

Historical Setup for *Russia Besieged: Deluxe Edition*

“Beta” Version

Figures..... 6

Tables..... 6

Notes 7

 General Notes..... 7

 Military Districts..... 7

 Archangelsk Military District 8

 Transbaikal Military District..... 8

 Transcaucasus Military District 8

 Western Special Military District 8

 Kiev Special Military District..... 8

 Leningrad Military District 8

 Moscow Military District..... 8

 Odessa Military District..... 8

 Orel Military District 8

 Baltic Special Military District 8

 Volga Military District..... 8

 North Caucasus Military District 8

 Siberian Military District 8

 Central Asia Military District 8

 Ural Military District 8

 Kharkov Military District 8

 Maps..... 9

 Russian Language Map Symbols..... 9

 Text Highlighting..... 9

 Old Towns with New Names 10

 Converting Map Scale to Game Scale 10

 Scale and Compass Rose 11

 Hex Grid Overlay on Historical Maps 11

 Combat Fronts..... 12

 The Northern Front 12

 The Northwest Front..... 13

 The Western Front 14

 The Southwest Front..... 15

 Southern Front 16

 Game Board Adjustments 17

 Russian 11th Army Area of Responsibility 17

 Left Flank of Army Group Center 18

 The Bialystok Salient..... 19

 Boundary for Army Group Center and Army Group South 20

 Romania..... 21

 Soviet Oil Fields..... 22

 Maikop..... 22

 Grozny 23

Azerbaijan 24

 Baku 25

 Siazan, Pirsagat, and Neftçala..... 25

Order of Battle 26

 The Wehrmacht..... 26

 The Red Army..... 27

 Armies..... 27

 Mechanized Corps 28

 Airborne Corps 28

 Cavalry Corps 29

 Romania 29

 Finland 29

Military Districts 30

 Northern Front: Armeeoberkommando Norwegen and Finland vs. Leningrad VO 30

 Finnish Army 30

 II *Armeijakunta* 30

 IV *Armeijakunta*..... 30

 VI *Armeijakunta*..... 30

 VII *Armeijakunta* 30

 Leningrad VO 30

 7 армия 30

 14 армия 31

 22 армия 31

 23 армия 31

 1 механизированный корпус 31

 10 механизированный корпус 31

 21 механизированный корпус 31

 Рабочие Ленинграда..... 31

Armeeoberkommando Norwegen..... 31

Gebirgskorps Norwegen 31

Höheres Kommando z.b.V XXXVI..... 31

 III *Armeijakunta*..... 31

 Northwest Front: Heeresgruppe Nord vs. Baltic Special Military District 32

Heeresgruppe Nord..... 32

 XLI. Armeekorps (motorisiert) 32

 LVI. Armeekorps (motorisiert) 32

 I. Armeekorps 32

 II. Armeekorps 32

 X. Armeekorps 32

 XXIII. Armeekorps 32

 XXVI. Armeekorps 33

 XXVIII. Armeekorps 33

 XXXVIII. Armeekorps 33

 Heeresgruppenkommando Nord 33

 I. *Militärflugplatz* 33

 II. *Militärflugplatz*..... 33

Soviet Baltic Special Military District.....	33
8 армия	33
11 армия	33
27 армия	33
3 механизированный корпус	33
12 механизированный корпус	33
5 воздушно-десантный корпус.....	33
Western Front: Heeresgruppe Mitte vs. Western Special Military District	34
<i>Heeresgruppe Mitte</i>	34
XXIV Armeekorps (mot.)	34
XXXIX. Armeekorps (mot.)	34
XLVI. Armeekorps (mot.)	34
XLVII. Armeekorps (mot.)	34
LVII. Armeekorps (mot.)	34
V. Armeekorps	34
VI. Armeekorps.....	35
VII. Armeekorps	35
VIII. Armeekorps	35
IX. Armeekorps.....	35
XII. Armeekorps	35
XIII. Armeekorps	35
XX. Armeekorps	35
XLII. Armeekorps	35
XLIII. Armeekorps	35
LIII. Armeekorps	35
Heeresgruppenkommando Mitte.....	35
III. <i>Militärflugplatz</i>	35
IV. <i>Militärflugplatz</i>	35
V. <i>Militärflugplatz</i>	35
VI. <i>Militärflugplatz</i>	35
Western Special Military District	35
3-я армия	35
4-я армия	35
10 армия	35
13 армия	36
21 армия	36
6 механизированный корпус	36
11 механизированный корпус	36
13 механизированный корпус	36
14 механизированный корпус	36
17 механизированный корпус	36
20 механизированный корпус	36
4 воздушно-десантный корпус.....	36
6 кавалерийский корпус	36
Southwest Front: Heeresgruppe Süd vs. Kiev Special Military District	37
<i>Heeresgruppe Süd</i>	37

III. Armeekorps (mot.).....	37
XIV Armeekorps (mot.).....	37
XLVIII Armeekorps (mot.).....	37
IV Armeekorps.....	37
XVII. Armeekorps	37
XXIX. Armeekorps.....	37
XLIV Armeekorps	38
LII Armeekorps.....	38
LV. Armeekorps	38
XLIX Gebirgskorps	38
Generalkommando Heeresgruppe Süd.....	38
VII. <i>Militärflugplatz</i>	38
VIII. <i>Militärflugplatz</i>	38
Kiev Special Military District.....	38
5-я армия	38
6 армия	38
12 армия	38
19 армия	38
26 армия	38
4 механизированный корпус	38
5 механизированный корпус	38
8 механизированный корпус	38
9 механизированный корпус	38
15 механизированный корпус	38
16 механизированный корпус	38
19 механизированный корпус	39
22 механизированный корпус	39
24 механизированный корпус	39
1 воздушно-десантный корпус.....	39
5 кавалерийский корпус	39
Рабочие Киева	39
Southern Front: Grupul de Armate General „Ion Antonescu” vs. Odessa Military District.....	40
<i>Grupul de Armate General „Ion Antonescu”</i>	40
XI. Armeekorps.....	40
XXX. Armeekorps	40
LIV. Armeekorps	41
Corpul 1 de Munte	41
Corpul II Armată.....	41
Corpul III Armată	41
Corpul IV Armată	41
Corpul V Armată.....	41
Corpul de Cavalerie român	41
IX. <i>Militärflugplatz</i>	41
<i>Ölfeld Ploești</i>	41
Odessa Military District.....	41
9 армия	41

2 механизированный корпус	41
18 механизированный корпус	41
3 воздушно-десантный корпус.....	41
2 кавалерийский корпус	41
9 кавалерийский корпус	41
Рабочие Севастополя	42
Рабочие Днепропетровска.....	42
Rear Area Military Districts.....	43
Moscow Military District.....	43
Иосиф Сталин.....	43
20 армия	43
7 механизированный корпус	43
Рабочие Москвы.....	43
Рабочие Горького	43
Kharkov and Orël Military Districts	44
16 армия	44
18-я армия	44
23 механизированный корпус	44
25 механизированный корпус	44
2 воздушно-десантный корпус.....	44
Рабочие Харькова.....	44
Рабочие Сталино	44
North Caucasus Military District	45
26 механизированный корпус	45
Рабочие Ростов-на-Дону.....	45
Нефтяная скважина Майкоп	45
Transcaucasus Military District	45
28 механизированный корпус	45
Нефтяные скважины Грозного	45
Нефтяные скважины Баку	45
Volga Military District.....	45
Рабочие Сталинграда.....	45
Off-Board.....	45
1 армия	45
2 армия	45
15 армия	45
17 армия	45
24 армия	45
25 армия	45
27 механизированный корпус	45
4 кавалерийский корпус	45
Leaders	47
Acronyms & Abbreviations	48
References.....	50

Figures

Figure 1: Unit boundary color codes..... 9

Figure 2: *RB* game board compass rose 11

Figure 3: Lage Ost 06.19.1941 section with hex overlay 11

Figure 4: Russia Besieged AGN and AGC setup area..... 11

Figure 5: Leningrad Military District..... 12

Figure 6: Army Group North vs. Baltic Special Military District 13

Figure 7: Heeresgruppe Mitte vs. Western Special Military District..... 14

Figure 8: *Heeresgruppe Süd* vs. Kiev Special Military District 15

Figure 9: Army Group Antonescu: vs. Odessa Military District, June 22 – July 10, 1941. 16

Figure 10: Baltic OVO 8th Army and 11th Army boundaries 17

Figure 11: Area of Responsibility Transfer from the RB Western Military District to the Baltic Military District..... 17

Figure 12: Army Group Center Northern Sector (East Prussia) 18

Figure 13: Area of Responsibility Transfer from Soviet Western OVO to Army Group Center 18

Figure 14: Army Group Center Southern Sector (Occupied Poland) 19

Figure 15: AOR Transfer from Army Group Center to the Soviet WMD 19

Figure 16: Boundary of Army Group Center and Army Group South (Occupied Poland) 20

Figure 17: Area of Responsibility Transfer from Army Group Center to Army Group South..... 21

Figure 18: Area of Responsibility Transfer from Army Group South to Romania 21

Figure 19: Maikop and other Black Sea oil fields c. 1941..... 22

Figure 20: Groznij oil fields c. 1941 23

Figure 21: Oil fields of the Azerbaijan SSR in 1941. 24

Figure 22: *Armeeoberkommando Norwegen* and Finland vs. Leningrad VO..... 30

Figure 23: Army Group North vs. Baltic Military District 32

Figure 24: Army Group Center vs. Western Special Military District 34

Figure 25: Army Group South vs. Western Special Military District..... 37

Figure 26: *Grupul de Armate* General „Ion Antonescu” vs. Odessa Military District 40

Figure 27: Moscow Military District 43

Figure 28: Kharkov and Orël Military Districts..... 44

Tables

Table 1: Sample ISO 9 Cyrillic-Latin transliterations 7

Table 4: Soviet Military Districts in *RB*..... 7

Table 2: Russian language maps 9

Table 3: Historical and Current City Names..... 10

Table 5: Lage Ost 19.6.1941 Distances from Mikaszówka to select RB landmarks 18

Table 6: Distances from Königsberg and Warsaw to the frontier..... 19

Table 7: Distances from Lublin to select RB landmarks 20

Table 8: RKKA Armies 27

Table 9: RKKA Mechanized Corps 28

Table 10: RKKA Airborne Corps 28

Table 11: RKKA Cavalry Corps..... 29

Table 12: Romanian Army Corps 29

Table 13: Finnish Army Corps..... 29

Table 14: Russian Acronyms 48

Table 15: German Acronyms..... 49

Table 16: English Acronyms..... 49

Notes

General Notes

- 1. The Historical Setup has *not* been play-tested and could produce unpredictable and undesirable game results.
- 2. Germany used the term started using the term “*armeekorps (motorisiert)*” (“army corps (motorized)”) to describe its corps-sized armored and motorized formations until June 1942 when it started using the term, “*panzerkorps*” (“armored corps”). The Historical Setup readme uses the historically accurate term for the June 1941 time period while using *Russia Besieged (RB)* “armor” unit counters for illustrating unit locations.
- 3. The Historical Setup references many Russian language sources and transliterates between Cyrillic and Latin letters using the ISO-9 / GOST 7.79-2000 system. This system represents some Cyrillic letters with single Latin letters with diacritic marks some of which areas shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Sample ISO 9 Cyrillic-Latin transliterations

Cyrillic	ISO 9	Sounds like
ж	ž	“zh”
х	h	“kh”
ц	c	“ts”
ч	č	“ch”
ш	š	“sh”
щ	ŝ	“shch”
ю	û	“yu”
я	â	“ya”

Military Districts

The Red Army (RKKA)¹ military district [“военный округ” (BO), *voénnyj ókrug* (VO)] administered military activities across one or more Soviet republics or provinces [области, *oblasti*]. These included recruitment, conscription, and training; running military schools and training academies; and establishing and improving the combat readiness of military units and formations. In July 1940, the RKKA designated each of the VOs on the frontier with Germany (Baltic, Western, and Kiev) as a “special military district” [“особый военный округ” (OBO) *osobyj voennyj okrug* (OVO)] that capable of carrying out operations of limited duration without the mobilization of extra reserves. In general, the RKKA would reorganize a VO facing combat operations as a “front” [“фронт”] – roughly equivalent to a German army group; for example, the Baltic OVO became the “Northwest Front” on the June 22, 1941 (Erickson 2001, 569).

At the start of Operation *Barbarossa*, the RKKA had 16 military districts. *RB* includes portions of all the VOs except for the Central Asian, Transbaikal, and Siberian VOs. The Historical Setup also includes units in the RKKA General Staff (“Генеральный штаб”, *General'nyj štab*) Reserve² that were not controlled by the VO and Front commanders. Table 2 shows the English translation text and acronym, and the original Russian text and acronym for the VOs present in *RB* that may be found in Russian language materials in the README.

