

CZECH ARMoured BRIGADE

OFFICIAL BRIEFING

1ST CZECHOSLOVAK INDEPENDENT ARMoured BRIGADE GROUP
DURING THE SIEGE OF DUNKIRK 1944 TO 1945



By Jonathan Forsey



UPDATED ON
21 FEB 2012

1ST CZECHOSLOVAK INDEPENDENT ARMoured BRIGADE GROUP

The opening of the Second Front in Europe on 6 June 1944 gave the exiled Czech troops who had been training in the UK the chance to take the fight to the Germans and, they hoped, the chance to take part in the liberation of their homeland.

Some Czech troops who had made their way to the UK had combat experience in the desert, others formed support units. This nucleus of troops formed an Infantry Brigade in mid April 1943, later converted to an Armoured Brigade in September 1943.

The men of the 1st Czechoslovak Independent Armoured Brigade Group (CIABG) were anxious to get to grips with the enemy who had forced them from their homes, but had to wait until 30 August 1944 before the Brigade was deployed to France, initially assembling at Falaise.

THE BRIGADE

The Brigade, under General Alois Liska, was trained, organised and equipped along British lines. The troops who assembled at Falaise comprised a powerful mechanised all-arms force.

The Brigade HQ comprised Cromwell IV tanks and Sherman OP tanks for forward observers. The main “teeth” of the Brigade were found in the two (later three) armoured Regiments. The 1st Armoured Regiment under Maj. S. Rezabek and the 2nd under Lieut. Col F. Seda were similar, each comprising an RHQ of Cromwell VII tanks and a troop of Sherman Firefly VC tanks armed with the formidable 17pdr gun. Forward observers were carried in Cromwell IV OP tanks.

The Regiments each had an Armoured Recce Troop with Stuart VI Light tanks, and three squadrons, (‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’) with Cromwell IV and VII tanks, plus Cromwell VIII 95mm Close support tanks in the SHQ. There were no Firefly or Challenger tanks in the squadrons themselves.

The Brigade’s Motor Battalion under Lieut. Col J. Chvalkovsky contained veterans who had seen service in North Africa, plus retrained troops of the former 200th (Czech) Light AA Regiment. The Battalion was organised along British lines, with troops riding in M5 halftracks and Universal Carriers, the Battalion including its own recce element in M3A1 White scout cars, plus 20mm Polsten AA guns and attached 6pdr anti tank guns, 3” Mortars and Vickers Medium Machine Guns.

The Brigade had its own Armoured Reconnaissance Squadron under Major V. Velimsky, comprising Stuart VI light tanks, Humber Scout cars and a small number of Cromwell tanks.

This unit was later expanded into the Brigade’s 3rd Armoured Regiment when the Brigade adopted a relatively static existence in the winter of 1944/45. This Armoured Regiment differed from the first two in the Brigade by being equipped with heavy Churchill III/IV and VI Infantry tanks. However, the Churchill’s did not see any offensive action during the siege.

The Brigade’s AT Battery, the “oddil K.P.U.V” under Maj. A. Sitek initially contained two troops of 17pdr anti-tank guns, initially towed by Chevrolet 30cwt trucks, later by Morris EA 4 x 4 vehicles. A third troop was added in the winter of 1944/45.

The Field Artillery Regiment under Col S. Rajmon initially comprised two batteries (“P” and “Q”) of towed 25 pound guns, with a further battery, (“R” Battery) added during the winter of 1944/45.

These core units were supported by an AA Troop with towed 40mm Bofors guns and an overworked and slightly under strength Engineer Company which was again expanded during the 1944/45 winter.

To the disappointment of the men of the CIABG, they were not to press East. Instead, they were directed to the Coast, with the mission of containing the remaining German bastions of the once formidable Atlantic Wall. The Allied advance stranded substantial German forces in ports along the coast and the defenders of these ports had been ordered by Hitler to hold them to the last.

TO DUNKIRK

Liska’s men, as part of First Canadian Army (and later part of 21st Army Group) were assigned the role of containing the German garrison trapped in the port of Dunkirk. Canadian troops of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Division had arrived at Dunkirk in September 1944, contained the defenders and handed over the task of besieging the valuable port to the CIABG on 6 October 1944. The task was to contain the powerful but essentially immobile garrison, rather than to storm the port.

The siege role ill suited the Czechs, who had insufficient manpower for the task and lacked the specialist engineering vehicles necessary to reduce the inland defences.



The successful, but costly, captures of Le Havre, Dieppe, Boulogne and Calais had given the Allies caution. Dunkirk as a prize was not required at the cost of significant casualties. The mobile formation had to content itself with maintaining an impenetrable cordon around the city, prohibited by the French authorities from mounting any prolonged bombardment of the historic centre.

The Czechs were not alone in their task, being supported by Canadian and British heavy AA units, whose 3.7" AA guns were employed in the direct role, as were the additional 40mm Bofors guns of the 125th Light AA Regiment.

The 7th Royal Tank Regiment took part in the siege with its heavy Churchill tanks, usually fighting with the aid of French infantry. A shortage of infantry was in part addressed by the formation of two battalions of Free French infantry formed from the local F.F.I (Forces Francaises d'Interieur) under Lieut. Col Lehagre, equipped and armed by the British.

THE DEFENDERS

Dunkirk, as part of the "Atlantic Wall", possessed formidable defences to protect itself from attack from sea. These included concrete bunkers, pill boxes, coastal defence and anti-aircraft emplacements.

The inland part of the perimeter was defended by areas of flooded low country, bunkers, fortified farm houses, improvised pillboxes and thousands of mines, including British mines captured after the evacuation in 1940.

The defenders were well stocked with artillery, having over 80 pieces with calibres ranging up to 200mm, plus nearly 100 anti-tank guns of various calibres. Defenders were also plentiful, if their quality was uneven. At the time of the eventual surrender of the port to the CIABG on 8 May 1945, there were over 11,000 troops. These men were drawn from Luftwaffe, Kriegsmarine, Festung and Wehrmacht units, including 226th infantry Division, 346th, 711th, 49th and 97th Divisions and the 26th and 1046th Fortress Battalions. Of the total, approximately 2,000 were part of the *Waffen-SS* Reinecke Group. In accordance with common

German practice, the defenders formed ad hoc *Kampfgruppe* to defend specific sectors of the perimeter. Losses during the siege amounted to approximately 1,000 men.

