MG. There are three firing ports on each side of the vehicle. The vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed. It has no NBC sealing, since it is open-topped.

Tr Mov: 160/110
Com Mov: 80/65
Fuel Cap: 290
Fuel Cons: 130

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 1	HF: 2
Susp: W(4)	TS: 1	HS: 2
	TR: 1	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use KPV MG and PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

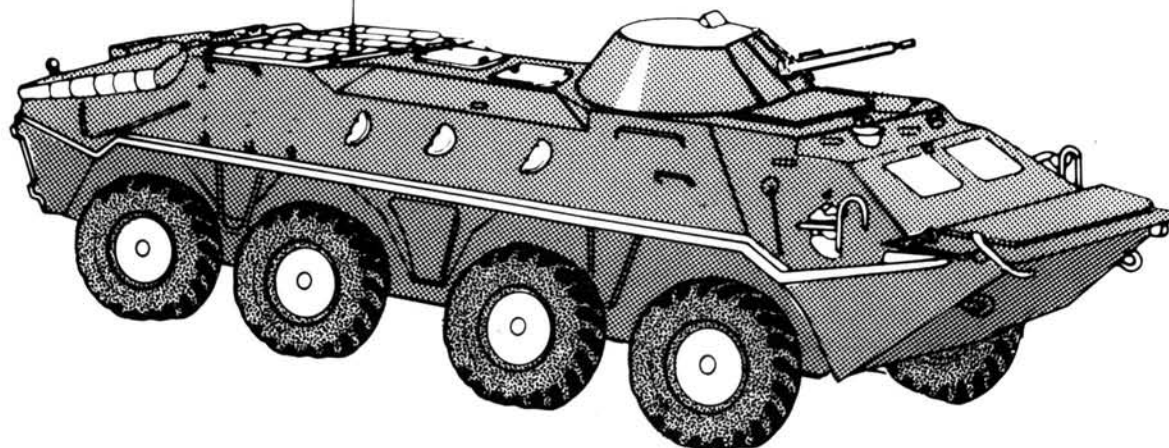
WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and so has negligible recoil.



TAB-77



Price: \$77,000 (—/R)

Armament: KPV MG, PK MG coaxial

Ammo: 500×14.5mmB

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 1.6 ton

Veh Wt: 10 tons

Crew: 3+8

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Active IR, headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

KPV MG: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

TAB-77 (Armored Personnel Carrier): The TAB-77 is a Romanian-built version of the Soviet BTR-70 APC. Like its prototype, the TAB-77 has a side door and roof hatch for both the driver and commander, and a hatch in the deck of the turret for the gunner. It has large overhead hatches for the passengers on the vehicle deck and a small hatch on each side in the middle of the vehicle (limiting crew departures considerably). There are three firing ports on each side of the vehicle. The vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 160/65

Com Mov: 40/15

Fuel Cap: 290

Fuel Cons: 75

Combat Statistics

Config: CIH TF: 2 HF: 3

Susp: W(4) TS: 2 HS: 1

TR: 2 HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use KPV MG ammo records provided on page 5.

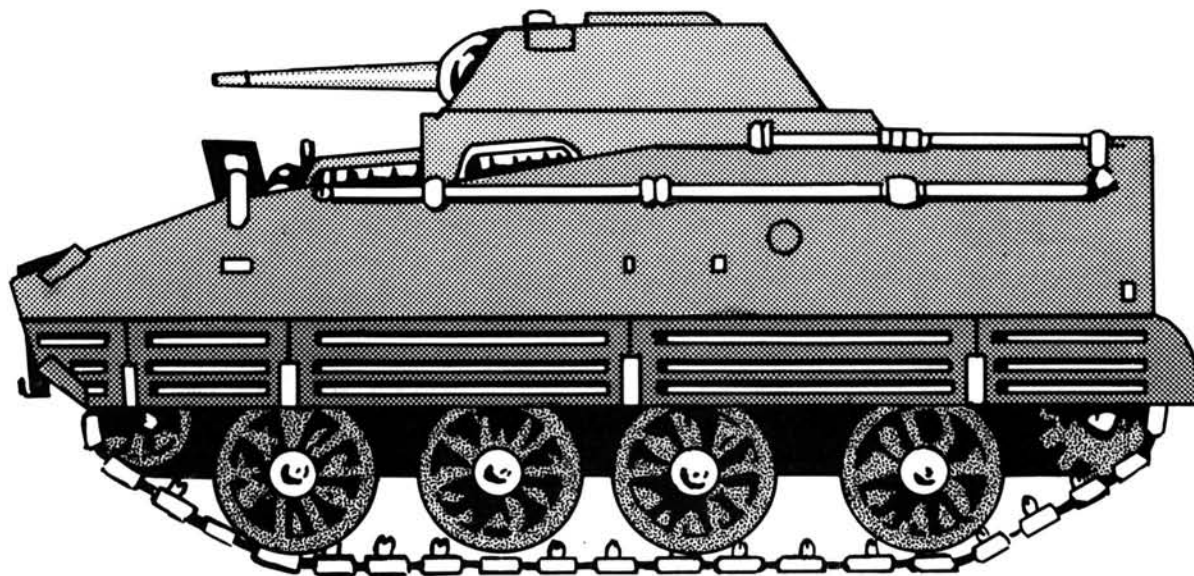
WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and so has negligible recoil.



TAB-90



Price: \$100,000 (R/S)

RF: +2

Armament: 23mm autocannon

Ammo: 200×23mm autocannon

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 1 ton

Veh Wt: 10 tons

Crew: 3+6

Mnt: 12

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner/loader ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

23mm AC: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

TAB-90 (Armored Personnel Carrier): A tracked infantry combat vehicle designed and built in Romania, the TAB-90 has a turret-mounted 23mm autocannon. There is a driver's hatch on the front deck, and a hatch for the commander and the gunner on the top of the turret. A large hatch on the rear deck allows passenger entry. Two firing ports are on each side of the vehicle. The vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 150/70

Com Mov: 50/25

Fuel Cap: 500

Fuel Cons: 125

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt TF: 5 HF: 4

Susp: T: 2 TS: 3 HS: 3

TR: 2 HR: 3

AMMUNITION

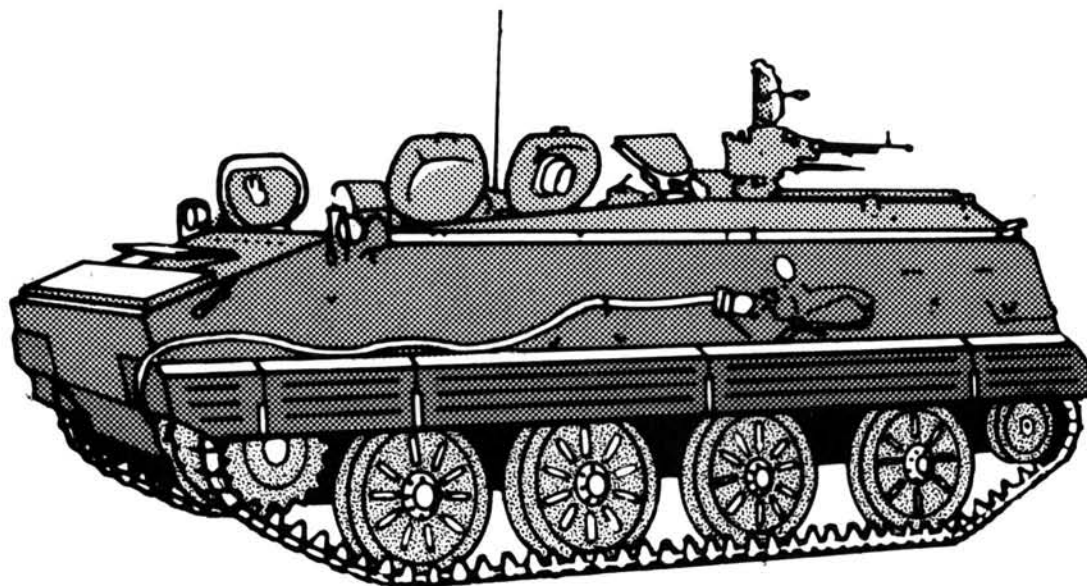
Use 23mm AC ammo records provided on page 5.

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Mag	Rng	Ammo	Damage	Pen
23mm	10	100B	250	API	10	-2/-4/-6
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-8C



Type 531



Price: \$45,000 (—/R)
Armament: DShK MG (C)
Ammo: 500×12.7mm
Fuel Type: D, A
Load: 1.6 tons
Veh Wt: 9.5 tons
Crew: 3+13
Mnt: 6
Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐
Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐
Radio: ☐
DShK MG: ☐
Engine: ☐
Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Type 531 (Armored Personnel Carrier): A Chinese-built tracked APC, in service with the Chinese, North Korean, Albanian, and various other armies. The Type 531 has a forward crew compartment and three hatches (driver, gunner, commander) on the front deck, along with a cupola-mounted DShK MG (C). The vehicle is fully amphibious, moving at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 130/100

Com Mov: 60/45

Fuel Cap: 400

Fuel Cons: 100

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 4
Susp: T: 6 HS: 2
 HR: 2

AMMUNITION

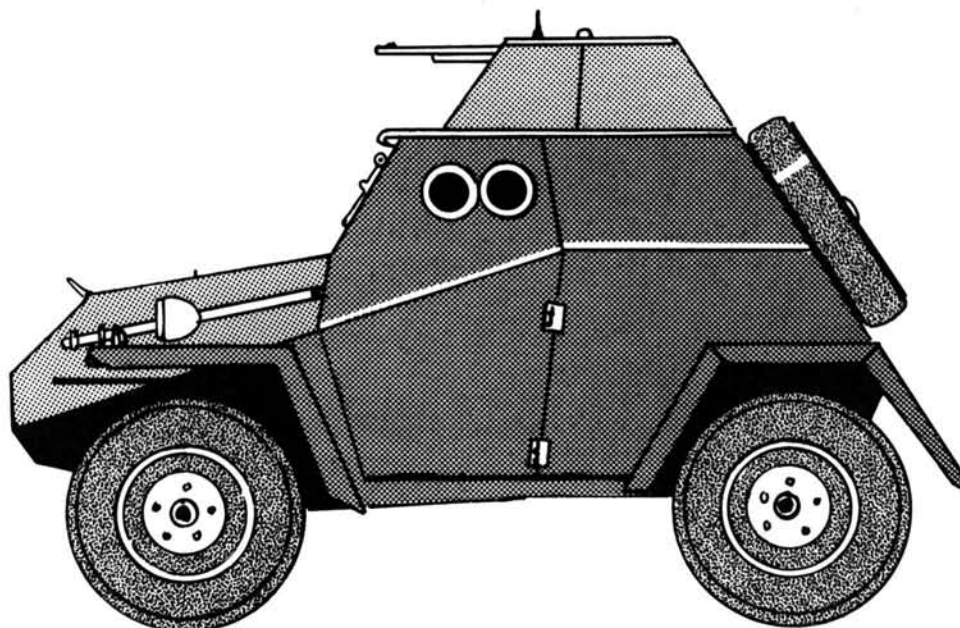
Use DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150



BA-64



Price: \$15,000 (—/R)

Armament: DShK MG, PK MG (coaxial)

Ammo: 500×12.7mm, 1250×7.62mmB

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 200 kg

Veh Wt: 5.5 tons

Crew: 2

Mnt: 3

Night Vision: Headlights

BA-64 (Light Combat Vehicle): This Soviet-designed 4×4 armored car dates from WWII and has long been outmoded in Soviet service. In Europe, only the Albanian Army still uses the BA-64. The vehicle has a driver's door on the left of the hull and a hatch for the commander/gunner atop the cramped turret. It has no NBC system.

Tr Mov: 160/120

Com Mov: 90/70

Fuel Cap: 60

Fuel Cons: 30

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

DShK MG: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt TF: 1 HF: 2

Susp: W(1) TS: 1 HS: 2

TR: 1 HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use DShK MG and PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

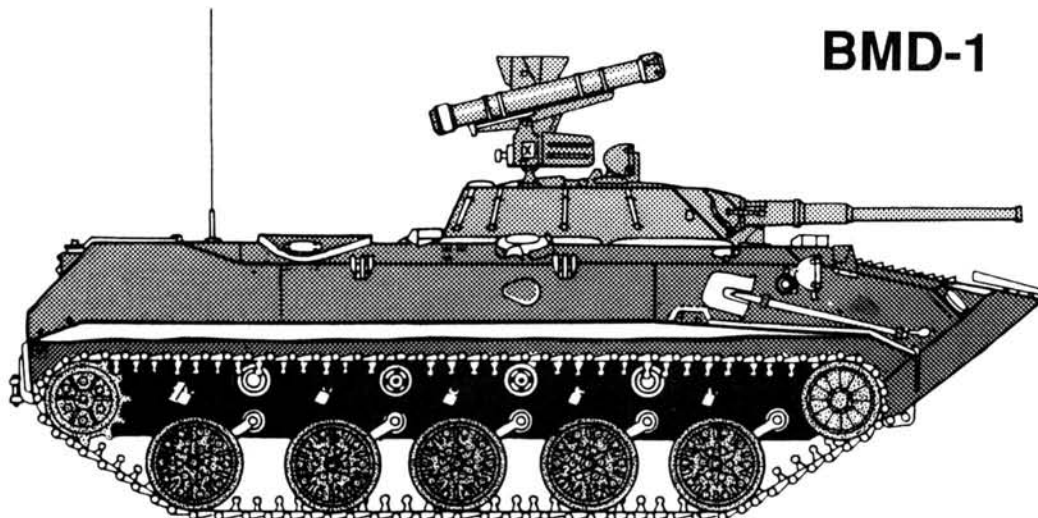
WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

BA-64s were nicknamed "Bobbies" by American soldiers who confronted them in Korea.



BMD-1



Price: \$80,000 (—/S)

RF: +1

Armament: 73mm gun, PK MG (coaxial), AT-3 launcher

Ammo: 40×73mm, 3×AT-3 (+1 on launch rail)

Load: 600 kg

Veh Wt: 9 tons

Crew: 3+6

Mnt: 11

Night Vision: Headlights, passive/active IR

BMD-1 (Light Combat Vehicle): The BMD (*Broneveya Maschina Desantnaya* or airborne combat vehicle) is a smaller, lighter version of the Soviet BMP-1, designed for easy air transport in support of airborne formations. It is similar in layout to the BMP, but with significant differences. The passenger compartment is smaller and has no rear ramp; the only exit is through the hatch on the rear deck. BMD-1s have only two BMP-type firing ports per side. Like the BMP, there is a driver's hatch on the front deck and a hatch atop the turret. The turret is the same as that on the BMP-1. Like the BMP-1, to reload the AT-3 atop the gun barrel, a crewmember must open the turret hatch and expose himself to enemy fire. The vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed. Many BMD-1s, like the one above, have been fitted with AT-5 Spandrels instead of AT-3 Saggars.

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner/loader ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

73mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

AT-3 Launcher: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Tr Mov: 160/85

Com Mov: 65/40

Fuel Cap: 300

Fuel Cons: 80

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 5	HF: 3
Susp: T: 4	TS: 5	HS: 3
	TR: 3	HR: 2

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

AT-3 Sagger (4 missiles)

☐☐☐☐

73mm Gun (40 rounds)

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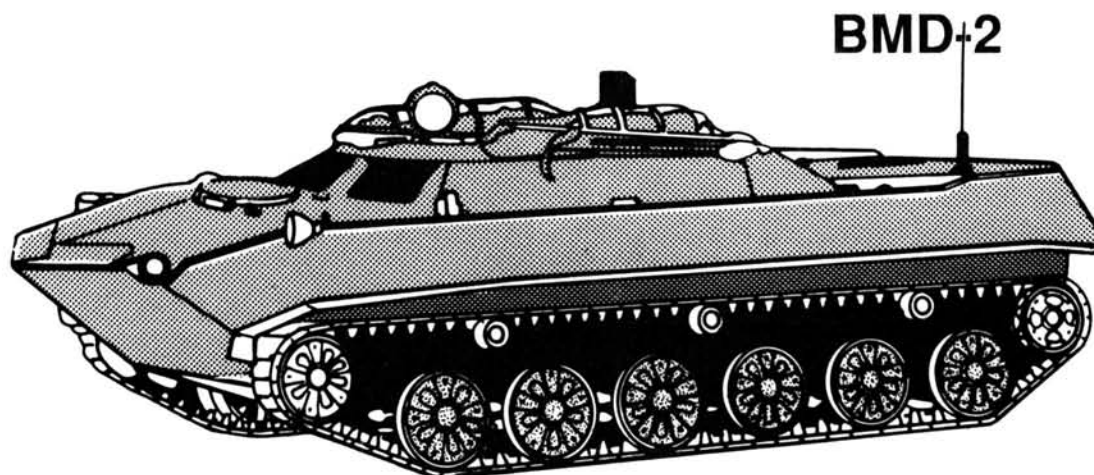
WEAPON DATA

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-3 Sagger	2	3000	C: 6, B: 4	75C

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Bst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
73mm	HEAT	200	C: 4, B: 12	70C
Rld: 1	HE	200	C: 6, B: 12	-3C

**BMD-2**

Price: \$110,000 (R/S)

Armament: PK MG (C), AGS-17 (dismountable) when used as AGS-17 squad carrier

Ammo: MG ammo as cargo

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 600 kg

Veh Wt: 9.5 tons

Crew: 2+8

Mnt: 11

Night Vision: Headlights, passive/active IR

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

PK MG: ☐

AGS-17 (Dismountable): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

BMD-2 (Light Combat Vehicle): The BMD-2 is a carrier version of the BMD-1, built on an elongated chassis and lacking the turret of its prototype. The vehicle has a driver's hatch on the front deck and two crescent hatches in the middle of the deck. It has two rifle firing ports on each side of the hull, two rifle ports in the front, and a single MG/rifle port in the rear. As with the BMD-1, there are no rear doors. When the vehicle is armed, a PK MG is fitted to a mount (PHT equivalent) on the front deck. The BMD-2 is used either as a command vehicle (in which case it is fitted with a large radio antenna and called the BMD-2KSh), as a carrier for an AGS-17 squad, as a tractor for towed weapons, or (less often) as a troop carrier. It is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 160/85

Com Mov: 65/40

Fuel Cap: 300

Fuel Cons: 80

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt TF: 5 HF: 3

Susp: T: 4 TS: 5 HS: 3

TR: 3 HR: 2

AMMUNITION

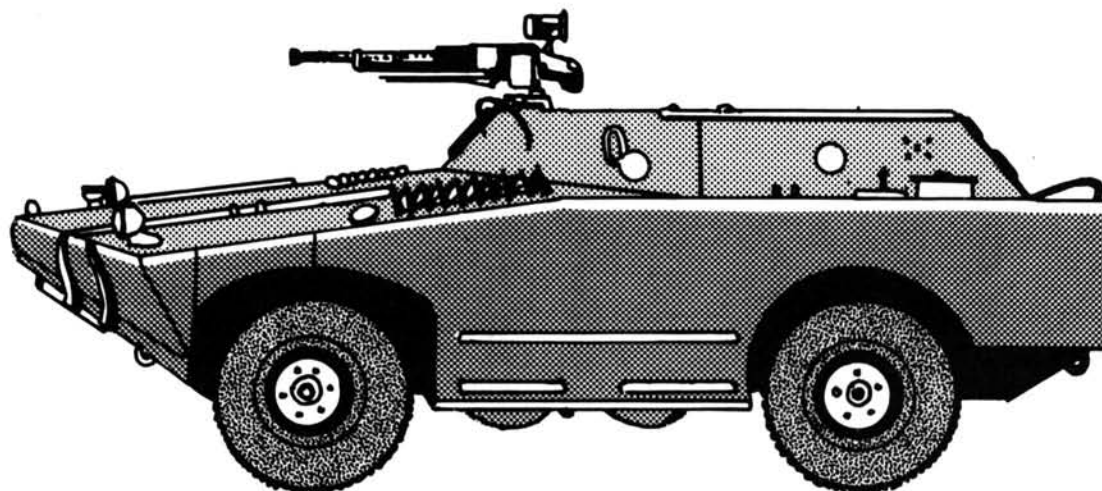
Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
Type	ROF	Mag	Rng	IFR	Rnd	Damage	Pen	
AGS-17	5	90B	150	1700	HE	C: 2, B: 12	Nil	



BRDM-1



Price: \$25,000 (—/S)

Armament: PK MG (P) or sextuple AT-3 launcher (ATGM version)

Ammo: 800 7.62B or 6 AT-3s

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 5.6 tons

Crew: 2 (recon version), 3 (ATGM version)

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner (ATGM version only) ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

PK MG (P) or ATGM Launcher: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Bst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-3 Sagger	2	3000	C: 6, B: 4	75C

BRDM-1 (Light Combat Vehicle): The BRDM-1 (*Bro-nevaya Rasvedyvakeinaya Dosernaya Maschina* or armored reconnaissance vehicle) was the Soviet Army's first purpose-built, armored reconnaissance vehicle. Entering service in 1959, the BRDM-1 has largely been replaced in front-line service by more advanced models, although it remains in use by Soviet-aligned nations. The BRDM chassis has been used for a number of specialized variant vehicles as well, the most common of these being ATGM carriers equipped with AT-3 launchers. The vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

The 4x4 vehicle is open-topped (and thus has no NBC sealing) and is equipped with a pintle-mounted PK MG or ATGM launcher.

Tr Mov: 160/120

Com Mov: 80/60

Fuel Cap: 150

Fuel Cons: 35

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 2

Susp: W(4) HS: 1

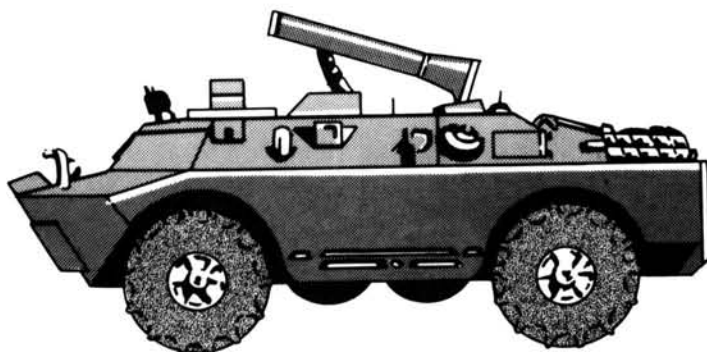
HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

AT-3 Sagger (6 missiles)

☐☐☐☐☐☐



Price: \$45,000 (S/C)

RF: +2

Armament: KPV MG, PK MG coaxial (BRDM-2); 30mm autocannon, PK MG coaxial (BRDM-4); quintuple AT-5 launcher (BRDM-3)

Ammo: MG ammo as cargo, 10 AT-5 (BRDM-3); 250 30mm autocannon (BRDM-4)

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 600 kg

Veh Wt: 8 tons

Crew: 3 (4 on BRDM-3)

Mnt: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers (AT): Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
Loader (BRDM-3) ☐

Crewmembers (Turreted Versions): Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐

Sight/Vision: Range finder (BRDM-3 only) ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

KPV MG (BRDM-2): ☐

PK MG (Coaxial) (BRDM-2 and BRDM-4): ☐

30mm Autocannon (BRDM-4): ☐

AT-5 Missile Launcher (BRDM-3): ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-5 Spandrel	2	3500	C: 12, B: 12	155C

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
KPV	5	12	2-2-3	10	100B	*	*	150

*The KPV is always mounted on a vehicle or field carriage, and has negligible recoil.

BRDM-2/BRDM-3/BRDM-4

BRDM-2/BRDM-3/BRDM-4 (Light Combat Vehicle): A 4x4 armored scout car with an additional set of four smaller retractable wheels (which can be lowered for improved traction), the BRDM series comes in several variants. The most common are a Spandrell (AT-5) launch platform (the BRDM-3), and two turreted recon vehicles (BRDM-2 and BRDM-4). There is a hatch for the driver and the commander on the front deck of all versions, and a hatch for the gunner on the turret deck for the recon version. The BRDM-2 and BRDM-4 are identical except for their armament. The BRDM-2 has a turret with a KPV MG, and the BRDM-4 has one with a 30mm autocannon. A BRDM vehicle is fully amphibious at one-quarter its cross-country speed.

Tr Mov: 200/60

Com Mov: 70/25

Fuel Cap: 290

Fuel Cons: 80

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 2

Susp: W(4) HS: 2

HR: 2

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and/or KPV ammo records provided on page 5.

AT-5 Spandrel (10 missiles)

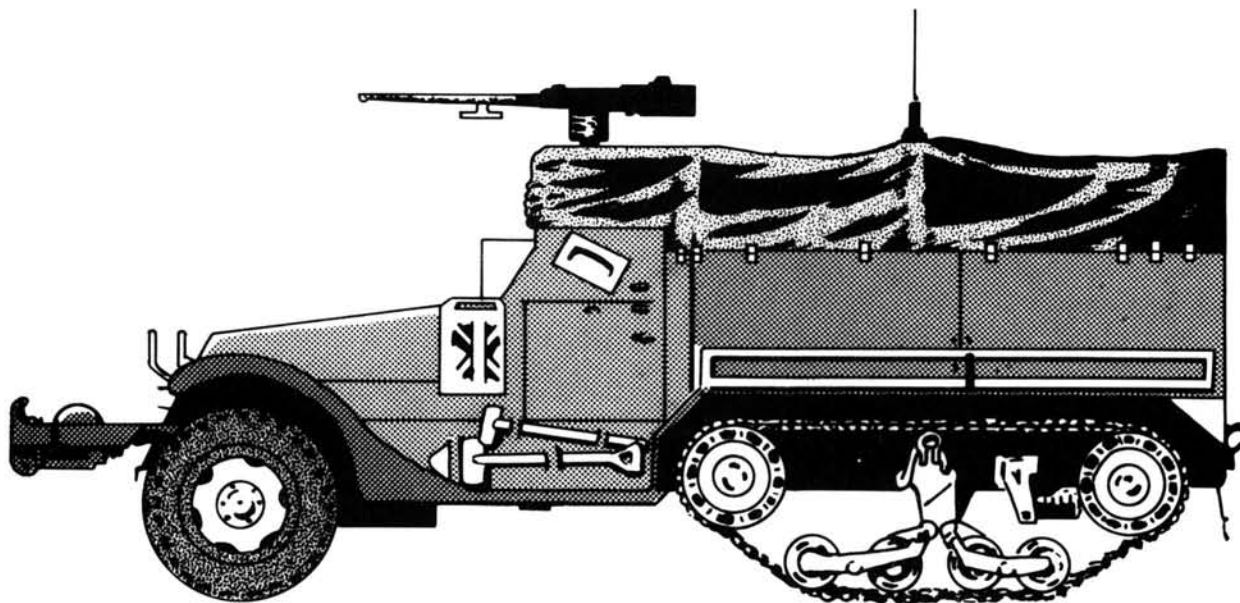
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30mm Autocannon (250 rounds)

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M3A1



Price: \$7500 (—/R)
Armament: DShK MG
Ammo: 250×12.7mm
Fuel Type: G, A
Load: 500 kg
Veh Wt: 4 tons
Crew: 2+4
Mnt: 6
Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐
Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐
Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐
Radio: ☐
DShK MG: ☐
Engine: ☐
Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

M3A1 (Light Combat Vehicle): The M3A1 is the American WWII White scout car, a light armored recon vehicle. Replaced long ago in U.S. service, the M3A1 scout car remains active in certain units of the Yugoslavian Army.

Tr Mov: 130/100

Com Mov: 60/45

Fuel Cap: 120

Fuel Cons: 30

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 2
Susp: W(3) HS: 1
 HR: 1

AMMUNITION

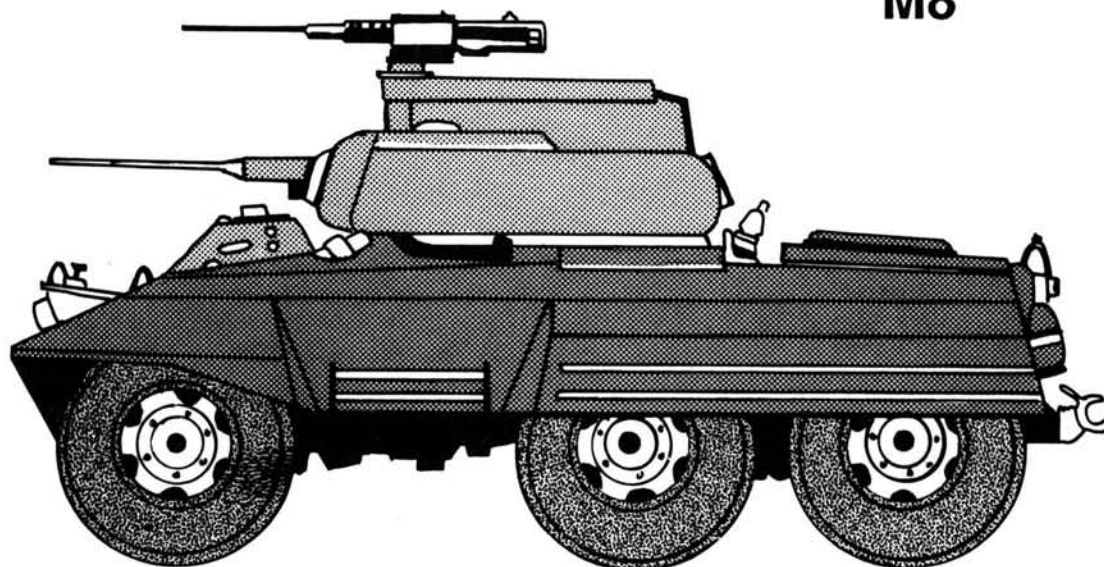
Use DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150



M8



Price: \$25,000 (—/R)

Armament: 37mm gun, MAG MG coaxial, M2HB (C)

Ammo: 16×37mm gun

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 400 kg

Veh Wt: 8 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Commander/loader ☐

Radio Operator ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

37mm Gun: ☐

MAG MG (Coaxial): ☐

M2HB (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
MAG MG	10	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	9	65
bipod	10	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	5	90
tripod	10	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	4	125
M2HB	5	8	2-2-3*	8	105B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3*	8	105B	2	7	150

*.50 SLAP ammunition has a penetration of 1-1-2.

M8 (Light Combat Vehicle): The M8 is an American 6×6 wheeled armored reconnaissance vehicle, nicknamed "Greyhound" because of its high speed (for the time). It is presently in service with a number of smaller nations, both in military and internal security roles. Ammunition for the 37mm gun was becoming increasingly scarce before the war, and this situation has only worsened.

Tr Mov: 180/120

Com Mov: 90/60

Fuel Cap: 212

Fuel Cons: 75

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 2	HF: 2
Susp: W(3)	TS: 1	HS: 1
	TR: 1	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use MAG MG and M2HB ammo records provided with the basic game.

37mm Gun (16 rounds)

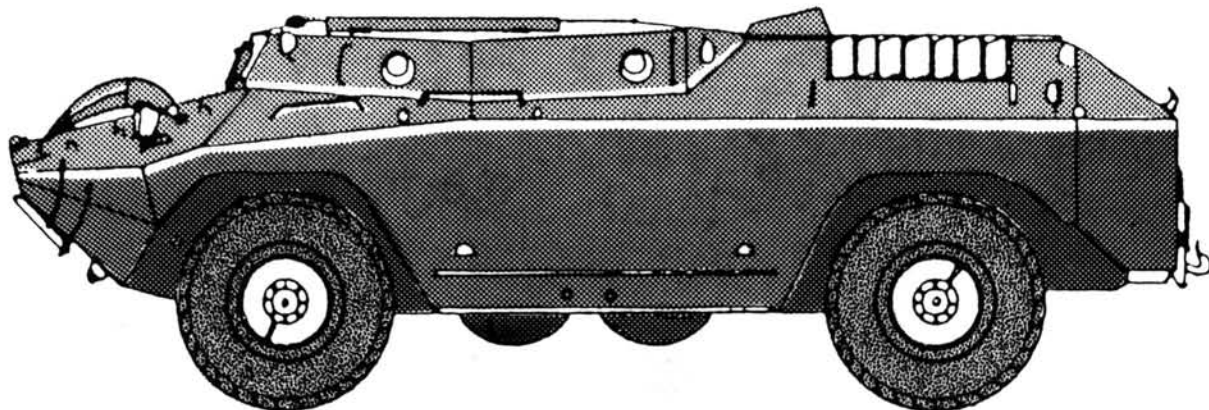
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
37mm	AP	100	10	3/-2/-5



FUG-70/OT-65/OT-65A



Price: \$45,000 (S/C)

RF: +1

Armament: 23mm autocannon (FUG-70/OT-65), PK MG (OT-65A)

Ammo: 200x23mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 700 kg

Veh Wt: 8 tons

Crew: 3+6

Mnt: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

FUG-70/OT-65/OT-65A (Light Combat Vehicle): An independent development by the Hungarian Army, the FUG-70 (*Felerítő Uszó Gépkocsi* or amphibious scout car; also called PSzH-IV or D-944) is an amphibious, four-wheeled, armored scout car, sometimes used as an APC as well. It is used in place of the BRDM series by Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia (where it is known as the OT-65 and OT-65A), and Bulgaria. It has a door on each side of the car and a hatch on the turret deck for the gunner. The OT-65A differs in that it is equipped with the MG turret from the OT-62B, and uses a PK MG in place of heavier armament. Amphibious speed is one-quarter cross-country speed.

The OT-63 (shown above) was an early version of the OT-65, and was turretless, open-topped, and armed with a pintle-mounted PK MG.