Table 2: Soviet Military Districts in *RB*

Russian	Acronym	Transliteration	English Translation	Absent from <i>RB</i>
Архангельский военный округ	АрхВО	Arhángel'sk	Archangel'sk Military District	
Забайкальский военный округ)	ЗабВО	Zabajkál'e	Transbaikal Military District	X
Закавказский военный округ	ЗакВО	Zakavkazskij	Transcaucasus Military District	
Западный Особый военный округ	ЗапОВО	Zapadnyj	Western Special Military District	
Киевский Особый военный округ	КОВО	Kievskij	Kiev Special Military District	
Ленинградский военный округ	ЛВО	Leningradskij	Leningrad Military District	
Московский военный округ	МВО	Moskovskij	Moscow Military District	
Одесский военный округ	ОдВО	Odesskij	Odessa Military District	
Орловский военный округ	ОрВО	Orlovskij	Orel Military District	
Прибалтийский Особый военный округ	ПрибОВО	Pribaltijskij	Baltic Special Military District	
Приволжский военный округ	ПриВО	Privolžskij	Volga Military District	
Северо-Кавказский военный округ	СКВО	Severo-Kavkazskij	North Caucasus Military District	
Сибирский военный округ	СиБВО	Sibirskij	Siberian Military District	X
Среднеазиатский военный округ	САВО	Sredneaziatskij	Central Asian Military District	X
Уральский военный округ	УрВО	Ural'skij	Ural Military District	
Харьковский военный округ	ХВО	Har'kovskij	Kharkov Military District	

¹ The term “Red Army” is shorthand notation for the official name of Soviet Union’s army: “Workers and Peasants Red Army” [“Рабоче-крестьянская Красная армия (РККА), *Raboče-krest'ânskaâ Krasnaâ armiâ* (RKKA)]

² The USSR formed the Soviet Supreme High Command, or *Stakva*, formally “Ставка Главного Командования Вооруженных Сил Союза ССР” (*Stavka Glavnogo Komandovaniâ Vooružennyh Sil Soûza SSR*) and its associated Reserve of the Supreme High Command [Резерв Верховного Главнокомандования (РВГК), *Rezerv Verhovnogo Glavnokomandovaniâ* (RVGK)] the day after the start of Operation *Barbarossa* (Erickson 2001, 598) (MO 2012).

Archangelsk Military District

The Archangelsk Military District consisted of the Archangelsk and Vologda *oblasti* and the Komi Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic (ASSR), with its headquarters at Archangelsk (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 163).

Transbaikal Military District

The Transbaikal Military District was literally the region beyond (*trans*) Lake Baikal. It consisted of the Yakut ASSR and the East Siberian territory (края, *kraâ*), with its headquarters at Chita (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 166).

Transcaucasus Military District

The Transcaucasus Military District consisted of Georgian, Armenian, and Azerbaijan SSRs, and the Mountainous (aka Chechen-Ingush), and Dagestan ASSRs, with its headquarters at Tblisi (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 169-170)

Western Special Military District

The Western Special Military District consisted of the Vitebsk, Minsk, Mogilev, and Smolensk governates, with its headquarters in Minsk (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 173).

Kiev Special Military District

The Kiev Special Military District consisted of the Vinnitsa, Kiev, Odessa, and Chernihiv *oblasti*, with its headquarters at Kiev (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 176).

Leningrad Military District

The Leningrad Military District consisted of the Novgorod, Olonets, Leningrad, Pskov, and Cherepovets oblasts, and the Estonian SSR. It formed in 1940 with its headquarters in Leningrad (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 180, 187).

Moscow Military District

The Moscow Military District consisted of the Moscow, Kaluga, Kalinin, Ryazan, Tambov, and Tula *oblasts*, with its headquarters at Moscow (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 182, 187)

Odessa Military District

The Odessa Military District consisted of the Odessa, Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhya, Kirovograd, and Nikolaev *oblasts*, and the Crimean and Moldavian ASSRs (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 184).

Orel Military District

The Orel Military District consisted of the Orel, Voronezh, and Kursk *oblasts*, with its headquarters at Orel (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 185)

Baltic Special Military District

The Baltic Special Military District consisted of the Latvian and Lithuanian SSRs, with its headquarters at Riga (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 187)

Volga Military District

The Volga Military District consisted of the Middle Volga and Orenburg *oblasts*, the Stalingrad and Saratov *kraâ*, the Tatar ASSR, and the Volga German ASSR, with its headquarters at Saratov (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 188)

North Caucasus Military District

The North Caucasus Military District consisted of the Don, Kuban, and Terek *oblasts*, and the Stavropol and Black Sea provinces, with its headquarters at Rostov-on-Don (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 191).

Siberian Military District

The Siberian Military District consisted of the West Siberian *kraâ*, the Oyrotskaya and Khakassky Autonomous Regions, and the Krasnoyarsk *kraâ*, with its headquarters at Novosibirsk (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 194).

Central Asia Military District

The Central Asia Military District consisted of the Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tajik, Turkmen, and Uzbek SSR, with its headquarters at Tashkent (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 196)

Ural Military District

The Ural Military District consisted of the Sverdlovsk and Chelyabinsk *oblasts*, the Bashkir ASSR, and the Kirov *kraâ*, with its headquarters at Sverdlovsk (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 202)

Kharkov Military District

The Kharkov Military District included the Voroshilovgrad, Poltava, Stalino, Sumy, Chernihiv, and Kharkov regions, with its headquarters at Kharkov (Karâeva, Volkova and Eliseeva 1991, 196). HQ Kharkov. P. 205.

Maps

Russian Language Map Symbols

Table 3 shows unit designation symbols shown in the Russian language maps found in the README. Note some of these maps have unit designations written in italic Cyrillic, some of which may appear similar to other letters; for example, lower-case “п” is “*n*,” “м” is “*m*,” “и” is “*u*,” and “т” is “*m*”.

Table 3: Russian language maps

Russian			Transliterated Text	English Translation
Acronym		Text		
Italic	Printed			
<i>вдк</i>	вдк	воздушно-десантный корпус	<i>vozdušno-desantnyj korpus</i>	airborne corps
<i>кк</i>	кк	кавалерийский корпус	<i>kavalerijskij korpus</i>	cavalry corps
<i>мк</i>	мк	механизированный корпус	<i>mehanizirovannyj korpus</i>	mechanized corps
<i>ск</i>	ск	стрелковый корпус	<i>strelkovyj korpus</i>	rifle corps
<i>гсд</i>	гсд	горнострелковая дивизия	<i>gornostrelkovaâ diviziâ</i>	mountain-rifle division
<i>кд</i>	кд	кавалерийская дивизия	<i>kavalerijskaâ diviziâ</i>	cavalry division
<i>мд</i>	мд	моторизованная дивизия	<i>motorizovannaâ diviziâ</i>	motorized division
<i>тд</i>	тд	танковая дивизия	<i>tankovaâ diviziâ</i>	tank division
<i>сд</i>	сд	стрелковая дивизия	<i>strelkovaâ diviziâ</i>	rifle division
<i>вдбр</i>	вдбр	воздушно-десантная бригада	<i>vozdušno-desantnaâ brigada</i>	airborne brigade
<i>птабр</i>	птабр	противотанковая артиллерией бригада	<i>protivotankovaâ artilleriej brigada</i>	anti-tank artillery brigade
<i>гбр</i>	гбр	горно-стрелковая бригада	<i>gorno-strelkovaâ brigada</i>	mountain rifle brigade
<i>кбр</i>	кбр	кавалерийская бригада	<i>kavalerijskaâ brigada</i>	cavalry brigade

Text Highlighting

A colored boundary around a unit on the game board means the Historical Setup location differs from the *RB* OOB

Unit moved from starting hex
Unit moved from starting Military District
Unit moved to enemy start area
Reinforcement moved to “At Start”
Unit not in baseline <i>RB</i> OOB
Unit is off-map

- Purple means the Historical Setup assigned the unit to a different hex than the *RB* OOB
- Blue means a unit is not in the Military District assigned by the *RB* OOB, but is still in a friendly location.
- Green means a unit starts in what the *RB* map shows to be an enemy start area
- Orange means the *RB* OOB shows the unit as a reinforcement rather than “At Start”.
- Red means the unit is not in the *RB* OOB “At Start” or as a reinforcement.

Figure 1: Unit boundary color codes

Old Towns with New Names

The Historical Setup uses place names from the June 1941 timeframe, but the names and nationalities of some locations found on the *RB* game board, *Lage Ost*, and other maps shown in the README have changed since then. Table 4 shows some of the old and new names of these places, with Cyrillic transliteration to Latin letters.

Table 4: Historical and Current City Names

Name in June 1941	1941 Transliteration	Current Name	Current Transliteration
Agdam, USSR	Агдам, СССР	Ağdam, Azerbaijan	
Akkerman, USSR	Аккерман , СССР	Bilgorod-Dnistrovs'kij, Ukraine	Білгород-Дністровський
Ali-Bairamly, USSR	Али-Баирамлы, СССР	Şirvan, Azerbaijan	
Allenstein, Germany		Olsztyn, Poland	
Artëm ostrov, USSR	Артём остров, СССР	Pirallahı adası†, Azerbaijan	
Arys, Germany		Orzysz, Poland	
Baku, USSR	Баку, СССР	Bakı, Azerbaijan	
Belostok, USSR	Белосток, СССР	Białystok, Poland	
Bibi-Əibat, USSR	Биби-Эибат, СССР	Bibiheybət, Azerbaijan	
Danzig, Germany		Gdańsk, Poland	
Dnepropetróvsk, USSR	Днепропетрówск, СССР	Dnipro, Ukraine	Дніпро
Elbing, Germany		Elbląg, Poland	
Enso, Finland		Svetogórsk, Russia	Светогóрск
Geogchai, USSR	Геокчай, СССР	Göyçay, Azerbaijan	
Gerdauen, Germany		Železnodoróžnyj, Russia	Железнодоро́жный
Gorkiy*, USSR	Горький, СССР	Nížnij Nóvgorod, Russia	Ні́жний Но́вгород
Imishli, USSR	Имишли́, СССР	İmişli, Azerbaijan	
Interberg, Germany		Černáhóvsk, Russia	Черняхо́вск
Johannisburg, Germany		Pisz, Poland	
Jurgenfelde, Germany		Ūdino, Russia	Юдино
Kharkov‡, USSR	Ха́рьков, СССР	Kharkiv, Ukraine	Ха́рків
Kiev, USSR	Киев, СССР	Kyiv, Ukraine	Київ
Kirovabád, USSR	Кироваба́д, СССР	Gəncə, Azerbaijan	
Kišiněv, USSR	Кишинёв, СССР	Chişinău, Moldova	
Königsberg, Germany		Kaliningrad, Russia	Калининград
Krystynopol, Poland		Chervonohrad, Ukraine	Червоноград
Leningrad, USSR	Ленинград, СССР	Sankt-Peterbúrg*, Russia	Санкт-Петербу́рг
Lenkoran', USSR	Ленкорань, СССР	Lənkəran, Azerbaijan	
L'vov, USSR	Львов, СССР	L'viv, Ukraine	Львів
Lyck, Germany		Elk, Poland	
Memel, Germany		Klaipėda, Lithuania	
Muradkhanly, USSR	Мурадханлы, СССР	Muradxanlı, Azerbaijan	
Neftchala, USSR	Нефтчала, СССР	Neftçala, Azerbaijan	
Novogroznenskij, USSR	Новогрозненский, СССР	Ojshara, Russia	Ойсхара
Pirsagat, USSR	Пирсагат, СССР	Pirsəhhət, Azerbaijan	
Pogegen, Germany		Pagėgiai, Lithuania	
Posen, Germany		Poznań, Poland	
Praschnitz, Germany		Przasnysz, Poland	
Proskurov, USSR	Проскуров, СССР	Hmel'nic'kij, Ukraine	Хмельні́цький
Rodmannshöfen, Germany		Kalínovka, Russia	Кали́новка
Schippenbeil, Germany		Sępapol, Poland	
Schirwindt, Germany		Kutúzovo, Russia	Куту́зово
Shemakha, USSR	Шемаха́, СССР	Şamaxı, Azerbaijan	
Siazan', USSR	Сиазан', СССР	Siyəzən, Azerbaijan	
Stalino, USSR	Сталино, СССР	Donec'k, Ukraine	Донецьк
Stanisławów, Poland		Iváno-Frankivs'k, Ukraine	Іва́но-Франкі́вськ
Sumgait, USSR	Сумгаит, СССР	Sumqayıt, Azerbaijan	
Tarutino, USSR	Тарутино, СССР	Tarutine, Ukraine	Тарутине
Vladímir-Volýnskij, USSR	Владі́мир-Во́лынський, СССР	Volodimir-Volins'kij, Ukraine	Володимир-Волинський
Vorošilov, USSR	Вороші́лов, СССР	Ussurijsk, Russia	Уссу́рійск
Vuonninen, Finland		Voinitsa, Russia	Войница
Wehrkirchen, Germany		Żytkiejmy, Poland	
Wilno‡, USSR	Вильна, СССР	Vilnius, Lithuania	
* The ISO-9 transliteration is “Hár'kov” † The ISO-9 transliteration is “Gor'kij” ‡ The ISO-9 transliteration is “Vil'na”		* The English translation is “St. Petersburg” † The English translation is “Pirallahi Island”	

Converting Map Scale to Game Scale

When estimating unit locations, the Historical Setup assumes that cities shown on the *RB* game board are at the center of their hex and that landmarks not shown on the game board could be anywhere within their hex, so that the distance (rounded up) is the number of hexes counted out from the center of an *RB* city hex. For example, the distance from Lvov (shown on-board) to Chisinau (not shown on-board) is about 298 miles, so the distance in hex equivalents is:

298 miles ÷ 32 miles/hex ≈ 9.3 32-mile increments which rounds down to nine hexes.