THE SIEGE

As the CIABG lacked the means and the orders to take Dunkirk, the Czechs set about establishing a cordon to contain the garrison and prevent any breakout by valuable troops. The CIABG's mission was to harass the defenders, engage in aggressive patrolling and cut off coastal supply routes.

Despite the relatively static nature of the operation, the men of the CIABG were occasionally able to demonstrate their prowess and mobility in mobile battle. On 28 October 1944, elements of the 2nd Armoured Regiment and the Motor Battalion conducted a feint which drew defenders out from their prepared positions.

A lightning riposte against the exposed German infantry saw over 40 casualties inflicted on the defenders at a cost of only two casualties to the CIABG. This operation drew significant praise for the manner of its execution from higher levels, including Field Marshal Montgomery.

These opportunities were, however, rare and morale did suffer as it became apparent that the Brigade was not to be permitted to join the U.S. forces which were heading toward the Czechoslovakian homeland. Only a token force of 150 men was permitted to accompany the U.S. Troops headed toward their eventual meeting with advancing Soviet forces.

On the positive side, casualties incurred during the siege were relatively light, amounting to 167 dead, 461 wounded and 40 missing. One peculiarity was that the availability of Czechs who had been forced to fight in the German Army, but who had been captured or deserted to the Allies meant that the Brigade actually grew over time, enabling the strengthening and addition of units as outlined above.

CZECH SPECIAL RULES

Czech Independent Armoured Brigade Group (CIABG) Troops have had the benefit of extensive training under the British system. The CIABG use all the British Special rules except British Bulldog, which is replaced by the Rychlá special rule. The CIABG troops retain elements of the aggressive emphasis of the pre-war Czech doctrine emphasising manoeuvre in armoured formations. This gives them the Rychlá Doctrine as follows:

RYCHLÁ ("RAPID") DOCTRINE

The CIABG forces prided themselves on conducting a war of manoeuvre based on pre-war Czech doctrine, relying on speed and manoeuvre. The Slovak troops using the same doctrine covered vast distances in the opening stages of the war against the Soviets.

Czech platoons that are Rychlá Platoons are so indicated under those platoons.

Any Rychlá Platoon with a Command team may attempt a Rychlá move at the start of the Shooting Step instead of shooting. If a platoon attempts to make a Rychlá move, it may not shoot even if it fails to make a Rychlá move.

Roll a Skill test for each platoon:

- If the test is successful, the platoon may move another 4"/10cm,*
- Otherwise the platoon cannot move this step.*

All normal rules apply for this movement. Platoons cannot make Rychlá moves if they are Pinned Down or have moved At the Double. Bugged Down or Bailed vehicles cannot make Rychlá moves.

ARMoured SQUADRON

(TANK COMPANY)

HEADQUARTERS

HEADQUARTERS



Armoured Squadron HQ

You must field one platoon from each box shaded black and may field one platoon from each box shaded grey.

COMBAT PLATOONS

ARMOUR



Armoured Platoon

ARMOUR



Armoured Platoon

ARMOUR



Armoured Platoon

ARMOUR



Armoured Platoon

WEAPONS PLATOONS

RECONNAISSANCE



Recce Patrol

BRIGADE SUPPORT PLATOONS

RECONNAISSANCE



Scout Platoon

INFANTRY



Motor Platoon

Fusiliers Platoon (FFI)

DIVISIONAL SUPPORT PLATOONS

ARMOUR



Firefly Platoon

Heavy Anti-tank Platoon

INFANTRY



Motor Platoon

Fusiliers Platoon (FFI)

RECONNAISSANCE



Recce Platoon

ARTILLERY



Field Battery, Czech Artillery

ANTI-AIRCRAFT



Light Anti-aircraft Platoon

British Heavy Anti-aircraft Platoon

AIRCRAFT



Air Support

AIRCRAFT



Air Observation Post



ALLIED FFI PLATOONS

FFI Platoons in your force are Allies and follow the Allies rules on page 70 of the rulebook.

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The men of the CIABG comprised veterans and also newly converted troops, all anxious to assist in the liberation of their homeland. A Czech Armoured Squadron is rated **Confident Trained**.

RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN

HEADQUARTERS

ARMOURED SQUADRON HQ

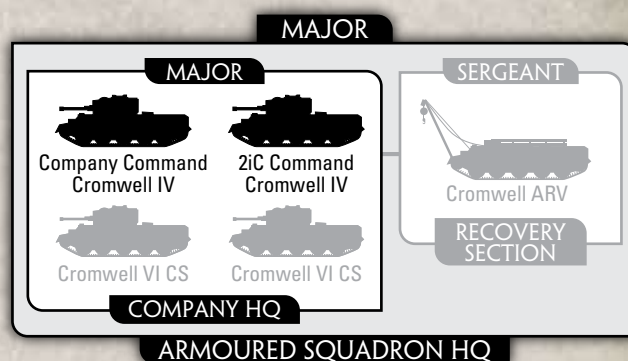
HEADQUARTERS

2 Cromwell IV 145 points

OPTIONS

- Add up to two Cromwell VI CS tanks for +50 points per tank.
- Add Cromwell ARV recovery vehicle for +10 points.

The Czech Independent Armoured Brigade Group (CIABG) was British equipped and trained, following for the most part the standard organisation of a British Armoured Brigade.



An Armoured Squadron HQ is a Rychlá Platoon.

