

Plan of the Two-Stage Front-Army War Game for Commanders and Staff Officers to be Conducted on Maps, May 1965

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(Map 1: 1,000,000 1957 edition) Copy No. 1

I. OBJECT OF THE WAR GAME: "Transfer of Front troops to the offensive, from permanent barrack stations, and development of the offensive operation in the theater of war."

II. TRAINING GOALS:

- to exercise the commanders and staff of corps and higher units in organizing and planning combat when troops are deployed directly from permanent barrack stations and change from movement to offensive after nuclear strikes, and in commanding troops during the development of the offensive operation;
- to exercise commanders in quick evaluation of the situation, sound and prompt decision-making, giving exact assignments to the troops, and organizing close cooperation among them;
- to increase the effectiveness and coordination of the corps and higher unit staffs in formulating decisions, planning operations (combat), passing assignments to the troops and controlling their activity, and collecting and evaluating data on the situation;
- to study more deeply the views of NATO headquarters at the outbreak of war and during the conduct of combat operations, in the initial stage of war;
- to continue studying the characteristics of combat by the service higher units and units of ground troops, and the characteristics of employing air force in mountainous and wooded terrain in the South-western theater of war;
- to perfect the methods of cooperation between the Southern Army Group and the Hungarian People's Army 5th Army Headquarters and their staffs in questions of preparation, organization and conduct of the combat activities of troops in a modern offensive operation in the initial stage of the war.

III. TRAINING QUESTIONS:

- 1) Planning and organization of the offensive operation (combat).

2) Placement of troops on full military readiness, organizing their advance, deployment, and offensive from a state of movement.

3) Repulsion (prevention) of the enemy's nuclear and air strikes, overcoming of the consequences of the strikes and the restoration of the combat ability of the troops. Specifying the assignments of the offensive.

4) Deciding on close combat (clash) and specifying the assignments of the troops.

5) Annihilating the Munich grouping of the enemy in cooperation with the troops of the Western Front and developing combat operations in Northern Italy.

6) Organizing and planning further combat activities by front troops, completing the destruction of the enemy's Italian operational reserves, occupying the main districts in the area to prevent the landing of naval and airborne commandos of the "Westerners" on the Apennine Peninsula.

IV. METHOD OF CONDUCT:

- unilateral two-stage staff-command war game on maps.

V. THE FOLLOWING WILL BE DRAWN INTO THE WAR GAME:

- in the role of the South-western Front—the Southern Army Group Headquarters;
- in the role of the 25th Army headquarters of the Hungarian People's Army—the 5th Army headquarters of the Hungarian People's Army;
- in the role of the 20th air headquarters—the Air Force Headquarters of the Southern Army Group;
- in the role of the respective higher unit commanders and staff—the commanders and staff of the higher units of the Carpathian 28th corps and the Southern Army Group. (The numbering of the higher units and units is 20 higher than the actual battle numbering.)

VI. TIME OF THE WAR GAME: June 21–26, 1965.

VII. LOCATION OF THE WAR GAME: the barrack stations of the Southern Army Group (Mátyásföld).

VIII. THE DIRECTION AND ARBITRATION APPARATUS OF THE EXERCISE:

- head of the war game—Colonel-General K.I. Provalov, commander of the Southern Army Group;

- deputy head of the war game: chief of staff of the exercise board—Major-General M. I. Yerastov, deputy chief of staff of the Southern Army Group;
- assistants to the head of the war game, arbitrators and exercise-board staff—in line with Supplement No. 2.

IX. STARTING POSITIONS AND PLANNING OF THE SIDES:

The "Westerners" have started direct preparations for a surprise attack on the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries under cover of various exercises.

In the ensuing situation, the "Easterners" strive to ease international tensions and prevent war. At the same time, they increase all types of intelligence activities (and secretly conduct partial mobilization [excised in the original.])