Scale and Compass Rose

Compass Games gives the scale of the *RB* game board as 32 statute miles (~56 kilometers) per 23mm hex, so the Historical Setup uses 32-mile increments as the starting point for distance estimation. The *RB* game board orients its vertical hex grain about 45° clockwise from true North as seen in the compass rose shown in Figure 2



Figure 2: *RB* game board compass rose

Hex Grid Overlay on Historical Maps

Figure 3 shows an overlay of 32-mile-wide hexes with clockwise 45° hex grain rotation on the historical *Lage Ost* 19.6.1941 (“Eastern Theater June 19, 1941”) map produced by the *Oberkommando des Heeres* (OKH) staff, while Figure 4 shows the *RB* setup areas for Army Group North (AGN) and Army Group Center (AGC).

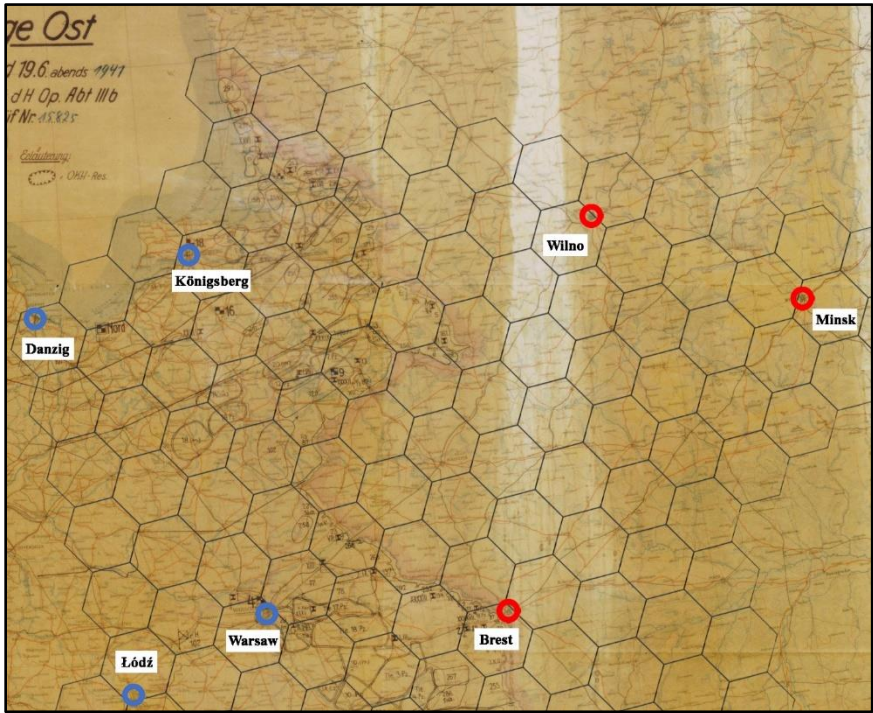


Figure 3: *Lage Ost* 06.19.1941 section with hex overlay³



Figure 4: Russia Besieged AGN and AGC setup area

³ Source: (OKH 1941) annotated for the Historical Setup.



Figure 5: Leningrad Military District⁴

⁴ Source: (Nenye, et al. 2016)

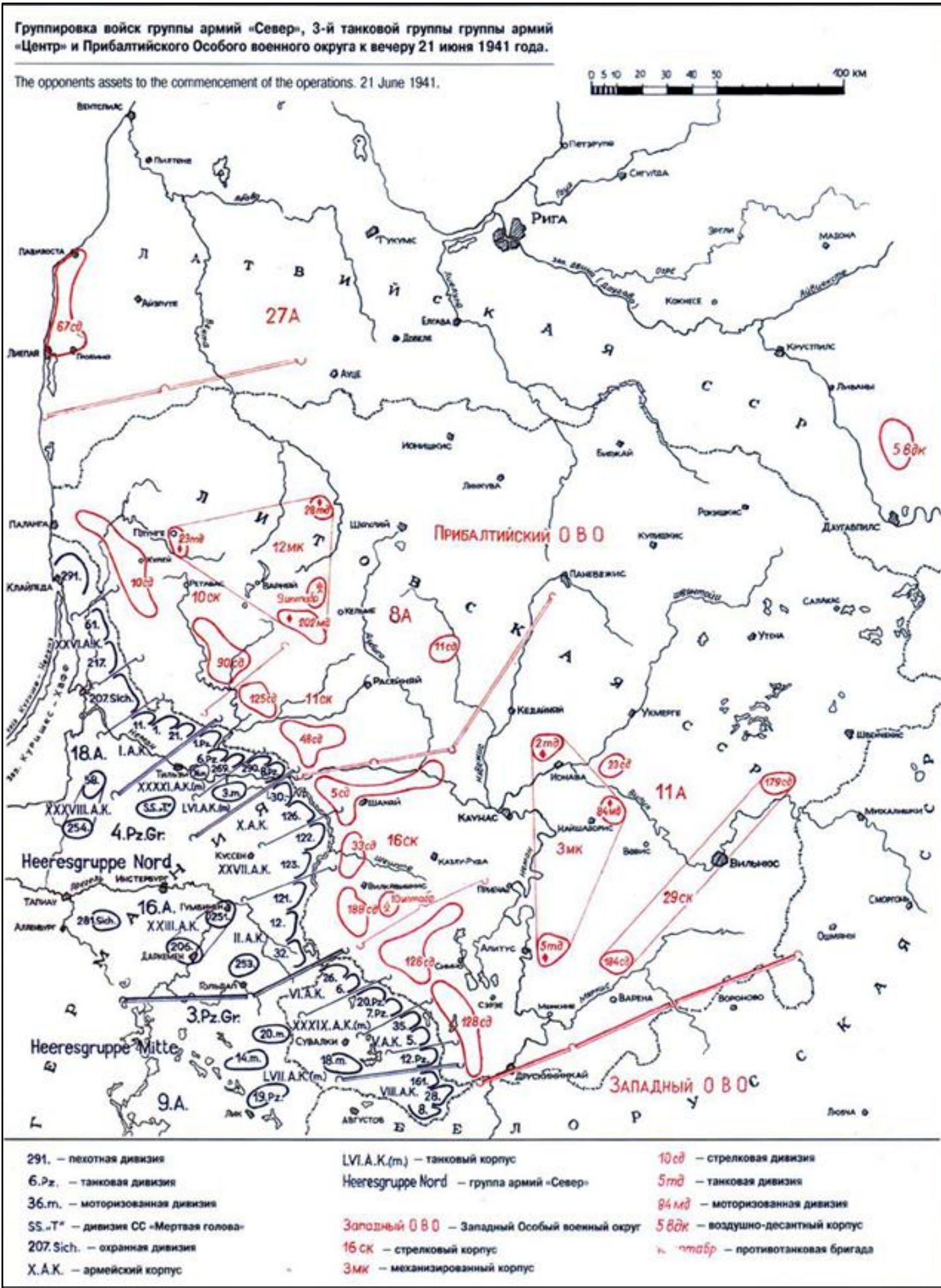
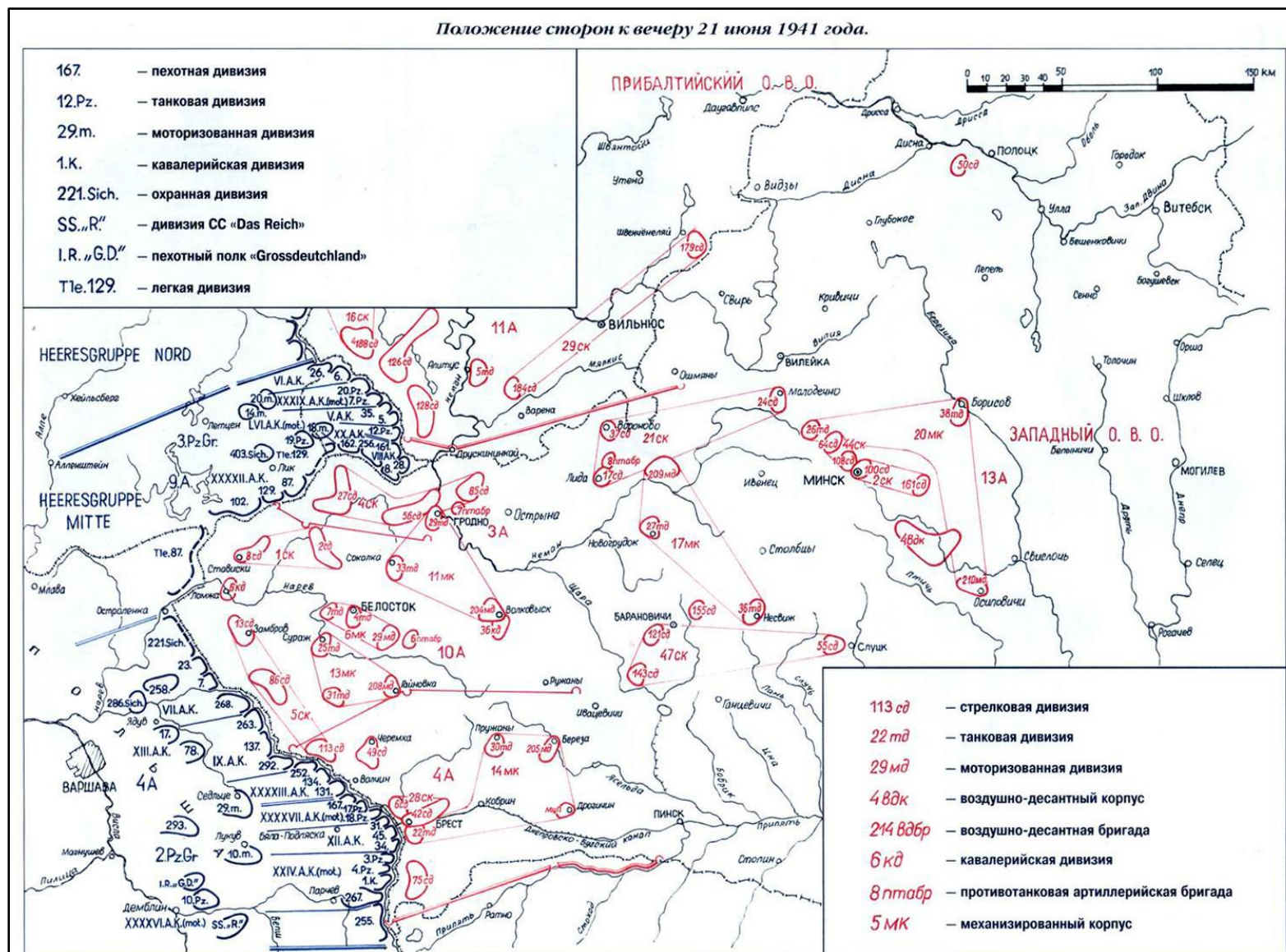


Figure 6: Army Group North vs. Baltic Special Military District⁵

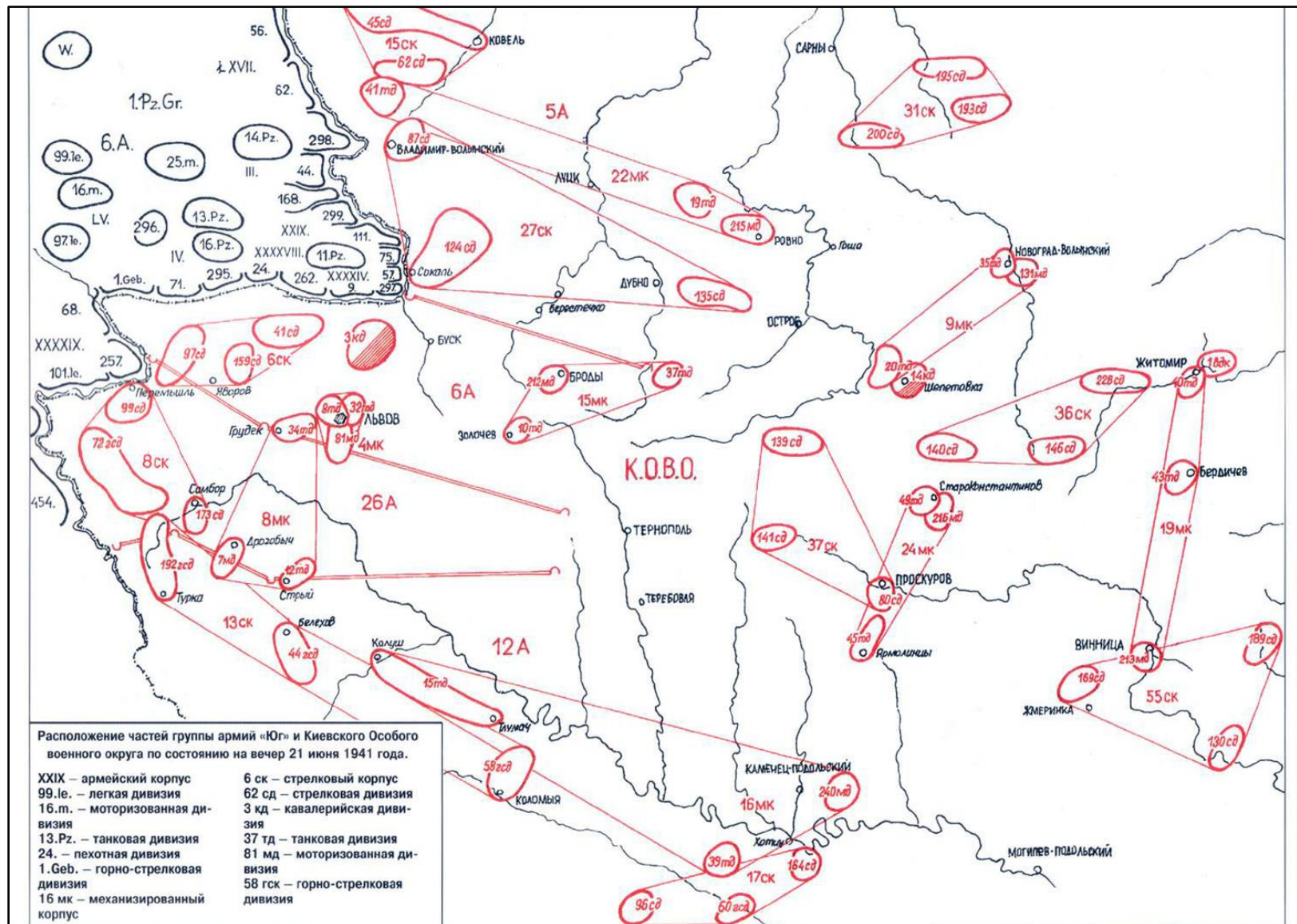
⁵ Source: (Kolomiets 2002)