COMBAT PLATOONS

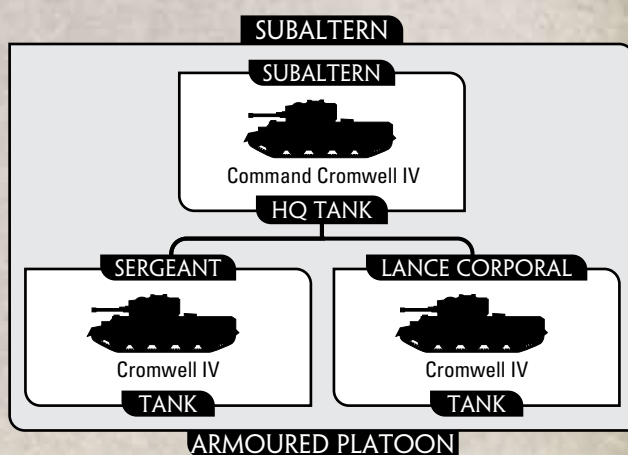
ARMOURED PLATOON

PLATOON

3 Cromwell IV 220 points

Despite being tasked with the Siege of Dunkirk, the Czechs were supplied with the British Cromwell IV cruiser tank. This well-armoured and armed medium tank was much faster than the Sherman tank and well suited to the Rychlá Doctrine of the Czechs.

An Armoured Platoon is a Rychlá Platoon.



WEAPONS PLATOONS

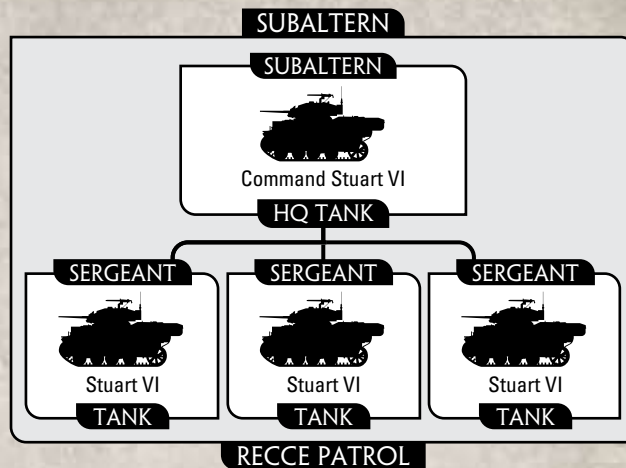
RECCE PATROL

PLATOON

4 Stuart VI	150 points
3 Stuart VI	110 points

The Regiments each had an Armoured Recce Troop with Stuart VI Light tanks.

A Recce Patrol is a Rychlá Platoon and a Reconnaissance Platoon.



SUPPORT PLATOONS

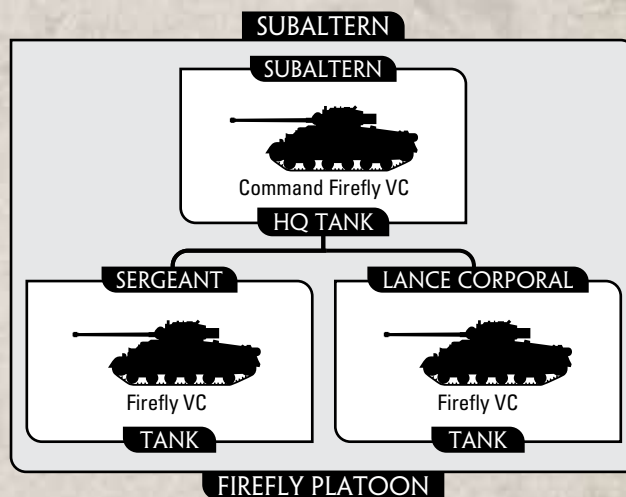
FIREFLY PLATOON

PLATOON

3 Firefly VC (late)	305 points
---------------------	------------

The Czechs also received a small number of powerful Firefly VC tanks. These British 17 pdr conversions of the Sherman V tank were held at Regimental level and fielded in platoons of their own.

A Firefly Platoon is a Rychlá Platoon.



RECCE PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Armoured Car with:

2 Recce Sections	130 points
1 Recce Section	80 points

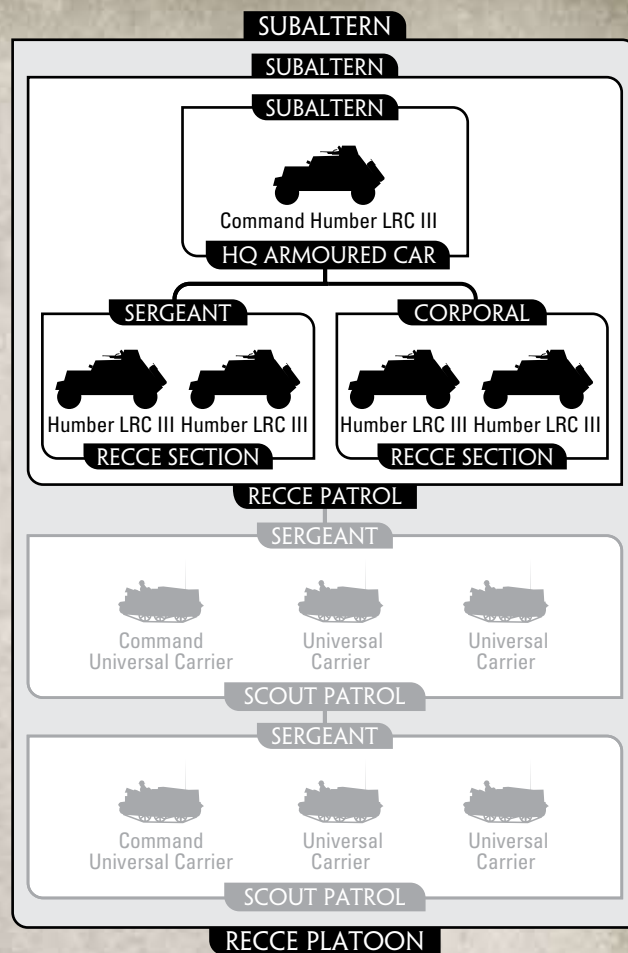
OPTIONS

- Add Scout Patrols for +70 points per Scout Patrol.
- Arm any or all Universal Carriers with an extra Hull-mounted MG for +5 points per carrier or 0.5" MG for +10 points per carrier.
- Replace up to one extra hull-mounted MG per Patrol with a PIAT anti-tank projector at no cost.

