THE SOVIET COMBINED ARMS BATTALION--
REORGANIZATION FOR TACTICAL
FLEXIBILITY

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SOVIET COMBINED ARMS BATTALION--REORGANIZATION FOR TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY

In their current restructuring efforts the Soviets are considering what many US planners have long advocated--the formation of 'combined arms battalions.' The author presents substantial data from Soviet exercises and combat experiences since World War II, clearly showing that battalion battle groups have normally been constructed to possess a combined arms mix with increased combat power and maneuverability.
THE SOVIET COMBINED ARMS BATTALION-
REORGANIZATION FOR TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY

by

LTC Lester W. Grau
Soviet Army Studies Office
U. S. Army Combined Arms Center
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

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The views expressed here are those of the Soviet Army Studies Office. They should not necessarily be construed as validated threat doctrine.
THE SOVIET COMBINED ARMS BATTALION-REORGANIZATION FOR TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY

One of the key issues facing Soviet force planners is whether to extend the combined arms TO&E structure down to the motorized rifle and tank battalion. As this paper demonstrates, sufficient military rationale exists for Soviet planners to consider such a step. Critical economic, political and training factors must be considered, however, before the Soviets implement this tactical perestroika.

Recent Soviet writings characterize modern combined arms battle as one of maneuver, and simultaneous attacks from the front, flanks, rear and air by formations, units and battalion tactical groups.1 The authoritative 1987 edition of Taktika [Tactics] describes what it calls the "battalion tactical group", as a modern tank or motorized rifle battalion with significant, tailored reinforcements. The tank or motorized rifle battalion

...may be furnished with significant quantities of reinforcements—an artillery battalion or battery, antitank weapons, an antiaircraft battery (platoon) and engineer and chemical troop subunits. Tank subunits may be added to a motorized rifle battalion and motorized rifle subunits may be added to a tank battalion.2

The essential question is whether the Soviets will continue to form battalion tactical groups "through attachment" or through integration of reinforcing weapons directly into the organizational structure by forming true "combined arms battalions." Significantly, Soviet writings emphasize that combined arms integration at battalion level satisfies the requirements of modern battle. Hence, the battalion tactical
group or combined arms battalion remains a principal focus of tactical writings and exercises. In early 1989, a Soviet tactician stated that

experience in local wars and in conflicts of the last several years demonstrates that a battalion, reinforced with artillery, air defense weapons, etc. (in all, up to eight attached subunits) is the basic tactical entity on the battlefield. This, to a certain degree, is explained by the fact that here the commander still has the ability to personally observe the situation on his front and immediately react to it. 3

As the Soviets consider restructuring their forces in light of their recent political declarations, the creation of TO&E "combined arms battalions" has clearly emerged as a viable variant for Soviet force planners. 4 Examination of peacetime force structure and training options should best reflect how tactical maneuver forces would fight in future battle.

The Soviet view of future battle envisions a need for battalions capable of functioning independently on a fragmented battlefield, since

to make it possible for commanders and staffs to exercise control, their forces are broken down into the appropriate number of smaller elements. Moreover, the numerical strength and armament of the latter have been calculated so that, without being unwieldy, they will be able to accomplish an assigned combat mission or execute a maneuver in a short period of time. When forces are being subdivided into independent elements, a long-standing rule must apply—subdivisions for administrative and combat purposes must coincide. 5

To comprehend what these changes may entail, this paper examines the optimum composition of a Soviet combined arms battalion based on the study of over five hundred battalion-sized Soviet exercise
and training experiences reported in the open press from January 1962 through June 1989.

BACKGROUND

Soviet motorized rifle battalion composition has undergone several significant changes since World War II. In 1949, the Soviet mechanized regiment's motorized rifle battalion (Figure 2) was not as heavily armed or manned as the rifle regiment's rifle battalion (Figure 1). This may be due to the fact that there were no tanks in the rifle regiment, whereas the mechanized regiment was organized with two motorized rifle battalions and a tank battalion. Thus the motorized rifle battalion could be more readily reinforced. Both the rifle battalion and the motorized rifle battalion had a direct fire artillery battery and a mortar company/battery to provide fire support. A primary function of the artillery battery was antitank fires.

![Diagram of 1949 Rifle Battalion]

**Figure 1**
By 1954, the support structure of the motorized rifle battalion had changed and its personnel strength had decreased from 547 to 433 (Figure 3). Moreover, rifle divisions were converting to a totally motorized structure.

By 1958, the motorized rifle battalion had increased to 500 men (Figure 4). The mortar battery was eliminated, two 82-mm recoilless rifles and two 107-mm recoilless rifles were added to the artillery battery, an antiaircraft machine gun platoon was added (in addition to the machine gun company), 27 RPG-2 antitank
grenade launchers were introduced and the AK-47 was becoming the standard shoulder weapon of the Soviet Army.

By 1966, several significant changes had occurred in the motorized rifle battalion (Figure 5). The BTR 60-PB, in production for five years, was replacing the BTR-152 and BTR-50P as the standard armored personnel carrier. Mortars returned to the battalion, but were now organized as a platoon of three 82-mm mortars instead of the battery of six. The artillery battery shrunk to an antitank platoon of two 57-mm direct fire guns and the three-gun antiaircraft machine gun platoon decreased to a two-gun antiaircraft section. The machine gun company disappeared as more machine guns were placed in the motorized rifle company. Service units were also reorganized and the strength of the motorized rifle battalion fell to 386. This was an organization optimized for combat on the nuclear battlefield.
By 1967, the Soviets had introduced the BMP-1 infantry fighting vehicle and motorized rifle battalions were now equipped with either BMPs or BTRs. The AKM was replacing the AK-47 as the standard shoulder arm, the RPG-7 was replacing the RPG-2 and the SA-7 shoulder-fired surface-to-air missile (introduced in 1966) was supplementing antiaircraft machine guns. Thus, the Soviets were fielding a more balanced force capable of functioning on both a nuclear and a conventional battlefield.

By 1977, the BTR equipped motorized rifle battalion was organized as shown in Figure 6:
The mortar platoon was upgraded to a mortar battery and the 120-mm mortar replaced the 82-mm mortar. Two SPG-9 recoilless rifles and two SAGGER antitank guided weapons replaced the 57-mm guns in the antitank platoon. The antiaircraft machine gun section was eliminated with the introduction of three SA-7 surface-to-air guided missiles (SAMs) into each motorized rifle company. The battalion strength was 449.

The 1977 BMP-equipped motorized rifle battalion had 430 men and was organized as shown in Figure 7:

```
.1977 MR
BN (BMP)

Bn HQ

MR Company

Mortar Battery
6 X 120mm

Supply Platoon

Repair Workshop

Medical Station

Commo Platoon
```

The primary difference between the BTR-equipped and BMP-equipped motorized rifle battalions was the absence of the antitank platoon in the latter. The BMP-1's 73-mm smoothbore antitank gun and ATGM launcher substituted for the antitank weapons of the antitank platoon.

The 1982 BTR-equipped motorized rifle battalion (Figure 8) was organized essentially the same as the 1977 model.
Two additional AT-3/SAGGER or AT-4/SPIGGOT antitank guided missiles were added to the antitank platoon as were two RPG-16 antitank grenade launchers. A weapons squad was created in the motorized rifle company which employed two AGS-17 grenade launchers. The battalion had 455 men.

The 1982 BMP-equipped motorized rifle battalion (Figure 9) differed from its 1977 predecessor:
The BMP-2 with a 30-mm chain gun and antitank guided missile mounts was introduced in 1981. The nine SA-7 (or its replacement, the SA-14) shoulder-fired surface-to-air missiles were taken from the motorized rifle companies and consolidated into an antiaircraft platoon. A platoon of six AGS-17 30-mm automatic grenade launchers was established. The battalion had 432 men.15

Like the 1982 BMP-equipped battalion, the current BTR-equipped battalion has taken assets from the motorized rifle companies to form an air defense platoon and an automatic grenade launcher platoon (Figure 10).

Figure 10

The number of mortars in the mortar battery has increased from six to eight and, in some instances, the 120-mm mortar has been replaced by the 82-mm automatic mortar (Vasilek). In the motorized rifle company, the weapons squad, which originally
contained two AGS-17 automatic grenade launchers, has been changed to a machine gun/antitank platoon containing three AT-7 antitank guided missiles and three machine guns. The current BMP-equipped motorized rifle battalion has not changed its force structure from 1977 but has increased to an authorized 497 personnel. This increase is due to the addition of two mortars in the mortar battery and the addition of the machine gun platoon in each of the motorized rifle companies. The BMP-equipped motorized rifle company lacks the AT-7 antitank guided missile system in their machine gun platoon, since every BMP can mount an AT-3, AT-4 or AT-5 antitank guided missile.

