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**The Petsamo-Kirkenes
Operation** James F.
Gebhardt 2011-03-01

Originally published in
1989, this a volume from
the Combat Studies
Institute "Leavenworth

Papers" series. In the fall of 1944, some 56,000 German troops of the XIX Mountain Corps were occupying a strongpoint line just 70 kilometers northwest of Murmansk, about 200 miles north of the Arctic Circle. To clear these enemy forces from Soviet territory, STA VKA ordered General K. A. Meretskov's Karelian Front to plan and conduct an offensive, which was to be supported by Admiral A. G. Golovko's Northern Fleet. This Leavenworth Paper explains the planning and conduct of this offensive, known in Soviet military historiography as the Petsamo-Kirkenes Operation. The Soviet force of approximately 96,000 men was organized into a main attack force of two rifle corps, a corps- size economy-of-force formation, and two envelopment forces, one

consisting of two naval infantry brigades and the other of two light rifle corps of two brigades each. The Soviets employed over 2,100 tubes of artillery and mortars, used 110 tanks and self-propelled guns, and enjoyed overwhelming air superiority. Engineer special-purpose troops infiltrated up to fifty kilometers behind German forward positions to conduct reconnaissance before the battle. On 7 October 1944, the Soviets began the offensive with a 97,000-round artillery preparation, followed by an infantry attack.

Swinging The Sledgehammer: The Combat Effectiveness Of German Heavy Tank Battalions In World War II Major Christopher W. Wilbeck 2014-08-15 This thesis is a historical analysis of the combat effectiveness of the

German schwere Panzer-Abteilung or Heavy Tank Battalions during World War II. During the course of World War II, the German Army developed heavy tank battalions to fulfill the concept of breaking through enemy defenses so faster, lighter mechanized forces could exploit the rupture. These heavy tank battalions had several different tables of organization, but were always centered around either the Tiger or the Tiger II tank. They fought in virtually every theater of Europe against every enemy of Germany. Ultimately, the German military created eleven Army and three Waffen-SS heavy tank battalions. Of the Army battalions, the German command fielded ten as independent battalions, which were allocated to Army Groups as needed. The German Army assigned

the last heavy tank battalion as an organic unit of the elite Panzer Grenadier Division Grossdeutschland. The Waffen-SS allocated all of their battalions to a different Waffen-SS Corps. Because these units were not fielded until late in 1942, they did not participate in Germany's major offensive operations that dominated the early part of World War II. Germany's strategic situation after mid-1943 forced their military onto the defensive. Consequently, there are very few instances when heavy tank battalions attacked as a breakthrough force. During the latter part of the war, they were used in many different ways to provide defensive assistance along very wide frontages. This study assesses the German heavy tank battalions as

generally effective, primarily because of the high kill ratio they achieved. However, based upon observations from a wide variety of examples, this study also outlines several areas where changes may have increased their effectiveness.

Oil and Gas Production Handbook: An Introduction to Oil and Gas Production Havard Devold 2013*

T-34 In Action Artem Drabkin 2006-04-01 The Soviet T-34 medium tank was one of the most famous and effective fighting vehicles of the Second World War. Along with the German Tiger and the American Sherman, it was a milestone in tank design that changed the course of the conflict. Much has been written about the technical history of the tank and the vital part it played in the huge tank battles on the

Eastern Front, but less has been said about the men who went to war in the T-34 and lived, fought and sometimes died in these remarkable machines. This pioneering book, which is based on extensive interviews with tank crews, records their experiences and offers a compelling inside view of armored warfare in the mid-twentieth century.

Panzerwrecks 20 Lee Archer 2016 Kamen Nevenkin and Lee Archer join forces to bring you hitherto unseen photos from the depths of the Russian archives in *Panzerwrecks 20: Ostfront 3*. This book is exclusively about the havoc and wreckage inflicted on the Panzerwaffe by the Russian airforce around Lake Balaton in Hungary. Lots of late war German AFVs in varying stages of destruction - perfect

for the modeler or student of armored conflict. Specially commissioned colour artwork by Felipe Rodna show selected Panzers and the weapons used by the Soviet airforce. Includes a map of the battlefield.