The "WESTERNERS" ("SOUTH" army group) advance their main forces after nuclear strikes, under cover of the Austrian armed forces north of Vienna and east of Graz and the 5th independent tactical air force and carrier aviation of the 6th Fleet, and mount an offensive to destroy the main groupings of the "Easterners" in Southern Czechoslovakia and Western Hungary, cross the Danube from movement, and later extend combat towards the borders of the Soviet Union and Romania.

The "SOUTH" army group directs its main thrust in the direction of TRNAVA, LUČENEC and another thrust in the direction of SZOMBATHELY, SZÉKESFEHÉRVÁR, CEGLÉD (assignments of the troops—according to the map.)

During the first nuclear-missile strike, 30 nuclear weapons are used.

The total strength of the "SOUTH" army group:

- combat divisions—9, including armored tank divisions—3;
- brigades (infantry, armored rifle, mountain brigades)—13;
- missile launchers—44, including tactical—12. Additionally, 203.2 mm howitzers—84;
- warplanes—483, including missile-equipped—68;
- total for tanks—2208, including 1865 medium;
- field artillery guns and mortars—2230.

The "SOUTH" army group is provided with 130 nuclear weapons, with a yield of 7654 kilotons, including 55 nuclear weapons for the 5th independent tactical air force. Additionally, in the zone of the "SOUTH" army group, the carrier aviation of the 6th Fleet delivers 10 nuclear strikes and the "Polaris" submarines deliver five.

In the direction of Berlin and Prague, the "CENTER" army group assumes the offensive. The strength and assignments of the troops: according to the map.

The "EASTERNERS"

The Southwestern Front secretly prepares an offensive operation. After the nuclear strikes, it assumes the offensive from movement from the permanent barrack stations its assignment being, by delivering the main strike in the direction of Vienna, Linz, and another strike in the direction of SZOMBATHELY, GRAZ, VILLACH, to complete the destruction of the advancing groupings of the Austrian troops, the 2nd Army group (FRG) and the 3rd Army (Italian), to reach the area of PASSAU, SALZBURG, HERMAGOR on the 5th–6th days of the operation, and to eliminate Austria from the war.

Later, concentrating its main efforts in the direction of Munich, it has to destroy the enemy's operational reserves in the southern part of the FRG and the eastern part of the Lombard plain, occupy the areas of STUTTGART, SINGEN, BREGENZ, BRESCIA, and BOLOGNA on the 11th–13th days of the operation, and create conditions for expanding the offensive to Italy and eliminating it from the war.

The expected assignments of the troops of the Southwestern Front—according to the map.

Width of the strike zone of the front	– 220–450 km
Operational depth of the front	– 550–650 km
Duration	– 11–13 days
Average speed of strike	– 50 km/day

From the left, the Western Front assumes the offensive with its main strength in the direction of Frankfurt and with part of its strength in the direction of Nuremberg (assignment of troops according to the map.)

To carry out the offensive operation, the Southwestern Front receives 125 nuclear weapons, with an active yield of 6,140 kilotons, including 50 airborne weapons. Additionally, the Headquarters executes 15 nuclear strikes in the front zone, on the enemy's main targets West of the area of Munich, Innsbruck, and Venice.

Supplies of the 20th air force: fuel—10 army allowances, munitions—15, including 25% chemical munitions for the bombers and fighter-bombers.

The planned strength of the South-western Front:

- army divisions—10 (motorized rifle divisions—7, tank divisions—3), including: 4 permanent-readiness motorized-rifle divisions, 3 tank divisions; 1 first-level mobilization-readiness motorized-rifle division, and 2 3rd-level mobilization-readiness motorized-rifle divisions;
- missile launchers—38 (operational-tactical—18, tactical—20), including for D-35: operational-tactical—15, tactical—20.
- warplanes—214 (bombers—39, fighter-bombers—30, fighters—121, reconnaissance aircraft—24), including nuclear-capable—25 (bombers—10, fighter-bombers—15). Additionally, 142 fighters of the Hungarian People's Army are operating in the zone of the Southwestern Front.
- tanks—2445, including 2285 medium-sized.
- artillery guns and mortars—1252.