A Recce and Scout Patrols are Rychlá and Reconnaissance Platoons.

A Recce and Scout Patrols operate as separate platoons, each with their own Command team.

The Czech brigade had its own Reconnaissance Squadron for patrolling the perimeter and approaches to Dunkirk. These platoons seemed to have been armed with a mix of Humber LRC III cars, Humber Scout Cars and Universal Carriers.



MOTOR COMPANY

(INFANTRY COMPANY)

HEADQUARTERS

HEADQUARTERS



Motor Company HQ

You must field one platoon from each box shaded black and may field one platoon from each box shaded grey.

COMBAT PLATOONS

INFANTRY



Motor Platoon

INFANTRY



Motor Platoon

INFANTRY



Motor Platoon

RECONNAISSANCE



Scout Platoon

WEAPONS PLATOONS

MACHINE-GUNS



Motor Machine-gun Platoon

ANTI-TANK



Motor Anti-tank Platoon



ALLIED FFI PLATOONS

FFI Platoons in your force are Allies and follow the Allies rules on page 70 of the rulebook.

DIVISIONAL SUPPORT PLATOONS

ARMOUR



Armoured Platoon

Firefly Platoon

ARMOUR



Armoured Platoon

ANTI-TANK



Heavy Anti-tank Platoon

Motor Anti-tank Platoon

INFANTRY



Fusiliers Platoon (FFI)

RECONNAISSANCE



Recce Platoon

ARTILLERY



Field Battery, Czech Artillery

ANTI-AIRCRAFT



British Heavy Anti-aircraft Platoon

ANTI-AIRCRAFT



Light Anti-aircraft Platoon

AIRCRAFT



Air Support

AIRCRAFT



Air Observation Post

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The men of the CIABG comprised veterans and also newly converted troops, all anxious to assist in the liberation of their homeland. A Czech Motor Company is rated **Confident Trained**.

RELUCTANT	CONSCRIPT
CONFIDENT	TRAINED
FEARLESS	VETERAN

HEADQUARTERS

MOTOR COMPANY HQ

HEADQUARTERS

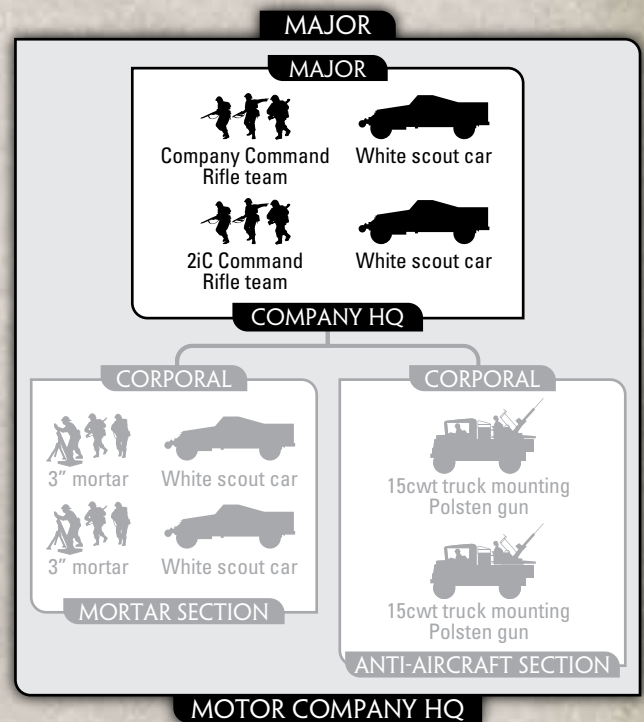
Company HQ 25 points

OPTIONS

- Add Mortar Section for +40 points.
- Add Anti-aircraft Section for +40 points.

The Brigade's Motor Battalion under Lieut. Col J. Chvalkovsky contained troops who had seen service in North Africa, plus retrained troops of the former 200th (Czech) Light Anti-aircraft Regiment.

A Motor Company HQ is a Rychlá Platoon.



COMBAT PLATOONS

MOTOR PLATOON

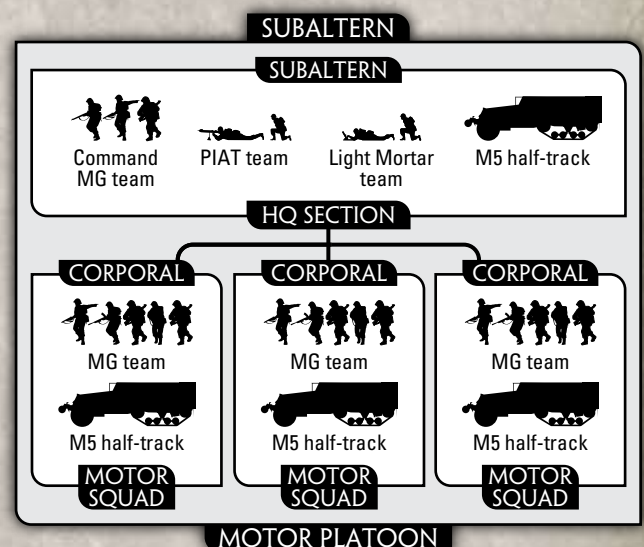
PLATOON

HQ Section with:

3 Motor Squads 110 points
2 Motor Squads 90 points

The riflemen of the Motor Platoon are furnished with ample Bren light machine-guns, PIAT anti-tank projectors and light mortars. This gives them remarkable firepower for such a small unit.

A Motor Platoon is a Rychlá Platoon.



