

# Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

## Group of Soviet Forces, Germany (GSFG)

(Группа советских войск в Германии (ГСВГ))

(Gruppa sovetskikh voisk v Germanii (GSFG))

Version 3.0.0 7 February 2007

Headquarters: Zössen, German Democratic Republic

Commander-in-Chief: Army-General Boris Vasilievich Snetkov (appointed 26 November 1987)

History:

The GSFG was originally established by the Order No. 11095 dated 29 May 1945 issued by the Headquarters of the Supreme High Command (Stavka VVK). In the order, it established the major Soviet forces to be utilized for the occupation of eastern Germany. The Headquarters of the 1st Byelorussian Front would become the Headquarters of the Group of Soviet Occupation Forces, Germany (GSOFG), effective on 10 June 1945, with most of the forces of the Front, along with some elements of the 2nd Byelorussian and 1st Ukrainian Fronts also, even though they would set up their own Groups of Forces. The GSOFG would be renamed the Group of Soviet Forces Germany on 24 March 1954 and the Western Group of Forces in 1991.

A. Group-level Assets:

1. Group Headquarters – Zössen-Wünsdorf

2. Combat units:

a. 43rd Independent Security & Protection Regiment – Zössen-Wünsdorf 52° 09' 30" North, 13° 28' 50" East

(19 T-64, 39 BTP-60)

b. 35th Guards Air Assault Brigade – Cottbus

c. 33rd Special Purpose Brigade [SPETSNAZ] – Neu Timmen

1. 26th Independent Special Purpose Battalion [SPETSNAZ]

2. 27th Independent Special Purpose Battalion [SPETSNAZ]

3. 48th Independent Reconnaissance Battalion [SPETSNAZ]

4. 166th Independent Reconnaissance Battalion [SPETSNAZ]

d. 82nd Special Purpose Brigade [OSNAZ] – Merseburg

e. 101st Tank Training Regiment – Ravensburg

f. 20th Independent Flamethrower Battalion (21 BTR-60s) – Stansdorf 52° 22' 50" North, 13° 12' 50" East

3. Combat Support units:

a. 34th Artillery Division

1. Division Headquarters – Potsdam 52° 25' 30" North, 13° 03' 30" East

2. 286th Guards Heavy Howitzer Artillery Brigade (72 2S3) – Potsdam 52° 24' 50" North, 13° 02' 50" East

3. 288th Heavy Howitzer Artillery Brigade (72 2A65 'Msta-B') – Chemnitz 50° 50' 20" North, 12° 57' 30" East 4. 303rd Guards Canon Artillery Brigade – Alterngrabow (72 2S5s) 52° 12' 40" North, 12° 13' 20" East 5. 307th Breakthrough Artillery Brigade (72 9P140 'Uragan') – Chemnitz 50° 50' 20" North, 12° 57' 30" East

6. 12th Anti-Tank Artillery Brigade (72 MT-12) – Königsbruck 7. 1249th Material Support Battalion – Potsdam

b. 239th Guards Helicopter Regiment (+) (34 Mi-8, 26 Mi-6) – Oranienburg 52° 43' 30" North, 13° 13' 00" East 1. 375th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion (attached)

c. 113th Independent Mixed Aviation Squadron (12 Mi-8, 2 Mi-6, 3 Mi-24) – Oranienburg

4. Surface-to-Surface and Surface-to-Air Missile units:

a. Unidentified Missile Brigade (SS-12B) – Königsbruck (11 Launchers, 19 Missiles) b. Unidentified Missile Regiment (SS-12B) – Bishofswerda (5 Launchers; 8 Missiles) c. Unidentified Missile Brigade (SS-12B) – Waren (12 Launchers, 22 Missiles) d. Unidentified Missile Regiment (SS-12B) – Wekul (6 Launchers, 5 Missiles) e. Unidentified Missile Regiment (SS-23) – Weissenfels (4 Launchers, 6 Missiles) 3

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

f. Unidentified Missile Brigade (SS-23) – Jena-Ferst (12 Launchers, 47 Missiles) g. 164th Missile Brigade (SS-1C) – Drakkauzen 1. 89th Independent Missile Battalion

2. 91st Independent Missile Battalion

3. 299th Independent Missile Battalion

h. 175th Missile Brigade (SS-1C) – Oshatz

1. 157th Independent Missile Battalion

2. 223rd Independent Missile Battalion

3. 454th Independent Missile Battalion

i. 133rd Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Jüterbog 1. 1238th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

2. 1239th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

3. 1240th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

j. 157th Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Primerwalde k. 163rd Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Leipzig 1. 202nd Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Magdeburg 1. 579th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

2. 583rd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

3. 882nd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

m. 252nd Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Magdeburg 52° 06' 50" North, 11° 40' 50" East 1. 603rd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

2. 610th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

3. 614th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

n. 481st Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Primerwalde 53° 47' 00" North, 12° 16' 50" East o. 814th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Rechagen 52° 09' 50" North, 13° 23' 00" East p. 1158th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Vogelzang 53° 03' 30" North, 13° 22' 20" East

5. Engineer and Signals units:

a. 1st Guards Engineer-Sapper Brigade – Brandenburg 52° 24' 50" North, 12° 32' 00" East

1. 45th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion

2. 80th Independent Engineer Demarcation Battalion

3. 84th Independent Engineer Road Battalion

4. 452nd Independent Engineer-Positional Battalion

5. 709th Independent Engineer-Work Construction Battalion

6. 1580th Independent Engineer Obstacle Battalion

b. 7th Pipeline Brigade – Fürstenberg

c. 27th Pontoon Bridge Regiment – Litterstadt-Wittenburg d. 721st Independent Landing Crossing Battalion – Essen 51° 47' 30" North, 12° 57' 20" East e. 6th Signals Brigade VGK – Frankfurt-am-Oder

f. 118th Signals Brigade – Zössen-Wünsdorf 52° 09' 20" North, 13° 29' 00" East g. 119th Signals Brigade – Leipzig

1. 129th Independent Satellite Signals Battalion
2. 196th Independent Long Range Signals Battalion
3. 260th Radio Relay Battalion
4. 437th Independent Radio Relay Battalion h. 132nd Signals Brigade – Troienbritzen
1. 26th Independent Signals Battalion
2. 897th Independent Signals Battalion
3. 1782nd Independent Signals Battalion i. 197th Independent Signals Regiment (HQ Automation) – Frankfurt-am-Oder j. 272nd Independent Signals Regiment – Frankfurt-am-Oder
- k. 31st Independent Signals Training Regiment – Potsdam l. 278th Independent Line Signals Battalion – Dresden 51° 04' 20" North, 13° 45' 20" East
- m. 545th Independent Line Signals Battalion – Dresden n. 40th Radio-Technical Brigade – Wittstok
1. 477th Independent Radio-Technical Battalion 2. 485th Independent Radio-Technical Battalion
3. 512th Independent Radio-Technical Battalion
- 4

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

o. 45th Radio-Technical Brigade – Merseburg

1. 1571st Independent Radio-Technical Battalion
2. 1572nd Independent Radio-Technical Battalion
3. 1573rd Independent Radio-Technical Battalion
4. 2127th Independent Radio-Technical Battalion p. 29th Independent Radio-Electronic Warfare Regiment – Shenwalde q. 71st Independent Radio-Electronic Warfare Regiment – Shenwalde r. 465th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion – Kitz 52° 34' 30" North, 14° 37' 50" East s. 64th Automobile Brigade – Kummersdorfbut t. 65th Automobile Brigade – Fürstenberg
- u. 21st Independent Road Commandant Battalion

6. Repair units:

a. Armor:

120th Armor Repair Plant – Kirkmeze 52° 23' 00" North, 12° 24' 10" East

184th Armor Repair Plant – Magdeburg 193rd Armor Repair Plant – Zössen-Wünsdorf 52° 10' 00" North, 13° 29' 00" East Artillery:

134th Repair Plant – Fürstenwalde 52° 20' 50" North, 14° 04' 50" East 511th Repair Plant (medium)

Missiles:

1721st Anti-Aircraft Missile Technical Base

1769th Anti-Aircraft Missile Technical Base Engineer equipment:

556th Repair Plant for Engineer Equipment – Verder 52° 23' 50" North, 12° 55' 20" East

Signals: 133rd Repair Plant for Signals (medium) – Frankendelds 52° 05' 40" North, 13° 08' 00" East

Vehicles:

43rd Vehicle Repair Plant

52nd Vehicle Repair Plant

53rd Vehicle Repair Plant (medium)

5th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion

5

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

## **B. 1st Guards Tank Army**

Army Headquarters - Dresden, German Democratic Republic:

9th Tank Division

11th Guards Tank Division

20th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

Independent Assets

Historical Note:

The 1st Tank Army can trace its history back to the second formation of the 1st Tank Army which was formed on

7 February 1943 by the re-designation of the Headquarters, 29th Army. It took part in the Battle of Kursk, then the multiple offensives in the liberation of the Ukraine. On 25 April 1944, it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 1st Guards Tank Army. Fighting across eastern Europe, it took part in the L'vov-Sandomierz offensive in 1944 and the Vistula-Oder offensive in 1945. It helped capture Berlin in April 1945, and then took up occupation duties in southeastern Germany where it has remained ever since. It originally commanded the 9th and 11th Guards Tank Divisions and the 8th Guards Mechanized Division (all formally Corps) in late 1945. In 1946, along with the other Tank Armies, it was re-designated the 1st Guards Mechanized Army, which lasted until 1957. In 1947, it was assigned the 19th Guards Mechanized Division (formerly the 47th Guards Rifle Division). In 1957, the 8th Guards Mechanized Division was reorganized and re-designated the 20th Guards Motorized Rifle Division while the 19th Guards Mechanized Division changed to the 26th Guards Tank Division (which was later in 1965 re-numbered to the 47th GTD). In 1968, it, along with the 11th Guards Tank and 20th Guards Motorized Rifle Divisions, took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia, but then immediately returned to their respective garrisons. At the end of the 1970s, the 47th Guards Tank was transferred to the 3rd Combined-Arms Army. The three remaining Divisions were unchanged up to the withdrawals in the early 1990s. When the Army withdrew from the GDR in the early 1990s, it was transferred to Smolensk in the Moscow Military District and was disbanded there in 1995.

### **1. 1st Guards Tank Army Army-level Assets:**

a. 432nd Missile Brigade (forming) (SS-21) – Burtzen 51° 22' 50" North, 12° 43' 40" East

b. 181st Guards Missile Brigade (SS-1c) – Hochstadt

1. 240th Independent Missile Battalion

2. 479th Independent Missile Battalion

3. 868th Independent Missile Battalion

c. 53rd Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Altenburg

1. 677th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

2. 679th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

3. 682nd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

4. 1578th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

d. 204th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Dresden (withdrawn/disbanded by 1990)

e. 308th Cannon Artillery Brigade – Zaithain (96 2S5) 51° 20' 30" North, 12° 43' 40" East

f. 225th Independent Helicopter Regiment (+) – Altstedt (40 Mi-24, 8 Mi-8) 51° 22' 50" North, 11° 26' 50" East

- 1. 337th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion (attached)
  - g. 485th Independent Helicopter Regiment (+)–Brandis (40 Mi-24, 20 Mi-8) 51° 19' 40" North, 12° 39' 30" East
  - 1. 483rd Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion (attached)
  - h. 1044th Independent Air Assault Battalion – Königsbrück
  - i. 6th Independent Helicopter Squadron – Klotze 51° 05' 40" North, 13° 44' 50" East
  - j. 443rd Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Dresden
  - k. 68th Pontoon-Bridge Regiment – Dresden
  - l. 6th Landing-Crossing Battalion – Dresden
  - m. 3rd Independent Guards Signals Regiment – Dresden 51° 04' 30" North, 13° 45' 30" East
  - n. 253rd Independent Radio-Technical Regiment – Merseburg
  - o. 51st Independent Radio-Technical Battalion – Merseburg
  - p. 106th Independent Radio Electronic Warfare Battalion – Lutherstadt 51° 53' 10" North, 12° 41' 20" East
  - q. 829th Radio-Relay Battalion – Dresden
  - r. 595th Independent Target & Reconnaissance Battalion 50° 52' 10" North, 12° 56' 50" East
  - s. 41st Material Support Brigade (+) – Dresden
  - 1. 67th Independent Automobile Battalion (attached)
  - t. 303rd Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Maissen 51° 10' 10" North, 13° 29' 10" East
  - u. 338th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Dresden 6
- Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0
- v. 234th Security & Protection Battalion (Army Headquarters) – Dresden
  - w. 602nd Independent Special Purpose Company [SPETSNAZ] – Dresden
  - x. 872nd Anti-Aircraft Missile Technical Base

#### Army Notes:

- a) In 1987-889, as part of first withdrawals, the Tank and Tank Training Regiments (both unidentified) and the 1044th Air Assault Battalion were withdrawn back to the USSR and disbanded.
- b) The honorific title of the Army is the "1st Guards Red Banner Tank Army".

## 2. 9th Tank Division - [Category A]

#### Historical Note:

The 9th Tank Division can trace its history back to 12 May 1942 when the 9th Tank Corps was formed in the Moscow Military District. It took part in the Battle of Kursk, then across the Ukraine with the Central, Byelorussian, and 1st Byelorussian Fronts. It ended the war in the Berlin. As part of the occupation forces, it was assigned to the 1st Guards Tank Army (also 1st Guards Mechanized Army). In 1957, it was reorganized into a Heavy Tank Division and re-designated the 13th Heavy Tank Division. This lasted until 1965, when it was returned back to its original 9th Tank Division designation. This it retained until its withdrawal from the GDR in 1991 when it was disbanded.

#### Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Riesa 51° 18' 00" North, 13° 18' 20" East
- b. 1st Guards Tank Regiment – Zaithain 51° 21' 30" North, 13° 20' 20" East
- c. 23rd Tank Regiment – Jüterbog 52° 00' 10" North, 13° 03' 20" East
- d. 70th Guards Tank Regiment – Zaithain 51° 21' 30" North, 13° 20' 20" East

- e. 302nd Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Riesa 51° 17' 50" North, 13° 18' 30" East
- f. 96th Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Borna 51° 01' 00" North, 12° 29' 30" East
- g. 216th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Zaithain 51° 21' 30" North, 13° 20' 20" East
- h. 688th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – Borna?
- i. 13th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Zaithain 51° 21' 30" North, 13° 20' 20" East
- j. 696th Independent Signals Battalion – Riesa 51° 17' 50" North, 13° 18' 30" East
- k. 109th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Oshatz 51° 17' 50" North, 13° 07' 40" East
- l. 68th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion 51° 21' 30" North, 13° 20' 20" East
- m. 112th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- n. 200th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- o. 1071st Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) In 1989, the 23rd Tank Regiment will be reorganized and renumbered to the 1321st Motorized Rifle Regiment.
- b) Also in early 1989, the 668th Missile Battalion will be withdrawn from the Division as become a subordinate Battalion of the 432nd Missile Brigade assigned directly to the HQ, 1st GTA.
- c) The honorific title of the Division was the "9th Bobruisk-Berlin, Red Banner, Order of Suvorov Tank Division.

### 3. 11th Guards Tank Division - [Category A]

Historical Note:

The 11th Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to 10 April 1942 when the 6th Tank Corps was formed in the Moscow Defense Zone. It took part in the Battle of Kursk, then across the Ukraine with the Central, Byelorussian, and 1st Byelorussian Fronts. On 23 October 1943, it was awarded 'Guards' status and redesignated the 11th Guards Tank Corps. It ended the war in the Berlin area. As part of the occupation forces, it was assigned to the 1st Guards Tank Army (also 1st Guards Mechanized Army). For the occupation period and post-war era, it was mainly uneventful until 1968 when it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia. In 1992 it was withdrawn from Germany and landed in Slonim the newly independent Belarus. It would eventually be reorganized into the 11th Guards Mechanized Brigade.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Dresden 51° 06' 30" North, 13° 46' 40" East
- a. 7th Guards Tank Regiment – Maissen 51° 11' 10" North, 13° 30' 20" East
- b. 40th Guards Tank Regiment – Königsbrück 51° 16' 40" North, 13° 53' 40" East
- c. 44th Guards Tank Regiment – Königsbrück 51° 15' 50" North, 13° 54' 00" East
- d. 249th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Dresden 50° 59' 30" North, 13° 47' 30" East

7

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

- e. 841st Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Chemnitz 50° 50' 20" North, 12° 57' 20" East
- f. 1018th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Maissen 51° 09' 20" North, 13° 30' 40" East
- g. 638th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – Chemnitz?

- h. 9th Guards Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Dresden 51° 06' 00" North, 13° 46' 30" East
  - i. 153rd Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Dresden 51° 06' 10" North, 13° 46' 30" East
  - j. 134th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Maissen 51° 11' 10" North, 13° 30' 20" East
  - k. 61st Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion 51° 06' 10" North, 13° 46' 30" East
  - l. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
  - m. 189th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
  - n. 1073rd Independent Material Support Battalion
- Division Notes:
- a) In early 1989, the 638th Missile Battalion will be withdrawn from the Division as become a subordinate Battalion of the 432nd Missile Brigade assigned directly to the HQ, 1st GTA.
  - b) The honorific title of the Division was the "11th Guards Carpathia-Berlin, Red Banner, Order of Suvorov Tank Division.

#### **4. 20th Guards Motorized Rifle Division - [Category A]**

##### Historical Note:

The 20th Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to 18 September 1942 when the 3rd Mechanized Corps was formed in Kalinin in the Moscow Military District. It took part in the Battle of Kursk, then across the Ukraine with the Central, Byelorussian, and 1st Byelorussian Fronts. On 23 October 1943 it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 8th Guards Mechanized Corps. It ended the war in the Berlin. As part of the occupation forces, it was assigned to the 1st Guards Tank Army (also 1st Guards Mechanized Army). In the immediate post-war period, the 8th GMC was reorganized into the 8th Guards Mechanized Division. In 1957, it was reorganized into a Motorized Rifle Division, but renumbered to the 20th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. In 1959, it was transferred to the 18th Guards Combined-Arms Army, which had been up to 1957 the 3rd Guards Mechanized Army. In 1968, it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia assigned to the 1st Guards Tank Army, when it returned to the GDR, it reverted back to the 18th GA control. When the 18th Guards Army was disbanded in 1979, the 20th GMRD was transferred to the 1st Guards Tank Army, where it remained since. Although it withdrew from Germany in 1991, it was one of the few Divisions from eastern Europe not to be either disbanded or reorganized. It currently is garrisoned in Volgograd, although elements probably have taken part in the invasions of Chechnya.

##### Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Grimma 51° 13' 50" North, 12° 06' 10" East
- b. 29th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Plauen 50° 29' 30" North, 12° 06' 10" East
- c. 67th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Grimma 51° 13' 40" North, 12° 42' 20" East
- d. 242nd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Würzen 51° 22' 50" North, 12° 43' 40" East
- e. 95th Tank Regiment – Glauchau 50° 48' 40" North, 12° 33' 10" East
- f. 944th Guards Self-Artillery Regiment - Leisnig 52° 09' 30" North, 12° 54' 50" East
- g. 358th Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Leisnig 51° 09' 10" North, 12° 55' 10" East
- h. 20th Independent Tank Battalion – Pommerschen 51° 13' 30" North, 12° 36' 10" East
- i. 487th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Oshatz 51° 17' 40" North, 13° 07' 40" East
- j. 320th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21)

k. 68th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Plauen 50° 29' 30" North, 12° 06' 10" East

l. 454th Independent Signals Battalion – Grimma 51° 13' 50" North, 12° 42' 20" East

m. 133rd Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Leisnig 51° 21' 40" North, 12° 27' 00" East

n. 153rd Independent Chemical Defense Battalion

o. 39th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion 51° 21' 40" North, 12° 27' 00" East

p. 347th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion

q. 1124th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

a) In 1989, the 95th Tank Regiment will be reorganized and renumbered to the 576th Motorized Rifle Regiment.

b) In later 1988, the 320th Missile Battalion was withdrawn from the Division and was used as a cadre to form the 432nd Missile Brigade (it provided the Brigade Command cadre and most of the 1st Battalion), assigned directly to the HQ, 1st GTA.

c) The honorific title of the Division was the "20th Guards Carpathia-Berlin, Red Banner, Order of Suvorov Motorized Rifle Division.

8

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

## **C. 2nd Guards Tank Army**

Army Headquarters – Fürstenberg, German Democratic Republic 53° 10' 50" North, 13° 07' 40" East

16th Guards Tank Division

21st Motorized Rifle Division

94th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

207th Motorized Rifle Division

Independent Assets

Historical Note:

The 2nd Guards Tank Army can trace its history back to the formation of the 2nd Tank Army which was formed on 15 January 1943 by the re-designation of the Headquarters, 3rd Reserve Army. It took part in the battles on the northern shoulder of the Battle of Kursk, then the multiple offensives in the liberation of the northern Ukraine. During the summer of 1944, it took part in Operation Bagration as part of the 1st Byelorussian Front, advancing to the outskirts of Warsaw. In September 1944, it was pulled into serves for rest. It was there on 20 November 1944 it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 2nd Guards Tank Army. In January 1945, it took part in the Vistula-Oder offensive, liberating most of Poland and far eastern Germany. It helped capture Berlin in April 1945, then took up occupation duties in northeastern Germany where it has remained ever since. It originally commanded the 9th Guards and 12th Guards Tank Divisions and the 1st Mechanized Division (all formally Corps) in late 1945. In 1946, along with the other Tank Armies, it was re-designated the 2nd Guards Mechanized Army, which lasted until 1957. In 1947, it was assigned the 25th Tank Division (formerly the 25th Tank Corps). In 1948, the 25th Division was reorganized into a Heavy Tank Division, which it remained until 1957 when it was returned back to a regular Tank Division. In 1957, the 1st Mechanized Division was reorganized and re-designated the 19th Motorized Rifle Division (which was later in 1965 re-numbered to the 35th MRD). Also in 1965, the 9th Guards Tank Division was



renumbered to the 16th Guards Tank Division. In the mid 1980s, it lost the 35th Motorized Rifle Division to the 20th Guards Army and the 12th Guards Tank Division to the 3rd Combined-Arms Army, but in exchange picked up the 94th Guards, 21st and 207th Motorized Rifle Divisions from the 3rd Combined Arms Army. When it was withdrawn from Germany, it moved to Samara in the Volga Military District where it was disbanded in 1998, but was reformed again as the 2nd Guards Combined-Arms Army in 2001.

### **1. 2nd Guards Tank Army Army-level Assets:**

- a. 112th Guards Missile Brigade (SS-1c) – Gentzrod
  - 1. 204th Independent Missile Battalion
  - 2. 538th Independent Missile Battalion
  - 3. 742nd Independent Missile Battalion
- b. 458th Missile Brigade (SS-21) – Neustrelitz 53° 19' 50" North, 13° 07' 40" East
  - 1. 298th Independent Missile Battalion
  - 2. 301st Independent Missile Battalion
  - 3. 1562nd Independent Missile Battalion
- c. 61st Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Stadt
  - 1. 412th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
  - 2. 413th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
  - 3. 422nd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
  - 4. 1089th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
- d. 290th Canon Artillery Brigade – Schwainrick (72 D-20) 53° 10' 50" North, 12° 41' 00" East
- e. 52nd Independent Target & Reconnaissance Battalion – Ratenow 52° 36' 00" North, 12° 21' 20" East
- f. 172nd Independent Helicopter Regiment (+) – Parchim (40 Mi-24, 10 Mi-8) 53° 25' 40" North, 11° 47' 10" East
  - 1. 340th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion
- g. 439th Independent Helicopter Regiment (+) – Parchim (40 Mi-24, 30 Mi-8E) 53° 25' 40" North, 11° 47' 10" East
  - 1. 491st Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion
- h. 1185th Independent Air Assault Battalion – Neuruppin
- i. 9th Independent Helicopter Squadron – Neuruppin 52° 36' 30" North, 12° 47' 20" East
- j. 480th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Ratenow
- k. 69th Pontoon-Bridge Regiment – Ratenow
- l. 15th Landing-Crossing Battalion – Ratenow
- m. 5th Independent Guards Signals Regiment – Ravensbrück 53° 11' 50" North, 13° 10' 00" East
- n. 250th Independent Radio-Technical Regiment – Stendahl
- o. 52nd Independent Radio-Technical Battalion – Ravensbrück 53° 11' 20" North, 13° 10' 60" East
- 9
- Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0
- p. 908th Independent Radio Electronic Warfare Battalion – Ravensbrück
- q. 836th Radio-Relay Battalion – Ravensbrück
- r. 595th Independent Reconnaissance Battalion -- Chemnitz
- s. 118th Material Support Brigade (+) – Ravensbrück

- l. 68th Independent Automobile Battalion
- t. 297th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Ravensbrück
- u. 310th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Ravensbrück
- v. 240th Security & Protection Battalion (Army Headquarters) – Fürstenberg 53° 10' 50" North, 13° 06' 40" East
- w. 527th Independent Special Purpose Company [SPETSNAZ] – Ravensbrück
- x. 2615th Anti-Aircraft Missile Technical Base

Army Notes:

- a) In 1987-889, as part of first withdrawals, the Tank and Tank Training Regiments (both unidentified) and the 1185th Air Assault Battalions was withdrawn back to the USSR and were disbanded.
- b) When the Army withdrew from the GDR, it was transferred to the Volga Military District and immediately disbanded. But in 2001 it was formed again.
- c) The honorific title of the Army was the "2nd Guards Red Banner Tank Army".