Soviet tank battalion organization has also changed since World War II. In 1949, the medium tank battalion of both the tank and mechanized division consisted of 35 tanks organized as shown in Figure 11:

```
1949
Tank BN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BN HQ</th>
<th>Tank Company</th>
<th>Recon Platoon</th>
<th>Technical Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Tanks</td>
<td>3 X 10 Tanks</td>
<td>3 Tanks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Figure 11

In 1954, the tank battalion strength decreased to 21 tanks, although the standard tank company remained at ten tanks (Figure 12).
The reconnaissance platoon was eliminated, as was one entire tank company. Support elements were also reorganized.

In 1958, six tanks were added to each of the tank companies. A tank battalion of a tank regiment (Figure 13) was also organized differently than a tank battalion of a mechanized regiment (Figure 14). The tank regiment's tank battalion was organized with two companies while the tank battalion of a mechanized regiment also had two tank companies and an additional 122-mm assault gun company.
Tank battalion strength between 1960 and 1970 varied from 31 to 32 tanks (the tank in question was that of the battalion chief of staff), but the structure was uniform for all tank battalions (Figure 15).

By the mid 1970s, however, the tank battalion in the motorized rifle regiment had more tanks than did the tank battalion in the tank regiment, although the battalion structure appeared identical (Figure 16).
The principal difference was that the 31-tank battalion of the tank regiment had three tanks in each tank platoon, while the 40-tank battalion of the motorized rifle battalion had four tanks in each platoon, making companies of ten and thirteen tanks respectively. This structure has remained up to the present.

Given these structural changes in the motorized rifle and tank battalion since the end of World War II, an important question remains. Did the Soviets exercise these battalions as organized or did they task-organize them to fulfill particular assignments? The study of exercise experience provides an answer to this question.

METHODOLOGY

Publications such as Voyennyy Vestnik [Military Herald—the Soviet official tactical monthly journal] and various tactical studies depicted battalion-sized exercises in twenty-five categories. These exercises were differentiated by type of mission (forward detachment, advance guard, flanking detachment, etc.), type of combat (attack from the march, transition to the defense, committal of second echelon battalion, etc.), specialized circumstances (night attack, river crossing, amphibious landing, etc.) or locale (desert, mountains, polar regions, etc.). Since many exercises fit into more than one of the categories (for example, a forward detachment making a night attack from the march across a river in swampy terrain could fit into any one of five categories), I have listed each exercise in only one category to avoid double counting. I then cross checked
categories to determine patterns of force organization for various types of tactical activity and then noted differences and similarities between the period of overwhelming nuclear emphasis of the early sixties and today's more balanced conventional/nuclear emphasis.

ORGANIZATION FOR COMBAT

Combined Arms: The motorized rifle battalion and tank battalion were always organized to be the nucleus of a combined arms force. In only 12 of the examined 551 exercises (2%) did a pure battalion act without attachments or supporting units. None of the 12 examples occurred after 1972. In an additional 4 examples, motorized rifle and tank battalions fought "pure" but were reinforced by additional artillery or other assets. Thus, motorized rifle and tank battalions were organized as a combined arms force 97% of the time. A motorized rifle battalion had a tank company attached 80% of the time, two tank companies attached 5% of the time, a tank battalion attached in one instance (0.2%), two tank platoons attached 1% of the time, a tank platoon attached 0.7% of the time and no armor attached 11% of the time. In seven instances, the armor attachments were characterized as "subunits"—which can be anything from a single tank to a tank battalion. Thus, armor was attached to the 427 motorized rifle battalion examples 89% of the time.
Armor was not attached when the motorized rifle battalion had an airmobile mission. Armor was often not attached when operating in the mountains and occasionally not attached during the defense. When no armor was attached in the defense, an armor battalion normally supported the motorized rifle battalion with a counterattack. In some examples which dealt with the role of a particular supporting element (a mortar platoon, air defense platoon, artillery battery or reconnaissance platoon in support of a motorized rifle battalion), the other attached or supporting elements were mentioned in passing or not at all. Thus, it is most likely that the actual instances of attachment of armor to motorized rifle battalions exceeded 89%.

Tank battalions, however, did not receive attachments as frequently as motorized rifle battalions. In the 124 tank battalion examples, a motorized rifle company was attached 44% of the time, two motorized rifle platoons were attached 3% of the time, and a motorized rifle platoon was attached 8% of the time. In one instance, two motorized rifle companies were attached and in another instance, a motorized rifle squad was attached. In two instances, the motorized rifle attachments were characterized as subunits. The tank battalions apparently acted without motorized rifle attachments 41% of the time. For the reasons stated above, the figure for attachments may actually be higher. It is clear, however, that armored elements are much more likely to be attached to motorized rifle battalions than the reverse.
Artillery: Artillery was normally attached to or in support of both battalions. In 37 of the 551 articles (7%), there was no mention of supporting artillery, but in only 8 of these articles was it clear that no attached or supporting artillery was employed (2%). The 427 motorized rifle battalion examples had 2 examples where 2 artillery battalions were attached to a single motorized rifle battalion (0.5%), 23 examples where an artillery battalion plus a battery were attached to a motorized rifle battalion (5%), and 187 examples where an artillery battalion was attached to a motorized rifle battalion (34%). In 13 of the 187 examples, additional artillery (a battalion or more) also supported the battalion tactical group. In 16 of the examples, nuclear strikes also supported the battalion tactical group. In another 20 exercises, 2 batteries (sometimes supported by additional artillery and nuclear strikes) were attached to a motorized rifle battalion. In 91 exercises (21%), a battery was attached to a motorized rifle battalion. Of these 91 exercises, 48 had no additional supporting artillery, 23 were supported by additional artillery, 13 were supported by additional artillery and nuclear strikes and 7 were supported by nuclear strikes. The exercises in which batteries, vice artillery battalions, were attached to motorized rifle battalions were usually during the 1960s and early 1970s (during this period, the motorized rifle battalion had its own organic artillery battery and nuclear fires played the dominant role on the battlefield). In five instances, the size of the artillery unit attached to the motorized rifle
battalion could not be determined. In 77% of the exercises, artillery was attached to the motorized rifle battalion.

In 18% of the exercises, artillery was used to support the motorized rifle battalion. Usually artillery was in support during the defense or during an attack against a prepared defense. In five exercises, multiple battalions supported a single motorized rifle battalion; in one exercise, an artillery battalion and a battery were supported a single motorized rifle battalion and in 59 exercises, an artillery battalion supported a motorized rifle battalion. In 14 of these 59 exercises, the supporting artillery battalion was reinforced with nuclear strikes. In an additional 13 exercises, supporting artillery was mentioned, but the size of that artillery could not be determined.

Tank battalions had attached or supporting artillery in 87% of the exercises. When tank battalions exercised with artillery, it was attached 86% of the time. In 3 instances, an artillery battalion plus a battery were attached (3%) and in 74 exercises (80%) an artillery battalion was attached. In 8 of these 74 exercises, the attached battalion was supported by nuclear strikes or additional artillery. In four exercises, two batteries were attached to the tank battalion and in ten exercises, a battery was attached to a tank battalion. In one instance, the size of the attached artillery could not be determined. When artillery was placed in support of a tank battalion (13%), it was usually an artillery battalion (56%) but
could be as much as two battalions or as little as a battery. In 16 of the instances, artillery was not mentioned (17%). Thus, artillery is most often attached to rather than in support of tank battalions and the attachment is usually an artillery battalion.

Engineers: Engineer attachment to the maneuver battalion did not always occur or, at least, was not always reported. Of the 427 motorized rifle battalion examples, engineers were attached in 243 instances (62%). Of these, 21 exercises featured an attached engineer company (9%), 23 exercises featured 2 attached engineer platoons (10%), 202 exercises featured an attached engineer platoon (83%), 6 exercises featured an attached engineer squad (3%), 1 exercise featured 2 attached of a non-specified subunit (4%). Thus, engineer units were attached more often than not to motorized rifle battalions and the most common attachment was an engineer platoon. The primary determinant of the size and type of engineer units and equipment attached was the mission and terrain.

Of the 124 tank battalion examples, engineers were attached in 71 instances (57%). Of these, 4 exercises featured an attached engineer company (6%), 12 exercises featured the attachment of 2 platoons (17%), 41 exercises featured an attached engineer platoon (58%), 11 exercises featured an attached engineer squad (15.5%), 1 exercise featured attachments in excess of an engineer company (1%), and 2 exercises featured the attachment of unspecified engineer subunits (3%). Thus,
engineer units were attached to tank battalions just over half the time and the most common attachment was an engineer platoon.

Engineers were attached for a variety of tasks, the most common of which were river crossings, road maintenance, reconnaissance, obstacle breaching and obstacle emplacement. Terrain and the enemy were the primary factors in determining attachment of engineers.

**Reconnaissance:** Reconnaissance units were seldom attached to motorized rifle and tank battalions, but usually were in support of them, particularly in the advance guard and forward detachment, and in transitioning to defense. In virtually all instances, the battalion constituted its own reconnaissance platoon from a second echelon company’s platoon and relied on additional reconnaissance support from higher headquarters.

**Air Defense:** Air defenses were seldom attached to tank and motorized rifle battalions, as the battalions relied on their organic air defenses. In the 427 motorized rifle battalion exercises, air defense forces were attached in only 90 exercises (21%). Of these, 31 of the exercises featured an attached air defense battery (34%), 58 of the exercises featured an attached air defense platoon (64%), and 1 exercise featured the attachment of an undetermined subunit (1%).

In the 124 tank battalion exercises, only 25 involved the attachment of air defense forces (20%). In these 25 exercises, 6 featured an attached air defense battery (24%), 18 featured an
attached air defense platoon (72%) and 1 exercise featured the attachment of an undetermined subunit (4%).

Air defense forces were likely to be attached to forward detachments and advance guards, march columns and when conducting river crossings.

**Antitank:** Antitank elements were seldom attached, probably since the motorized rifle and tank battalions have always had a potent, organic antitank capability, and the Soviets like to have large antitank reserves with which to influence the battle. Of the 427 motorized rifle exercises, only 37 (9%) involved the attachment of antitank elements (1 antitank battalion, 17 antitank batteries, 12 antitank platoons and 7 subunits). Of the 124 tank battalion exercises, only 3 (2%) involved the attachment of antitank elements (1 battery and 2 platoons). Antitank units were normally held by the higher headquarters as part of the antitank reserve and placed in support of maneuver battalions.

**Chemical and radiological reconnaissance:** The chemical and radiation reconnaissance squad was a common attachment, particularly for the forward detachment and advance guard missions. Of the 427 motorized rifle battalion exercises, 151 (35%) had a chemical and radiation reconnaissance squad attached. Of the 124 tank battalion exercises, 42 (34%) had a chemical and radiation reconnaissance squad attached.

**General findings:** During the exercises, Soviet battalions normally functioned as combined arms groups, but only with
attachments. The most common grouping was a motorized rifle battalion with a tank company, an artillery battalion, and an engineer platoon. The most common tank battalion organization for combined arms combat was the tank battalion with a motorized rifle company, an artillery battalion and an engineer platoon. Tank battalions were less likely to organize as combined arms battalions. Both motorized rifle and tank battalions were most likely to organize into combined arms groups to function as a forward detachment, advance guard, in the attack from the march, or when forcing a river crossing. The attachments have tended to increase in number and size from 1975 onward. This may have produced a contemporary Soviet judgement that reinforcing or attached elements should be organically included in future battalions to make them truly combined arms in their own right.

These combined arms groups are suited for maneuver warfare and seem to fit the Soviet view of future war. The Soviets believe that the future battlefield will be a high tempo, lethal arena in which the meeting battle will be the primary form of combat. The prolonged, linear struggle against a prepared defender with tied-in flanks must be avoided despite enemy efforts to impose it, since this would heighten the possibility of the war becoming nuclear and facilitate targeting by the adversary. The changing Soviet concept of future war will require units which are organized and equipped differently than in the past and today. Units must be more self-sufficient on the fragmented future battlefield. The Soviets envision the use of
a TO&E combined arms structure down to battalion level, with the combined arms battalion clearly a candidate for becoming the standard maneuver unit of the future. Only other realities, such as political and economic difficulties or a deception system for converting a peacetime structure into a wartime structure would preclude or delay peacetime creation of these battalions.

THE COMBINED ARMS BATTALION

The optimum organization for the combined arms battalion would be one designed for maneuver warfare which resembles the forward detachment of the past, i.e., a tactical grouping with both defensive and offensive applications. It should contain armored, motorized rifle, artillery, air defense, chemical and radiological defense, reconnaissance and engineer forces. In all variants, either the motorized rifle battalion or the tank battalion could form a nucleus for the combined arms battalion. Exercise experience demonstrates that the motorized rifle battalion is more likely to be reinforced than is the tank battalion. Furthermore, the current motorized rifle battalion structure is more adaptable to combined arms conversion than is the tank battalion. Therefore, the current motorized rifle battalion structure is used as the base for the following variants.
This first variant combines all the essentials except for sufficient artillery and engineer forces (Figure 17). The mortar battery and AGS-17 platoon provide indirect and direct fire capability, but still lack the punch of the normally attached artillery battalion. Engineer forces are not included in this variant since the introduction of battalion-level engineers will probably be postponed until sufficient forces and equipment are available. A chemical and radiation reconnaissance squad is embedded in the battalion headquarters and the repair and evacuation detachment of the current motorized rifle battalion has been upgraded to a platoon in order to service the additional tank company. The supply platoon will also require additional transport.

A reconnaissance platoon is also included because of the shortcomings inherent in assigning elements from the motorized
rifle companies to this role. Almost all exercise examples employed a reconnaissance platoon, normally from a second echelon company. Since the Soviet army is a conscript army, the platoon can be well trained as either a reconnaissance platoon or a motorized rifle platoon. It cannot do both successfully. Therefore, probably only one platoon in the battalion is well-trained as a reconnaissance platoon. This fact dictates that the battalion commander must habitually assign the parent company of the reconnaissance platoon as the second echelon company and means that the second echelon can never be committed at full combat strength. There is a clear advantage inherent in an organic, dedicated, battalion-level, reconnaissance element.

The current battalion has another problem, a readiness imbalance experienced every six months in troop rotation when the Soviets create companies manned by members of the same call-up. Thus, in a single battalion, there may be seasoned companies which have served from six months to over a year serving side by side with a company of new recruits. This status may be acceptable for motorized rifle companies, but a battalion cannot afford to have its reconnaissance platoon composed entirely of new recruits, the reconnaissance element is too vital. Thus, the reconnaissance platoon responsibility must either be rotated from one company to the next (with predictable degradation in the level of training) or a reconnaissance platoon must be established that will be able to function effectively despite troop rotation. Further, a three-squad reconnaissance platoon
seems ideal. The combined arms battalion tank company will usually be in support of the motorized rifle companies or will be in the second echelon. Thus, the maximum number of reconnaissance squads normally required will be three.

Such a combined arms battalion variant seems to be a reasonable first step. It integrates into the battalion essential armor and reconnaissance elements and provides an ideal training vehicle for combined arms commanders. The force, however, is still light in fire support and engineers. Hence an artillery battalion and engineers would continue to be attached as required.

Figure 18

A second variant of the combined arms battalion is an evolutionary development of the first (Figure 18). It adds an engineer platoon to meet stated Soviet requirements for movement support and obstacle emplacement at tactical levels. As shown by
the exercises, engineers would construct fortifications, emplace mines and obstacles, clear minefields and obstacles, support the deception and camouflage plan, support river crossings, maintain roads, provide water, conduct rescue and restoration following nuclear strikes and conduct engineer reconnaissance. Many of these functions are beyond the capability of one conscript engineer platoon, and so additional engineer forces will be attached as needed. As a minimum, the battalion's engineer platoon should have a limited water crossing capability (MTU or follow-on), a mine-laying capability (PMR-3), a mine-clearing capability (KMT-4/5 mine plows and mine rollers), carriers and explosives.

![Figure 19](image)

The final two variants of the combined armed battalion are an evolution of the first two and address the problem of fire support and span of control. The third variant (Figure 19) replaces the mortar battery with two artillery batteries of 2S9
combination guns. The combination gun is capable of the trajectories of the mortar and howitzer and can also perform direct fire missions. Apparently, however, its range is limited and its rate of fire is less than that of a mortar. This variant will not replicate the firepower of an attached artillery battalion.

A much bigger problem exists. There are too many units for the battalion commander to control. The optimum span of control is from five to ten separate entities.\(^3\) With the limited battalion staff and the numerous entities, functions either need to be returned to the companies (such as air defense and the AGS-17 grenade launcher) or the force needs to be restructured to facilitate the commanders span of control.