Su-85 and Su-100 on the Battlefield Neil Stokes
2015-08-19

Accounting for War Mark Harrison 2002-07-18 A reconstruction and analysis of the Soviet economy's wartime statistical record.
Tank Warfare on the Eastern Front, 1941–1942 Robert Forczyk
2014-02-24 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

SU-152/ISU-152 Vs Tiger
David Greentree
2022-04-26 This fully illustrated volume compares two of the most iconic AFV's: the

SU-152/ISU-152 and the Tiger, used on the Eastern Front during World War II. On the Eastern Front in 1943, the Tiger-equipped heavy Panzer battalions gave German armored divisions an unmatched capability that cost the Red Army dearly. The Tiger's 88mm gun carved through Soviet defenses in the attack, and caused havoc amongst advancing Soviet armored formations when used in defense. Neither of the Red Army's heavy tanks (the KV-1 and KV-2) could match the Tiger's gun, and, more importantly, penetrate its armor at anything approaching standard combat range. The Soviet response was a stopgap vehicle that mounted a 152mm artillery piece onto the KV tank's chassis: the SU-152. This fascinating volume describes how the SU-152 was first deployed at Kursk in 1943, where its

shell proved capable of killing Tigers, and documents its evolution into the ISU-152 in late 1943 (the latter carried the same gun on an IS chassis, and featured increased frontal armor). Packed with superb illustrations, it also explores the widely differing tactical employment of these two iconic AFVs, unit organization, equipment and weaponry, and crew roles.

Combat History of the Panzer-Abteilung 103

Norbert Szmv?ber The book presents the detailed combat history of German Panzer-Abteilung 103 as part of the 3. Panzergrenadier-Division in Italy from September 1943 to August 1944 based on the almost unknown war diary of this unit. The Panzer-Abteilung 103 was fully equipped with Sturmgeschutz III assault guns. This is an

impressive look at tactical-level events and command decisions, highlighting the German armored combat tactics in Italy. The book includes a number of original maps and excellent photos."

Jagdpanther vs SU-100

David R. Higgins
2014-04-20 As World War II in Europe reached its end, armour development and doctrine had experienced several years of massively accelerated change, especially within the crucible of the Eastern Front. The German Jagdpanther and Soviet SU-100, both turretless tank-destroyer designs based on a 'traditional' turret-tank chassis, were the culminating examples of how the progression of experience, resources and time constraints produced vehicles that were well suited for roles of defence and

offence, respectively. The Jagdpanther represented a well-balanced solution and an excellent use of limited resources, while the SU-100 was a natural progression of the SU-85, where numbers produced compensated for rudimentary construction, poor crew comfort and limited optics.

Toward Combined Arms Warfare J. M. House 1985
Kursk 1943 Anders Frankson 2016-12-05 The battle at Kursk in 1943 is often referred to as the greatest tank battle in the history of warfare. This volume makes extensive use of German archival documents as well as various Russian books and articles. As well as an account of the battle, it addresses methodological issues.
Fundamentals of Rocket Propulsion DP Mishra 2017-07-20 The book

follows a unified approach to present the basic principles of rocket propulsion in concise and lucid form. This textbook comprises of ten chapters ranging from brief introduction and elements of rocket propulsion, aerothermodynamics to solid, liquid and hybrid propellant rocket engines with chapter on electrical propulsion. Worked out examples are also provided at the end of chapter for understanding uncertainty analysis. This book is designed and developed as an introductory text on the fundamental aspects of rocket propulsion for both undergraduate and graduate students. It is also aimed towards practicing engineers in the field of space engineering. This comprehensive guide also provides adequate problems for audience to

understand intricate aspects of rocket propulsion enabling them to design and develop rocket engines for peaceful purposes.

Advanced Automotive Fault Diagnosis Tom Denton 2006-08-14
Diagnostics, or fault finding, is a fundamental part of an automotive technician's work, and as automotive systems become increasingly complex there is a greater need for good diagnostic skills. **Advanced Automotive Fault Diagnosis** is the only book to treat automotive diagnostics as a science rather than a check-list procedure. Each chapter includes basic principles and examples of a vehicle system followed by the appropriate diagnostic techniques, complete with useful diagrams, flow charts, case studies and self-

assessment questions. The book will help new students develop diagnostic skills and help experienced technicians improve even further. This new edition is fully updated to the latest technological developments. Two new chapters have been added – On-board diagnostics and Oscilloscope diagnostics – and the coverage has been matched to the latest curricula of motor vehicle qualifications, including: IMI and C&G Technical Certificates and NVQs; Level 4 diagnostic units; BTEC National and Higher National qualifications from Edexcel; International Motor Vehicle qualifications such as C&G 3905; and ASE certification in the USA.