## **2. 16th Guards Tank Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 16th Tank Division can trace its history back to April when the 3rd Tank Corps was formed at Tula in the Moscow Military District. It took part in the winter counter-offensives in 1942/1943, the Battle of Kursk, then across the Ukraine and then the summer offensive in 1944, 'Operation Bagration', with the Central, Byelorussian, and 1st Byelorussian Fronts. On 20 November 1944 it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 9th Guards Tank Corps. It ended the war northwest of Berlin. As part of the occupation forces, it was assigned to the 2nd Guards Tank Army (also 2nd Guards Mechanized Army). In the immediate post-war period, the 9th GTC was reorganized into the 9th Guards Tank Division. In 1965, to avoid confusion with the 13th Tank Division, which had just been re-numbered to the 9th Tank Division, the 9th Guards Tank Division was re-numbered to the 16th Guards Tank Division. It remained through the post-war period with the 2nd Guards Tank Army until it withdrew from Germany where it was moved to Chaikovskii in the Volga Military District and reorganized into the 5967th Weapons & Equipment Storage Base.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Neustrelitz 53° 22' 40" North, 13° 04' 30" East
- a. 47th Guards Tank Regiment – Neustrelitz 53° 22' 40" North, 13° 03' 30" East
- b. 65th Guards Tank Regiment – Neustrelitz 53° 22' 40" North, 13° 03' 30" East
- c. 67th Guards Tank Regiment – Ratenow 52° 37' 10" North, 12° 21' 40" East
- d. 60th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Ravensbrück 53° 11' 50" North, 13° 10' 00" East
- e. 724th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Neustrelitz 53° 22' 40" North, 13° 03' 30" East
- f. 66th Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Neustrelitz 53° 22' 40" North, 13° 03' 30" East
- g. 17th Independent Guards Reconnaissance Battalion – Neustrelitz 53° 21' 10" North, 13° 04' 50" East
- h. 185th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Neustrelitz 53° 22' 10" North, 13° 04' 30" East
- i. 135th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Neustrelitz 53° 19' 50" North, 13° 02' 50" East
- j. 59th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion 53° 20' 30" North, 13° 01' 40" East
- k. 541st Independent Chemical Defense Battalion

l. 192nd Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion

m. 1075th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

a) In 1989, the 67th Tank Regiment will be reorganized and renumbered to the 723rd Motorized Rifle Regiment.

b) When the Division withdrew from the GDR, it move to Chaikovskii in the Urals Military District and was reorganized into the 5967th Weapons & Equipment Storage Base.

c) The honorific title of the Division was the “16th Guards Order of Lenin Uman Red Banner, Order of Suvorov Tank Division.

### **3. 21st Motorized Rifle Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 21st Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to 15 March 1942 when the 416th Rifle Division (2nd Formation) was formed in Sumgait in the Transcaucasus Military District. It took part in the 1942 summer defensive

10

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

battles in the Caucasus region and in the winter offensives. During 1943, it took part in the liberation of the southern Ukraine. During 1944, it first helped clear the southwestern Ukraine, then moved north later in the year in eastern Poland as part of the 1st Byelorussian Front, where in 1945, it took part in the Vistula-Oder, Pomeranian and Berlin Operations, where at the end it was located inside Berlin. As part of the occupation forces, it was initially assigned to the 5th Shock Army, but was transferred to the 3rd Shock Army when the 5th was disbanded in Germany in 1947/48. At the end of 1945, though, it was selected to be reorganized into one of the new Mechanized Divisions and by early 1946 had been reorganized into the 18th Mechanized Division. In 1957, as part of the reorganization of the Soviet Army, it was converted into a Motorized Rifle Division (retaining the number ‘18’). In 1965, as part of the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the defeat of Germany, Divisions reverted back to their 1945 designations. Since the number ‘18’ was already allocated to the 18th Guards Motorized Rifle Division, the 18th MRD was re-numbered to the 21st Motorized Rifle Division. It remained with the 3rd Combined Arms Army until the mid-1980s when it was transferred to the 2nd Guards Tank Army. When it was withdrawn from Germany, it was moved to Omsk in the Siberian Military District where it was reorganized into the 180th Motorized Rifle Brigade, but by 2002 had been disbanded and converted into an Unidentified Weapons and Equipment Storage Base.

Assigned units:

a. Division Headquarters – Perleberg 53° 03’ 40” North, 11° 49’ 30” East

b. 239th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Perleberg 53° 04’ 50” North, 11° 51’ 30” East

c. 240th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Ludwigslust 53° 19’ 20” North, 11° 30’ 20” East

d. 283rd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Hagenow 53° 26’ 20” North, 11° 13’ 10” East

e. 36th Tank Regiment – Parchim 53° 25’ 10” North, 11° 50’ 20” East

f. 1054th Self-Artillery Regiment – Rathenow 52° 36’ 10” North, 12° 21’ 10” East

g. 1079th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Perleberg 53° 03’ 40” North, 11° 49’ 30” East

h. 18th Independent Tank Battalion – Parchim 53° 25’ 10” North, 11° 50’ 20” East

i. 480th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Ludwigslust 53° 18’ 10” North, 11° 31’ 10” East

j. 34th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Perleberg 53° 03' 40" North, 11° 49' 30" East

k. 921st Independent Signals Battalion – Perleberg 53° 03' 40" North, 11° 49' 30" East

l. 348th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Ludwigslust 53° 19' 20" North, 11° 30' 20" East

m. 158th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion

n. 34th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Ludwigslust 53° 18' 10" North, 11° 31' 10" East

o. 44th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion

p. 1125th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

a) In 1989, the 36th Tank Regiment will be reorganized and renumbered to the 568th Motorized Rifle Regiment.

b) The honorific title of the Division was the "21st Taganrog Red Banner Order of Suvorov Motorized Rifle Division".

c) When the Division withdrew from the GDR, it was sent to Omsk in the Siberian Military District. It was originally reorganized into the 180th Motorized Rifle Brigade; later it reorganized again into an unidentified Weapons & Equipment Storage Base.

#### **4. 94th Guards Motorized Rifle Division - [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 94th Guards Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to the formation of the 94th Guards Rifle Division, which was formed on 23 April 1943 in the eastern Ukraine with the consolidation of the 14th Guards and 96th Rifle Brigades. Its history paralleled that of the 416th Rifle Division (see above) and took part in the liberation offensives in the southern Ukraine through the remainder of 1943 and into 1944 as part of the 5th Shock Army. It remained with the Army through the remainder of the war and ended in the streets of Berlin. Post-war, it also paralleled the 416th RD/18th MD, remaining with the 5th Shock, then transferring to the 3rd Army. In 1957, it was one of the few Rifle Divisions to be reorganized into a Motorized Rifle Division and still retain its original number. In the mid-1980s, it was transferred to the 2nd Guards Tank Army, where it remained until withdrawn from Germany in 1991. After arriving in Yurga (near Tomsk) in the Siberian Military District, it was reorganized into the 74th Guards Motorized Rifle Brigade, where it remains today.

Assigned units:

a. Division Headquarters – Schwerin 53° 37' 00" North, 11° 25' 00" East

b. 204th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Schwerin 53° 36' 10" North, 11° 25' 20" East

c. 286th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Schwerin 53° 35' 40" North, 11° 26' 00" East

d. 288th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Wismar 53° 53' 30" North, 11° 26' 00" East

11

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

e. 74th Guards Tank Regiment – Schwerin 53° 36' 20" North, 11° 25' 20" East

f. 199th Guards Self-Artillery Regiment – Wismar 53° 53' 30" North, 11° 26' 00" East

g. 896th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Schwerin 53° 36' 50" North, 11° 22' 30" East

h. 28th Independent Tank Battalion – Schwerin 53° 36' 50" North, 11° 22' 30" East

- i. 496th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Schwerin 53° 38' 40" North, 11° 25' 30" East
- j. 12th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Schwerin 53° 34' 40" North, 11° 26' 30" East
- k. 159th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Schwerin 53° 37' 00" North, 11° 25' 00" East
- l. 107th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Schwerin 53° 35' 40" North, 11° 26' 00" East
- m. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- n. 52nd Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- o. 90th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- p. 1130th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) The honorific title of the Division is "94th Guards Zvenigorod-Berlin Order of Suvorov Motorized Rifle Division".
- b) The Division was withdrawn from the GDR in 1991 and sent to Yurga (south of Tomsk) in the Siberian Military District where it was reorganized into the 74th Guards Motorized Rifle Brigade.

## 5. 207th Motorized Rifle Division - [Category A]

Historical Note:

The 207th Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to June 1943 when the 40th Rifle Brigade was reorganized into the 207th Rifle Division in the rear areas of the Soviet Western Front. It took part in the battles in Byelorussia in the summer 1943 and then assigned in September 1943 to the 3rd Shock Army where it remained for the rest of the war, ending with taking part in the storming of the Reichstag in Berlin. In the post-war era, it was assigned to the 3rd Shock (later Combined-Arms) Army where it remained until the 1980s. In between, it was re-numbered to the 32nd Rifle Division by 1955, then in 1957 it was reorganized into the 32nd Motorized Rifle Division. As part of the 20th anniversary celebration, it was renumbered to its World War II number and titled the 207th Motorized Rifle Division. In the mid-1980s, it was transferred to the 2nd Guards Tank Army. In 1992, instead of returning to Russia for assignment, it was disbanded in Germany.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Stendahl 52° 36' 30" North, 11° 51' 00" East
- b. 33rd Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Stendahl 52° 36' 30" North, 11° 49' 50" East
- c. 41st Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Gardelegen 52° 31' 50" North, 11° 26' 30" East
- d. 400th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Malwinkel 52° 22' 30" North, 11° 49' 20" East
- e. 16th Guards Tank Regiment – Staate 52° 32' 10" North, 11° 37' 20" East
- f. 693rd Self-Artillery Regiment – Stendahl 52° 36' 20" North, 11° 50' 40" East
- g. 75th Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Stendahl 52° 36' 30" North, 11° 49' 50" East
- h. 32nd Independent Tank Battalion – Gardelegen 52° 31' 50" North, 11° 26' 30" East
- i. 498th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Gardelegen 52° 32' 00" North, 11° 24' 30" East
- j. 6th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Gardelegen 52° 32' 00" North, 11° 24' 30" East
- k. 912th Independent Signals Battalion – Stendahl 52° 36' 20" North, 11° 50' 40" East
- l. 338th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Stendahl 52° 37' 40" North, 11° 50' 40" East

- m. 102nd Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- n. 46th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- o. 255th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- p. 1131st Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) In 1989, the 16th Guards Tank Regiment will be reorganized and renumbered to the 591st Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment.
- b) The honorific title of the Division is “207th Pomerania Red Banner Order of Suvorov Motorized Rifle Division”.

12

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

## **D. 3rd Combined-Arms Army**

Army Headquarters – Magdeburg, German Democratic Republic 52° 07’ 30” North, 11° 35’ 40” East

7th Guards Tank Division

10th Guards Tank Division

12th Guards Tank Division

47th Guards Tank Division

Independent Assets

Historical Note:

The 3rd Combined-Arms Army can trace its history back to the formation of the 60th Army (I Formation) which was formed on 15 November 1941 in the Volga Military District by Stavka Directive of 2 November 1941. It did not last long and because it was being built as part of the Soviet winter counter-offensive, on 25 December 1941, it was re-designated the 3rd Shock Army. It took part in the battles of the Volkov and Kalinin (2nd Baltic) Fronts between 1942 and 1944, then was transferred south to the 1st Byelorussian Front for the January 1945 offensive into Poland (the Vistula-Oder Operation). It helped capture Berlin in April 1945, then took up occupation duties in eastern Germany due west of Berlin it remained ever since. In the post-war period, it originally commanded the 12th Guards, and 7th Rifle Corps and the 9th Tank Corps. By 1948, this had changed to being just the 15th and 18th Mechanized Divisions and the 11th Tank Division. There were wholesale changes throughout its existence, but it never changed its meaning. Its garrisons sat along the direct path between West Germany’s Ruhr industrial area and Berlin. One interesting piece is that in 1957, the 3rd Shock Army, as part of the reorganization of the Soviet Army, was re-designated the 3rd Combined-Arms Army. This change was completely missed by Western intelligence sources right up to the CFE data exchange. By 1979, its organization had finally settled down to become the only tank-pure Combined-Arms Army in the Soviet Army (the reason for this still remains unclear today). In 1990, the 7th and 12th Guards Tank Divisions were in the second wave of withdrawals from Germany before re-unification. Eventually, the 10th Guards withdrew in 1992 and the 47th Guards the following year. For some unknown reason, its final fate remains unknown to this day, even to Russian researchers. The most likely scenario so far put forward is that its commander was on the wrong side of the August 1991 coup and this reflected in the fate of the unit as well.

1. 3rd Combined-Arms Army Army-level Assets:

a. 36th Missile Brigade (SS-1c) – Altengrabow

1. 135th Independent Missile Battalion

- 2. 400th Independent Missile Battalion
- 3. 749th Independent Missile Battalion
- b. 448th Missile Brigade (SS-21) (Born) 52° 22' 40" North, 11° 29' 40" East
  - 1. 697th Independent Missile Battalion
  - 2. 639th Independent Missile Battalion
  - 3. 650th Independent Missile Battalion
- c. 385th Artillery Brigade – Plancken 52° 20' 50" North, 11° 29' 20" East
- d. 49th Guards Surface-to-Air Missile Brigade – Plancken
  - 1. 658th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
  - 2. 667th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
  - 3. 673rd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
  - 4. 1309th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion
- e. 323rd Engineer-Sapper Brigade – Magdeburg
- f. 178th Separate Helicopter Regiment (+) – Borstel 52° 37' 40" North, 11° 49' 10" East
  - 1. 342nd Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion 52° 37' 40" North, 11° 49' 10" East
- g. 440th Separate Helicopter Regiment (+) – Borstel
  - 1. 492nd Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion
- h. 296th Independent Helicopter Squadron – Mahlwinkel 52° 23' 00" North, 11° 49' 40" East
- i. Unidentified Air Assault Battalion – Mahlwinkel
- j. 265th Independent Un-manned Aircraft Reconnaissance Squadron
- k. 42nd Material Support Brigade (+) – Magdeburg
  - 1. 223rd Independent Automobile Battalion
  - l. 254th Independent Radio-Technical Regiment – Magdeburg
- m. 36th Pontoon Bridge Regiment – Magdeburg 52° 07' 40" North, 11° 39' 40" East
- n. 105th Independent Signals Regiment – Magdeburg 52° 08' 00" North, 11° 40' 10" East
- o. 232nd Security & Protection Battalion – Magdeburg 52° 07' 30" North, 11° 35' 40" East

13

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

- p. 323rd Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion
- q. 10th Radio-Electronic Warfare Battalion – Magdeburg
- r. 614th OSNAZ Battalion – Magdeburg
- s. 15th Radio-Technical Battalion – Magdeburg 52° 07' 50" North, 11° 36' 10" East
- t. 458th Radio Cable Laying Battalion – Magdeburg
- u. 298th Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Magdeburg
- v. 302nd Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Burg 52° 16' 00" North, 11° 50' 20" East
- w. 792nd Independent Special Purpose Company [SPETSNAZ] – Hochstedt
- x. 497th Anti-Aircraft Missile Technical Base

Army Notes:

The honorific title of the Army was the “3rd Red Banner Combined-Arms Army”.

