
Panzer 38 T Vs Bt 7

Barbarossa 1941

Duel Band 78

Panzer 38(t)

World War II Soviet Tanks

Panzer 38(t) vs BT-7

Panzers 35(t) and 38(t) and Their Variants
1920-1945

Demolishing the Myth

Library of Congress Subject Headings

T-34 Shock: The Soviet Legend in Pictures

The History of the Panzerwaffe

The Panzer 38(t)

Pz.Kpfw.38(T) Variations

Designing the T-34

Toward Combined Arms Warfare

Operation Barbarossa

PzKpfw 38(t) vs BT-7

World War II Tank Spotter's Guide

M1 Abrams vs T-72 Ural

The Bloody Triangle

Panzer 38(t)/Swiss LTL-H

Tanks of Finland

Sherman Tanks of the Red Army

Panzer

World War II Tanks of the Soviet Union

Top 50 Tanks

Armored Champion
The Journal of Military History
Panzer IV vs Char B1 bis
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Panzer III vs T-34
Panzer
Soviet Tanks in Manchuria 1945
Spanish Civil War Tanks
WWII Tanks & Armored Vehicles
Panzer III
Hitler's Tanks
PANZER 38(T).
Panzer Tracts No.18: Panzerkampfwagen 38(t)
Tank Warfare on the Eastern Front, 1941-1942
Panzer 38(t) vs BT-7
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Barbarossa Derailed: The Battle for Smolensk 10
July-10 September 1941

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MANNING CORDOVA

Panzer 38(t)
Bloomsbury
Publishing
This title
offers a
detailed study
of a successful

but little-
known
German tank
of World War
II, the Panzer
38(t).
Germany's
annexation of
Czech
provinces in
1938 gave it
control of the
large Czech

armament
industry, one
of the jewels
of which was
the very
modern LT 38
tank. The type
was fully
integrated
into the
Wehrmacht as
the Panzer
38(t),

becoming one of the few foreign designs to continue in production for the Wehrmacht. It was an important element in the 1940 battle of France, and its most famous use was in the hands of Rommel's 7. Panzer Division. The Panzer 38(t) became one of the key weapons in the German invasion of Russia in the summer of 1941, and was widely used in the Eastern Front campaigns of

1941-42. This illustrated study gives a uniquely detailed account of the technical history and combat record of one of the most successful early World War II tanks. **World War II Soviet Tanks** Pen and Sword The Gulf War bore witness to a number of deadly encounters between these two great adversaries. Heavily armoured, highly mobile and capable of killing at over 2500m the M1

Abrams is, to this day, a veritable fighting machine. Superior to both Iraq's Soviet era T-55 and T-62 tanks, nearly all sources claim that no Abrams tank has ever been destroyed by enemy fire. Despite entering service in 1980, the M1 Abrams remained untested in combat until the Gulf War in 1991, where it was to be confronted by its arch-enemy the Iraqi-assembled

Soviet-designed T-72. Entering production in 1971, the T-72 arguably outstripped its contemporaries in a balance of mobility, protection and firepower. By the time of Operation Desert Storm, however, the tables had turned and the tank suffered due to low quality ammunition and poorly trained crews. In this fascinating study, Steven Zaloga pits these two great fighting machines against one

another, plotting the development of the Cold War until both tanks met in combat in the deserts of Iraq and Kuwait. [Panzer 38\(t\) vs BT-7](#)
Fonthill Media
Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 77. Chapters: M4 Sherman, T-34, T-26, Combat history of the T-26, T-44, T-26 variants, Kliment Voroshilov

tank, Iosif Stalin tank, BT tank, T-34 variants, T-37A tank, T-28, BT-7, T-50 tank, T-35, Antonov A-40, T-70, T-60 tank, T-43 tank, T-38 tank, T-40, Teletank, NI Tank, SMK tank, KhtZ-16. Excerpt: The T-34 was a Soviet medium tank produced from 1940 to 1958. Although its armour and armament were surpassed by later tanks of the era, it has been often credited as the most