Tr Mov: 200/60

Com Mov: 50/15

Fuel Cap: 290

Fuel Cons: 80

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 2	HF: 2
Susp: W(2)	TS: 2	HS: 1
	TR: 2	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use 23mm AC and PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

23mm Autocannon (FUG-70/OT-65): ☐

PK MG (OT-65A): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

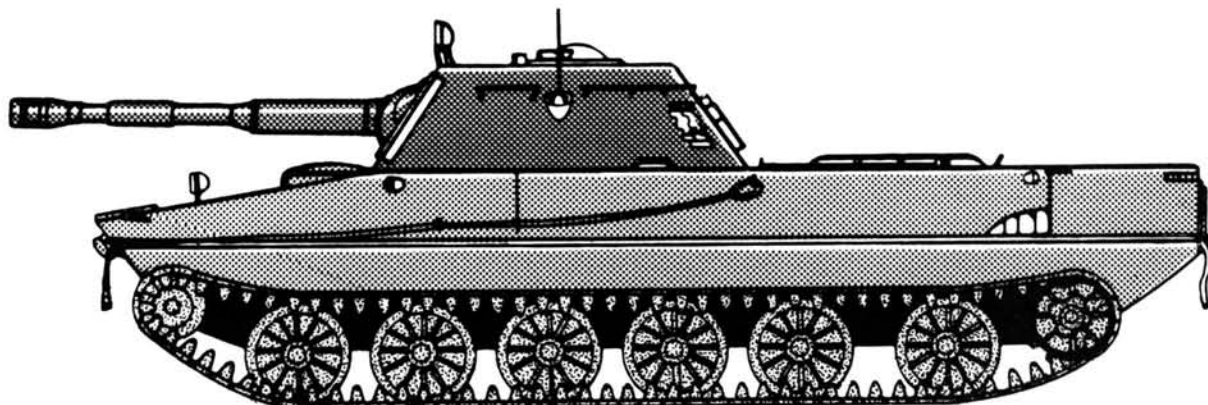
Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Mag	Rng	Ammo	Damage	Pen
23mm	10	100B	250	API	10	-2/-4/-6
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-8C



PT-76



Price: \$95,000 (—/R)

RF: +1

Armament: 76.2mm gun, PK MG coaxial

Ammo: 40×76.2mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 300 kg

Veh Wt: 14 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner/loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

76.2mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

PT-76 (Light Combat Vehicle): The PT-76 (*Plavayut-schiy Tank* or amphibious tank) is a tracked light reconnaissance vehicle manufactured by the Soviets and in service through the 1960s and 1970s. It was replaced in front-line units by various recon models of the BMP, but it can still be found in smaller armies and in reserve units. The PT-76 is fully amphibious (at one-quarter its road speed), but has no NBC or specialized night vision equipment.

Tr Move: 88/70

Com Mov: 50/40

Fuel Cap: 250

Fuel Cons: 85

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 5	HF: 8
Susp: T: 3	TS: 3	HS: 3
	TR 3	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

76.2mm Gun (40 rounds)

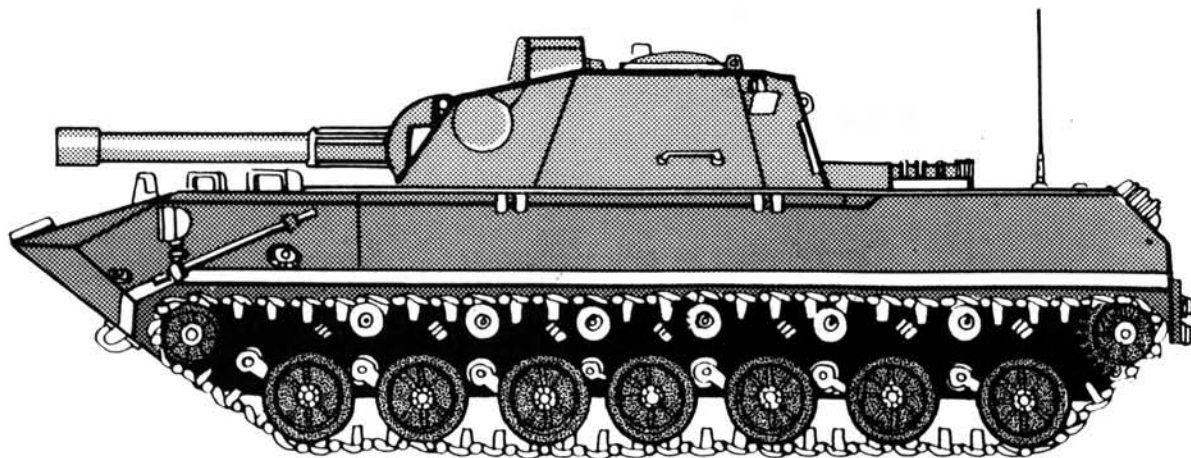
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
76.2mm	APHE	300	16	8/4/2
Rld: 1	HVAP	300	16	12/6/3
	HEAT	300	C: 8, B: 14	40C
	HE	300	C: 6, B: 12	-3C



SO-120



Price: \$120,000 (R/R)

RF: +1

Armament: 120mm gun/mortar

Ammo: 50×120mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 9 tons

Mnt: 12

Crew: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

120mm Gun/Mortar: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

SO-120 (Light Combat Vehicle): A tracked, amphibious, airborne assault vehicle, the SO-120 is based on the BMD-2 chassis and has a turret-mounted 120mm gun/mortar (2S9). There are hatches for the commander and gunner on the turret deck, and two hatches on the front deck for the other two crewmembers.

Tr Mov: 160/85

Com Mov: 65/40

Fuel Cap: 300

Fuel Cons: 80

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt TF: 5 HF: 3

Susp: T: 4 TS: 5 HS: 3

TR: 3 HR: 2

AMMUNITION

120mm Gun/Mortar (50 rounds)

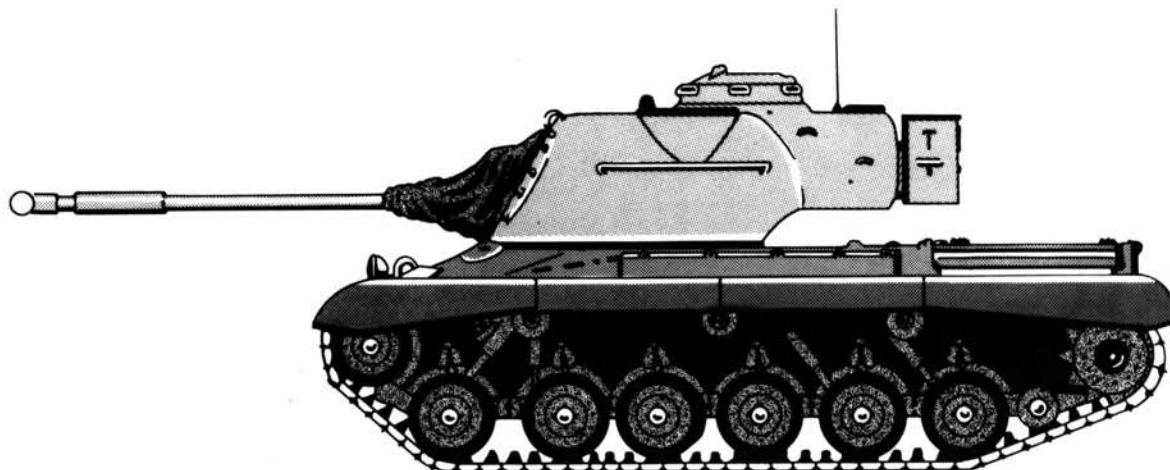
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Damage	Pen
120mm G/M	HE	C: 16, B: 44	0C
IFR: 5 km	WP	C: 3, B: 36	Nil



M47



Price: \$95,000 (R/R)

RF: +2

Armament: 90mm gun, MAG MG coaxial, M2HB (C)

Ammo: 71x90mm

Fuel Type: G, A (some foreign models have D, A)

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 46 tons

Crew: 5

Mnt: 5

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
Loader ☐ Radio operator ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

90mm Gun: ☐

MAG MG (Coaxial): ☐

M2HB MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
MAG MG	10	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	9	65
bipod	10	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	5	90
tripod	10	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	4	125
M2HB	5	8	2-2-3*	8	105B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3*	8	105B	2	7	150

*.50 SLAP ammunition has a penetration of 1-1-2.

M47 (Main Battle Tank): The M47 is a post-WWII U.S. tank developed in the late 1940s and now in service with a number of European powers, including Yugoslavia. Its service life in the U.S. Army was short due to the introduction of the vastly superior M48 Patton series.

Tr Mov: 100/80

Com Mov: 50/40

Fuel Cap: 880

Fuel Cons: 120

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 20	HF: 20
Susp: T: 6	TS: 12	HS: 12
	TR: 10	HR: 10

AMMUNITION

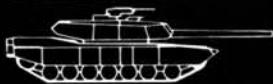
Use MAG MG and M2HB ammo records provided on page 5.

90mm Gun (71 rounds)

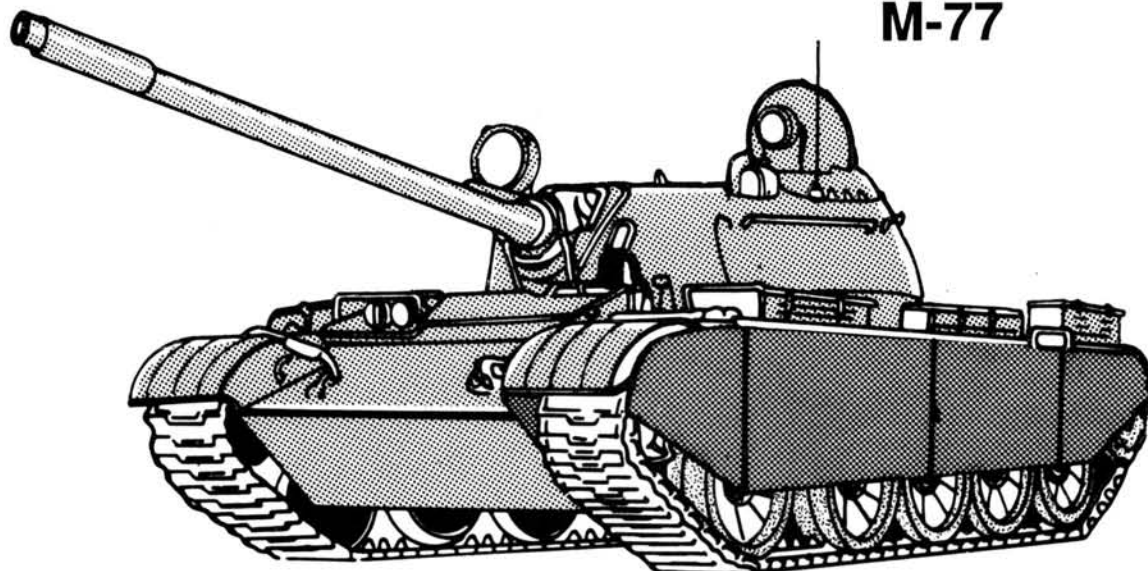
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
90mm	APDS-T	350	24	30/25/20/15
Rld: 1	HEAT	350	C: 5, B: 10	60C



M-77



Price: \$300,000 (R/S)

RF: +1

Armament: 100mm gun, PK MG coaxial, DShK (C)

Ammo: 43x100mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 400 kg

Veh Wt: 36 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Active/passive IR, white light or IR searchlight

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

100mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

M-77 (Main Battle Tank): The M-77 is a Romanian-built version of the T-55. It has a better engine, better suspension, and side skirts, giving it a little better armor. It has a driver's hatch on the front deck, and commander's and gunner's hatches on the turret deck.

Tr Mov: 100/60

Com Mov: 25/15

Fuel Cap: 580+360 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 220

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 41	HF: 40
Susp: T: 6	TS: 26	HS: 18
	TR: 12	HR: 12

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

100mm Gun (43 rounds)

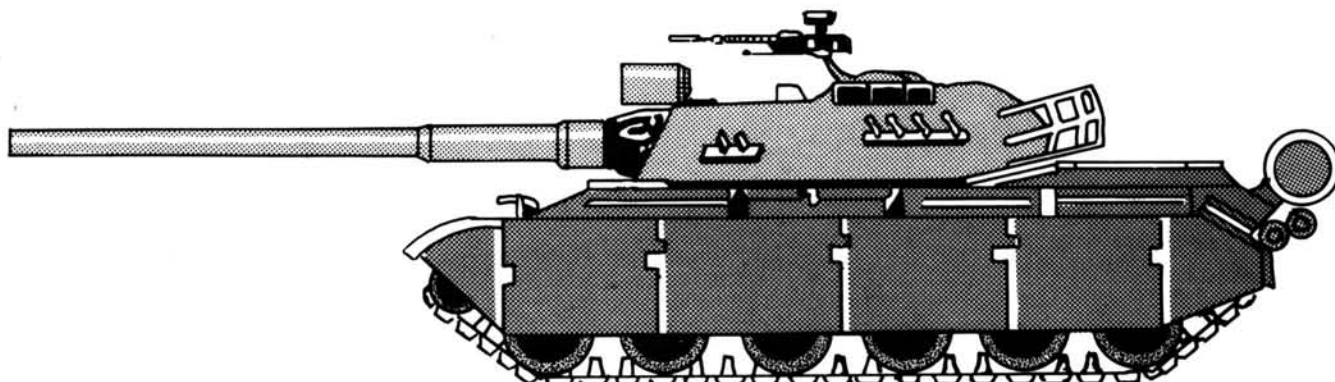
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
100mm	HVAPDS-T	350	26	70/60/50/30
Rld: 1	APHE	300	C: 6, B: 12	70C
	HEAT	250	C: 4, B: 10	60C
	WP	250	C: 3, B: 20	Nil



M-81



Price: \$450,000 (—/R)

RF: +2

Armament: 120mm gun, PK MG coaxial, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 40×120mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 39 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Active/passive IR, white light or IR search-light

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

120mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

M-81 (Main Battle Tank): A Romanian-built tracked main battle tank, the M-81 has a chassis similar to the T-55. However, the turret is larger, allowing room for the German-made 120mm gun, which is manually loaded. The M-81 is equipped with side skirts and has a driver's hatch on the front deck. The turret deck has two hatches, one for the commander and one for the gunner. The commander's hatch has a weapons mount (PHT equivalent).

Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 40/30

Fuel Cap: 960+400 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 260

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 41	HF: 40
Susp: T: 6	TS: 26	HS: 16
	TR: 12	HR: 12

AMMUNITION

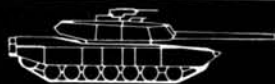
Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

120mm Gun (40 rounds)

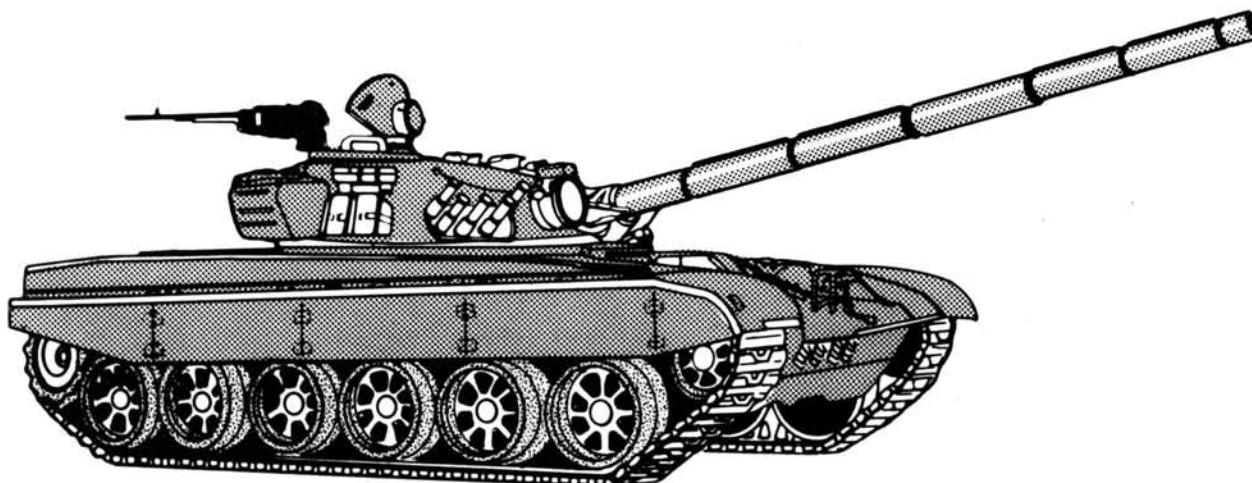
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
120mm	APFSDS	500	28	110/100/90/70
Rld: 1	APFSDSDU	500	28	150/140/130/110
	HEAT	400	C: 10, B: 20	110C
	WP	400	C: 3, B: 36	Nil



M-84



Price: \$450,000 (—/R)

RF: +2

Armament: 125mm gun, PK MG, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 40×125mm

Stabilization: Fair

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 40 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 14

Night Vision: White light/IR spotlight, active/passive IR

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

125mm Gun: ☐

PK MG: ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Loader: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

M-84 (Main Battle Tank): The M-84 is the Yugoslavian version of the T-74. The vehicle has a driver's hatch on the middle front deck and a gunner's hatch and commander's hatch on the turret deck. The gun is automatically reloaded. A weapons mount is located by the commander's hatch (PHT equivalent).

Tr Mov: 110/65

Com Mov: 25/15

Fuel Cap: 960+400 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 300

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 70	HF: 100
Susp: T: 6	TS: 24	HS: 16
	TR: 20	HR: 10

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

125mm Gun (40 rounds)

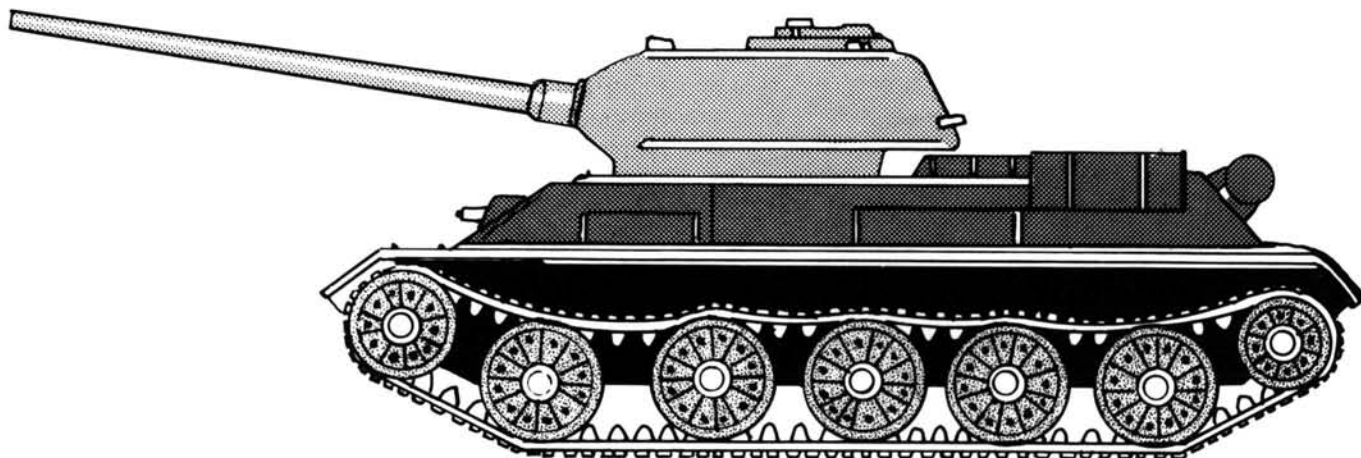
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
125mm	APFSDS	450	28	100/90/80/60
Rld: 2	APFSDSDU	450	28	110/100/90/70
	HEAT	400	C: 10, B: 20	110C
	HE	400	C: 14, B: 28	1C



T-34/85



Price: \$100,000 (—/R)

Armament: 85mm gun, PK MG coaxial, PK MG hull

Ammo: 56×85mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 33 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 5

Night Vision: Headlights, active IR

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

85mm Gun: ☐

PK MG: Coaxial ☐ Hull ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed):

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
85mm	HVAP	300	20	30/20/10
Rld: 1	APHE	250	C: 4, B: 10	70C
	HE	250	C: 3, B: 8	20C

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

T-34/85 (Main Battle Tank): A Soviet WWII tank, considered by many to have been the best tank of that war. From the 1950s on, export versions of the T-34/85 were outfitted with improved radio gear, new night vision gear, and improved engines. The vehicle has a driver's hatch on the front deck and a commander's hatch on the turret deck. A DShK MG was sometimes fitted to the mount (PHT equivalent) at this hatch (C). The vehicle is no longer in service with the Soviet Army but is still used by the armies of other nations, such as Yugoslavia, Cyprus, and Albania. It has no NBC system.

Tr Mov: 110/90

Com Mov: 55/45

Fuel Cap: 590

Fuel Cons: 130

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt TF: 15 HF: 12

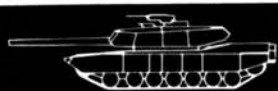
Susp: T: 4 TS: 12 HS: 8

TR: 12 HR: 6

AMMUNITION

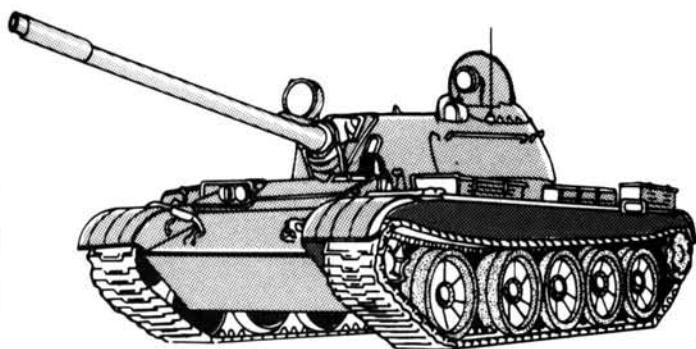
Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

85mm Gun (56 rounds)



T-54/T-55

T-54/T-55 (Main Battle Tank): This Soviet tank was produced in great numbers from the 1950s through the mid-1980s, first for Soviet use and later for export. Although long since supplanted in Soviet front-line service by more recent models, it remains the most numerous tank in Polish, Bulgarian, Yugoslavian, and Albanian service. As well, many examples have been returned to service in the Soviet, Czech, and Hungarian armies to replace battle losses. It was widely exported to Africa, and is produced by China as the Type-63. There is a driver's hatch on the left front deck, and a gunner's hatch and commander's hatch on the turret deck. A weapons mount is located by the commander's hatch.



Tr Mov: 100/60

Com Mov: 25/15

Fuel Cap: 580+360 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 250

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 41	HF: 40
Susp: T: 6	TS: 26	HS: 16
	TR: 12	HR: 12

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

100mm Gun (43 rounds*)

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*Strike out excess boxes if T-54 is represented.

Price: \$300,000 (R/S)

RF: +1

Armament: 100mm gun, PK MG coaxial, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 43×100mm (T-55), 32×100mm (T-54)

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 400 kg

Veh Wt: 36 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Active/passive IR, white light or IR searchlight

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
 Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

100mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

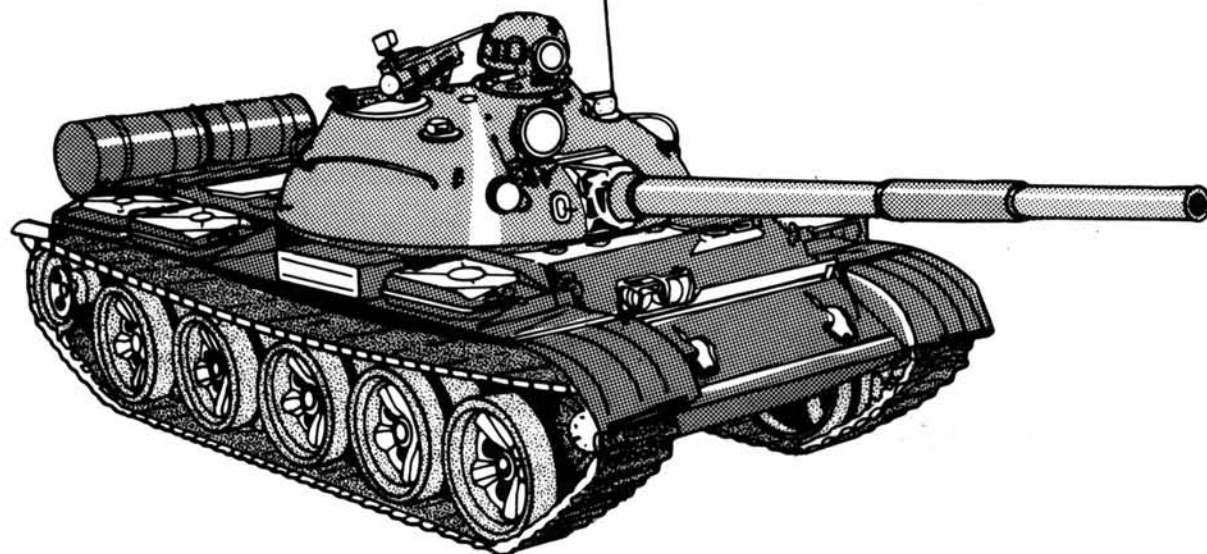
Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
100mm	HVAPDS-T	350	26	70/60/50/30
Rld: 1	APHE	300	C: 6, B: 12	70C
	HEAT	250	C: 4, B: 10	60C
	WP	250	C: 3, B: 20	Nil

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150



T-62



Price: \$300,000 (R/S)

RF: +3

Armament: 115mm gun, PK MG, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 40x115mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 36.5 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

115mm Gun: ☐

PK MG: ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

T-62 (Main Battle Tank): The T-62 is a Soviet tracked main battle tank. The T-62 is no longer in service with front-line units in the Soviet Army, but many remain in service with reserve divisions and smaller armies. The driver has a hatch on the front deck, and the commander and the loader have hatches on the turret. There is a weapons mount (C) by the commander's hatch.

Tr Mov: 100/60

Com Mov: 35/20

Fuel Cap: 675+400 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 380

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 40	HF: 40
Susp: T: 6	TS: 24	HS: 16
	TR: 5	HR: 5

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

115mm Gun (40 rounds)

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WEAPON DATA

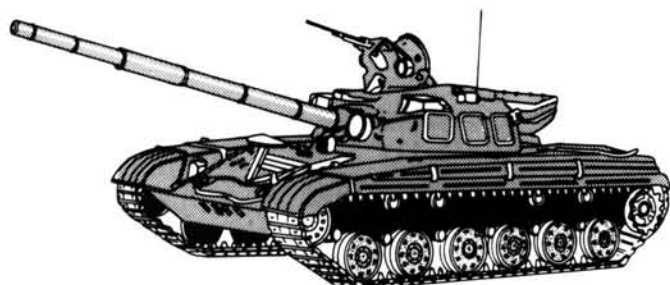
Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
115mm	APFSDS	400	26	90/80/70/60
Rld: 2	HEAT	300	C: 8, B: 20	100C
	HE	400	C: 12, B: 24	1C



T-64

T-64 (Main Battle Tank): A Soviet tracked main battle tank, now in service only with reserve units in the Soviet Army. The T-64 has a driver's hatch in the center of the front deck, and a commander's hatch and a gunner's hatch on the turret deck. A weapons mount (PHT equivalent) is located near the commander's hatch, fitted with a DShK.

An unusual feature of the T-64 is its ability to fire the AT-8 Songster missile through the gun tube instead of a conventional round. Up to eight such rounds are carried in place of conventional rounds. The autoloader will not load the missile, so the gunner must leave his station to manually load it (which accounts for the long reload time for the missile). The missile comes in two stages, which are loaded separately but click together once in the gun tube.



Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 40/25

Fuel Cap: 675+400 in detachable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 240

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 48	HF: 44
Susp: T: 6	TS: 24	HS: 16
	TR: 20	HR: 10

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

125mm Gun (40 rounds)

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AT-8 Songster (8 missiles)

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 (in place of 8 125mm rounds)

Price: \$350,000 (R/S)

RF: +2

Armament: 125mm gun, PK MG coaxial, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 40x125mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 38 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: Passive IR and white light searchlight

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

125mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Loader: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
125mm	APFSDS	450	28	100/90/80/60
Rld: 2	APFSDSDU	450	28	110/100/90/70
	HEAT	400	C: 10, B: 20	110C
	HE	400	C: 14, B: 28	1C

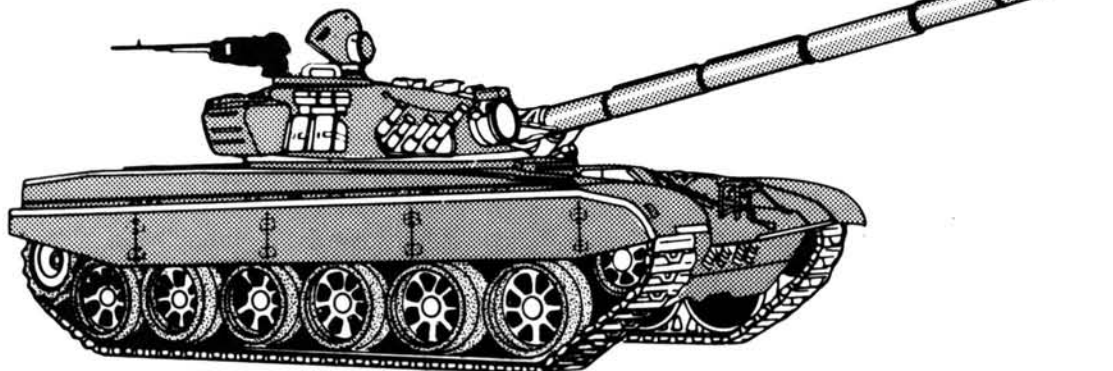
Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-8 Songster	6	5000	C: 12, B: 12	115C

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125



T-72/T-74



Price: \$400,000 (R/R)

RF: +1 (T-72/T-72G), +2 (T-74)

Stabilization: Fair

Armament: 125mm gun, PK MG, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 40x125mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 40 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 14

Night Vision: White light/IR spotlight, active/passive IR

T-72/T-74 (Main Battle Tank): The T-72 is a tracked main battle tank of Soviet manufacture. The vehicle has a driver's hatch on the middle front deck and a gunner's hatch and commander's hatch on the turret deck. The gun is automatically reloaded. A weapons mount is located by the commander's hatch (PHT equivalent) and is usually fitted with a DShK MG (C).

The T-74 (also known as the T-72G) is essentially the same externally, having received various internal improvements. Both the T-72G and the T-74 are regularly equipped with reactive armor blocks (see page 4).

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

125mm Gun: ☐

PK MG: ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Loader: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Tr Mov: 110/65

Com Mov: 25/15

Fuel Cap: 960+400 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 300

Combat Statistics (T-72)

Config: Trt TF: 48 HF: 44

Susp: T: 6 TS: 24 HS: 16

TR: 20 HR: 10

Combat Statistics (T72G/T-74)

Config: Trt TF: 70 HF: 100

Susp: T: 6 TS: 24 HS: 16

TR: 20 HR: 10

WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
125mm	APFSDS	450	28	100/90/80/60
Rld: 2	APFSDSDU	450	28	110/100/90/70
	HEAT	400	C: 10, B: 20	110C
	HE	400	C: 14, B: 28	1C

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

125mm Gun (40 rounds)

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T-80

T-80 (Main Battle Tank): An improved version of the T-72 (slightly up-armored, with an improved fire control system), the T-80 has a driver's hatch on the middle front deck and a gunner's hatch and commander's hatch on the turret deck. The gun is automatically reloaded. A weapons mount is located by the commander's hatch (PHT equivalent). The T-80 is also often fitted with reactive armor blocks (see page 4).

An unusual feature of the T-84, which it shares with the T-64, is its ability to fire the AT-8 Songster missile through the gun tube instead of a conventional round. Up to eight such rounds are carried in place of conventional rounds. The autoloader will not load the missile, so the gunner must leave his station to manually load it (which accounts for the long reload time for the missile). The missile comes in two stages which are loaded separately but click together once in the gun tube.

Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 30/20

Fuel Cap: 960+400 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 300

Price: \$500,000 (R/R)

RF: +3

Armament: 125mm gun, PK MG coaxial, DShK MG (C)

Stabilization: Fair

Ammo: 40x125mm

Fuel Type: G, AvG, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 40 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 18

Night Vision: White light/IR spotlight, active/passive IR

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

125mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Loader: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Rld	Rng	Damage	Pen
AT-8 Songster	6	5000	C: 12, B: 12	115C

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 90	HF: 125
Susp: T: 6	TS: 24	HS: 16
	TR: 20	HR: 10

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

125mm Gun (40 rounds)

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AT-8 Songster (8 missiles)

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(in place of 8 125mm rounds)

WEAPON DATA

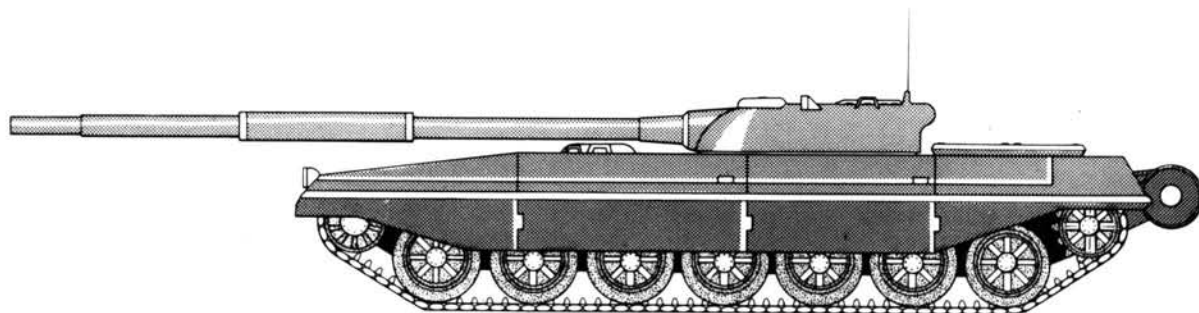
Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
125mm	APFSDS	450	28	100/90/80/60
Rld: 2	APFSDSDU	450	28	110/100/90/70
	HEAT	400	C: 10, B: 20	110C
	HE	400	C: 14, B: 28	1C

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125



T-90



Price: \$600,000 (R/R)

RF: +4

Armament: 125mm gun, PK MG coaxial

Stabilization: Good

Ammo: 40x125mm

Fuel Type: G, AvG, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 40 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 16

Night Vision: White light/IR spotlight, active/passive IR

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

125mm Gun: ☐

PK MG (Coaxial): ☐

Loader: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125

T-90 (Main Battle Tank): First seen by Western intelligence in the late 1980s and first tentatively identified as the FST-1 (Follow-on Soviet Tank 1), the T-90 features an enlarged T-80 chassis with a casemated, remote-controlled gun. The gunner, driver, and commander all have hatches on the front deck.

Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 30/20

Fuel Cap: 960+400 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 340

Combat Statistics

Config: CIH TF: 100-Cp HF: 200-Cp

Susp: T: 6 TS: 50 HS: 20

TR: 30 HR: 16

AMMUNITION

Use PK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

125mm Gun (40 rounds)

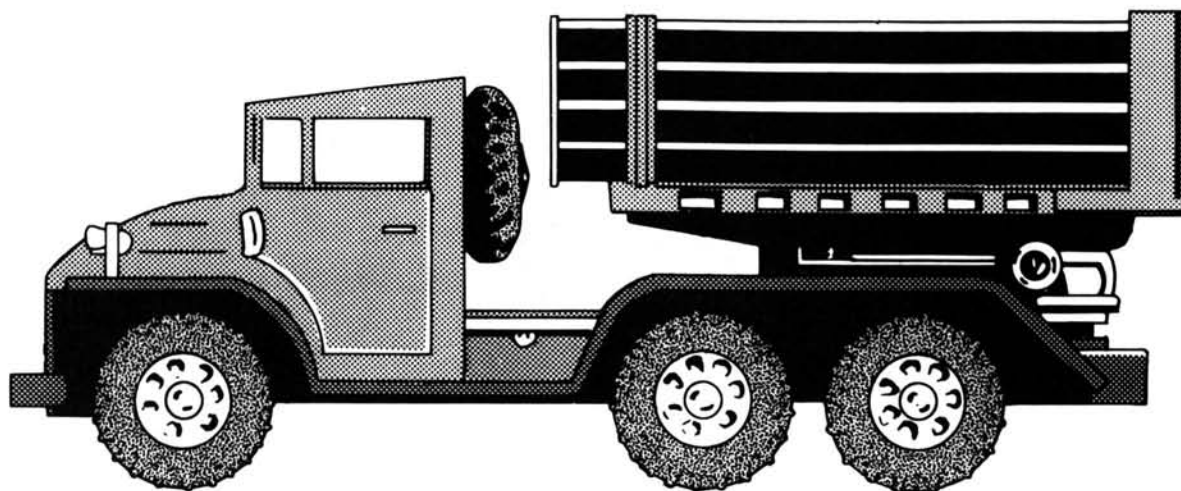
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
125mm	APFSDS	450	28	100/90/80/60
Rld: 2	APFSDSDU	450	28	110/100/90/70
	HEAT	400	C: 10, B: 20	110C
	HE	400	C: 14, B: 28	1C



Bm-14



Price: \$45,000 (—/S) (truck-mounted; \$15,000 (—/S) (towed version)

Armament: 140mm rocket launcher

Ammo: 16×140mm rockets

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 4 tons

Crew: 6

Mnt: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Loader 1 ☐ Loader 2 ☐ Loader 3 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

140mm Rocket Launcher: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Bm-14 (Self-Propelled Artillery): The Bm-14 is a Soviet, 16-tube, multiple rocket launcher system, available in both towed and truck-mounted versions. Statistics given below are for the system mounted on the GAZ-63. The vehicle has no NBC system. Up to all 16 rockets may be discharged in 15 seconds (three combat phases). The towed version may be pulled behind any vehicle larger than one ton in weight.

Tr Mov: 160/40

Com Mov: 40/15

Fuel Cap: 400

Fuel Cons: 100

Combat Statistics

Config: Std HF: 1

Susp: W(3) HS: 1

HR: 1

AMMUNITION

140mm Rocket (16 rockets)

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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
140mm Rocket	HE	300	C: 24, B: 36	3C
IFR: 11 km	CHEM	300	C: 4, B: 30	Nil
Rld: 16	WP	300	C: 4, B: 45	Nil



A1: T-72 of the 38th Motorized Division; Korea, early 1998.



A2: T-90 of the 75th Motorized Rifle Division; Iran, 1998.



A3: OT-64 in Finnish service; Finland, 1997.



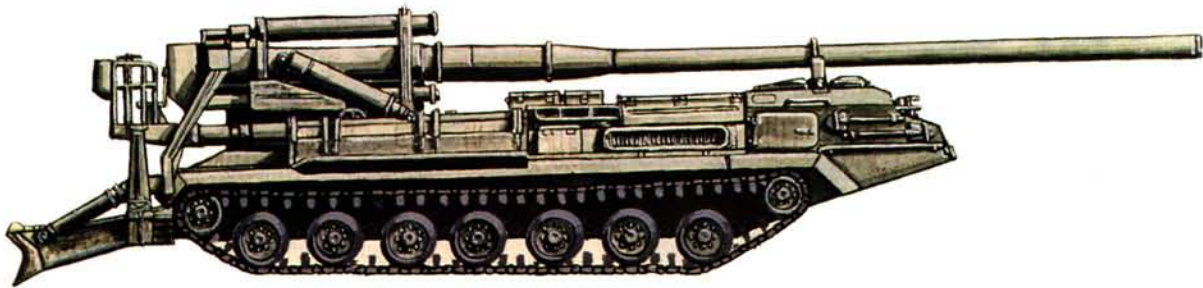
A4: T-86 of the 9th Guards Tank Division; Poland, 1999.



B1: An SAU-152 from the 11th Guards Tank Division; Poland, 1998.



B2: SAU-122 with the 37th Motorized Rifle Division; near Lenin-grad, 1998.



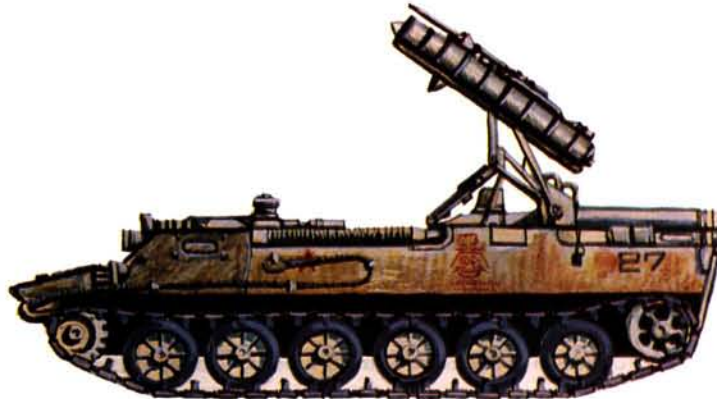
B3: SAU-203, the vehicles attachment has not been determined.



B4: Bm-27 rocket launcher from the artillery regiment of the 125th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Poland, 1997.



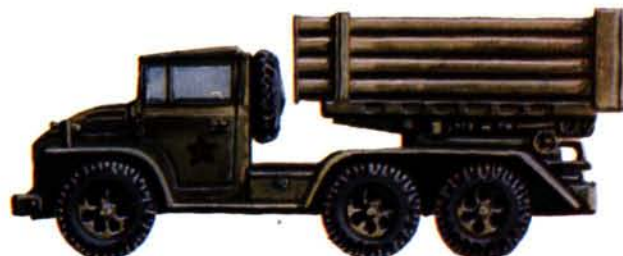
C1: BRDM-2 with AT-5 launcher tubes from the 34th Motorized Rifle Division; Mongolia, 1998.



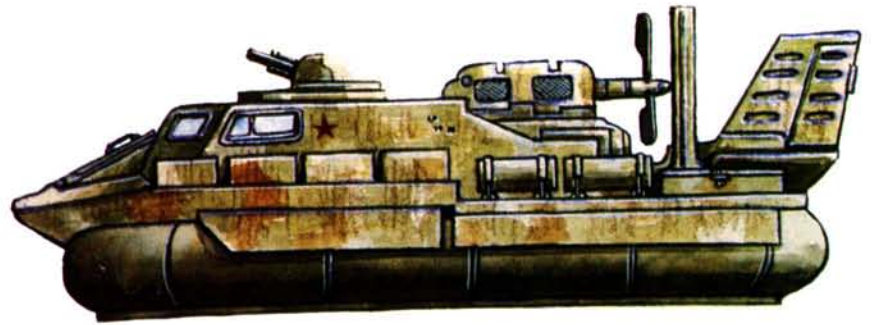
C2: SA-13 Air Defense Artillery vehicle from the 11th Tank Division; Mongolia, 1998.



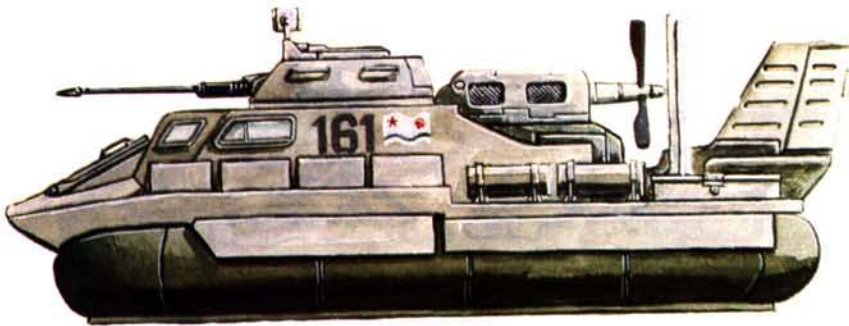
C3: BRDM-3 from the 98th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; the Ukraine, 1999.



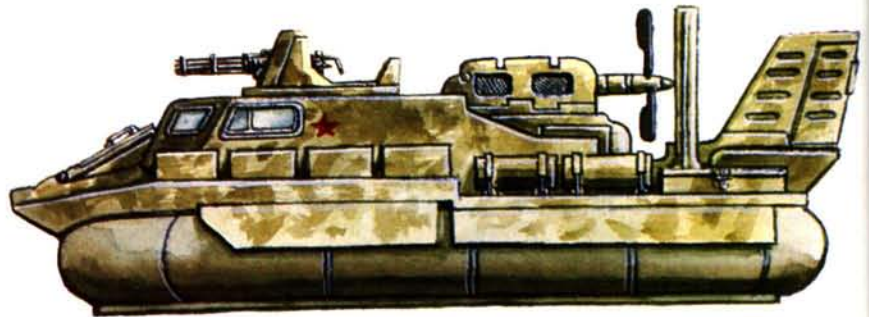
C4: Bm-14 rocket launcher, part of the 2nd Southwestern Front's artillery assets; Austria, 2000.



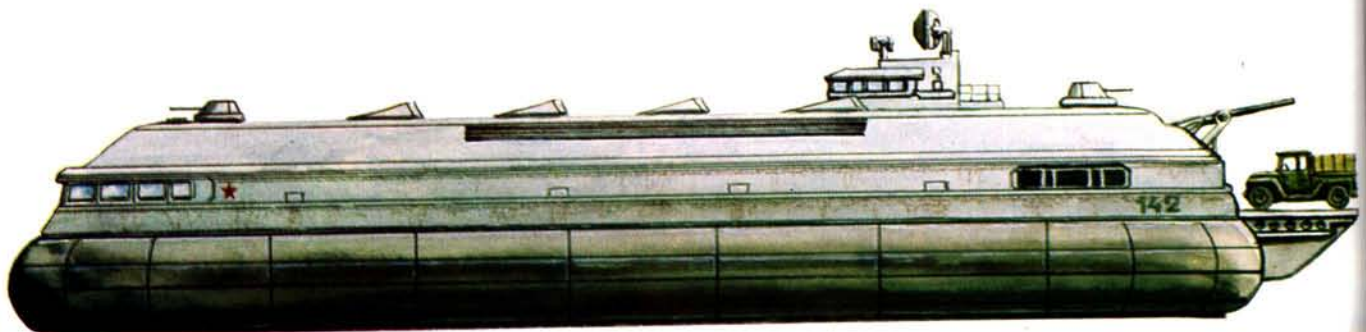
D1: KvP-92v from the 2nd Arctic Mechanized Brigade; Alaska, 1998.



D2: KvP-92 from the 1st Naval Infantry Brigade; Alaska, 1997.



D3: KvP-92z from the 27th Naval Infantry Regiment; Leningrad, 1998.



D4: KvP-121 of the 18th Hovercraft Transport Regiment; Alaska, 1997.



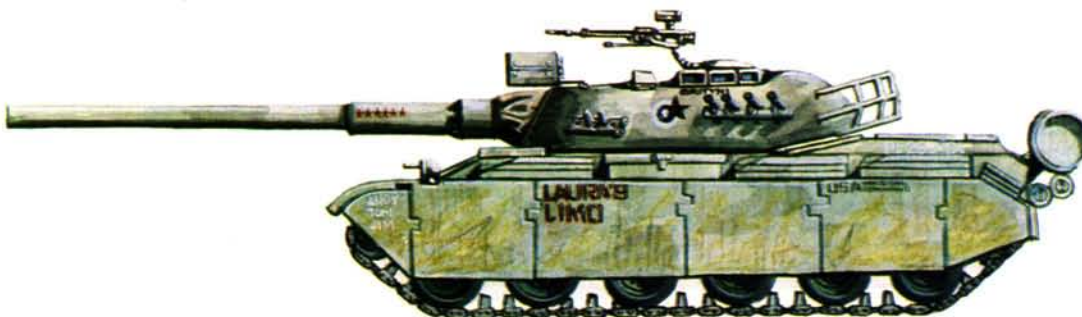
E1: T-55 from the 76th Tank Division; British Columbia, 1998.



E2: OT-65 of the 24th Guards Motorized Infantry Division; Iran, 1998.



E3: MTLB from the 24th Guards Motorized Division; Iran, 1998.

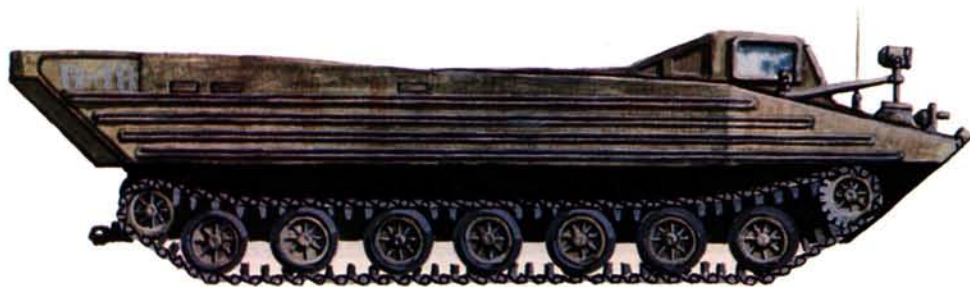


E4: M-81 of the US 6th Infantry Division; Germany, 1998.

F1: BRDM-2 with the 21st Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Poland, 1999.



F2: UAZ 469 from the 41st Motorized Rifle Division; Alaska, 1999.



F3: PTS-M from the 24th Motorized Rifle Division; Romania, 1998.



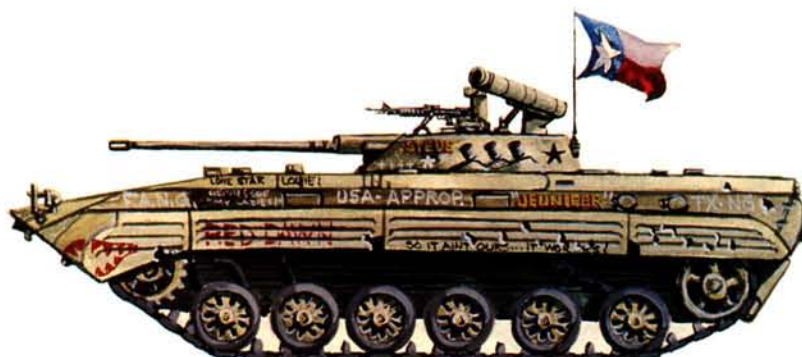
F4: BMD weapons carrier with the 104th Guards Air Assault Division; Iran, 1998.



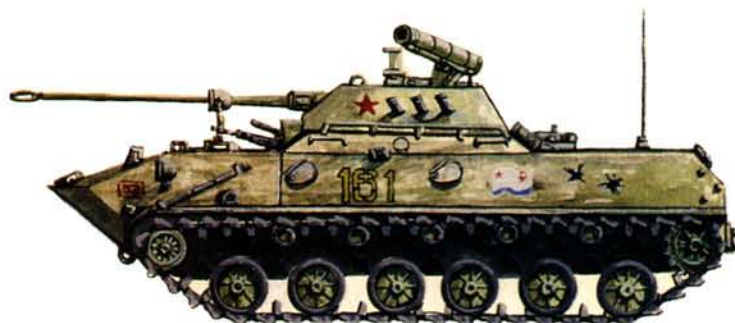
F5: BMP mortar carrier of the 50th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Vietnam, 1997.



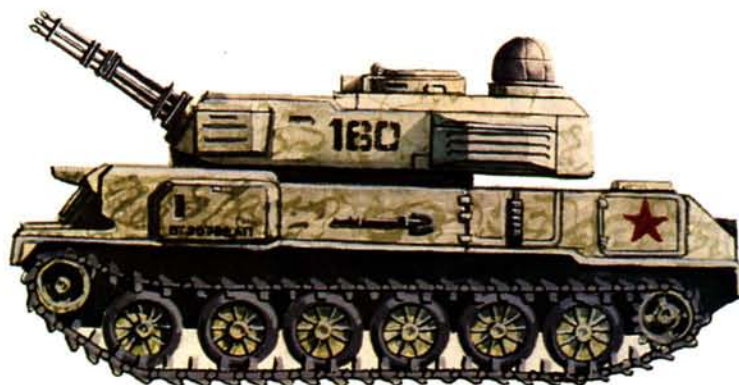
G1: BMP-A from the 19th Motorized Rifle Division; Iran, 1998.



G2: BMP-C with the US 49th Armored Division; Texas, 1999.



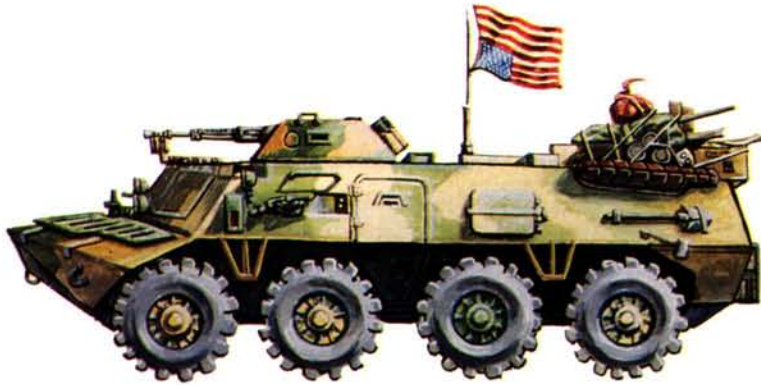
G3: BMD-B from the 63rd Naval Infantry Regiment; Korea, 1998.



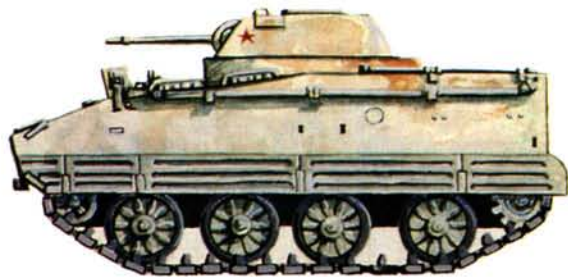
G4: ZSU-30-6 from the 1st Tank Division; Poland, 1998.



H1: T-74 of the 24th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Iran, 1997.



H2: BTR-80 from the 114th Motorized Rifle Division; Canada, 1999.



H3: TAB-90 of the 97th Motorized Rifle Division; Romania, 1998.



H4: SU-130 from the 23rd Motorized Rifle Division; Manchuria, 1996.

COLOR PLATE NOTES

A1: T-72 of the 38th Motorized Division; Korea, early 1998.

Even though the T-72 series was over 20 years old when the war broke out, it was still a match for many of its opponents, particularly the Chinese and the minor participants in the war. T-72s were just being phased out of production in the late 1980s.

Common Soviet practice after that time was to use T-72s as one of the main battle tanks for the tank regiment of the motorized rifle divisions.

This vehicle has neither the searchlight (usually mounted to the right of the main gun) nor the smoke dischargers, which are standard equipment, and it is unclear as to whether these have been removed intentionally or as a result of battle damage. The overall appearance of the tank and the presence of the external fuel tank are strong indicators that the vehicle has not taken extensive damage

and that it is in good shape.

The red star on the turret is a nonstandard marking that was applied by the crew. This was a common practice as the war progressed and is thought to have been an expression of national pride. Since the marking was unofficial, no stencil was issued, and it tends to vary in size and quality depending on the care taken by a particular vehicle's crew.

A2: T-90 of the 75th Motorized Rifle Division; Iran, 1998.

The T-90 began production in the early 1990s and was issued to Category I units in Germany and the Soviet Union. The T-90 incorporated the best of Soviet tank design up to that point, including composite armor, very low profile and improved track-laying.

This vehicle was probably not part of the original issue of equipment to the 75th MRD. The commander of the 7th Guards Army, of

which The 75th MRD was a part, probably "borrowed" it from another unit prior to the invasion of Iran. Note the brown-green camouflage pattern adopted by many tanks in Iran and the ubiquitous, crew-painted red star. Also, this tank has a number on the turret, a device which some army commanders adopted for vehicle identification, one of which was the commander of the 7th Guards Army. The last full skirt at the back of the vehicle and the two road wheels below the skirt have been replaced recently, indicating that the vehicle was damaged and subsequently repaired. The skirt and wheels have not been repainted to match the rest of the camouflage pattern.

A3: OT-64 in Finnish service; Finland, 1997.

The OT-64 was developed by the Czech and Polish armies, and purchased by many



armies, including the Finnish Army. This plate is taken from a vehicle which survived the war and was used by a Finnish lumber company for several years before being sold to a private collector. The vehicle is somewhat battle-worn and rusty, as is to be expected. The ID number at the rear of the vehicle has not helped to identify the parent unit of the vehicle. Also, the camouflage scheme is not a standard pattern for the Finnish area of operations, making the vehicle even harder to place, but the colors are authentic Finnish Army formulas.

A4: T-86 of the 9th Guards Tank Division; Poland, 1999.

The T-86 continued the Soviet tradition of evolutionary rather than revolutionary tank design. The late 1980s saw the Soviets wrestle with the problem of Chobham armor without finding a satisfactory solution. As a stopgap, the Soviets developed a composite armor, which they used as armor for the turret of the T-86. The angular turret mounted on the T-72 chassis proved to be an all-too-common and none-too-pleasant sight for U.S. soldiers in Europe.

The photograph from which this plate was taken was acquired from a captured tanker of the 9th Guards Tank Division in 1999. The vehicle has recently been given a summer camouflage scheme and still has its searchlight, smoke dischargers and external fuel tank, indicating that it is in good repair. The lack of markings on the vehicle other than the red star is typical. The red star is a hand-painted marking done by many Soviet tankers soon after the war started.

B1: An SAU-152 from the 11th Guards Tank Division; Poland, 1998.

Along with the SAU-122, the SAU-152 has been the mainstay of the Soviet self-propelled artillery for many years. These two weapons provide for mobile, high-caliber fire that can be delivered very close to front lines while providing protection to their crews.

This vehicle is interesting because of the hand-rendered red star and also the guards' crest at the front of the turret. The guards' crest is nonstandard and was probably done by the crew as a sign of unit pride. The 11th Guards was engaged against U.S. forces for much of the war. It seems likely that the habit of painting things on the tanks may have been picked up by Soviet tankers from their U.S. counterparts, although the practice is not limited to the Americans (and was practised by some Soviet vehicle crews in WWII). Many Soviet vehicles that have slogans, pictures, etc. painted on them have been in action

against U.S. forces. The crest on this vehicle is well deserved: The 11th Guards fought well.

The camouflage pattern on this vehicle is a basic summer pattern for Europe and appears to be relatively fresh. The vehicle shows little battle damage, which is unusual since it has almost certainly seen much combat.

B2: SAU-122 with the 37th Motorized Rifle Division; near Leningrad, 1998.

This vehicle was part of the self-propelled howitzer battalion of the tank regiment of the 37th MRD. The identification number on the rear hull of the vehicle was put there after the vehicle returned from action in the Far East. To distinguish friendly vehicles from mutineers, many Soviet Army commanders ordered markings placed on vehicles under their command in areas where mutinies had broken out.

The picture this was taken from shows the vehicle against a snow background. The crew apparently has not had time to change its green camouflage pattern or no longer feels it is necessary.

B3: SAU-203. The vehicle's attachment has not been determined.

The SAU-203 went into production in the late 1980s to provide long-range fire support. It was usually attached in battalion size with a front's artillery assets. SAU-203s were never produced in great numbers, so they tended to be sent from front to front as the need arose. This is not unusual with Soviet artillery assets at the front level.

This vehicle is factory gray and has no identifying marks at all. Even the photograph from which this plate was taken gives no clues as to where the vehicle is located; the surrounding terrain is flat and featureless. The overall good condition of the vehicle and the lack of damage or rust seem to indicate that the picture was taken early in the war somewhere in Europe, but this can only be conjecture. Note the large stabilizing spades and the power loading apparatus at the back of the vehicle. Many Soviet crews disabled the power loader when they discovered that the gun could be loaded faster manually. The power loader was an advantage only during long bombardments (it didn't get tired). Counterbattery fire makes long bombardments risky for artillery crews, so these tend to be rare in modern combat.

B4: Bm-27 rocket launcher from the artillery regiment of the 125th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Poland, 1997.

The Bm-27 was introduced as a replace-

ment for the Bm-21 rocket launcher in the late 1980s and was being used in about half the Soviet divisions when the war broke out. The Bm-27 fired a 220mm rocket and had very good range. Usually, there was one rocket launcher battalion in each artillery regiment, and one artillery regiment per division.

The 125th Guards were overrun and destroyed in late 1997; the vehicle was captured at that time and photographed by the army technical section for study. The vehicle itself is done in a fall camouflage scheme and has the ubiquitous crew-painted red star on it. At the very rear of the vehicle is some sort of identification number, probably put there on the orders of the army commander. This vehicle is secured and in standard travel mode. Note the circular objects just below the two doors behind the cab and at the extreme rear of the vehicle. These are stabilizing pads, which are extended to stabilize the vehicle before it is fired.

C1: BRDM-2 with AT-5 launcher tubes from the 34th Motorized Rifle Division; Mongolia, 1998.

The BRDM series began production in the early 1960s and was so successful that several versions were created. The version illustrated here gave marginal antitank capabilities to recon units. The BRDM series was produced in large numbers.

The vehicle shown here is with the 17th Army, as is the SA-13 pictured elsewhere, which explains why there is an identification number on the rear of the vehicle. This BRDM-2 has a hand-painted red star, which, as mentioned previously, became popular with Soviet crewmembers.

C2: SA-13 Air Defense Artillery vehicle from the 11th Tank Division; Mongolia, 1998.

The SA-13 was the replacement for the SA-9 vehicle and was issued to the anti-aircraft battery of many Soviet regiments.

The SA-13 began production in the late 1980s and was still in production when the war started.

This plate is taken from a propaganda film produced while the 11th TD was on occupation duty in Manchuria in 1998 after the fall of China. The "27" on the rear of the vehicle was a vehicle identification number put there under orders from the commander of the 17th Army, which the 11th TD was subordinate to. As mentioned before, vehicle numbering was carried out by individual army commanders and was not standard in the Soviet Army. The brown, rusty camouflage pattern was used extensively in northern China. The cartoon-like drawing on the side of the vehicle is very

unusual for a Soviet vehicle. The smiling face and the mushroom cloud suggest that the vehicle and crew survived a sojourn on a nuclear battlefield with a certain amount of humor. The fact that the drawing is on the vehicle at all implies a lax discipline in the unit, maybe because of its isolation and the deteriorating local conditions.

C3: BRDM-3 from the 98th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; the Ukraine, 1999.

The vehicle pictured here is in a camouflage pattern that was used in the mountains of the Balkans. The 98th Guards was active in the Balkans until late 1998, when it was hurriedly recalled to the Ukraine. The red star on the turret was probably added to the vehicle early in the war, but the number on the hull was not added until mid-1999, when the revolt in the Ukraine broke out. The commander of the 19th Army, which the 98th GMRD was subordinate to, had his forces number their vehicles to avoid confusion with the rebel vehicles.

The vehicle shown is in very good shape considering the late stage of the war. The 30mm autocannon in this vehicle was very effective against partisans and irregular forces who had little in the way of antitank weapons

as the war went on.

C4: Bm-14 rocket launcher, part of the 2nd Southwestern Front's artillery assets; Austria, 2000.

This vehicle was part of a rocket launcher brigade of an artillery division attached to the 2nd Southwestern Front. Aside from the red star that the crew painted on the door, there are no distinguishing marks. Even the paint pattern is a standard color. The caption for the photographic source of this plate identifies it as part of 2nd Southwestern Front's artillery assets. This vehicle is in good shape, indicating that the maintenance has been kept up on it in spite of the fact that rockets have become very scarce.

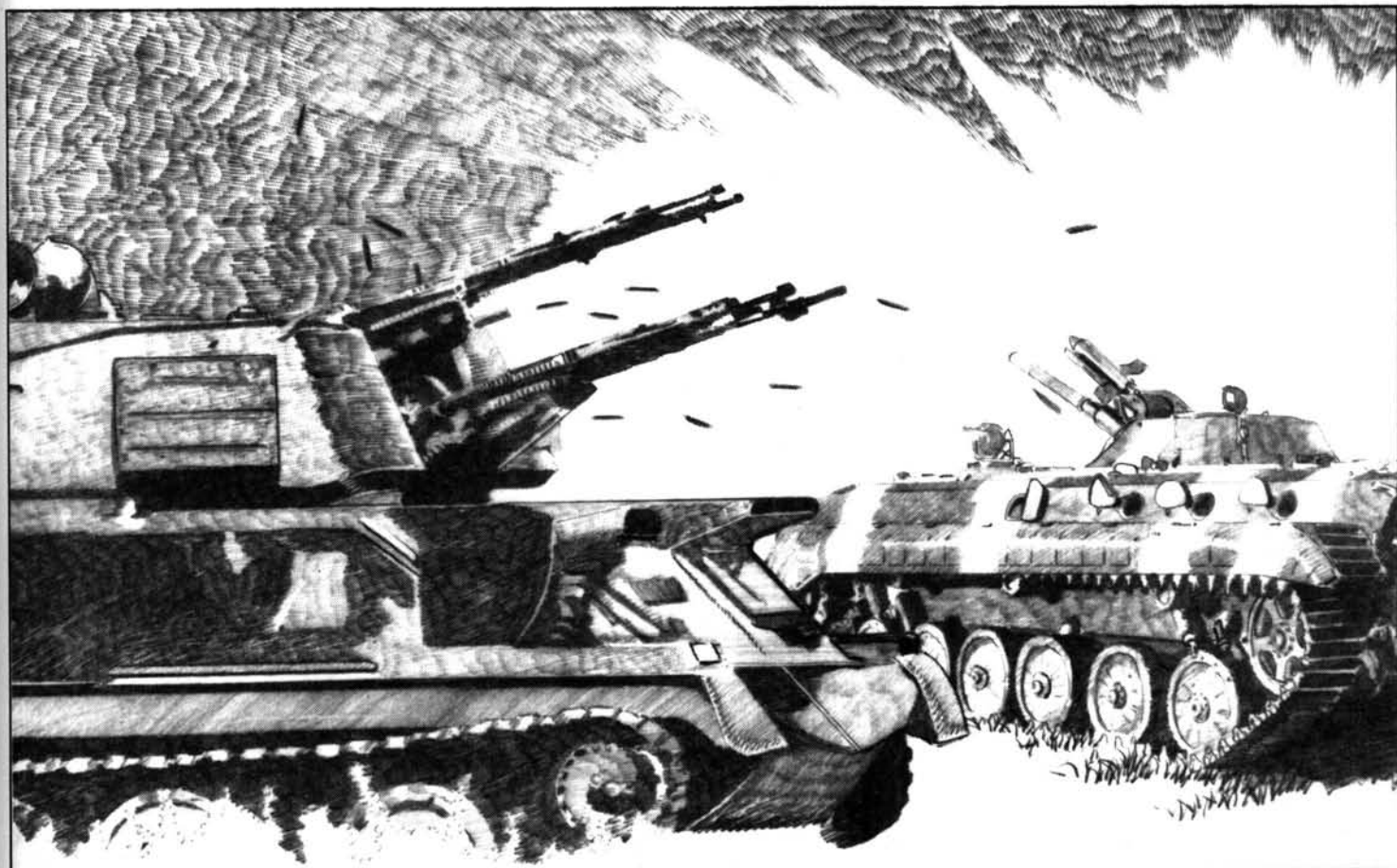
D1: KvP-92v from the 2nd Arctic Mechanized Brigade; Alaska, 1998.

Another variant of the KvP series, this vehicle is armed with the 82mm automortar. The vehicle pictured here was found wrecked by U.S. forces during the spring counterattack of 1998. The photograph this plate was obtained from was found inside the vehicle. The red star is visible on the passenger compartment, and directly behind the red star is evidence of battle damage, more of which

was noted on the power plant (but is not visible in the photograph). Note the odd turret, which houses the automortar on the top of the vehicle. This weapon could only be fired when the vehicle was stationary, as it tended to destabilize the vehicle (usually by sending it skittering off from the recoil—the low ground-friction of hovercraft was a disadvantage in this situation).

D2: KvP-92 from the 1st Naval Infantry Brigade; Alaska, 1997.

The KvP series of hovercraft went into service in the early 1990s, and was used by the Soviet naval infantry and arctic brigades. The vehicle pictured here has both the naval infantry flag and a vehicle identification mark, both of which became common on Soviet naval infantry vehicles. It is missing the red star, which was also a common addition to Soviet vehicles. Note the large exterior stowage containers and the extra fuel tanks directly above the side skirts, which were vital in operations far from supply centers. Another feature of this hovercraft is the large power plant and fan assembly sitting amidships. The skirts on the vehicle are made of a material similar to Kevlar and have a self-sealing capability similar to that of a puncture-



proof automobile tire. The light gray camouflage scheme was adopted by many vehicles operating on the coastline of Alaska.

D3: KvP-92z from the 27th Naval Infantry Regiment; Leningrad, 1998.

This vehicle is the air-defense version of the KvP series, mounting a 30mm Gatling gun like that of the ZSU-30-6. This version proved to be nearly useless against aircraft, as it lacked decent target acquisition and control equipment. Also, when the vehicle was in motion, fire from the gun tended to send it in the opposite direction, like a puck in a game of air hockey.

The vehicle shown here lacks any markings other than the red star, which is unusual for naval infantry troops, who often painted the naval infantry flag on their vehicles. It is probable that this vehicle was not part of the original equipment of the 27th Naval Infantry.

D4: KvP-121 of the 18th Hovercraft Transport Regiment; Alaska, 1997.

This photograph was obtained from a civilian who videotaped the craft at Anchorage during the Soviet occupation of that city. The tape records the civilian's arrest by Soviet security officials, who were found in possession of the tape later. The ultimate fate of the camera operator is unknown, although Soviet practice in other occupied cities would indicate that he was simply incarcerated.

Few of these huge vehicles saw active service in Alaska. Most were stripped and abandoned when fuel became scarce. They could carry a company of men and their vehicles over the most inhospitable terrain imaginable because of their low ground pressure. Useful on land or water, they were the only means of transporting materiel over the tundra of the far north. Their weakness was that they were easily spotted from the air.

This vehicle is shown loading its cargo through the huge bow loading ramp. The identification number is in the standard position for all KvP-121s. Again, someone has painted the red star on the rear of the vehicle. The bridge area on top of the vehicle has a large spotlight, several lookout posts, and an early warning radar in order to help it detect the approach of enemy aircraft. SA-14 crews were often assigned to ride in improvised positions on the dorsal surface of the cargo compartment to provide some protection against air attack.

E1: T-55 from the 76th Tank Division; British Columbia, 1998.

The vehicle shown here is from a unit that invaded Canada in 1997. After being de-

feated near Seattle, the members of the 76th TD mutinied, seized Queen Charlotte Island, and set themselves up as warlords. The vehicle depicted here is taken from a home movie shot by one of the local inhabitants.