SCOUT PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

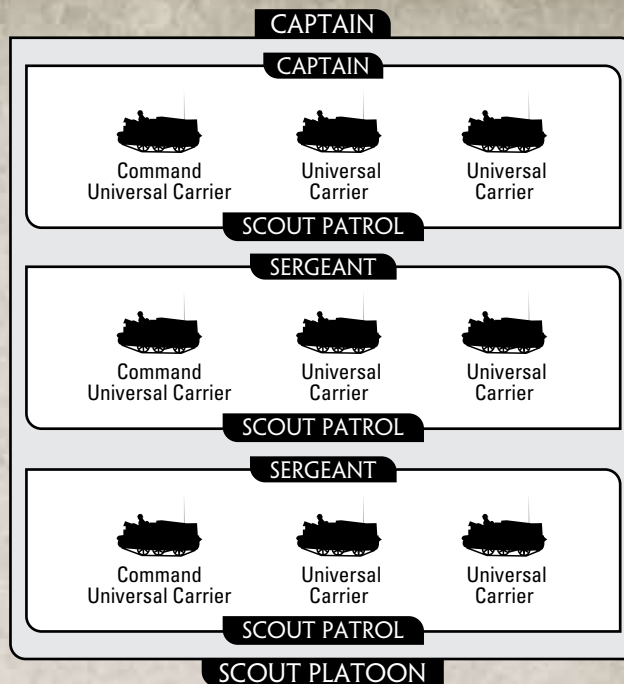
3 Scout Patrols	200 points
2 Scout Patrols	135 points
1 Scout Patrol	70 points

OPTIONS:

- Arm any or all Universal Carriers with an extra hull-mounted MG for +5 points per carrier or .50 cal MG for +10 points per carrier.
- Replace up to one extra hull-mounted MG with a PIAT anti-tank projector per Scout Patrol at no cost.

Scout Patrols are Rychlá Platoons and Reconnaissance Platoons.

In the close terrain of western Europe the scout patrols are proving vital. In country where the Germans could be waiting around any corner, they find the enemy and spring his ambushes.



Scout Patrols operate as separate platoons, each with their own command team.

WEAPONS Platoons

MOTOR MACHINE-GUN PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

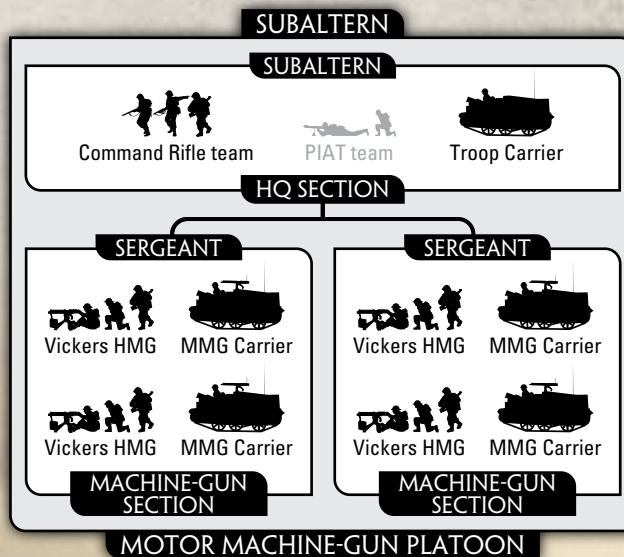
2 Machine-gun Sections	135 points
1 Machine-gun Section	70 points

OPTION:

- Add PIAT team for +15 points.

Your Vickers medium machine-guns gives your motor company the ability to destroy enemy infantry at long range, allowing you to dominate the approaches to your positions.

Vickers HMG teams from Motor Companies are not trained in indirect fire techniques, so they cannot fire Artillery Bombardments.



A Motor Machine-gun Platoon is a Rychlá Platoon.

MOTOR ANTI-TANK PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

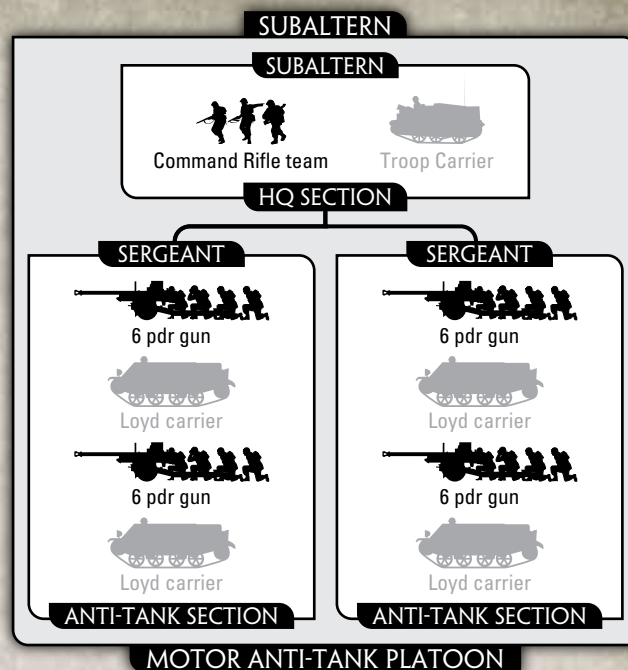
4 OQF 6 pdr (late)	115 points
2 OQF 6 pdr (late)	55 points

OPTION

- Add Troop and Loyd Carriers for +5 points for the platoon.

The anti-tank gunners have the new tracked Lloyd Carrier to tow the guns into battle, giving it a cracking pace cross-country.

On defence, dig the 6 pdrs in behind terrain so the enemy can't shoot them directly and they are protected from observation. Wait for the enemy to enter your kill zone where you can get point-blank range flank shots into the advancing panzers. With their high rate of fire and decent penetration there are few Panzer formations that can sustain the type of damage you can dish out.



A Motor Anti-tank Platoon is a Rychlá Platoon.