effective, efficient and influential design of World War II. First produced at the KhPZ factory in Kharkov (Kharkiv, Ukraine), it was the mainstay of Soviet armoured forces throughout World War II, and widely exported afterwards. It was the most-produced tank of the war, and the second most-produced tank of all time, after its successor, the T-54/55 series. In	1996, T-34 variants were still in service in at least 27 countries. The T-34 was developed from the BT series of fast tanks and was intended to replace both the BT-5 and BT-7 tanks and the T-26 infantry tank in service. At its introduction, it was the tank with the best balanced attributes of firepower, mobility, protection and ruggedness, although initially its battlefield effectiveness suffered from	the unsatisfactory ergonomic layout of its crew compartment, scarcity of radios, and poor tactical employment. The two-man turret-crew arrangement required the commander to aim and fire the gun, an arrangement common to most Soviet tanks of the day; this proved to be inferior to three-man (commander, gunner, and loader) turret crews of German Panzer III and Panzer IV
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tanks. The design and construction of the tank were continuously refined during the war to enhance effectiveness and decrease costs, allowing steadily greater numbers of T-34s to be fielded. In early 1944, the improved T-34-85 was introduced, .. [Panzers 35\(t\) and 38\(t\) and Their Variants 1920-1945](#) University-Press.org The tanks used during the Spanish Civil War are not often

examined in any great detail, and are often labeled as little more than test vehicles in a convenient proving ground before World War II. But, with groundbreaking research, armor expert Steven J Zaloga has taken a fresh look at the tanks deployed in Spain, examining how future tanks and armored tactics were shaped and honed by the crews' experiences, and how

Germany was able to benefit from these lessons while their Soviet opponents were not. Based on recently uncovered records of Soviet tankers in Spain and rare archival accounts, this book describes the various tanks deployed in Spain, including the PzKpfw I and the T-26. *Demolishing the Myth* Booksllc.Net When the German army launched Operation Barbarossa □ the invasion of

the Soviet Union on June 22, 1941, it was expecting to face and easily defeat outdated and obsolete tanks and for the most part it did, but it also received a nasty shock when it came up against the T-34. With its powerful gun and sloped armour, the T-34 was more than a match for the best German tanks at that time and the Germans regarded it with awe. German Field Marshal von Kleist, who

commanded the latter stages of Barbarossa, called it "the finest tank in the world". Using original wartime documents author and historian Peter Samsonov, creator of the Tank Archives blog, explains how the Soviets came to develop what was arguably the war's most revolutionary tank design. *Library of Congress Subject Headings* Bloomsbury Publishing WWII Tanks & Armored

Vehicles - Volume 2 This book is a compendium of tanks and armored vehicles from world war two - Allies and Axis. Unfortunately there are so many I want to include that I have to split it into a couple volumes. I did throw in a few vehicles that though they were not armored, they did play a major role in the fighting. These vehicles are included: M35 Mittlerer Panzerwagen Armored Draisine Tatra

T18 Landsverk	Self-Propelled	hrzeug 234
L-62 Anti II	Gun Sd.Kfz.	Armored Car
Anti-Aircraft	166	Sd.Kfz 250
Char 2C	Sturmpanzer	Sonderkraftfa
Super-Heavy	IV	hrzeug 250
Tank AMC	"Brummbär"	Armored Half-
Schneider P	Support Gun	Track Sd.Kfz
16 Citroën	Sd.Kfz 173	251
Traction Avant	Jagdpanther	Sonderkraftfa
Panzerkampfw	Tank	hrzeug 251
agen 38(t)	Destroyer	Half-Track
Tank	Sd.Kfz 184	Sd.Kfz 254
Destroyer	Panzerjäger	Armored
Jagdpanzer 38	Tiger (P)	Scout Car
"Hetzer" Tank	"Elefant"	Sd.Kfz 265
Destroyer	Heavy Tank	Kleiner
Panzerkampfw	Destroyer	Panzerbefehls
agen II Ausf. L	Sd.Kfz 222	wagen
"Luchs" Light	Leichter	Command
Tank Sd.Kfz 8	Panzerspähwa	Tank Sd.Kfz
Sonderkraftfa	gen Light ARV	300
hrzeug 8	Sd.Kfz 231	Minenräumwa
(1935-45	Schwerer	gen B I Mine
Daimler Benz)	Panzerspähwa	Clearing
Sturmpanzer II	gen Heavy	Vehicle Sd.Kfz
"Bison"	ARV Sd.Kfz	303a Leichter
Assault Gun	232 Schwerer	Ladungsträger
Sd.Kfz 124	Panzerspähwa	"Goliat"
"Wespe" Self-	gen Radio	Demolition
Propelled Gun	Vehicle Sd.Kfz	Sd.Kfz 304
Sd.Kfz 165	234/4	Mittlerer
"Hummel"	Sonderkraftfa	Ladungsträger