## **2. 7th Guards Tank Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 7th Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to 21 May 1942 when the 15th Tank Corps was formed in the Moscow Defense Zone. Although it did not part in the Battle of Kursk, it was involved in the reduction of the Orel Bulge as part of the general offensive immediately

after it. For its actions in liberating Orel, it was awarded 'Guards' status and became the 7th Guards Tank Corps on 26 July 1943. It took part in the liberation of the Ukraine with the Central, Byelorussian, and 1st Byelorussian Fronts. In the fall of 1944, it, along with the remainder of the 3rd Guards Tank Army, transferred to the 1st Ukrainian Front where it remained for the remainder of the war, taking part in the capture of Berlin and Prague. As part of the occupation forces, it remained with the 3rd Guards Tank Army in Czechoslovakia. Sometime in 1946/47, when the Soviet forces withdrew from Czechoslovakia, it was moved to East Germany, still with the 3rd GMA. In the meantime, as part of the general reorganization of the mechanized forces beginning in 1945, the 7th GTK was reorganized into the 7th Guards Tank Division. In 1957, the 3rd Guards Mechanized Army was re-designated the 18th Guards Combined-Arms Army, still with the 7th GTD. When the 18th GCAA was withdrawn from East Germany in 1979, the Division was transferred to the 3rd Combined Arms Army, where it remained until 1990 when the Division was disbanded in East Germany and its personnel and equipment were transferred to other formations.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Roslau
- b. 55th Guards Tank Regiment – Luterstadt-Wittenberg
- c. 56th Guards Tank Regiment – Zerbst
- d. 79th Guards Tank Regiment – Roslau
- e. 40th Motorized Rifle Regiment -- Bernburg
- f. 670th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Kochstadt
- g. 287th Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Roslau
- h. 4th Guards Independent Reconnaissance Battalion
- i. 146th Guards Independent Signals Battalion
- j. 121st Guards Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion
- k. Unidentified Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- l. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- m. 186th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- n. Unidentified Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) Since the Division had already been disbanded in East Germany by the time of the signing of the CFE Treaty, I do not have any coordinates for its units.
- b) The honorific title of the Division was the "7th Guards Order of Lenin, Kiev-Berlin, twice Red Banner, Order of Suvorov Tank Division.

### **3. 10th Guards Tank Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 10th Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to 26 February 1943 when the 30th Tank Corps was formed in the Urals Military District. It took part in the liberation of Orel and the offensives in the late summer and fall of 1943. On 23 October 1943, it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 10th Guards Tank Corps. In February 1944, it was transferred to the 1st Ukrainian Army as part of the 4th (Guards) Tank Army and remained there through the remainder of the war, taking part in the L'vov-Sandomierz, Vistula-Oder, Berlin and Prague Operations, ending the war in Czechoslovakia. As part of the occupation forces, it was assigned to the 4th Guards Tank Army (also 4th Guards



Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

Mechanized Army). In the fall of 1945, it was reorganized into the 10th Guards Tank Division. When the Soviet forces withdrew from Czechoslovakia, it moved to East Germany, still a part of the 4th Guards Mechanized Army. In 1957, the 4th GMA was re-designated the 20th Guards Combined-Arms Army, still with the 10th GTD. In 1979, the Division was transferred to the 3rd Combined-Arms Army, where it remained until 1992 when it transferred to Georgia where it presumably disbanded in the mid-1990s.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters -- Altengrabow 52° 11' 40" North, 12° 11' 20" East
- b. 61st Guards Tank Regiment – Altengrabow 52° 11' 40" North, 12° 11' 20" East
- c. 62nd Guards Tank Regiment – Altengrabow 52° 11' 40" North, 12° 11' 20" East
- d. 63rd Guards Tank Regiment – Altengrabow 52° 12' 40" North, 12° 13' 20" East
- e. 248th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Shenebek 52° 00' 30" North, 11° 42' 50" East
- f. 744th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Altengrabow 52° 11' 40" North, 12° 11' 20" East
- g. 359th Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Altengrabow 52° 11' 40" North, 12° 11' 20" East
- h. 112th Independent Reconnaissance Battalion – Halberstadt 51° 51' 40" North, 11° 03' 10" East
- i. 152nd Guards Independent Signals Battalion – Altengrabow 52° 11' 40" North, 12° 11' 20" East
- j. 131st Guards Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Magdeburg 52° 07' 00" North, 11° 40' 40" East
- k. 60th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion 52° 12' 40" North, 12° 13' 20" East
- l. 127th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- m. 188th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- n. 1072nd Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the “10th Guards Order of October Revolution Urals-L’vov Red Banner, Order of Suvorov & Kutuzov Volunteer Tank Division in the name of R. Ya. Malinovskii”.

#### **4. 12th Guards Tank Division - [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 12th Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to 1 June 1942 when the 16th Tank Corps was formed in the Moscow Defense Zone. It took part in the counter-attacks against the Germans advancing on Stalingrad in the later summer of 1942, the winter counter-offensives of 1942/43, the battle of Kursk in July (as part of the Central Front), then across the Ukraine with the Central, Byelorussian, and 1st Byelorussian Fronts. In the summer of 1944, it was with the 2nd Tank Army, it took part in the offensives, reaching the outskirts of Warsaw. On 20 November 1944, it was awarded ‘Guards’ status and re-designated the 12th Guards Tank Corps. The Corps took part in the Vistula-Oder and Berlin Operations, ending the war in the Berlin area. As part of the occupation forces, it was assigned to the 2nd Guards Tank Army (also 2nd Guards Mechanized Army). In later 1945, it was reorganized into the 12th Guards Tank Division. During the occupation period and post-war era, its assignments remain unclear. Initially it was

assigned to the 2nd Guards Mechanized Army, but then transferred to the 4th Guards Mechanized Army, which became the 20th Guards Combined-Arms Army in 1957. Presumably in 1979, as part of the major reorganization of the GSFG, the 12th Guards was transferred to the 3rd Combined-Arms Army, where it remained until its disbanding late in 1990 (and it was late in the year since it was still listed in the CFE data material, which is dated for November 1990).

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Neuruppin 52° 55' 10" North, 12° 48' 20" East
- b. 48th Guards Tank Regiment – Neuruppin 52° 57' 10" North, 12° 49' 40" East
- c. 332nd Guards Tank Regiment – Neuruppin 52° 57' 10" North, 12° 49' 40" East
- d. 353rd Guards Tank Regiment – Neuruppin 52° 57' 10" North, 12° 49' 40" East
- e. 200th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment – Neuruppin  
(withdrawn from division in 1989/90)
- f. 117th Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Mahlwinkel 52° 22' 40" North, 11° 49' 20" East
- g. 933rd Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Burg 52° 15' 20" North, 11° 52' 20" East
- h. 18th Independent Guards Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion 52° 22' 40" North, 11° 49' 20" East
- i. 490th Independent Signals Battalion – Neuruppin 52° 55' 10" North, 12° 47' 50" East
- j. 136th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion
- k. 64th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- l. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- m. 208th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- n. 1074th Independent Material Support Battalion

15

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the "12th Guards Order of Lenin, Uman Red Banner, Order of Suvorov Tank Division".

## **5. 47th Guards Tank Division - [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 47th Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to July 1940 when the 154th Rifle Division was formed in the Volga Military District. It survived the initial German offensives in the summer of 1941, then took part counter-offensives in the winter of 1941/42. During the summer, it helped in the counter-attacks against the flanks of the German offensive. In recognition of its accomplishments, on 20 October 1942, it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 47th Guards Rifle Division. As the 47th GRD, it was part of the Stalingrad counter-offensive during the winter of 1942/43 and its liberation of the northern Caucasus. For the remainder of the war, it was part of the famed 8th Guards Army, helping to liberate the Ukraine in 1943/44, central Poland in the January 1945 and the storming of Berlin in April 1945, where it ended the war. In early 1946, still with the 8th Guards Army, it was reorganized into the 19th Guards Mechanized Division. In the late 1940s, the 19th Guards was transferred to the 3rd Shock Army, where it remained. In 1957, as part of the general Soviet Army reorganization, it was reorganized into the 26th Guards Tank Division, which was re-numbered to the 47th Guards Tank in 1965 in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the defeat of Germany. When it was withdrawn from Germany, its elements were consolidated with the 31st Tank Division to form

the 3rd Motorized Rifle Division currently assigned to the 22nd Army in Nizhegorod in the Moscow Military District.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Hillersleben 52° 16' 50" North, 11° 48' 40" East
- b. 26th Regiment – Hillersleben 52° 17' 00" North, 11° 29' 40" East
- c. 153rd Tank Regiment – Hillersleben 52° 17' 00" North, 11° 29' 40" East
- d. 197th Guards Tank Regiment – Halberstadt 51° 51' 40" North, 11° 03' 10" East
- e. 245th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Magdeburg 52° 08' 40" North, 11° 41' 30" East
- f. 99th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Magdeburg 52° 08' 20" North, 11° 41' 10" East
- g. 1009th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Hillersleben 52° 16' 50" North, 11° 30' 10" East
- h. 7th Guards Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Burg 52° 15' 20" North, 11° 52' 20" East
- i. 73rd Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Hillersleben 52° 17' 00" North, 11° 29' 40" East
- j. 52nd Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion
- k. 65th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- l. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- m. 63rd Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- n. 1077th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the "47th Guards Lower Dnepr Red Banner, Order of Bogdhan Khmel'nitskii Tank Division".

16

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

## **E. 8th Guards Combined-Arms Army**

Army Headquarters – Weimar-Nohra, German Democratic Republic

27th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

39th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

57th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

79th Guards Tank Division

Independent Assets

Historical Note:

The 8th Guards Combined-Arms Army can trace its history back to the formation of the 7th Reserve Army in May 1942. in the Stalingrad Military District. With the approaching Germans, it was to be committed to combat and by the Stavka Directive of 9 July 1942, it was re-designated the 62nd Army on 10 July 1942. It did not even have to go forward to the front since the front came to it (it was formed in Stalingrad!). Through the battles during the summer and fall, it held on to the city for every inch. It eventually took part in the destruction of the Germans in February 1943. For recognition of its efforts, on 16 April 1943, Stavka awarded 'Guards' status to the Army and it was re-designated the 8th Guards Army (this took place on 5 May 1943) (Editor's Note: The 8th Guards in the post-war period probably became the most well-known Army in the USSR, because of its actions at Stalingrad and in Berlin.) After rebuilding during the spring and summer of 1943, it took part in liberating the southern Ukraine in 1943/44, Byelorussia in the summer of 1944, central Poland in the January 1945 and the storming of

Berlin in April 1945, where it ended the war. It was assigned occupation duty in southwestern East Germany and remained there throughout the Cold War. When it was withdrawn from Germany in 1992, it was moved to its home city of Volgograd. In 1995, it was reorganized into the 8th Guards Army Corps and by 2001, it was disbanded.

1. 8th Guards Combined-Arms Army Army-level Assets:

a. 119th Independent Tank Regiment – Bad Langensalza  
(withdrawn by 1990)

b. 11th Missile Brigade – Weissenfels

1. 171st Independent Missile Battalion

2. 180th Independent Missile Battalion

3. 417th Independent Missile Battalion

c. 449th Missile Brigade (SS-21) – Arnstadt 50° 51' 40" North, 10° 57' 20" East

1. 329th Independent Missile Battalion

2. 345th Independent Missile Battalion

3. 1563rd Independent Missile Battalion

d. 390th Guards Canon Artillery Brigade – Ohrdruf 50° 50' 00" North, 10° 45' 00" East

e. 18th Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Gotha

1. 519th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

2. 520th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

3. 526th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

4. 923rd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

f. 325th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Merseburg

g. 65th Pontoon Bridge Regiment – Merseburg

h. 116th Material Support Brigade (+) – Altenburg

1. 257th Independent Automobile Battalion

i. 336th Independent Helicopter Regiment (+) – Nohra 50° 58' 00" North, 11° 14' 30" East

1. 366th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion

j. 486th Independent Helicopter Regiment (+) – Altes Lager 51° 59' 40" North, 12° 59' 00" East

1. 484th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion

k. 298th Independent Helicopter Squadron – Hasleben 50° 58' 00" North, 11° 14' 30" East

l. 900th Air Assault Battalion – Hasleben

m. 91st Independent Signals Regiment – Weimar 50° 58' 40" North, 11° 20' 30" East

n. 194th Independent Radio-Technical Regiment – Weimar

(disbanded by 1990)

o. 943rd Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Altenburg 51° 00' 20" North, 12° 27' 20" East

p. 227th Independent Security & Protection Battalion – Nohra

q. 134th Target & Reconnaissance Battalion – Gera 50° 53' 10" North, 12° 05' 50" East

r. 446th Radio Cable Laying Battalion – Weimar

17

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

s. 46th Radio-Technical Battalion – Weimar

t. 678th Radio Electronic Warfare Battalion – Weimar

u. 2385th Independent Signals & Radio-Technical Support Battalion

v. 173rd Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Altenburg

w. 202nd Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Altenburg

- x. 794th Independent Special Purpose Company [SPETSNAZ] – Nohra
- y. 1735th Anti-Aircraft Missile Technical Base

Army Notes:

The honorific title of the Army was the “8th Guards Order of Lenin Combined-Arms Army”.