BT Fast Tank Steven J. Zaloga 2016-08-25
When the Red Army needed to

mechanize its cavalry branch in the 1930s, the BT fast tank was its solution. Based on the American Christie high-speed tank, the Red Army began a program to adapt the design to its own needs. Early versions were mechanically unreliable and poorly armed but by the mid-1930s, the BT-5 emerged, armed with an excellent dual-purpose 45mm gun. It saw its combat debut in the Spanish Civil War in 1937 and was later used in the border battles with the Japanese Kwangtung Army in the late 1930s. The final production series, the BT-7, was the most refined version of the family. One of the most common types in Red Army service in the first years of the Second World War, BT tanks saw extensive combat in Poland, Finland, and the opening phases of

Operation Barbarossa in 1941 and latterly during the 1945 campaign against the Japanese in Manchuria – this is the story of their design and development history. *IS-2 Heavy Tank 1944–73*
Steven J. Zaloga
2011-10-20 The Iosef Stalin tanks were the ultimate heavy tanks developed by the Soviet Union and were popularly called 'Victory tanks' due to their close association with the defeat of Germany in 1945. Yet in spite of their reputation, the Stalin tanks emerged from a troubled design, had a brief moment of glory in 1944 and 1945, and disappeared in ignominy after 1960. This title covers the events contributing to the Soviet Union's need to design the new series, with particular reference to the unsuccessful KV series and the advent of a new

generation of heavy German tanks including the Tiger. It also covers their development, operational history and myriad variants.

Designing the T-34 Peter Samsonov 2019-12-27 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.

Tanks Richard Ogorkiewicz 2015-02-20 From an internationally acclaimed expert in the field comes a detailed, analytical and comprehensive account of the worldwide evolution of tanks, from their inception a century ago to the present day. With new ideas stemming from the latest academic research, this study presents a reappraisal of the development of tanks and their evolution during World War I and how the surge in technological development during World War II and the subsequent Cold War drove developments in

armour in Europe and America, transforming tanks into fast, resilient and powerful fighting machines. From the primitive, bizarre-looking Mark V to the Matilda and from the menacing King Tiger to the superlative M1 Abrams, Professor Ogorkiewicz shows how tanks gradually acquired the enhanced capabilities that enabled them to become what they are today – the core of combined-arms, mechanized warfare.

Guide to Federal Records in the National Archives of the United States:

Index United States. National Archives and Records Administration 1995

Strategy For Defeat: The Luftwaffe, 1933-1945 [Illustrated Edition]

Williamson Murray 2015-11-06 Includes the Aerial Warfare In Europe During World War II

illustrations pack with over 200 maps, plans, and photos. This book is a comprehensive analysis of an air force, the Luftwaffe, in World War II. It follows the Germans from their prewar preparations to their final defeat. There are many disturbing parallels with our current situation. I urge every student of military science to read it carefully. The lessons of the nature of warfare and the application of airpower can provide the guidance to develop our fighting forces and employment concepts to meet the significant challenges we are certain to face in the future.

Modelling the IS Heavy Tank Nicola Cortese 2012-02-20 The IS (Iosef Stalin) heavy tanks were some of the most widely used AFVs produced by the USSR. First entering

combat in 1944, the IS-2 went head-to-head with German tanks such as the Panther, Tiger and King Tiger, and post war IS-2s and IS-3s were exported to China, Cuba and North Korea. This book is packed with easy to follow super-detailing and finishing instructions for building the IS-2, IS-3, and IS-3M variants, as well as for the prototype ISU-152, and features kits from manufacturers such as Dragon, Tamiya, and Fujimi. Advanced scratch-building techniques and working with photo-etched and other after-market accessories in 1/35 and 1/76 scales are covered, making this highly accessible book a welcome addition to any modeller's library.