X. PLANNED ORDER OF COMBAT

In view of the "Westerners'" offensive preparations, the commanders of the army corps and higher units of the South-western Front reach an enhanced level of readiness between 19.00 on June 21 and 7.00 on June 23, and in accordance with their assignments, reach their combat decisions. The staff finalizes their decisions and forwards them to the troops for planning of the combat.

After receiving warning of imminent enemy attack and following the initial advance of the 2nd Corps (FRG) and the 3rd Army (Italian), the Front Headquarters puts the troops into the state of

total combat readiness by 7.00 on June 23, order the deployment and advance of various units, and assume the offensive in the prescribed directions.

Once the commencement of the "Westerners" nuclear strikes has been ascertained, the commanders of the army corps and higher units take measures to prevent enemy strikes, according to the plans devised between 10.00 and 16.00 on June 23. (They specify the combat assignments of the missile units and aircraft and the air defense forces and equipment, and direct their activity at the time of the first nuclear strike.) At the same time, they organize elimination of the consequences of the enemy's nuclear strikes and restoration of the troops' combat ability, specifying their tasks for deployment and offensive from movement.

Operational time frame: 16.00 on June 23—16.00 on June 24 (D-2.)

The front troops deliver a strike against the units of the Austrian army defending the frontier, press forward to a depth of 80–120 km and thrust forward, engaging in close combat with the forces of the 2nd Army Corps (FRG) and the 3rd Army (Italian), which are advancing in the direction of Vienna and Villach.

Until 18.00 on June 23, the staff collects data to evaluate the situation.

The commanders finalize their decisions about the close combat and report them to the director of the war game.

The staffs forward the specified assignments to the troops and organize supervision of their activities.

At 15.00 on June 24, operational time frame: 15.00, June 24,—15.00, June 29 (D-7).

The front troops destroy the main forces of the 2nd Corps (FRG) and the 3rd Corps of the 3rd Army (Italian), according to the decisions on close combat.

The front commander makes his decision about completing the destruction of the enemy's Munich grouping in cooperation with the troops of the Western front and spreading the offensive in the direction of Northern Italy.

The front staff formulates the commander's decision, forwards assignments to the troops and organizes the control of their activities. The army and higher-unit staffs organize the combat of the subordinate troops according to the assignments received.

At 8.00 on June 25, operational time frame for front headquarters: 8.00, June 25—8.00, July 2 (D-10).

The front troops on the right wing, in cooperation with the higher units of the Western Front, have started pursuing the remnants of the enemy's destroyed Munich grouping, and reached the Plain of Lombardy on the left wing.

Based on the data about the situation, the front commander makes his decision about completing the front's further assignment and expanding the offensive, with the aim of occupying Italy's main districts and organizing special-forces defense for the Apennine Peninsula, against possible naval and airborne landings by the "Westerners."

The front staff formulates the decision, forwards the assignments to the troops and plans the further combat activity. The headquarters and the army and higher-unit staffs organize the execution of the military assignments received.

The end of the war game is at 19.00 on June 25.

XI. MILITARY STRENGTHS OF EACH SIDE.

South-western Front:

a) Existing forces and equipment:—Hungarian People's Army 25th Army (28th, 29th motorized rifle divisions, 31st tank division, 25th army missile brigade, independent artillery regiment, howitzer artillery regiment, one light air-defense regiment); 48th corps headquarters with signals, cover and service companies; 113th and 274th motorized rifle divisions, 33rd and 39th tank divisions, 127th front missile brigade, front missile-technical base, division missile-technical base, 197th "A"-type air-missile defense regiment; 20th Air Force (215th fighter division, 747th independent bomber regiment, 21st fighter-bomber regiment, 416th independent helicopter regiment, 117th independent reconnaissance air squadron, 335th fighter reconnaissance air squadron, 221st independent mixed air squadron); front signals, cover and service units.