A fourth combined arms variant addresses this span of control problem (Figure 20). Whereas the Western solution is to create headquarters and combat support companies, the Soviet solution is to group entities under various deputy commanders. This variant adds a battalion deputy commander for the rear—a step that the Soviets have debated since the mid-1970s.
The Chief of Staff is a deputy commander and already controls the battalion signal officer (who is also the signal platoon leader). The Chief of Staff would also control the new battalion staff intelligence officer (the reconnaissance platoon leader) in an arrangement similar to that currently practiced at regiment. The battalion deputy commander would control the other staff elements. The deputy commander for armaments would control the expanded mobile repair and evacuation subunit, while the additional deputy, the deputy for the rear, would control the new battalion materiel support subunit and the medical platoon. The commander now has 8 entities to control instead of 14. Further, the commander now has a fire support element integrated into his force structure. The engineer platoon has been reinforced with PTS and GSP ferries to facilitate river crossings. This structure replicates the most common battalion tactical grouping of the 551 exercises. A major difficulty remaining is that this is a very large organization. Since the majority of Soviet battalion commanders are senior captains or
junior majors, this organization may prove too cumbersome for these officers to manage effectively in garrison, even with an augmented staff.

The remaining problem is determining the most effective fire support element. Based on exercise experience, an artillery battalion or battalion-sized element is normally considered sufficient. An optimum battalion fire support group might look like Figure 21.

![Figure 21](attachment:image.png)

This battalion fire support group employs two batteries of the 2S9, the 120-mm mortar battery and the AGS-17 platoon. Since the combined arms battalion is optimized for maneuver warfare, centralized fire planning from above will not normally prove effective, and a responsive fire direction center is necessary. Creating a battalion-sized group within a battalion does have some drawback and there are no apparent historical precedents for the permanent subordination of a battalion within a battalion.

Another possibility relies on future technology to solve the fire support problem. If the technology of the 82-mm Vasilek automatic mortar could be applied to a 120-mm combination gun and
this gun mounted on a 2S1, MTLB or similar chassis, the new system should be able to carry enough ready ammunition and achieve a rate of fire that two batteries (perhaps even one) could do the job currently performed by the attached artillery battalion. If this were the case, the following fire support subunit (Figure 22) could be created:

![Fire Support Subunit Diagram]

**Figure 22**

A rapid fire, multi-trajectory weapons system could well solve the fire support problem and provide sufficient lethality while remaining manageable. This then might prove the optimum fire support subunit for the combined arms battalion.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The combined arms battalion offers a force structure to Soviet force planners that clearly has been tested and evaluated. They must now decide whether they want to structure tactical forces in peacetime as they would organize them for combat. If so, the combined arms battalion would support either offensive or defensive combat actions and fit the Soviet view of a future war that envisions rapid shifts between the two forms of combat and emphasizes maneuver. What the formation of the
combined arms battalion could represent is a decision to do in peacetime organization what the Soviets have routinely done in exercise and war through attachment. This permits units and subunits to habitually train in all circumstances with a complete combined arms mix.

Tactical units and subunits are the building blocks upon which operations are built. Emerging operational concepts subsumed under the Warsaw Pact "defensive doctrine" may place more emphasis on initial defense and feature units and formations in the force structure designed to fulfill such functions. Maneuver forces, perhaps built around the combined arms battalion with its organic direct support tanks and artillery, would counterattack enemy breakthrough forces or pass through the defenses to meet the enemy in a series of meeting battles. After the main enemy groupings had been defeated or forced to ground, deep exploitation forces from the interior (primarily mechanized or tank heavy) would attack deep into the enemy territory to seize those crucial points that would insure the success of the ground offensive/counteroffensive. Whether the Soviets adopt a combined arms battalion to help meet operational requirements or continue to use attachments to create provisional battalion tactical groups prior to exercises, during crisis or before commitment is an issue now being considered by Soviet planners.


3. A. Bagaev, "S pozitsii teorii upravleniya" [From the position of a theory of control], *Voyennyy vestnik* [Military herald], No. 1 (January 1989), 49-50. The author, who is not military, but is writing in a professional military journal, is a senior science researcher in an all-union scientific institute for the improvement of control. His contention is that the optimum span of control for a battalion is between five and ten subordinate entities. He also posits the seven-company battalion consisting of five motorized rifle companies and two tank companies and other variations.


11. Ibid.


13. Ibid., pp. 4-3, 4-4 & 4-6.


15. Ibid. p. 4-4.


18. Ibid., p. 4-24.


20. Assistant Chief of Staff G-2.

21. There was a net increase in the mechanized division from 185 tanks to 227 tanks - a gain of 23%.

22. Department of the Army Pamphlet 30-50-1, p.72.

23. Ibid., p. 74.


26. FM100-2-3, p. 4-100 and 4-14.
27. Attached artillery (pridannaya artilleriya) is directly subordinated to the commander of the force to which it is attached. Attached artillery is normally exclusive and fires only those missions assigned by the force commander. (In an emergency, fire missions for a senior commander may be fired. Supporting artillery (podderzhayushchaya artilleriya) is under the command of the senior artillery commander and fires assigned missions established by the combined arms commander. Thus a supporting artillery battalion may be in support of several maneuver battalions, whereas an attached artillery battalion will fire exclusively for one maneuver battalion/regiment. V. Ya. Lebedev, Spravochnik ofitsera nazemnoy artillerii [Field artillery officer’s handbook], (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1984), 8. A. M. Plekhov, Slovar’ voyennykh terminov [Dictionary of military terminology], (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1989), 212 and 227.

28. On a fragmented battlefield, it is difficult to provide reinforcements in a timely manner. Thus, if a battalion has lost the initiative and is forced into a defense while isolated from the rest of the regiment/brigade, it must be capable of handling the battle on its own. The combined arms battalion would be more capable of handling this situation than the current motorized rifle or tank battalion.

29. David M. Glantz, “Soviet Force Structure in an Era of Reform,” (Ft. Leavenworth, KS: Soviet Army Studies Office, 1989). This study discusses several variants of future Soviet force structure in light of current Soviet writings, combat and exercise experience, and announced troop reductions. Lester W. Grau, "Changing Soviet Objective Depths: A Reflection of Changing Combat Circumstances," (Ft. Leavenworth, KS: Soviet Army Studies Office, 1989). This study discusses the Soviet concept of future war and its impact on objective depths. It should be remembered that Soviet operational forces have had a different wartime structure than that of the prewar structure. Soviet force planners need to decide whether the advantages gained by prestructuring tactical units and training tactical units in peacetime with their wartime structure outweigh the advantages of tactical surprise gained by confronting their opponent with an unfamiliar force structure during crisis and war.

30. F. I Gredasov. Podrazdeleniya v razvedke [Subunits in reconnaissance], (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1988). This book lays out the involved nature of reconnaissance training and demonstrates that while some reconnaissance skills can be taught to all the soldiers, the development of a reconnaissance unit requires time and specialization.

31. E. S. Kolibenov, V. I. Kornev, and A. A. Soskov. Inzhenernoye obespecheniye boya [Engineer combat support], (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1988). This book does not give the ideal engineer platoon composition for a combined arms battalion, but
does provide an excellent overview of the work of combat engineers.

32. Bagaev, 50.

33. The other deputy, the deputy for political affairs, has not been given any additional responsibilities. Job descriptions and relationships are discussed in Yu. M. Artyunov, *Shtab batal'ona v boyu* [The battalion staff in combat] (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1988) and in the 1989 Combined Arms Regulations published as a supplement to *Krasnaya Zvezda* [Red Star] on 11 July 1989.

34. It is also possible that to conceal their wartime structure the Soviets could retain key elements of combined arms battalions, such as a tank company, under regimental control in a single battalion. Companies of the battalion could train and exercise with a specific battalion, but only integrate fully into the combined arms battalion during mobilization.
APPENDICES:

A  Forward Detachment
B  Advance Guard
C  Meeting Battle
D  River Crossing
E  Attack from the March
F  Attack from a Position in Direct Contact
G  Committal of a Second Echelon Battalion
H  Battle in the Depth of the Enemy Defense
I  Transitioning to the Defense
J  Defense
K  Security Detachment
L  Counter Air Assault Reserve
M  Withdrawal
N  Night Combat
O  Combat in Swampy, Forested Terrain
P  Combat in Mountains
Q  Combat in Polar Regions
R  Protection against Weapons of Mass Destruction
S  Relief in Place
T  March
U  Combat in the Desert
V  Amphibious Landing
W  Tactical Air Assault
X  Combat in Built Up Areas/Fortified Zones
Y  Combat under Winter Conditions

Entries with transliterated titles were consulted in the original source document. The title Military Herald indicates that the author did not have access to the original Voyennyy Vestnik and had to rely on a translation.
Appendix A - Battalion composition - Forward Detachment

Source | Bn w/attachments | Organic
--- | --- | ---
Sovetskoye Voyennoye Obozreniye 2/89 | Tank Bn | 
"Vzaimodeystviya s desantom" (Coordination with an (air) assault). Concerns Fwd det seizing a river crossing site.

Voyennyy Vestnik 11/88 | MR Bn (BMP) | Mort Btry
"V peredovom otryade" (In a forward detachment). V. Vadishchevich. Concerns Fwd det defending and withdrawing in security zone in single echelon with MR plt & TK plt as reserve.

Voyennyy Vestnik 4/87 | Tank Bn | 
"Takticheskaya zadacha No. 6" (Tactical problem No. 6). Concerns attack across a river in conjunction with a company sized air assault.


River crossing (p. 85).

Seize a river crossing site in conjunction with a tactical air assault and support the crossing of the main force (p. 87).
Exploit a nuclear strike to penetrate into an enemy tactical defense zone (p. 107).

Conduct a meeting battle to seize a line in advance of the main body (p. 182).

Seize a line from the enemy in a meeting battle (p. 183).

Meeting Engagement (p. 184).

Meeting Engagement (p. 185).

Support: Aviation

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/86. "Svyaz' v peredovom otryade" [Communications in a forward detachment]. V. Perelygin. Concerns communication in night action.


Voyennyy Vestnik 7/81. "Svyaz' v peredovom otryade" [Communications in a forward detachment]. A. Tukhonov. Concerns signal support in a forced
river crossing.

*Voyennyy Vestnik* 12/80. "V interesakh peredovogo otryada" [In the interests of the forward detachment]. V. Zhukov and E. Fedotov. Concerns engineer support of a forced river crossing.

*Voyennyy Vestnik* 1/77. "Vosstanovleniye boyesposobnosti v nastuplenii" [The restoration of combat potential during an advance]. B. Gudymenko. Operating in the enemy depths to seize a river crossing site, the forward detachment is struck by chemical strikes and a nuclear strike. Regimental artillery group supports the forward detachment.


*Voyennyy Vestnik* 2/73. "B sostave peredovogo otryada" [In the make-up of a forward detachment]. F. Kuznetsov.

*Tankovyy batal'on v boyu* [Tank battalion in combat]. P. I. Konoplya & N. A. Maykov. (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1972). p. 45. When battalion moves as part of the main body, attachments are MR platoon, engineer platoon and MTU. Forward detachment and advance guard are identical in composition.

*Military Herald* 6/71. "Tank battalion as a forward detachment". V. Sayko & A. Timoshenko. Article concerns actions of a forward detachment in a river crossing. Translation states that the forward detachment had an artillery division attached to it. Continually throughout the translations, the translator apparently confuses divizion (artillery battalion) with diviziya (division). This lack of familiarity with military terminology
runs throughout the translations. For example, this article states that a regimental forward detachment consists of a tank brigade, two artillery divisions, a mountain rifle platoon, etc. The 3d platoon of the 3d tank company acting as a reserve becomes 3 tank platoons, and 3 tank companies act as the battalion reserve. Lacking the originals, I have had to use my best judgement as to what the translators were actually reading.

Military Herald 5/70. "The motorized rifle battalion in the forward detachment". V. Yesinin and V. Kudinev. Forward detachment supported by a nuclear strike, an air landing and aviation. This is a comprehensive article on the formation, coordination and control of a forward detachment.

Military Herald 5/69. "Forward detachments in attack". I. Vorobyev. Forward detachments should be combined arms employing a tank battalion or a motorized rifle battalion as the base. The terrain and mission will determine the optimal base unit. The base has either motorized rifle or tank subunits and artillery and antiaircraft artillery added to it.


Military Herald 12/65. "Forward detachment in the attack". Kh. Ismailov. Recon platoon resubordinated to the battalion from higher. Battalion forces a river crossing and expands a bridgehead.

Military Herald 2/65. "Communications in a forward detach-
ment". S. Vasil’yev. Communications during a forced crossing to link up with a tactical air assault using both a motorized rifle and a tank battalion as examples of forward detachment communications.

Military Herald 9/64. "Rapid attack and radio communications". V. Burkovskiy. Attack against an enemy in a hasty position.

Military Herald 6/64. "In a forward detachment". A. Serov. Second echelon battalion committed in pursuit of the enemy. Resubordinated artillery battalion attached to forward detachment. Exercise crosses the Dnepr river.

Military Herald 5/64. "Solve this problem". Forward detachment meets defending enemy, chemical and air strikes enroute to seizing a river crossing site. Aviation is in support. The artillery battalion is minus one battery.

Military Herald 2/63. "Rocket battery supports a tank company". M. Kolesnikov. Use of MLRS to suppress ATGMs. This article needs to be reread in the original.


Appendix B-Battalion Composition-Advance Guard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soviet Military Review June 88. &quot;Battalion as an Advance Detachment&quot;. Concerns a river crossing to seize and hold a line for the main body.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AD platoon (two vehicle)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There is an anomaly here. This is not a SA7 platoon (3 vehicles) or a Regimental SA9 or SA 13 platoon (4 vehicles). The division SA6 platoon consists of two vehicles, but it is not a short-range system and it is slaved to a central radar system, hardly what you'd want in an advance guard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AGS 17 platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 MTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Signal platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Reconnaissance Squadron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Technical Maintenance Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ATGM platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ZSU 23-4 platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Reconnaissance Squadron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 8/82. &quot;Tankovyy balal'on v avangarde&quot; [Tank battalion in the advance guard]. M. Loginov.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Company (BMP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ZSU 23-4 platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Reconnaissance Squadron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 7/81. &quot;Komandir menyayet resheniye&quot; [The commander changes the decision]. D. Kravchenko &amp; V. Popov. Concerns march &amp; meeting battle.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MR platoon (BMP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ZSU 23-4 platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical Reconnaissance Squadron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Reconnaissance Squadrons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
advance guard in two river crossings and a meeting battle.


Voyennyy Vestnik 7/78. "Sravnite svoye resheniye" [Compare your solution].

Voyennyy Vestnik 6/78. "Zadachi po upravlennyu i svyazi-zadacha no. 4" [Problems for control and communications-problem number 4]. Advance guard handles aerial attack, an air assault force and prepares for a meeting battle.

Voyennyy Vestnik 6/78. "Zadachi po upravlennyu i svyazi-zadacha no. 5" [Problems for control and communications-problem number 5]. Advance guard transitions to the defense.

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/74. "Usloviya uspekha" [Conditions for success]. A. Zheltoukhov. Discusses the role of maneuver in

BTU tank
BAT sqd
MTU sqd

MR Bn(BMP) Arty Bn Tank company Mortar btry Engr platoon AD plt

MR Bn (BMP) Arty Bn Tank Company ZSU 23-4 plt Engr platoon Chem recon sqd

MR Bn (BTR) Arty Bn Tank Company Engr platoon Chem recon sqd

MR Bn (BTR) Arty Bn Tank Company Engr platoon Chem recon sqd

MR Bn Arty Bn Tank Company ZSU 23-4 platoon Engr platoon Chem recon sqd

MR Bn Arty Bn Tank Company ZSU 23-4 platoon Engr platoon Chem recon sqd

MR Bn Arty Bn Tank Company Engr platoon
the meeting battle.

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/74. "O nauchitel'nosti zanyatiy i ucheniy" [Concerning the instruction of training and exercises]. V. Shul'gin. Incomplete listing of battalion composition during an advance guard action.

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/74. "Zashchita batal'ona na marshe i vo vstrechnom boyu" [Protection of a battalion on the march and during the meeting engagement]. E. Kruchinin. Defense against chemical and nuclear strikes during night march and night-morning meeting engagement.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/73. "Ognevoye uprezhdeniye protivnika" [Fire anticipation of the enemy]. V. Krysanov & N. Medvedev. Calculations for anticipating the enemy and engaging him first in a meeting battle.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/73. "A byla li na uchenii taktika?" [But were tactics used during the exercise?]. S. Ursov. Advance guard actions in the depth of the enemy defense. Criticism of exercise.


Voyennyy Vestnik 6/72. "Svyaz' v tankovom batal'one na marshe" [Tank battalion communications during a march]. S. Samsonov & V. Kalinin. Movement to a meeting battle. Communications also tied to reconnaissance group.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspaper</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik</td>
<td>5/72</td>
<td>&quot;Tankovaya rota v GPZ&quot; [The tank company in the forward security element]. A. Myshkovskiy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/72</td>
<td>&quot;Rota v golovnoy pokhodnoy zastave&quot; [The company in the forward security element]. V. Kulikov &amp; A. Borisov. Actions in the depth of the enemy defense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald</td>
<td>8/71</td>
<td>&quot;Field firing exercise&quot;. V. Matyash. Critique of a 57-mm SP AA Btry (ZSU 57-2 or S-60) in a training exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6/71</td>
<td>&quot;Offensive movement by a division while on the march&quot;. A. Khryashchev. Artillery battalion (divizion) during a pursuit within the enemy defensive depths. Bn supported by artillery group (presumably regimental).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/71</td>