Historical Perspectives of the Operational Art

Michael D. Krause

2006-05 NOTE: NO FURTHER

DISCOUNT FOR THIS PRINT PRODUCT--OVERSTOCK SALE

-- Significantly reduced list price while supplies last Historical Perspectives of the Operational Art, a companion volume to Clayton R. Newell's and Michael D. Krause's On Operational Art, captures the doctrinal debate over the evolving concept of operational art-the critical link between strategy and tactics-in the face of the new complexities of warfare and the demands of irregular operations in the twenty-first century. Consisting of fifteen original essays selected and edited by Michael D. Krause in collaboration with R. Cody Phillips, the well-organized anthology presents the collective view of distinguished military historians and scholars that operational art must be adjusted to accommodate

the changing circumstances happening around the world, especially when dealing with broad coalitions and alliances in regional environments and at an international level. Related products: The Rise of iWar: Identity, Information, and the Individualization of Modern Warfare can be found here:

<https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-000-01198-2> Yemen: A Different Political Paradigm in Context can be found here:

<https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-070-00865-3> A Masterpiece of Counterguerrilla Warfare: BG J. Franklin Bell in the Philippines 1901-1902 is available here:

<https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-000-01000-5> Operational Culture for the Warfighter: Principles

and Applications is available here:
<https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-000-01061-7>

Panther on the Battlefield 2: World War Two Photobook Series

Peter Barnaky 2016-09-30
The Sources of

Innovation Eric von Hippel 1988 It has long been assumed that product innovations are usually developed by product manufacturers, but this book shows that innovation occurs in different places in different industries.

War Without Garlands

Robert J. Kershaw 2000 In WAR WITHOUT GARLANDS, Kershaw has revealed the experiences of a host of "forgotten soldiers" who determined the course of modern history, while caught in the unrelenting grip of cruel, total war.

Fallen Giants Francis

Pulham 2017-09-09 The Soviet T-35A is the only

five-turret tank in history to enter production. With a long and proud service history on parade grounds, the T-35A was forced to adapt to the modern battlefield. Outclassed and outdated, the T-35A tried to hold its own against German invaders with terrible consequences. Fallen Giants: The Combat Debut of the T-35A Tank gives a grim depiction of the aftermath of the goliath that was the T-35A. Very little is known of these strange vehicles bar their basic shape and photographs of parade grounds and frontline action. For the first time, battlefield photographs have been cross-referenced with maps and documents to bring the most complete look at the T-35A in the Second World War to date. Explore the changes that were made to the design throughout

the 1930s and interesting conversions often missed.

T-34 Shock: The Soviet Legend in Pictures

Francis Pulham

2021-07-11 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 Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the People's Republic of China, as well as T\34 variants.

Challenge to Apollo Asif A. Siddiqi 2000 The book received the Emme Award for Astronautical Literature at the March 20 2000 luncheon of the Goddard Memorial Symposium, sponsored by the American Astronautical Society. Named in honor of the first NASA Historian, Eugene Emme, the Emme award was created in 1982 to annually recognize an outstanding book that increases public understanding of the past and potential impact of the field of astronautics.

Kampfpanzer Maus Michael öhlich 2017-01-28 In 1944 the Maus giant battle tank, weighing almost 190 tons, was supposed to help turn the Wehrmacht's fortunes of war on the Eastern Front. Just two prototypes of this monster were delivered, for its undeniable advantages--tremendous

firepower and virtually impenetrable armor--were outweighed by the disadvantages of its slowness, excessive use of materials in construction, and fuel consumption so high that it was, by that time, far beyond the Germans' ability to supply. With this volume, Michael Fröhlich continues the legendary Spielberg series and delves into one of the most curious military vehicles produced by Germany--the Maus super-heavy tank. For the first time, this book tells the complete story of this vehicle, including its inner workings, accompanied by many previously unpublished illustrations. But that is not all: the book includes another novelty, the complete operating instructions for the tank's crew!

Electric Power Transformer Engineering

James H. Harlow
2003-08-15 Covering the fundamental theory of electric power transformers, this book provides the background required to understand the basic operation of electromagnetic induction as applied to transformers. The book is divided into three fundamental groupings: one stand-alone chapter is devoted to Theory and Principles, nine chapters individually treat major

German Tanks of World War II David Porter
2019-04-04 From heavy tanks to self-propelled guns, this highly illustrated technical guide introduces all the main types of armored fighting vehicles used by Germany in World War II--organized chronologically and by type. Each of the 120 featured artworks displays authentic markings and color

schemes, while the separate models include exhaustive specifications. This is a key reference for military modelers and World War II enthusiasts.