Springer	"Kugelblitz"	44M Zrinyi I
Demolition	Anti-Aircraft	Assault
Schwerer	Gun Mercedes	Gun/Tank
Ladungsträger	L3000 3-Ton	Destroyer 42M
Borgward B IV	Truck	Toldi II
Demolition	Panzerkampfwagen VIII	páncélvadász
BMW R75	Light Tank	Light Tank
Motorcycle with Sidecar	"Maus" Super-Heavy Tank	Carro Veloce CV-35
Volkswagen "Schwimmwagen"	Steyr Kfz.31 Ambulance	Tanqueta Carro Armato L6/40 Light
Amphibious Car	Tank, Cruiser, Mk VIII, Cromwell	Tank Type 3 Medium Tank
Selbstfahrlafette "Sturer Emil" Self-Propelled Gun	Tank, Infantry, Churchill Mk. VII Churchill	Chi-Nu 四式戦車 Type 91 Prototype
Sturmmörserwagen 606/4	Crocodile Tank Churchill MK IV S.B.G.	Heavy Tank O-I Prototype
"Sturmtiger" Assault Gun	Assault Bridge Daimler	Super-Heavy Tank 7TP Light Tank BA-11
Flakzwilling auf Panther Fahrgestell	Armored Car Rolls-Royce Armored Car	Armored Car BT-7 Cavalry Tank T-18
Anti-Aircraft Gun	Tank, Cruiser, Challenger	Light Tank T-27 Tankette
Flakpanzer IV "Wirbelwind"	(A30) Tank, Cruiser Mk VI,	T-35 Multi-Turret Heavy
Anti-Aircraft Gun	Crusader 43M	Tank T-38
Flakpanzer IV	Turán III	Amphibious Scout Tank

T-40 Amphibious Scout Tank	titles at USGOVPUB.CO M	53-K Anti-Tank Gun Model 1937. All models and step-by-step instructions were designed by master builder Daniel Siskind.
T-44 Medium Tank T-50 Light Infantry Tank T-60 Scout Tank T-70 Light Tank IS-2 Heavy Tank IS-3 Heavy Tank Katyusha Rocket Artillery Light Tank, M1 M20 Armored Utility Car Landing Vehicle Tracked (LVT) 2 "Water Buffalo" Landing Vehicle Tracked (LVT) A - 4 Tank 105 mm Howitzer Motor Carriage M7 "Priest" Check out my other	<u>T-34 Shock: The Soviet Legend in Pictures</u> Bloomsbury Publishing Complete full color building instructions for 13 German and Russian military models from World War II built from LEGO bricks. Models include the Panzer II ausf C, Panzer 38(t), Panzer III ausf H, Panzer IV ausf E, SdKfz 250, PaK 36, T-26 Model 1939, BT-7, T34/76, KV-1, KV-2, Gaz MM and	<u>The History of the Panzerwaffe</u> University-Press.org The second half of a two-part study on Operation Barbarossa, Hitler's plan to invade Soviet Russia during World War II, and what went wrong. At dawn on 10 July 1941, massed tanks and motorized infantry of German Army

Group Center's Second and Third Panzer Groups crossed the Dnepr and Western Dvina Rivers, beginning what Hitler and most German officers and soldiers believed would be a triumphal march on Moscow, the Soviet capital. Less than three weeks before, on 22 June Hitler had unleashed his Wehrmacht's massive invasion of the Soviet Union, code-named Operation	Barbarossa, which sought to defeat the Soviet Red Army, conquer the country, and unseat its Communist ruler, Josef Stalin. Between 22 June and 10 July, the Wehrmacht advanced up to 500 kilometers into Soviet territory, killed or captured up to one million Red Army soldiers, and reached the western banks of the Western Dvina and Dnepr Rivers, by doing so satisfying the premier assumption of	Plan Barbarossa that the Third Reich would emerge victorious if it could defeat and destroy the bulk of the Red Army before it withdrew to safely behind those two rivers. With the Red Army now shattered, Hitler and most Germans expected total victory in a matter of weeks. The ensuing battles in the Smolensk region frustrated German hopes for quick victory. Once
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across the Dvina and Dnepr Rivers, a surprised Wehrmacht encountered five fresh Soviet armies. Quick victory eluded the Germans. Instead, Soviet forces encircled in Mogilev and Smolensk stubbornly refused to surrender, and while they fought on, during July, August, and into early September, first five and then a total of seven newly mobilized Soviet armies struck back viciously at