The Western Front

Figure 7: Heeresgruppe Mitte vs. Western Special Military District⁶

⁶ Source: (Smirnov and Sirkov 2003)

The Southwest Front

Figure 8: *Heeresgruppe Süd* vs. Kiev Special Military District⁷

⁷ Source: (A. Isaev 2004)

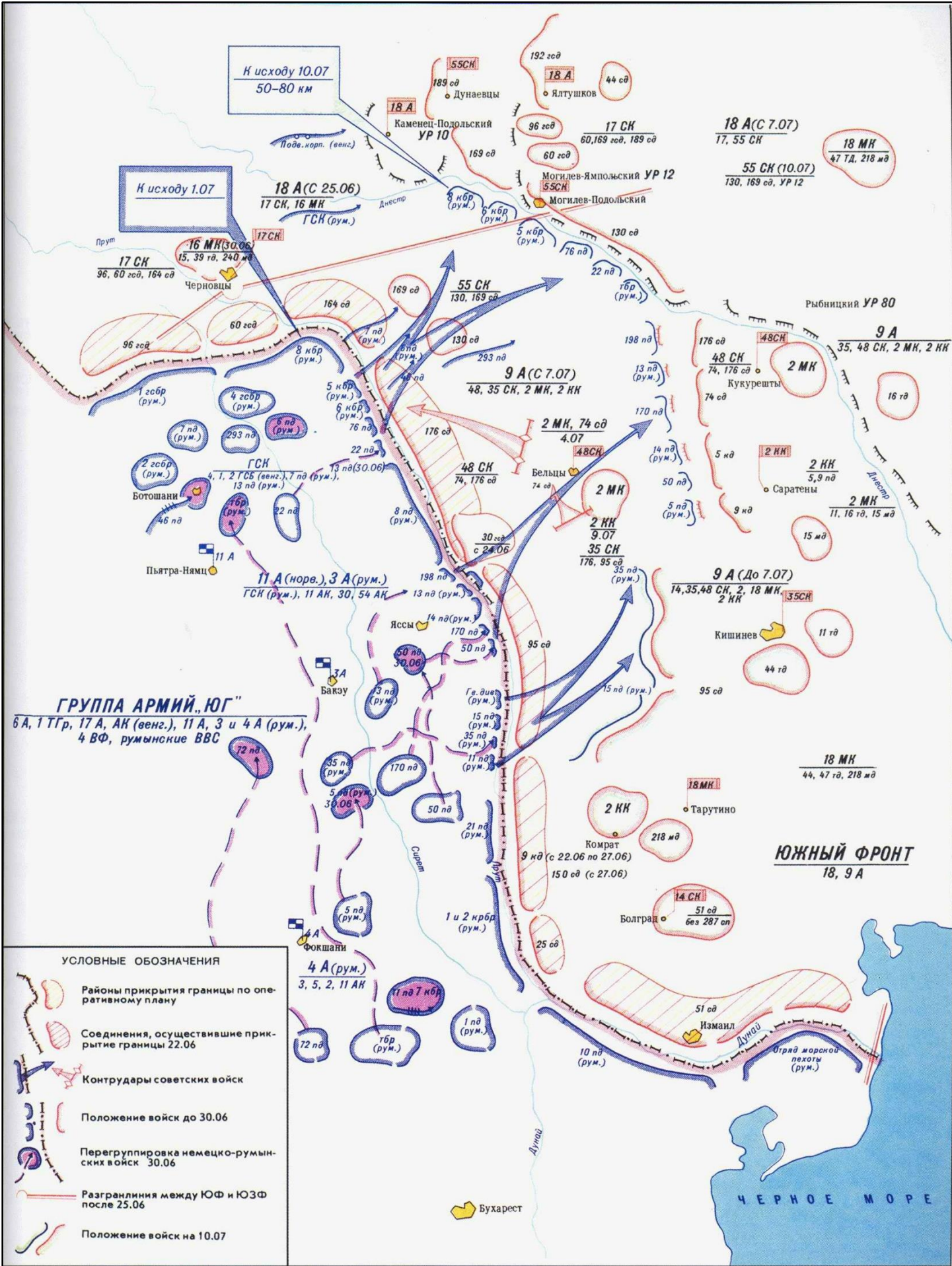


Figure 9: Army Group Antonescu: vs. Odessa Military District, June 22 – July 10, 1941.⁸

⁸ Source: (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005)

Game Board Adjustments

The Historical Setup assumes several deviations from the deployment restrictions shown by the markings on the *RB* game board. Please note these changes have *not* been play-tested and could produce unpredictable and undesirable results:

Russian 11th Army Area of Responsibility

The Baltic OVO's 11th Army deployed south of the Neman along the partition established by the Treaty of Non-aggression between Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (the “Nazi-Soviet Pact line”) facing the southern flank of AGN and the northern flank of AGC, as shown in Figure 10. The Baltic Military District (BMD) in *RB* does not extend south of the Neman, so the Historical Setup assumes hexes 1125, 1126, and 1225 are in the BMD Area of Responsibility (AOR) rather than the Western Military District (WMD) AOR, as shown by “BMD” marks in Figure 11.

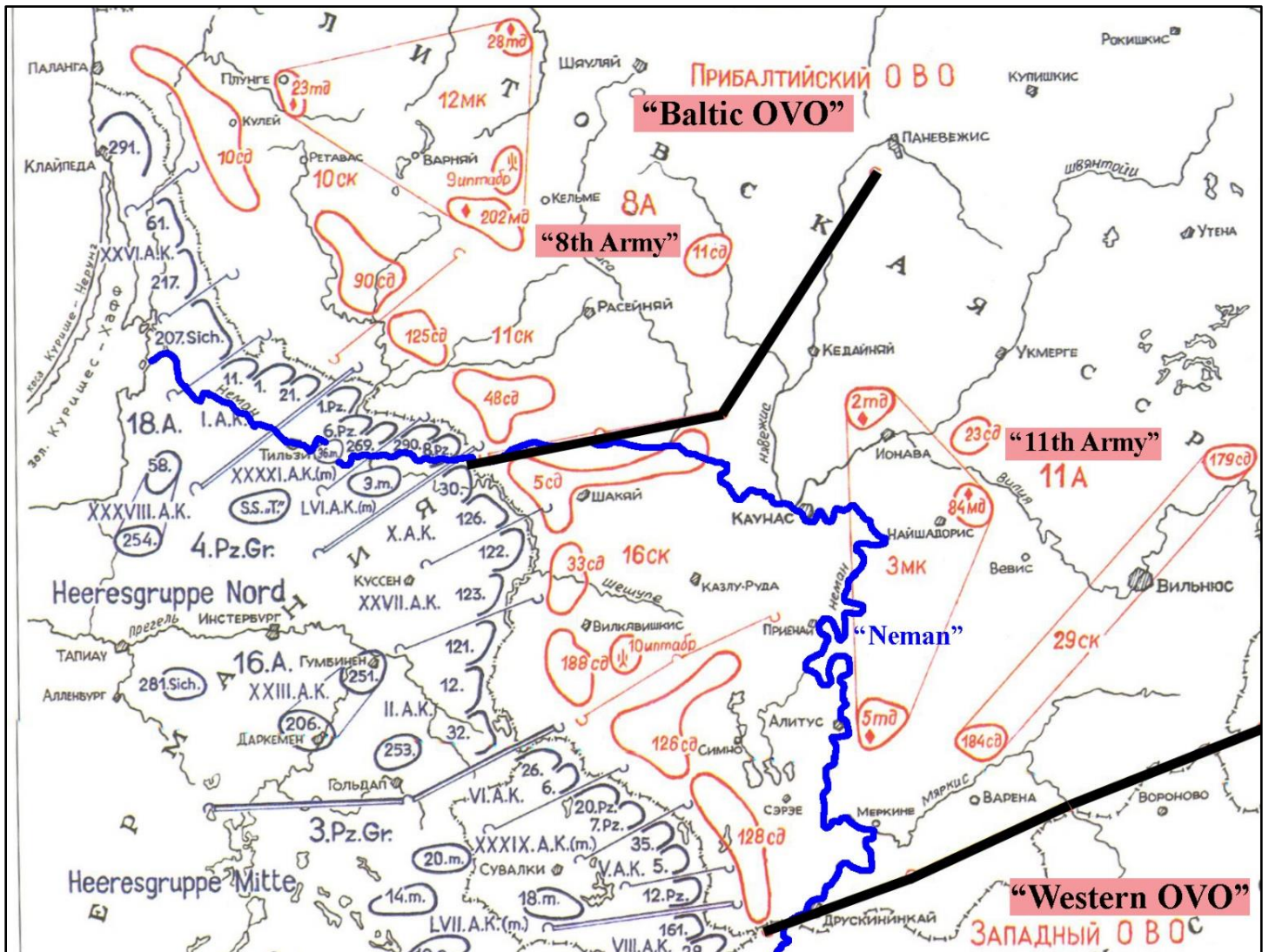
Figure 10: Baltic OVO 8th Army and 11th Army boundaries⁹

Figure 11: Area of Responsibility Transfer from the RB Western Military District to the Baltic Military District

⁹ Source: (RKKAWW2 2010)

Left Flank of Army Group Center

Lage Ost 19.6.1941 shows the lead element of AGC’s left flank, VIII. *Armee*korps, with its headquarters in Mikaszówka, Poland and its divisions deployed within 3 – 4 miles of the Neman River. Table 5 shows distances between Mikaszówka and several *RB* landmarks, and between Königsberg and the towns of Walne, Lyck, and Johannisburg. Figure 12 shows their locations on *Lage Ost* 1941.6.19, and Figure 13 shows roughly the same area on the *RB* game board.

Table 5: Lage Ost 19.6.1941 Distances from Mikaszówka to select RB landmarks

Start	End	Bearing	Miles	32-mile increments	Hexes
Mikaszówka	Königsberg	295°	130	4.06	4
	Wilno	55°	94	2.94	3
	Neman River	90°	15	0.46	0
Königsberg	Walne	115°	115	3.6	4
	Lyck	130°	97	3.0	3
	Johannisburg	146°	92	2.9	3