Soviet Tanks in Combat, 1941-1945 Steve Zaloga 1997

The Soviet Airborne Experience [Illustrated Edition] Colonel David M Glantz 2015-11-06

[Includes 36 maps and 10 tables] Deep battle, a major element in both U.S. and Soviet doctrine, is a tenet that emphasizes destroying, suppressing, or disorganizing enemy forces not only at the line of contact, but throughout the depth of the battlefield.

Airborne forces are a primary instrument to accomplish this type of operation. While the exploits of German, British, and American paratroops since 1940

are well known to most professional soldiers, the equivalent experience of the Soviet Union has been largely ignored—except in the Soviet Union. There, the Red Army's airborne operations have become the focus of many recent studies by military theorists. Lieutenant Colonel David M. Glantz has done much to remedy this gap in our historical literature. The Soviet Airborne Experience examines the experiences of the Red Army in World War II and traces Soviet airborne theory and practice both before and since the Great Patriotic War of 1941-45. Airborne warfare emerges as an essential part of the high-speed offensive operations planned by Soviet commanders. Because Lieutenant Colonel Glantz examines airborne operations within the larger

context of Soviet unconventional warfare, the implications of this study reach beyond one specialized form of maneuver. This study, in demonstrating the ability of Russian airborne and partisan forces to survive and fight behind German lines for months at a time, provides us with an instructive example of how Soviet special operations troops probably plan to operate in future wars. The Soviet Airborne Experience is an important reference for anyone concerned with planning and conducting operations.

Panzer Operations Erhard Raus 2009-04-28 Drawing from post-war reports commissioned by U.S. Army intelligence, World War II historian Steven H. Newton has translated, compiled, and edited the battle accounts of one of

Germany's finest panzer commanders and a skilled tactician of tank warfare. Throughout most of the war, Erhard Raus was a highly respected field commander in the German-Soviet war on the eastern front, and after the war he wrote an insightful analysis of German strategy in that campaign. The Raus memoir covers the Russian campaign from the first day of the war to his relief from command at Hitler's order in the spring of 1945. It includes a detailed examination of the 6th Panzer Division's drive to Leningrad, Raus's own experiences in the Soviet winter counteroffensive around Moscow, the unsuccessful attempt to relieve Stalingrad, and the final desperate battles inside Germany at the end of the war. His battlefield experience and keen tactical eye

make his memoir especially valuable for scholars, and his narrative is as readable as Heinz Guderian's celebrated Panzer Leader.

Russian and Soviet Tanks

1914-1941 Maximino

Argüelles Martinez

2014-02-17 About the evolution of the Soviet offensive doctrine during World War II.

Where did this doctrine and armored formations that takes practice arise?. Why was the USSR as a nation which in 1940 developed a tank as advanced as the T-34?. 100 pages trying to answer these and other questions with a description of the principal armored vehicles and the formations in which were integrated from its beginnings in the Russian Empire until June 22, 1941.

Mounted Combat in Vietnam Don A Starry

2019-10-25 Tanks in the Vietnam War. MOUNTED COMBAT. That element of tactical operations which involves tactical maneuver forces fighting while mounted in either ground combat vehicles or armed Army aircraft as the principal means of accomplishing a land force mission. Mounted combat is normally conducted with a force that includes tanks, armored cavalry, air cavalry, and mechanized units supported on the battlefield by mobile artillery and engineers and by a mobile combat service support system Stalin's Keys to Victory Walter S. Dunn, Jr. 2007 After losing two armies to the German forces, traces the Soviet's successful key strategy on the Eastern Front, detailing their emphasis on troop training and replacement through important battles and engagements.

Bolt Action: Armies of the Soviet Union Warlord Games 2013-05-20 This book provides Bolt Action players with all of the information they need to field the military forces of the Soviet Union. From the bitter urban warfare of Stalingrad, through the Winter War against Finland and the final drive to Berlin, the detailed army lists provided in this supplement allow players to construct Soviet armies for any theatre and any year of the war.

The Bloody Triangle
Victor Kamenir
2009-01-12 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.