The vehicle has several odd markings on it, most notably the unusual kill markings on the barrel, the significance of which remains unexplained. The "Die Yankee" inscription indicates that the crewmembers have little knowledge of the fine points of English spelling, but leaves little doubt about their real enemy. Note the undetonated reactive armor blocks on the turret, indicating that the marauders have a few of these to spare. The red star on one of the blocks seems odd for a unit that has mutinied. It has been suggested that the unit is still communist in nature but is not loyal to the Soviet government.

E2: OT-65 of the 24th Guards Motorized Infantry Division; Iran, 1998.

The OT-65 was a Hungarian development used in place of the BRDM by many Pact armies. It proved to be very mobile and sturdy; when the Soviets invaded Iran, they scraped together as many OT-65s as possible because of their great mobility.

The vehicle pictured here was captured by the U.S. 24th Infantry Division during Operation Pegasus II. The new owners wasted little time in naming the vehicle (note "Olga" above the front wheel) and painting identification marks on the rear. The large "7" at the extreme rear was a Soviet mark (the 7th Guards Army followed the practice of numbering its vehicles in Iran) that has not been painted over. Oddly enough, the red star on the vehicle has also not been removed.

The fact that both Soviet and U.S. markings exist on the vehicle suggests that the photograph was taken soon after the vehicle was captured. An alternative explanation is that the American crew simply did not care, although it would seem dangerous to be wandering about behind NATO lines in a captured enemy vehicle without taking steps to make it obvious that the tank is now one of the "good guys."

E3: MTLB from the 24th Guards Motorized Division; Iran, 1998.

The MTLB became an all-purpose vehicle for the Soviet Army, serving as an artillery tractor, weapons platform and armored personnel carrier. In the late 1980s, the Soviet Army began producing them in much greater quantities.

The vehicle pictured here was abandoned by the 24th Guards as it was being pursued by the U.S. 24th Infantry. Note the vehicle

numbering, which was used extensively in Iran by the Soviets. The "CCCP" marking on the rear hull is very rare. The name "Olga" is probably the American nickname for the vehicle—Soviet soldiers would have used the Cyrillic alphabet. This vehicle has a tow cable tied to the hull, which was reasonably common on a multipurpose vehicle such as this.

E4: M-81 of the U.S. 6th Infantry Division; Germany, 1998.

The M-81 was a Romanian tank design that proved to be a very capable piece of equipment. Many armies purchased the tank, including the Finnish Army. The M-81 used the German-made 120mm gun, which was highly thought of by many tankers.

The vehicle shown here was captured by the U.S. 6th Infantry Division during the fighting in Norway and northern Finland in 1997. The Finnish symbol is still visible on the turret. When the 6th was transferred to Germany in late 1997, it took the tank along.

This vehicle and its crew were the subject of a news item done in early 1998 by an American network news crew. The film never aired, but is nevertheless a valuable resource for the historian interested in the morale and psychological state of American servicemen in Europe in the latter stages of the war.

The names on the forward skirt ("Andy," "Tom" and "Jim") are the names of the tank commander's children. The term "Laura's Limo" refers to the driver, Laura Matteson of Memphis, Tennessee. The six red stars on the barrel denote six enemy vehicles destroyed in combat. Another name has been painted on the turret, but the crew declined to comment upon it and became irritated when the matter was pursued. The crewmembers indicate that they were impressed with the vehicle on all levels except for its cramped conditions.

Subsequent interviews with the surviving crewmembers after the war indicate that, much to their dismay, they were forced to abandon the vehicle in late 1999, due to a lack of spare parts.

F1: BRDM-2 with the 21st Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Poland, 1999.

This BRDM-2 was with the reconnaissance battalion of the 21st Guards. The photograph this plate came from was obtained from a defector of the 21st GMRD in the fall of 1999. The vehicle has a spring camouflage pattern and shows no other markings. The lack of markings is significant; it shows that the division is still a part of the Soviet Army and is following the standard procedure of not using any identification symbols.

F2: UAZ-469 from the 41st Motorized Rifle Division; Alaska, 1999.

The 41st MRD was driven out of Juneau in 1998 and found itself isolated and surrounded by hostile forces. The commander, who was never in favor of the operation, contacted the U.S. forces facing him and effected a change of sides.

The vehicle pictured here has a rendering of the Czar's crest on the door. Since the picture dates from after the division changed sides, it is hard to establish whether the crest was painted by the Soviet troops themselves or by U.S. liaison personnel. The vehicle has an identification number above the rear fender, which was definitely done by the U.S. forces, probably to integrate the vehicle into the overall command structure. The vehicle is now in a private collection in the city of Juneau.

F3: PTS-M from the 24th Motorized Rifle Division; Romania, 1998.

The PTS-M has proved to be a very useful vehicle. Used as an artillery tractor, truck and amphibious transport, the PTS-M has excelled in all roles.

This plate is from a TASS film short subject, showing the commander of the 24th MRD inspecting newly arrived troops. The

paint is standard factory color and is in good shape, indicating that the vehicle has been well cared for and has not yet seen action. This vehicle mounts a searchlight (which was not on all PTS-Ms). Other than this, the vehicle is devoid of personality.

F4: BMD weapons carrier with the 104th Guards Air Assault Division; Iran, 1998.

The BMD was the main carrier for the airborne forces of the Soviet Army. A weapons carrier variant, the vehicle has several machinegun mounts, and the object sticking up where the turret should be is an AGS-17 grenade launcher. The vehicle has markings that became common in Iran, namely the vehicle ID number and the star. In this case, however, the star is only a black outline. Many other crew-painted red stars were outlined in black and then filled in red; for some reason, the crew of this vehicle never completed the star. The camouflage scheme is also a non-standard pattern.

F5: BMP mortar carrier of the 50th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Kurile Islands, 1997.

These vehicles were used to provide local fire support for motorized rifle battalions. They

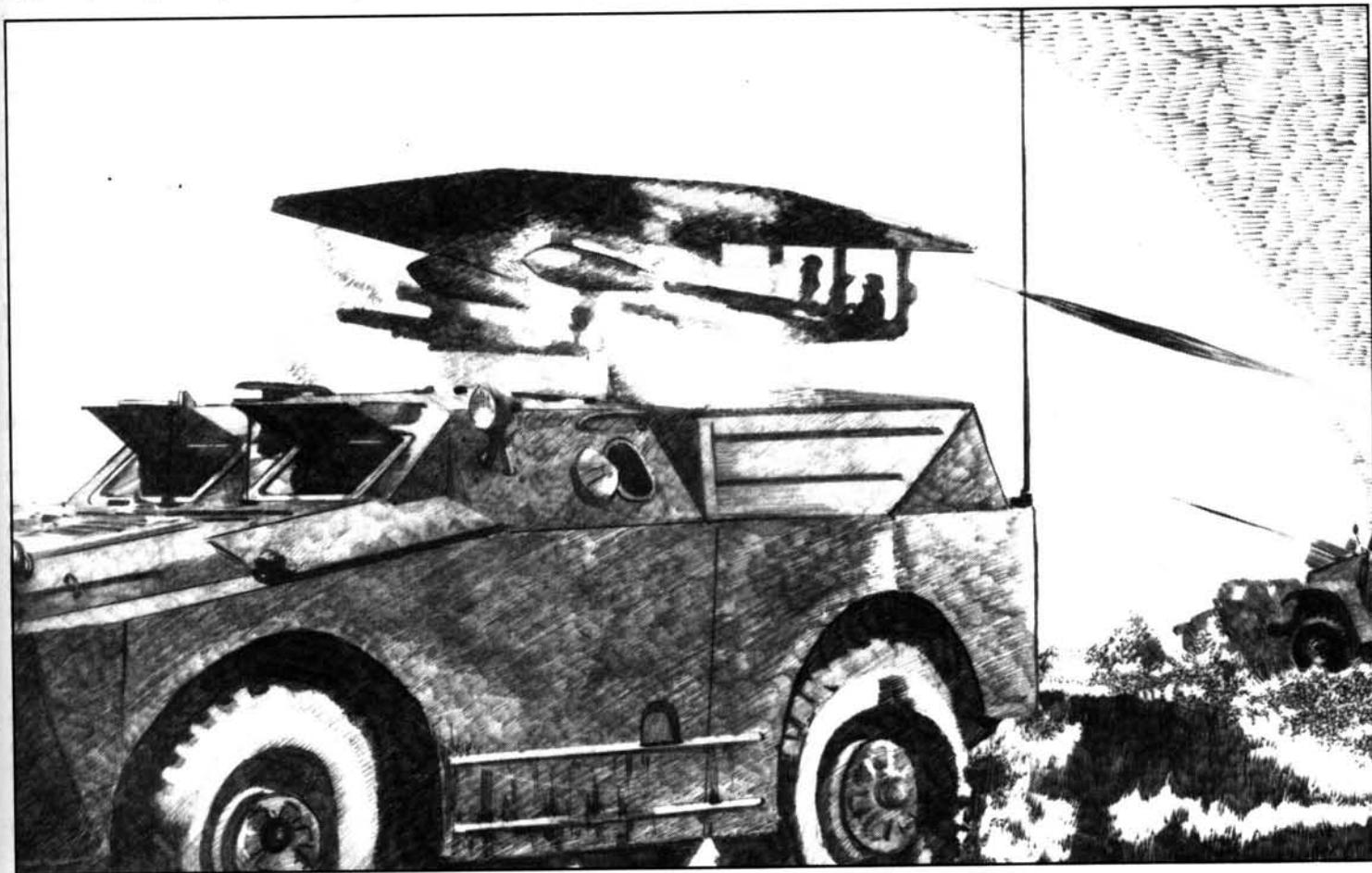
were highly thought of by the Soviet infantry, which never had enough of them. Shortly after the vehicle illustrated here arrived in the Kurile Islands, it was photographed in the rear area by a Singapore news camera crew. The vehicle has a typical green camouflage scheme overall and was probably repainted to better suit local conditions.

G1: BMP-A from the 19th Motorized Rifle Division; Iran, 1998.

The 19th was a Category III division and was equipped with stores from its assembly point. Many Category III divisions thus received older equipment. The BMP-A shown here is such a piece of equipment. The anti-tank missile on the launcher is an AT-3, which had been almost completely phased out of service before the war started. The vehicle identification number on the side of the hull became common with the Soviet forces in Iran, as did the red star.

G2: BMP-3 with the U.S. 49th Armored Division; Texas, 1999.

This vehicle was captured from Division Cuba in mid-1999 and used by anti-Soviet partisans in the region around San Antonio for a few months, where it evidently acquired the



nickname "Lone Star Louie." (This was the nickname of Louis Mateos, a Houston Astros pitcher famed for his fastballs.) The vehicle and its crew made their way north to Oklahoma, where they were incorporated into the 49th. The vehicle served with this division for a number of years and was eventually retired to Fort Sill, where it stood for decades in front of the Officers' Club. It was eventually restored and can now be seen on exhibit in the Museum of Texas History in Austin.

This plate shows the vehicle in late 1999, in service with the 49th. Typically, it is covered with soldierly graffiti. Some of the names seem to refer to girlfriends of the crew ("Gerri & Sue—My Ladies" and "Jennifer"). The slogan "So it ain't ours—it works" gives some insight into the feelings of the crew.

Note the teeth painted on the front of the vehicle (for reasons unknown) and the slogan "Red Dawn." This refers to a movie of the early 1980s in which the U.S. is invaded by the Soviets, and a group of American high school students resists them. (This film attained cult status in college cinemas in the middle 1990s.) The significance of the initials "F.A.N.G." has not been determined.

The white crosses on the turret are memory marks, a typical means of honoring deceased crewmembers. The name "Steve" is prominently displayed on the turret and is believed to refer to the vehicle's commander.

The flag of Texas is almost a requirement in any illustration of this vehicle—there is no evidence that it was ever flown in battle. (Of course, the crew consisted of Texans.

"USA APPROP" has no official meaning but was presumably added when the vehicle was made a part of the 49th. "TX. NG" would indicate Texas National Guard and, in this case, would note the presence in the crew of one or more former members of that organization.

It is not possible to determine what the vehicle's original camouflage pattern was since so many have been laid over it.

The vehicle shows much battle damage, particularly to the skirts and the passenger area.

G3: BMD-B from the 63th Naval Infantry Regiment; Korea, 1998.

The BMD series of light armored vehicles was developed for the Soviet airborne forces, but the BMD was found to be a very useful vehicle for the naval infantry as well. The vehicle pictured here has the naval infantry flag painted on the side of the hull. This was discouraged by higher commands but became a common practice of the Soviet naval infantry as the war went on. The vehicle identification

numbers were nonstandard but have been noted on other vehicles from the 63rd Naval Infantry, leading one to believe that the regimental commander ordered the numbering. Of course, the red star quickly became a favorite of the Soviet crews.

The vehicle shown here has an AT-5 launcher, smoke dischargers and a spotlight on the front deck. Not all BMDs are equipped with such devices. The vehicle is a little the worse for wear, showing battle damage to the passenger compartment.

G4: ZSU-30-6 from the 1st Tank Division; Poland, 1998.

The ZSU-30-6 is a self-propelled anti-aircraft gun mounting a six-barrel 30mm Gatling gun. Many Soviet tank divisions had a battalion of self-propelled anti-aircraft artillery with at least a battery of ZSU-30-6s. The main drawback to the "Zoo" was its lack of effective range.

The vehicle shown here has a target acquisition and tracking radar on it (note the dome at the rear of the turret). Not all ZSU-30-6s were so equipped—most had automated and conventional gunights on them. Note the large hatches for stowage, particularly the one on the rear hull.

The red star here is the largest and most flamboyant example of this form of self-expression. The identification numbers are odd on this vehicle because the 1st Tank Division followed standard Soviet practice and did not use a vehicle numbering system.

This vehicle has apparently been incorporated from another division without repainting, as was done in the later stages of the war (the time for such niceties was not always available).

H1: T-74 from the 24th Guards Motorized Rifle Division; Iran, 1997.

The T-74 series filled the Soviet need for a more heavily armored vehicle, while not drastically changing the production procedure, since it is based on the T-72 series. This vehicle has several variant additions, including the searchlight, smoke dischargers (mounted on the front of the turret) and an external fuel tank.

This vehicle was found in a salt marsh during the U.S. counteroffensive in 1997 and was photographed by a news magazine. It was nearly out of fuel and had apparently been abandoned by its crew at the approach of American troops.

The significance of the turret number is debated. Some commanders issued orders that the vehicles under their command be given identifying numbers, and the commander of the 7th Guards Army seems to

have been one of these. The vehicle is otherwise unremarkable in its external appearance.

H2: BTR-80 from the 114th Motorized Rifle Division; Canada, 1999.

The BTR series of armored vehicles began production in the early 1950s and continued to be produced right up to the start of the war, with the BTR-80 being the latest model. The BTR series has many variants and was a very successful light armored vehicle.

The 114th turned marauder after being driven out of Juneau. The vehicle pictured here dates from that time. Notice the surplus possessions (some would say booty) strapped on the rear of the vehicle. The upside-down American flag is also an indication of the piratical nature of the crew of this vehicle. This vehicle has a smoke discharger on the back of the turret and a small spotlight on the front, neither of which were standard on all BTR-80s.

H3: TAB-90 of the 97th Motorized Rifle Division; Romania, 1998.

The TAB-90 was a Romanian designed and built IFV. They were used almost exclusively by the Romanian Army, but a few were sold to the Hungarians and the Finns. The TAB-90 was the mainstay of the Romanian motorized infantry but was never held in very high regard because of a number of shortcomings. It was relatively slow, very cramped, and presented a high profile.

The vehicle pictured here was captured by the 97th MRD in late 1997 when Romania collapsed. The red star on the turret of this vehicle is probably to identify it as now operating under Soviet command, since the Romanian partisans were also fairly well equipped with TAB-90s. The color scheme is common for mountainous areas.

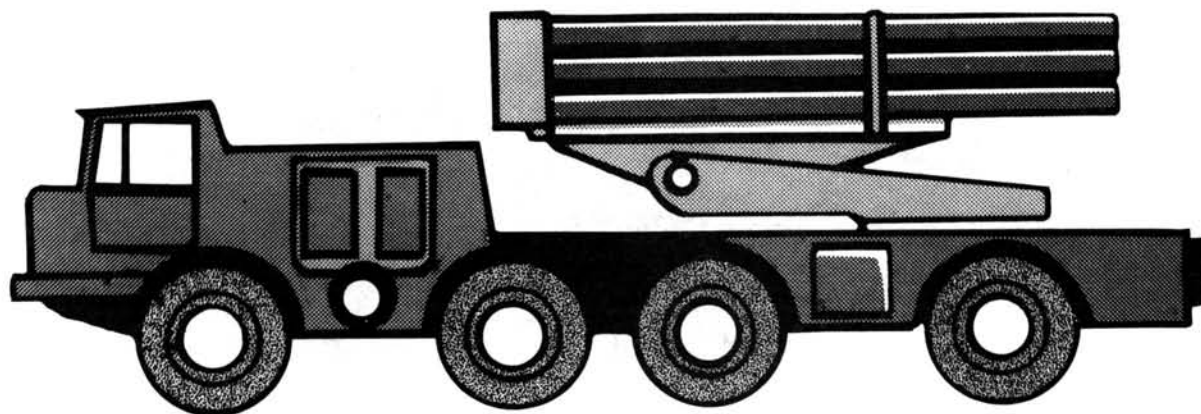
H4: SU-130 from the 23rd Motorized Rifle Division; Manchuria, 1996.

The photograph of the the SU-130 from which this plate was taken was obtained from a soldier who had served in the 23rd earlier in the war. This plate shows the vehicle as it appeared shortly after the fall of China. The unusual marking on the front of the vehicle is believed to be some sort of tactical marking, but this has never been confirmed.

Note the fuel cans and external fuel tank on the rear of the vehicle. Another interesting feature is that one of the vehicle's road wheels has recently been replaced—this, coupled with the good overall appearance of the vehicle, indicates that it has recently undergone extensive maintenance.



Bm-27



Price: \$60,000 (R/R) (Bm-27); \$25,000 (S/C) (Zil-135)

Armament: 220mm rocket launcher (Bm-27)

Ammo: 16x220mm rockets (Bm-27)

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 600 kg (Bm-27); 8 tons (Zil-135)

Veh Wt: 11 tons (Bm-27); 10 tons (Zil-135)

Crew: 6 (Bm-27); 2+24 (Zil-135)

Mnt: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander/gunner ☐ Driver ☐ Loader 1 ☐ Loader 2 ☐ Loader 3 ☐ Loader 4 ☐ (Zil-135 has only Commander ☐ and Driver ☐)

(Zil-135 Only) Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ 17 ☐ 18 ☐ 19 ☐ 20 ☐ 21 ☐ 22 ☐ 23 ☐ 24 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

220mm Rocket Launcher: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Round	Close	Adjacent	Concussion	Burst	Pen
203 mm ICMDP	1-5	4	3	12	4C

ICM Direct Hit Chance: Personnel, 1; vehicle, 1-5.

Bm-27 (Self-Propelled Artillery): A truck-mounted multiple rocket launcher carried on the Zil-135 8x8 truck. A secondary weapon is not normally installed. The vehicle has no NBC system. Up to 16 rockets may be discharged in 15 seconds (three combat phases).

Tr Mov: 130/30

Com Mov: 40/15

Fuel Cap: 500

Fuel Cons: 95 (Bm-27), 85 (Zil-135)

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 1

Susp: W(2) HS: 1

HR: 1

AMMUNITION

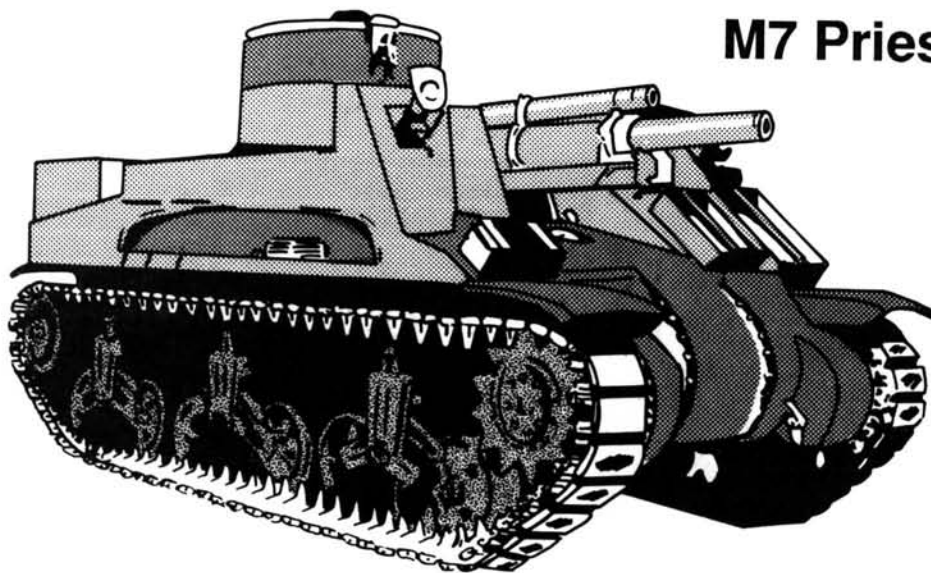
220mm Rockets (16 rockets)

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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Eng	Damage	Pen
220mm Rocket	HE	300	C: 26, B: 38	4C
IFR: 11 km	CHEM	300	C: 4, B: 30	Nil
Rld: 16	WP	300	C: 4, B: 46	Nil
	ICMDP	—	B: 60	Grenade*
	FASCAM	—	B: 124	Mine

*Use 203mm ICMDP Attack Table at left.



M7 Priest

Price: \$45,000 (—/R)

Armament: 105mm howitzer, M2HB MG

Ammo: 69×105mm

Fuel Type: G, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 24 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

105mm Howitzer: ☐

M2HB MG: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
105mm	HE	250	C: 10, B: 20	1C

IFR: 12 km

Rld: 1

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
M2HB	5	8	2-2-3*	8	105B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3*	8	105B	2	7	150

*.50 SLAP ammunition has a penetration of 1-1-2.

M7 Priest (Self-Propelled Artillery): The M7 is a WWII-vintage, American, self-propelled, 105mm howitzer. American soldiers nicknamed it "Priest" because the ring-mount machinegun position bore a fanciful resemblance to a pulpit. The M7 was a conversion of the American M4 Sherman tank chassis with an open casement and a 105mm howitzer installed. A ring mount atop a cylindrical machinegun spot was mounted in the right front of the crew compartment. The vehicle has long been out of service with the U.S. Army, and is currently used in Europe only by the Yugoslavians. The vehicle has no NBC system.

Tr Mov: 80/65

Com Mov: 40/25

Fuel Cap: 700

Fuel Cons: 170

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 6

Susp: T: 5 HS: 6

HR: 2

AMMUNITION

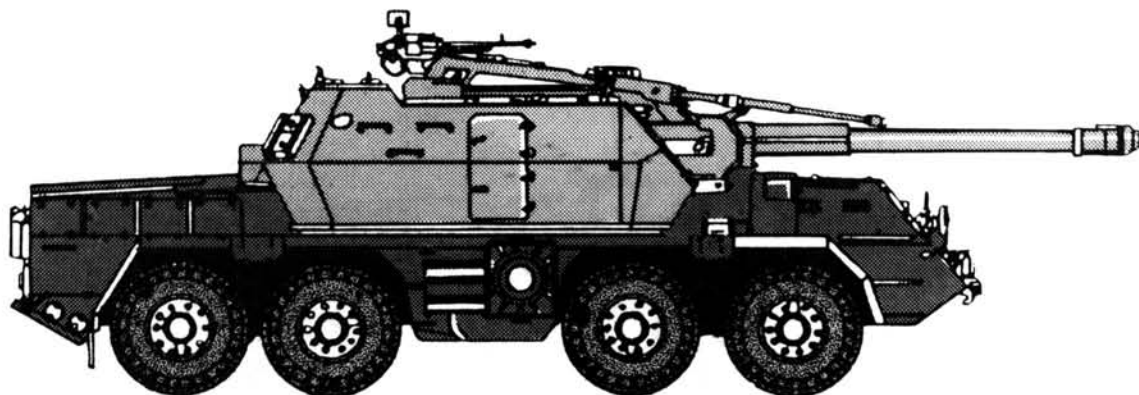
Use M2HB MG ammo records provided on page 5.

105mm Howitzer (69 rounds)

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M-77 Dana



Price: \$120,000 (—/R)

RF: +2

Armament: 152mm howitzer, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 28×152mm, 12.7mmB as cargo

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 400 kg

Veh Wt: 23 tons

Crew: 5

Mnt: 6

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
 Loader 1 ☐ Loader 2 ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

152mm Howitzer: ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	—Recoil—		
						SS	Brst	Rng
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

M-77 Dana (Self-Propelled Artillery): The M-77 Dana is a Czech-designed and Czech-built, 8×8, self-propelled, 152mm howitzer, built on the chassis of the Czech Tatra 813 truck. The gun tube rests in the middle of the centrally located turret, which contains two large crew compartments on either side of the gun tube and its elevating mechanism.

Tr Mov: 120/80

Com Mov: 60/40

Fuel Cap: 690

Fuel Cons: 170

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt	TF: 2	HF: 2
Susp: W(8)	TS: 2	HS: 1
	TR: 1	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

Use DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

152mm Howitzer

(28 rounds and propelling charges)

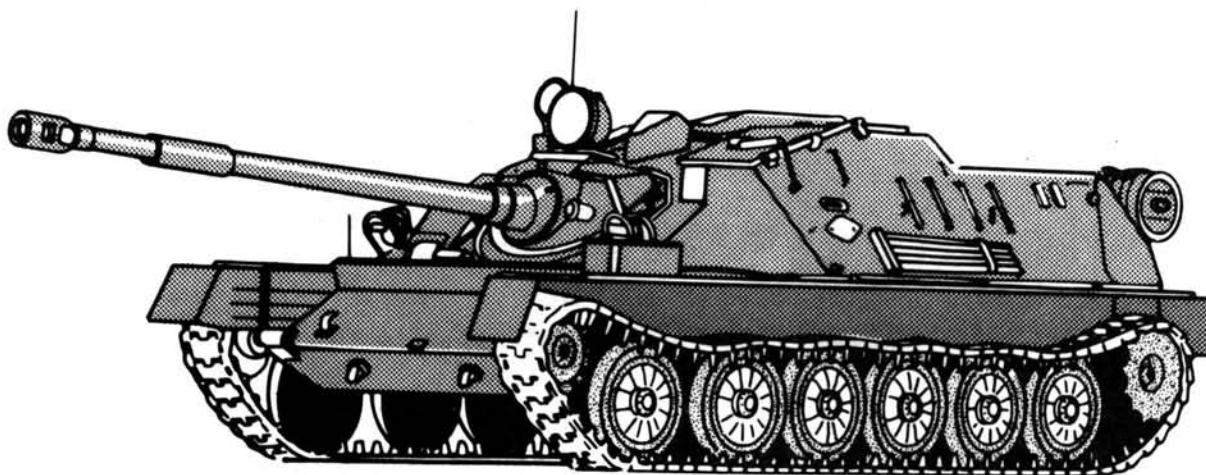
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
152mm	HE	300	C: 24, B: 36	3C
IFR: 19 km	APHE	350	C: 8, B: 12	80C
Rld: 2	WP	300	C: 3, B: 44	Nil
	CHEM	300	C: 3, B: 28	Nil
	ICM	—	B: 60	Grenade
	ILLUM	—	B: 2000	Nil



ASU-85



Price: \$75,000 (—/R)

RF: +1

Armament: 85mm gun

Ammo: 40×85mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 600 kg

Veh Wt: 14 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 8

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner/loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

85mm Gun: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
85mm	HVAP	300	22	25/20/15
Rld: 1	APHE	275	C: 5, B: 10	50C

ASU-85 (Self-Propelled Artillery): The ASU-57 (*Avia-desantnaya Samakhodniya Ustanovka* or airborne self-propelled mount) is a tracked, lightweight, self-propelled assault gun designed for use by airborne forces. Introduced in 1962, the vehicle is outmoded but is still useful in certain situations. Its gun is no danger to any modern AFV but can still be put to good use against IFVs, APCs, and soft-skinned vehicles. The vehicle is armed with a casement-mounted 85mm gun. A pintle mount (PMT equivalent) is provided at the commander's hatch, but no weapon is normally fitted. The ASU-85 has no indirect fire capability.

Tr Mov: 88/70

Com Mov: 45/30

Fuel Cap: 250

Fuel Cons: 90

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 10

Susp: T: 4 HS: 4

HR: 4

AMMUNITION

85mm Gun (30 rounds)

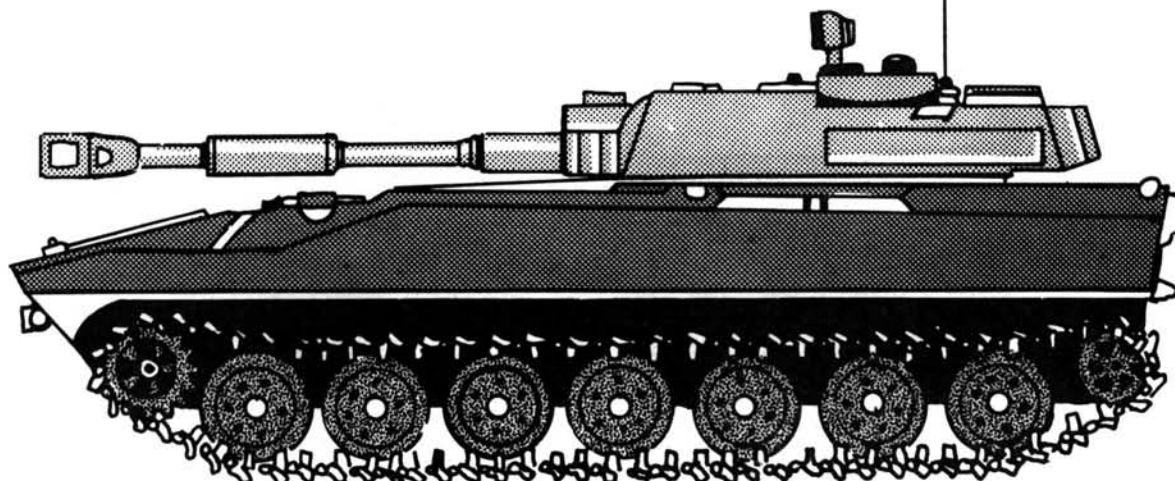
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SO-122



Price: \$200,000 (R/R)

RF: +1

Armament: 122mm howitzer, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 40x122

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 600 kg

Veh Wt: 23 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 10

Night Vision: Headlights

SO-122 (Self-Propelled Artillery): An amphibious, tracked, self-propelled howitzer, the SO-122 has a driver's hatch on the front left deck, and a commander and loader's hatch on the turret deck. A weapons (C) mount is located by the commander's hatch.

Tr Mov: 120/70

Com Mov: 30/20

Fuel Cap: 550

Fuel Cons: 130

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

122mm Howitzer: ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt TF: 5 HF: 6

Susp: T: 4 TS: 5 HS: 4

TR: 3 HR: 3

AMMUNITION

Use DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

122mm Howitzer

(40 rounds and propelling charges)

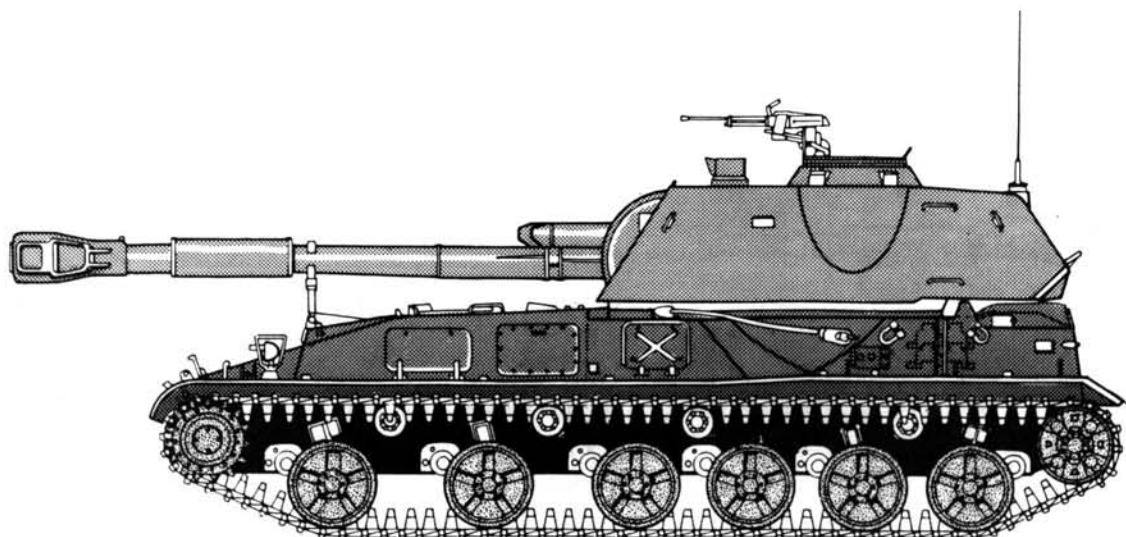
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
122mm	HE	300	C: 16, B: 28	1C
IFR: 15 km	HEAT	300	C: 10, B: 20	100C
Rld: 1	WP	300	C: 3, B: 36	Nil
	CHEM	300	C: 3, B: 12	Nil
	ICM	—	B: 36	Grenade
	ILLUM	—	B: 1500	Nil



SO-152



Price: \$250,000 (R/R)

RF: +1

Armament: 152mm howitzer, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 30×152mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 800 kg

Veh Wt: 28 tons

Crew: 5

Mnt: 10

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader

1 ☐ Loader 2 ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

152mm Howitzer: ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

SO-152 (Self-Propelled Artillery): A tracked self-propelled howitzer. The SO-152 has a driver's hatch on the front left deck, a commander's hatch on the turret deck, and a loader's hatch on the right turret side (not deck). A weapons mount (C) is located by the commander's hatch.