<td>&quot;Tank battalion in vanguard&quot;. P. Shebarshinov. Advance guard training exercise, apparently without any external support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/70</td>
<td>&quot;Solve this problem&quot;. Advance guard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tank Bn
Arty Bn
Engr platoon
Chem recon sqd

MR Bn
MR Bn (BTR)
ATGM podr
Mort plummet
Arty Bn
Arty Btry
Tank Company
AA Btry
Engr platoon
River Xing unit

MR Bn
Arty Bn
Mortar Btry
Tank Company (minus one plt)
AA Btry
Engr plodr (GSP, PTS, K-61)

MR Bn
Arty Bn
Tank Company
ZSU 23-4 platoon
Engr platoon (MTU)
Road repair platoon
Chem recon sqd

Tank Bn
Arty Bn
moving to plug a breach in the defense encounters enemy forces.

**Military Herald 8/69.** "A mortar battery in a meeting engagement". V. Dementyev.

MR Bn
122-mm Arty Btry
120-mm Mort Btry
Tank Company
Engr platoon
Chem recon sqd

**Military Herald 5/69.** "Solve this problem". Advance guard, conducting a forced crossing, is attacked by helicopters.

Tank Bn
Arty Bn
MR Company
57-mm AA Btry
Engr platoon

**Military Herald 3/69.** "Solve this problem". Advance guard is attacked by V-gas and an adjacent advance guard is hit by a nuclear strike.

MR Bn
Arty Bn
Tank Company
AD platoon
Engr platoon
Chem recon sqd

**Military Herald 10/68.** "Solve this problem". Advance guard, having forced a river and holding the bridgehead for the main body is attacked by a large combined arms force and fighter bombers.

MR Bn
Arty Bn
Tank Company
AD platoon
Engr platoon
Chem recon sqd

**Military Herald 8/68.** "Motorized rifle battalion in the advance guard". G. Golofast, V. Sayko, & A. Timoshenko. Article concerns the march planning process. Advance guard is supported by aviation.

MR Bn (BTR) Mort plt
Arty Bn Signal plt
Tank Company Bn rear
AA platoon (ZSU 23-4)
Engr platoon
One MTU
Chem recon sqd

**Military Herald 11/67.** "In order not to have disruption of control". B. Nechayev. Article on communications in a tank battalion functioning as the advance guard.

Tank Bn Bn rear
Arty Bn MTU
AD podraz
Chem recon sqd

**Military Herald 8/67.** "Artillery battalion deployment". V. Odnoletkov. Actions of an artillery battalion attached to an advanced guard MR Bn.

MR Bn Mort plt
Arty Bn Bn rear
AA platoon (HMG)

**Military Herald 1/67.** "Tactical exercise involving combat firing". Arty Bn
N. Lemeshko. Regimental advance guard conducts a march and an attack from the march. Attack supported by two nuclear strikes (of four initially employed by the regiment) and a 24-minute artillery preparation.

Military Herald 6/66. "Solve this problem". Advance guard moves to a meeting battle.

Military Herald 8/65. "Tactical-drill exercise with a battery". Kupriyanov and I. Chirkov. Article on battery actions when attacked from the air, passing through a contaminated area, deploying for firing, repulsing a tank attack, dispacing and conducting reconnaissance and performing decontamination when attached to the leading advance guard company.


Military Herald 8/64. "In a combat situation". M. Nazarov. MR Bn
Advance guard communications Arty Bn
including traffic sector commandant Tank Company
and traffic control check points.

Military Herald 6/64. "Battalion teamwork". A. Razubayev. MR Bn
Artillery batteries. Arty Bn

Military Herald 5/64. "Communications in tank subunits". S. Vasil'yev. Tank Bn
Communications on Bn rear
a nuclear battlefield. Evac Gp

Military Herald 4/64. "On contaminated terrain". I. Degtyarev. MR Bn
Night movement Arty Bn
negotiating chemical and radio- Tank Company
active contaminated zones and a Engr platoon
forest fire. Chem recon sqd

Military Herald 4/64. "A tactical training session". N. Shishkin. Tank Bn
Attack against a Arty Bn
mechanized infantry battalion in Engr platoon
a meeting battle.

Military Herald 3/64. "Solve this problem—tank battalion in Tank Bn
the advance guard". Regimental Arty Bn
advance guard actions through a MR platoon
contaminated zone and in anti- Engr platoon
icipation of a meeting battle.

Military Herald 5/63. "Battalion in the advance guard Tank Bn
on a march". M. Beznoshchenko. Arty Bn
MR platoon 120-mm mort plt
122-mm How Btry 57-mm gun plt
AT gun Btry
Tank Company
Engr platoon
Chem recon sqd

Military Herald 2/63. "Controlling a battalion on the MR Bn
march and in a meeting engagement". P. Belous. Mort platoon
85-mm gun Btry 57-mm gun plt
How Btry
Tank Company
Engr platoon (w/BAT)
Chem recon sqd
Three motorcycles and crews
### Appendix C-Battalion Composition—Meeting Battle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn/w attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik</strong> 3/89.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
<td>122mm How Btry MR Company (BMP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Protivnik-real’nyy&quot; [A realistic &quot;enemy&quot;]. A. Vil’chanskiy. Force on force exercise involving two battalions of the same regiment employing Soviet MILES gear. The battalion without actual artillery simulated its employment and fired FASCAM.</td>
<td>Tank Bn MR Company (BMP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik</strong> 6/88. &quot;Tankovyy batal’on vo vstrechnom boyu&quot; [Tank battalion in the meeting battle]. A. Stupin &amp; V. Shtukin.</td>
<td>Tank Bn SP Arty Bn MR Company AD platoon Engr platoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik</strong> 7/86. &quot;Rozygrysh vstrechnogo boya&quot; [Playing out a meeting battle]. A. Zheltoukhov. Tank Company Concerns a force-on-force exercise AT btry involving two battalions from the Engr platoon same regiment (which may explain the low representation of artillery).</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP) 122 btry versus MR Bn (BMP) Mort Btry 122 Arty Bn (minus one btry) Tank Company Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik</strong> 6/86. &quot;Uspekh vstrechnogo boya reshayut minuty&quot; [Success in a meeting battle is decided in minutes]. V. Buryakov. Engr platoon Chem recon sqd</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR) Ad Btry Tank Company Chem recon sqd AGS 17 plt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik</strong> 8/84. &quot;Vstrechnyy boy&quot; [Meeting battle]. 2 SP Arty btrys Concerns a force-on-force</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR) Tank Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
exercise with battalions not from the same regiment.

versus

MR Bn (BMP)
2 Btrys MRL
Tank Company
AT btry

MR Bn (BMP)
2 Btrys MRL
Tank Company
AT btry

Voyennyy Vestnik 4/77.
"Vo vstrechnom boyu" [In a meeting battle]. I. Proskurin.
Advance guard in depths of enemy defenses conducts a meeting battle with the enemy reserve.


Voyennyy Vestnik 6/76.
"Zadacha No. 2" [Mission No. 2]. Advance guard in meeting battle.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/75.
"Vstrechnyy boy motostrelkovogo batal'ona" [The meeting battle of a motorized rifle battalion]. V. Kokhanov. Forward detachment conducts the meeting battle.


Voyennyy Vestnik 10/72.
"Tanko-teknicheskoe obespechenie
v previdenii boya" [Tank technical support in anticipated battle]. V. Utkin. Discusses battalion maintenance support in terms of a meeting battle or attack against a hasty defense.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/72. Tank Bn
"Vstrechnyy boy batal'ona" [The Arty Bn battalion in a meeting battle]. Engr platoon
A. Serov. Reserve committed through a break in the enemy defense conducts a meeting engagement.

Military Herald 4/70. MR Bn
"Reconnaissance in the motorized Arty Bn Rifle battalion on the march and Tank Company in meeting engagements". V. Korotkykn. Advance guard actions against an enemy trying to reestablish a defense.

Military Herald 7/69. Tank Bn Bn rear
"Communications in a tank Arty Bn battalion in a meeting engagement". A. Dubovitskiy. Tank battalion serving as an advanced guard.

Military Herald 7/69. MR Bn
"Defense of podrazdeleniya in a meeting engagement". V. Kokhanov.

Military Herald 4/68. MR Bn
"An anti-aircraft battery in a meeting engagement". M. Kiryukhin. Article makes no mention of artillery or engineer support.

Military Herald 4/68. "If a meeting engagement is anticipated" M. Golovkin.
Article concerns engineer support of a meeting battle. Engineer platoon has BAT tractor with bulldozer blade, MTU bridgelayer, mine clearer, 150 AT mines, 50 bangalore torpedos, 100 kg explosives, 5 mine detectors, 3 mine clearing kits, and route and obstacle signs.

Military Herald 3/68. "A two sided exercise with combat Arty Bn vs. Mort Btry
firing." S. Kondratenko. Article concerns meeting battle exercise involving two-sided maneuver followed by live fire at targets to the flanks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 1/66.</td>
<td>&quot;In keeping with the demands of modern combat&quot;.</td>
<td>S. Vikarchuk.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Arty Bn</td>
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<td>Tank Company</td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military Herald 8/65.</td>
<td>&quot;In an encounter battle&quot;.</td>
<td>S. Vikarchuk.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Artillery battalion in a meeting engagement&quot;.</td>
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<td>Regimental advance guard supported by a reconnaissance helicopter.</td>
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<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military Herald 5/64.</td>
<td>&quot;A company on the march and in a meeting engagement&quot;.</td>
<td>V. Ivoylov.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Motorized rifle company as the forward security element in the advance guard battalion.</td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 3/64.</td>
<td>&quot;March and meeting engagement of a motorized rifle battalion&quot;.</td>
<td>F. Gavrikov, N. Medvedev and V. Levin.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Very detailed article</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

C-4
on march and meeting battle planning
and execution from the perspective of
the motorized rifle battalion commander,
artillery battalion commander and engineer
platoon leader.

Military Herald 2/64. "Always in the flank?" T. Kudryzvtsev. Article argues that a frontal, rather than a flanking, attack during a meeting battle will get deeper into an enemy column faster and permit the earlier destruction of enemy nuclear weapons.


Military Herald 5/62. "On the march and in a meeting engagement". F. Khorin. Engineer support to an advance guard in the depths of the enemy defense. Supported by regimental movement support detachment and an assault...
crossing podrazdeleniya. The tank companies are designated NPP tanks (close support to the infantry).

*Military Herald* 4/62. "The tank Tank Bn battalion in a meeting engagement". Tank battalion as an advance guard. Article recommends against attaching towed artillery. Tanks can cover the deployment of other tanks much more effectively.
### Appendix D-Battalion Composition-River Crossing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 5/89. &quot;Cherez vodnuyu pregradu s khodu&quot;</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Crossing a water obstacle from the March]. V. Minabutdinov, A. Zverev &amp; A. Zubanov. Regimental forward detachment is supported by 4 Mi-24 helos and 2 SU-25 and a company air assault.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Engr Asslt Xing Co GSP plt</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
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<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td>GSP platoon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
<td>Tank recovery vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soviet Military Review 12/88. &quot;To Capture a Bridgehead&quot;.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
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<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>MR Company (BMP)</td>
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<td>AD platoon</td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<td>GSP platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 1/88. &quot;Khimicheskoe obespechenie forsirovaniya&quot; [Chemical support of a forced crossing]. N. Bykov &amp; S. Ugol'kov.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
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<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
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<td>Engr sqd</td>
<td>GPT sqd</td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<td>Arty Bn</td>
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<td>ZSU 23-4 platoon</td>
<td>GSP platoon</td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 5/87. &quot;Podgotovka k forcirovaniyu&quot; [Preparation for a forced crossing]. Concerns an artillery battalion's support.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
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<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incomplete listing of engineer assets including GTS, PKP, PTS &amp; PRP.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 10/86. &quot;Cherez vodnuyu pregradu s khodu&quot; [Crossing water obstacles from the march]. I. Selyuk &amp; E. Shepel'.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
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<td>SP Arty Bn</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
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<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<td>GPT (K-61) plt</td>
<td>GSP platoon</td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
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D-1


Voyennyy Vestnik 5/82. "Batal'on forsiruet reky" [Battalion conducts a forced crossing of a river]. I. Sotnikov Concerns engineer support of a forward detachment.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/81. "Avangard preodolevaet reku s khodu" [The advance guard overcomes a river from the march]. N. Koven'.

D-2
"Artilleriyskaya podderzhka Forsirovaniya" [Artillery support of a forced river crossing].
Yu. Koloskov. The first example is of a forward detachment or advance guard. The second example is of a battalion as part of the main body.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/81. "Khimicheskoe obespechenie deystviy batal'ona" [Chemical support of battalion actions]. N. I. Moiseev. Concerns forward detachment. States that when a tank battalion is an advance guard or forward detachment, it routinely receives a Chemical reconnaissance squad.

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/81. "I reki MR Bn (BTR 60-P) ne pregrada" [And rivers aren't obstacles]. M. Smirnov.


Voyennyy Vestnik 10/76. "Batal'on forsiruet vodnuyu pregradu" [The battalion forces a river obstacle]. A. Gramkovs. Advance guard operating in pursuit conducts an opposed crossing.


MR Bn (152) AT plt
Arty Bn (152) AT plt
MR Bn
Mort plt
2 Arty Bns
AT plt
Tank Company
Tank Company

MR Bn (BMP)
Mort Btry
Arty Bn
Tank Company
Mort Btry
ZSU 23-4 plt
Engr platoon
GSP platoon
PTS platoon
Chem recon sqd

MR Bn (BMP)
Mort Btry
Arty Bn
Tank Company
Mort Btry
ZSU 23-4 platoon
Engr platoon
GSP platoon
PTS platoon
Chem recon sqd

MR Bn
Arty Bn
Tank Company
ZSU 23-4 platoon
Engr platoon

D-3
Assault crossing company minus two K-61 squads.

Voyennyy Vestnik 1/75. 
"Takticheskaya zadacha" [Tactical Mission]. Bn forces river from the march supported by an artillery battalion. Bn seizes bridge.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/74. 
"Cherez vodnuyu pregradu s khodu" [Across a water obstacle from the march]. A. Zyryanov. Advance guard overruns a hasty defense and forces a river.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/74. 
"Obuchenie batal'ona forsirovaniyu" [The training of an artillery battalion in forcing a river]. A. Lepalovskiy. Artillery support not mentioned. Subordination of ATGM and mortar platoon uncertain. Attack from the march as part of the main body.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/74. 
"Divizion pri forsirovaniyv vodnoy pregrady" [An artillery battalion during the forcing of a water obstacle]. V. Ivanov & Pankov.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/74. 
"V interesakh peredovogo otryada" [In the interests of the forward detachment]. I. Vas'ko & A Tyshchenko. Engineer support of a forced river crossing. At least one artillery battalion supporting.

"Batal'on forsiruet reku" [A battalion forces a river]. A. Puzienko. A battalion operating in the depth of an enemy defense defeats a force on the far bank, forces the river and continues. Supported by air strikes and a fifteen minute preparation involving additional artillery.

"Cherez bodnuyu nregradu a khody" [Crossing a water obstacle from the march]. K. Urtaev. Unspecified amount of PTS and GSP engineer assets support this theoretical example.

"Deystviya diviziona pri forsirovanii reki" [Actions of an artillery battalion during the forced river crossing]. A. Tokmakov. Artillery support of a forward detachment.

"Batareya ZSU pri forsirovanii" [ZSU 23-4 battery during a forced crossing]. E. Popov. AD coverage of a forward detachment.

"Communications in a motorized rifle battalion during an offensive action involving the crossing of a water obstacle." V. Shchadrin. Forward detachment communications operating in conjunction with air-landing force.
**Tank Bn**

"Takticheskaya zadacha" [Tactical mission]. Forward detachment, in coordination with a company sized AD platoon, air insertion and fighter-bomber aviation, seizes a river crossing site.

**MR Company**

**Arty Bn**

**MR Bn**

**MR Bn (BTR)**

**Artillery battalion**

**AT gun plt**

**AT gun plt**

**Mort plt**

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**Mort pla
forward detachment.


Military Herald 6/63. "Engineer support of forcing a river from the march". I. Suyetin.


Military Herald 6/62. "Problems for readers to solve-battalion forcing a water obstacle".

Ferry vehicles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MR Bn</th>
<th>82mm Mort plt</th>
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<tr>
<td>122mm Btry</td>
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<td>Bn med pt</td>
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<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four K-61</td>
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<td>Four large amphibious vehicles</td>
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<td>Three special tank ferrys</td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<table>
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<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<td>Amphibious transporter squad</td>
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<td>Two tank ferry squads</td>
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<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<tr>
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<td>AT gun plt</td>
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<td>Three ferries</td>
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<td>Four tracked amphibious vehs</td>
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<td>Three DL-10 boats</td>
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<th>Arty Bn</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<td>Ferry platoon</td>
<td>K-61 squad</td>
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<td>Diving station</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Tank Company</td>
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Forward detachment seizes a bridgehead to link up with air assault force. Supported by an nuclear strike.

Engr platoon
Chem recon sqd
### Appendix E-Battalion Composition—Attack from the March

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 2/89. &quot;V bloknot komandira&quot; [In the commander's notebook]. No author. ZSU 23-4 platoon. Article on employment of the organic battalion air defense platoon in the offense and defense. Artillery support not discussed.</td>
<td>MR Bn(BMP)</td>
<td>AD plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motostrelkovaya (tankovaya) rota v boyu [Motorized rifle (tank) company in combat]. A. S. Noskov. (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1988) p. 95. Battalion supported by artillery battalion and aerial delivered nuclear strike.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort podr</td>
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</table>

Concerns exploitation of a nuclear strike on a prepared defense. Attached for the attack: 2 KMT-5, 9 KMT-4, 1 MTU, 3 BTU & 1 recovery vehicle.
Defense supporting.


Voyennyy Vestnik 4/82. "Svyaz' rabotala ustoychivo" [Communications worked steadfastly]. D. Moskalenko. Supported by additional artillery and a pair of helicopters.


Voyennyy Vestnik 1/81. "Deystviya ognemetnoy roty v nastuplenii" [Actions of the flamethrower company in the offensive]. V. Yavtushenko. Shows use of three nuclear strikes by the defending enemy.


Voyennyy Vestnik 8/80. "Kontrol'noye taktiko-stroyevoye zanyatiye s usilennoy motostrelkovym batal'onom" [Control tactical drill training with a
reinforced motorized rifle battalion]. V. Zhukov.

Voyennyy Vestnik 7/80. "Metod raboty komandira opredelyayetsya nalichiyem vremen" [Commander's method of work is determined by available time]. Yu. Bukreyev. Attack supported by additional artillery and air defense.