the advancing Germans, conducting multiple counterattacks and counterattacks, capped by two major counteroffensives that sapped German strength and will. Despite immense losses in men and materiel, these desperate Soviet actions derailed Operation Barbarossa. Smarting from countless wounds inflicted on his vaunted Wehrmacht, even before the fighting

ended in the Smolensk region, Hitler postponed his march on Moscow and instead turned his forces southward to engage “softer targets” in the Kiev region. The “derailment” of the Wehrmacht at Smolensk ultimately became the crucial turning point in Operation Barbarossa. This groundbreaking study, now significantly expanded, exploits a wealth of Soviet and

German archival materials, including the combat orders and operational of the German OKW, OKH, army groups, and armies and of the Soviet Stavka, the Red Army General Staff, the Western Main Direction Command, the Western, Central, Reserve, and Briansk Fronts, and their subordinate armies to present a detailed mosaic and definitive account of what took place, why, and how during the prolonged and complex battles in the Smolensk region from 10 July through 10 September 1941. The structure of the study is designed specifically to appeal to both general readers and specialists by a detailed two-volume chronological narrative of the course of operations, accompanied by a third volume and a fourth, containing archival maps and an extensive collection of specific orders and reports translated verbatim from Russian. The maps, archival and archival-based, detail every stage of the battle. *The Panzer 38(t)* Bloomsbury Publishing Armor expert Zaloga enters the battle over the best tanks of World War II with this heavy-caliber blast of a book armed with more than forty years of research. • Provocative but fact-based rankings of the tanks that

fought the Second World War • Breaks the war into eight periods and declares Tanker's Choice and Commander's Choice for each • Champions include the German Panzer IV and Tiger, Soviet T-34, American Pershing, and a few surprises • Compares tanks' firepower, armor protection, and mobility as well as dependability, affordability, tactics, training, and

overall combat performance • Relies on extensive documentation from archives, government studies, and published sources—much of which has never been published in English before • Supported by dozens of charts and diagrams and hundreds of photos [Pz.Kpfw.38\(T\) Variations](#) DIANE Publishing More than 4000 examples of the famous diesel-fueled M4A2

Sherman tank were sent to the Soviet Union during the Second World War under the Lead-Lease program. These American-built vehicles were operated by Red Army crews against the Germans during some of the bitterest fighting on the Eastern Front - yet despite serving with distinction and being well-liked by their crews, relatively little has been written about these vehicles until now.

Tank expert Peter Samsonov looks at the origins of the M4A2 in Soviet service and the machines that were received from the US as well as providing a detailed assessment of how they fared in combat on the front line.

Designing the T-34

Chartwell Books
The final years of World War II saw the legendary Panzerwaffe face its most difficult challenges, with Allied

troops landing at Normandy and storming across the continent and the Russians gaining the upper hand on the Eastern Front. As Germany fought fiercely to hold on to the advantages gained in the early years, they relied heavily on the Panzer IV, the Panzer V Panther and the StuG III - the backbone of their infamous armoured divisions - to hold back their advancing opponents.

This second volume on the Panzerwaffe offers a comprehensive guide to the final years of Germany's most famous fighting force, covering the further use of the Panzer IV, the role played by the StuG III assault gun and the battlefield debut of the formidable Panther. Explosive combat reports and rare archive photographs help uncover the final years of the Panzers, from their defence

against the D-Day landings and the role they played in the Ardennes Offensive to their valiant last stand in Berlin.

Toward Combined Arms Warfare
Independently Published

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 94. Chapters: T-34, Leopard 2, T-26, Combat history of the T-26, PT-76, Panzer IV, T-54/55, T-72 operators and variants, Kliment Voroshilov tank, Sturmgeschutz III, BT tank, T-37A tank, T-28, Comet tank, BT-7, T-50 tank, T-38 tank, Komsomolets armored tractor, BT-42, Charioteer tank destroyer, Luftvarnskano nvagn L-62 Anti II.