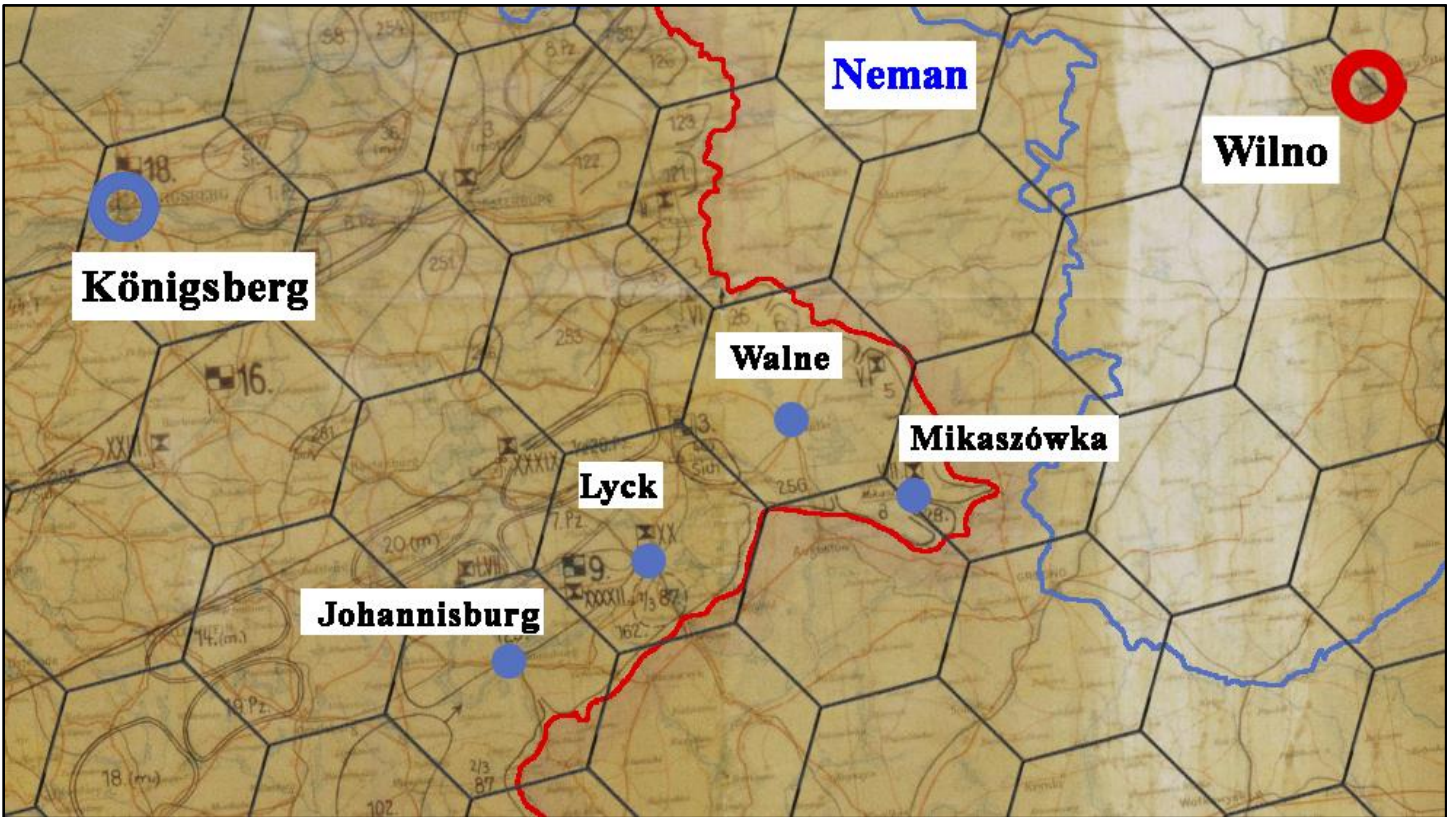


Figure 12: Army Group Center Northern Sector (East Prussia)¹⁰

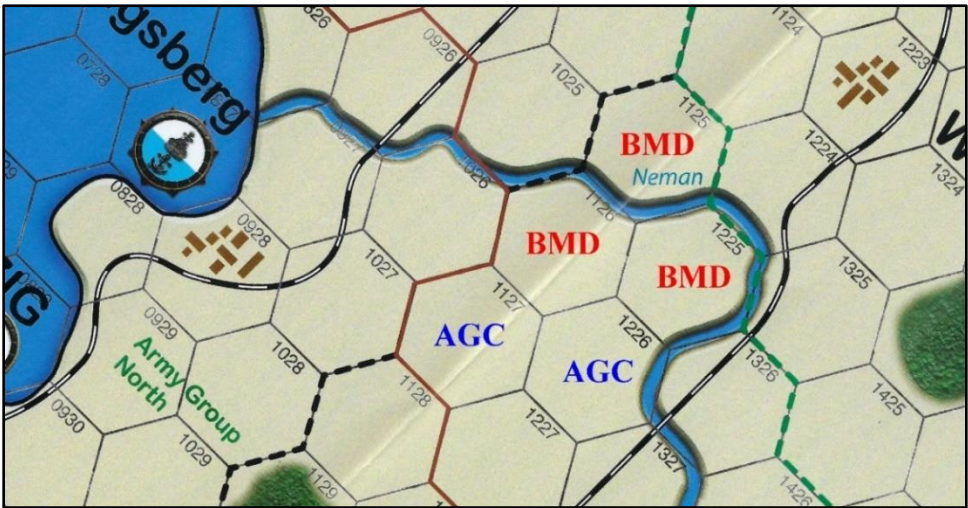


Figure 13: Area of Responsibility Transfer from Soviet Western OVO to Army Group Center

In *RB* East Prussia is two hexes wide from Königsberg (hex 0928) southeast to at hex 1127 – half the depth shown on *Lage Ost* 1941.6.21. The results in a map scale of 50 to 60 miles per hex along this axis, so the Historical Setup assumes hexes 1127 and 1226 in the WMD AOR shift to the AGC A?OR, as shown in Figure 13, for better consistency with the 32 miles/hex scale and t achieve the effect of the presence of German troops so close to the Neman River. Alternatively, allow Germany to deploy three corps in hex 1127 and one corps in hex 1226 when using free setup.

¹⁰ Source: (OKH 1941) annotated for the Historical Setup.

The Bialystok Salient

Lage Ost 19.6.1941 shows the Nazi-Soviet Pact line running from Ostrołęka through Ostrów Mazowiecka, to Gąsiorowo on the Bug River¹¹, and then along the Bug to the western outskirts of Brest. From there, the line proceeds south to the AGC boundary with Army Group South (AGS) near Włodawa. Table 6 shows the distance from Warsaw to various towns on or near the Nazi-Soviet Pact line. Figure 14 shows the locations of these towns on the *Lage Ost* 1941.6.21 map, and Figure 15 shows roughly the same area on the *RB* game board.

Table 6: Distances from Königsberg and Warsaw to the frontier

Start	End	Bearing	Miles	32-mile equivalents	Hexes
Warsaw	Ostrołęka	21°	64	2.0	2
	Gąsiorowo	55°	59	1.8	2
	Siemiatycze	80°	80	2.5	3
	Brest	93°	116	3.6	4



Figure 14: Army Group Center Southern Sector (Occupied Poland)¹²



Figure 15: AOR Transfer from Army Group Center to the Soviet WMD

¹¹ The RB game board does not show the Bug River.

¹² Source: (OKH 1941) annotated for the Historical Setup.

In order to achieve a better fit with historical boundaries, Soviet deployments, and German strategy regarding the possibility of pocketing Soviet forces in eastern Poland, the Historical Setup assumes hexes 1128 and 1428 are in the Soviet WMD AOR rather than the German AGC AOR.

Boundary for Army Group Center and Army Group South

Lage Ost 19.6.1941 (see Figure 16) shows AGS’s 25. *Infanterie-Division (mot.)* and the headquarters of III. *Armeekorps (mot.)* and LV. *Armeekorps* in the vicinity of Lublin, while AGC’s XLVI. *Armeekorps (mot.)* and SS-*Division “Das Reich”* are shown deployed between Lublin and the confluence of the Vistula and Wieprz rivers. Table 7 shows the distance from Lublin to select RB landmarks.

Table 7: Distances from Lublin to select RB landmarks

Start	End	Bearing	Miles	32-mile Increments	Hexes
Lublin	Warsaw	315°	95	2.97	3
	Łódź	285°	138	4.31	4
	Brest	41°	77	2.40	2
	Confluence of Vistula & Wieprz rivers	305°	38	0.69	1

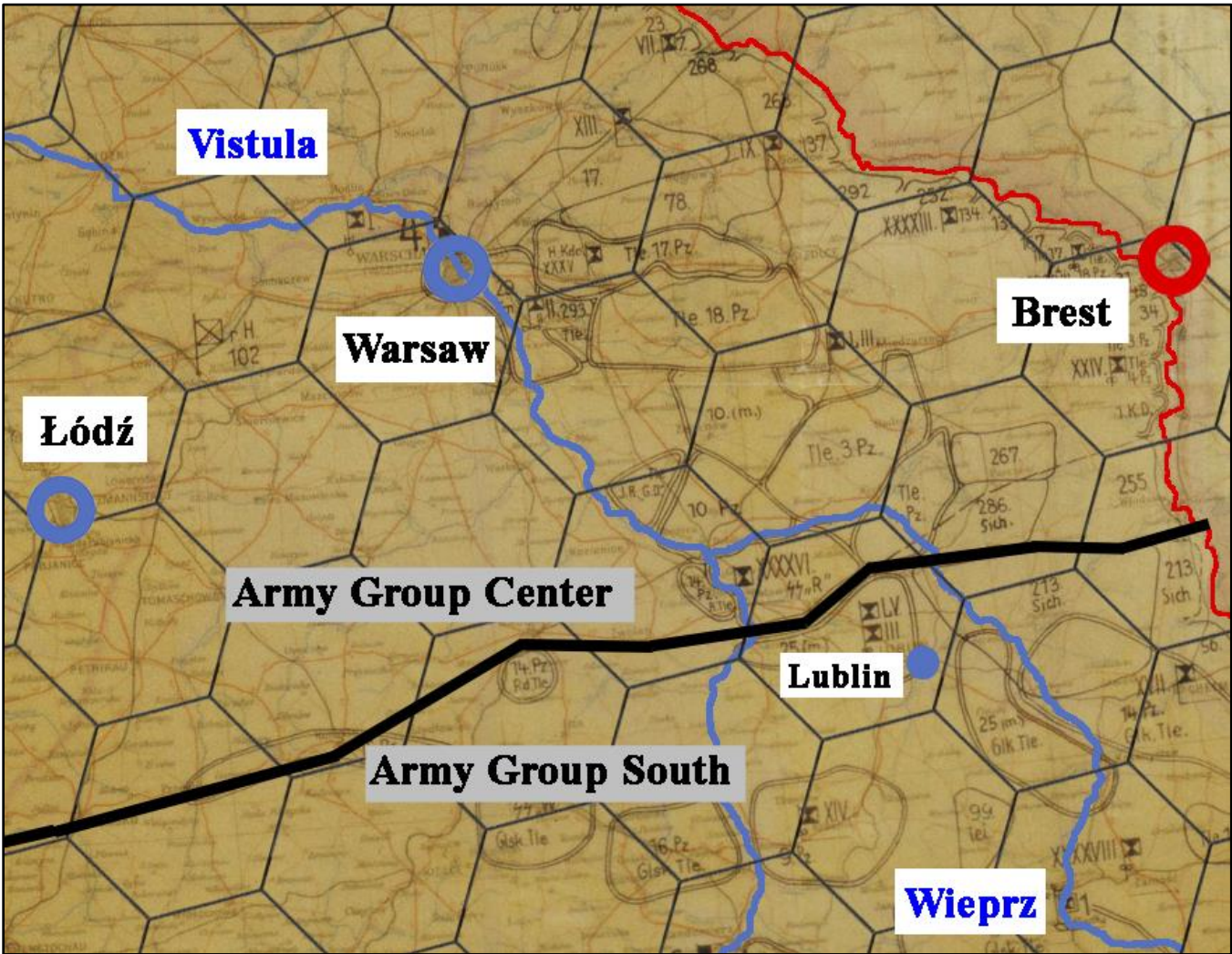


Figure 16: Boundary of Army Group Center and Army Group South (Occupied Poland)¹³

¹³ Source: (OKH 1941) annotated for the Historical Setup.



Figure 17: Area of Responsibility Transfer from Army Group Center to Army Group South

The location of the three AGS units in Lublin seems to correspond to hex 1630 while the location of the two Army Group Center units seems to correspond more closely to hex 1631, so the Historical Setup assumes hex 1630 is in the AGS AOR rather than the AGC AOR as shown in Figure 16.

Romania

The *RB* game board allocates hexes 2532 and 2632 to Army Group South, but Romania stationed its troops all along its border with the Soviet Union and no troops from Army Group South deployed in Romania. The Historical Setup therefore reallocates hexes 2532 and 2632 to Romania (Army Group Ionescu).

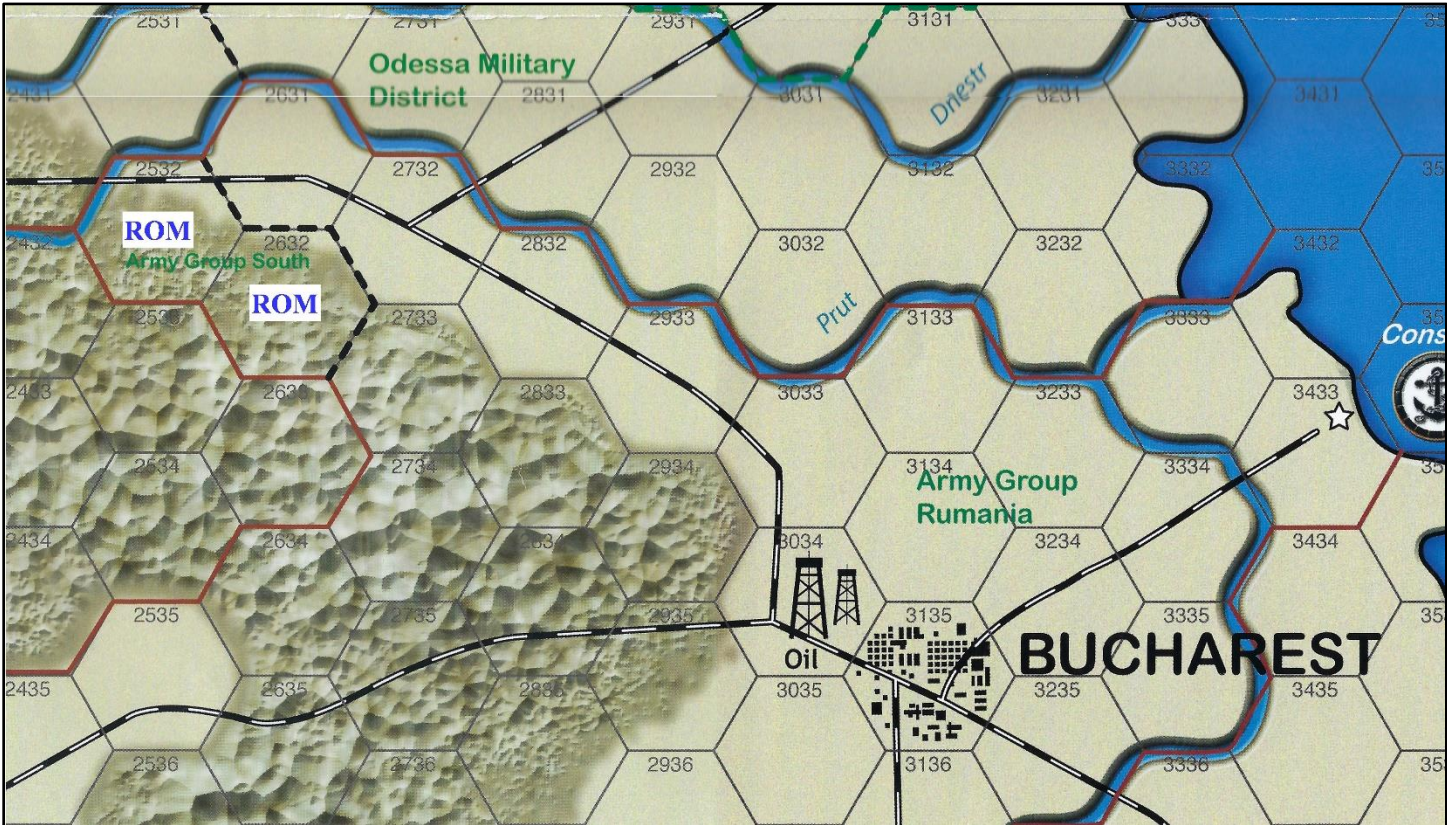


Figure 18: Area of Responsibility Transfer from Army Group South to Romania

Soviet Oil Fields

“On 1 June 1942, on the occasion of a conference of commanders-in-chief in the region of Army Group South in Poltava, Hitler declared, "If I do not get the oil of Majkop and Groznij, then I must end this war." ¹⁴

– Testimony of Friedrich Paulus (International Military Tribunal 1947, 260)

Soviet oil production peaked at about 34 million tons in 1940 but fell to 19 million tons in 1945 (Bokserman, Filippov and Filanovskij 1998, 3). The oilfields of Baku alone accounted for about 70% of Soviet pre-war oil production, while Majkop and Groznij together accounted for about 10 percent of total production.