Voyennyy Vestnik 6/78. "Vnezapnost' v boyu i puti yeye dostizheniya" [Surprise in battle and the course of its attainment]. N. Shishkin. Use of maneuver and a feint to obtain surprise.

Voyennyy Vestnik 6/78. "Batal'yon nastupayet s khodu" [A battalion attacks from the march]. V. Kalinin, K. Zhauteev, and G. Kotov. Detailed article from the perspective of the motorized rifle battalion commander, chief of staff, and artillery battalion commander.


Supported by at least one artillery battalion, a nuclear strike, fighter bombers and unspecified air defense assets.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 8/77.**
"Batal'yon na uchenii s boyevoy strel'boy" [A battalion on live fire exercise]. V. Gamaliy.
Reserve battalion committed after first echelon battalion hit by two nuclear strikes. Attack supported by additional artillery and helicopters.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 12/76.**
"Primeneniye dymov v nastuplenii" [Use of smoke in the offensive]. B. Abramtsev. Bn attacks through defending bn and regimental reserve company. Considers the lessons of the '73 Arab-Israeli war and the role of ATGM.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 9/76.**
"Inzhenernoye obespecheniye Tank Company proryva oborony" [Engineer support in the breakthrough of a defense]. Yu. Parfilov.
Unspecified artillery support in an attack against a prepared defense.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 7/76.**
"Cherez zagrazhdeniya i zavaly" [Across obstacles & obstructions]. L. Silenko. Engineer support to an attack against a hasty defense.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 6/76.**
"Kak gotoviloc' nastupleniye" [How to prepare for an offensive]. L. Degtev. Attack against an enemy at an intermediate defensive position supported by a 35-minute artillery prep.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 10/75.**
"Nastupayut motostrelki" [Motorized riflemen advance].
G. Petrovskiy. Artillery bn & mortar battery in support.

Voyennyy Vestnik 9/74.
"Inzhenernoye obespecheniye nastupleniya tankovogo batal'ona" [Engineer support of a tank battalion advance]. V. Komar. Supported by a nuclear strike, mortar battery in support.

Voyennyy Vestnik 9/74.
"Inzhenernoye obespecheniye Arty Bn nastupleniya tankovogo batal'ona" Engr platoon Chem recon sqd

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/74.
"Nastupleniye batal'ona" [The advance of a battalion]. K. Chernyak & G. Kirilenko. Drills and formations used in an attack from the march.

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/74.
"Batareya unichtozhayet PTURS" [A battery destroys ATGMs]. V. Mikhal'ik. Supported by at least one artillery battalion in a 15-minute preparation.

Voyennyy Vestnik 6/74.
"V interesakh obshchey zadachi" [In the interest of a common mission]. I. Panevin & A. Gor'kov. Coordination of two artillery battalions in support of an attacking maneuver battalion.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/74.
"Organizuyu vzaimodeystviye" [Organizing coordination]. B. Rudakov. Coordination of fire and maneuver elements. Also employs two nuclear strikes.

Voyennyy Vestnik 1/74.
"Vzaimodeystviye saperov s nastupayushchimi podrazdeleniyami" [Coordination of engineers with advancing subunits]. B. Basalenko & E. Protasov.

Voyennyy Vestnik 11/73.
"Inzhenernoye obespecheniye
nastupleniya" [Engineer support of an offensive]. A. Gontarev. Supported by an artillery battalion.

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/73. "Obespechivaya nastupleniye" [Supporting the advance]. M. Smirnov. Concerns engineer support of the crossing of a minefield, the crossing of a stream, overcoming a heavily fortified zone and forcing a river from the march. Various engineer equipment is added for each example. Fire support is not mentioned until the forced river crossing, when an artillery battalion appears.

Voyennyy Vestnik 6/73. "Svyaz' v tankovom batal'one v nastuplenii" [Communications in a tank battalion during the advance]. A. Dubovitskiy. Supported by an artillery battalion.


p. 158. Supported by an artillery battalion and a nuclear strike.

Voyennyy Vestnik 12/72. "Komandir organizuyet vzaimodeystviye" [The commander organizes coordination]. P. Ivanov. Supported by an artillery battalion, aviation, and a nuclear strike. The arty btry is apparently the 76-mm btry noted in

E- 6
other articles. The AD plt is shown with the large-caliber AA machine gun symbol. The artillery battalion is acting as part of a larger fire plan.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 10/72.  
"V interesakh obshchevoyskovogo boya" [In the interest of the combined arms battle]. L. Veselov & V. Selyavin. Artillery battalion supports an attack as part of a larger attack. Utilizes nuclear strike to penetrate defense.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 5/72.  
"Komandiram-neprepyvnyu svyaz'" [Uninterrupted command communications]. V. Kalinin. No scenario in this communications article.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 5/72.  
"Vosstanovleniye boyesposobnosti tankovoy roty" [Restoration of the combat potential of a tank company]. I. Levchenko, F. Kuznetsov, & Yu Nelikhov. Unspecified artillery support. After being hit by a 10-KT low aerial nuclear burst, attack uses two airburst nuclear rounds during the attack from the march.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 4/72.  
"O zadachakh podrazdeleniy v nastuplenii" [Subunit missions in an offensive]. V. Vinnikov. Attack through a prepared defense utilizing a nuclear strike. Bn subsequent mission is to the depth of the defending battalion.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 4/72.  
"Inzhenernoye obespecheniye v nastuplenii" [Engineer support of an offensive]. M. Smirnov.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 2/72.  
"Taktiko-stroyevoye zanyatiye s tankovym batal'onom" [Tactical drill training for a tank
battalion]. A. Demidov. Pure tank battalion without any support conducts a march, an attack against two platoons of a defending company (immediate objective) and a meeting battle against a counterattacking force.


Military Herald 6/71. "A battalion offensive on the march". B. Shchitikov. Attack supported by an artillery battalion, nuclear strike, a thirty-two minute artillery preparation and aviation. Immediate mission to the depth of the defending battalion and subsequent mission through the depth of the defending brigade.


Military Herald 10/70. "Organizing mutual support and maintaining it in battle". G. Zubarev. Supported by artillery battalion, two nuclear strikes and aviation.

Voyennyy Vestnik 9/70. "Organizatsiya vzaimodeystviya v batal'one v nastuplenii" [Organization of coordination in a battalion in the offense]. V. Sayko & A. Timoshenko. Battalion supported by artillery battalion, a nuclear strike and aviation. Bn attacks dismounted. Immediate mission is to the depth of the
defending battalion (5 km).
Direction of further advance into
depths of enemy defense.

**Military Herald** 3/71. "Tank attack and artillery fire". N. Shibayev. Tank battalion or motorized rifle battalion with attached tanks can be supported by an artillery battalion for the suppression of anti-tank weapons. Article discusses the effects of artillery fire on antitank weapons.

**Military Herald** 2/70. "Tank company Tank Bn fire in an offensive operation". V. Lysenko. Tank battalion attacks without support to overcome an enemy in a hasty defense.

**Military Herald** 11/69. "Optional and tactical training exercise in evaluating the radiological and chemical situation". B. Shubin. Attack through enemy nuclear strikes.

**Military Herald** 11/69. "Tank combat with antitank weapons in the offense". N. Yezhov.

**Military Herald** 10/69. "Certain principles of coordinated actions in combat". A. Ryazansky. Artillery battalion in support.

**Military Herald** 8/69. "Defenses against incendiaries in the attack". I. Vorobyev and V. Kokhanov. Defense against napalm.

**Military Herald** 4/69. "Coordination and support of the offensive". I. Taran. Communications support to the attack.

**Military Herald** 9/68. "Attack from march column". P. Kunitskiy. Attack from the march supported by a nuclear strike and an artillery battalion.

**Military Herald** 8/68. "Drilling in fire control". A. Khryashchev. Battalion supported by artillery battalion. Article concerns artillery fire planning.

Military Herald 4/68. "The tank battalion in the attack". A. Sevast'yanov. Pure tank battalion conducts attack from the march.


Military Herald 7/66.
"Engineering problems on an exercise with tank crews". I. Bubnov. Engineer support of a march, attack from the march and river crossing. March is conducted on HETs. Artillery support is not addressed.

Military Herald 5/66. "Artillery firing training in the field". S. Varygin. Training batteries to support an attack from the march.

Military Herald 10/66. "Coordinated action in combat". V. Krilov. Attack through forces in contact supported by an artillery battalion, nuclear strike and fighter bombers. Detailed account of an attack from the march and pursuit and the coordination required to effect it.

Military Herald 3/66. "Classes with officers on the terrain". N. Fomin. An artillery battalion is in support. During the follow-on pursuit, the battalion becomes an advance guard and
the artillery battalion is attached.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MR Bn</th>
<th>Mort plt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tank Bn (-)</td>
<td>AT gun plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT gun Btry</td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
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Vzaimodeystviye voysk v boyu

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<tr>
<th>MR Bn</th>
<th>Mort plt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT gun plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank Company</td>
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</table>

Military Herald 10/65.
"Organizational principles". V. Terekh. Radio communications within a battalion.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MR Bn</th>
<th>Mort plt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arty Btry</td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank Company</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Military Herald 7/65. "Battalion attacks from the march". G. Golofast, V. Sayko, A. Timoshenko, and A. Poletayev. Artillery battalion and nuclear strike in support of this attack through units in contact. Battalion immediate mission is to the depth of the defending battalion. The attack goes through the middle of the irradiated zone. Very detailed explanation of the attack from the perspective of the motorized rifle battalion commander, chief of staff, and artillery battalion commander.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MR Bn (BTR)</th>
<th>Mort plt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT gun plt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
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<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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</table>

Military Herald 6/65. "Engineer support of an attack from the march by a motorized rifle battalion". M. Golovkin. Engineer platoon has BAT, 150 AT mines, 200 sections of bangalore torpedo, 100 kg HE, 100 meters of road mat and 20 meters of prefab wooden bridge. There is a BTU mine plow and a mine flail in the tank company.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MR Bn (BTR)</th>
<th>Mort plt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT gun plt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MR Bn</th>
<th>Mort plt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>maint &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engr squad</td>
<td>evac pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attack supported by a nuclear strike. No armor is employed. Detailed article on fire planning.

**Military Herald** 3/65. "So that commands are received". B. Pomykallo and Ye. Sinitaysyn. Insuring communications during the attack.

**Military Herald** 3/65. "Fire control training". S. Mutsynov. Unspecified Tank Company

**Military Herald** 3/65. "Fire control training". S. Mutsynov. Unspecified Tank Company

**Military Herald** 12/64. "A battalion attacks from the march". P. Lukoyanov. Artillery battalion is short one battery. Battalion immediate mission is to the depth of the defending enemy company which is in prepared defenses. Further direction of attack takes the main attack through the nuclear strike zone. Detailed article on troop leading procedures and coordination.

**Military Herald** 10/64. "Organizational principles". V. Terekhin. Discussion of offensive communications including breakthrough and linkup with air assault and river crossing.

**Military Herald** 9/64. "Coordination in a motorized rifle battalion". P. Sirotkin. Attack against a prepared enemy using a nuclear strike. The immediate mission is to the rear of the defending battalion.

**Military Herald** 7/64. "Direction of a company in the attack". P. Belousov. Company makes the battalion main attack supported by a nuclear strike. Company immediate mission is to the depth of the defending platoons. The direction of further attack is past the depth of the defending company. There are at least two tank companies, and there may be as much as a tank battalion attached to the motorized rifle battalion. The company has an artillery battery and a tank company.
Military Herald 7/64. "Control and communication in motorized rifle small units". V. Khokhlov. Attack supported by a nuclear strike and an artillery battalion.

Military Herald 6/64. "This also means help to the commander". V. Paramanov. Artillery battalion and nuclear strike supports the attack. Battalion immediate mission is to the rear of the defending battalion. Article deals with staff support to the commander.

Military Herald 5/64. "Under conditions approximating combat". V. Pikalov. Battalion, exploiting a nuclear strike, is in turn struck by two enemy airburst nuclear strikes totalling 20 KT. When struck, the battalion is transitioning from battalion column to battalion prebattle formation. Article deals with battlefield reconstitution.

Military Herald 5/64. "A battery supports a battalion attacking from the march". G. Kolesnichenko. Battery exercise in crossing a contaminated area, deployment, indirect fire, reconnaissance, communications, displacement and repelling a tank attack from the march.

Military Herald 2/64. "In a situation which is close to the combat situation". A. Mel'nikov. Battalion supported by an artillery battalion, a nuclear strike and a movement support detachment. Describes an exercise in overcoming rubble and blowdown in an attack through a nuclear impact area.

Military Herald 2/64. "The map as a combat document". A. Shardin. Article on proper symbology and drawing on maps. This attack is the article's example. Whether the anti-aircraft battery and the artillery
battalion are attached or supporting cannot be determined. Attack supported by a 10-KT airburst nuclear strike which was rocket-delivered. Attack is supported by AT reserve.

**Military Herald 6/63.** "Battalion staff in an attack from the march". P. Shemanskiy. Attack supported by an artillery battalion and a 10-kt rocket-delivered airburst nuclear strike.

**Military Herald 6/63.** "Operations of an artillery battalion during an attack from the march". N. Shibayev. Detailed article on fire coordination.

**Military Herald 6/63.** "The accomplishment of engineer tasks in an attack by a motorized rifle battalion". R. Gabrielyan. Attack supported by four rocket delivered airburst nuclear strikes (2-5-kt, 1-10-kt, 1-unk) plus the fires of the unit in contact that the battalion attacks through.

**Military Herald 3/63.** "Tankers attack from the march". I. Popov. Attack against a company and a half in a hasty defense supported by a nuclear strike.

**Military Herald 1/63.** "Coordination communications". V. Khokhlov. Article on coordination of various elements reinforcing a motorized rifle battalion and a tank battalion. The tanks are designated NPP. No mention is made of mortar platoon commo or its lashup with the artillery battalion.

**Military Herald 12/62.** "Tactical maturity in the officer". F. Gavrikov and Ya. Davydov. Nuclear strike and undetermined artillery supports the
main attack. Rifle company makes a supporting night attack. After the breakthrough, the company becomes the FSE for the advance guard and receives two K-61s and a platoon of river crossing vehicles for a river crossing and transition to the defense.

Military Herald 5/62. MR Bn Mort plt
"Communications in a battalion attacking from the march". A. Rutskoy. Tanks are designated NPP (close infantry support).

Military Herald 4/62. Tank Bn Bn rear
"Communications in a tank battalion". S. Vasil'yev. Artillery battalion supporting. Article discusses the possibility of assigning tank companies as NPP but does not discuss rifle companies attached to tank battalions. Discusses communications with engineers during river crossings.
Appendix F-Battalion Composition-Attack from a Position in Direct Contact with the Enemy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>BN w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 7/82. &quot;Vo vzaimodeystvii s artilleriyey&quot; [Coordination with artillery]. Z. Kireyev. Supported by a nuclear strike and additional artillery.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 6/82. &quot;Kak gotovilos' nastupleniye&quot; [How to prepare for an offensive]. V. Skulushkin. &quot;Zapad 81&quot; exercise experience supported by additional artillery and aviation.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 4/82. &quot;Nastupayet batal'on&quot; [Battalion advances]. S. Marov. Attack supported by an artillery battalion.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 5/74. &quot;Borba artillerii s protivotankovymi sredstvami&quot; [Artillery combats antitank assets]. A. Rodin.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 8/73. &quot;Upravleniye protivotankovymi sredstvami v period ARTPODGOTOVKI&quot;</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
<td>AT podr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F-1
[Control of antitank assets during the artillery preparation]. R. Kiudma. Supported by artillery battery for direct fire and at least one artillery battalion during the artillery preparation.


Military Herald 4/71. Organization of battalion fire on the offensive. V. Sayko, A. Lovi & N. Yezhov. Bn supported by an artillery battalion and additional artillery.


Military Herald 5/64. "Fire control of subunits in the attack". N. Yezhov. Principles of fire control for an attack from positions in direct contact and from the march.
Appendix G-Battalion Composition—Committal of Second Echelon Battalion

Source | Bn w/Attachments | Organic
--- | --- | ---
Battalion supported by an artillery battalion and covered by battery of ZSU 23-4.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/83. "Protivovozdushnaya oborona pri vvode v boy vtorogo eshelona" [Air defense during the introduction of the second echelon into combat]. A. Koryt'ko. Attached AD platoon has 2 ZSU 23-4 and missiles. An artillery battalion, apparently in support of a first echelon battalion, apparently shifted its supporting role to the second echelon battalion.


Voyennyy Vestnik 9/75. "Vvod v boy vtorogo eshelona" [Introduction of the second echelon into combat]. M. Kramskoy. Supported by ten-minute artillery strike by one artillery battalion.

Military Herald 10/71. "A rear echelon enters battle". M. Kalabskiy. Bn supported by a ten-minute artillery strike by one artillery battalion.
"Exploitation of intervals and gaps". N. Gorbunov. First example concerns the exploitation of a nuclear strike by a reserve battalion with unspecified artillery in support. The second example concerns an arctic region night attack.

"An examination for tactical maturity". A. Shurygin. Exploitation of a nuclear strike.
## Appendix H-Battalion Composition—Battle in the Depth of the Enemy Defense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 3/87.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Takticheskaya zadacha No. 4&quot;</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Tactical problem No. 4].</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AGS 17 plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battalion, having achieved the immediate mission and enroute to the subsequent mission, is faced with a strong counterattack.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 10/83.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
<td>Mort btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Takticheskaya zadacha&quot; [Tactical problem]. Second echelon bn, having been introduced into combat, is faced with a strong counterattack.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 7/83.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Protivovozdushnaya oborona batal'ona pri boye v tylu protivnika&quot; [Air defense of a battalion during combat in the enemy's rear area]. N. Sharapov. Concerns air defense of a MR Bn and a Tank Bn in deep battle.</td>