## **2. 27th Guards Motorized Rifle Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 27th Guards Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to October 1941 when the 75th Rifle Brigade was formed in the Central Asian Military District. After moving out to the front in December 1941, it was assigned to the Moscow Defense Zone and re-designated the 75th Naval Rifle Brigade on 18 December 1941. It fought in the Moscow counter-offensive, began part of the 3rd Shock Army in the Kalinin Front. For its actions in the offensive, it was awarded ‘Guards’ status and re-designated the 3rd Guards Rifle Brigade on 18 March 1942. The 3rd Guards was in reserves its entire existence. On 27 May 1942, it was reorganized and expanded into the 27th Guards Rifle Division. In the late summer of 1942, it was rushed south to help stop the German offensive into the northern Caucasus and Stalingrad. It took part in the destruction of the German 6th Army during the winter of 1942/43 and eventually being assigned to the 8th Guards Army, where it remained throughout the remainder of the war. It fought throughout the Ukraine and southern Byelorussia during 1943/44 and took part in the liberation of Poland in early 1945. It ended the war in the streets of Berlin. Still assigned to the 8th Guards Army, it was moved to southwestern East Germany where it took up occupation duties. In early 1946, it was part of the expansion of the Soviet Army’s mechanized forces and reorganized into the 21st Guards Mechanized Division. It was reorganized again in 1957 into the 21st Guards Motorized Rifle Division. To celebrate the 20th anniversary of the victory over Germany, it was renumbered to the 27th Guards Motorized Rifle Division, which it remained through the remainder of the Cold War. When it withdrew from Germany in the early 1990’s it was one of the few Divisions to remain intact, taking up garrison duties in Totsk (northwest of Orenburg) in the Volga-Urals Military District, where it remains today.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Halle 51° 29’ 40” North, 11° 55’ 40” East
- b. 68th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Halle 51° 26’ 30” North, 11° 56’ 50” East
- c. 243rd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Halle 51° 29’ 40” North, 11° 55’ 40” East
- d. 244th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Schlotheim 51° 15’ 50” North, 10° 38’ 30” East
- e. 28th Tank Regiment – Halle 51° 29’ 40” North, 11° 55’ 40” East
- f. 54th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Halle 51° 29’ 40” North, 11° 55’ 40” East
- g. 286th Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Halle 51° 29’ 40” North, 11° 55’ 40” East
- h. 488th Independent Anti-Tank Battalion – Halle 51° 29’ 40” North, 11° 55’ 40” East
- i. 5th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Mühlhausen 51° 12’ 20” North, 10° 27’ 00” East
- j. 35th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Halle 51° 29’ 40” North, 11° 55’ 40” East
- k. 29th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Halle 51° 26’ 40” North, 11° 57’ 10” East
- l. 44th Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- m. 367th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- n. 21st Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion

o. 1126th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the “27th Guards Omsk-Novoburg Red Banner, Order of Bogdhan Khmelnitskii Motorized Rifle Division”.

### **3. 39th Guards Motorized Rifle Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 39th Guards Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to May 1941 when the 5th Airborne Corps was formed in the Baltic Special Military District. It survived the initial German offensives in the summer of 1941, and then took part counter-offensives in the winter of 1941/42. During the summer, it was withdrawn to the Moscow Military District to rebuild. On 2 August 1942, it was awarded ‘Guards’ status and reorganized into the 39th Guards Rifle Division. It took part in the initial counter-attacks against the flanks of the German offensive, and then was transferred

18

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

into the city of Stalingrad itself, where it helped stop the German offensive. For the remainder of the war, it remained with the 62nd Army, which later became the 8th Guards Army, helping to liberate the Ukraine in 1943/44, central Poland in the January 1945 and the storming of Berlin in April 1945, where it ended the war. It took up occupation duties in southwestern East Germany and remained there. In 1957, as part of the general Soviet Army reorganization, it was reorganized into the 39th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. Instead of being withdrawn from Germany, it was disbanded in Germany in 1992 and its personnel and equipment moved individually back to the USSR.

Assigned units:

a. Division Headquarters – Ohrdruf 50° 50’ 00” North, 10° 45’ 00” East

b. 117th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Meiningen 50° 35’ 20” North, 10° 25’ 00” East

c. 120th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Ohrdruf 50° 50’ 00” North, 10° 45’ 00” East

d. 172nd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Gotha 50° 56’ 30” North, 10° 40’ 50” East

e. 15th Guards Tank Regiment – Ohrdruf 50° 50’ 00” North, 10° 45’ 00” East

f. 87th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery – Gotha 50° 56’ 10” North, 10° 39’ 50” East

g. 915th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Herda 50° 49’ 50” North, 10° 46’ 40” East

h. 489th Independent Anti-Tank Battalion – Meiningen 50° 34’ 40” North, 10° 25’ 10” East

i. 23rd Independent Tank Battalion – Meiningen 50° 34’ 40” North, 10° 25’ 10” East

j. 11th Independent Guards Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Meiningen 50° 34’ 40” North, 10° 25’ 10” East

k. 154th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Ohrdruf 50° 50’ 00” North, 10° 45’ 00” East

l. 272nd Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Gotha 50° 56’ 10” North, 10° 39’ 50” East

m. 49th Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Ohrdruf 50° 50’ 00” North, 10° 45’ 00” East

n. 305th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion

o. 33rd Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion

p. 1128th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

a) By 1990, the 15th Guards Tank Regiment will be reorganized to the 535th Motorized Rifle Regiment.

b) The honorific title of the Division was the “39th Guards Order of Lenin Stalingrad-Barvenko twice Red Banner, Orders of Suvorov & Bogdhan Khmel'nitskii Motorized Rifle Division”.

#### **4. 57th Guards Motorized Rifle Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 57th Guards Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to March 1942 when the 153rd Rifle Division was formed in the Volga Military District. During the summer, it helped in the counter-attacks against the flanks of the German offensive as part of the 63rd Army. It took part in the winter counter-offensive of 1942/43 that surrounded the German 6th Army. In recognition of its accomplishments, on 31 December 1942, it was awarded ‘Guards’ status and re-designated the 57th Guards Rifle Division. As the 57th GRD, it was part of the forces during the winter of 1942/43 and its liberation of the northern Caucasus. In the summer of 1943, it was part of the 1st Guards Army, helping to liberate the eastern Ukraine up to the Dnepr River. In October 1943, it was reassigned to the 8th Guards Army, where it remained through the remainder of the war. It helped to liberate the remainder of the Ukraine in winter of 1943/44, central Poland in January 1945 and the storming of Berlin in April 1945, where it ended the war. Like the 39th above, it took up occupation duties in southwestern East Germany and remained there. In 1957, as part of the general Soviet Army reorganization, it was reorganized into the 57th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. Also like the 39th, instead of being withdrawn from Germany, it was disbanded in Germany.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Naumburg 51° 09' 20" North, 11° 48' 00" East
  - b. 170th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Naumburg 51° 08' 20" North, 11° 46' 50" East
  - c. 174th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Weissenfels 51° 12' 00" North, 11° 59' 30" East
  - d. 241st Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Leipzig 51° 19' 20" North, 12° 16' 50" East
  - e. 51st Guards Tank Regiment – Zeitz 51° 02' 20" North, 12° 07' 30" East
  - f. 128th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Zeitz 51° 02' 30" North, 12° 07' 40" East
  - g. 901st Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Naumburg 51° 08' 20" North, 11° 46' 50" East
  - h. 491st Independent Anti-Tank Battalion – Halle 51° 26' 40" North, 11° 57' 10" East
  - i. 29th Independent Tank Battalion – Rüdolstadt (withdrawn end of 1990) 51° 42' 30" North, 11° 19' 00" East
  - j. 113th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Rüdolstadt 50° 42' 30" North, 11° 19' 00" East
  - k. 89th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Naumburg 51° 08' 50" North, 11° 49' 50" East
  - l. 67th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Naumburg 51° 09' 00" North, 11° 46' 30" East
  - m. 51st Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
  - n. 515th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion 19
- Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0
- o. 75th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
  - p. 1129th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the “57th Guards Novoburg Orders of Suvorov & Bogdhan Khmel'nitskii Motorized Rifle Division”.

## 5. 79th Guards Tank Division – [Category A]

### Historical Note:

The 79th Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to 15 December 1941 when the 443rd Rifle Division was formed in Tomsk in the Siberian Military District. On 27 January 1942, the 443rd was renumbered to the 284th Rifle Division (II Formation). It was committed to the Front in April 1942 and during the summer was right in front of the German offensive all the way to Stalingrad, where the Division fought the Germans to a standstill. It took part in the destruction of the forces there and in recognition of this, on 1 March 1943, it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 79th Guards Rifle Division. As the 79th GRD, it fought with the 8th Guards Army throughout the war, helping to liberate the southern Ukraine in 1943 and early 1944, Byelorussia in the summer of 1944, central Poland in the January 1945 and the storming of Berlin in April 1945, where it ended the war. In early 1946, still with the 8th Guards Army, it was reorganized into the 20th Guards Mechanized Division. In 1957, the 20th Guards, still with the 8th Guards Army, was reorganized into the 27th Guards Tank Division, which was re-numbered to the 79th Guards Tank in 1965 in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the defeat of Germany. Again, like the remainder of the 8th Guards Army, it was disbanded in Germany in 1992.

### Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Jena 50° 56' 30" North, 11° 35' 50" East
- b. 17th Guards Tank Regiment – Saalfeld 50° 39' 20" North, 11° 20' 20" East
- c. 45th Guards Tank Regiment – Weimar 51° 00' 10" North, 11° 18' 20" East
- d. 211th Tank Regiment – Jena 50° 57' 30" North, 11° 37' 20" East
- e. 247th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Weimar 51° 00' 00" North, 11° 18' 40" East
- f. 172nd Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Rüdolstadt 50° 42' 50" North, 11° 18' 50" East
- g. 1075th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Weimar 51° 00' 30" North, 11° 18' 50" East
- h. 10th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Rüdolstadt 50° 42' 50" North, 11° 18' 50" East
- i. 110th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Jena 50° 56' 30" North, 11° 35' 50" East
- j. 88th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Jena 50° 56' 30" North, 11° 35' 50" East
- k. 66th Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- l. Unidentified Chemical Defense Battalion
- m. 83rd Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- n. 1079th Material Support Battalion

### Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the "79th Guards Order of Lenin, Zaprozhe Red Banner, Orders of Suvorov & Bogdhan Khmel'nitskii Tank Division".

20

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0



## **F. 20th Guards Combined-Arms Army**

Army Headquarters – Eberswalde, German Democratic Republic

25th Tank Division

32nd Guards Tank Division

35th Motorized Rifle Division

90th Guards Tank Division

Independent Assets

Historical Note:

The 20th Guards Combined-Arms Army can trace its history back to the formation of the 4th Tank Army (II Formation) on 15 July 1943, utilizing the Headquarters of the 19th Cavalry Corps. It took part in the abortive breakthrough of the German lines at Orel in July 1943, then moved back into Reserves until March 1944 when it took part in the Proskurovsk-Chernovits Operation and the L'vov-Sanodmierz Operation in the summer of 1944. After taking part in the Vistula-Oder Operation in January 1945 and the minor operations later in the winter, on 17 March 1945 it was awarded 'Guards' status and renamed the 4th Guards Tank Army. Near the end of the war, the Army took part in the Berlin Operation in April/May 1945 and the Prague Operation in May, ending the war just outside Prague. In the initial occupation forces, it was part of the Central Group of Forces in Czechoslovakia, but was withdrawn to East Germany a short time after. Immediately after the war, it was re-designated the 4th Guards Mechanized Army and in 1957 changed to the 20th Guards Combined-Arms Army. In 1968, took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia and in 1989 was selected to provide the first forces for withdrawal from East Germany. In the early 1990s when it withdrew from Germany, it was assigned to the Moscow Military District where it has remained ever since.