SUPPORT PLATOONS

HEAVY ANTI-TANK PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

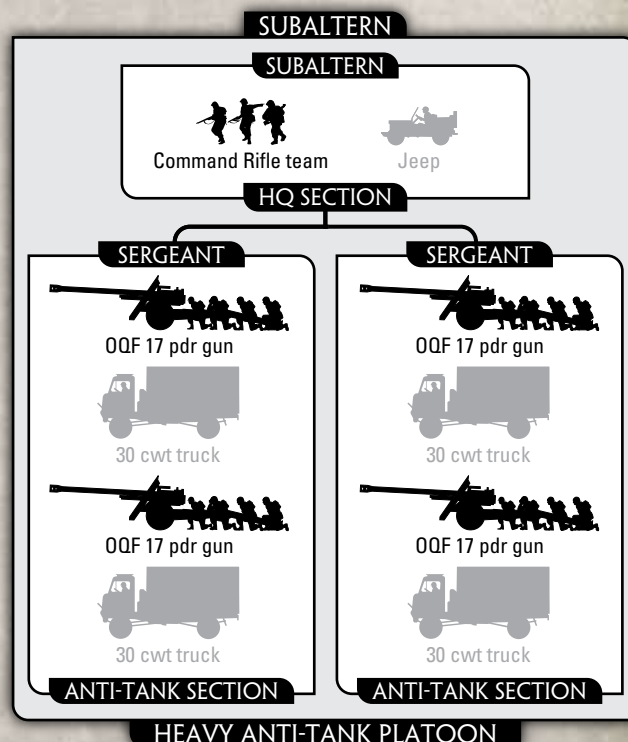
4 OQF 17 pdr (late)	230 points
2 OQF 17 pdr (late)	115 points

OPTIONS

- Add Jeep and 30 cwt trucks for +5 points for the platoon.
- Replace 30 cwt trucks with Quad tractors at no cost.

The Anti-tank Battery retained the designation usual in the pre-war Czechoslovak Army, 'oddíl K.P.U.V.' ('kanon proti utocne vozbe'), as the meaning was practically the same as the term used by the British artillery. The equipment included twelve 17 pdrs in three batteries of four guns each. Originally, Chevrolet 30 cwt trucks were used to tow 17 pdrs, but the better suited Morris F. A. 4 x 4 gun tractors later replaced the trucks.

A Heavy Anti-tank Platoon is a Rychlá Platoon.



FIELD BATTERY, CZECH ARTILLERY

PLATOON

HQ Troop and Three Gun Troops with:

12 OQF 25 pdr 305 points

HQ Troop and Two Gun Troops with:

8 OQF 25 pdr 240 points

HQ Troop and One Gun Troop with:

4 OQF 25 pdr 135 points

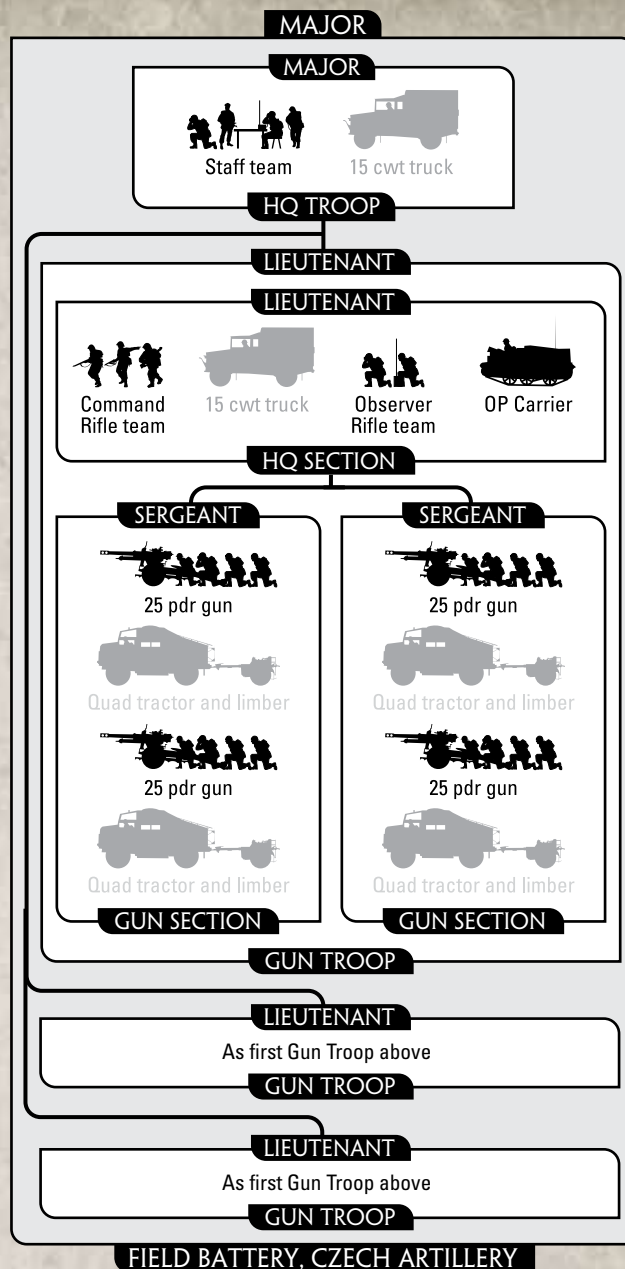
2 OQF 25 pdr 75 points

OPTIONS

- Add 15 cwt trucks and Quad tractors for +5 points per Gun Troop.
- Replace Observer Rifle team and OP Carrier with Observer Sherman OP tank or Observer Cromwell OP tank for +10 points.

The Field Artillery Regiment (under Col. S. Rajmon) consisted of two batteries, each with four 25 pdr field guns. During the siege of Dunkirk a third battery was formed.

A Field Battery, Czech Artillery is a Rychlá Platoon.



LIGHT ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

6 Bofors 40mm 135 points

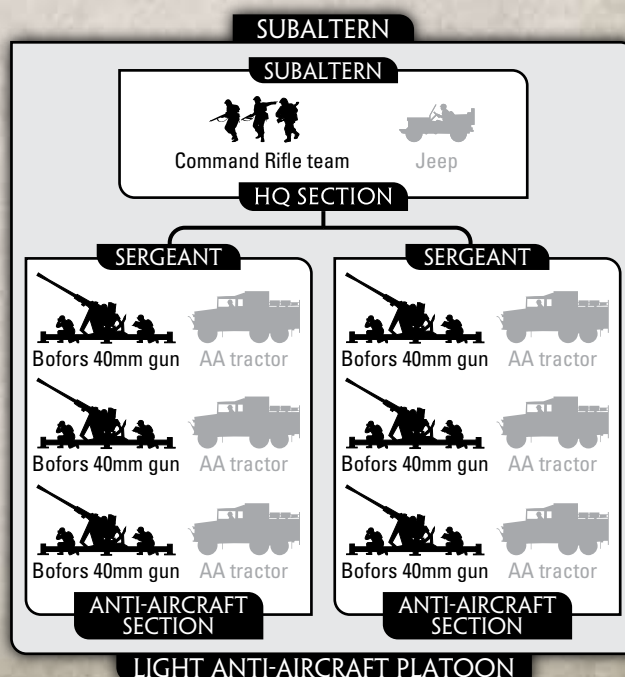
3 Bofors 40mm 70 points

OPTION

- Add Jeep and AA tractors for +5 points for the platoon.