Excerpt: The T-34 was a Soviet medium tank produced from 1940 to 1958. Although its armour and armament were surpassed by later tanks of the era, it has been often credited as the most effective, efficient and influential design of World War II. First produced at the KhPZ factory in Kharkov (Kharkiv, Ukraine), it was the mainstay of Soviet armoured forces throughout World War II, and widely exported afterwards. It was the most-produced tank of the war, and the second most-

produced tank of all time, after its successor, the T-54/55 series. In 1996, T-34 variants were still in service in at least 27 countries. The T-34 was developed from the BT series of fast tanks and was intended to replace both the BT-5 and BT-7 tanks and the T-26 infantry tank in service. At its introduction, it was the tank with the best balanced attributes of firepower, mobility, protection and

ruggedness, although initially its battlefield effectiveness suffered from the unsatisfactory ergonomic layout of its crew compartment, scarcity of radios, and poor tactical employment. The two-man turret-crew arrangement required the commander to aim and fire the gun, an arrangement common to most Soviet tanks of the day; this proved to be inferior to three-man (commander,

gunner, and loader) turret crews of German Panzer III and Panzer IV tanks. The design and construction of the tank were continuously refined during the war to enhance effectiveness and decrease costs, allowing steadily greater numbers of T-34s to be fielded. In early 1944, .. *Operation Barbarossa* Grada Publishing a.s. The Battle of France in 1940 involved the first large-

scale tank-against-tank battles in history. The massive clashes at Stonne, Hannant, and Gembloux involved hundreds of tanks on both sides, yet have faded from memory due to the enormity of the French defeat. This book examines two of the premier opposing tanks of the Wehrmacht and the French Army, the German PzKpfw IV and the French Char B1 bis. With a

complete history of the design, development, and deployment of these armoured fighting vehicles, the story of these great battles is once again brought to life. **PzKpfw 38(t) vs BT-7** Stackpole Books
The Soviet T\34 medium tank needs no introduction, being the most famous tank ever built especially as has seen service across the globe throughout the twentieth century's

most brutal wars. However, despite this fame, little has been written about its design changes. While most tank enthusiasts can differentiate between the 'T\34\76' and the 'T\34\85', identifying different factory production batches has proven more elusive. Until now. With nearly six hundred photographs, mostly taken by soldiers who both

operated and fought against the T-34, this book seeks to catalogue and contextualise even the subtlest details to create a true 'T-34 continuum'. The book begins with the antecedents of the T-34, the ill-fated BT 'fast tank' series and the influence of the traumatic Spanish Civil War before moving to an in-depth look at the T-34's prototypes. After this, every factory production change is

catalogued and contextualised, with never-before-seen photographs and stunning technical drawings. Furthermore, four battle stories are also integrated to explain the changing battle context when major production changes take place. The production story is completed with sections on the T-34's post-war production (and modification) by Czechoslovak

a, Poland, and the People's Republic of China, as well as T-34 variants.

**World War II
Tank
Spotter's
Guide**

Bloomsbury Publishing
It was a tank battle exceeded in size and significance only by the famous defeat of Germany's Panzer force near Kursk in 1943. And yet, little is known about this weeklong clash of more than two thousand Soviet and German tanks in a stretch of

northwestern Ukraine that came to be known as the “bloody triangle.” This book offers the first in-depth account of this critical battle, which began on 24 June 1941, just two days into Operation Barbarossa, Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union. Author Victor Kamenir describes the forces arrayed against each other across that eighteen-hundred-square-mile-triangle in northwestern Ukraine. Providing

detailed orders of battle for both Wehrmacht and Red Army Forces and contrasting the strengths and weaknesses of the Soviet and German tanks, he shows how the Germans slowly and decisively overwhelmed the Russians, apparently opening the way to Moscow and the ultimate defeat of the Soviet Union. And yet, as Kamenir's account makes clear, even at this early stage of the Russo-

German war the Soviets were able to slow down and even halt the Nazi juggernaut. Finally, the handful of days gained by the Red Army did prove to have been decisive when the Wehrmacht attack stalled at the gates of Moscow in the dead of winter, foreshadowing the end for the Germans. *M1 Abrams vs T-72 Ural Pen and Sword* A beautifully illustrated pocket guide to 40 of the most iconic

World War II tanks. From the rapid blitzkrieg assaults to the great battles in North Africa and desperate clashes on the Eastern Front, tanks played a vital role in World War II, becoming one of the key components of the 'combined arms' philosophy of warfare. But how well do you know the most famous and infamous tanks of the period, and how their speed, armour and armament compare? Which Soviet

tank proved impervious to German firepower? Which stopgap design turned out to be one of the best-armed tanks of its day? The World War II Tank Spotter's Guide answers all of these questions and more, providing essential information on 40 legendary tanks, such as the Panther, Sherman, and T-34. Featuring full-colour artwork to aid recognition, as well as all the details you need to compare their

performance, this is the perfect pocket guide to the Allied and Axis tanks of World War II.