Tr Mov: 100/60

Com Mov: 25/15

Fuel Cap: 500

Fuel Cons: 170

Combat Statistics

Config: Trt TF: 5 HF: 6

Susp: T: (8) TS: 5 HS: 4

TR: 3 HR: 3

AMMUNITION

152mm Howitzer

(30 rounds and propelling charges)

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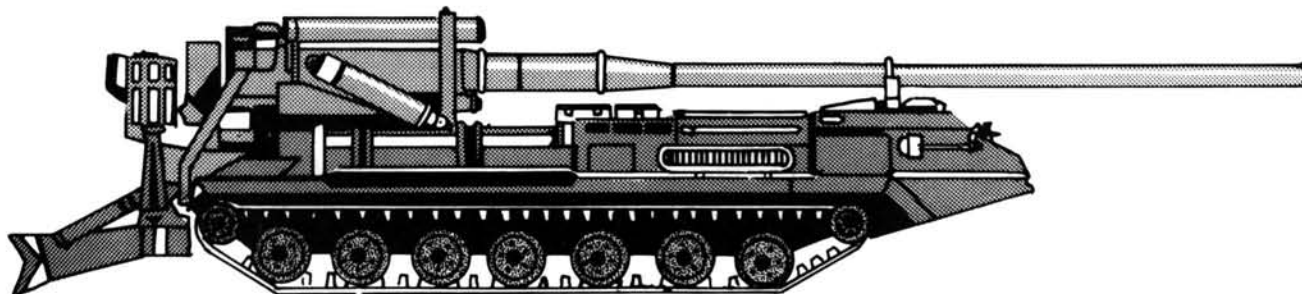
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
152mm	HE	300	C: 24, B: 36	3C
IFR: 19 km	APHE	350	C: 8, B: 12	80C
Rld: 2	WP	300	C: 3, B: 44	Nil
	CHEM	300	C: 3, B: 28	Nil
	ICM	—	B: 60	Grenade
	ILLUM	—	B: 2000	Nil



SO-203



Price: \$400,000 (—/R)

Armament: 203mm howitzer

Ammo: 2x203mm and propelling charges

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 500 kg

Veh Wt: 40 tons

Crew: 5

Mnt: 12

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Loader 1 ☐ **Loader 2** ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

203mm Howitzer: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

SO-203 (Self-Propelled Gun): A tracked, self-propelled gun, the SO-203 has a fully enclosed cab for the crew. The howitzer is mounted at the rear of the vehicle and is not protected; it has a power-assisted rammer, but the crew must still feed the rounds and charges into it by hand. The crew gains access through two hatches on the front deck. The weapon is rarely found in front-line units, it being a corps- and army-level asset.

Tr Mov: 80/45

Com Mov: 25/15

Fuel Cap: 500

Fuel Cons: 180

Combat Statistics

Config: Std HF: 2

Susp: T: 6 HS: 2

HR: 2

AMMUNITION

203mm Howitzer

(2 rounds and propelling charges)

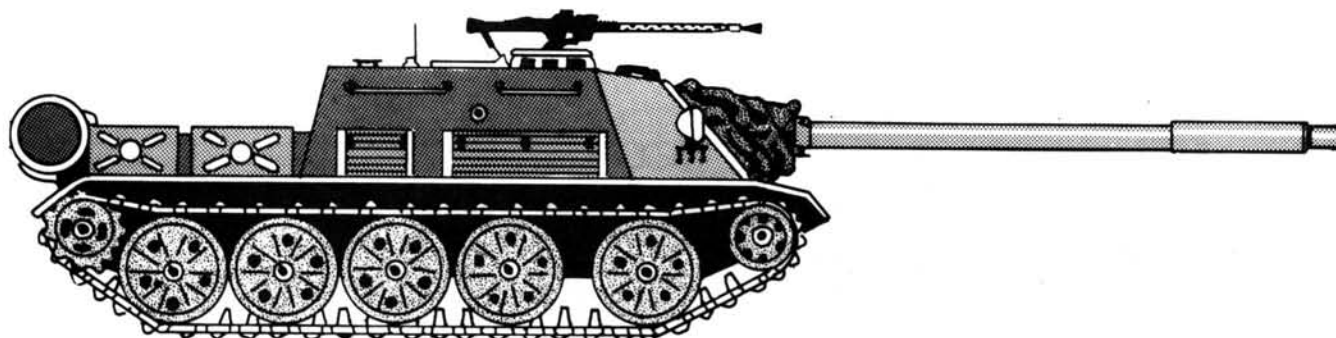
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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
203mm	HE	350	C: 30, B: 36	3C
	IFR: 28 km CHEM	350	C: 4, B: 32	Nil
	Rld: 2			



SU-130



Price: \$250,000 (R/S)

RF: +2

Armament: 130mm gun, PK MG, DShK MG (C)

Ammo: 30x130mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 700 kg

Veh Wt: 39 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 14

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

130mm Gun: ☐

PK MG: ☐

DShK MG (C): ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

WEAPON DATA

—Recoil—

Weapon	ROF	Dam	Pen	Blk	Mag	SS	Brst	Rng
PK	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	2	5	65
bipod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	3	90
tripod	5	4	2-3-Nil	6	50B	1	2	125
DShK	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	3	14	65
tripod	5	8	2-2-3	8	50B	2	7	150

SU-130 (Self-Propelled Artillery): The SU-130 is a tracked, turretless assault gun built on the chassis of the T-62 tank. Hatches for the commander and driver are located on the top deck (the loader uses the commander's hatch). A weapons mount (C) is next to the commander's hatch. The SU-130 has no indirect fire capability.

Tr Mov: 100/60

Com Mov: 35/20

Fuel Cap: 675+400 in jettisonable rear drums

Fuel Cons: 380

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 36

Susp: T: 6 HS: 16

HR: 5

AMMUNITION

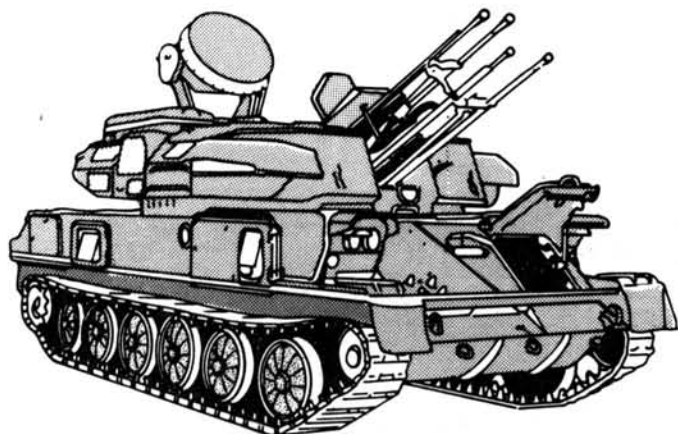
Use PK MG and DShK MG ammo records provided on page 5.

130mm Gun (30 rounds)

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WEAPON DATA

Type	Round	Rng	Damage	Pen
130mm	HEAT	300	C: 10, B: 20	110C
Rld: 2	HE	300	C: 14, B: 28	1C



ZSU-23-4 ADA

ZSU-23-4 ADA (Self-Propelled Artillery): The ZSU-23-4 ADA (*Zenitny Samochodnaya Ustenovka* or self-propelled anti-aircraft gun) is a tracked, armored, air defense artillery system. Built on a chassis similar to the PT-76 light tank, the "Zoo-23" is considered to be one of the best ADA gun systems available.

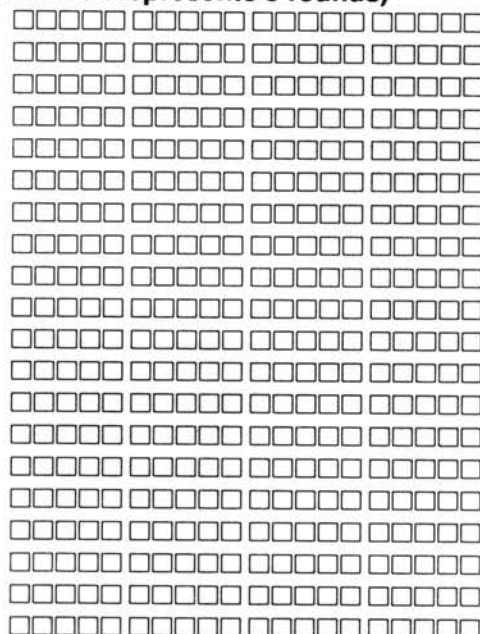
Tr Mov: 88/70
Com Mov: 50/40
Fuel Cap: 250
Fuel Cons: 85

Combat Statistics

<i>Config:</i> Trt	TF: 2	HF: 6
<i>Susp:</i> T: 3	TS: 2	HS: 2
	TR 2	HR: 1

AMMUNITION

23mm Autocannon (2000 rounds)
 (each box represents 5 rounds)



Price: \$85,000 (R/R)

RF: +2

Armament: Quad 23mm autocannons

Ammo: 2000×23mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 800 kg

Veh Wt: 14 tons

Mnt: 12

Crew: 4

Night Vision: Headlights

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐
 Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision
 equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

23mm Autocannon: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

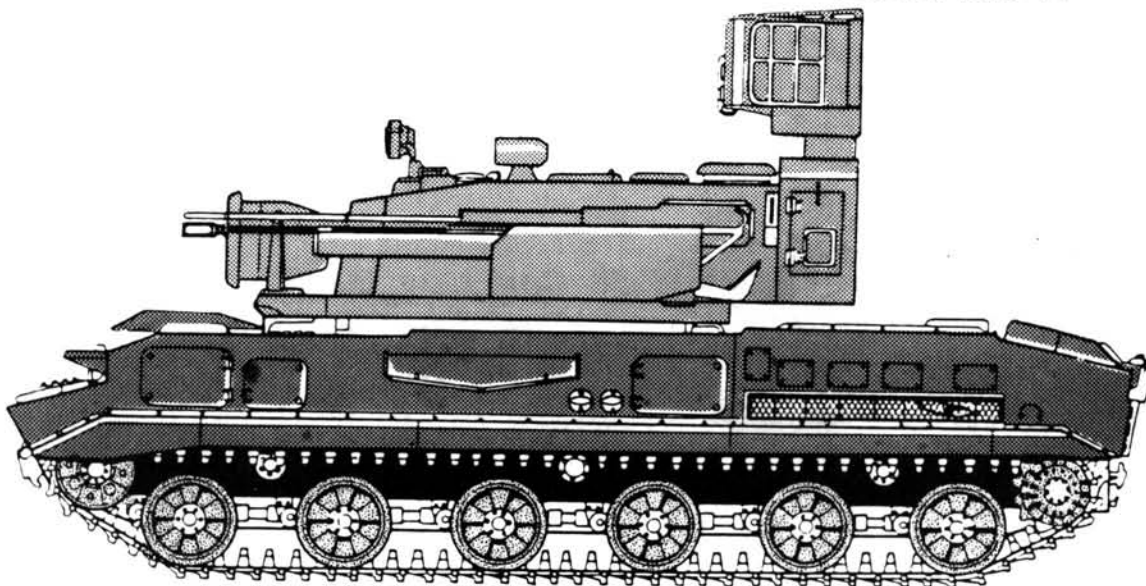
The ZSU-23-4 is nicknamed the "Shilka" by the Soviets and the "Zoo-23" by the Americans.

WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Mag	Rng	Ammo	Damage	Pen
23mm	10	100B	250	API	10	-2/-4/-6
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-8C



ZSU-30-2



Price: \$100,000 (R/R)

RF: +1

Armament: : 2x30mm autocannons, 4 SA-19 missiles

Stabilization: Fair

Ammo: 1200x30mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 600 kg

Veh Wt: 14 tons

Crew: 4

Mnt: 12

Night Vision: Headlights

ZSU-30-2 (Self-Propelled Artillery): A self-propelled air defense gun, the ZSU-30-2 has hinged doors on the right and left front sides for the driver and loader, and has a commander's hatch and a gunner's hatch on the turret deck.

Tr Mov: 100/60

Com Mov: 25/15

Fuel Cap: 250

Fuel Cons: 80

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐ Loader ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

30mm Autocannon: L ☐ R ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Combat Statistics

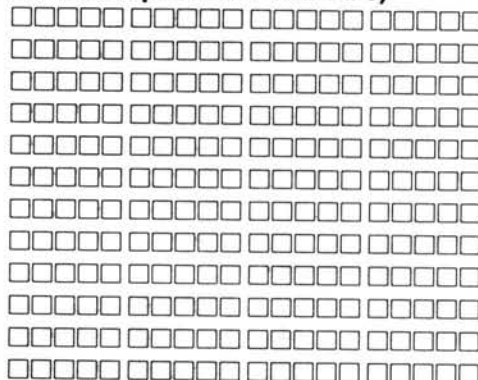
Config: Trt TF: 4 HF: 6

Susp: T: 4 TS: 3 HS: 4

TR: 3 HR: 4

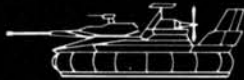
AMMUNITION

30mm Autocannon (1200 rounds)
(each box represents 5 rounds)

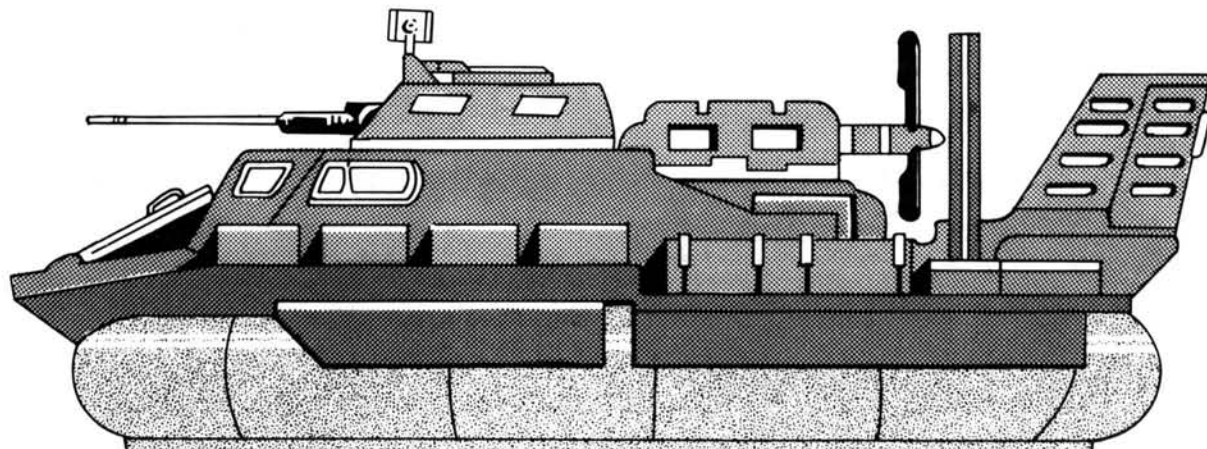


WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Mag	Rng	Ammo	Damage	Pen
30mm	5	100B	250	API	16	5/1/-2
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-6C



KvP-92



Price: \$300,000 (R/R)

RF: +2

Armament: 30mm autocannon

Ammo: 200×30mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 1 ton

Veh Wt: 11 tons

Crew: 3+8

Mnt: 24

Night Vision: IR spotlight

KvP-92 (Hovercraft): An amphibious air-cushion vehicle developed in the early 1990s for the Soviet Naval Infantry. It has a hatch on the front deck for the driver, hatches on the top deck for the commander and the gunner, a bow ramp, and a door on either side for the passengers.

Tr Mov: 150/150

Com Mov: 55/55

Fuel Cap: 520

Fuel Cons: 240

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Passengers: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

30mm Autocannon: ☐

Loader: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 1

Susp: P(8) HS: 1

HR: 1

AMMUNITION

30mm Autocannon (200 rounds)

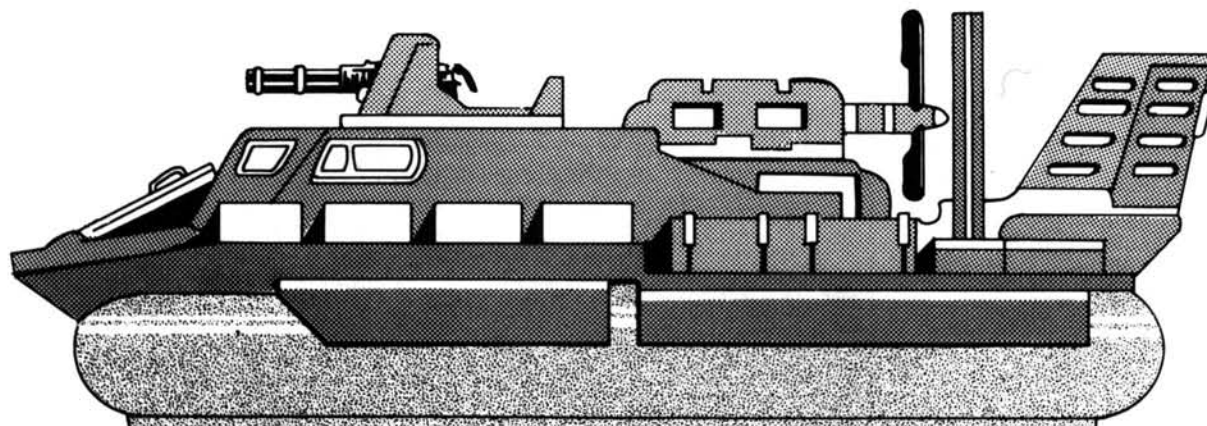
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WEAPON DATA

Weapon	ROF	Mag	Ring	Ammo	Damage	Pen
30mm	5	100B	250	API	16	5/1/-2
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-6C



KvP-92z



Price: \$300,000 (R/R)

RF: +2

Armament: 2×30mm autocannon

Ammo: 1200×30mm

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 1 ton

VehWt: 11 tons

Crew: 3

Mnt: 24

Night Vision: IR spotlight

KvP-92z (Hovercraft): The KvP-92z is another variant of the KvP-92, this time with a 30mm gun like the one on the ZSU-30-2. The gun is mounted on a 360° rotating base plate.

Tr Mov: 150/150

Com Mov: 55/55

Fuel Cap: 520

Fuel Cons: 240

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Gunner ☐

Sight/Vision: Gun sight ☐ Range finder ☐ Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

30mm Autocannon: L ☐ R ☐

Loader: ☐

Traverse: ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): □□□□□ □□□□□

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 1

Susp: P(8) HS: 1

HR: 1

AMMUNITION

30mm Autocannon (1200 rounds)
(each box represents 5 rounds)

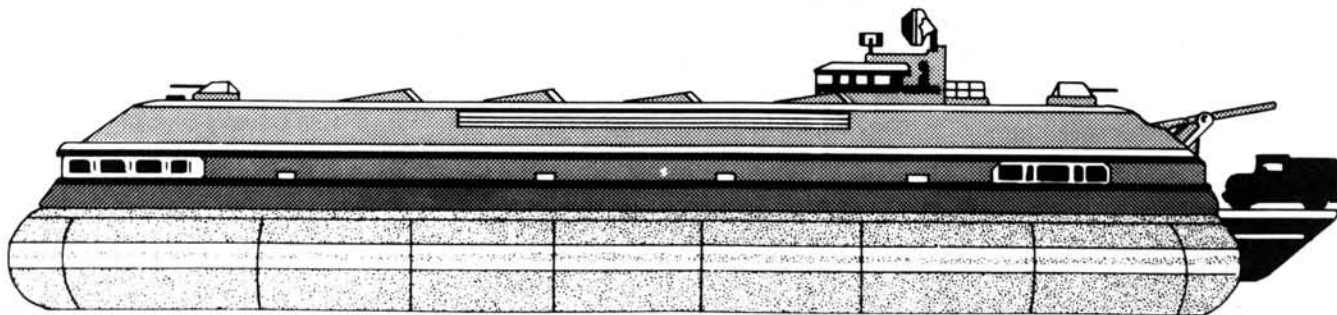
A grid of 100 small squares arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns.

WEAPON DATA

<i>Weapon</i>	<i>ROF</i>	<i>Mag</i>	<i>Rng</i>	<i>Ammo</i>	<i>Damage</i>	<i>Pen</i>
30mm	5	100B	250	API	16	5/1-2
			250	HE	C: 1, B: 2	-6C



KvP-121



Price: \$800,000 (R/R)

Fuel Type: D, A

Load: 225 tons

Veh Wt: 86 tons

Mnt: 35

Crew: 8+150

Night Vision: White light/IR searchlight

KvP-121 (Hovercraft): An air-cushion vehicle used for transport, the KvP-121 has a large, enclosed cargo space that is accessible through large front doors which drop down to form ramps when loading. The crew is in a fully enclosed cab on the top of the vehicle. Passengers are accommodated by removable bench seats installed in the cargo bay. The vehicle is not usually armed.

Damage Record

Crewmembers: Commander ☐ Driver ☐ Crew chief ☐
 Cargo handler 1 ☐ Cargo handler 2 ☐ Cargo handler 3 ☐
 Cargo handler 4 ☐ Cargo handler 5 (gunner if armed) ☐

Passengers (Each Box Represents 5): 5 ☐ 10 ☐ 15 ☐ 20 ☐
 25 ☐ 30 ☐ 35 ☐ 40 ☐ 45 ☐ 50 ☐ 55 ☐ 60 ☐ 65 ☐ 70 ☐
 75 ☐ 80 ☐ 85 ☐ 90 ☐ 95 ☐ 100 ☐ 105 ☐ 110 ☐ 115 ☐ 120 ☐
 125 ☐ 130 ☐ 135 ☐ 140 ☐ 145 ☐ 150 ☐

Sight/Vision: Night vision equipment ☐

Radio: ☐

Weapon (If Any): ☐

Engine: ☐

Fuel (% Consumed or Destroyed): ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Suspension: Minor damage ☐ Immobilized ☐

Tr Mov: 120/120

Com Mov: 40/40

Fuel Cap: 50,000

Fuel Cons: 600

Combat Statistics

Config: Stnd HF: 2

Susp: P(24) HS: 2

HR: 2

ORDERS OF BATTLE

These represent conditions as of 1 July 2000. Where higher echelons still exist, they are indicated, although the extent of their control may be limited.

Albania

Albanian civilian government has largely broken down. Military units are governing the country as quasi-independent cantonments nominally under High Command authority. Some units are in occupation of a portion of Yugoslavia.

Albanian High Command

Current Location: Albania

- Tank Brigade
- I Infantry Brigade
- II Infantry Brigade
- III Infantry Brigade
- IV Infantry Brigade
- III Artillery Regiment

Bulgaria

Central government in Bulgaria retains control only by oppressive measures and military force. Wide bands of the country (particularly on the borders with Turkey, Romania, and Yugoslavia) are in almost complete anarchy.

1st Army

Current Location: Sofia, Bulgaria

- 28th Motor Rifle Division
- 9th Tank Brigade
- 1st Guards Motor Rifle Training Division

2nd Army

Current Location: Plovdiv, Bulgaria

- 2nd Motor Rifle Division
- 5th Tank Brigade
- 17th Motor Rifle Division
- 11th Tank Brigade
- 19th Motor Rifle Training Division
- 2nd Army Reconnaissance Battalion

3rd Army

Current Location: Sliven, Bulgaria

- 3rd Motor Rifle Division
- 13th Tank Brigade
- 7th Motor Rifle Division
- 24th Tank Brigade
- 18th Motor Rifle Training Division

High Command Reserve

Current Location: Sofia, Bulgaria

- 1st Assault Transport Helicopter Regiment

Czechoslovakia

The central government has declared martial law and now rules through local military commanders, who have often ceased to obey orders from central authority.

1st Army

Current Location: Pribram, Czechoslovakia

- 1st Tank Division
- 2nd Motor Rifle Division
- 19th Motor Rifle Division

4th Army

Current Location: Pisek, Czechoslovakia

- 3rd Motor Rifle Division
- 4th Tank Division
- 9th Tank Division

High Command Reserve

Current Location: Praha, Czechoslovakia

- 13th Tank Division

Hungary

The Hungarian 5th Army command has dissolved, and the corps now report directly to the Hungarian High Command Headquarters in Budapest.

1st Combined Arms Corps

Current Location: Western Hungary

- 1st Tank Brigade
- 3rd Motorized Rifle Brigade

2nd Combined Arms Corps

Current Location: Eastern Hungary

- 3rd Tank Brigade
- 2nd Motorized Rifle Brigade

3rd Combined Arms Corps

Current Location: Western Romania

- 2nd Tank Brigade
- 1st Motorized Rifle Brigade

High Command Reserve

Current Location: Budapest, Hungary

- 4th Motorized Rifle Brigade
- 37th Parachute Battalion
- 1st Assault Helicopter Regiment

Poland

National government has completely broken down, but a semblance of military organization remains in existence under the control of the Soviets.

(SOVIET) WESTERN TVD

Attached to Soviet Baltic Front HQ

Current Location: Malbork, Poland

1st Polish Army

- 2nd Cavalry Division
- 3rd Cavalry Division
- 9th Motorized Rifle Division
- 12th Cavalry Division
- 19th Cavalry Division
- 3rd Border Guard Brigade
- 12th Border Guard Brigade

2nd Polish Army

- 1st Motorized Rifle Division
- 7th Marine (Naval Assault) Division
- 17th Cavalry Division
- 4th Border Guard Brigade
- 5th Border Guard Brigade

1st Polish Tank Army

- 5th Tank Division
- 13th Cavalry Division
- 7th Border Guard Brigade

Attached to Soviet 22nd Cavalry Army

- 8th Border Guard Brigade

(SOVIET) RESERVE FRONT HQ

Current Location: Lublin, Poland

Attached to Soviet 4th Guards Tank Army

- 10th Tank Division
- 6th Border Guard Brigade
- 11th Border Guard Brigade (Cavalry)

(SOVIET) FAR EASTERN TVD

1st Far Eastern Front

Current Location: Manchuria

Attached to 5th Soviet Army

- 4th Mechanized Rifle Division

Romania

National government in Romania has completely broken down, and the country is roughly divided into three parts: a western section under Hungarian occupation, the area around the Ploesti oil fields occupied by the Soviets, and the remainder of the country controlled by local military despots and guerrilla bands (both anti-Soviet and anti-Hungarian).

Four Romanian units remain organized under their previous officers, but no higher command structure exists.

- 1st Motor Rifle Division
- 9th Motor Rifle Division
- 18th Motor Rifle Division
- 2nd/6th Mountain Brigade

Soviet Union

Although several portions of the Soviet Union are in active rebellion and can be considered *de facto* independent nations, a semblance of military discipline still exists.

STRATEGIC CENTRAL REGION COMMAND

Strategic Reserve

Current Location: Ryazan, USSR

- 106th Guards Air Assault Division
- 7th Guards Air Assault Division
- 9th Soviet Army
- 4th Guards Tank Division
- 15th Guards Tank Division
- 2nd Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 3rd Guards Motorized Rifle Division

WESTERN TVD (THEATER OF WAR)

Baltic Front

Current Location: Poland

- 22nd Soviet Cavalry Army
- 43rd Cavalry Division
- 96th Cavalry Division
- 89th Cavalry Division

Reserve Front

Current Location: Poland

- 4th Soviet Guards Tank Army
- 21st Motorized Rifle Division
- 20th Tank Division
- 124th Motorized Rifle Division
- 3rd Soviet Shock Army
- 127th Cavalry Division
- 129th Motorized Rifle Division
- 12th Guards Tank Division

1st Western Front

Current Location: Poland

- 1st Soviet Guards Tank Army
- 9th Guards Tank Division
- 11th Guards Tank Division
- 25th Tank Division
- 1st Tank Division
- 8th Soviet Guards Army
- 39th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 20th Guards Cavalry Division
- 131st Motorized Rifle Division

2nd Western Front

Current Location: Northeastern Germany

- 2nd Soviet Guards Army
- 21st Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 103rd Motorized Rifle Division
- 117th Motorized Rifle Division
- 157th Motorized Rifle Division
- 20th Soviet Guards Army
- 132nd Cavalry Division
- 12th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 94th Cavalry Division

1st Southwestern Front

Current Location: Austria

- 21st Soviet Army

- 102nd Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 135th Motorized Rifle Division
- 108th Motorized Rifle Division

2nd Southwestern Front

Current Location: Austria

- 8th Soviet Guards Tank Army
- 5th Tank Division
- 51st Tank Division
- 16th Soviet Army
- 106th Motorized Rifle Division
- 35th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 41st Soviet Army
- 18th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 122nd Motorized Rifle Division
- 130th Motorized Rifle Division

1st Byelorussian Front

Current Location: Western Russia

- 86th Air Assault Brigade
- 7th Soviet Guards Tank Army
- 3rd Guards Tank Division
- 8th Guards Tank Division
- 22nd Tank Division
- 47th Tank Division
- 9th Soviet Guards Tank Army
- 1st Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 45th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 138th Motorized Rifle Division
- 3rd Guards Motorized Rifle Division

NORTHWESTERN TVD

Red Banner Leningrad Front

Current Location: Leningrad

- 76th Guards Air Assault Division
- 6th Soviet Army
- 77th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 137th Motorized Rifle Division
- 154th Motorized Rifle Division
- 152nd Motorized Rifle Division
- 18th Soviet Army
- 64th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 69th Motorized Rifle Division
- 37th Motorized Rifle Division
- Red Banner 3rd Baltic Front
- Current Location:* Latvia (near Riga)
- 11th Soviet Guards Army
- 140th Motorized Rifle Division
- 107th Motorized Rifle Division
- 40th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

SOUTHWESTERN TVD

Southern Front

Current Location: Central Yugoslavia

- 112th Air Assault Brigade
- 20th Soviet Army
- 73rd Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 266th Motorized Rifle Division
- 9th Internal Defense Rifle Division

Danube Front

Current Location: Romania

- 32nd Air Assault Brigade
- 38th Soviet Army

- 24th Motorized Rifle Division
- 97th Motorized Rifle Division
- 3rd Soviet Guards Tank Army
- 14th Tank Division
- 42nd Guards Tank Division
- 13th Tank Division
- 117th Guards Tank Division

1st Ukrainian Front

Current Location: Northern Ukraine

- 14th Air Assault Brigade
- 13th Soviet Army
- 128th Motorized Rifle Division
- 318th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 70th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 19th Soviet Army
- 33rd Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 34th Tank Division
- 286th Motorized Rifle Division
- 92nd Motorized Rifle Division
- 98th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

SOUTHERN TVD

Transcaucasus Front

Current Location: Northern Iran (near Tehran)

- 104th Guards Air Assault Division
- 212th Guards Air Assault Brigade
- 7th Soviet Guards Army
- 261st Motorized Rifle Division
- 164th Motorized Rifle Division
- 75th Motorized Rifle Division
- 24th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 4th Soviet Army
- 31st Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 26th Motorized Rifle Division
- 146th Motorized Rifle Division
- 45th Soviet Army
- 19th Internal Defense Rifle Division
- 10th Motorized Rifle Division
- 1st Soviet Army
- 346th Motorized Rifle Division
- 150th Motorized Rifle Division
- 8th Internal Defense Rifle Division
- 40th Soviet Army
- 66th Internal Defense Rifle Division
- 360th Internal Defense Rifle Division
- 15th Tank Division
- 84th Internal Defense Rifle Division

FAR EASTERN TVD

1st Far Eastern Front

Current Location: Manchuria

- 98th Air Assault Brigade
- 50th Airmobile Brigade
- 39th Soviet Army
- 23rd Motorized Rifle Division
- 100th Internal Defense Rifle Division
- 36th Soviet Army
- 49th Tank Division
- 6th Tank Division
- 46th Internal Defense Rifle Division

5th Soviet Army

- 3rd Tank Division
- 29th Internal Defense Rifle Division
- 79th Motorized Rifle Division
- 71st Motorized Rifle Division

2nd Far Eastern Front

Current Location: Mongolia

17th Soviet Army

- 11th Tank Division
- 34th Motorized Rifle Division
- 56th Motorized Rifle Division
- 91st Motorized Rifle Division

Yalu Front

Current Location: Korea

- 203rd Air Assault Brigade

35th Soviet Army

- 173rd Motorized Rifle Division
- 194th Motorized Rifle Division
- 38th Internal Defense Rifle Division

Siberian Front

Current Location: Siberia

2nd Soviet Army

- 70th Motorized Rifle Division
- 342nd Motorized Rifle Division
- 78th Motorized Rifle Division
- 31st Motorized Rifle Division

15th Soviet Army

- 118th Motorized Rifle Division
- 102nd Internal Defense Rifle Division
- 73rd Internal Defense Rifle Division

116th Motorized Rifle Division

Aleutian Front

Current Location: Pacific Northwest and Alaska

- 6th Guards Air Assault Division
- 1st Naval Infantry Brigade

11th Soviet Army

- 7th Motorized Rifle Division
- 147th Motorized Rifle Division
- 113th Motorized Rifle Division
- 1st Arctic Mechanized Brigade
- 2nd Arctic Mechanized Brigade

PACIFIC TVD

1st Japanese Front

Current Location: Sakhalin/Kurile Islands

- 128th Air Assault Brigade

28th Soviet Army

- 50th Guards Motorized Rifle Division
- 104th Motorized Rifle Division
- 101st Guards Motorized Rifle Division

Yugoslavia

Few Yugoslavian forces remain in existence, and those that do are no longer in the service of the central government, but serve the new ethnic republics instead. Both Soviet and American forces remain in the country, and large sections are under no real govern-

mental control.

The following is a rough breakdown of forces by new ethnic groupings. (Those not listed have nothing resembling formal military forces, but do possess local militia and partisan forces).

SERBIA

- 1st Provisional Infantry Division
- 1st Provisional Mountain Brigade
- Novi Sad Infantry Brigade
- Sabac Infantry Brigade
- Valjevo Infantry Brigade
- Pancevo Infantry Brigade
- Nis Infantry Brigade
- Kragujevac Infantry Brigade

CROATIA

- Jedan Brigade
- Dva Brigade
- Tri Brigade
- Cetiri Brigade
- Pet Brigade
- Sest Brigade
- Sedam Brigade
- Osam Brigade

SLOVENIA

- 1st Provisional Brigade Group
- 2nd Provisional Brigade Group



SOVIET ARMY

Unit History and Current Status

Space considerations force the unit histories in this chapter to be more condensed than other handbooks. The huge number of units which have to be considered prevent a more detailed examination. In many cases, particularly when dealing with non-Soviet units, little or nothing is known about specific combat histories since records have been destroyed or were never kept. The last stages of the war were not conducive to extensive recordkeeping.

Albania

Albanian civilian government has largely broken down. Military units are governing the country as quasi-independent cantonments nominally under high command authority. Some units are in occupation of a portion of Yugoslavia.

TANK BRIGADE

The brigade is presently in cantonment and likes to consider itself the main strike force of the Albanian High Command. In reality, it controls nothing more than a few kilometers outside of the city.

Subordination: Albanian High Command
Current Location: Tirane, Albania
Manpower: 500
Tanks: 3 T-55s

I INFANTRY BRIGADE

The brigade is presently in cantonment and incorporates the six remaining 120mm mortars and crews of the II Artillery Regiment.

Subordination: Albanian High Command
Current Location: Debar, Yugoslavia
Manpower: 300

II INFANTRY BRIGADE

The brigade is presently in cantonment.
Subordination: Albanian High Command
Current Location: Korçë, Albania
Manpower: 400

III INFANTRY BRIGADE

The brigade is presently in cantonment.
Subordination: Albanian High Command

Current Location: Vlorë, Albania
Manpower: 300

IV INFANTRY BRIGADE

The brigade is presently in cantonment with the two remaining 152mm howitzers and gun crews of the I Artillery Regiment.