Maikop

The oil well at hex 4320 represents the Majkop sector of the Majkop-Kuban area that produced about 2 million tons of oil in 1938 and which runs about 300 km from Majkop to the Kerch peninsula (hex 3822) (CIA 1954). The Soviets mostly destroyed these fields prior to their capture by Germany in August 1942, and the Germans inflicted additional damage before the Soviets recaptured them in January 1943. Figure 19 shows the cluster of oil fields 30 – 40 miles southwest of Majkop (~hex 4320) that were in development and exploitation in 1941.



Figure 19: Maikop and other Black Sea oil fields c. 1941.¹⁵

¹⁴ “Wenn ich das Öl von Maikop und Grosny nicht bekomme, dann muß ich den Krieg liquidieren.”
¹⁵ Source: Derived from (Blackbourn Geoconsulting 2018) This figure derives from a map of the known and prospective hydrocarbon fields of the North Caucasus c. 2018 that fades all gas fields as well as all fields developed since 1941 (Zavioco 1937) (Maksimov 1987).

Grozny

Grozniy produced just over 4 million tons (~30 million barrels) of oil from the eight fields operating in 1941 as shown in Figure 20: Grozniy oil fields c. 1941, including the the Malgobek, Voznesensk, and Gorsk oil fields making up the Malgobek complex and the Starogroznsk, Èl'darovsk, Oktâbr'sk (aka Novogroznsk), Pravoberežnoe, Gudermes, and Benoj oil fields. Of these, the Malgobek complex had begun with over 3 billion barrels of original oil in place (OOIP) while the Starogroznsk field had begun with over 600 million barrels OOIP (Meyerhoff 1983, 308). These oil fields corresponded to *RB* hexes 4715, 4814, and 4914 (Grozny), so the Historical Setup places the oil well counter from hex 4913 to 4814 to better represent the “center of mass” of the Grozniy oil fields.



Figure 20: Grozniy oil fields c. 1941¹⁶

¹⁶ Source: After (Blackbourn Geoconsulting 2018). Greyed out names are oilfields discovered after the end of World War II. (Zavioco 1937) (Trebin, Čarygin and Obuhova 1980) (Dorogochinskaya, et al. 1986)

Azerbaijan

Azerbaijan’s oil production in 1941 centered overwhelmingly on the city of Baku, with several fields open along coast of the Caspian Sea as shown in Figure 21: an active field was north of Baku in the Siazan region (~hex 5610), a conserved field ~76 km south of Baku at Pirsagat (~hex 5811) and an active field immediately south of the Kura River at Neftçala (~hex 5912) (Salmanov, Eminov and Abdullaeva 2015, 54-58). The oil field in *RB* hex 5512 corresponds to the approximate location of the Muradkhany field near İmişli; however, this field was only discovered in 1971 and there were no other oil fields in this area.

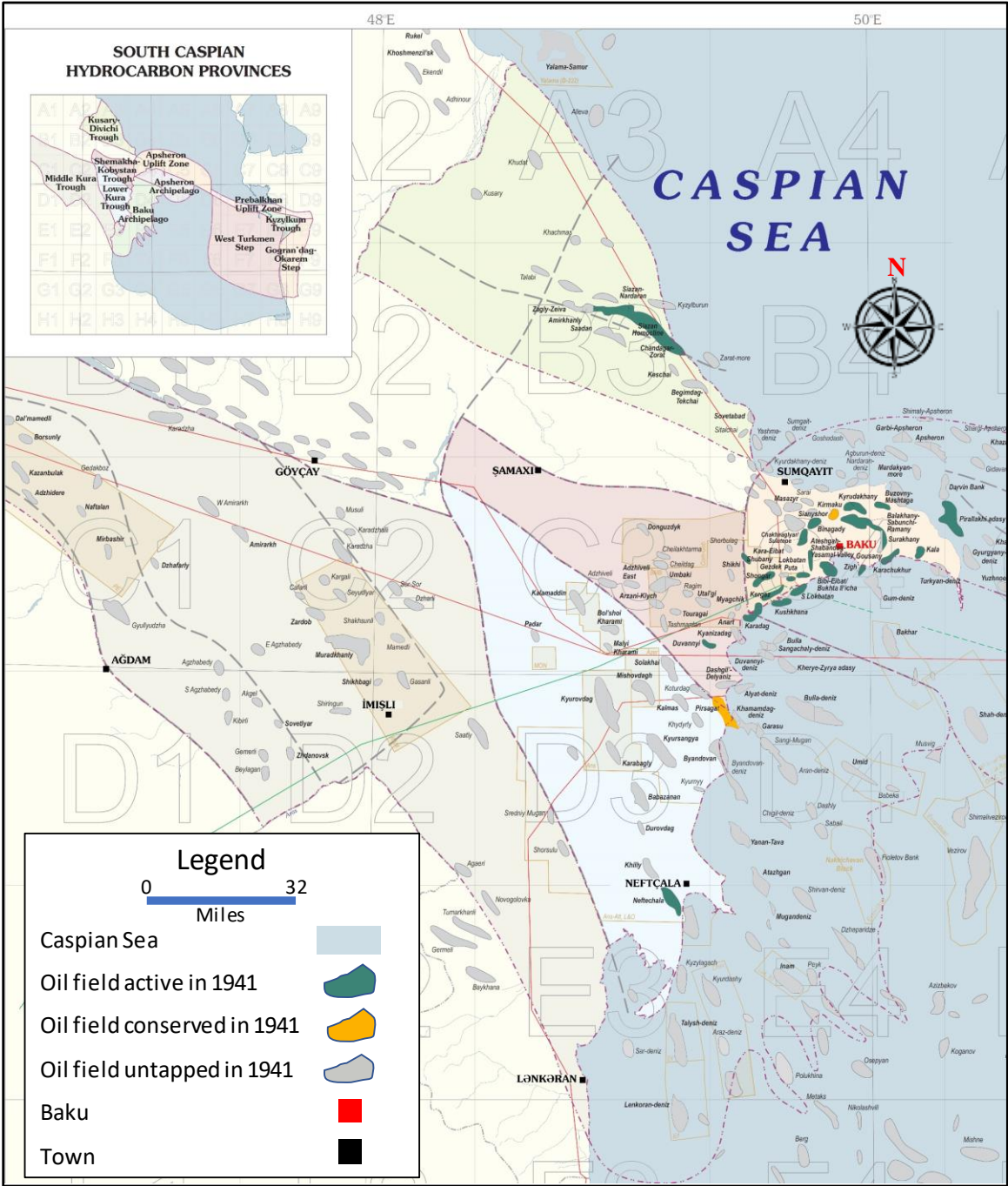


Figure 21: Oil fields of the Azerbaijan SSR in 1941.¹⁷

¹⁷ Source: Derived from (Blackbourn Geoconsulting 2018). This figure derives from a map of the known and prospective hydrocarbon fields of the South Caspian Sea c. 2018 that removes all gas fields and all oil and oil-and-gas fields developed since 1942 (Zavioco 1937) (Guseynov and Tsiger 1977) (Guseynov and Kocharli 1981) (Maksimov 1987) (Buryakovsky, Chilingar and Aminzadeh 2001) (Zonn, et al. 2010) (Salmanov, Eminov and Abdullaeva 2015) (Huseynzade and Aliyev 2016).

Baku

The oil well immediately west of Baku at *RB* hex 5711 represents the Apşeron oil and gas region, which historically included Baku itself (hex 5710) and the rest of the Apşeron peninsula (hex 5809), and its adjacent offshore islands and seabed (Zonn, et al. 2010, 67). This area had at least three fields each with over 500 million barrels of OOIP (Riva 1993):

- Balakhani-Sabunchi-Ramana – 2.4 billion barrels
- Bibi-Ėibat – 2 billion barrels (Meyerhoff 1983, 308)
- Surakany – 850 million barrels (Report News Agency 2015)

The Baku fields produced 23.5 million tons of oil in 1941, which was about 70% of the Soviet Union’s production, but their production was beginning to fall after decades of the fastest possible oil extraction; for example, oil extraction from Baku’s Kurmaki oil field halted in 1926 after having been in some form of operation since at least 1834; it only re-opened in the 1950s when new oil extraction technology became available (Buryakovsky, Chilingar and Aminzadeh 2001, 38-39). Baku’s production in 1945 fell to 11.5 million tons, or about half of its pre-war level, due to a combination of oil field depletion, the loss of manpower to the Red Army, the deterioration of materials and technical equipment due to the diversion of factory output to the war effort, the diversion of expert oil industry personnel to new oil fields, and renewed emphasis on exploiting existing fields rather than drilling for new production slowed in 1942 and practically ceased altogether in 1943 (Bokserman, Filippov and Filanovskij 1998, 72).

Siazan, Pirsagat, and Neftçala

Soviet geologists discovered the oil fields of the Siazan monocline in the mid-1920’s, but exploitation did not begin until September 1939 with the production of 20 tons of oil per day (United Nations Development Programme 2015, 54), with more fields entering production through 1941 (Salmanov, Eminov and Abdullaeva 2015, 54).

The Pirsagat oil field (~hex 5811) began producing oil in 1936, but the field was conserved (“*konservasiyaya*”) in 1941 and development did not resume until 1960 (Salmanov, Eminov and Abdullaeva 2015, 58).

The Neftçala field (~hex 5912) was discovered in 1926 with exploitation beginning in 1931 (Maksimov 1987, 72).

Order of Battle

The Historical Setup has a few changes from the *RB* OOB, which are indicated in the deployments for each area of operations. Please note these changes have ***not*** been play-tested and could produce unpredictable and undesirable results.

The Wehrmacht

Corps	Infantry Divs.	Panzer Divs.	Motorized Divs.	Cavalry Divs.	Mountain Divs.	Light Divs.	Value	Army Group	Location	Reserve
1	3						5-5	N	0826	
2	3						5-5	N	1026	
3 (mot.)		2					8-8	S	1730	
4	5						6-5	S	1831	
5	2						5-5	C	1127	
6	2						5-5	C	1127	
7	4						6-5	C	1229	
8	3						5-5	C	1226	
9	3						6-5	C	1329	
10	2						4-5	N	1026	
11	2	1*					5-5	R	2631	
12	3						5-5	C	1529	
13	2						4-5	C	1330	
14 (mot.)		1	1				8-8	S	1630	
17	2						4-5	S	1730	
19 (geb.)					2		4-5		Off-Board	
20	2						4-5	C	1226	
23	3	0	0				5-5	N	0927	AGN
24 (mot.)	3	2		1			9-8	C	1629	
26	2						4-5	N	0826	
28	2						4-5	N	1026	
29	3						4-5	S	1830	
30	4‡						5-5	R	2732	
36 (geb.)	1		1				4-5		Off-Board	
38	1						4-5	N	0826	
39 (mot.)		2	2				9-8	C	1127	
41 (mot.)	2	2	1				9-8	N	0926	
42	3						4-5	C	1128	
43	3						6-5	C	1429	
44	2						6-5	S	1830	
46 (mot.)		1	1.5†				8-8	C	1531	
47 (mot.)	1	2	1				7-8	C	1529	
48 (mot.)	1	2					7-8	S	1830	
49 (geb.)	2				1		6-6	S	1830	
52						1	4-5	S	1933	
53	1						5-5	C	1530	AGC
54	3						4-5	R	2832	
55	2						4-5	S	1730	
56 (mot.)	1	1	1				8-8	N	0926	
57 (mot.)		2	1				8-8	C	1226	

‡ SS-Division “Reich” and Infanterie-Regiment (mot.) “Großdeutschland”

The Red Army

The Red Army was the largest in the world in June 1941, with over 6.8 million men, with 3.3 million deployed in the Baltic, Western, and Kiev OVOs.