1. 20th Guards Combined-Arms Army Army-level Assets:

a. 6th Guards Motorized Rifle Brigade – Berlin-Karlhorst 52° 28' 10" North, 13° 31' 30" East

b. 387th Guards Canon Artillery Brigade – Altes-Lager 52° 00' 30" North, 12° 59' 20" East

c. 27th Missile Brigade (SS-1c) – Jüterbog

1. 439th Independent Missile Battalion

2. 452nd Independent Missile Battalion

3. 540th Independent Missile Battalion

d. 464th Missile Brigade (SS-21) – Fürstenwalde 52° 21' 20" North, 14° 02' 40" East

1. 315th Independent Missile Battalion (from 35th MRD)

2. 351st Independent Missile Battalion

3. 665th Independent Missile Battalion (from 25th TD)

e. 67th Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Elstal

1. 438th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

2. 450th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

3. 475th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

4. 1090th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

f. 479th Guards Engineer-Sapper Brigade – Eberswalde-Finow 50° 51' 00" North, 13° 47' 40" East

(reorganized to 479th Battalion by 1990)

g. 117th Material Support Brigade (+) – Eberswalde-Finow

1. 340th Independent Automobile Battalion

h. 41st Tank Training Regiment – Eberswalde-Finow

(withdrawn by 1990)

- i. 118th Independent Tank Regiment – Eberswalde-Finow  
(withdrawn by 1990)
  - j. 337th Independent Helicopter Regiment (+) – Mahlwinkel 52° 23' 00" North, 11° 45' 40" East
  - l. 367th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion
  - k. 487th Independent Helicopter Regiment (+) – Preslau 53° 01' 50" North, 13° 32' 40" East
  - l. 485th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion
  - l. 6th Guards Signals Regiment – Eberswalde-Finow 52° 49' 10" North, 13° 49' 40" East
  - m. 264th Separate Radio-Technical Regiment – Neudenbritz
  - n. 44th Pontoon Bridge Regiment – Frankfurt-am-Oder
  - o. 899th Independent Air Assault Battalion – Eberswalde-Finow  
(withdrawn by 1990)
  - p. 247th Independent Security & Protection Battalion – Eberswalde-Finow
  - q. 154th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion 52° 00' 30" North, 12° 59' 20" East
- 21
- Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0
- r. 41st Independent Helicopter Squadron – Eberswalde-Finow 52° 49' 30" North, 13° 41' 40" East
  - s. 290th Independent Un-manned Aircraft Reconnaissance Squadron
  - t. 43rd Target & Reconnaissance Battalion – Bisentahl 52° 45' 10" North, 13° 40' 20" East
  - u. 48th Independent Radio-Technical Battalion – Neudenbritz
  - v. 1034th Independent Radio Electronic Warfare Battalion – Neudenbritz
  - w. 423rd Independent Radio Cable Laying Battalion – Eberswalde-Finow
  - x. 1013th Independent Radio-Technical Center
  - y. 1083rd Independent Radio-Technical Center
  - z. 483rd Independent Landing-Crossing Battalion – Eberswalde-Finow  
(withdrawn by 1990)
  - aa. 255th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Eberswalde-Finow 50° 50' 50" North, 13° 46' 10" East
  - ab. 307th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Eberswalde-Finow
  - ac. 793rd Independent Special Purpose Company [SPETSNAZ] – Prenslau
  - ad. 1712th Anti-Aircraft Missile Technical Base

#### Army Notes:

- a) The honorific title of the Army was the "20th Guards Red Banner Combined-Arms Army"
- b) The honorific title of the 6th Brigade was the "6th Independent Guards Motorized Rifle Berlin Order of B. Khmel'nitskiy Brigade".

## 2. 25th Tank Division – [Category A]

#### Historical Note:

The 25th Tank Division can trace its history back to June 1942 when the 25th Tank Corps was formed in the Moscow Defense Zone. It took part in the defensive battles in the summer of 1942 around Voronezh and in the counter-offensive in the winter of 1942/43. Although not directly taking part in the battle of Kursk, it did participate in the elimination of the Orel bulge in the summer of 1943. After time in reserves, it helped liberate the western Ukraine in the fall and winter of 1943/44. It then took part in the L'vov-Sandomierz Operation with the 1st Ukrainian Front in the summer of 1944, the Vistula-Oder Operation in January 1945 and in the Berlin Operation in April-May 1945. It ended the war just south of Berlin. After the war, it was

assigned occupation duties as part of the 2nd Guards Mechanized Army. By the end of 1945, it had reorganized into the 25th Tank Division. IN 1957, it was reorganized into the 25th Heavy Tank Division, which lasted until 1965, when it reverted to its old designation. Although not confirmed yet, it is believed when the 20th Guards Combined-Arms Army returned to its German garrison after the invasion of Czechoslovakia, the 25th Tank was assigned to the 20th Guards. It remained with the 20th Guards until 1989 when it was disbanded in Germany as part of the first wave of Soviet withdrawals from Germany.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Vogelzang
- b. 162nd Tank Regiment – Vogelzang
- c. 175th Tank Regiment – Prenzlau
- d. 284th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Vogelzang
- e. 803rd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Prenzlau
- f. 843rd Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Shönnewalde
- g. 1702nd Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Prenzlau
- h. 655th Independent Missile Battalion (to 464th Missile Brigade by 1990) –
- i. 14th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion –
- j. 459th Independent Signals Battalion –
- k. 194th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion –
- l. Unidentified Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- m. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- n. Unidentified Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- o. 232nd Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) Since the Division had already been disbanded in East Germany by the time of the signing of the CFE Treaty, I do not have any coordinates for its units.
- b) The honorific title of the Division was the “25th Red Banner Tank Division”.
- c) In 1982, the 284th Tank Regiment was reorganized into the 294th Motorized Rifle Regiment.
- d) By 1990, the 803rd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment had moved to Vogelzang and transferred to the 90th Guards Tank Division.

22

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

### **3. 32nd Guards Tank Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 32nd Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to September 1942 when the 1st Airborne Corps (II Formation) was formed in the Moscow Military District. It was still forming when on 8 December 1942 it was redesignated the 9th Guards Airborne Division. Although transferred to the Front in February 1943, it did not take part in combat until July 1943 when it had moved south and became part of the 5th Guards Army, which took part in the battle of Kursk. After the battle, it fought throughout the Ukraine and southern Byelorussia during 1943/44 and took part in the liberation of Poland in early 1945. It ended the war south of Berlin, still part of the 5th Guards Army. In the organization of the Airborne forces immediately after the war, in June 1945 it was converted to a regular Rifle Division and re-designated the 116th Guards Rifle Division. In early 1946, it was part of the expansion of the Soviet Army's mechanized forces and reorganized into the 14th Guards Mechanized Division. It was

reorganized again in 1957 into the 14th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. In 1982, it was reorganized again, but this time into the 32nd Guards Tank Division. For occupation duties, it was initially assigned to the Central Group of Forces in Czechoslovakia, but when those forces withdrew in 1964/47, it moved to Germany and was assigned to the 3rd Guards Mechanized Army. In 1968, it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia, possibly with the 20th Guards Army. It is presumed that when the Division returned to Germany, it remained with the 20th Guards. It took part in the first withdrawals from Germany, disbanding in 1989.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Jüterbog
- b. 287th Guards Tank Regiment – Jüterbog
- c. 288th Guards Tank Regiment – Jüterbog
- d. 343rd Guards Tank Regiment – Jüterbog
- e. 48th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Dallgow
- f. 469th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Jüterbog
- g. Unidentified Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment
- h. Unidentified Missile Battalion –
- i. 107th Independent Guards Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion –
- j. 211th Independent Guards Signals Battalion –
- k. 148th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion –
- l. 19th Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- m. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- n. 636th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- o. 90th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) Since the Division had already been disbanded in East Germany by the time of the signing of the CFE Treaty, I do not have any coordinates for its units.
- b) The honorific title of the Division was the “32nd Guards Poltava Red Banner, Orders of Suvorov & Kutuzov Tank Division”.

#### **4. 35th Motorized Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 35th Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to 3 June 1942 when the 27th Tank Corps was formed in the Moscow Defense Zone. The 27th was never committed to combat, but instead on 8 September 1942 it was reorganized into the 1st Mechanized Corps. It took part in the failed Operation ‘Mars’ in November/December 1942, then was moved to Stavka Reserves as part of the Steppe Front in the spring of 1943, where it was committed to combat as part of the 53rd Army. During the remainder of 1943, it fought to liberate the Ukraine as part of the 53rd and 37th Armies. In the early part of 1944, it was moved back into reserves, then transferred north to the 1st Byelorussian Front as part of the Pliev Cavalry-Mechanized Group, which during the summer of 1944 helped liberate Byelorussia. In September 1944, it was again in reserves, but this time assigned to the 2nd Guards Tank Army, where it remained for the remainder of the war. The 2nd Guards took part in the Vistula-Oder Operation in Poland in January 1945, the Pomeranian Operation in February/March 1945 and the Berlin Operation in April/May 1945. It ended the war in the streets of Berlin. Still assigned to the 2nd Guards Tank (Mechanized) Army, it was moved to northwestern East Germany where it took up occupation duties. Later in 1945, it reorganized into the 1st Mechanized Division. In June 1953, it took part

in suppressing the revolt in Berlin. IN 1957, it was reorganized into the 19th Motorized Rifle Division, still with the 2nd Guards Tank Army. In 1965, it was re-numbered to the 35th Motorized Rifle Division. In 1968, it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia, presumably with the 20th Guards Army, which it remained with until its withdrawal. IN 1992, it was disbanded in Germany.

23

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Krampnitz 52° 27' 40" North, 13° 02' 50" East
- b. 64th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Potsdam 52° 24' 50" North, 13° 02' 50" East
- c. 69th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Wünsdorf 52° 11' 00" North, 13° 28' 20" East
- d. 83rd Guards Motorized Rifle (BMP) – Krampnitz 52° 27' 40" North, 13° 02' 50" East
- e. 219th Tank Regiment – Olympiches Dorf 52° 31' 50" North, 13° 00' 20" East
- f. 283rd Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Elstahl 52° 33' 10" North, 13° 00' 40" East
- g. 200th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Krampnitz 52° 27' 40" North, 13° 02' 50" East
- h. 315th Independent Missile Battalion (to 464th Missile Brigade by 1990) –
- i. 19th Independent Tank Battalion – Olympiches Dorf 52° 31' 50" North, 13° 00' 20" East
- j. 485th Independent Anti-Tank Battalion – Jüterbog 52° 00' 10" North, 13° 03' 20" East
- k. 59th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Olympiches Dorf 52° 32' 10" North, 13° 00' 40" East
- l. 647th Independent Signals Battalion – Krampnitz 52° 27' 40" North, 13° 02' 50" East
- m. 18th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Potsdam 52° 24' 50" North, 13° 02' 20" East
- n. 37th Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Elstahl 52° 32' 10" North, 13° 00' 20" East
- o. 283rd Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- p. 60th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- q. 1127th Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) The honorific title of the Division was the "35th Krasnodarsk Red Banner Motorized Rifle Division".
- b) The 83rd Guards converts to the 83rd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment by 1990 and the 219th Tank Regiment reorganizes to the 62nd Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) by 1990.
- c) The 19th Independent Tank Battalion is withdrawn by 1990.

## **5. 90th Guards Tank Division – [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 90th Guards Tank Division can trace its history back to May 1939 when the 82nd Rifle Division was formed in the Urals Military District. The Division was reorganized into a Motorized Rifle Division beginning in 1940. When the Germans attacked in June 1941, the Division was still in the Trans-Baikal Military District, keeping an eye on the Japanese. It was transferred west and assigned to the 5th Army in October 1941. For its actions during the fall and the winter of 1941/42, it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 3rd Guards Motorized Rifle Division on

19 March 1942. It took part in the summer battles of 1942 with the Western Front and the failed Operation 'Mars' in November/December 1942. After moving back into Stavka Reserves in June 1943, it was reorganized into the 6th Guards Mechanized Corps on 28 June 1943. In the initial attack on the Orel bulge in July 1943, as part of the 4th Tank Army, it failed to breakthrough the

German lines. For the remainder of 1943, it was in reserves. It took part in the winter battles in the Ukraine in 1944, then the L'vov-Sanodmierz Operation in the summer. In January 1945, it took part in the Vistula-Oder Operation, still with the 4th Tank Army. For the final months of the war, it was in the Berlin Operation in April and then the Prague Operation in May 1945. As part of the post-war structure, it was initially assigned to the Central Group of Forces in Czechoslovakia, but when the Soviet forces withdrew, the 6th Guards (now a Mechanized Division) was transferred to East Germany, but still assigned to the 4th Guards Mechanized Army. In 1957, it was reorganized into the 6th Guards Motorized Rifle Division and in 1982 reorganized again, but this time into the 90th Guards Tank Division. When it withdrew from Germany in the early 1990s, it was moved to Chernorech'e in the Volga Military District where it was disbanded and its remnants organized into the 5968th Weapons and Equipment Storage Base.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Bernau 52° 40' 00" North, 13° 34' 40" East
- b. 6th Guards Tank Regiment – Bad Freienwalde (withdrawn by 1990)
- c. 68th Guards Tank Regiment – Bernau 52° 40' 00" North, 13° 34' 40" East
- d. 215th Guards Tank Regiment – Bernau (withdrawn by 1990)
- e. 81st Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Eberswalde-Finow 52° 49' 30" North, 13° 50' 30" East
- f. 400th Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Bernau 52° 41' 00" North, 13° 31' 50" East
- g. 288th Guards Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Shenev 52° 40' 50" North, 13° 31' 50" East
- h. Unidentified Missile Battalion –
- i. 30th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio EW Battalion – Bernau 52° 40' 00" North, 13° 34' 40" East
- j. 33rd Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Bernau 52° 41' 00" North, 13° 34' 10" East
- k. 122nd Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Olympiches Dorf 52° 31' 50" North, 13° 00' 20" East
- l. 32nd Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Bernau 52° 41' 00" North, 13° 34' 10" East
- m. 120th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion

24

Group of Forces Germany Version 3.0.0

- n. 26th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- o. 1122nd Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

- a) The honorific title of the Division was the "90th Guards Order of Lenin L'vov Red Banner, Order of Suvorov Tank Division".
- b) The 215th Guards Tank Regiment is reorganized to the 803rd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment by 1990.