Subordination: Albanian High Command
Current Location: Pec, Yugoslavia
Manpower: 500

III ARTILLERY REGIMENT

The regiment's four remaining 122mm howitzers are largely out of ammunition, and its personnel are presently serving as the garrison of the Shkodër cantonment. Parties from this unit occasionally raid the outer cantonments of the American 76th Infantry Division around Titograd in support of the anti-American guerillas near there.

Subordination: Albanian High Command
Current Location: Shkodër, Albania
Manpower: 400

Bulgaria

Central government in Bulgaria retains control only by oppressive measures and military force. Wide bands of the country (particularly on the borders with Turkey, Romania, and Yugoslavia) are in almost complete anarchy.

1ST GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE TRAINING DIVISION

This division was hastily sent to the front in the initial stages of the war with Romania, where it suffered heavy casualties. It was withdrawn from the front for rest and refit in 1997.

Subordination: Bulgarian 1st Army
Current Location: Sofia, Bulgaria
Manpower: 800

2ND MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 2nd Army
Current Location: Stara Zagora, Bulgaria
Manpower: 2000

3RD MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little

is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 3rd Army
Current Location: Burgas, Bulgaria
Manpower: 1500

7TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 3rd Army
Current Location: Yambol, Bulgaria
Manpower: 1200

17TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

The 17th was disbanded as a cost-reduction measure in the early 1990s. It was hastily reformed in 1997 and committed to Romania, where it fought with distinction until it was withdrawn in 1999 to assume internal security duties inside Bulgaria.

Subordination: Bulgarian 2nd Army
Current Location: Khaskovo, Bulgaria
Manpower: 1200

18TH MOTORIZED RIFLE TRAINING DIVISION

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 3rd Army
Current Location: Shumen, Bulgaria
Manpower: 1400

19TH MOTORIZED RIFLE TRAINING DIVISION

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 2nd Army
Current Location: Pazardzhik, Bulgaria
Manpower: 1800

28TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 1st Army
Current Location: Belogradchik, Bulgaria
Manpower: 1000
Tanks: 2 T-55s

5TH TANK BRIGADE GROUP

Disbanded in the early 1990s, this unit was reformed using cadres from other Bulgarian tank brigades, reinforced with a battalion of motorized infantry from the 7th MRD, and sent to the Chinese front.

In early 2000 the unit commander withdrew his forces from the front and began the long march home along the Siberian railroad. As of 1 July 2000, the unit is a little west of Lake Baikal.

Subordination: Soviet 17th Army
Current Location: Cheremkovo, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 300

9TH TANK BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 1st Army

Current Location: Rila, Bulgaria

Manpower: 600

Tanks: 3 T-55s

11TH TANK BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 2nd Army

Current Location: Karlova, Bulgaria

Manpower: 500

Tanks: 1 T-55

13TH TANK BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 3rd Army

Current Location: Sliven, Bulgaria

Manpower: 300

Tanks: 4 T-55s

24TH TANK BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian 3rd Army

Current Location: Aytos, Bulgaria

Manpower: 400

Tanks: 3 T-55s

ARMY RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION

This unit is presently in cantonment. Little is known of its participation in the war.

Subordination: Bulgarian High Command

Current Location: Sofia, Bulgaria

Manpower: 100

AFVs: 4 BRDM-2s

Czechoslovakia

The central government has declared martial law and now rules through local military commanders, who have often ceased to obey orders from central authority. Many regions are occupied by foreign troops of several nationalities.

1ST TANK DIVISION

This unit is currently in cantonment. Its part in the war is not known with certainty.

Subordination: 1st Army

Current Location: Slany, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1800

Tanks: 6 T-72s, 2 T-55s

4TH TANK DIVISION

This unit is currently in cantonment. Its part

in the war is not known with certainty.

Subordination: 4th Army

Current Location: Havlickuv Brod, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1100

Tanks: 2 T-72s

9TH TANK DIVISION

This unit is currently in cantonment. Its part in the war is not known with certainty.

Subordination: 4th Army

Current Location: Pisek, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1100

Tanks: 1 T-72, 3 T-55s

13TH TANK DIVISION

This unit is currently attached to the Czech High Command Reserve, which means that it is the military government of Praha.

Subordination: High Command Reserve

Current Location: Praha, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1400

Tanks: 6 T-72s

2ND MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is currently in cantonment. Its part in the war is not known with certainty.

Subordination: 1st Army

Current Location: Susice, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1200

3RD MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is currently in cantonment. Its part in the war is not known with certainty.

Subordination: 4th Army

Current Location: Kromeriz, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1400

Tanks: 1 T-54

14TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

Starting the war as a tank division, the 14th spearheaded the offensive into southern Germany in 1997 and was badly mauled in the 1998 counteroffensive. It was reorganized as a motorized rifle division and sent to Moravia.

It is no longer obeying orders from higher headquarters.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Opava, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1900

Tanks: 6 T-72s, 3 T-55s

15TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

In June of 2000, the 15th mutinied and took control of the district to which it had been

assigned on internal security duties the year before.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Presov, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1200

19TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is currently in cantonment. Its part in the war is not known with certainty.

Subordination: 1st Army

Current Location: Tizes, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1100

20TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

This unit is currently in cantonment in the city of Karmano on the border with Hungary. It is independent of higher headquarters.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Karmano, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 1300

Tanks: 2 T-55s

1ST AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

The 1st AAB conducted a number of deep-penetration raids into Germany in 1998 and was transferred to the Opava area for rest and refit in the fall of 1999.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Opava, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 100

Hungary

Most Hungarian units spent the war in action against Romania or in internal security duties.

1ST TANK BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment.

Subordination: 1st Combined Arms Corps

Current Location: Pecs, Hungary

Manpower: 500

Tanks: 5 T-72s

2ND TANK BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment.

Subordination: 3rd Combined Arms Corps

Current Location: Oradea, Romania

Manpower: 600

Tanks: 5 T-72s

3RD TANK BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment.

Subordination: 2nd Combined Arms Corps

Current Location: Debrecen, Hungary

Manpower: 300

Tanks: 3 T-72s, 2 T-55s

1ST MOTORIZED RIFLE BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment.
Subordination: 3rd Combined Arms Corps
Current Location: Cluj, Romania
Manpower: 700
Tanks: 3 T-55s

2ND MOTORIZED RIFLE BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment.
Subordination: 2nd Combined Arms Corps
Current Location: Miskolc, Hungary
Manpower: 400

3RD MOTORIZED RIFLE BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment.
Subordination: 1st Combined Arms Corps
Current Location: Győr, Hungary
Manpower: 600

4TH MOTORIZED RIFLE BRIGADE

This unit is presently in cantonment on the outskirts of Budapest.
Subordination: High Command Reserve
Current Location: Budapest, Hungary
Manpower: 500

1ST ASSAULT HELICOPTER REGIMENT

The personnel of this regiment are now serving as infantry, since their aircraft have been grounded for lack of fuel. This unit is presently in cantonment on the outskirts of Budapest.

Subordination: High Command Reserve
Current Location: Budapest, Hungary
Manpower: 200
Helicopters: 2 Mi-24 Hinds, 4 Mi-8 Hips

37TH PARACHUTE BATTALION

This battalion is now serving as an infantry security force for the military government high command in Budapest. Fuel for aircraft transport is not available.

Subordination: High Command Reserve
Current Location: Budapest, Hungary
Manpower: 300

Poland

Thanks to their association with Soviet higher organizations, more is known of the fate of the various Polish military units than those of some other countries.

5TH "SAXON" TANK DIVISION

The 5th has fought with distinction since the German invasion.
Subordination: 1st Polish Tank Army
Current Location: Podgaje/Jastrowie/Pila, Poland

Manpower: 3500

Tanks: 16 T-72s

10TH "SUDETEN" TANK DIVISION

Subordination: 4th Soviet Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Pleszew/Kalisz, Poland

Manpower: 2000

Tanks: 5 T-72s

1ST "WARSAW" MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

Subordination: 2nd Polish Army
Current Location: Czaplinek/Mirowslawiec/Rusinowo, Poland
Manpower: 2500
Tanks: 7 T-72s

4TH "POMERANIAN" MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

The 4th was a prewar Polish division, shipped to the Far Eastern Front in late 1995 in response to a request for troops by the Soviet Union. After the collapse of China, the division was assigned to the Soviet 5th Army, where it remains.

Subordination: Soviet 5th Army

Current Location: Manchuria

Manpower: 1000

Tanks: 3 T-55s

KRAKOW ORMO (EX-8TH "DRESDEN" MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION)

The Polish 8th Motorized Rifle Division no longer exists, having formed the core of the defense force of the Free City of Krakow. The former division commander, Major General Zygmunt Bohusz-Szyszko, is now the city's police prefect.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Krakow, Poland

Manpower: 2000+6000 militia

Tanks: 2 T-80s

9TH "DRESDEN" MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

Subordination: 1st Polish Army
Current Location: Palanow/Miastko/Bytow, Poland

Manpower: 2500

Tanks: 10 T-55s

14TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

The commander of the division, Colonel Julian Filipowicz, has set up an autonomous state in southern Poland which includes the territory south and west of the deserted and devastated Katowice area. He has now styled himself the markgraf of Silesia and plans to increase the territory he holds

north toward Czestochowa.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Raciborz, Poland

Manpower: 1500

2ND CAVALRY DIVISION (EX-2ND "WARSAW" MRD)

Formerly the 2nd "Warsaw" Motorized Rifle Division, this unit was badly mauled in the opening German offensive, and was withdrawn from the line in late 1996 for rest and refit. During this time, its survivors were reequipped with horses instead of armored vehicles and became cavalry.

Subordination: 1st Polish Army

Current Location: Gdynia, Poland

Manpower: 200

3RD CAVALRY DIVISION

Formerly the 3rd "Pomeranian" MRD, this unit was badly damaged by the Germans in early 1997 and was reformed as a horse cavalry division in 1998.

Subordination: 1st Polish Army

Current Location: Slupsk/Ustka/Lebork, Poland

Manpower: 1000 cavalry

12TH CAVALRY DIVISION

This division was reformed from remnants of the 11th Tank Division in 1998.

Subordination: 1st Polish Army

Current Location: Koscierzyzna/Gniew/Tczew, Poland

Manpower: 1500 cavalry

13TH CAVALRY DIVISION

This division was reformed from remnants of the 16th "Kashubian" Tank Division in 1998.

Subordination: 1st Polish Tank Army

Current Location: Chojnice/Czluchow/Sepolno, Poland

Manpower: 1000 cavalry

17TH CAVALRY DIVISION

This division was reformed from remnants of the 15th Motorized Rifle Division in 1998.

Subordination: 2nd Polish Army

Current Location: Dobiegniew/Strzelce/Wronki, Poland

Manpower: 2000 cavalry

19TH CAVALRY DIVISION

This division was reformed from remnants of the 20th "Kalisz" Tank Division in 1998.

Subordination: 1st Polish Army

Current Location: Malbork, Poland

Manpower: 600 cavalry

7TH "LUSATIAN" MARINE (NAVAL ASSAULT) DIVISION

This division was held in reserve through-

out most of the war in anticipation of an opportunity for an amphibious landing in the Baltic. In 1998 it was committed to the front lines as infantry and has fought there ever since.

Subordination: 2nd Polish Army
Current Location: Walcz, Poland
Manpower: 600

1ST POLISH FREE LEGION (EX-1ST BGB)

Formerly the 1st Border Guard Brigade, this group is now a large guerilla force which controls the roads between Poznan and Glogow. The DIA has partially supplied this group, when practical, but the grounding of the last cargo aircraft ended airdrops.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Leszno, Poland
Manpower: 450

3RD BORDER GUARD BRIGADE

Subordination: 1st Polish Army
Current Location: Gdynia, Poland
Manpower: 300

4TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE (CAVALRY)

Subordination: 2nd Polish Army
Current Location: Walcz, Poland
Manpower: 400 cavalry

5TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE

Subordination: 2nd Polish Army
Current Location: Człopa, Poland
Manpower: 400

6TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE

Subordination: 4th Soviet Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Lodz/Zgierz, Poland
Manpower: 400

7TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE

Subordination: 1st Polish Tank Army
Current Location: Chodzież, Poland
Manpower: 100

8TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE

Subordination: 22nd Soviet Cavalry Army
Current Location: Sroda/Wrzesnia, Poland
Manpower: 200

2ND POLISH FREE LEGION (EX-10TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE)

This unit has ceased to obey higher headquarters and its members are now acting anti-Soviet partisans, hiding in the large forest between the towns of Czerk and Nowe.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Czerk/Nowe, Poland
Manpower: 300

11TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE (CAVALRY)

Subordination: 4th Soviet Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Lask, Poland
Manpower: 400

12TH BORDER GUARD BRIGADE

Subordination: 1st Polish Army

Current Location: Dabrowka, Poland
Manpower: 400

Romania

No Romanian units have survived the war intact, having either disintegrated, become antiforeign partisans, or turned brigand. No higher command structure survives, but even so, many division commanders show an amazing loyalty to the now-defunct government.

1ST MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

The division is now operating as anti-Soviet partisans in the area around Bucharest.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Bucharest area, Romania

Manpower: 900

9TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

The division is now operating as anti-Hungarian partisans north and northwest of the city of Cluj.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Cluj area, Romania

Manpower: 1100

2ND/6TH COMBINED MOUNTAIN BRIGADE

This unit represents an informal amalgamation of the two mountain units of the prewar Romanian 3rd Army. The unit is divided among a number of cantonments along the Danube River from Turnu Severin to the famed Iron Gate Pass near Orsova.



Subordination: None

Current Location: Turnu Severin area, Romania

Manpower: 900

18TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

The division is now operating as anti-Hungarian partisans north and east of the city of Timisoara.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Timisoara area, Romania

Manpower: 1100

Soviet Union

More is known about the disposition and status of Soviet forces than those of other nationalities in the Warsaw Pact.

1ST TANK DIVISION

Originally a Category II division from the Baltic MD, the 1st TD was called up sent to the Far East in 1995. In July 1997 the division was returned to Europe.

Subordination: 1st Guards Tank Army

Current Location: West Central Poland

Manpower: 3000

Tanks: 9 T-80s

2ND TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category II division stationed in Hungary, the 2nd fought well against the initial German invasion. The division was heavily engaged throughout the war in Europe, and in early 1999 it stopped answering orders. The unit is believed to be operating as a marauder band at this time.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Near Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Manpower: 2000

Tanks: 6 T-80s

3RD GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Byelorussian MD, the 3rd Guards TD was brought up to full strength in early 1995. The unit took part in the Soviet counteroffensive at Brest and the relief of Warsaw, after which it returned to Byelorussia. In April 2000 the division became involved in the Ukrainian revolt.

Subordination: 7th Guards Tank Army

Current Location: Mozyr, Byelorussia

Manpower: 3000

Tanks: 12 T-80s, 6 T-72s

3RD TANK DIVISION

A Category I division from the Far East MD, the 3rd was engaged in the initial invasion of China, where it was surrounded and

nearly destroyed. Sent back to Khabarovsk for reinforcements which never came, the division rejoined its command after the collapse of China.

Subordination: 5th Army

Current Location: Manchuria

Manpower: 500

Tanks: 2 T-80s

4TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Moscow Military District, the 4th was brought up to full strength in early 1997. Sent into action against the 3rd German Army in Silesia, the 4th GTD was encircled and nearly destroyed. The 4th GTD has been withdrawn to the Strategic Reserve.

Subordination: Strategic Central Command

Current Location: Near Kaluga, U.S.S.R.

Manpower: 100

5TH TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Hungary, the 5th Division has been active in the campaigns in Austria and southern Germany. In 1999 the division absorbed the survivors of the 253rd MRD.

Subordination: 8th Guards Tank Army

Current Location: Vienna, Austria

Manpower: 4000

Tanks: 8 T-72s, 8 T-80s

6TH TANK DIVISION

A Category I division from the Transbaikal MD, the 6th was a spearhead in the invasion of China and fought there until the collapse of the Chinese forces. It was sent to Manchuria in early 1998, where it has taken part in various antipartisan activities.

Subordination: 36th Army

Current Location: Manchuria

Manpower: 4000

Tanks: 16 T-72s, 20 T-80s

8TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division from the Byelorussian MD, the 8th Guards TD fought at the battle of Brest and aided in the relief of Warsaw. The division was sent to the Ukrainian border in early 2000.

Subordination: 7th Guards Tank Army

Current Location: Kalinkovichi, Byelorussia

Manpower: 3000

9TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category I division originally stationed in Hungary, the 9th Guards TD was withdrawn to bolster the Far Eastern Front. After war broke out in Europe, the unit was transferred back to the west in 1997 and has been engaged in

several battles since returning to Poland.

Subordination: 1st Guards Tank Army

Current Location: West Central Poland

Manpower: 4000

Tanks: 24 T-72s

9TH TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Poland, the 9th has been involved in the fighting for Germany and Poland ever since the German invasion of Poland. After the division HQ was destroyed in late 1999, the unit revolted and began operating independently from Soviet control. It is believed to be marauding in southern Poland.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Southern Poland?

Manpower: 1000

Tanks: 2 T-72s

10TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Poland, the 10th fought well throughout the campaigns in East Germany and Poland. In late 1999 the unit declared itself in favor of NATO and stopped fighting.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Warsaw area

Manpower: 1000

Tanks: 6 (variety unknown)

11TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category I division stationed in Poland, the 11th Guards TD was heavily engaged against the Bundeswehr and its former East German allies at the start of the war in Europe. The division has performed well in the various central European campaigns throughout the conflict.

Subordination: 1st Guards Tank Army

Current Location: West Central Poland

Manpower: 500

Tanks: 3 T-80s

11TH TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from Soviet forces in Mongolia, the 11th TD was involved in the initial invasion of China and continued fighting in the Far East throughout the campaign. After the collapse of China, the unit was withdrawn to Mongolia, where it has fought sundry separatists and marauders.

Subordination: 17th Army

Current Location: Mongolia

Manpower: 1000

Tanks: 8 T-72s

12TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division in Poland, the 12th Guards TD has been a part of the 3rd Shock Army for the entire war. The division

has fought in every major campaign in the area and has suffered accordingly.

Subordination: 3rd Shock Army
Current Location: Central Poland
Manpower: 500

13TH TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Carpathian MD, the 13th TD was sent into action against Romanian forces late in the summer of 1997. The division took part in the destruction of the Romanian forces north of Ploesti and has remained in the area fighting Romanian partisans.

Subordination: 3rd Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Central Romania
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 1 T-80

14TH TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category II division from the Kiev MD, the 14th TD was brought up to nearly full strength by 10 April 1997, and sent to Romania as part of the 3rd Guards Tank Army. The division fought poorly in Romania and suffered heavy losses, particularly in vehicles. In July 2000 the division was converted to cavalry.

Subordination: 3rd Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Bucharest, Romania
Manpower: 1000 cavalry
Tanks: 1 T-72

15TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Moscow

MD, the 15th GTD was brought up to full strength and rushed into action in Silesia, where it performed well. After the front stabilized, the 15th GTD was withdrawn to its home station at Tula, where it is being held in reserve.

Subordination: 9th Soviet Army
Current Location: Tula, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 16 T-72s

15TH TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division used for internal security duties in the Central Asian republics, the 15th was provided as a stiffener for the 40th Army and sent into action in early 1997 in northeastern Iran. The division fought in Iran continually until early 2000, when it was withdrawn to try to put down the revolt in the Turkestan area.

Subordination: 40th Army
Current Location: Near Chardzhou, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 8 T-72s

18TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Kiev MD, the 18th was mobilized and sent to China in early 1996, where it was heavily engaged. In the summer of 1997, the unit was returned to the west and sent into action in Bulgaria. It again took heavy losses and was withdrawn to Zhitomir to be rebuilt. In the summer of 1999 the unit stopped answering orders and

is thought to have become a band of marauders.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Ukraine?
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 2 T-72s

20TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Kiev MD, the 20th was mobilized around Odessa in the winter of 1996 and took part in the initial invasion of Romania. After the collapse of the Romanian forces in the fall of 1997, the unit was sent back to the Ukraine to be held in reserve. It joined with the 341st TD in declaring an independent Ukraine in mid-1999.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Vinnitsa, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 9 T-90s, 12 T-80s, 5 T-72s

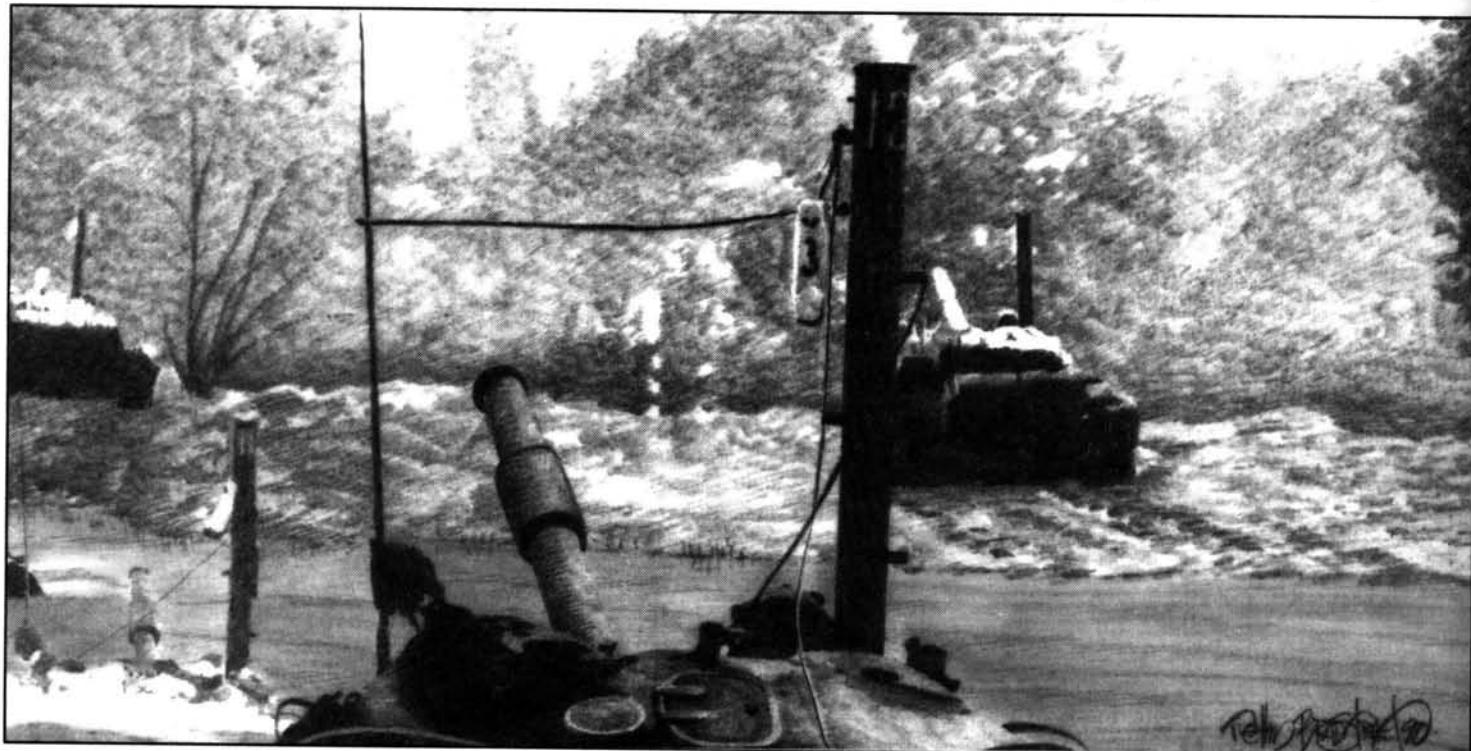
20TH TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division, the 20th fought well against the invasion of Poland and has continued to give a good account of itself throughout the struggle in Europe. Withdrawn to the Ukraine in 1999 to become part of the 4th Guards Tank Army, the 20th TD reentered Poland in early 2000.

Subordination: 4th Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Central Poland
Manpower: 1000

22ND TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Byelorussian



MD, the 22nd TD was upgraded to Category I on 17 January 1995. The unit took part in the Soviet counteroffensive, which resulted in the relief of Warsaw in the late summer of 1997 and cost the division nearly all its vehicles.

Subordination: 7th Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Svetogorsk, Byelorussia
Manpower: 2000

25TH TANK DIVISION

A Category I division in Poland at the start of the war, the 25th TD has fought in central Europe since the outbreak of hostilities there.

Subordination: 1st Guards Tank Army
Current Location: West Central Poland
Manpower: 1000
Tanks: 4 T-72s

27TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Byelorussian MD, the 27th was mobilized to be sent to the Far East but was held up because of logistical problems. It was sent into Poland during the Soviet counteroffensive in 1997. After receiving orders to move to the south in late 1998, the unit revolted and is believed to have become a marauding unit operating in western Byelorussia.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Vicinity of Brest, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 21 T-80s, 3 T-90s

27TH TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Kiev MD, the 27th was mobilized shortly after the war erupted with China and sent to the Far East. The division took part in several major actions before being returned to the west, where it took part in the summer offensive in late June of 1998. After heavy losses, the unit became rebellious, left its position near Debrecen, and marched towards Lvov. It has declared itself in favor of NATO.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Western Ukraine
Manpower: 4000

34TH TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Odessa MD, the 34th was sent to the Far East in early 1996, where it saw limited action. The unit was returned to European Russia, and in early 1999 was withdrawn to the Zhitomir area because of increasing unrest there.

Subordination: 19th Army
Current Location: Zhitomir, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 16 T-72s

38TH TANK DIVISION

A Category I division stationed in Poland, the 38th division was to have been sent to China, but the Bundeswehr put a halt to that order. After being engaged heavily throughout the campaigns of 1996-97, the unit stopped responding to Front HQ and is believed to have turned marauder and to be operating in northern Poland.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Northern Poland
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 15 T-72s, 1 T-90, 7 T-80s

42ND GUARDS TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category II division from the Kiev MD, the 42nd Guards TD was mobilized at the outbreak of the war and held in reserve. The division was sent to the Danube Front in August 1997 to take part in the offensive in Romania and played a major part in the destruction of the Romanian forces in and around Bucharest.

Subordination: 3rd Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Ploesti, Romania
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 27 T-74s

47TH TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Byelorussian MD, the 47th Division was being held in reserve near Minsk when the city was destroyed by nuclear attack. Most of the division was also destroyed.

Subordination: 7th Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Slutsk, Byelorussia
Manpower: 300
Tanks: 2 T-64s

49TH TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Transbaikal MD, the 49th Division fought through the entire campaign against China and is now involved against various partisan units in Manchuria.

Subordination: 36th Army
Current Location: Manchuria
Manpower: 2000

51ST TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category I division, the 51st was surrounded by NATO forces in the 1998 summer offensive. Although the division was able to break out, it lost all its vehicles and has been operating as a cavalry unit since early 1999.

Subordination: 8th Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Wolkersdorf, Austria
Manpower: 4000

76TH TANK DIVISION

A Category II division from the Siberian

MD, the 76th Division was shipped to the Canadian coast in late 1997. During the drive on Seattle, the 76th was involved in costly fighting against Canadian and U.S. forces. In 1998 the 76th retreated to Queen Charlotte Island and set up a warlord-style cantonment.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Coast of British Columbia
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 6 T-80s

117TH GUARDS TANK DIVISION

Originally a Category II division from the Carpathian MD, the 117th Division was hit by a tactical nuclear strike in the summer of 1997. The 117th Guards was then reorganized, equipped with horses, and sent to Romania, where it fought partisans.

Subordination: 3rd Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Central Romania
Manpower: 400 cavalry
Tanks: 2 T-72s

341ST TANK DIVISION

A prewar Category II division from the Kiev MD, the 341st was not fully mobilized until the summer of 1997. The division was making its way to the Danube Front when it was hit by a tactical nuclear strike. The survivors refused to follow any further orders and have since joined one of the separatist movements in the Ukraine.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Vinnitsa
Manpower: 600
Tanks: 2 T-55s

1ST GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Baltic MD, the 1st Guards was brought up to strength in March of 1996 and took part in the Soviet counteroffensive in Poland in the summer of 1997. The unit was shifted to the Ukrainian border in 1998.

Subordination: 9th Guards Army
Current Location: Vicinity of Pinsk, Byelorussia
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 18 T-64s

2ND GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division from the Moscow MD, the 2nd performed well in the bitter battle for Silesia in the spring of 1997. After the front stabilized, the unit was withdrawn to form a strategic reserve.

Subordination: 9th Army
Current Location: Kaluga
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 15 T-55s

3RD GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Moscow MD, the 3rd Guards was brought up to Category I readiness in February 1997. The unit was heavily damaged by tactical nuclear strikes in late 1997 and was withdrawn to rebuild.

Subordination: 9th Army
Current Location: Near Tula
Manpower: 600
Tanks: 3 T-72s

3RD MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Baltic MD, the 3rd was activated in February 1995. It was sent into the battle of Wroclaw, where it was heavily damaged in 1997. The division has seen little action since.

Subordination: 9th Guards Army
Current Location: Kobrin, Byelorussia
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 10 T-64s

4TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar machinegun artillery division, the 4th was converted to MRD status in late 1997. The division saw limited action in occupation duty in Romania during 1998 and was ordered to the Ukraine in early 1999. The 4th revolted upon arrival in the Ukraine and has fought several actions since—against loyal forces and rebels.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Near Uman, Ukraine
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 4 T-74s

7TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Kiev MD, the 7th was activated in late 1996 and received some training in arctic warfare. The division participated in the invasion of Alaska and was the first unit to enter Anchorage. The 7th is now isolated with the rest of the 11th Army in and around Anchorage.

Subordination: 11th Army
Current Location: Anchorage, Alaska
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 15 T-72s

8TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Turkestan MD, the 8th was raised and committed to Iran in mid-1997.

The unit has seen some action, but is being held in reserve at the present. It is considered unreliable.

Subordination: 1st Army
Current Location: Yazd, Iran
Manpower: 4000

9TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the North Caucasus MD, the 9th has been involved in the Carpathian campaigns since early 1997. Heavy losses have forced the unit to convert to cavalry.

Subordination: 20th Army
Current Location: Mostar, Yugoslavia
Manpower: 1000 cavalry

10TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar machinegun artillery division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 10th was converted to MRD status in late 1996 and has been involved in much of the fighting in Iran since its arrival in early 1997. The division is still active in the area.

Subordination: 45th Army
Current Location: Yazd, Iran
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 4 T-72s

12TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Poland, the 12th Guards has been a part of every campaign in Central Europe and is still active in Poland.

Subordination: 20th Guards Army
Current Location: Southern Poland
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 32 T-72s

14TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III unit from the Far East MD, the 14th Rifle Division landed in the Alexander Archipelago in August of 1997 and captured Juneau.

In December of 1998 the 14th suffered heavy losses when it was driven out of Juneau by the X U.S. Corps. Isolated and deep in hostile territory, the division changed sides and declared itself as friendly to the U.S.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Near Juneau
Manpower: 200

18TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar machinegun artillery division converted to MRD status, the 18th has seen action in all of the campaigns in Austria and Germany. The division won the honorific "guards" in the retreat from southern Germany in late summer 1998, when the 18th fought a skillful delaying action, probably saving the entire front.

Subordination: 41st Army
Current Location: Klagenfurt, Austria
Manpower: 1000
Tanks: 6 T-72s

19TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the North Caucasus MD, the 19th has been engaged in Iran almost from the moment of its arrival in the spring of 1997. The performance of the division has been a pleasant surprise for the Soviet high command.

Subordination: 45th Army
Current Location: Esfahan, Iran
Manpower: 4000

20TH GUARDS CAVALRY DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Poland, the 20th was surrounded by the Bundeswehr at the outbreak of the war. The survivors were reformed as a cavalry division in 1998.

Subordination: 8th Guards Army
Current Location: Central Poland
Manpower: 1000 cavalry



21ST GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division, the 21st has fought valiantly in the campaigns in Germany and Poland, where it has spent the entire war.

Subordination: 2nd Guards Army
Current Location: Southern Poland
Manpower: 1000
Tanks: 5 (variety unknown)

21ST MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division, the 21st was assigned to the Strategic Reserve after it was raised in late 1997. The unit saw some action in the Balkans in 1998 before being sent to Poland in early 2000.

Subordination: 4th Guards Tank Army
Current Location: Central Poland
Manpower: 3000

23RD MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II IDR division from the Siberian MD, the 23rd was converted to an MRD, raised to Category I status, and allocated to the spring offensive in China in 1996. The division fought well throughout the campaign and has remained in Manchuria since the collapse of China.

Subordination: 39th Army
Current Location: Near Tsitsihar, Manchuria
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 6 T-64s

24TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division, the 24th Guards was raised and equipped in the North Caucasus MD. The division took part in the initial invasion of Iran and has been involved in the campaigns there ever since. In October 1997 the 24th was roughly handled during the U.S. counteroffensive.

Subordination: 7th Guards Army
Current Location: Hasarad, Iran
Manpower: 400

24TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Carpathian MD, the 24th was activated in early 1997. The division took part in the fighting in Romania in the summer of 1997 and has remained as an occupying force since the fall of Romania.

Subordination: 38th Army
Current Location: Sinaia, Romania
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 36 T-74s

26TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Baltic MD, the

26th Division was raised and outfitted in the fall of 1997. Most of the personnel in the unit were from Riga. When Riga was heavily damaged by a tactical nuclear strike, the division revolted. It has taken upon itself the task of defending what is left of Riga.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Riga, Latvia
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 28 T-72s

26TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 26th was activated and sent to Iran in late 1996. Spearheading the drive towards Esfahan in the spring offensive of 1997, the division proved quite capable in combat. In the summer of 1997 the 26th was caught by a U.S. counterattack and suffered heavy losses. The division is still active in Iran.

Subordination: 4th Army
Current Location: Kermanshah, Iran
Manpower: 200

29TH GUARDS MOTORIZED DIVISION

A Category III division from the Kiev MD, the 29th Guards was activated in the spring of 1997 and sent into the campaign against Romania and Yugoslavia in late 1997. Throughout 1998 the division was busy fighting partisans and the resurgent Romanians. In late 1998 the guards were ambushed in Transylvania and nearly destroyed. The unit stopped answering its higher command and is thought to have become marauders.

Subordination: None
Current Location: ?
Manpower: 300?

29TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

The 29th was a part of the initial invasion of China in 1995. The unit fought in all of the major campaigns in China from 1995 to mid-1997, when it was overrun by a Chinese counterattack and suffered horrendous losses. After the collapse of China, the 29th stayed on to provide local security in Manchuria.