The brigade group had anti-aircraft troop armed with Bofors 40mm guns to defend themselves from the Luftwaffe.

A Light Anti-aircraft Platoon is a Rychlá Platoon.



ALLIED DIVISIONAL SUPPORT

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

During the Siege of Dunkirk the Czechs were supported by Free French units and some British anti-aircraft units. The ratings are indicated under each platoon. The following platoons are all allied to the Czechs and follow the Allies rules on page 70 of the rulebook.

FUSILIERS PLATOON (FFI)

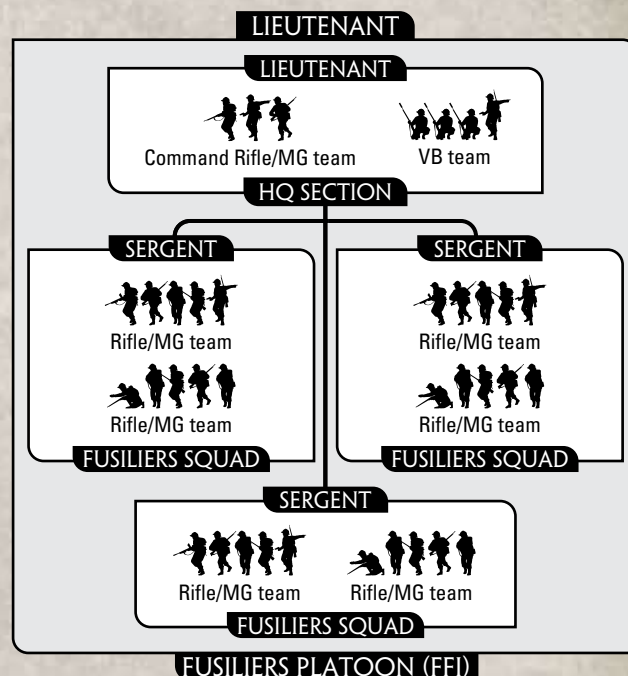
PLATOON

HQ Section with

3 Fusiliers Squads	105 points
2 Fusiliers Squads	80 points

The Fusiliers Platoons were formed from the FFI (*Forces Francaises d'Interieur*), and hastily trained and equipped with British weapons and equipment.

Two FFI infantry battalions were formed, both under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Lehagre.



FRENCH FFI SPECIAL RULES

The French FFI Fusiliers Platoons are hastily trained and equipped with British weapons and equipment. They use the following special rule.

FIFTEEN DIVISIONS

General Eisenhower commented that the FFI was worth fifteen infantry divisions in the field for what it was able to accomplish in the liberation of France. However, many GIs despaired about the inconsistent quality of the FFI. Nevertheless, it cannot be ignored that the French played a key part in defeating German troops in France.

To reflect the variable quality of the French FFI platoons are rated as Irregular. After deployment, but before the first turn, roll a die for each platoon and consult the Fifteen Divisions table to determine their Motivation and Skill characteristics.

FIFTEEN DIVISIONS

Roll	Irregular
1	Confident Conscript
2	Confident Conscript
3	Fearless Conscript
4	Reluctant Trained
5	Reluctant Trained
6	Confident Trained

BRITISH HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

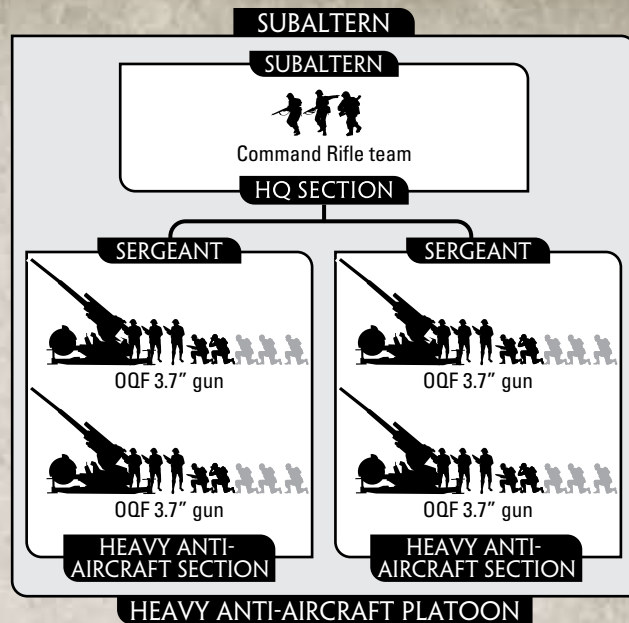
4 OQF 3.7"	210 points
2 OQF 3.7"	105 points

OPTION

- Model OQF 3.7" guns with eight or more crew and increase their ROF to 3 for +10 points per gun.

Other Allied formations involved in the siege included the 2nd Canadian Heavy Anti-aircraft Regiment (arrived to Dunkirk from Calais on 30 September 1944) and 109th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, equipped with 3.7" anti-aircraft guns.

These anti-aircraft formations were also experienced in offensive infantry support by firing air-burst HE rounds, a practice applied repeatedly in the previous operations along the coast of the English Channel.



These heavy guns were used to fire on Dunkirk in support of the troops besieging the town.

They are rated **Confident** **Trained**.