Armies

The Red Army had 27 armies (армии, “*armii*”) of which 20 were deployed somewhere on the *RB* game board at the start of the game. Each army had up to eight rifle divisions that were generally organized into one or two rifle corps with a few divisions controlled directly by the army commander. Table 8 shows the number of rifle divisions and intermediate-level rifle corps within each army, the army’s value in *RB*, its historical military district, its starting location (hex or “off-board”) in the Historical Setup, notes on its availability in *RB*, and whether the army was in the RKKA reserve.

Table 8: RKKA Armies

Army	Rifle Divisions	Corps	Unit Value	Military District	Location	<i>RB</i> Start	Reserve
1	5	2	N/A	Far Eastern Front	Off-board		
2	2	0	N/A	Far Eastern Front	Off-board		
3	7	2	6-4	Western	1326		
4	4	1	4-4	Western	1728		
5	5	2	6-4	Kiev	1829		
6	6	2	6-4	Kiev	1931		
7	4	0	5-4	Leningrad	0312		
8	5	2	6-4	Baltic	0825		
9	7 †	3	7-4	Odessa	3032		
10	6	2	6-4	Western	1328		
11	8	2	7-4	Baltic	1126		
12	6 *	2	7-4	Kiev	2424		
13	4	2	5-4	Western	1820		
14	4	1	4-4	Leningrad	Off-board	Special	
15	1	1	N/A	Far Eastern Front	Off-board		
16	2	1	7-4	Orel	2415	Jul 41	RKKA
17	3	0	N/A	Transbaikal	Off-board		
18	3	1	5-4	Kharkov	3018		RKKA
19	7	2	5-4	Kiev	2724	Jul 41	RKKA
20	7	2	5-4	Moscow	2014		RKKA
21	6	2	5-4	Western	2122		RKKA
22	6	2	6-4	Leningrad	1417		RKKA
23	5	2	5-4	Leningrad	0412		
24	6	2	5-4	Siberian	Off-board	Aug 41	RKKA
25	4	1	N/A	Far Eastern Front	Off-board		
26	2	1	5-4	Kiev	2132		
27	7	2	5-4	Baltic	0822		
† 9 th Army had six rifle divisions and one mountain-rifle division							
* 12 th Army had four rifle divisions and two mountain-rifle divisions							

Mechanized Corps

The Red Army had the world’s largest tank force in June 1941 with over 18,000 tanks, including over 1,450 advanced T-34 and KV models. These tanks were apportioned between 29 mechanized corps (механизированный корпус, “*mehanizirovannyj korpus*”) and seven independent tank and motorized divisions in various stages of formation (Ryzhakov 1968, 5) (Glantz 1990): a full-strength corps had two tank divisions and one motorized division with about 1,030 tanks (Glantz 1990, 47). *RB* includes 15 of the Soviet Union’s 29 mechanized corps in the starting Russian OOB; the Historical Setup includes the remainder with a “?” for their unit’s combat value, as summarized in Table 9

Table 9: RKKA Mechanized Corps¹⁸

Mech Corps	Total Tanks	T-34, KV	Unit Value	Military District	Hex	Reserve	<i>RB</i> OOB
1*	652	0	?-6	Leningrad	1017		
2	489	56	4-6	Odessa	2931		√
3	640	161	3-6	Baltic	1223		√
4	892	458	4-6	Kiev	2031		√
5	1070	0	3-6	Kiev	2528		√
6	1021	352	4-6	Western	1328		√
7	1024	40	4-6	Moscow	1912	√	√
8	858	171	3-6	Kiev	2132		√
9	258	0	?-6	Kiev	2026		
10	840	0	4-6	Leningrad	0714		√
11	237	31	3-6	Western	1527		√
12	793	0	4-6	Baltic	0924		√
13	294	0	?-6	Western	1428		
14	520	0	4-6	Western	1728		√
15	733	136	4-6	Kiev	2131		√
16	608	0	?-6	Kiev	2531		
17	36	0	?-6	Western	1625		
18	280	0	?-6	Odessa	3232		
19	450	8	?-6	Kiev	2126		
20	93	0	3-6	Western	1622		√
21	98	0	?-6	Leningrad	1318	√	
22	707	31	3-6	Kiev	1829		√
23	431	0	?-6	Orel	2713		
24	222	0	4-6	Kiev	2329		√
25	300	0	?-6	Kharkov	3018		
26	184	0	?-6	North Caucasus	4318		
27	358	0	?-6	Central Asian	Off-Board	√	
28	869	0	?-6	Transcaucasus	5517		
30	1050	0	?-6	Far Eastern Front	Off-Board	√	
* Number of tanks available at Pskov. This corps had 1011 tanks, including 14 T-34 & KV, when counting the detached 1 st Tank Division.							

Airborne Corps

The Soviet Union pioneered the development of airborne operations between the world wars, and had a modest but well-trained force until Germany’s use of paratroops in Belgium and the Netherlands spurred a rapid expansion at the end of 1940. By June 1941 the Soviet airborne force had expanded to five airborne corps (воздушно-десантный корпус, “*vozdušno-desantnyj korpus*”), each with just over 8,000 men, but only one in three had received jump training (Askey 2018, 369). The starting Soviet OOB in *RB* includes two of the five airborne corps that were in the western Soviet Union in June 1941:

Table 10: RKKA Airborne Corps

Corps	Airborne Brigades	Unit Value	Military District	Hex	<i>RB</i> Start	<i>RB</i> OOB
1	3	2 – 3	Kiev	2424		
2	3	2 – 3	Kharkov	3018		
3	3	2 – 3	Odessa	3028		
4	3	2 – 3	Western	1623	Nov ‘41	√
5	3	2 – 3	Baltic	1122	Oct ‘41	√

¹⁸ Source: (Niehorster, Soviet Tank Strengths, 22 June 1941 2015) (Cherepanov, Red Army Mechanized Corps 2007)

28

Cavalry Corps

The RKKA had four cavalry corps (кавалерийский корпус, *kavalerijskij korpus*) each with two to three cavalry divisions (Niehorster, Cavalry Division 2010). A full-strength cavalry division had four cavalry regiments, a tank regiment with 64 BT-series light tanks, an artillery regiment, and support troops for a total of ~9,000 men and ~7,600 horses, so a two-division cavalry corps had the rough combat strength of a motorized division (A. V. Isaev 2005). On the first day of the war their constituent cavalry divisions deployed separately rather than as two-division corps in a local geographic area.

Table 11: RKKA Cavalry Corps

Corps	Cavalry Divisions	Unit Value	Military District	Hex	RB OOB
2	2	3 – 7	Odessa	2931	√
4	3	? – 7	Central Asia	Off-Board	
5	2	3 – 7	Kiev	1931	√
6	2	3 – 7	Western	1228	√

Romania

The Romanian Army’s deployment prior to June 22 was defensive in nature to avoid alerting the Soviets to the start of Operation *Barbarossa*. Romania mobilized seven active army corps in June 1941 of which three appear in the starting OOB. The Historical Setup places the Romanian Army in its defensive orientation, rather than the positions they assumed between June 22 and the start of the campaign to retake Bessarabia, Operation *München*, on July 3.

The Romanian Army did not have a mechanized corps *per se*; but rather a partially-equipped armored division that was in the vicinity of the 2nd Corps on June 22. The armored division moved north and was attached to the German XI. *Armeekorps* by the time Operation *München* began.

Table 12: Romanian Army Corps

Corps	Infantry Divisions	Mountain Divisions	Cavalry Divisions	Unit Value	Hex	RB Start
I Mountain		1.5*		4-5	2532	
II	2			5-6	3333	
III	3			3-4	2933	May 43
IV	2			4-5	2631	
V	2			3-4	3133	Aug 41
Cavalry			1.5†	3-7	2631	
* Three <i>Vânători de Munte</i> (“mountain hunter”) brigades						
† Three cavalry brigades, including one brigade detached to Romanian II Corps.						

Finland

Germany informed the Finnish government on May 25, 1941 of its plans for Operation *Barbarossa* and the opportunity for Finland to regain territories lost in the 1939-40 Winter War. Finnish and Soviet forces remained in a defensive posture until July 3, when the Finnish forces began their advance into what had been Finnish Karelia.

Table 13: Finnish Army Corps

Corps	Infantry Divisions	Unit Value	Hex	RB Start
II	3	4-5	0213	
III	2	4-5		Off-board
IV	4	4-5	0315	
VI	2	4-5	0212	
VII	3	4-5	0212	

Military Districts

Northern Front: Armeeoberkommando Norwegen and Finland vs. Leningrad VO

Figure 22 shows the historical deployment of the forces involved in the Leningrad VO.



Figure 22: Armeeoberkommando Norwegen and Finland vs. Leningrad VO

Finnish Army

II Armeijakunta

The II Corps was on Russian border from Svetogorsk to Lake Ristinselkä (~hex 0213) (Nenye, et al. 2016).

IV Armeijakunta

The IV Corps was on the Russian border from the Gulf of Finland to Svetogorsk (~hex 0315) (Nenye, et al. 2016)

VI Armeijakunta

The VI Corps was on the Russian border from Värtsilä to Ontrovaara (~hex 212) (Nenye, et al. 2016)

VII Armeijakunta

The VII Corps was on the Russian border from Lake Ristinselkä to Värtsilä (~hex 0212) (Nenye, et al. 2016)

Leningrad VO

7 армия

The 7th Army was defending eastern Karelia (~hex 0312) with its divisions deployed along the Finnish border from Mäntyniemi (off-board) to Sortavaala (~hex 0412) (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 7th Army 2015) (Nenye, et al. 2016)

14 армия

The 14th Army was off-board at Murmansk (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 14th Army 2017).

22 армия

The 22nd Army was at Velikiye Luki (hex 1417) in the RKKA Reserve (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 22nd Army 2015).

23 армия

The 23rd Army was at Viborg (~hex 0414) with its troops on the Finnish border from the Gulf of Finland to Sortavala (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 23rd Army 2015) (Nenye, et al. 2016).

1 механизированный корпус

The 1st Mechanized Corps was near Pskov (~hex 1017) in the Leningrad VO reserve, with its 1st Tank Division detached off-board to the 14th Army near Murmansk (Cherepanov, 1 Mech 2006). It had 652 tanks near Pskov and a total of a total of 1011 tanks overall (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, Mech 2018). This unit does not appear in the *RB* OOB.

10 механизированный корпус

The 10th Mechanized Corps was at Leningrad (hex 0714) and subordinate to the 23rd Army (Cherepanov, 10 Mech 2007).

21 механизированный корпус

The 21st Mechanized Corps was near Idritsa (~hex 1318) in the RKKA Reserve (Cherepanov, 21 Mech 2006). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

Рабочие Ленинграда

The workers of Leningrad were in Leningrad (hex 0714).

Armeeoberkommando Norwegen

Gebirgskorps Norwegen

Mountain Corps “Norway” was off-board at Petsamo, Finland (Nenye, et al. 2016). This corps became XIX. *Gebirgs-Armee* (its designation in *RB*) on November 6, 1942 (Tessin, Vol. IV 1970, 113)

Höheres Kommando z.b.V XXXVI

Higher Command for Special Use No. 36 was off-board near Kemijärvi (Nenye, et al. 2016). This unit became XXXVI. *Gebirgs-Armee* (its designation in *RB*) on November 18, 1941 (Tessin 1965, 53).

III Armeijakunta

The Finnish 3rd Corps was off-board near Suomussalmi (Nenye, et al. 2016).

Northwest Front: Heeresgruppe Nord vs. Baltic Special Military District

Figure 23 shows the historical deployment of Army Group North with X troops attacking the Y troops of the Baltic Special Military District.