Subordination: 5th Army
Current Location: Manchuria
Manpower: 500
Tanks: 3 T-74s

30TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category I division stationed in Poland, the 30th Division fought in southern Germany

and Austria in 1997-98. In late 1998 the 30th Guards was ordered to engage the Italian Folgore division near Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, which had declared itself in favor of NATO. The 30th did not obey and is believed to be operating as marauders in northern Yugoslavia.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Northern Yugoslavia
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 8 T-72s, 6 T-64s, 6 T-55s

31ST MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in the Far East, the 31st fought in every major campaign in China. After the fall of China, the division was used in the occupation of Manchuria until mid-1998, when it was transferred to western Siberia.

In late 1999 the division fought an intense battle with the 156th MRD, which has set itself up as a warlord-style principality around Barnaul, Siberia.

Subordination: 2nd Army
Current Location: Western Siberia
Manpower: 3000

31ST GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 31st was raised in mid-1996 and sent to Iran. In March, the 31st was involved in the Soviet spring offensive and since then has seen action in most of the fighting in Iran.

Subordination: 4th Army
Current Location: Western Iraq
Manpower: 1000
Tanks: 9 T-80s

33RD GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Odessa MD, the 33rd Guards was sent to the Far East in mid-1996. The division was returned to Europe in the summer, where it took part in the campaign to drive out the Turks from Bulgaria. As the division was being returned to the Ukraine, it came under heavy NATO air attack and suffered heavy losses.

Subordination: 19th Army
Current Location: Berdichev, Ukraine
Manpower: 600
Tanks: 3 T-74

34TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I unit stationed in the Transbaikal MD, the 34th was involved in the initial invasion of China. When units on both sides of the 34th were cut off in late 1995, the division retreated in good order.

The division fought well in the rest of the campaign against China, escaping with relatively few losses. After the fall of China, the division went to Mongolia to provide local security.

Subordination: 17th Army
Current Location: Mongolia
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 36 T-72s

35TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division, the 35th Guards was overrun and nearly destroyed by the U.S. 5th Infantry Division in 1997. The unit was reinforced and took part in the Pact offensive in southern Germany in 1998, where it again suffered heavy losses. At this time it is reported that the unit is considered unreliable.

Subordination: 16th Army
Current Location: Southern Austria
Manpower: 200
Tanks: 1 T-72

37TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category I division which was stationed in Hungary before the war, the 37th was sent to the Far East shortly after the war with China broke out. After the defeat of China, the division was sent to the Leningrad area for rest and refit.

Subordination: 18th Army
Current Location: Kirovsk, R.S.F.S.R.
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 10 T-74s

38TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Far East MD, the 38th was mobilized in early 1996 in order to make good the terrible losses in China.

After serving in an internal police capacity, the division was withdrawn and sent to Korea in late 1997, where it engaged the II U.S. Corps.

Subordination: 35th Army
Current Location: North Korea
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 8 T-64s

39TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Poland, the 39th has participated in every major campaign in Central Europe. In late 1998 the unit absorbed the remnants of the 47th Guards Motorized Rifle Division.

Subordination: 8th Guards Army
Current Location: Central Poland
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 27 (variety unknown)

40TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Baltic MD, the 40th Guards was activated in December of 1996. After the division finally received its equipment and manpower complement, it was given the unusual order to contact and engage the 26th GMRD, which had revolted. The 40th caught up with the 26th near the

ruins of Riga and was badly mauled in early 1999.

Subordination: 11th Guards Army
Current Location: Jelgava, Latvia
Manpower: 500
Tanks: 4 T-62s

40TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Baltic MD, the 40th Division was activated in early 1998 and equipped as a cavalry division. The unit has been surprisingly loyal and has fought in several skirmishes against a group calling itself the Baltic Liberation Front.

Subordination: 11th Guards Army
Current Location: Ainaz, Latvia
Manpower: 500 cavalry
Tanks: 4 T-72s

41ST INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Siberian MD, the 41st was activated in late 1996 and landed with the 14th MRD in Alaska in 1997. It took part in the capture of Juneau. Driven out of Juneau in December of 1998, the 41st joined with the 14th in changing its allegiance to NATO.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Near Juneau
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 4 T-62s

43RD CAVALRY DIVISION

A Category III division from the Volga MD, the 43rd was originally a motorized rifle divi-



sion. During the campaign in Poland in the fall of 1997, the division was decimated. The surviving infantry went to Byelorussia, where it was converted to horse cavalry in July 1998. The unit was sent to Poland in 2000.

Subordination: 22nd Cavalry Army
Current Location: Northern Poland
Manpower: 2000 cavalry

45TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Leningrad MD, the 45th was virtually destroyed by advancing NATO forces in the Petsamo campaign. It has been withdrawn to the Pinsk area.

Subordination: 9th Guards Army
Current Location: Vicinity of Pinsk, Byelorussia
Manpower: 100

45TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Leningrad MD, the 45th was hit hard by tactical nuclear strikes in the Kola Peninsula in 1997. The survivors were then battered further by the NATO offensive. The remnants were withdrawn to the Leningrad area.

Subordination: 6th Army
Current Location: Primorsk, R.S.F.S.R.
Manpower: 300

46TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transbaikalian MD, the 46th was mobilized in early 1997 and sent into the line in midsummer of the same year. The unit fought well in limited action against the Chinese and is now serving as an occupation and antipartisan force in Manchuria.

Subordination: 36th Army
Current Location: Harbin, Manchuria
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 2 T-64s

50TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Byelorussian MD, the 50th Guards was activated in late 1995. In 1997 the unit was sent to the Kurile Islands as a part of the invasion force, and has been engaged against the Japanese army and guerilla bands ever since.

Subordination: 28th Army
Current Location: Kurile Islands
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 12 T-72s

54TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category I division stationed at Kandalaskha before the war, the 54th went

into action in Norway in late 1996 in the attempt to relieve the Soviet marines near Narvik. The division suffered heavy casualties and withdrew under its own initiative. The division has not responded since.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Unknown
Manpower: 100?

54TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division stationed in Kazakhstan at the start of the war, the 54th was ordered to Iran in late 1997 to shore up the crumbling Soviet position. The division was hit by a tactical nuclear strike in early 1998 while in transit in northern Iran. The survivors withdrew with the 201st MRD and declared a free Turkistan Republic.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Bayram Ali, Turkmen S.S.R.
Manpower: 200

56TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Mongolia, the 56th Division took heavy losses in the battles of late 1995 and early 1996. In early 1997 the division absorbed the men and equipment of the shattered 85th MRD, and later that year the 56th was posted to the 17th Army to provide security in Mongolia.

Subordination: 17th Army
Current Location: Mongolia
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 32 T-74s

62ND MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transbaikalian MD, the 62nd was activated in late 1996. It landed on the coast of British Columbia in August of 1997 and took part in the drive on Seattle. The division was halted by U.S. and Canadian forces and retreated to the coast in 1998. The 62nd is still apparently loyal, but isolated.

Subordination: None
Current Location: British Columbia
Manpower: 3000?

64TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Leningrad MD, the 64th Guards was decimated during the campaign for the Kola Peninsula. Since then, the guards have had trouble with desertion and famine.

Subordination: 18th Army
Current Location: Kirovsk, R.S.F.S.R.
Manpower: 400
Tanks: 3 T-72s

66TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Carpathian MD, the 66th was activated for action against Romania in the fall of 1997. Never reaching the size of more than an oversized regiment, the 66th Guards saw only limited action in the campaign against Romania and the ensuing occupation. In late 1998 the division left its position in Romania and began marauding, making its way back toward the Ukraine.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Unknown
Manpower: 600?
Tanks: 4 (variety unknown)

66TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division, the 66th was on duty in Uzbekistan when it was called to form part of the 40th Army for the campaign against Iran. The division saw action in Iran against both U.S. and Iranian forces.

Subordination: 40th Army
Current Location: Kerman, Iran
Manpower: 1000

69TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Leningrad MD, the 69th was mobilized in early 1996 and sent to Norway. The 69th was heavily engaged by NATO forces there and was further reduced by air strikes as it attempted to withdraw. The survivors have been withdrawn from combat.

Subordination: 18th Army
Current Location: Kirovsk, R.S.F.S.R.
Manpower: 200
Tanks: 1 T-64

70TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Carpathian MD, the 70th was mobilized and sent to the Far East. The division was returned to European Russia in order to bolster the forces in Austria. However, as the unit was staging around Kiev, the city was destroyed by nuclear attack. Most of the 70th was destroyed.

Subordination: 13th Army
Current Location: Chortkov, Ukraine
Manpower: 100

70TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III IDR division from the Far East MD, the 70th was upgraded to MRD standards and committed to the 1996 spring offensive in China. The division suffered heavy losses in the initial attacks and was withdrawn to Siberia.

Subordination: 2nd Army
Current Location: Vicinity of Tomsk
Manpower: 200

71ST MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II machinegun artillery division from the Far East MD, the 71st was upgraded to MRD standards in late 1995 and has fought with distinction in all the major campaigns in Manchuria. After the fall of China, the division was sent to the 5th Army, which is responsible for security from the warlords, separatists, and other assorted troublemakers in Manchuria.

Subordination: 5th Army
Current Location: Manchuria
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 15 T-72s

**72ND GUARDS
MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION**

A Category III division from the Kiev MD, the 72nd began mobilizing around Kramatorsk in late 1997. After numerous administrative blunders, the 72nd Guards was finally able to muster near full strength in mid-1998.

However, the division promptly revolted and seized Kramatorsk, which it now holds as a free city.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Kramatorsk, Ukraine
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 18 T-72s

**73RD GUARDS
MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION**

A Category III division from the North

Caucasus MD, the 73rd was activated in October of 1997 and has performed internal security functions. In late 1999 the unit was sent to Yugoslavia.

Subordination: 20th Army
Current Location: Sarajevo, Yugoslavia
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 32 T-72s

**73RD INTERNAL DEFENSE
RIFLE DIVISION**

A Category II division from the Far East, the 73rd was not committed to the fighting in China until the initial invasion bogged down. The division somehow escaped serious damage even though it saw much action. In mid-1997 the unit was withdrawn to form part of the 15th Army, which is currently fighting various armed bands in Siberia.

Subordination: 15th Army
Current Location: Eastern Siberia (Kansk?)
Manpower: 3000

75TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 75th Division was brought up to strength and sent into Iran as part of the initial invasion. The 75th has performed well in many engagements throughout the campaign in Iran.

Subordination: 7th Guards Army
Current Location: Mianeh, Iran

Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 18 T-74s

**77TH GUARDS
MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION**

A Category III division from the Leningrad MD, the 77th was activated in early 1997 to strengthen the battered 6th Army.

Subordination: 6th Army
Current Location: Sestroretsk, R.S.F.S.R.
Manpower: 4000

77TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 77th was activated in mid-1998 and provided security for the northern portions of Iran and Iraq. In early 2000 the division revolted and is now calling itself the Army of the Transcaucasian Republic.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Yerevan, Armenian S.S.R.
Manpower: 4000

78TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Far East MD, the 78th saw action in the Sinkiang area of China in 1996-97. After the collapse of China, the unit remained in occupation until mid-1998. It was then sent to Siberia, where it has fought various warlords and other armed bands.

Subordination: 2nd Army



Current Location: Western Siberia (Asino?)
Manpower: 1000
Tanks: 3 T-64s

79TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Far East MD, the 79th was heavily engaged in the initial attack on China in 1995. In the spring offensive of 1996, the division was surrounded near Harbin but fought its way out. After the collapse of China in late 1997, the division was sent to join the 5th Army, which provides security in Manchuria.

Subordination: 5th Army
Current Location: Manchuria
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 12 (variety unknown)

80TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transbaikal MD. In mid-1998, as the Turkestan and Central Asian MDs became more and more unruly, the unit was sent to Ashkhabad. The 80th stopped answering its higher command in early 1999 and is now thought to be operating as a marauder band.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Ashkhabad, Turkmen S.S.R.
Manpower: 2000

84TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Turkestan MD, the 84th Division was activated in late 1996 and sent to Iran, where it has been involved against Iranian and U.S. forces.

Subordination: 40th Army
Current Location: Jiroft, Iran
Manpower: 2000

89TH CAVALRY DIVISION

A Category III division from the Ural MD, the 89th was supposed to be a motorized rifle division, but the shortage of equipment forced it to be raised as a horse cavalry division. After serving as a security force in Romania in 1998, the unit was sent to Poland.

Subordination: 22nd Cavalry Army
Current Location: Northern Poland
Manpower: 300 cavalry

91ST MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division which had been in Mongolia before the war, the 91st was overrun and nearly destroyed in Northern China in mid-1996. In late 1996 the division was withdrawn to Mongolia, where it later became part of the 17th Army.

Subordination: 17th Army
Current Location: Mongolia
Manpower: 200

92ND GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Odessa MD, the 92nd Division was mobilized and sent into action against Romania in 1996. The division became part of the 19th Army, which took part in driving the Turks from Bulgaria in late 1997. The 92nd Guards was then sent back to the Ukraine in mid-1999 in order to combat the local uprising there. The division was heavily damaged fighting the 20th Guards Tank Division after the 20th revolted.

Subordination: 19th Army
Current Location: Berdichev, Ukraine
Manpower: 400

94TH CAVALRY DIVISION

A prewar Category I MR division, the 94th was heavily engaged throughout almost the entire war in central Europe. By the spring of 1999 the division was nearly destroyed, and it was withdrawn and rebuilt as a cavalry division. The 94th returned to Poland in late 1999.

Subordination: 20th Guards Army
Current Location: Southern Poland
Manpower: 1000 cavalry

96TH CAVALRY DIVISION

A Category III division from the Volga MD, the 96th was raised to a Category II motorized rifle division in July of 1997 and took part in the fall campaigns in Poland. The division was converted to a cavalry division in 1998 and was sent to northern Poland in the summer of 2000.

Subordination: 22nd Cavalry Army
Current Location: Northern Poland
Manpower: 1400

97TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Carpathian MD, the 97th was activated in early 1997 and sent to take part in the fall offensive in Romania. The division suffered heavily in the initial drive on Bucharest. In early 1998, while on antipartisan duty, the unit was ambushed by the resurgent Romanians and was withdrawn to Ploesti.

Subordination: 38th Army
Current Location: Ploesti
Manpower: 600
Tanks: 4 T-72s

98TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Odessa MD, the 98th was activated in the spring of

1997 and sent to join the 19th Army in Thrace for the campaign against the Turks. In late 1998 the division was sent to the Ukraine in order to help still the unrest in that area. When full-scale revolt broke out in mid-1999, the 98th found itself engaged against its former comrades.

Subordination: 19th Army
Current Location: Berdichev, Ukraine
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 4 T-72s

100TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Siberian MD, the 100th Division was mobilized in late 1996 and was used as a reserve division for the 39th Army. Consequently, the 100th saw little action in the war with China. Instead, it has been in limited action against marauders, bandits, and guerrillas.

Subordination: 39th Army
Current Location: Near Tsitsihar, Manchuria
Manpower: 2000

101ST GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category I division stationed in Byelorussia before the war, the 101st Guards was sent to the Kurile Islands in 1997 as part of the invasion force. The division was heavily engaged against the Japanese Army, and was soon transferred to Sakhalin Island to serve as part of that island's garrison.

Subordination: 28th Army
Current Location: Sakhalin Island
Manpower: 1000

101ST INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A division raised in the Central Asian MD in mid-1996, the 101st was sent into western China in late 1996. The 101st suffered heavy losses in the campaigns in 1996-97. After the fall of China, the unit spent some time on occupation duty, and in late 1998 the division mutinied and turned to marauding.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Northwestern China
Manpower: 500

102ND GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division, the 102nd has taken part in both the 1997 and 1998 Soviet offensives from southern Germany. In late 1999 the division benefited from a consolidation of men and equipment from burned-out and destroyed units.

Subordination: 21st Army

Current Location: Linz, Austria
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 12 T-72s, 3 T-80s, 1 M1A1

102ND INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

Raised in Siberia in mid-1996, the 102nd served in occupation duty in northern China until it was withdrawn to help restore authority in eastern Siberia.

Subordination: 15th Army
Current Location: Eastern Siberia
Manpower: 3000

103RD MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Carpathian MD, the 103rd was activated in the summer of 1998. A shortage of motor transport has made this a leg mobile division, but the unit does have some old and obsolete armor. The division was sent to Poland in early 2000.

Subordination: 2nd Guards Army
Current Location: Southern Poland
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 28 (variety unknown)

104TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Kiev MD in late 1996, the 104th was sent to Sakhalin Island to serve as part of that island's garrison in 1997.

Subordination: 28th Army
Current Location: Sakhalin Island
Manpower: 3000
Tanks: 15 T-74s

106TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only rifle division from the Carpathian MD, the 106th was activated in early 1998 to perform antipartisan duties and has been reasonably effective.

Subordination: 16th Army
Current Location: Graz, Austria
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 24 (variety unknown)

107TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Baltic MD, the 107th was activated in December of 1996. Because of shortages in nearly everything, the division was not ready for service until the summer of 1997. The unit has seen some action in the Baltic.

Subordination: 11th Guards Army
Current Location: Vicinity of Riga, Latvia
Manpower: 4000
Tanks: 36 T-64s

108TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Mos-

cow MD, the 108th was not called until early 1999, by which time the shortages of men and equipment were appalling. Fortunately for the 108th, it has not seen combat.

Subordination: 21st Army
Current Location: Austria
Manpower: 3000

111TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Transbaikal MD in mid-1997, the 111th was never greater than a regiment in strength. After numerous changes in orders, the 111th mutinied and is now raiding in the area around Irkutsk.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Irkutsk
Manpower: 3000

112TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Siberian MD, the 112th was hastily committed to combat in north central China. After heavy losses, contact was lost with the division in late 1997. There is some indication that the unit is still active in the mountains of China.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Unknown
Manpower: Unknown

113TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Transbaikal MD, the 113th landed in Alaska in July 1997 and participated in the drive on Fairbanks. The unit retreated to Anchorage in the face of the X U.S. Corps' assault in 1998.

Subordination: 11th Army
Current Location: Skwentna, Alaska
Manpower: 2000
Tanks: 4 T-72s

114TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Transbaikal MD, the 114th was landed with the 14th MRD and the 41st MRD in August of

1997. After being driven out of Juneau, the 114th marched north towards Whitehorse on its own initiative. The division has been terrorizing the area around Whitehorse since early 1999.

Subordination: None
Current Location: Whitehorse, Canada
Manpower: 1000
Tanks: 8 T-74s

116TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Far East MD, the 116th was activated in late 1995 and committed to the spring offensive of 1996, where it was nearly destroyed by a surprise Chinese counterattack. The division had been withdrawn to Siberia for rest when the Chinese collapsed. The 116th then came under control of the 15th Army.

Subordination: 15th Army
Current Location: Krasnoyarsk, Siberia
Manpower: 600

117TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Kiev MD, the 117th was activated in the spring of 1999 as a security force for the Ukraine. Many of the division's personnel simply refused service and disappeared into the countryside.

Subordination: 2nd Guards Army
Current Location: Southern Poland
Manpower: 100



118TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A machinegun artillery division from the Far East MD, the 118th was brought up to motorized rifle division standards and used in the initial invasion of China. As part of the drive towards Peking, the division was involved in intense combat in 1995. The 118th was part of the spring offensive of 1996 and was still near the Mongolian border when China collapsed. Withdrawn to eastern Siberia in late 1997, the unit now provides local security around Krasnoyarsk.

Subordination: 15th Army

Current Location: Krasnoyarsk, Siberia

Manpower: 2000

120TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Far East MD, the 120th was activated in late 1996 and landed with the 76th TD in August 1997 in British Columbia. The 120th took part in the drive on Seattle in late 1997. Repulsed by U.S. and Canadian troops, the 120th retreated and now occupies Queen Charlotte Island with the 76th TD.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia

Manpower: 2000

Tanks: 6 T-72s

122ND GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Carpathian MD, the 122nd Division was called up in April of 1998 and sent to southern Germany. Never at full strength, the division was badly mauled by the NATO counteroffensive of 1998.

Subordination: 41st Army

Current Location: Austria

Manpower: 1000

Tanks: 5 T-80s, 1 T-90

124TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the western Ukraine, the 124th was activated in late 1997 or early 1998. Only a small part of the division's men and equipment have ever assembled, and the unit has seen little action.

Subordination: 4th Guards Tank Army

Current Location: Central Poland

Manpower: 3000

126TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Odessa MD, the 126th Guards was activated in January 1998 in order to conduct antipartisan activities in the Balkans. Never reaching full strength, the unit refused to move as ordered

and joined with several other units in declaring a free Ukraine in mid-1999.

Subordination: Ukrainian Republic High Command

Current Location: Kotovsk, Ukraine

Manpower: 2000

127TH CAVALRY DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Carpathian MD, the 127th was raised as a cavalry division due to a shortage of equipment in 1998. The unit was sent to Poland in 1999, where it has acted as security against NATO raiders.

Subordination: 3rd Shock Army

Current Location: Central Poland

Manpower: 2000 cavalry

128TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Carpathian MD, the 128th was mobilized and sent to the Far East in mid-1996. The division was returned to help stop the NATO offensive from southern Poland in the summer of 1998. It was hit by a tactical nuclear strike on the way to the front and nearly destroyed.

Subordination: 13th Army

Current Location: Ternopol, Ukraine

Manpower: 400

129TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Moscow MD, the 129th Division was activated in 1997, but it was not until early 1998 that it had any equipment. The 129th was sent to Czechoslovakia in the fall of 1998 in response to a NATO offensive and was transferred to Poland in late 1999.

Subordination: 3rd Shock Army

Current Location: Central Poland

Manpower: 3000

130TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the North Caucasus MD, the 130th was activated in early 1998. It was virtually destroyed by tactical nuclear strikes in late 1998 on its way to Austria. The survivors have been organized as cavalry for antipartisan duties.

Subordination: 41st Army

Current Location: Villach, Austria

Manpower: 400 cavalry

Tanks: 1 T-72

131ST MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Baltic MD, the 131st was activated in 1998. A shortage of vehicles forced the division to be primarily foot mobile, although it has a ragtag collection of armored vehicles. The division has been sent to Poland.

Subordination: 8th Guards Army

Current Location: Central Poland

Manpower: 2000

132ND CAVALRY DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Volga MD, the 132nd was activated in early 1999 as a cavalry division due to the lack of equipment. This suits the commander just fine; he is a Don Cossack (a cossack from the Don River region). The unit has seen little action.

Subordination: 20th Guards Army

Current Location: Southern Poland

Manpower: 3000 cavalry

134TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

An IDR division raised in the Central Asian MD in late 1997, the 134th was to help provide local security. The 134th's loyalty has always been questionable. In late 1999, when Samarkand and Bukhara declared themselves independent Islamic cities, the 134th marched to join them.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Uzbek S.S.R.

Manpower: 1000

135TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Volga MD, the 135th was not activated until late 1997. The shortages of men and equipment have forced this unit to be converted to cavalry. The 135th has seen little action.

Subordination: 21st Army

Current Location: Austria

Manpower: 1000 cavalry

137TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Leningrad MD, the 137th was activated in January 1999. The division has been used mainly to combat marauders and assorted riffraff.

Subordination: 6th Army

Current Location: Svetogorsk, R.S.F.S.R.

Manpower: 4000

138TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Byelorussian MD, the 138th was activated in June 1998 as a garrison for Borisov. The 138th was assigned to the 9th Guards Army in 2000.

Subordination: 9th Guards Army

Current Location: Near Brest, Byelorussia

Manpower: 4000

139TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the

Siberian MD in mid-1996, the 139th was sent into combat in Manchuria in late 1996. The division was poorly trained and equipped, and was shattered almost immediately. A radio message in 1997 from the interior of China was the last contact with this unit.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Unknown

Manpower: 300 (as of last contact)

Tanks: 1 T-74 (as of last contact)

141ST MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Far East MD in mid-1996, the 141st was sent into action in Manchuria in the spring of 1997. Understrength and poorly equipped, the division was mauled by the Chinese in their last counteroffensive. As the division was marching back towards Vladivostok, it stopped answering orders—little is presently known of the unit.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Unknown

Manpower: 200?

145TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 145th was held in reserve for the forces in Iran. During the U.S. counterattack in late 1997, the division was ordered forward. It was struck by a tactical nuclear warhead and nearly destroyed as it crossed the border in northern Iran. The survivors are responding only to their own officers.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Northern Iran?

Manpower: 300?

146TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the North Caucasus MD, the 146th was activated in late 1996 in preparation for action in Iran. The unit has served well in Iran, considering the third-line nature of the unit and its equipment.

Subordination: 4th Army

Current Location: Khorramabad, Iran

Manpower: 2000

147TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Siberian MD in mid-1996, the 147th Division landed in Alaska in July 1997 and took part in the capture of Fairbanks. The unit was driven out of Fairbanks by the X U.S. Corps in March of 1998, and it retreated to the Anchorage area.

Subordination: 11th Army

Current Location: Tyonek, Alaska

Manpower: 3000

148TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Far East MD in mid-1996, the 148th was sent into China in early 1997. The unit was cut off and lost contact with the main body of Soviet forces in the summer of 1997.

The unit was thought to have been de-

stroyed when the Soviets used nuclear weapons on a large scale in the fall of 1997; however, it has been reported that a Soviet unit is fighting in the area where the 148th was last known to be.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Manchuria?

Manpower: 200?

150TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Turkestan MD, the 150th was activated in early 1997. The division never reached full strength. It was committed to the Soviet counteroffensive in Iran in the fall of 1997, where it performed creditably. It is still in action in Iran.

Subordination: 1st Army

Current Location: Kharanaq, Iran

Manpower: 1000

151ST INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

The 151st is a mobilization-only division raised in the Transbaikal MD in mid-1997. Many of the divisional personnel never showed up, and those who did took their weapons and promptly began raiding the countryside.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Central Yakutsk, U.S.S.R.

Manpower: 300?



153RD INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Far East MD in mid-1996, the 153rd Division was hastily sent into combat in Manchuria in early 1997.

The division was nearly annihilated by Chinese mechanized forces in mid-1997. The division left its position in late 1998 and has not been heard from since.

Subordination: None

Current Location: ?

Manpower: 100?

154TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Riga MD, the 154th was activated in July of 1998. From the start the division was in a state of mutiny, and most of the personnel deserted immediately. The loyal troops were formed into a cavalry unit.

Subordination: 6th Army

Current Location: Vyborg, R.S.F.S.R.

Manpower: 100 cavalry

156TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Siberian MD in late 1996, the 156th was assigned to antipartisan activities in western China. In late 1997 the division mutinied and marched back into Siberia. The 156th is now located up around Barnaul as an independent unit and has been involved in several clashes with loyal Soviet troops.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Barnaul, Siberia

Manpower: 4000

157TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division from the Byelorussian MD, the 157th was activated in early 1998 to combat partisans and the resurgent Romanians. The division suffered a tactical nuclear strike on the way to Romania, and the survivors were sent to Poland.

Subordination: 2nd Guards Army

Current Location: Southern Poland

Manpower: 1000

159TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A mobilization-only division raised in the Central Asian MD in late 1996 to take part in the war in China, the 159th Division's orders were changed when China fell. When the unit was ordered to Iran in late 1997, the division mutinied. At present it seems to be in support of the free city of Alma-Ata.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Alma-Ata, K.S.S.R.

Manpower: 3000

Tanks: 7 T-64s

164TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 164th Division was with the initial invasion force committed against Iran in December 1996.

The unit has been involved in the campaigns in Iran ever since.

Subordination: 7th Guards Army

Current Location: Miandowab, Iran

Manpower: 2000

173RD MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Far East MD, the 173rd was committed against the Chinese in late 1995.

After limited action in the 1996 and 1997 campaigns in China, the 173rd was sent into action against the II U.S. Corps in Korea. The 173rd is still in contact with South Korean and U.S. forces in Korea.

Subordination: 35th Army

Current Location: North Korea

Manpower: 1000

Tanks: 2 T-74s

194TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category I division stationed in the Far East before the war, the 194th has taken part in every major campaign against China. After the collapse of China, the 194th was sent to Korea in late 1997, where it was mauled by U.S. air strikes. In mid-1998 the division was again severely handled by U.S. and R.O.K. forces.

Subordination: 35th Army

Current Location: North Korea

Manpower: 200

Tanks: 1 T-80

201ST INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

The 201st was sent to northwestern Iran as an antipartisan unit in early 1998. In 1999 the division revolted and marched into Turkmen S.S.R., where it joined the 54th MRD in declaring a free Turkistan republic.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Bayram Ali, Turkmen S.S.R.

Manpower: 2000

266TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the North Caucasus MD, the 266th was involved in the Romanian campaign of late 1997. After the collapse of Romania, the unit was shifted to Yugoslavia, where it has been active against various partisan bands.

Subordination: 20th Army

Current Location: Sarajevo, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 4000

342ND MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category II division from the Far East MD, the 342nd fought in the entire campaign in China, where it suffered heavy losses. The division was withdrawn from Manchuria to provide security and to help restore order in Western Siberia in early 1998.

Subordination: 2nd Army

Current Location: Western Siberia

Manpower: 200

346TH MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A prewar Category I division, the 346th was used to form the nucleus of the 1st Army and sent to Iran in August of 1997. During the Soviet counteroffensive in October, the division was heavily engaged against the marines at Bandar Abbas. In late October the 346th was caught in an ambush and largely destroyed.

Subordination: 1st Army

Current Location: Baft, Iran

Manpower: 200

360TH INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division, along with the 66th MRD the 360th helped form the 40th Army. The division has seen only limited action.

Subordination: 40th Army

Current Location: Rafsanjan, Iran

Manpower: 3000

376TH GUARDS MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

A Category III division from the Leningrad MD, the 376th Division was activated in early 1997 in response to the NATO threat in Finland. The 376th was rushed into action only partially equipped and was roughly handled in its first combat experience. By 1998 the division was no longer answering to its command, and reports from the area identified the division as the same unit which had been seen marauding in the area.

Subordination: None

Current Location: Finnish-R.S.F.S.R. border?

Manpower: 2000

6TH GUARDS AIR ASSAULT DIVISION

A Category I division from the Far East MD, the 6th was used to secure river crossings for the 1996 offensive in China. The unit was then used to secure a bridgehead in Alaska in July of 1997, where it took heavy losses. The unit was cut off on the Seward Peninsula in early 1998 and retreated in the summer of 1998 across the Bering Strait with what little transport it could find.

Subordination: Aleutian Front
Current Location: Chukotski Peninsula, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 3000

7TH GUARDS AIR ASSAULT DIVISION

A Category I division from the Baltic MD, the 7th AAD was used in Norway, where it suffered heavy losses. The division then fought in the Kola Peninsula in 1997 until it was withdrawn in June 1998.

Subordination: Strategic Central Command
Current Location: Ryazan, R.S.F.S.R.
Manpower: 2000

76TH GUARDS AIR ASSAULT DIVISION

A prewar Category I division stationed in Leningrad, the 76th was involved in the battles for Norway and the Kola Peninsula. The division was withdrawn to Leningrad in early 1998.

Subordination: Red Banner Leningrad Front
Current Location: Volkov, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 2000

104TH GUARDS AIR ASSAULT DIVISION

A prewar Category I division from the Transcaucasus MD, the 104th Guards were

used in the 1997 spring offensive in Iran. Dropped at Bandar Khomeini, the unit became embroiled in savage fighting and had to withdraw.

Subordination: Transcaucasus Front
Current Location: Mozzfarabad, Iran
Manpower: 1800

106TH GUARDS AIR ASSAULT DIVISION

A Category I division stationed in Moscow, the 106th was used in the Far East at the start of the war. In August the unit fought against the NATO offensive in Poland. It was withdrawn to reserve status in mid-1998.

Subordination: Strategic Central Command
Current Location: Ryazan, U.S.S.R.
Manpower: 2000

DIVISION CUBA

Division Cuba was formed from several small Soviet units in Cuba in June of 1998 and was transported to Texas to support the Mexican invasion. Division Cuba has been involved in heavy fighting in Texas. By late 1999 both sides were exhausted and, although still in contact with the Americans, the division has not attempted any offensive action since.

Subordination: Autonomous
Current Location: San Antonio, Texas
Manpower: 3000

Tanks: 10 T-74s, 1 T-55, 2 T-80s, 2 T-90s, 1 M1A1, 1 M60A3

1ST ARCTIC MECHANIZED BRIGADE

A hovercraftborne unit, the 1st Arctic was the spearhead in the invasion of Alaska. The unit took Fairbanks in late July and then turned south to Anchorage. The division was isolated with the rest of the 11th Army in the spring of 1998.

Subordination: 11th Army
Current Location: Anchorage, Alaska
Manpower: 600

1ST NAVAL INFANTRY BRIGADE

A Category I unit from Vladivostok, the 1st Naval Brigade saw little action until the invasion of Alaska in 1997. The unit was landed along the Cook Inlet in an effort to flank the defenders of Anchorage.

The mission was partially successful. The defenders withdrew, but on the way out, they thrashed the brigade. The survivors retreated to Anchorage.

Subordination: Aleutian Front
Current Location: Near Anchorage
Manpower: 300

2ND ARCTIC MECHANIZED BRIGADE

A hovercraftborne unit, the 2nd took part in the initial invasion of Alaska in 1997. After



taking Fairbanks, the 2nd turned south and headed in the general direction of Juneau. The U.S. counterattack in the spring of 1998 forced the unit to return to the Anchorage area, where it is trapped with the rest of the 11th Army.

Subordination: 11th Army

Current Location: Anchorage, Alaska

Manpower: 1000

14TH AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A prewar Category I unit, the 14th was used in the Far East, where it suffered heavy losses. Sent back to the Ukraine, the brigade was reinforced and used in a ground combat role in Austria during the 1998 Soviet offensive.

In late 1998 the unit was returned to the Ukraine, where it is acting as a security force.

Subordination: Ukrainian Front

Current Location: Kirovograd, Ukraine

Manpower: 750

32ND AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A prewar Category I formation, the 32nd has seen action in several deep-penetration raids in Austria and the Balkans. The proximity of the oil fields at Ploesti allows the unit to keep a few helicopters operational. The unit is used as a quick reaction force.

Subordination: Danube Front

Current Location: Bucharest, Romania

Manpower: 750

Aircraft: 2 Mi-28s, 3 Mi-27s

50TH AIRMOBILE BRIGADE

A prewar Category I unit attached to the Far East MD, the 50th was used in the initial invasion of China to block the escape route of several shattered Chinese divisions. In the battles of late 1996 the unit was used to attack the spearheads of the counterattacking Chinese divisions and was nearly destroyed.

Subordination: 1st Far Eastern Front

Current Location: Manchuria

Manpower: 200

86TH AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A prewar Category I unit stationed in Byelorussia, the 86th has been used sparingly throughout the campaigns in Poland for deep-penetration raids.