b) The following will become made available to the front during the operation: 70th independent missile division (KR-500), 75th independent missile division; 28th artillery regiment and 29th armored artillery brigade (Headquarters reserve), 53rd (1st independent reconnaissance air squadron; 81st "S"-type air-missile defense regiment, 83rd "M"-type air-missile defense division and 85th "F"-type front air missile-defense technical base; 91st engineering brigade (headquarters reserve), 93rd engineering pioneer brigade, 95th pontoon regiment, 97th independent landing battalion, 99th independent chemical protection battalion and 101st independent radiation squadron, signals units; higher units, units and institutions of military supply services; 103rd independent air-reconnaissance regiment (JAK-27 r.)

On the territory of the Hungarian People's Republic, the 24th, 27th and 35th motorized rifle divisions and the 56th antitank artillery brigade deploy.

"SOUTH" army group:

– 3rd Army (Italian)—3rd, 4th, 5th corps, 3rd "HONEST JOHN" brigade;

– 2nd Corps (FRG),—10th armored rifle division, 1st assault division, 12th tank division, 250th "SERGEANT" division, 240th "HONEST JOHN" division, 442nd 203.2 mm howitzer artillery division;

– Austrian armed forces—1st, 2nd, 3rd brigade groups;

– US First Intercontinental Missile Headquarters—30/5th and 64/2nd "SERGEANT" division.

During further development of the offensive operation and continued operations on Italian territory, the strength of the "South" army group is complemented by seven other divisions (infantry divisions—6, airborne division—1) at readiness M-10.

5th tactical air headquarters:

Italian air force: 5th and 6th fighter-bomber squadron, 51st fighter-bomber squadron, 3rd reconnaissance air squadron, 14th and 103rd independent air groups;

"South" air headquarters (FRG): 32nd and 34th fighter-bomber regiment, 74th fighter regiment, 51st reconnaissance air regiment, 1st operational—tactical missile regiment; US air forces:—F- 100D air squadron.

XII) THE PARTIES' STRENGTH AND THEIR MEANS

	South Western Front	"SOUTH" Army Group and 5 th Tactical Air Headquarters	Ratio
Total number of divisions	10	9	1.1:1
Of which:			
- motorized rifle divisions (infantry divisions, armored guards divisions)	7	6	1.1:1
- tank divisions (armored divisions)	3	3	1:1
- brigades (armored guards brigades, infantry brigades, mountain brigades, armored reconnaissance brigades)	-	13	-
Grand Total of divisions	10	13	1:1.3
Nuclear weapons	125	130	1:1
Launchers and nuclear- capable aircraft	73	112	1:1.5
Of which: tactical- operational missiles	15	12	1.5:1
Additionally 203.2 mm howitzers	-	84	-
Warplanes:	214	483	1:2.2
Including:			
- nuclear-capable	25	68	1:2.7
- supersonic	161	267	1:1.6
Total number of tanks:	2445	2208	1.1:1
Including:			
- medium	2285	1865	1.2:1
- field artillery and mortar	1252	2230	1:1.8

x.) Excluding fighter planes of the Hungarian People's Army.

**XIII) THE SOUTH WESTERN FRONT'S NUCLEAR AND CHEMICAL MUNITIONS
RESERVE AND THE ORDER OF BATTLE OF THESE TYPES OF MUNITIONS**

	Active yield in kilotons	To be allocated during the operation	Total TNT equivalent	Present at starting position	Allocated during operation		
					D-D2	D3-D7	D8-D9
<u>Nuclear warheads</u>							
KR-500	300	3	900	-	1	1	1
	600	4	2400	-	2	2	-
R-170	10	7	70	3	1	2	1
	20	11	220	6	2	2	1
	40	12	480	6	2	3	1
R-30	3	10	30	4	2	3	1
	10	12	120	5	2	4	1
	20	16	320	6	3	5	2
Total number of missiles	-	75	4540	30	15	22	8
Aircraft	20	30	600	7	7	12	4
	50	20	1000	6	5	6	3
Total number of aircraft	-	50	1600	13	12	18	7
South-western Front total	-	125	6140	43	27	40	15
<u>Chemical weapons</u>							
KR-500	-	9	-	-	3	3	3
KR-170	-	60	-	20	10	25	5
KR-30	-	80	-	25	15	30	10
South-western Front total	-	149	-	45	28	58	18

XIV) STAGES AND DURATIONS OF THE EXERCISE.