25

# **Central Group of Forces [Czechoslovakia] (Центральная Группа Войск (ЦГВ)) (Tsentral'naya Gruppa Voisk (SGV)) (II Formation)**

**Version 3.0.0 17 February 2007**

Headquarters: Milovice, Czechoslovakian Democratic Republic

Commander-in-Chief: General-Colonel E. A. Vorob'ev (appointed December 1987)

**28th Army Corps**

**15th Guards Tank Division**

**18th Guards Motorized Rifle Division**

**48th Motorized Rifle Division**

**Independent Assets**

History:

This is actually the second formation of the Central Group of Forces. The first one was formed in June 1945, controlling the occupation forces in Czechoslovakia, Austria and Hungary (see Appendix 4). It was disbanded in 1955 when the forces in Austria and Hungary were withdrawn from those countries. The second formation occurred as a result of the Warsaw Pact invasion Czechoslovakia in August 1968. As a result of a directive issued on 16 October 1968, on 24 October 1968 the Headquarters of the Central Group of Forces was re-established, this time for forces solely on Czech territory. These forces would remain “temporarily” until, as a result of the agreement signed between Czechoslovakia and the USSR, all Soviet forces are to be withdrawn by July 1991. This was agreement was fulfilled when on 27 June 1911 the Headquarters, Central Group of Forces was disbanded with the departure of the last Soviet forces.

**A. Group-level Assets:**

1. Group Headquarters – Milovice, Czechoslovakia

2. Combat units:

a. 259th Independent Security & Protection Battalion –

b. 901st Air Assault Battalion – Riechki

c. 680th Independent Special Purpose Company [SPETSNAZ] – Bogdanech

d. 155th Helicopter Regiment (+) – Mimoň-Hradčany 1. 426th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion (attached)

d. 238th Helicopter Regiment (+) – Slyach 1. 362nd Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion (attached)

d. 490th Helicopter Regiment (+) – Olomouc-Nerzhedin 1. 170th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion (attached)

3. Combat Support units:

a. 199th Independent Helicopter Squadron (+)– Mimoň-Hradčany 50° 37' 10" North, 14° 44' 00" East 1. 244th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Company (attached)

b. 185th Missile Brigade (SS-1C) – Turnov c. 441st Missile Brigade (SS-21) – Mimoň-Hvězdov

1. 404th Independent Missile Battalion (from 30th GMRD)

2. 440th Independent Missile Battalion (from 18th GMRD)

3. 535th Independent Missile Battalion (from 31st TD)

d. 5th Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – Kuřivody e. 211th Guards Artillery Brigade (36 2S5, 24 D-30) – Jeseník  
1 Central Group of Forces Version 3.0.0



#### 4. Support units:

a. 563rd Independent Pontoon Bridge Battalion –

b. 1257th Independent Pontoon Bridge Battalion -- Olomouc

b. 130th Independent Signals Regiment – Jiřice 50° 15' 20" North, 14° 51' 10" East

The following formations and units were taken off a Czech web site (those in *italics*) or a separate Russian file (underlined) detailing the Central Group of Forces. (If unit has both *italics* and underlined, they are mentioned in both files) This units have NOT been confirmed by the CFE Treaty data nor any Russian source. The possibility exists that these were non-combat service units that had no equipment that would be displayed in the CFE Treaty database.

7th Signals Brigade - Milovice-Olomouc 233rd Radio-Technical Regiment - Lázně Bohdaneč  
Unidentified Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion - Olomouc 129th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion - Červená Voda-Karlovy

14th Independent Signals Battalion Direction Station - Olomouc 304th Independent Signals Battalion Direction Station - Milovice 310th Independent Signals Battalion Direction Station -

Jičín 329th Independent Signals Battalion Direction Station - Milovice 604th Independent

Signals Battalion Direction Station - Milovice 234th Independent Radio-Relay Battalion -

Milovice 821st Independent Radio-Relay Battalion - Jiřice 635th Independent Radio-Relay

Cable Battalion - Jiřice 730th Independent Radio-Relay Cable Battalion 57th Independent

Radio-Technical Battalion (Air Defense) – Neratovice

1240th Independent Radio-Technical Battalion (Air Defense) - Hostouň 1921st Independent

Radio-Electronic Warfare Battalion (Ground) - Mimoň-Hradčany 979th Independent Radio-

Electronic Warfare Battalion (Airborne) - Luštěnice 144th Independent Automobile Battalion -

Luštěnice 556th Independent Automobile Battalion - Luštěnice Unidentified Independent

Automobile Battalion - Olomouc 75th Independent Battalion Repair Machine Shop Equipment -

Milovice 651st Independent Battalion Repair Armor Equipment - Milovice 605th Independent

Construction Battalion - Mimoň-Hradčany 1637th Independent Construction Battalion -

Milovice 1639th Independent Construction Battalion - Milovice 1640th Independent Battalion

Mechanized Construction Laundry - Milovice 498th Automobile Repair Plant – Olomouc

463rd Independent Signals Company (RTO)

844th Supply Storage Depot – Olomouc

Unidentified Supply Storage Depot – Yanska

Unidentified Supply Storage Depot – Vikava

Unidentified Food Storage Depot – Butovice

Unidentified Medical Storage Depot – Bystrice

1550th Military Evacuation Hospital

Headquarters, Counter-Intelligence Directorate for Central Group of Forces – Milovice

## B. 28th Army Corps

Corps Headquarters – Olomouc, Czechoslovakian Democratic Republic:

**30th Guards Motorized Rifle Division**

**31st Tank Division**

**Independent Assets:**

779th Independent Security & Protection Company – Olomouc

Unidentified Signals Regiment – Olomouc

2 Central Group of Forces Version 3.0.0

#### Historical Note:

The 28th Army Corps was formed at the end of 1968 using a cadre from the headquarters of the 38th Army left behind when the 38th returned to the Carpathian Military District. The Corps headquarters would remain in Czechoslovakia until 1991 when it was disbanded upon its return to the USSR.

### **1. 30th Guards Motorized Rifle Division - [Category A]**

#### Historical Note:

The 30th Guards Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to October of 1918 when the 4th Urals Rifle Division was formed during the Russian Civil War. In November 1918 it was renamed to the 30th Rifle Division. Sometime between September 1939 and June 1941, it was reorganized into the 30th Mountain Rifle Division. It was reorganized into the 30th Rifle Division on 25 August 1941. For its contributions in defending the Caucasus region, on 18 December 1942 it was awarded 'Guards' status and renamed the 55th Guards Rifle Division. As the 55th, it literally fought over Russia, from helping to liberate the Caucasus and the Crimea, to the Baltic States, then finally into Czechoslovakia as part of the 1st Ukrainian Front. After the war, it returned to the USSR in the Minsk (Byelorussian) Military District and assigned to the 28th Army. It would remain the 55th Guards Rifle Division until 1957 when it was reorganized into the 55th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. In 1965, as part of the 20th anniversary celebration, it was re-numbered to the 30th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. It took part in Operation "Danube", the invasion of Czechoslovakia as part of the 28th Army. It would then take up garrison duties in Slovakia and re-assigned to the 28th Army Corps. This remained until the Division withdrew from Czechoslovakia in October 1990 and was moved to Puchovichi in the Byelorussian Military District. In 1992, it was transferred to Belarus control, where it first was reorganized into the 30th Mechanized Brigade, then to the 30th Weapons and Equipment Storage Base. Note: Since it was in the process of withdrawing from Czechoslovakia when the CFE Treaty was signed, it was still carried as part of the CGF, with some equipment still in Czechoslovakia, although all of its subordinate units had already departed.

#### Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Zvolen
- b. 164th Guards Motorized Regiment (BTR) – Jelšava
- c. 166th Guards Motorized Regiment (BMP) – Komárno
- d. 168th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Ružomberok
- e. 30th Guards Tank Regiment – Oremov Laz
- f. 126th Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Rožňava
- g. 144th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Oremov Laz
- h. 404th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) (to 441st Missile Brigade in 1989)
- i. 75th Independent Tank Battalion – Riečky
- j. 205th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Štúrovo
- k. 20th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Riečky
- l. 85th Independent Signals Battalion – Zvolen
- m. 63rd Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Štúrovo
- n. 71st Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Rimavská Sobota
- o. 205th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion – Nové Zámky
- p. 11th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion – Zvolen
- q. 1054th Independent Material Support Battalion – Rimavská Sobota

#### Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the “30th Guards Order of Lenin Irkutsk-Pinsk Tamn, twice Red Banner, Orders of Suvorov and Honorary Red Banner Motorized Rifle Division in the name of the Supreme Council of the RSFSR.

## **2. 31st Tank Division - [Category A]**

#### Historical Note:

The 31st Tank Division can trace its history back to 26 May 1943 when the 31st Tank Corps was formed in the rear areas of the Voronezh Front. It was still in the process of forming when the Germans began their Kursk attack on 5 July 1943. Although some elements did take part in the battle, most did not. For the rest of 1943, after completing its formation in October 1943, it fought across the Ukraine with the 1st Ukrainian Front, then southern Poland in the L'vov-Sandomierz Operation. Its final operation was in the Prague Operation assigned to the 60th Army. Post-war, it was returned to the USSR at Proskurov (now Khmel'nitskii) in June 1945. On 1 December 1945, it was reorganized into the 31st Tank Division, which it remained throughout the remainder of its existence. In August 1968, it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia as part of the 38th Army. It was assigned to the 28th Army Corps when the 38th was withdrawn in late 1968. It took up garrison duties at Bruntal, where it remained. Between February and March of 1990, it was withdrawn from Czechoslovakia and transferred to Nizhnii Novgorod in the Moscow Military District where by November 1990 it

3 Central Group of Forces Version 3.0.0

had been reduced to a Category C Division. There it remained until between March and April 1997, it would be utilized to form a new Division, the 3rd Motorized Rifle Division. The Division Headquarters was officially renamed on 1 July 1997.

- a. Division Headquarters – Bruntál
- b. 77th Guards Tank Regiment – Krnov
- c. 100th Tank Regiment – Frenštát
- d. 237th Tank Regiment – Libavá
- e. 322nd Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Milovice
- f. 1047th Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Frenštát
- g. 1143rd Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Bruntál
- h. 535th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – (to 441st Missile Brigade in 1989)
- i. 84th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Bruntál
- j. 692nd Independent Signals Battalion – Swietoszow – Bruntál
- k. 145th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Libavá
- l. 152nd Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Libavá
- m. 400th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion – Bruntál
- n. 221st Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion – Bruntál
- o. 911th Independent Material Support Battalion – Bruntál

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the “31st Vislensk Red Banner Orders of Suvorov & Kutuzov Tank Division.

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## **C. 15th Guards Tank Division - [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 20th Tank Division can trace its history back to 8 July 1941 when the 55th Cavalry Division was formed in the Moscow Military District. It was awarded ‘Guards’ status on 14 February 1943 and reorganized into the 15th Guards Cavalry Division. It would serve with the 7th Guards Cavalry Corps through the remainder of the war. After the war, the entire Corps would return to the USSR and be garrisoned in the Baranovichi Military District with the 15th GCD at Brest. When the Corps was disbanded in early 1946, the 14th and 16th Guards Cavalry Divisions would form the 31st Guards Mechanized Division while the 15th GCD would form the 12th Guards Mechanized Division. In 1957, the Division would be reorganized into the 33rd Guards Tank Division and re-numbered to the 15th Guards Tank Division in 1965. In 1968, it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia as part of the 38th Army. When HQ, Central Group of Forces was formed, the 15th GTD would be assigned to it and it would remain in Czechoslovakia until October of 1990 when it began its withdrawal from there. By the time of the CFE Treaty signing, only the Division HQ, the Reconnaissance Battalion and the 721st MRR was left. It was moved to Chebarkul in the Volga Military District where it was disbanded in 2005.

- a. Division Headquarters – Milovice
- b. 29th Guards Tank Regiment – Milovice
- c. 239th Guards Tank Regiment – Stráž pod Ralskem
- d. 244th Guards Tank Regiment – Milovice
- e. 295th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Milovice
- f. 914th Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Trutnov
- g. 282nd Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Lázně Bohdaneč

- h. Unidentified Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – (to 441st Missile Brigade in 1989)
- i. 81st Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Milovice
- j. 215th Independent Signals Battalion – Milovice
- k. 152nd Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Zdechovice
- l. 142nd Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Milovice
- m. 517th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion – Milovice
- n. 119th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion – Milovice
- o. 910th Independent Material Support Battalion – Milovice

Division Notes:

1. The honorific title of the Division was the “15th Guards Mozyr Red Banner Order of Suvorov Tank Division.
2. By 1990, the 239th GTR would be reorganized to the 260th Tank Regiment and the 244th GTR would be reorganized to the 721st Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment.