Subordination: 1st Byelorussian Front

Current Location: Volkovysk, Byelorussia

sia

Manpower: 600

98TH AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A prewar Category I formation, the 98th was used to secure bridges in Manchuria at

the start of the war with China. The unit was severely mauled by Chinese militia after running short of fuel in late 1996 and was withdrawn.

The 98th now serves as an HQ security force.

Subordination: 1st Far Eastern Front

Current Location: Manchuria

Manpower: 300

112TH AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A prewar Category I unit, the 112th has been active in the Balkans since the outbreak of the war. With the fall of Romania, the oil fields at Ploesti supplied the unit's helicopters with some fuel, thus making it possible to lift the brigade into Beograd and establish a foothold there. Very little fuel remains, however, and aerial resupply from Ploesti has proven more difficult than initially suspected.

Subordination: Southern Front

Current Location: Beograd, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 700

Aircraft: 2 Mi-28s, 3 Mi-17s

128TH AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A Category I unit attached to the Central Asian MD, the 128th was sent to the Kurile Islands as part of the invasion force in 1997.

Subordination: 1st Japanese Front

Current Location: Kurile Islands

Manpower: 600

212TH AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A prewar Category II formation that was not brought up to strength, the 212th has seen little action in the Iranian campaign because of its limited capabilities. It provides rear area security.

Subordination: Transcaucasus Front

Current Location: Tehran, Iran

Manpower: 800

203RD AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

A Category I unit attached to the Far East MD, the 203rd went into action in Korea against U.S. forces in late 1997. It suffered heavy losses to in early 1998.

Subordination: Yalu Front

Current Location: North Korea

Manpower: 200

Yugoslavia

The combat histories of individual Yugoslav units are not known with certainty. In any case, almost no prewar units have survived to 1 July 2000.

The following is a short summary of the postwar formations serving with the newly formed or forming republics.

Serbia

In addition to local militia units at the major cities and a number of anti-Soviet guerilla bands in the vicinity of Beograd, the Serbian Republic has organized a number of military units.

1ST PROVISIONAL INFANTRY DIVISION

This division is presently engaged in containing the Soviet forces in Beograd.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: South and east of Beograd, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 2000

Tanks: 3 T-74s, 1 M47

1ST PROVISIONAL MOUNTAIN BRIGADE

This brigade is presently in action against Albanian regular and irregular forces north and northeast of Pec, Yugoslavia.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: Kosovska Mitrovica, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 700

NOVI SAD INFANTRY BRIGADE

This unit is presently engaged in containing the Soviet forces in Beograd.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: Vicinity of Beograd, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 300

SABAC INFANTRY BRIGADE

This brigade has recently recovered the city of Vrsac from a large party of marauders and is in the process of consolidating its hold on the region.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: Vrsac, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 500

VALJEVO INFANTRY BRIGADE

This unit is presently engaged in containing the Soviet forces in Beograd.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: Southwest of Beograd, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 500

PANCEVO INFANTRY BRIGADE

This brigade is in cantonment in the city of Tuzla, attempting to regain control of the region from the lawless elements presently in control.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: Tuzla, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 600

NIS INFANTRY BRIGADE

This unit is in action against Bulgarian-backed marauders in and around the city of Lescovak.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: Lescovak, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 400

Kragujevac Infantry Brigade

This unit is presently engaged in containing the Soviet forces in Beograd.

Subordination: Serbian High Command

Current Location: Vicinity of Beograd, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 400

Croatia

The army of the Croatian republic has eight infantry brigades, local militias, and a number of anti-American guerilla groups near Split.

PRVI BRIGADE

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Vicinity of Split, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 400

DRUGI BRIGADE

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 800

TRECI BRIGADE

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Sisak, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 450

CETVRTI BRIGADE

This brigade was recently defeated by the U.S. 42nd Infantry Division (Light) north of Split, and has withdrawn to its cantonment at Lovrec to recruit and refit.

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Lovrec, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 200

PETI BRIGADE

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Sibenik, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 500

SESTI BRIGADE

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Osijek, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 700

SEDMI BRIGADE

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Zagreb, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 600

OSMI BRIGADE

Subordination: Croatian Republic

Current Location: Vicinity of Split, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 200

Slovenia

In addition to local militias at the major cities, Slovenia has formed two infantry units.

1ST PROVISIONAL BRIGADE GROUP

This unit is in cantonment in the city of Ljubljana, the provisional capitol.

Subordination: Slovenian Military Council

Current Location: Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 600

Tanks: 1 M4A3E8, 2 M-84s

2ND PROVISIONAL BRIGADE GROUP

This unit is in cantonment in the city of Celje.

Subordination: Slovenian Military Council

Current Location: Celje, Yugoslavia

Manpower: 400

Tanks: 2 T-55s



ORGANIZATION

This chapter deals with the authorized strengths of the more common combat units of the armed forces of the Warsaw Pact. The basic units dealt with are battalion and regiment size. Bear in mind that the strengths listed below reflect prewar levels and probably have little relation to the state of units in July 2000. However, these listings do provide a useful guide to players and referees as to the kinds of equipment one might find in a game or campaign. Remember, soldiers throughout history have "liberated" equipment from various sources (other units, civilians, etc.), and any type of vehicle or weapon may be present in a Soviet unit in 2000.

The Soviet units have been examined in greater detail than those of the other WP nations since these units will probably be the ones in which readers are most interested.

SOVIET MOTORIZED RIFLE BATTALION (BTR)

- 1 Battalion Headquarters:
 - 1 BTR-70PU
- 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars (towed)
- 1 Antitank Platoon:
 - 4 BTR-70/80s
 - 4 ATGMs (manpack AT-4)
 - 4 RPG-16s
- 3 Motorized Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 11 BTR-70/80s
 - 3 SA-7s or SA-14s
 - 9 RPG-16s

SOVIET MOTORIZED RIFLE BATTALION (BMP)

- 1 Battalion Headquarters:
 - 1 BMP-3
- 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 SO-120s
- 1 Antiaircraft Platoon:
 - 3 BMP-3s
 - 9 SA-7s or SA-14s
- 3 Motorized Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 BMP-3s
 - 9 RPG-16s

SOVIET TANK BATTALION

- 1 Battalion Headquarters:
 - 1 MBT command tank
 - 2 BRDM-4s
 - 2 RPG-16s

- 3 Tank Companies, each with:
 - 13 MBTs

SOVIET HOWITZER BATTALION

- 3 Firing Batteries, each with:
 - 6 towed or self-propelled 122mm and 152mm howitzers (3 per platoon)

SOVIET ROCKET LAUNCHER BATTALION

- 3 Firing Batteries, each with:
 - 6 Bm-21 or Bm-27 multiple rocket launchers (3 per platoon)

SOVIET ANTITANK BATTALION

- 2 Antitank Gun Batteries, each with:
 - 6 100mm Rapira-1 antitank guns or 6 125mm Rapira-3 antitank guns
- 1 ATGM Battery:
 - 9 BRDM-3s
 - 9 RPG-16s

SOVIET RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION

- 2 BMP Recon Companies, each with:
 - 6 BMP-2/3s
 - 2 BDRM-2 Rkhs*
 - 3 MBTs
 - 1 Scout Car Recon Company:
 - 12 BRDM-2s
 - 13 RPG-16s
- *The BRDM-2 Rkh is a vehicle specially equipped for dealing with the unique problems of the nuclear and chemical battlefield.

SOVIET ATTACK HELICOPTER REGIMENT

- 2 Mi-24/28 Squadrons, each with:
 - 20 Mi-24/28s
- 1 Mi-8/17 Squadron:
 - 10 Mi-8/17s

SOVIET TRANSPORT HELICOPTER REGIMENT

- 2 Heavy-Lift Squadrons, each with:
 - 12 Mi-6/26s
- 2 Medium-Lift Squadrons, each with:
 - 16 Mi-8/17s

SOVIET AIRBORNE BATTALION

- 3 Airborne Companies, each with:
 - 10 BMD-1s
 - 9 RPG-16s

- 3 SA-7/14s (antiaircraft missile squad)
- 2 AGS-17s (weapons squad)

SOVIET AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

- 1 Brigade HQ
- 2 Assault Battalions, each with:
 - 3 Assault Companies (same as airborne companies above)
- 2 Parachute Battalions, each with:
 - 3 Parachute Companies, each with:
 - 9 RPG-16s
 - 3 SA-7/14s
 - 2 AGS-17s
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 9 BRDM-3s
- 1 Antiaircraft Battery:
 - 9 ZSU-30-2s
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 2 Artillery Batteries, each with:
 - 6 SO-120s

SOVIET NAVAL INFANTRY REGIMENT

- 3 Naval Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 3 Naval Infantry Companies, each with:
 - 10 BTR-70/80s
 - 3 SA-7/14s
 - 9 RPG-16s
- 1 Mortar Platoon:
 - 1 BTR-70/80
 - 3 BTR-70s with 82mm Vasileks
- 1 Antitank Platoon:
 - 2 BTR-70/80s
 - 3 AT-4 manpacks
- 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 31 SO-120s
 - 10 T-72s
 - 3 BTR-70/80s
- 1 Reconnaissance Company (see Scout Car Recon Company)
- 1 Multiple Rocket Launcher Battery:
 - 6 Bm-21s
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 BRDM-3s
- 1 Air Defense Battery:
 - 9 ZSU-30-2s
 - 9 SA-7/14s

SOVIET ARCTIC BRIGADE

- 4 Hovercraft Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 3 Hovercraft Infantry Companies, each with:
 - 10 KVP-92s
 - 3 SA-7/14s
 - 9 RPG-16s
- 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 KVP-92vs
- 1 Antiaircraft Battery:
 - 6 KVP-92zs

NOTE ON CATEGORIES

The Soviets divide their army into different

degrees of readiness. The following is a brief description of that system.

A Category I division is at 75% to 110% of full strength and would certainly be brought up to full strength very quickly if there were a real threat of war.

A Category II division is at 50% to 70% of its authorized manpower and is at nearly full strength in equipment. These divisions can be ready for service quickly.

Category III divisions are manned at only 10% to 30% of their authorized strength and have only 30% to 50% of their allotted equipment. Category III divisions may take up to three months to become combat ready.

Mobilization-only divisions have no peacetime existence except for a cadre. The mobilization-only units would take at least three months to be combat ready, and even then, they would be short of manpower and equipment. If the Soviets need these divisions, things have gone from worse to terrible.

Subordinate Units of Selected Soviet Regiments and Divisions

SOVIET MOTORIZED RIFLE REGIMENT (BTR)

- 1 Regimental Headquarters
- 3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (in BTRs)
- 1 Tank Battalion
- 1 Antiaircraft Battery
- 1 Antitank Battery
- 1 Artillery Battery
- 1 Howitzer Battery (usually towed)
- 1 Reconnaissance Company

SOVIET MOTORIZED RIFLE REGIMENT (BMP)

- 1 Regimental Headquarters
- 3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (in BMPs)
- 1 Tank Battalion
- 1 Antiaircraft Battery
- 1 Antitank Battery
- 1 Artillery Battery
- 1 Howitzer Battery (usually SPA)
- 1 Reconnaissance Company

SOVIET TANK REGIMENT

- 1 Regimental Headquarters
- 3 Tank Battalions
- 1 Self-propelled Howitzer Battalion
- 1 Motorized Rifle Battalion (BMP)
- 1 Antiaircraft Battery
- 1 Artillery Battery
- 1 Reconnaissance Company

SOVIET ARTILLERY REGIMENT

- 1 Regimental Headquarters

- 2 Howitzer Battalions (towed)
- 1 Self-propelled Howitzer Battalion
- 1 Rocket Launcher Battalion

SOVIET TANK DIVISION

- 1 Divisional Headquarters
- 2 Tank Regiments
- 2 Motorized Rifle Regiments (BMP)
- 1 SAM Regiment
- 1 Artillery Regiment
- 1 Reconnaissance Battalion
- 1 Helicopter Squadron

SOVIET INTERNAL DEFENSE RIFLE DIVISION

- 1 Divisional Headquarters
- 3 Rifle Regiments (BTR)
- 1 Artillery Regiment
- 1 SAM Regiment
- 1 Antitank Battalion
- 1 Reconnaissance Battalion
- 1 Helicopter Squadron

SOVIET MACHINEGUN ARTILLERY DIVISION

- 1 Divisional Headquarters
- 1 Tank Battalion
- 3 Machinegun Artillery Regiments
- 2 Motorized Rifle Battalions (truck)
- 1 Artillery Battalion (gun crews only)

SOVIET MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

- 1 Divisional Headquarters
- 2 Motorized Rifle Regiments (BMPs)
- 2 Motorized Rifle Regiments (BTRs)
- 1 Artillery Regiment
- 1 SAM Regiment
- 1 Antitank Battalion
- 1 Reconnaissance Battalion
- 1 Helicopter Squadron

SOVIET AIRBORNE DIVISION

- 1 Divisional Headquarters
- 3 Airborne Battalions
- 1 Artillery Regiment
- 1 SO-120 Battalion
- 1 Antiaircraft Battalion

NOTE ON GUARDS

You have probably already noted that the Soviets designate certain divisions as "guards."

Historically, the designation "guards" has been given to units that have performed well in combat. Since the Soviet Union had not been engaged in a general war between 1945 and 1995, the title was mainly honorific in nature. The pre-1995 guards units were no better and no worse than any other Soviet unit when the war began, with the possible

exception of the Category I guards stationed outside the Soviet Union's borders. Those units may have been a little better equipped than other units.

Other National Organizations

The view that the Warsaw Pact allies duplicate the Soviets in every way has never really been true, and after 1989 became even less so. Individual organizational strategies and procurement policies were soon reflected in national tables of organization.

ALBANIAN TANK BRIGADE

- 3 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 31 T-54s (some have T-34/85s)
- 1 Mechanized Battalion:
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 BTR-50/60s
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 11 BTR-50/60s
 - 9 RPG-2s
 - 2 82mm recoilless rifles (Chinese Type-21)
- 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 4 82mm mortars
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 85mm antitank guns
- 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars

ALBANIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE

- 3 Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 27 RPG-2s
 - 3 82mm recoilless rifles
 - 3 45mm antitank guns
 - 4 82mm mortars
- 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 21 T-34/85 tanks
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 57mm antitank guns
- 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars

ALBANIAN ARTILLERY REGIMENT

- 1 Light Howitzer Battery:
 - 6 122mm howitzers
- 1 Medium Howitzer Battery:
 - 6 152mm howitzers
- 1 Gun Battery:
 - 6 130mm guns
- 1 Heavy Mortar Battery:
 - 6 160mm mortars
- 1 MRL Battery:
 - 6 107mm MRLs (Chinese Type-63)

BULGARIAN RECON BATTALION (ARMY LEVEL)

- 36 BRDM-2s

**BULGARIAN MOTORIZED
RIFLE DIVISION**

- 1 Motorized Rifle Regiment (MT-LB):
 - 3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (MT-LB), each with:
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 MT-LBs
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 MT-LBs
 - 9 RPG-7s
 - 1 Mortar Company:
 - 6 120mm mortars
 - 1 Antitank Platoon:
 - 4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
 - 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 31 T-55s
 - 1 Recon Company:
 - 6 BRDM-1s
 - 1 Artillery Battery:
 - 6 122mm howitzers
- 2 Motorized Rifle Regiments (BTR-60), each with:
 - 2 Motorized Rifle Battalions (BTR-60), each with:
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 BTR-60s
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 BTR-60s
 - 9 RPG-7s
 - 1 Mortar Company:
 - 6 120mm mortars
 - 1 Antitank Platoon:
 - 4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
 - 1 Motorized Rifle Battalion (truck):
 - 1 Headquarters
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 9 RPG-7s
 - 1 Mortar Company:
 - 6 120mm mortars
 - 1 Antitank Platoon:
 - 4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
 - 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 31 T-54s
 - 1 Recon Company:
 - 6 BRDM-1s
 - 1 Artillery Battery:
 - 6 122mm howitzers
 - 1 Artillery Regiment:
 - 54 122mm howitzers
 - 18 Bm-21s
 - 1 Antitank Battalion:
 - 18 T-12 100mm antitank guns
 - 1 Engineer Battalion:
 - 1 Air Defense Battalion:
 - 12 ZU-23-4 AA guns
 - 6 37mm S-60 AA guns
 - 6 SA-6s

**BULGARIAN MOTORIZED
RIFLE TRAINING DIVISION**

- 1 Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR-50):

- 3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (BTR-50), each with:

- 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 BTR-50s
- 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 BTR-50s
 - 9 RPG-7s
- 1 Mortar Company:
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Antitank Platoon:
 - 4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
- 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 31 T-54s
- 1 Recon Company:
 - 6 BRDM-1s
- 1 Artillery Battery:
 - 6 122mm howitzers
- 1 Motorized Rifle Regiment (truck):
 - 3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (truck), each with:
 - 1 Headquarters
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 9 RPG-7s
 - 1 Mortar Company:
 - 4 120mm mortars
 - 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 31 T-34/85s
 - 1 Artillery Regiment:
 - 18 122mm howitzers
 - 24 100mm M-1944 field guns
 - 1 Antitank Battalion:
 - 18 T-12 76.2mm antitank guns
 - 1 Engineer Battalion
 - 1 Air Defense Battalion:
 - 12 ZU-23-4 AA guns

**BULGARIAN
TANK BRIGADE**

- 3 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 31 T-72s
- 2 Mechanized Battalions, each with:
 - 1 Headquarters
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 BMP-1s
 - 9 RPG-7s
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 SO-122s
- 1 ADA Battery:
 - 6 ZSU-23-4s
- 1 Recon Company:
 - 6 BRDM-1s
- 1 Helicopter Squadron:
 - 2 Mi-2s
 - 2 Mi-4s

**BULGARIAN ASSAULT
TRANSPORT HELICOPTER REGIMENT**

- 20 Mi-8s
- 45 Mi-24s

**CZECHOSLOVAKIAN
MOTORIZED
RIFLE DIVISION**

- 1 Tank Regiment:
 - 3 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 31 T-54s
 - 1 ADA Battery:
 - 4 M53/59s (SP 30mm)
 - 4 SA-9s
- 1 BVP Regiment:
 - 3 BVP Battalions, each with:
 - 31 BVP-1s
 - 27 P-27s
 - 6 120mm mortars
 - 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 40 T-55s
 - 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 SO-122s
 - 1 ADA Battery:
 - 4 M53/59s (SP 30mm)
 - 4 SA-9s
 - 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 BRDM-2/AT-3s
- 2 OT Regiments (OT-64 in active units, OT-62 in reserves), each with:
 - 3 OT Battalions, each with:
 - 31 OT-62/64s
 - 27 P-27s
 - 4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
 - 6 120mm mortars
 - 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 40 T-54s
 - 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 122mm towed howitzers
 - 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 BRDM-3s
- 1 Artillery Regiment:
 - 1 Regimental Headquarters:
 - 2 Howitzer Battalions, each with:
 - 18 122mm towed howitzers
 - 1 Self-Propelled Howitzer Battalion:
 - 18 M-77 Danas
 - 1 Rocket Launcher Battalion:
 - 18 Bm-21s
- 1 SAM Regiment
- 1 Antitank Battalion:
 - 2 Antitank Gun Batteries, each with:
 - 6 100mm M-53 antitank guns
 - 1 ATGM Battery:
 - 9 BRDM-3s
 - 9 RPG-16s
- 1 Reconnaissance Battalion:
 - 2 BVP Recon Companies, each with:
 - 6 BVP-2/3s
 - 2 BDRM-2 Rkhs
 - 3 T-54s
 - 1 Scout Car Recon Company:
 - 12 BRDM/BRDM-2s
 - 13 RPG-16s
 - 1 Helicopter Squadron:
 - 4 Mi-2s

**CZECHOSLOVAKIAN
TANK DIVISION**

- 3 Tank Regiments,* each with:
 - 3 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 31 MBTs
 - 1 ADA Battery:
 - 4 M53/59s (SP 30mm)
 - 4 SA-9s
- 1 BVP Regiment**:
- 3 BVP Battalions, each with:
 - 31 BVPs
 - 27 P-27s
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 40 T-55s
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 SO-122s
- 1 ADA Battery:
 - 4 M53/59s (SP 30mm)
 - 4 SA-9s
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 BRDM-3/AT-5s
- 1 Artillery Regiment:
 - 1 Regimental Headquarters:
 - 2 Howitzer Battalions, each with:
 - 18 122mm towed howitzers
 - 1 Self-propelled Howitzer Battalion:
 - 18 M-77 Danas
 - 1 Rocket Launcher Battalion:
 - 18 Bm-21s
- 1 SAM Regiment
- 1 Antitank Battalion:
 - 2 Antitank Gun Batteries, each with:
 - 6 100mm M-53 antitank guns
 - 1 ATGM Battery:
 - 9 BRDM-3s
 - 9 RPG-16s
- 1 Reconnaissance Battalion:
 - 2 BVP Recon Companies, each with:
 - 6 BVP-2/3s
 - 2 BDRM-2 Rkhs
 - 3 MBTs
 - 1 Scout Car Recon Company:
 - 12 BRDM-1/2s
 - 13 RPG-16s
- 1 Helicopter Squadron:
 - 4 Mi-2s, 6 Mi-24s

*The T-72 is used in five active divisions, and the T-54 in three divisions raised during the war.

**BVP-2s in one active division, BVP-1s in all others.

**CZECHOSLOVAKIAN
AIR ASSAULT
BRIGADE**

- 4 Parachute Battalions, each with:
 - 3 Parachute Companies, each with:
 - 9 RPG-16s
 - 3 SA-7/14s
 - 2 AGS-17s

**CZECHOSLOVAKIAN
PARACHUTE REGIMENT**

- 3 Parachute Battalions, each with:
 - 3 Parachute Companies, each with:
 - 9 RPG-16s
 - 3 SA-7/14s
 - 2 AGS-17s

**CZECHOSLOVAKIAN ASSAULT
HELICOPTER REGIMENT**

- 25 Mi-8s
- 6 Mi-24s

HUNGARIAN TANK BRIGADE

- 1 Brigade Headquarters
- 1 Heavy Tank Battalion:
 - 40 T-72s
- 2 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 40 T-55s
- 2 Motorized Rifle Battalions, each with:
 - 31 BMP-1s
 - 27 RPG-7s
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 SO-122s
- 1 ADA Battery:
 - 4 ZSU-23-4s
 - 4 SA-9s
- 1 Recon Company:
 - 6 BRDM-2s or FUG-70s
- 1 Engineer Company

**HUNGARIAN
MOTORIZED RIFLE BRIGADE**

- 2 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 40 T-54s
- 3 Motorized Rifle Battalions, each with:
 - 35 FUG-70s
 - 27 RPG-7s
 - 4 AT-4s
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 122mm towed howitzers
- 1 ADA Battery:
 - 9 SA-7s
- 1 Recon Company:
 - 6 BRDM-2s or FUG-70s
- 1 Engineer Company
- 1 Antitank Missile Battery:
 - 6 BRDM-3s

**HUNGARIAN
PARACHUTE BATTALION**

- 3 Parachute Companies, each with:
 - 9 RPG-16s
 - 3 SA-7/14s
 - 2 AGS-17s

**HUNGARIAN ASSAULT
HELICOPTER REGIMENT**

- 2 Attack Helicopter Squadrons, each with:

- 20 Mi-24s
- 2 Transport Squadrons, each with:
 - 8 Mi-8s
- 1 Transport Squadron:
 - 8 Mi-17s

POLISH AIR ASSAULT BRIGADE

- 3 Parachute Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 12 BMP-1s*
 - 23 OT-64s*
 - 54 RPG-7s
 - 12 120mm mortars
- 1 Parachute Commando Battalion
- 1 Parachute Artillery Battalion:
 - 12 122mm howitzers
 - 6 140mm MRLs
- 1 Air Defense Battalion:
 - 12 ZU-23-2s
 - 12 SA-9s
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 12 AT-4s
- 1 Engineer Company

*These items do not drop with the parachute battalion. Rather, they are utilized when this type of unit is deployed in a purely ground role.

**POLISH MARINE
(NAVAL ASSAULT) DIVISION**

- 3 Amphibious Assault Regiments, each with:
 - 1 Tank Company:
 - 12 PT-76 tanks
 - 3 Amphibious Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 22 OT-62s
 - 27 RPG-7s
- 1 Light Tank Battalion:
 - 31 PT-76 tanks
 - 10 T-55 tanks
- 1 MRL Battalion
- 1 Engineer Battalion
- 1 Recon Battalion:
 - 30 BRDM-2s
- 1 Air Defense Battalion:
 - 12 ZU-23-2s
 - 12 SA-9s

**POLISH MOTORIZED
RIFLE DIVISION**

- 1 Armored Regiment:
 - 3 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 31 T-55s
- 1 Mechanized Regiment (BMP-1):
 - 1 Regimental Headquarters
 - 3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (in BMPs), each with:
 - 1 Battalion Headquarters:
 - 1 BMP-1s
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 SO-120s

1 Antiaircraft Platoon:
3 BMP-1s
9 SA-7s or SA-9s
3 Motorized Rifle Companies, each

with:

10 BMP-1s
9 RPG-16s
1 Tank Battalion (T-54)
1 Antiaircraft Battery (ZSU-23-4)
1 Antitank Battery
1 Artillery Battery
1 Howitzer Battery (usually SPA)
1 Reconnaissance Company

2 Mechanized Regiments (OT-64), each
with:

1 Regimental Headquarters
3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (in BTRs),

each with:

1 Battalion Headquarters:
1 BTR-70PUs
1 Mortar Battery:
6 120mm mortars (towed)
1 Antitank Platoon:
4 BTR-70/80s
4 ATGMs (Manpack AT-4)
4 RPG-16s

3 Motorized Rifle Companies, each

with:

7 OTR-64s
3 SA-7 or SA-9s
9 RPG-16s
1 Tank Battalion (T-54)
1 Antiaircraft Battery (ZSU-23-4)
1 Antitank Battery
1 Artillery Battery
1 Howitzer Battery (usually towed)
1 Reconnaissance Company

1 Artillery Regiment
1 SAM Regiment
1 Antitank Battalion
1 Reconnaissance Battalion
1 Helicopter Squadron:
4 MI-8s

POLISH TANK DIVISION

3 Armored Regiments (two regiments with
T-72, one with T-55), each with:

3 Tank Battalions, each with:
31 MBTs

1 Mechanized Regiment (BMP-1):

1 Regimental Headquarters
3 Motorized Rifle Battalions (in BMPs),

each with:

1 Battalion Headquarters:
1 BMP-1
1 Mortar Battery:
6 SO-120s
1 Antiaircraft Platoon:
3 BMP-1s
9 SA-7s or SA-9s

3 Motorized Rifle Companies, each

with:

10 BMP-1s
9 RPG-16s
1 Tank Battalion (T-54)
1 Antiaircraft Battery (ZSU-23-4)
1 Antitank Battery
1 Artillery Battery
1 Howitzer Battery (usually SPA)
1 Reconnaissance Company

1 Artillery Regiment
1 SAM Regiment
1 Antitank Battalion
1 Reconnaissance Battalion
1 Helicopter Squadron:
4 MI-8s

POLISH LIGHT HELICOPTER REGIMENT

60 Mi-2s

POLISH ASSAULT TRANSPORT HELICOPTER REGIMENT

30 Mi-24s
50 Mi-8s

ROMANIAN TANK DIVISION

2 Heavy Tank Regiments, each with:

3 Tank Battalions, each with:
31 T-72s

1 Tank Regiment:

3 Tank Battalions, each with:
31 M-77s

1 Motorized Rifle Regiment:

1 Tank Battalion:
31 M-77s

3 Motorized Rifle Battalions, each with:

31 TAB-77s
27 RPG-7s
4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
9 SA-7s

1 Regimental Mortar Battery:
6 120mm mortars

1 Antitank Battery:

6 BRDM-2/AT-3s

1 Engineer Company:

1 SAM Regiment:
18 57mm S-60 guns
27 SA-6s

1 Artillery Regiment:

1 Regimental Headquarters:
2 122mm Howitzer Battalions, each

with:

18 122mm towed howitzers
1 152 Howitzer Battalion:
18 towed 152mm howitzers
1 Rocket Launcher Battalion:
18 Bm-21s

1 Antitank Battalion:

2 Antitank Gun Batteries, each with:
6 100mm M-53 antitank guns

1 ATGM Battery:
9 BRDM-3s
9 RPG-16s

ROMANIAN MOTORIZED RIFLE DIVISION

1 Tank Regiment:

3 Tank Battalions, each with:
31 T-55s

1 Motorized Rifle Regiment:

1 Tank Battalion:
31 T-54s (or T-34/85s in some regi-
ments)

3 Motorized Rifle Battalions, each with:
31 TAB-72s (or BTR-50/60s in some
regiments)

27 RPG-7s
4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
9 SA-7s

1 Regimental Mortar Battery:

6 120mm mortars
1 Antitank Battery:

6 BRDM-2/AT-3s
1 Engineer Company

1 SAM Regiment:
18 57mm S-60 guns*
27 SA-6s



- 1 Artillery Regiment:
 - 1 Regimental Headquarters:
 - 2 122mm Howitzer Battalions, each with:
 - 18 122mm towed howitzers
 - 1 152 Howitzer Battalion:
 - 18 towed 152mm howitzers
 - 1 Rocket Launcher Battalion:
 - 18 Bm-21s
- 1 Antitank Battalion:
 - 2 Antitank Gun Batteries, each with:
 - 6 85mm D-44 antitank guns
 - 1 ATGM Battery:
 - 9 BRDM-3s
 - 9 RPG-16s

*Some different examples of this type of division utilize 37mm guns and have no missiles.

ROMANIAN MOUNTAIN BRIGADE

- 3 Mountain Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 27 RPG-7s
- 1 Mountain Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 120mm mortars

ROMANIAN HELICOPTER REGIMENT

- 25 IAR-316Bs
- 20 IAR-330s

ROMANIAN PARACHUTE REGIMENT

- 3 Parachute Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 37 RPG-7s
 - 4 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
 - 6 82mm mortars

YUGOSLAV INFANTRY DIVISION

- 3 Infantry Brigades, each with:
 - 2 Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 1 Headquarters
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 82mm mortars
 - 1 Mechanized Battalion (M-60P):
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 M-60Ps
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 M-60Ps
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Artillery Brigade:
 - 54 122mm howitzers
- 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 31 T-54s or M47s
- 1 Recon Battalion:
 - 6 PT-76s
 - 18 BTR-40s
- 1 Engineer Battalion

- 1 Antitank Battalion:
 - 2 Gun Batteries, each with:
 - 6 T-12 100mm AT guns
 - 1 Missile Battery:
 - 6 BOV-ATs
- 1 Air Defense Artillery Battalion:
 - 12 20mm AAA guns
 - 6 37mm S-60 AAA guns

YUGOSLAV AIRBORNE BRIGADE

- 3 Parachute Battalions, each with:
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 105mm recoilless rifles (M-65)
 - 3 Infantry Companies, each with:
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Company:
 - 6 82mm mortars
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 12 105mm howitzers
- 1 Recon Company
- 1 Engineer Company
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 12 AT-3 Suitcase Sappers
- 1 Air Defense Artillery Battery:
 - 6 20mm AAA guns
 - 6 SA-7s

YUGOSLAV ARMORED BRIGADE

- 1 Heavy Tank Battalion:
 - 31 T-72/74/84s
- 2 Tank Battalions, each with:
 - 31 T-55s
- 1 Mechanized Battalion (M-80):
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 M-80s
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 M-80s
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 122mm howitzers
- 1 Recon Company:
 - 3 BRDM-2s
 - 7 BTR-50s
- 1 Engineer Company
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 M36 90mm AT guns
- 1 Air Defense Artillery Battery:
 - 6 BOV-ATs

YUGOSLAV MECHANIZED BRIGADE

- 1 Tank Battalion:
 - 31 T-54s
- 1 Mechanized Battalion (M-80):
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 M-80s
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 M-80s
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars

- 6 120mm mortars
- 2 Mechanized Battalions (M-60P), each with:
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 M-60Ps
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 M-60Ps
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 1 Artillery Battalion:
 - 18 122mm howitzers
- 1 Recon Company:
 - 3 M8 armored cars
 - 6 M3A1 scout cars
- 1 Engineer Company
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 76.2mm AT guns
- 1 Air Defense Artillery Battery:
 - 6 BOV-ATs

YUGOSLAV MOUNTAIN BRIGADE

- 3 Mountain Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 1 Headquarters
 - 3 Infantry Companies, each with:
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Company:
 - 6 82mm mortars
- 2 Artillery Battalions, each with:
 - 12 105mm howitzers
- 1 Recon Company
- 1 Engineer Company
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 12 105mm recoilless rifles (M-65)
- 1 Air Defense Artillery Battery:
 - 6 20mm AA guns

YUGOSLAV INFANTRY BRIGADE

- 1 Infantry Battalion (M-60P):
 - 1 Headquarters:
 - 2 M-60Ps
 - 3 Rifle Companies, each with:
 - 10 M-60Ps
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Battery:
 - 6 120mm mortars
- 2 Infantry Battalions, each with:
 - 1 Headquarters
 - 3 Infantry Companies, each with:
 - 3 57mm recoilless rifles
 - 1 Mortar Company:
 - 6 82mm mortars
- 2 Artillery Battalions, each with:
 - 12 105mm howitzers
- 1 Recon Platoon:
 - 3 M3A1 scout cars
- 1 Engineer Company
- 1 Antitank Battery:
 - 6 76.2mm antitank guns
- 1 Air Defense Artillery Battery:
 - 6 20mm AAA guns

SOVIET

Combat Vehicle Handbook



Soviet Combat Vehicle Handbook supplements and extends the basic vehicle listing provided with the 2nd edition **Twilight: 2000** rules. More than 60 vehicles are represented, ranging from the WWII BA-64 armored car and T-34/85 tank through the latest variations of the T-80 to T-90 FST (future Soviet tank). Vehicles include five versions of the BTR, amphibious GAZ-46 and PT-76, Yugoslav M-80, M-60P APCs, Romanian TAB-72, TAB-77, TAB-90 APCs, Chinese Type 531 APC, and many other Soviet, Czech, Hungarian, Polish, and even American vehicles in current or recent service with Warsaw Pact armies. Plus a prototype binary propellant tank gun and three combat hovercraft not presently in service.

To top it off, the vehicle guide includes eight pages of color plates showing representative vehicles in their field color schemes—a tremendous resource for modern vehicle enthusiasts, modelers, referees, or players who wonder what their tank might look like.

All vehicles are completely described for use in **Twilight: 2000** games, but the data is presented so as to be of interest to modern vehicle enthusiasts even if they don't play **Twilight: 2000** or any game at all.

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**TWILIGHT:
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SINCE 1973



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