FIRST STAGE: "Organization and planning of front offensive operation."

The duration of the move is 21 hours in astronomical and operational time (10.00, June 22—7.00, June 23.)

2ND STAGE: "Carrying out front offensive operation."

Duration of the move:

– In astronomical time: 7.00, June 23—19.00, June 25.

– In operational time: 7.00, June 23—19.00, July 2.

XV) THE TIMETABLE OF THE WAR GAME.

No. of task	Measures to be taken (educational questions to be adressed)	Astronomical	Operational time
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Occupation of starting position by participants	14.00, 21 June	
2.	Issue, study of operational assignment and preparation for war game	14.00, 21 June - 10.00, 22 June	14.00, 21 June
3.	Issue of the staff operational directive	10.00, 22 June	8.00, 22 June
4.	Arrival at decision, planning of operation and definition of the troops' assignments Hearing of commanders' decisions about the operation (combat): – at the front – in the army and corps – in higher units	10.00, 22 June - 7.00, 23 June 14.00-16.00, 22 June 18.00-20.00, 22 June 20.00-22.00, 22 June	-
5.	Placement of front troops in state of full combat readiness, definition of their assignments in connection with the advance and deployment of units	7.00-10.00, 23 June	7.00-10.00, 23 June

6.	Interception (prevention) of the enemy's nuclear attack, organization of elimination of the effects of nuclear and chemical strikes, specification of assignments connected with the deployment and offensive of troops (situation report No. 1) Hearing reports on the basis of the first information on the situation: – in higher units – in the army – at the front	10.00-16.00, 23 June 11.00-12.00, 23 June 12.00-13.00, 23 June 14.00-16.00, 23 June	10.00-16.00, 23 June
7.	Issue of situation for close combat (collection of data for situation report No. 2)	16.00-18.00, 23 June	16.00, 24 June
8.	Decision about close combat (engagement) and specification of the assignments of the troops. Hearing of reports based on 2nd situation report: – at the front – in the army – in the higher units	18.00, 23 June - 15.00, 24 June 8.00-10.00, 24 June 10.00-12.00, 24 June 12.00-13.00, 24 June	
9.	Issue of data on completing the destruction of the enemy's Munich grouping (collection of data for 3rd situation report)	15.00-17.00, 24 June	15.00, 29 June
10.	Arrival at the decision and definition of the assignments of the troops. Hearing of reports based on 3rd situation report:	17.00, 24 June - 13.00, 25 June	

	– at the front	19.00-20.00, 24 June	
	– in the army	9.00-11.00, 25 June	
	– in the higher units	11.00-13.00, 25 June	
11.	Planning of further combat activities to be waged on the territory of Italy and organization of defense by special forces (situation report No. 4)	8.00, 25 June	8.00, 2 July
12.	Arrival at the decision, definition of the assignments of the troops and organization of further combat activities Hearing of the front commander's decision on the combat to be waged in the territory of Italy and the material and technical basis for this.	14.00-16.00, 25 June	
13.	Conclusion of the war game	19.00, 25 June	19.00, 2 July
14.	Evaluation	12.00-14.00, 26 June	

Supplements:

- 1.) Starting position and the parties' plans concerning the two-stage command war game to be executed on map in June 1965 in the Southern Army Group, map 1:1,000,000
- 2.) The draft of the organization of the two-stage command war game to be executed on map in June 1965 in the Southern Army Group.

May 1965

Colonel General Lajos Czinege
Minister of Defense of the Hungarian People's Republic

May 1965

Colonel-General Provalov
Commander of the Southern Army Group

Director of the war game