4 Central Group of Forces Version 3.0.0

## **D. 18th Guards Motorized Rifle Division - [Category A]**

### **Historical Note:**

The 18th Guards Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to September 1939 when the 133rd Rifle Division

(I Formation) was formed in Novosibirsk in the Siberian Military District. It took part in the defensive battles of 1941, then counter-offensives northwest of Moscow in the winter, where it helped to liberate Kaluga. On 18 March 1942, for its actions during the previous winter, it was awarded 'Guards' status and renamed the 18th Guards Rifle Division. The 18th Guards was with the 49th Army from the summer of 1942 all the way through the early part of 1943, when it was assigned to the 16th Army (later renamed the 11th Guards Army). It remained with the Army through the remainder of the war, helping to liberate the northern Ukraine, Byelorussia, then helping to capture Insterburg and Königsberg in 1945. It remained in East Prussia through the post-war up period, up to 1946/47 when it was reorganized into the 30th Guards Mechanized Division. In 1957, it was reorganized into the 30th Guards Motorized Rifle Division, then renamed to the 18th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. In 1968, it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia and would remain there until June 1991 when the last elements of the Division withdrew. In fact, when the CFE Treaty was signed in November 1990, the Division was half-way in the middle of its withdrawal, with half in Czechoslovakia and the rest located in Gusev in the Baltic Military District. After 1995, it would be reorganized into the 18th Guards Motorized Rifle Brigade and by 2003, the Brigade would be disbanded and its remnants organized into an Unidentified Weapons Equipment & Storage Base, still in Gusev.

### **Assigned units:**

- a. Division Headquarters – Mlada Boleslav
- b. 275th Guards Motorized Regiment (BTR) – Mlada Boleslav
- c. 278th Guards Motorized Regiment (BTR) – Zákupy
- d. 280th Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Bohosudov
- e. 360th Tank Regiment – Strach pod Ralskem
- f. 52nd Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Hvězdov
- g. 130th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Svěbořice
- h. 185th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – Hvězdov
- i. 86th Independent Tank Battalion – Strach pod Ralskem
- j. 149th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Kuřivody
- k. 45th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Děčín
- l. 27th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Mladá Boleslav
- m. 234th Independent Guards Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Kuřivody
- n. 80th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Hvězdov
- o. 106th Independent Chemical Defense Battalion – Kuřivody
- p. 386th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion – Děčín
- q. 898th Independent Material Support Battalion – Kuřivody

### **Division Notes:**

The honorific title of the Division was the "18th Guards Insterburg Red Banner Order of Suvorov Motorized Rifle Division.

## **E. 48th Motorized Rifle Division - [Category A]**

### **Historical Note:**

The 48th Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to 26 February 1920 when the 1st Tula Rifle Division was renamed the 48th Rifle Division. In the pre-WW2 period, it took part in the Russian Civil War and the occupation of Latvia in June 1940. When the war started it was on the border of East Prussia. After being pushed back, it was forced into the Oranienbaum bridgehead, where it remained until 1944. It helped clear the Baltic states, then helped isolating the German forces in the Courland peninsula by the end of the war. Initially, it took up garrison duty in the Baltic MD, but was later moved south to the Odessa Military District. In 1957, it was reorganized into the 132nd Motorized Rifle Division, but was renamed to the 48th Motorized Rifle Division in 1965. In 1968, it took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia as part of the 38th Army. The Division would remain in Czechoslovakia until 1990 when it was the first Division to depart (between February and May 1990). It would be moved to Chuguev in the Kiev Military District, using the same garrison as the disbanded 75th Guards Tank Division. It appears that there wasn't enough space for the entire Division, so the 210th MRR was attached to the 18th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. The remainder of the Division departed, with the last arriving by May 1991. By then, it had been decided that in order to avoid the restrictions on the CFE Treaty, certain elements of the Soviet Army would be transferred to the other branches. Divisions stationed along coastlines would be transferred to the Navy, individual pieces of equipment would be transferred to the Strategic Rocket Forces, but whole units would be transferred to the KGB, which the 48th was one of. When the last of the 48th arrived in Chuguev, the entire Division was transferred to the Directorate of Instruction for Special Purposes KGB by June 1991.

5 Central Group of Forces Version 3.0.0

To replace the loss of the 210th MRR, the 255th Guards MRR was formed for the Division, probably from what was left of the 75th GTD. After the August 1991 coup attempt, since the 48th was stationed on Ukrainian territory, the government of Ukraine took command of the Division, where they reorganized it to the 6th Division of the National Guard of Ukraine. It would eventually in the 1990s be reorganized into a Brigade.

Assigned units:

- a. Division Headquarters – Vysoke Myto
- b. 265th Guards Motorized Regiment (BMP) – Vysoke Myto
- c. 210th Motorized Regiment (BTR) – Olomouc
- d. 333rd Motorized Rifle Regiment (BTR) – Česká Třebová
- e. 375th Tank Regiment – Šumperk
- f. 585th Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Klášterec nad Orlicí
- g. 716th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Červená Voda
- h. Unidentified Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – (to 441st Missile Brigade in 1989)
- i. 55th Independent Tank Battalion – Šumperk
- j. 258th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Klášterec nad Orlicí
- k. 31st Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Vysoké Mýto
- l. 813th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Vysoké Mýto
- m. 118th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Vysoké Mýto
- n. 88th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion – Vysoké Mýto
- o. 308th Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion – Vysoké Mýto
- p. 34th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion – Vysoké Mýto
- q. 909th Independent Material Support Battalion – Vysoké Mýto

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the “48th Ropshinsk Red Banner Motorized Rifle Division in the name of M. I. Kalinin.



# Northern Group of Forces [Poland]

(Северная Группа Войск (СГВ))

(Severnaya Gruppya Voisk (SGV))

Version 3.0.0 15 February 2007

Headquarters: Legnica, Polish Democratic Republic

Commander-in-Chief: General-Lieutenant Ivan Ivanovich Korbutov (appointed February 1987)

6th Guards Motorized Rifle Division

20th Tank Division

Independent Assets

History:

The NGF was originally established by the Order No. 11096 dated 29 May 1945 issued by the Headquarters of the Supreme High Command (Stavka V GK). In the order, it established the major Soviet forces to be utilized for the occupation of Poland. The Headquarters of the 2nd Byelorussian Front would become the Headquarters of the Northern Group of Forces (NGF), effective on 10 June 1945, with most of the forces of the Front, along with some elements of the 1st Byelorussian and 1st Ukrainian Fronts also, even though they would set up their own Groups of Forces. The NGF would remain in place until 1993 when it completed its withdrawal from Poland.

A. Group-level Assets:

1. Group Headquarters – Legnica, Poland

2. Combat units:

a. 91st Independent Security & Protection Battalion – Legnica 51° 12' 10" North, 16° 08' 50" East

b. 83rd Air Assault Brigade –

3. Combat Support units:

a. 55th Guards Helicopter Regiment (+) – Kolobrzeg Miasto 54° 12' 00" North, 15° 41' 10" East

1. 635th Independent Aerodome-Technical Support Battalion (attached)

b. 114th Missile Brigade (SS-1C) – 1. 21st Independent Missile Battalion

2. 39th Independent Missile Battalion

3. 55th Independent Missile Battalion

c. 140th Anti-Aircraft Missile Brigade – 1. 1020th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

2. 1022nd Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

3. 1060th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

4. 1066th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Battalion

d. 325th Independent Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment –

4. Support units:

a. 100th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion

b. 5th Pontoon Bridge Regiment –

c. 902nd Independent Pontoon Brigade Battalion

d. 1308th Independent Pontoon Bridge Battalion e. 3rd Signals Brigade – f. 134th Signals Brigade

–

g. 137th Independent Signals Battalion – Legnica 51° 12' 10" North, 16° 08' 50" East

h. 587th Independent Radio Relay Battalion – 51° 08' 30" North, 16° 58' 20" East i. 86th Independent Radio-Technical Battalion j. 1955th Independent Radio-Electronic Warfare Battalion – Strzegom 50° 57' 50" North, 16° 21' 30" East

1

Northern Group of Forces Version 3.0.0

k. 1610th Independent Signals Training Battalion

l. 663rd Armor Stores Depot – Bialogard Miasto 54° 00' 30" North, 15° 58' 10" East

m. 885th Engineer Depot – Olawa Miasto 50° 56' 20" North, 17° 18' 20" East

n. 748th Signals Depot – Legnica 51° 13' 00" North, 16° 10' 30" East

o. 15th Railroad Battalion

p. 650th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion

q. 1003rd Training Center

## **B. 6th Guards Motorized Rifle Division - [Category A]**

Historical Note:

The 6th Guards Motorized Rifle Division can trace its history back to 8 September 1941 when the 325th Rifle Division

(I Formation) was formed in the Orel Military District. It took part in the battles around Moscow, both defensive and offensive, then the summer battles in front Moscow. On 18 April 1943, it was awarded 'Guards' status and re-designated the 90th Guards Rifle Division. The 90th GRD fought in the Battle of Kursk in the summer of 1943, then the offensives into the Baltic region and East Prussia, ending the war along the Baltic coast. In May 1945, it was designated as part of the occupation forces for the German portion of Poland. In the summer of 1946, it was tapped to become one of the new Mechanized Division Divisions and was the designated the 26th Guards Mechanized Division. In 1957, it against was re-designated, this time to the 38th Guards Tank Division, which held until 1965 when it went back to the 90th Guards Tank Division. In an exchange of numbers, the 6th Guards Motorized Rifle Division in Germany in 1982 became the 90th Guards Tank Division, while the 90th Guards Tank Division became the 6th Guards Motorized Rifle Division. This remained until the Division withdrew form Poland in 1992 and was moved to T'ver in the Moscow Military District where it became the 166th Guards Motorized Rifle Brigade. Later, it was disbanded and converted into the 70th Weapons & Equipment Storage Base.

Assigned units:

a. Division Headquarters – Borne-Sulinovo 53° 35' 10" North, 16° 32' 20" East

b. 16th Guards Motorized Regiment (BTR) – Borne-Sulinovo 53° 34' 30" North, 16° 32' 20" East

c. 82nd Guards Motorized Regiment (BTR) – Sypniewko 53° 29' 10" North, 16° 33' 10" East

d. 252nd Guards Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Borne-Sulinovo 53° 34' 50" North, 16° 33' 00" East

e. 80th Tank Regiment – Borne-Sulinovo 53° 34' 30" North, 16° 31' 50" East

f. 193rd Guards Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Bialogard-Miasto 54° 00' 50" North, 16° 00' 10" East

g. 1082nd Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Szczecinek Miasto 53° 42' 00" North, 16° 42' 50" East

h. 669th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – Bialogard-Miasto 54° 00' 30" North, 15° 58' 00" East

- i. 90th Independent Tank Battalion – Borne-Sulinovo 53° 34' 50" North, 16° 32' 00" East
- j. 465th Independent Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion – Bialogard-Miasto 53° 59' 40" North, 16° 00' 20" East
- k. 126th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Bialogard-Miasto 53° 59' 40" North, 16° 00' 20" East
- l. 54th Independent Guards Signals Battalion – Borne-Sulinovo 53° 34' 30" North, 16° 33' 00" East
- m. 101st Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Szczecin 53° 26' 40" North, 14° 29' 50" East
- n. 71st Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- o. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- p. 87th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- q. 1083rd Independent Material Support Battalion

**Division Notes:**

The honorific title of the Division was the "6th Guards Vitebsk-Novgorod twice Red Banner Motorized Rifle Division.

## **C. 20th Tank Division - [Category A]**

**Historical Note:**

The 20th Tank Division can trace its history back to 12 December 1942 when the 20th Tank Corps was formed in the Moscow Defense Zone. It took part in the counter-offensives in the winter of 1942/43 and the summer 1943 offensives in the southern Ukraine. After taking part in the offensives in 1944 and early 1945, it was in Stavke Reserves when the war ended. It was allocated to the Northern Group of Forces by Directive No. 11096, where it remained through the Cold War. In later 1945, it was reorganized into the 20th Tank Division. Between 1949 and 1955, it was known as the 7th Tank Division, although as a cadre unit. IN 1955, it was restored to full strength and renamed the 20th Tank Division. It would remain in southern Poland until 1991 when it was disbanded.

- a. Division Headquarters – Swietoszow 51° 28' 10" North, 15° 23' 40" East
- b. 8th Guards Tank Regiment – Swietoszow 51° 28' 30" North, 15° 24' 30" East
- c. 76th Guards Tank Regiment – Leszno Gorne 51° 26' 30" North, 15° 33' 20" East

2

**Northern Group of Forces Version 3.0.0**

- d. 155th Tank Regiment – Swietoszow 51° 28' 00" North, 15° 24' 00" East
- e. 144th Motorized Rifle Regiment (BMP) – Leszno Gorne 51° 26' 40" North, 15° 33' 40" East
- f. 1052nd Self-Propelled Artillery Regiment – Swietoszow 51° 27' 40" North, 15° 24' 10" East
- g. 459th Anti-Aircraft Missile Regiment – Swietoszow 51° 27' 30" North, 15° 24' 10" East
- h. 595th Independent Missile Battalion (SS-21) – Leszno Gorne 51° 28' 00" North, 15° 33' 40" East
- i. 96th Independent Reconnaissance & Radio-EW Battalion – Swietoszow 51° 28' 30" North, 15° 24' 10" East
- j. 710th Independent Signals Battalion – Swietoszow – Swietoszow 51° 28' 30" North, 15° 24' 10" East
- k. 206th Independent Engineer-Sapper Battalion – Swietoszow 51° 28' 30" North, 15° 24' 10" East

- l. 70th Independent Repair-Reconstruction Battalion
- m. Unidentified Independent Chemical Defense Battalion
- n. 219th Independent Medical-Sanitation Battalion
- o. 1072nd Independent Material Support Battalion

Division Notes:

The honorific title of the Division was the "20th Kirovograd-Zvenigorod Red Banner Tank Division.