<td>Arty btry</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AD btry (ZSU 23-4)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SP Arty btry</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MR Co (with SA7/14 gunners)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ZSU 23-4 platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 6/83.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Takticheskaya zadacha&quot; [Tactical problem]. Battalion encounters defending enemy backed by a counterattacking force. Battalion is supported by fighter-bombers.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tank company</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 3/83.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
<td>Mort btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Takticheskaya zadacha&quot; [Tactical problem]. Bn attacks through a defending enemy to achieve its subsequent mission. Artillery battalion in support.</td>
<td>Arty btry</td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AT btry</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 8/82.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Takticheskaya zadacha&quot; [Tactical problem]. Bn attacks through a defending enemy to achieve its subsequent mission. Two flights of aviation in support.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td>AGS 17 plt</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Voyennyy Vestnik 7/82.  
"Sovmestnaya takticheskaya letuchka" [A combined tactical exercise]. M. Pankov.

Voyennyy Vestnik 4/82.  
"Batal'on otrazhayet kontrataku" [Battalion repels a counter-attack]. V. Datiy. Mortar btry is listed as a reinforcement. No mention is made of the organic mortar btry.

Voyennyy Vestnik 4/82.  
"Takticheskaya zadacha" [Tactical problem]. Supported by artillery battalion.

Voyennyy Vestnik 12/81.  
"Batal'on presleduyet protivnika" [Battalion pursues the enemy]. V. Akimov.

Voyennyy Vestnik 10/81.  
"Takticheskaya zadacha" [Tactical problem]. Battalion acts as a reconnaissance detachment during a pursuit.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/80.  
"Takticheskaya zadacha" [Tactical problem]. Battalion in pursuit attacks to its subsequent mission. Arty Bn in support.

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/80.  
"Takticheskaya zadacha" [Tactical problem]. Battalion supported by artillery battalion and aviation. Mortar btry is listed as a reinforcement. No mention is made of the organic mortar battery.

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/77.  
"Reshite etu zadachu" [Solve this problem]. Mortar battery listed as reinforcement. Bn hit by three low-yield nuclear weapons delivered by fighter bombers. Bn supported by an artillery battalion.
Advance in the depths of the defense. G. Mukhamedzhanov. 
Advance guard attacks a retreating enemy, defeats a counterattack and seizes a river crossing.

Tactical exercise. B. Perfil’ev. 
Enemy employs two nuclear weapons against battalion and three nuclear weapons against neighboring units.

Battalion prevents a retreating enemy from establishing a defense.

MR Bn attacks from hasty defense and advances along with regiment.

Tactical problem. Attack against an enemy defending at an intermediate position. Supported by an artillery battalion.

Elimination of the after-effects of chemical and nuclear strikes. N. Luganskii & V Glushchenko. 
Battalion supported by artillery battalion.

Tactical instruction. P. Kunitskiy. 
Attack supported by aviation.

Battalion advancing in
the depths attacks a defended hill. No mention is made of supporting artillery.

Military Herald 9/66. "Directing battalion fire". I. Bardadym. An artillery battalion supports a motorized rifle battalion in the attack. The article is concerned with training artillery batteries and does not address armor, engineer, or air defense support.

Military Herald 7/66. "You solve this problem". Forward detachment in the pursuit.


Military Herald 10/65. "Group training". S. Sivitskiy. Pure tank battalion, exploiting a nuclear strike, attacks into the depths of an enemy defense. No artillery, engineer, antiaircraft, or motorized rifle support is mentioned.

Military Herald 6/65. "Displacement by an artillery battalion during combat in the depths". I. Fedotov. Article on how to displace batteries while maintaining fire support. No armor employed.

Military Herald 6/65. "Solve this problem". Battalion, exploiting a nuclear strike, attacks into the enemy depth and
prepares to meet a counterattack.

Military Herald 6/65. "An exercise with field firing". P. Zargaryan. Exercise of a battery supporting a tank company in an attack from the march against an enemy in a hasty defense. No engineer or motorized rifle element is mentioned.

Military Herald 7/64. MR Bn "Artillery battalion in the depth of the enemy's defense". N. Lastochkin. Artillery battalion and nuclear strike support the commitment of a reserve battalion to combat.

Military Herald 7/64. "What is your decision?" Tank battalion, Arty Bn supported by a nuclear strike, MR platoon is attacking deep in the enemy depths.

Military Herald 7/64. "Solve this problem".


Military Herald 4/64. "Solve this problem-Engineer support of the attack of a motorized rifle battalion". Engineer platoon has 3 armored carriers, 100 fuses, 150 kg of HE and an MTU. Tank company has a BTU kit per platoon and a PT54 mine roller kit.

Military Herald 2/64. "Solve this problem". Battalion supported by an artillery battalion and a nuclear strike. Fight to seize a river crossing against a near bank hasty defense.

Military Herald 6/63. "The attack by a motorized rifle battalion on an enemy who has assumed the defense in the course of battle". I. Sviridov. Battalion conducts pursuit in company march column. Immediate mission with nuclear weapons is equal to the depth of destruction of the units of the enemy first echelon. In a nonnuclear attack, the immediate mission is to the depth of the defending battalion. Both attacks have a direction of further advance.

Military Review 5/63. "The Tactics meeting". A. Ryazanskiy. An artillery battalion and two nuclear strikes support the advance. The article is about training company level officers on battlefield coordination.

Military Review 4/63. "What is your solution?". Advance supported by medium yield nuclear strike. Problem involves reaction to an enemy sarin strike.

Military Review 3/63. "In the depth of the defense (a battery supports the attack of a battalion from the march)". B. Strel'chenko. Advance supported by a nuclear strike and unspecified mortar and artillery fire.

Military Herald 7/62. "A tactical problem - A motorized rifle battalion fights in the depths of the defense". Supported by an artillery battalion, atomic strike and

H-6
regimental AT reserve.

### Appendix I-Battalion Composition—Transitioning to the Defense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Voennyy Vestnik 4/89. &quot;V teresakh oborony&quot; [In the interest of the defense]. Yu. Kuznetsov. Battalion supported by artillery battalion. Article concerned with reconnaissance by observation posts and forward patrols while transitioning to defense while in direct contact with the enemy.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takticheskaya podgotovka motostrelkovykh i tankovykh podrazdeleny [Tactical training of motorized rifle and tank subunits]. V. A. Merimskiy. (Voyenizdat: Moskva, 1987). P. 293.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Tank Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voennyy Vestnik 9/83. &quot;Perekhod k oborone&quot; [Transition to the defense]. V. Konstantinov. Forward detachment seizes a river crossing site.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arty Btrty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voennyy Vestnik 5/79. &quot;Zakhvat i zakrepleniye vygodnykh rubezhey&quot; [Seizing and fortifying advantageous lines]. S. Davidov.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ZSU 23-4 plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal</td>
<td>Year/Month</td>
<td>Topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik</td>
<td>3/78</td>
<td>&quot;Po kompleksnoy teme&quot; [On a complex theme]. Supported by artillery battalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/78</td>
<td>&quot;Reshite eti zadachi&quot; [Solve these problems]. Supported by artillery battalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4/77</td>
<td>&quot;Vashe Resheniye?&quot; [Your solution?] Supported by artillery battalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/76</td>
<td>&quot;Perekhod k obrone vodnoy pregrady&quot; [Transitioning to the defense of a water obstacle]. Supported by artillery battalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/74</td>
<td>&quot;Konkurs&quot; [Competition]. Supported by artillery battalion. Struck by enemy nuclear round.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8/73</td>
<td>&quot;Tankisty perekhodyat k obrone&quot; [Tankers transition to the defense]. Supported by artillery battalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8/73</td>
<td>&quot;Svyaz' v batal'one pri perekhode k obrone&quot; [Communications in a battalion during the transition to a defense]. Supported by artillery battalion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Military Herald 7/71. "Organizing the fire system of a battalion on the defense". V. Stepanchikov. Battalion supported by artillery battery. Additional artillery support planned.

Military Herald 1/71. "Motorized infantry company assumes the defense". V. Karpov. Battalion supported by an artillery battalion.

Military Herald 7/70. "Answer to a tactical problem". Battalion transitions to a defense to meet a counterattack while continuing a one-company attack to secure advantageous terrain.

Military Herald 2/69. "Eliminating the results of nuclear and chemical attack". V. Demin and I. Serukhov. Battalion hit by a nuclear strike. Two Mi-4 helicopters and an ad hoc team of motorized rifle, engineer, chemical defense, medical and repair and evacuation subunits help restore the situation.

sectors in a company.

**Military Herald** 9/66.
"Motorized rifle battalion in the defense". G. Golofast, V. Sayko, A. Timoshenko, G. Spuskanyk, and A. Poletayev. Artillery battalion supporting. Battalion transitions while in direct contact. An engineer company, with the BAT and BTU, is assigned to lay an AT minefield. One tank company is withdrawn as the defense gels. This is a very detailed article on actions of the battalion commander, engineer support, artillery support, staff functions and fire control in the defense.

**Military Herald** 9/66. "Under enemy fire". I. Sviryayev. Tank company AT gun plt. Fire support and engineer support are not addressed.

**Military Herald** 9/66. "Communicating in a battalion when reverting to the defense". A. Kedich. The establishment of radio and wire communications in a defense.


**Military Herald** 8/65. "Repelling counterattacks". I. Velenets. Motorized rifle battalion operating in the depth of the enemy defense assumes a defense to repel an expected counterattack by firepower from advantageous positions. The enemy employs a 1-KT nuclear
weapon. In the second example, battalion seizes advantageous terrain to repel a counterattack.

Military Herald 11/64. "Solve this problem." Battalion, fighting in the depth of the enemy, transitions to the defense. Artillery battalion supports.
Appendix J-Battalion Composition-Defense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik 6/89.</strong></td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Razvedka v ogorone&quot; [Reconnaissance in the defense]. A. Batenev. Article on procedures and responsibilities.</td>
<td>Arty Bn Tank Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inzhenernoye obespecheniyе boya</strong> [Engineer support of battle].</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR) Tank Company</td>
<td>Mort Btry AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. S. Kolibernov, V. I. Kornev &amp; A. A. Soskov. (Moskva: Voyenizdat, 1988). p. 80. Book discusses preparing field positions for a forward battalion but does not discuss artillery in support.</td>
<td>Arty Bn Tank Company</td>
<td>AT platoon AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik 4/88.</strong></td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Na rubezhakh oborony&quot; [On the lines of defense]. Discussion of a Taman Guards Division battalion defensive position constructed for officer professional development. Supported by helicopters.</td>
<td>Arty Bn Tank Company</td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik 8/87.</strong></td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Upravleniyе v ogorone&quot; [Control in the defense]. A. Zhukov. Supported by an artillery battalion.</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Karta ofitsera</em> [The officer's map]. I. D. Pombrik and N. A. Shevchenko. (Voyenizdat: Moskva, 1985). Front flyleaf. Book on map symbols uses this as an example.</td>
<td>MR Bn Arty Bn</td>
<td>Mort Btry AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voyennyy Vestnik 1/84.</strong></td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Batal'yon obronyayet poberezh'ye&quot; Tank Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[Battalion defends a coastline]. ZSU 23-4 platoon
Artillery battalion in support. Engr squad

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/82.
"Reshitel'nost' kontratak" [Decisiveness of counterattacks].
I. Velenets. Concerns two bn counterattacks. Enemy employs three nuclear strikes, aerial attack, two air assault landings and ground attack.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/82.
"Oboronyayetsya batal'on" [The battalion is defending]. V. Galkin. Battalion defending at night, supported by the artillery available to regiment.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/82.
"Kontrataka" [Counterattack].
Yu. Zavatskiy. Tank bn counterattacks from regimental second echelon. Night counter attack supported by an artillery battalion and a platoon of ZSU 23-4s.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/82.
"Inzhenernoye obespecheniye" [Engineer support]. M. Smirnov. Concerns night defense and illumination.

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/82.
"Takticheskaya zadacha" [Tactical problem]. Bn defending in regt 2d echelon counterattacks supported by arty bn and AT btry. Enemy ground attack supported by aviation and air assault landing.

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/81.
"Kontrataka" [Counterattack]
S. Shevchenko. Concerns defense of a coastline supported by additional artillery. The mortar battery is listed as a reinforcement. No mention is made of the organic mortar battery.

Voyennyy Vestnik 4/81. "V"
ogranichennom sroku" [With limited time]. N. Vinokur. Defense supported by artillery battalion. The mortar battery is listed as a reinforcement. No mention is made of the organic mortar battery.


Voyennyy Vestnik 4/81. "Zenitnaya batareya v boyu" [Air defense battery in combat]. V. Subbotin. Composition is map-derived and thus artillery sub-ordination is uncertain. Article clearly shows that the four ZSU 23-4 AD weapons found at regiment are organized in a battery of two platoon, not a platoon as carried in FM 100-2-3.


Voyennyy Vestnik 4/81. "Taktucheskaya zadacha" [Tactical problem]. Actions of a penetrated battalion during a counterattack by another MR bn. Bn supported by an artillery battalion. Mortar btry is listed as a reinforcement. No mention is made of the organic mortar battery.

Supported by artillery battalion, artillery group and regimental AT platoon.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 3/80.
"Aktivnost' oborony" [Dynamism in the defense]. V. Tumas.
Composition not totally clear, but defense is reinforced/supported by at least one artillery battalion, supported by a tank battalion counterattack and an AT platoon.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 5/79.
"Oborona morskogo poberezh'ya" [Defense of a coastline]. I. Proskurin. Battalion defends a coastline and fortifies a point.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 7/78.
"Organizatsiya oborony morskogo poberezh'ya" [Organizing the defense of a coastline]. A. Tymchenko. Supported by an artillery battalion, the regimental AT reserve, and a battery of coastal artillery.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 11/77. 
"Kontrataka v oborone batal'ona" [Counterattack in the defense of a battalion]. V. Boriskin.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 3/77.
"Komandir batal'ona stavit zadachi artillerii v oborone" [The battalion commander assigns the artillery mission in the defense]. Supported by Regimental artillery group and armored counterattack force.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 3/77.
"Zashchita voysk pri oborone morskogo poberezh'ya" [Protection of the forces during the defense of a coastline]. V. Tkachev.
Enemy employs two nuclear strikes, a chemical strike and smoke.

---

MR Bn (BMP) Mort plt
MR Bn (BMP) Mort plt
MR Bn (BMP) Mort plt
MR Bn (BMP) Mort plt
MR Bn (BMP) Mort plt
MR Bn (BMP) Mort plt
MR Bn (BTR) Mort plt
against a coastal defense. Bn supported by unspecified artillery and coastal artillery.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 10/76.**
"Zenitchiki v oborontel'nom boyu" [Air defenders in the defense]. V. Subbotin. Air defense of bn defending a riverline.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 1/75.**
"Kogda batal'on vedet oboronitel'nyy boy" [When the battalion conducts defensive combat]. V. Selyavin & L. Veselov. Bn supported by arty battalion and nuclear strike.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 9/72.**
"Zashchita tankovogo batal'ona v oborone" [Protection of a tank battalion in the defense]. V. Dibrov. Protection against chemical and nuclear attack.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 7/72.**
"Motostrelkovyy batal'on v oborone" [The motorized rifle battalion in the defense]. A. Serov. Supported by an artillery battalion and unspecified engineer assets.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 7/72.**
"Ob ognevykh meshkakh v oborone" [On fire pockets in the defense]. G. Ashin & P. Trifonov. Defending battalion, supported by an artillery battalion, is penetrated but holds with an internal fire pocket.

**Voyennyy Vestnik 7/72.**
"Svyaz' v oborone batal'ona vtorogo
eshelona" [Communications in a second echelon battalion in the defense]. N. Shishov. Communications diagram shows variant with a tank company. Communications are established with the antitank reserve, artillery, neighboring tank subunit, and surrounding units. Logistics net and specific AD forces not shown.

**Voyennyy Vestnik** 2/72. "Vzaimodeystviye zenitnoy batarei s podrazdeleniyami MSB v oborone" [Coordination of an air defense battery with the subunits of a motorized rifle battalion in the defense]. N. Sharapov. Battalion supported by an artillery battalion.


**Military Herald** 7/71. "Tanks close the breach". V. Vinnikov. Tank battalion (company) is inserted into the breach created by an enemy nuclear strike to restore the defense. Theoretical article does not discuss artillery support or attachments.

**Military Herald** 7/71. "Communications on the defense". N. Shishkov. Artillery battalion supports the defending battalion.


of defense article. Artillery and engineer support are essential, but recommended size of attachment/support is unspecified.

**Military Herald 1/71.** "Control of the result of enemy nuclear attack". Yu. Lysak and Ye. Belousov. Battalion, supported by regimental anti-tank reserve, hit by nuclear strike and sarin.

**Military Herald 11/70.** "Battalion combat in encirclement". G. Dmitriyev. Bn, trapped during an offensive, holds a 10-km perimeter and then breaks out.

**Military Herald 10/69.** "The role and place of armored personnel carriers. Article on the use and positioning of the BTR. Artillery and engineer support are not addressed.

**Military Herald 9/69.** "Defense of a tank company". N. Surikov.

**Military Herald 9/69.** "Defense of subunits when nuclear weapons are not being employed". D. Dragunskiy. Battalion supported by an artillery battalion and the anti-tank reserve.

**Military Herald 3/9.** "Engineer organization of a battalion defense area". Battalion supported by the regimental anti-tank reserve and additional engineers.

**Military Herald 1/69.** "Battalion defense on a water barrier". P. Kukushin. Battalion Engr platoon supported by artillery battalion. Battalion struck by nuclear strike during defense.

**Military Herald 9/68.** "An artillery battalion in the ..."
defense of a seacoast". N. Shibayev. Detailed article on artillery fire planning. Article provides no further details on the motorized rifle battalion composition or the presence or absence of tanks, air defense or engineers.