The Bloody Triangle

Bloomsbury Publishing
The author of Case White: The Invasion of Poland delves into the strategy and weaponry of armored warfare during the early years of the Russo-German War. The German panzer armies that swept into the Soviet Union in 1941 were an undefeated force that had

honed their skill in combined arms warfare to a fine edge. The Germans focused their panzers and tactical air support at points on the battlefield defined as Schwerpunkt—main effort—to smash through any defensive line and then advance to envelope their adversaries. Initially, these methods worked well in the early days of Operation Barbarossa and the tank forces of the Red Army

suffered defeat after defeat. Although badly mauled in the opening battles, the Red Army's tank forces did not succumb to the German armored onslaught and German planning and logistical deficiencies led to over-extension and failure in 1941. In the second year of the invasion, the Germans directed their Schwerpunkt toward the Volga and the Caucasus and again achieved

some degree of success, but the Red Army had grown much stronger and by November 1942, the Soviets were able to turn the tables at Stalingrad. Robert Forczyk's incisive study offers fresh insight into how the two most powerful mechanized armies of the Second World War developed their tactics and weaponry during the critical early years of the Russo-German War. He uses German,

Russian and English sources to provide the first comprehensive overview and analysis of armored warfare from the German and Soviet perspectives. His analysis of the greatest tank war in history is compelling reading. Includes photos Panzer 38(t)/Swiss LTL-H Bloomsbury Publishing A new illustrated study of the devastating, but little-known, Soviet armored blitzkrieg against the Japanese in the last weeks of World War II, and how it influenced Soviet tank doctrine as the Cold War dawned. Although long overshadowed in the West by the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the USSR's lightning strike into Manchuria in August 1945 was one of the most successful and unique campaigns of the era. Soviet forces, led by over 5,500 tanks and self-propelled guns, attacked across huge distances and deserts, marshes, and mountains to smash Japan's million-strong Kwantung Army in a matter of days. Japanese forces were short of training and equipment, but nevertheless fought fiercely, inflicting 32,000 casualties on the Soviets. Red Army operations were

characterized by surprise, speed, and deep penetrations by tank-heavy forces born of the brutal lessons they had learned during years fighting the Wehrmacht. Lessons from the campaign directly shaped Soviet Cold War force structure and planning for mechanized operations against the West. Illustrated with contemporary artwork and rare photos from one of the best collections of

Soviet military photos in the West, this fascinating book explains exactly how the last blitzkrieg of World War II was planned, fought, and won, and how it influenced the Red Army's plans for tank warfare against NATO in Europe.

Tanks of Finland

Schiffer Pub Limited
This illustrated study pits Germany's PzKpff III against the Soviet Union's T-34 in the wake of Hitler's 1941

invasion of the Soviet Union. This book evaluates the PzKpff III and T-34 medium tanks fielded by Germany and the Soviet Union during 1941. Both designs were intended to be the primary medium tanks of their respective armies, but owing to manufacturing difficulties, neither was available in quite the numbers intended. Even though both tanks were relatively new, neither was deemed entirely

satisfactory, and replacements for both were already on the drawing board. Nevertheless, it was these tanks that clashed in what the Soviet Union called the Great Patriotic War. While the T-34 rapidly established a fearsome reputation only sometimes borne out by its actual performance, the PzKpfw III was smaller, lighter, and not as well armed as its Soviet opponent but

benefited from the support of a more seasoned and better structured army. Full-colour artwork, archive photographs and authoritative text drawing upon Russian- and German-language sources combine to reveal how the Germans harnessed the advantages of combat experience and superior organization to counter the T-34's tactical strengths, but also how the PzKpfw III

quickly lost relevance as it became evident that it could not carry a gun powerful enough to destroy the T-34 at range. *Sherman Tanks of the Red Army* Casemate Publishers This classic, definitive series continues with this volume on Czech panzers and armored vehicles in German use from 1920-1945. Spielberg, a leading expert in the field of German military vehicles,

presents the wide variety of variants on the 35(t) and 38(t) chassis:

self-propelled artillery, anti-tank guns, flak, mortars,

flamethrowers , Hetzer, half-tracks, trucks, personnel carriers, etc.