CONFIDENT

TRAINED

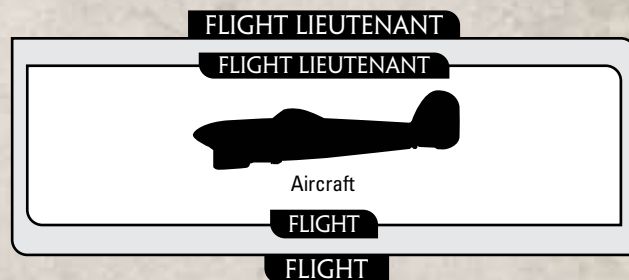
AIRCRAFT

PRIORITY AIR SUPPORT

Typhoon	220 points
---------	------------

LIMITED AIR SUPPORT

Typhoon	170 points
---------	------------

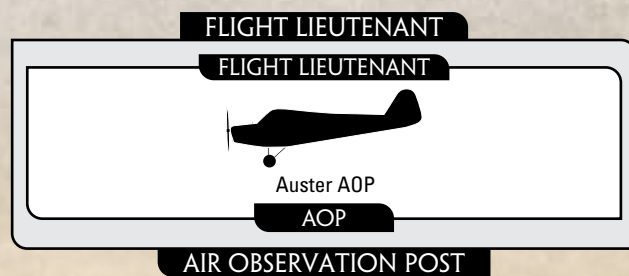


AIR OBSERVATION POST

AOP

Auster AOP	25 points
------------	-----------

Air Observation Posts follow all the rules for Air Observation posts on page 139 of the rulebook.



AIR OBSERVATION POST



ARSENAL

TANK TEAMS

Name <i>Weapon</i>	Mobility <i>Range</i>	Front <i>ROF</i>	Armour		Equipment and Notes
			Side <i>Anti-tank</i>	Top <i>Firepower</i>	

LIGHT TANKS

Stuart VI	Light Tank	4	2	1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG.
<i>M6 37mm gun</i>	<i>24"/60cm</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>4+</i>	

TANKS

Cromwell IV	Light Tank	6	4	1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Tow hook.
<i>OQF 75mm gun</i>	<i>32"/80cm</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3+</i>	<i>Semi-indirect fire, Smoke.</i>
Cromwell VI CS	Light Tank	6	4	1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Tow hook.
<i>OQF 95mm CS howitzer</i>	<i>24"/60cm</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>3+</i>	<i>Smoke.</i>
<i>Firing bombardments</i>	<i>48"/120cm</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5+</i>	<i>Smoke bombardment.</i>
Firefly VC (late)	Standard Tank	6	4	1	Co-ax MG, Tow hook.
<i>OQF 17 pdr gun</i>	<i>32"/80cm</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>3+</i>	<i>No HE, Semi-indirect fire.</i>

SELF-PROPELLED ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS

Polsten 20mm SP	Wheeled	-	-	-	
<i>Polsten 20mm gun</i>	<i>16"/40cm</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5+</i>	<i>Anti-aircraft.</i>

OBSERVER TANKS

Sherman OP	Standard Tank	6	4	1	Hull MG.
Cromwell OP	Light Tank	6	4	1	Hull MG.

RECONNAISSANCE

Humber LRC III	Jeep	0	0	0	AA MG.
<i>Boys anti-tank rifle</i>	<i>16"/40cm</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5+</i>	<i>Hull mounted.</i>
Universal Carrier	Half-tracked	0	0	0	Hull MG.
<i>With PIAT anti-tank projector</i>	<i>8"/20cm</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5+</i>	<i>Hull-mounted.</i>
<i>With .5" MG</i>	<i>16"/40cm</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5+</i>	<i>Hull-mounted.</i>

VEHICLE MACHINE-GUNS

Vehicle MG	16"/40cm	3	2	6	ROF 1 if other weapons fire.
.50 cal Vehicle MG	16"/40cm	3	4	5+	ROF 1 if other weapons fire.

Marshal Montgomery and the commander of the Czech Armored Brigade, General Liška.



INFANTRY TEAMS

Team	Range	ROF	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
Rifle team	16"/40cm	1	2	6	
Rifle/MG team	16"/40cm	2	2	6	
MG team	16"/40cm	3	2	6	ROF 2 when pinned down.
Light Mortar team	16"/40cm	1	1	4+	Smoke, Can fire over friendly teams.
VB teams	8"/20cm	2	1	4+	Can fire over friendly teams.
PIAT team	8"/20cm	1	10	5+	Tank Assault 4.
Staff team	16"/40cm	1	2	6	Moves as a Heavy Gun team.

GUN TEAMS

Weapon	Mobility	Range	ROF	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
Vickers HMG	Man-packed	24"/60cm	6	2	6	ROF 3 when pinned down or moving.
ML 3" Mk II mortar	Man-packed	24"/60cm	2	2	3+	Minimum range 8"/20cm, Smoke.
Firing bombardments		40"/100cm	-	2	6	Smoke bombardment.
Bofors 40mm gun	Immobile	24"/60cm	4	6	4+	Anti-aircraft, Gun shield, Turntable.
OQF 6 pdr gun (late)	Medium	24"/60cm	3	11	4+	Gun shield.
OQF 17 pdr gun (late)	Immobile	32"/80cm	2	15	3+	Gun shield, No HE.
OQF 3.7" gun	Immobile	40"/100cm	2	13	3+	Heavy anti-aircraft, Turntable.
Firing bombardments		88"/220cm	-	3	5+	
OQF 25 pdr gun	Heavy	24"/60cm	2	9	3+	Gun shield, Smoke, Turntable.
Firing bombardments		80"/200cm	-	4	5+	Smoke bombardment.

TRANSPORT TEAMS

Vehicle	Mobility	Armour			Equipment and Notes
		Front	Side	Top	
Jeep	Jeep	-	-	-	
CMP 15 cwt, 30 cwt, or 3-ton truck	Wheeled	-	-	-	
Quad or Morris AA tractor	Wheeled	-	-	-	
White scout car	Jeep	1	0	0	
M5 half-track	Half-tracked	1	0	0	
Troop, OP, Mortar, or Loyd Carrier	Half-tracked	0	0	0	
MMG Carrier	Half-tracked	0	0	0	HMG Carrier, Passenger-fired hull MG.

AIRCRAFT

Aircraft	Weapon	To Hit	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
Typhoon	Cannon	3+	8	5+	
	Rockets	3+	6	3+	