**Military Herald 8/68.** "The MR Bn Mort plt mortar platoon in the defense." V. Shchetinin. Motorized rifle battalion supported by an artillery battalion. During the defense, the battalion is struck by a nuclear weapon.

**Military Herald 1/67.** "Strengthening the defense". A. Limno. Article on engineer support of the defense. Artillery support is not addressed. In an antitank reserve containing an antitank battery, the normal engineer mobile obstacle detachment is a platoon mounted on three APCs pulling mining trailers. In an antitank reserve containing an antitank battalion, the normal engineer mobile obstacle detachment is composed of two or more platoons. The engineer platoon can mine one or two avenues of attack on 2-3 lines and be echeloned in depth, plus prepare two sites for demolition. The engineer company can mine 2-3 avenues of attack with 2-3 lines on each.

**Military Herald 11/66.** "Controlling the fire of a tank company in defense". O. Vagner and P. Gromtsev. An artillery battalion is in support.

**Military Herald 3/66.** "Communications for fire control". N. Shishov. Motorized rifle company communications.
Military Herald 1/66. "Mortar platoon in the defense". G. Salashin. Mortar platoon assigned to company support. Regimental CP is located in the second echelon company area forward of the supporting artillery battalion.


Military Herald 9/65. "Engineer improvement of a company strong point". I. Krupnov. Artillery and mortar support not discussed. Ground is open hard loam. Battalion is assigned a 4.5 x 2-km defensive area and given 1.5 days to prepare. Battalion is assigned 2 BTM, S-80 tractor bulldozer, E-305 excavator and a BTU kit for a tank. Each company received a KVS-U shelter, a corrugated steel dugout and two other prefab dugouts. Company strongpoints were 1000 x 500 meters with 1,800 meters of continuous trench (plus 600 meters of connecting trench). Platoon strongpoints were 300 x 200 meters. In 1.5 days, a BTM, S-80, E-305 and BTU could install 2400 meters of trench, dig in a shelter and emplace 10 J- 9
BTR-152s (5 primary and 5 alternate positions), dig in 3 dugouts, construct 4 covered shelters for 57-mm guns and dig 15 trenches for primary squad positions.


Military Herald 12/64. "Communications in a motorized rifle battalion’s defense". A. Rutskoy. Wire and radio communications in a defense. Artillery may be attached or supporting. No armor is evident in this example.

Military Herald 11/64. "Engineer support in defense". V. Kornev. Engineer company supports a regiment in preparing a defense. Fire support assets are not addressed.

Military Herald 8/64. "Artillery battalion in the defense of a seacoast". M. Kudryavtsev. Detailed theoretical article from which little composition can be derived.

Military Herald 7/64. "The second echelon counterattacks". V. Rusakov. Supported by an artillery battalion and a nuclear strike. Two counterattacks are planned.

Military Herald 12/63. "Defense of a tank battalion". A. Kislyakov. Artillery battery in support. Motorized rifle company is minus one platoon. Three false company strong points and two tank
ambushes are established.


Appendix K- Battalion Composition—Security Detachment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sovetskoye Voyennnoye Obozreniye</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/89. &quot;V polose obespecheniya&quot;</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>ATGM plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[In the security zone]. Forward</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>Med Pt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
detachment, supported by helos,       | AD Btry                |               |
| transitions to the defense during     | Engr Company            |               |
daylight.                             |                         |               |
| Voyennyy Vestnik 4/84.                | MR Bn (BMP)             | Mort Btry     |
| "Storozhevoye okhraneniye"            | Arty Bn                 |               |
| [Security outposts]. P. Timofeyev.     | Tank Company            |               |
| Voyennyy Vestnik 9/83.                | MR Bn (BMP)             | Mort Btry     |
| "Perekhod k oborone" [Transition     | Arty Bn                 | AGS 17 plt    |
to the defense]. V. Konstantinov.      | Tank Company            | AD platoon    |
| Forward detachment goes to a          | Engr platoon            |               |
night defense.                         |                         |               |
| Voyennyy Vestnik 4/83.                | MR Bn (BMP)             | Mort Btry     |
| "V storozhevoy otryade" [In a security | Arty Bn                 |               |
detachment]. Yu. Korsakov. Advance    | Tank Company            |               |
guard defends in the security zone.    | Engr platoon            |               |
| Voyennyy Vestnik 4/79.                | MR Bn                   | Mort plt      |
| "Moto-strelkovyy batal'on oboronyayetsya | Arty Btry             | ATGM plt      |
v polose obespecheniya" [A motorized  | Tank Company            |               |
rifle battalion defends in the        | AT gun Btry             |               |
| security zone]. V. Luchits.           | Engr platoon            |               |
| Battalion defends in two positions.   |                         |               |
at the halt". G. Ionov.               | Arty Bn                 |               |
| Battalion as a security détachement   | Tank Company            |               |
in the security zone.                 | Engr platoon            |               |
in defense of a security zone.". A.   | Arty Bn                 |               |
| Tokmakov. Artillery battalion,       |                         |               |
| attached to a forward detachment in   |                         |               |
| the security zone, is attacked by     |                         |               |
| fighter bombers and two nuclear       |                         |               |
| weapons. Forward detachment is        |                         |               |
supported by one nuclear weapon. No    |                         |               |
tanks, engineers or air defense        |                         |               |
| mentioned.                            |                         |               |

K-1
Appendix L - Battalion Composition - Counter Air Assault Reserve

Source                          Bn w/Attachments          Organic
Voyennyy Vestnik 5/86.           MR Bn (BMP)                  Mort Btry
"V protivodesantnom rezerve"     Tank Company                   AD platoon
[In a counter air assault        ZSU 23-4 platoon               AGS 17 plt
reserve]. Yu. Groshev.           Engr platoon
Supported by an artillery         
  battalion.

Military Herald 10/71.          MR Bn                          
"Combatting airborne landings".   Arty                           
F. Gavrikov. Theoretical article  Tanks                         
  recommends that tanks and      
  artillery be attached to a     
  motorized rifle battalion for 
  this mission. Size of attachments is 
  unspecified.

Military Herald 6/62.            MR Bn                          
"Battalion destroys enemy        Mort plt                      
  airborne assault". A. Tsevtkov. AT gun plt
  Pure motorized rifle battalion  
  attacks two air assault infantry
  companies.
## Appendix M - Battalion Composition - Withdrawal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>BN w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 1/39. &quot;Ot inertsi-k deystviyam&quot; [From inertia to action]. N. Zhamaletdinov. Supported by aviation, smoke and a ten-minute artillery preparation.</td>
<td>MR BN</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arty BN</td>
<td>AT plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AGS17 plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
<td>Bn med pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 6/82. &quot;Vykhod iz boya i otkhod&quot; [Breaking contact and withdrawal]. V. Popov. Mortar battery is carried as a reinforcement. No mention is made of the organic mortar battery.</td>
<td>MR BN (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arty BN</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 2/72. &quot;V ar'yergarde&quot; [In the rearguard]. A. Timoshenko &amp; V. Sayko. Article states that typical rearguard motorized rifle battalion is reinforced with an artillery battalion, tank company, engineer company, ATGM subunit, and air defense platoon. The typical rearguard tank battalion is usually reinforced with an artillery battalion, a motorized rifle company, an engineer company and other subunits.</td>
<td>MR BN (BTR)</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arty BN</td>
<td>ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr Company</td>
<td>ZSU 23-4 platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arty BN</td>
<td>SP Arty Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SP Arty Btry</td>
<td>MR Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two Engr platoons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix N - Battalion Composition - Night Combat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 2/89.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP) 120-mm Mort Btry</td>
<td>AT plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Osobennosti oborony noch'yu&quot;</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AGS 17 plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Features of night defense].</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AGS 17 plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Rybyan. Illumination and</td>
<td>100-mm AT gun plt</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the night defense. False</td>
<td>Two Engr squads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>company position with dummy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equipment established.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/86.        | Tank Bn                | MR Company             |
| "Pri zhestkom limite vremen"  | Arty Bn                | Engr platoon           |
| [Under constrained time limits]. | MR Company           | Engr platoon           |
| Introduction of second echelon |                       |                       |
| battalion in the depths of the|                       |                       |
| enemy defense. First echelon   |                       |                       |
| tank bn in sector has two MR  |                       |                       |
| Cos. Commitment supported by   |                       |                       |
| 3 MI-24 (HIND) helicopters.    |                       |                       |

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/86.        | Tank Bn                | MR Company             |
| "Shtab-opora komandira" [The | Arty Bn                | Engr platoon           |
| staff - the buttress of the   | MR Company             | Engr platoon           |
| commander]. The battalion,    |                       |                       |
| serving as a reconnaissance    |                       |                       |
| patrol, advances at night     |                       |                       |
| supported by three MI-24 (HIND)|                       |                       |
| helicopters.                   |                       |                       |

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/85.        | Tank Bn                | MR Company             |
| "Nastupleniye tankovogo batal'ona| Arty Bn                | ZSU 23-4 platoon       |
| noch'yu" [The tank battalion  | MR Company             |                        |
| attacks at night]. B. Sergeyev.|                       |                        |
| Attack from the march.         |                       |                        |

Voyennyy Vestnik 1/84.        | MR Bn (BMP) 120-mm Mort Btry | Mort Btry              |
| "Atakovat' predstoyalo noch'yu"| Arty Bn                | AD platoon             |
| [A night attack was at hand].  | Tank Company           | AGS 17 plt             |
| K. Babitskiy & V. Mel'nichuk.  | Engr platoon           |                        |
| Chem recon sqd                 |                        |                       |

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/83.        | MR Bn (BMP) 120-mm Mort Btry | Mort Btry              |
| "Batal'on nastupayet noch'yu" | Arty Bn                | AD platoon             |
| [Battalion attacks at night].  | Tank Company           | AGS 17 plt             |
| K. Semerikov & A. Chulanov.    | Engr platoon           |                        |
| Dismounted attack supported by |                        |                       |
| ZSU 23-4 platoon and helicopters. |                   |                       |

Voyennyy Vestnik 11/82.       | Tank Bn                | Arty Bn                |
Voyennyy Vestnik 8/82. "Svetovoye obespecheniye nochnogo boya" [Illumination support of night combat]. N. Vinokur. Dismounted attack from positions in direct contact with a defending enemy.

Voyennyy Vestnik 10/80. "Esli boy budet noch'yu" [If combat is a night]. N. Vinokur. Mortar battery is listed as a reinforcement. No mention is made of the organic mortar btry.

Voyennyy Vestnik 3/80. "Bez pauz - dnyem i noch'yu" [Day or night without a pause]. M. Kontseropyatov. Dismounted attack using an arty btry in support of each first echelon company while the remaining arty and mortar btrys fired illumination.


Voyennyy Vestnik 8/74. "Obespechivaya vstrechnyy boy" [Supporting a meeting battle]. I. Begishev & A. Ignatov. Advance guard at night conducts a meeting battle with engineer support in illumination, mine clearing and mine laying.

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/74. "Noch' umelym ne pomekha'" [Night is no]

MR Company
Mortar battery
ZSU 23-4 platoon
Engr sqd
Chem recon sqd

MR Bn (BMP)
Mort Btry
Arty Bn
Tank company

MR Bn (BMP)
Arty Bn
Tank Company

MR Bn (BMP)
Arty Bn
Tank Company

MR Bn (BMP)
Arty Bn

MR Bn (BTR)
122 mm battery
Tank Company
AT platoon
Engr platoon
Chem recon sqd

MR Bn
Arty Bn
Tank Company
AD platoon?
Engr platoon
BAT
MTU
TMM
Mine plows
BTU

MR Bn (BTR)
ATGM podr
Arty Bn
Mort plt
difficulty when skill is applied]. Tank Company V. Usmanov. Communications support. Subordination of mortar and AD platoon is uncertain.

Voyennyy Vestnik 9/72. "Noch'yu s boyevoy strel'boy" [At night with field firing]. B. Shchitikov. Discusses illumination and fire control. Supported by an artillery battalion.

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/72. "Minometnaya batareya v nastu-plenii noch'yu" [A mortar battery in the night offensive]. V. Dement'yev. Regimental mortar battery supports attack through defending company and helps stop counterattack. Attack supported by nuclear strike, mortar battery of adjacent regiment and regimental antitank reserve.

Voyennyy Vestnik 1/72. "Batal'on nastupayet noch'yu" [The battalion advances at night]. B. Nazerenko. Attack from positions in direct contact supported by artillery battalion. Additional artillery support for phase II fires. Bn immediate mission to the rear of the defending company. Advances through defending battalion. No mention of engineer support.


Military Herald 3/67. "Battalion attack at night". A. Remez and L. Zheleznyak. Battalion, supported by at least one artillery battalion and an airburst nuclear strike, attacks from a position in direct contact.

N-3
with a defending enemy.

**Military Herald 3/67.** "Engineer work in the battalion". A. Kovshov. Tank battalion road marches and occupies a second echelon position in a regimental defense during the night. Engineers assist in digging in the battalion at night. The third tank company is attached to a first echelon motorized rifle battalion. All tanks were dug into sandy-clayey soil in four hours. Two hundred AT mines were emplaced by the squad.

**Military Herald 7/66.** "A battalion advances at night". S. Vikarchuk. Artillery battalion supporting. Battalion attacks as part of a two-battalion attack from the march.

**Military Herald 2/64.** "Actions of a battery at night". Daylight combat with enemy in a hasty defense continues into the night. Artillery battalion supports.

**Military Herald 10/62.** "Tankers attack at night". G. Petrovskiy. Nonilluminated company attack, supported by a nuclear strike and undetermined artillery.

**Military Herald 10/62.** "Direction of a company in a night attack". V. Gamov and N. Lepin. Illuminated rifle company attack against a prepared defense. Supported by undetermined artillery.
## Appendix O - Battalion Composition - Combat in Swampy, Forested Terrain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 6/86.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Obkhodyashchiy otryad b gorno-tayezhnoy mestnosti&quot; [The flanking detachment in mountain-taiga terrain]. G. Kochurov. Supported by 4 Mi-24 HIND helicopters and a company sized air assault.</td>
<td>Arty Btry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 9/82.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Nastupayet batal'on&quot; [Battalion advances]. N. Savkin. Dismounted daylight attack supported by artillery.</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td>AGS 17 plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 9/82.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;S uchetom spetsifiiki&quot; [Attention to detail]. R. Mustafin. Signal support in a battalion.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>AD plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td>Signal plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Med pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maint grp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 7/79.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BMP)</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Otrazheniye kontrataki v lesu&quot; [Repulsing a counterattack in the forest]. Yu. Ladygin. MR company defending in forest. Bn supported by artillery battalion.</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 4/76.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Marsh v rasputitsu&quot; [The march during the spring thaw]. V. Krasnikov &amp; L. Titov. March to defensive position.</td>
<td>MR Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MTU squad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BAT squad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TMM squad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 10/74.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>82-mm Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Boy v lesisto-bolotistoy mestnosti&quot; [Combat in forested swampy terrain]. V. Nesteruk. Attack against an enemy going over to the defense. Additional artillery supports the attack.</td>
<td>Arty plt</td>
<td>AT platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120-mm Mort Btry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 3/74.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Tyl batal'ona v oborone v gorno-tayezhnoy mestnosti&quot; [The battalion rear in the defense in</td>
<td>Mortar Btry</td>
<td>Supply plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank retriever</td>
<td>Medical pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maint plt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mountain-taiga terrain]. N. Malygin. No discussion of fire support.


_Voyennyy Vestnik_ 2/73. "Na marshe v vesennyuyu rapnutitsu" [A march during the spring thaw]. P. Popov. Conduct of a 200-km march under difficult conditions.

_Military Herald_ 12/71. "In a covering detachment". V. Altunov. Actions of a flanking detachment in September and again during winter. Mentions that a mortar battery is frequently preferred to a howitzer battery due to transportability in this terrain.


_Military Herald_ 4/67. "In the advance during the bad road season". Author not listed in translation. Tank battalion, serving as a flanking detachment during an advance against a delaying enemy, negotiates rough country and river obstacles.

_Military Herald_ 11/64. "Motorized rifle battalion defends in a forest". A. Smol’skiy. Supported by an artillery battery. Terrain, not accessible everywhere for troops and tanks, can allow a battalion
to defend on a front of up to 7 kms, instead of the usual 5 km. Company frontages can be up to 3 kms with gaps between companies of 1-3 kms. The FEBA should be at least 150 meters forward of the forest edge or deeper in, but never on the forest edge. In the article, the enemy opened a 2.5-km gap with a nuclear strike. The reserve was used to plug the gap.

Military Herald 11/64. "Special features of an attack in swampy-forest terrain". B. Shubin and V. Shul'gin. Detailed description and norms for the attack.

Military Herald 9/64. "Operations of an antiaircraft battery on swampy forest terrain". V. Limarenko and V. Buteyev. Artillery support not mentioned.

Military Herald 8/64. "In a wood-marshland". S. Bikarchuk. Movement, attack, pursuit and defense in a marshland. Fire support, other than by the organic gun platoon, is not mentioned.

Appendix P—Battalion Composition—Combat in Mountains

Source | Bn w/Attachments | Organic
---|---|---
Voyennyy Vestnik 7/88. *"V obkhodyashchem otryade"* [In a flanking detachment]. N. Zaitsev. Second echelon bn supported by helicopters and company-sized air assault. | MR Bn (BTR) | Mort Btry
Arty Btry | Engr platoon | MTU-20 | BAT | Chem recon sqd

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/87. *"Komandir - organizator boya"* [The commander — the organizer of the battle]. Attack from the march supported by helicopters. | Tank Bn | MR Company | ZSU 23-4 platoon | Engr plt | Chem recon sqd
