

Warsaw Pact forces - problems of command and control

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The Warsaw Pact Command Structure in Peace and War

International Institute for Strategic Studies, The Military Balance, 1985-86, IISS, London, 1984.

Warsaw Pact

Experienced pilots received perhaps 60 hours of flight time per year, or about a fourth of what US pilots flew.

The War That Never Was: NATO vs The Warsaw Pact

Under that arrangement, aircraft subordinate to second-echelon fronts required to move forward from the USSR might not be committed until their fronts were engaged. One must also conclude Soviet perceptions of and desires for minimal Warsaw Pact support also militated against starting a war unless no other options were available.

Warsaw Pact

After deployment the Soviet Union could employ NSWP armies, comprised of various East European divisions, on its fronts. Indeed, in 1979 the GSFG commander forbade the use of the autoloader on the T-64 because of its disturbing habit of becoming misaligned and reaching back to grab the baggy trousers of the gunner and attempt to stuff him into the breach instead of the selected shell. Thus, the Soviet NCO corps was both much younger and much less experienced than its Western counterpart, an issue partially solved by restricting NCO duties to largely ensuring whatever the officers ordered was carried out.

Warsaw Pact forces : problems of command and control / Jeffrey Simon

Participation of frontal air armies in the Air Operation apparently is governed by Soviet Marshal of Aviation Kutakhov, who would provide

general for assigning units participating in the Air Operation, the type of targets to be hit, and the timing of the strikes. The Warsaw Pact had no multilateral command or decision-making structure independent of the Soviet Army. The Red Army began to form, train, and arm Polish and Czechoslovak national units on Soviet territory in 1943.

The Warsaw Pact Command Structure in Peace and War

From the late 1970s to mid 80s; the Soviets had nearly 51,000 tanks for an army of 1,800,000 men. The LRA flight route would be determined by the commander of the LRA army or bomber command in with the missions laid down by Kutakhov.

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