Arty Bn |

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/86. *"Tanki idut na pereval"* [Tanks negotiate a pass]. V. Markov. | Tank Bn | MR Company (BMP) | ZSU 23-4 platoon | Engr plt | Chem recon sqd
Mrach and meeting engagement. | SP Arty Bn |

Voyennyy Vestnik 2/85. *"Boy v gorakh"* [Mountain combat]. A. Shul'gin. Attack from the march supported by Mi-24 HIND helicopters and aircraft. | MR Bn (BMP) | Mort plt? | Arty Bn | Tank Company | ZSU 23-4 platoon | Engr plt | Chem recon sqd

Voyennyy Vestnik 12/83. *"Razvedka i zashchita flangov"* [Reconnaissance and flank protection]. Yu. Labyrin. Bn seizes and holds a pass. | MR Bn | Mort Btry | Arty Bn | Engr platoon

Voyennyy Vestnik 12/83. *"Organizator ognevogo porazheniya"* [The organizer of fire destruction]. V. Barlit. Artillery support in mountain combat. | MR Bn | Mort Btry | Arty Bn | AT platoon

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/83. *"S uchetom gornogo rel'yefa"* [Considering mountainous terrain]. B. P'yankov & A Bil'chanckiy. States that this is the usual | MR Bn (BMP) |
Artillery support. | Arty Bn | Tank Company | Flamethrower Company | AD platoon |
composition for a battalion in the mountains which is operating away from the main body.

Voyennyy Vestnik 5/83. "V obkhodyashchem otryade" [In a flanking detachment]. V. Danil'chenko.

Voyennyy Vestnik 1/82. "Usilenyy motostrelkovyy batal'yon nastupayet v gorakh" [Reinforced motorized rifle battalion advances in the mountains]. V. Popov.


Military Herald 9/71. "March and meeting engagement of a tank battalion in mountains". A. Zyryanov. Advance guard in the march and meeting battle.

Military Herald 3/70. "Defense by a tank battalion in the mountains". A. Zyryanov. Battalion transitions from pursuit to defense. Enemy employs nuclear strike against the
defense.

Military Herald 7/69. "A tank battalion on the offensive in the mountains". A. Zyryanov. Attack from the march utilizing air and artillery strikes. Battalion is supported by an artillery battalion.


Military Herald 8/64. "Communications in an attack in the mountains". N. Grinberg. Besides title, article addresses communications with a flanking detachment (company-sized) and with a specialized detachment (a company-sized force designed to destroy or capture enemy nuclear weapons).

Military Herald 11/63. "Defense in the mountains". A. Dorofeyev. Artillery battalion supports. Enemy launches a nuclear strike and attacks into a fire pocket. Excellent example of the use of artillery to hold the nose of a fire pocket.

Military Herald 9/63. "Peculiarities of the attack of a company in the mountains". P. Belous. Supported by a nuclear strike. Artillery support cannot be determined.

Military Herald 11/62. "Mistakes which could have been
avoided”. G. Ashin and P. Trifonov. Battalion probably has 1-2 more batteries of 122-mm or a 120-mm mortar battery attached or supporting. Article is about a rifle company attack from positions in direct contact.
Appendix Q-Battalion Composition—Combat in Polar Regions/Winter Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voeyennyy Vestnik 12/80.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Arty Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Osobennosti boevykh deystviy v zapolyar'ye&quot; [Features of military actions in the polar region]. G.A. Andresyan.</td>
<td>Company of swimming tanks</td>
<td>Engr Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AD platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 9/66.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Engineer support of the defense in the zapolyar'ye&quot;. S. Malyugin and N. Panasov. Article deals with preparation of the defense in July. The platoon has a bulldozer, an E305 excavator, a tank dozer kit, a prime mover, four steel shelters, 1.5 tons of explosives, 1000 AT mines and 1800 AP mines. The article states that 2-2.5 times more labor is consumed in earthmoving than in normal soil.</td>
<td>122-mm How Btry</td>
<td>Two tank platoons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 7/66.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The flanking detachment in the arctic&quot;. I. Manzhurin. A flanking detachment travels over &quot;impassable terrain&quot; to seize an important pass for the main body. This is an amphibious tank battalion (probably PT76) which negotiates several flowing and stationary water obstacles.</td>
<td>MR Company (BTR 50P)</td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 10/65.</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;An attack by a motorized rifle battalion in the northern regions&quot;. A. Akomov. Supported by an artillery battalion. Tanks and trucks are amphibious.</td>
<td>Mortar Btry</td>
<td>AT gun plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 9/65.</td>
<td>Tank Bn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The defense of a tank battalion in the arctic&quot;. I. Manzhurin. Forward detachment transitions to the defense and prepares positions at night.</td>
<td>Arty Btry</td>
<td>MR Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr podraz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q-1
Military Herald 10/64. "An attack by a motorized rifle battalion in the northern regions". A. Akmov. Artillery battalion (minus one battery) supports. Attack is against a reinforced motorized infantry company. Following the attack and pursuit, the battalion is designated a forward detachment and an additional platoon of amphibious tanks and two amphibious trucks are attached.

Military Herald 2/64. "Operations of an artillery battalion in arctic regions". P. Katasonov. Motorized rifle battalion, in conjunction with another battalion moves to eliminate a battalion-sized airborne drop which has seized a town with an airstrip, warehouses, etc. The battalion attacks on skis.
Appendix R-Battalion Composition—Protection Against Weapons of Mass Destruction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Voyennyy Vestnik 8/85  
"Zashchita batal'ona ot neytronnogo oruzhiya" [Protecting the battalion from neutron weapons]. N. Stefanov. Arty Bn in support. | MR Bn (BMP)  
Tank Company | |
| Voyennyy Vestnik 7/81.  
"V tselyakh sokhraneniya boyesposobnosti'" [For the purpose of preserving combat potential]. A Polyak & A. Ponomarev. | MR Bn  
Artillery Bn  
Tank Company  
ZSU 23-4 platoon | Mort btry  
AT platoon |
| Voyennyy Vestnik 12/77.  
"Pokaznoye ucheniye" Demonstration training]. S. Kalinovsky. Attack from the march. | Tank Bn  
Artillery Bn  
ZSU 23-4 platoon  
Engr squad  
Chem recon sqd | |
| Voyennyy Vestnik 3/73.  
"Spasatel'nnye raboty v ochagakh porazheniya" [Rescue work in strike centers ]. P. Zolotarev. Battalion attacking in the depths of the enemy is hit with a 20-KT nuclear strike. | MR Bn  
Artillery Bn  
Tank Company  
AD force | Mort plt  
AT plt  
Bn rear  
Chem recon sqd |
| Military Herald 7/67. "Using organic manpower and equipment". A. Isayuk and M. Kharin. Battalion hit by a nuclear strike during an attack from the march. At least one battery of artillery in support. | MR Bn  
Artillery Bn  
Tank Company  
Chem recon sqd | Mort plt  
AT plt  
Bn rear  
Chem recon sqd |
| Military Herald 7/67. "Solve this problem". Battalion, moving from the reserve to an attack from the march, is hit by a 3-kt and a 2-kt strike and a sarin strike. | MR Bn  
Artillery Bn  
Tank Company  
Engr platoon  
Chem recon sqd | Mort plt  
AT gun plt  
Bn rear |
Tank Company | Bn rear |
artillery fire to attack the enemy from the march. The artillery support is not specified. The article explains the use of charts, tables and nomographs to solve radiation exposure problems.

**Military Herald** 6/67. "Under MR Bn (BTR) Bn rear employment of nuclear weapons". B. Abramtsev. Battalion attacks defending enemy utilizing effects of an airburst nuclear weapon. The battalion column is struck by a ground burst nuclear strike during the attack and an air burst nuclear strike after rupturing the tactical defenses. No mention is made of supporting armor, artillery or engineers.

**Military Herald** 6/67. "With a MR Bn chemical defense company". A. Stoklov. Motorized rifle battalion, operating as a forward detachment, is contaminated by fallout from a nearby nuclear burst. A chemical defense company decontaminates the battalion. No mention is made of armor, artillery, engineer or air defense support.

**Military Herald** 6/67. "Solve this problem". A battalion attacks to exploit an air burst nuclear strike, breaks the enemy defenses and is fighting in the depth of the enemy defense when trailing second echelon battalion is hit by a nuclear strike. The enemy reserve is preparing to counterattack.

**Military Herald** 9/66. "After nuclear strikes". V. Shamshurov. A second echelon battalion of a defending regiment is struck by two airburst nuclear strikes. The article deals with measures to restore combat effectiveness following a nuclear strike.
Military Herald 5/66.
"Together with tactics". M. Mal'nov. Advance guard in the march and meeting battle is hit with sarin gas and moves through a radiated zone from a surface burst nuclear strike. No tanks are involved.

Military Herald 2/64. "Chemical defense company operates from the march". G. Dedovikov. Motorized rifle battalion with tank company is contaminated by adjacent nuclear strike. Chemical defense company decontaminates the force. No artillery is accompanying the force.
## Appendix S-Battalion Composition—Relief in Place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Appendix T-Battalion Composition—March

Source

Voyennyy Vestnik 8/79. "Vmeste s tankistami" [Together with tank crews]. V. Trishin. Four part exercise consisting of a march, attack from the march, river crossing, and meeting engagement. Primarily concerned with air defense protection of the force.


Voyennyy Vestnik 5/76. "Zadacha No. 1" [Problem No. 1]. Advance guard on the march.

Voyennyy Vestnik 11/75. "S uchetom real'noy obstanovki" [Taking into account realistic circumstances]. A. Demidov. Force-on-force exercise involving a march, meeting battle, transition to the defense, an attack from the march and a chemical attack.


Voyennyy Vestnik 10/72. "Marsh i vstrechnyy boy v goristoy mestnosti" [The march & meeting battle on hilly terrain]. K. Andreev. Advance

---

Bn w/Attachments

Tank Bn
Arty Bn
ZSU 23-4 Btry
MR Bn (BTR 60-PB)
Tank Company
Mort Btry
ZSU 23-4 Btry (4)
MR Bn
Arty Bn
Tank Company
AD platoon
AT platoon
Bn rear
Mort plt
ATGM podr
Signal plt
Supply plt
Chem recon sqd

---

Organic

AD unit
Tank Company
Mort Btry
Bn rear

---

T-1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/71</td>
<td>&quot;Organization of communications for troop management&quot;. V. Shadrin.</td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR) Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Article on march route communications. No mention is made of artillery, AD or engineer forces.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supply plt Commo plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/68</td>
<td>&quot;Tactical and marching drill lessons with a battalion&quot;. V. Vinnikov. March and attack from the march utilizing a nuclear strike. Battalion immediate mission is to the depth of the defending battalion.</td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Bn Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mortar Btry Bn rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company Antitank Arty Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/68</td>
<td>&quot;Disposition of troops for a halt and outpost security&quot;. I. Glebov. Concerns security of an assembly area during a halt.</td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR) Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arty Bn Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/66</td>
<td>&quot;How to form a march column&quot;. V. Savkin. Placement of elements in a march column.</td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR) Bn rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arty Bn Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon AA platoon Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/64</td>
<td>&quot;A march by a field artillery battalion&quot;. G. Mozgovoy. Artillery battalion marches as part of an advance guard.</td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Bn Arty Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two tank Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/64</td>
<td>&quot;Control of an antiaircraft battery on the march and in a meeting engagement&quot;. D. Miloserdov.</td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Bn Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two Arty Btrys 85-mm Btry Two Tank Companies Bn rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/63</td>
<td>&quot;Warning small units on the march and in battle&quot;. V. Burkovskiy. Establishment of a special radio net to warn the elements of a battalion of approaching enemy aircraft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>MR Bn Arty Btry Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Military Herald</strong> 5/63. &quot;Engineer support of the march of a tank battalion&quot;. F. Akulishnin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank Bn Arty Bn Rifle platoon Engr platoon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Military Herald</strong> 5/63. &quot;A tank battalion exercise&quot;. A. Serov. Exercise lasting from 2000 21 to 0600 23 January testing the alert, march, meeting battle, pursuit, and defense.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank Bn Arty Btry Engr platoon Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR Bn Supply plt 120-mm mortar Btry Tank Company AA Btry Engr platoon Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix U - Battalion Composition - Combat in the Desert

Source | Bn w/Attachments | Organic
--- | --- | ---
**Voenenny Vestnik** 9/77. | Tank Bn | MR Company
"Sapery deystvuyut s tankamy v pustyne" [Combat engineers serve with tanks in the desert]. V. Semenkov. Attack against a well prepared defense. No mention is made of fire support.

**Voenenny Vestnik** 9/76. | MR Bn (BTR) | Mort plt?
"Vstrechnyy boy v pustyne" [Meeting battle in the desert]. A. Grubyy. Advance guard actions.

**Voenenny Vestnik** 8/75. | Tank Bn | 122 howitzer Btry
"Nastupayut tankisty" [The tankers advance]. N. Madudov. Attack from the march supported by unspecified additional artillery and three nuclear strikes.

**Voenenny Vestnik** 10/74. | MR Bn (BTR) | Arty Bn

**Military Herald** 3/68. | MR Bn (BTR) | Mort plt
"An exercise with a mortar battery involving live firing". M. Pravilov. 120-mm mortar battery attached to MR Bn participates in a march and meeting battle in arid mountainous terrain. Column attacked by gas, two nuclear weapons and fighter bombers.

**Military Herald** 9/63. | MR Bn | Tank Company
"Artillery battalion desert operations". N. Korf and I Gapon. Artillery battalion supports an attack from the march against prepared defenses. Exact composition difficult to determine.
### Appendix V-Battalion Composition—Amphibious Landing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 5/74</td>
<td>MR Bn (BTR)</td>
<td>ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Svyaz' v morskom desante&quot;</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>Repair &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Communications in an amphibious landing].</td>
<td>Tank Co (swimming)</td>
<td>Evac Gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Moskalenko.</td>
<td>Mortar Btry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linkup with air assault landing.</td>
<td>AD Btry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V-1
### Appendix W - Battalion Composition - Air Assault

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voyennyy Vestnik 7/73.</td>
<td>MR Bn Mort plt</td>
<td>Engr platoon ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Tychkov. Battalion seizes a bridge and the far bank of a river supported by a nuclear strike, fighter bombers and, when it has advanced within range, an artillery battalion.</td>
<td>Chem recon sqd Gun btry? AD plt?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 3/71.</td>
<td>MR Bn Mort plt</td>
<td>Arty Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Urtayev. From the translation, the subordination of the battery cannot be proven. I believe that it is the organic 76-mm cannon battery of the motorized rifle battalion.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 6/68.</td>
<td>MR Bn Mort plt</td>
<td>AT podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Chernyak. Assault supported by a nuclear strike.</td>
<td>122-mm How Btry Engr platoon Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 4/68.</td>
<td>MR Bn Mort plt</td>
<td>AT plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Communications in an air assault&quot;. N. Shiskov. Control group consists of two APCs and a truck. 1st APC-Cdr, Cdr attached mortar battery. 2d APC-Chief of staff. Truck- Arty LNO. Assault is within supporting artillery range.</td>
<td>Mortar Btry AT platoon Chem recon sqd</td>
<td>Signal plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W-1
Appendix X - Battalion Composition - Combat in Built-up Areas

**Sources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions of an artillery battalion as part of an assault detachment.</td>
<td>AT Arty Btry</td>
<td>ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Military Herald 6/70.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Battalion advances in a populated point&quot;. A. Zyryanov.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort Btry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detailed article on actions of an assault detachment.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT gun plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mortar Btry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 6/70. &quot;Mortar battery operations in a city&quot;. V. Odnoletkov and M. Pankov.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortar support to an assault detachment. No other support or attachments specified.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article deals with the formation of an assault group within an assault detachment in the offense.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>AT podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The detachment first echelon can take a block; two blocks require committal of the second echelon.</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
<td>Engr platoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chem recon sqd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 8/69. &quot;The attack in a city&quot;. L. Kuznetsov.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Guns of various calibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theoretical article with no examples.</td>
<td>Engineer podr</td>
<td>Tanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical troops podr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X-1
## Appendix Y-Batalion Composition—Combat under Winter Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bn w/Attachments</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 2/71.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Winter attack&quot;. V. Sabalyauskas.</td>
<td>Arty Bn</td>
<td>ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter, not necessarily a polar article. Attack by personnel on skis towed by tanks during Dvina exercises.</td>
<td>Two Tank Companies</td>
<td>Engrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 2/71.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Battalion defense in winter&quot;. V. Zhukov. Artillery battalion in support of a battalion defending a river line during the Dvina exercises.</td>
<td>Arty Btry</td>
<td>ATGM podr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 5/66.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>AT plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The experience of combat introduced into training&quot;. V. Nesteruk. Use of ski-mounted enveloping detachments in forested, snow covered terrain. Use of howitzers as direct fire tank killers.</td>
<td>Arty Btry</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 2/66.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Bn rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Winter in a contaminated area&quot;. A. Shalyapin. Attack from the march through an irradiated zone.</td>
<td>SP arty Btry</td>
<td>Tank Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 12/63.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Winter operations of a motorized rifle M. Sotskov. Advance guard fords a river and attacks the enemy on the flank.</td>
<td>122-mm Btry</td>
<td>AT gun plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Herald 11/63.</td>
<td>MR Bn</td>
<td>Mort plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Easily controlled&quot;. L. Kozlovskiy and Ya. Davydov. Winter meeting battle supported by a nuclear strike. During the pursuit, the battalion mounts skis to continue the attack.</td>
<td>How Btry</td>
<td>57-mm gun plt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120-mm Mortar Btry</td>
<td>120-mm Mortar Btry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y-1