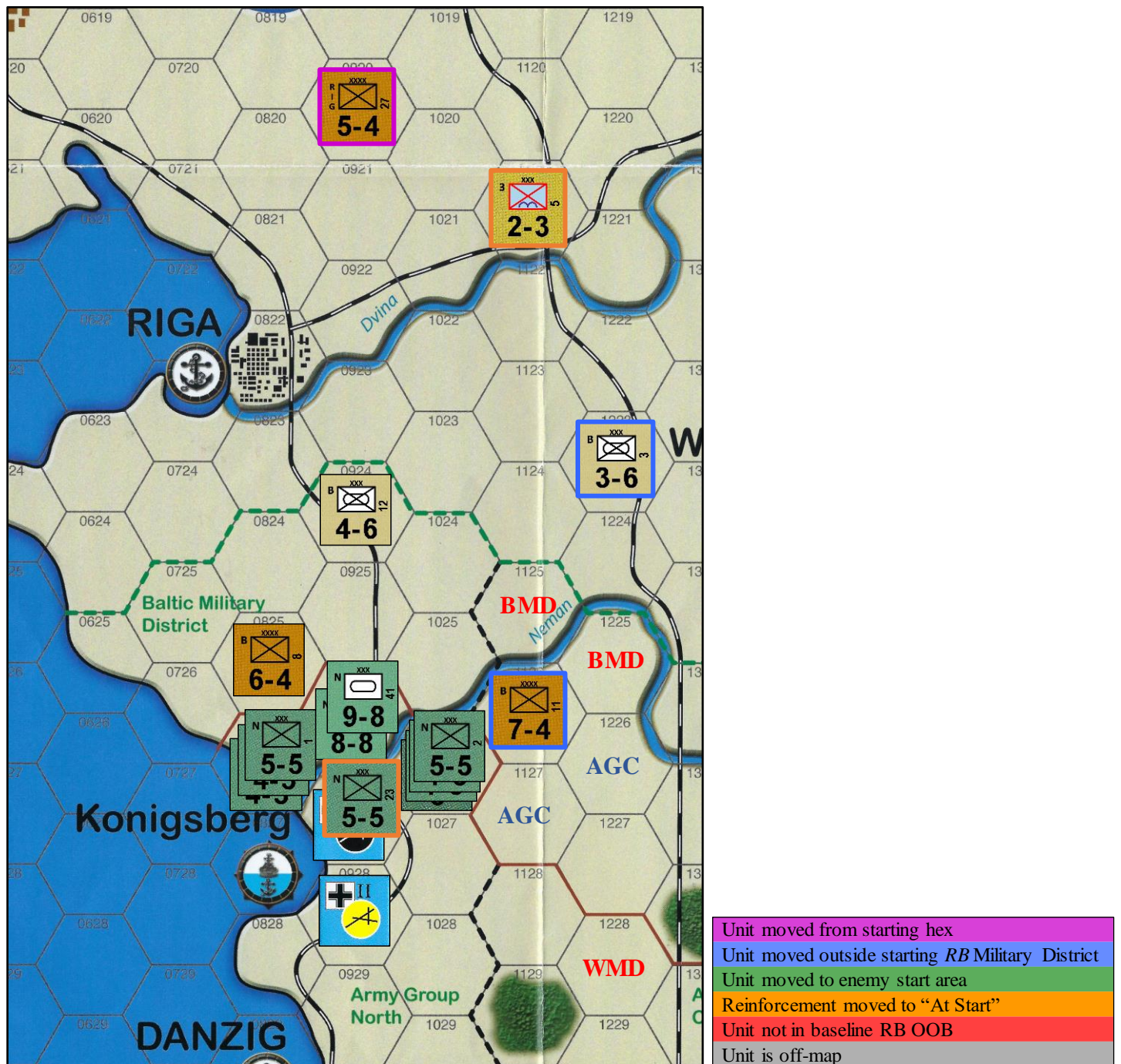


Figure 23: Army Group North vs. Baltic Military District

Heeresgruppe Nord

XLI. Armee (motorisiert)

The 41st Motorized Corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line between Riukini and Sakalinė (~hex 0926) (Luther 2018, 343).

LVI. Armee korps (motorisiert)

The 56th Motorized Corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line between Sakalinė and the Neman River (~hex 0926) (Luther 2018, 343).

I. Armeekorps

The 1st Corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Midveriai to Ruikiai (~hex 0826) (Luther 2018, 343)

II. Armeekorps

The 2nd Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from near Stulgėliai to Lake Vystitis (~hex 1026) (RKKAWW2 2010).

X. Armeekorps

The 10th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from the Neman River to Šilgaliai (~hex 1026) (RKKAWW2 2010)

XXIII. Armeekorps

The 23rd Corps was in the Army Group North reserve (Mueller-Hillebrand 1954, 16). From a strictly historical standpoint it can deploy on the map (~hex 0927) or be in the AGN reserve (see §A1.0).

XXVI. Armeekorps

The 26th Corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Memel to Inkaklai (~hex 0826) (Luther 2018, 343); its left flank from north of Memel to the Baltic Sea was covered by 291. *Infanterie-Division*, which reported directly to *18. Armee* (Luther 2018, 125).

XXVIII. Armeekorps

The 28th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Šilgaliai along the Šešupė River to Stulgeliai (~hex 1026) (RKKAWW2 2010)

XXXVIII. Armeekorps

The 38th Corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Inkaklai to Midveriai (~hex 0826) (Luther 2018, 343).

Heeresgruppenkommando Nord

The headquarters of Army Group North was at *Kurhaus* Waldfrieden (Anonymous 1991, 28), a health resort adjacent to the village of Waldfrieden¹⁹ about 10 miles north-northwest of Insterburg (~hex 1026).

I. Militärflugplatz

Airbase #1 represents a total of ~165 aircraft (Do-17 and Ju-88 bombers, and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed east of Königsberg at Gerdauen, Insterburg, Jurgenfelde, and Schippenbeil (~hex 0927) (RKKAWW2 2010)

II. Militärflugplatz

Airbase #2 represents ~189 aircraft (Ju-88 bombers and He-111 bombers, and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed in and around Königsberg (~hex 0928) (RKKAWW2 2010)

Soviet Baltic Special Military District

8 армия

The 8th Army HQ was at Jelgava (~hex 0825) with its rifle corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line north of the Neman to the Baltic Sea (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 8th Army 2015).

11 армия

The 11th Army HQ was at Kaunas (~hex 1126) with its rifle corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line south from the Neman to near Kauknoris (~hex 1126) (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 11th Army 2015).

27 армия

The 27th Army HQ was at Riga (hex 0822) but its two rifle corps were over 100 miles to the northeast, with the 22nd “Estonian” Rifle Corps deployed around Võru (~hex 0919) (RKKA 2018) and its 24th “Latvian” Rifle Corps deployed around Gulbene (~hex 0920) (RKKA 2018). Independent rifle divisions under 27th Army garrisoned Tallinn (hex 0519) (RKKA 2018) and Liepaja (~hex 0625) (RKKA 2018). The Historical Setup places the 27th Army counter at hex 1920.

3 механизированный корпус

The 3rd Mechanized Corps was at Wilno (hex 1223) and subordinate to the 11th Army (Cherepanov, 3 Mech 2007).

12 механизированный корпус

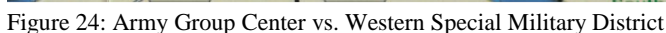
The 12th Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 8th Army. It had started a covert field deployment on June 18 and by June 22 was hidden in the vicinity of Telšiai, Šiauliai, and Kelmė, centered about 80 miles south-southwest of Riga (~hex 0924) (Cherepanov, 12 Mech 2006).

5 воздушно-десантный корпус

The 5th Airborne Corps was on exercises near Daugavpils (~hex 1122). It fought at Daugavpils as infantry starting on June 28, along with the 21st Mechanized Corps (not present in *RB*), but was repulsed with heavy casualties. The 27th Army pulled the corps from front line combat on July 5, and it did not return to combat until early October near Orel (Askey 2018, 371). The Historical Setup moves this unit from the October 1941 reinforcements to “At Start” at Daugavpils.

¹⁹ The village of Waldfrieden and the *Kurhaus* Waldfrieden were destroyed in 1945 during the Soviet East Prussian Offensive and never rebuilt (Geneology.net 2017). The nearest surviving town, Rodmannshöfen (Kalinovka), was about two miles NNE of Waldfrieden.

Figure 23 shows the historical deployment of Army Group Center with X troops attacking the Y troops of the Western Special Military District.



XXIV Armeekorps (mot.)

The 24th Motorized Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Okczyn to Włodawa (~hex 1629) (OKH 1941).

The 39th Motorized Corps was deployed on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Poszeszupie to Wołyńce (~hex 1127) (Luther 2018, 349).

The 46th Motorized Corps was on the east bank of the Vistula River at Dęblin (~hex 1531), with 10. *Panzer-Division* and *Infanterie-Regiment (mot.) "Großdeutschland"* north of the Wieprz River and *SS-Division "Reich"* south of the Wieprz. (RKKAWW2 2010)

The 47th Motorized Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Stare Buczyce to Kużawk (~hex 1529) (OKH 1941) (RKKAWW2 2010)

The 57th Motorized Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Lake Gaładuś to Kalety (~hex 1226) (Luther 2018, 349).

The 5th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Wołyńce to Lake Gaładuś (~hex 1127) (Luther 2018, 349).

VI. Armeekorps

The 6th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Lake Vystitis to Poszeszupie (~hex 1127) (Luther 2018, 349)

VII. Armeekorps

The 7th Corps was screening the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Ostrołęka to Gąsiorowo (~hex 1229) (RKKAWW2 2010)

VIII. Armeekorps

The 8th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Kalety to Wołkusz (~hex 1226) (Luther 2018, 349).

IX. Armeekorps

The 9th Corps was screening the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Gąsiorowo to Drażniew (~hex 1329) (RKKAWW2 2010).

XII. Armeekorps

The 12th Army Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line opposite Brest, from Kużawk to Okczyn (~hex 1529) (OKH 1941)

XIII. Armeekorps

The 13th Corps was in the 4. *Armee* reserve (Luther 2018, 174) at Zawiszyn (~hex 1330) (OKH 1941) (RKKAWW2 2010)

XX. Armeekorps

The 20th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Wołkusz to Raczki (~hex 1226) (Luther 2018, 349).

XLII. Armeekorps

The 42nd Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Raczki to Ostrołęka (~hex 1128) (RKKAWW2 2010) (OKH 1941).

XLIII. Armeekorps

The 43rd Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Drażniew to Stare Buczyce (~hex 1429) (OKH 1941).

LIII. Armeekorps

The 53rd Corps was in the Army Group Center reserve at Łuków (~hex 1530) (LdW 2018). It may deploy on the game board or be in the AGC reserve (see §A1.0).

Heeresgruppenkommando Mitte

The headquarters of Army Group Center was at Rembertów, a suburb of Warsaw on the east side of the Vistula (hex 1330) (Luther 2018, 142).

III. *Militärflugplatz*

Airbase #3 represents ~161 aircraft (Do-17 bombers and Ju-88 bombers, and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed at Suwałki, Sobolewo, and Dubowo (~hex 1127) (RKKAWW2 2010)

IV. *Militärflugplatz*

Airbase #4 represents ~210 aircraft (Ju-87 *Stuka* dive bombers, Do-17 bombers, and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed at Raczki, Lyck, and Arys (~hex 1128) (RKKAWW2 2010)

V. *Militärflugplatz*

Airbase #5 represents ~172 aircraft (Ju-87 *Stuka* dive bombers; Do-17, Ju-88, and He-111 bombers; and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed at Warsaw, Dęblin, Grójec, and Praschnitz (~hex 1331) (RKKAWW2 2010)

VI. *Militärflugplatz*

Airbase #6 represents ~244 aircraft (Ju-87 *Stuka* dive bombers; Ju-88 and He-111 bombers; and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed at Biała Podlaska and Radzyń Podlaski (~hex 1529) (RKKAWW2 2010)

Western Special Military District

3-я армия

The 3rd Army HQ was at Grodno (~hex 1326) with its 4th Rifle Corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Druskinkai to Grajewo and its 21st Rifle Corps in reserve about 100 km to the east (Niehorster, Crofoot and Supłat, 3rd Army 2015) (Smirnov and Sirkov 2003) (MO 2012).

4-я армия

The 4th Army HQ was at Kobryn (~hex 1728) with its rifle corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line on the east bank of the Bug River from Drohiczyń through Brest (hex 1628) to Włodawa (Niehorster, Crofoot and Supłat, 4th Army 2017) (Smirnov and Sirkov 2003) (MO 2012).

10 армия

The 10th Army HQ was at Białystok (~hex 1328) with its rifle corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Grajewo (~hex 1228) to Drohiczyń (Niehorster, Crofoot and Supłat, 10th Army 2015) (Smirnov and Sirkov 2003)

13 армия

The 13th Army was at Mogilev (~hex 1820) (Niehorster, Crofoot and Supłat, 13th Army 2000) (Smirnov and Sirkov 2003).

21 армия

The 21st Army was at Gomel (~hex 2122) in the RKKA Reserve (Niehorster, Crofoot and Supłat, 21st Army 2015) (Smirnov and Sirkov 2003).

6 механизированный корпус

The 6th Mechanized Corps HQ was in the 10th Army at Bělostok (~hex 1328) (Cherepanov, 6 Mech 2006).

11 механизированный корпус

The 11th Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 3rd Army at Vawkavysk (~hex 1527) (Cherepanov, 11 Mech 2012)

13 механизированный корпус

The 13th Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 13th Army at Bielsk Podlaski (~hex 1428) (Cherepanov, 13 Mech 2009). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

14 механизированный корпус

The 14th Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 4th Army around Kobryn (~hex 1728) with its divisions garrisoned at Brest, Pruzhany, and Byaroza (Cherepanov, 14 Mech 2007).

17 механизированный корпус

The 17th Mechanized Corps was in the Western OVO reserve around Baranovichi (~hex 1625) (Cherepanov, 17 Mech 2004). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

20 механизированный корпус

The 20th Mechanized Corps was in the Western OVO reserve near Barisaw (~hex 1622) (Cherepanov, 20 Mech 2009).

4 воздушно-десантный корпус

The 4th Airborne Corps was based at Maryina Horka near Minsk (hex 1623). This corps formed in May 1941 and fought as infantry starting on June 28 along the Berezina River as part of the defense of Minsk. A detachment of 64 parachutists from this corps, armed only with submachine guns and Molotov cocktails, conducted the first Soviet airborne raid of the war on July 22, 1941 against a panzer force near Gorki (~hex 1711) that had run out of fuel (Glantz 1994). The Historical Setup moves this unit from the November 1941 reinforcements to “At Start” at Minsk.

6 кавалерийский корпус

The 6th Cavalry Corps was subordinate to the 10th Army with its headquarters and the 6th Cavalry Division forward deployed at Lomza (~hex 1228) with the 36th Cavalry Division in reserve about 100 miles to the east at Vawkavysk (~hex 1426) (RKKA 2018).

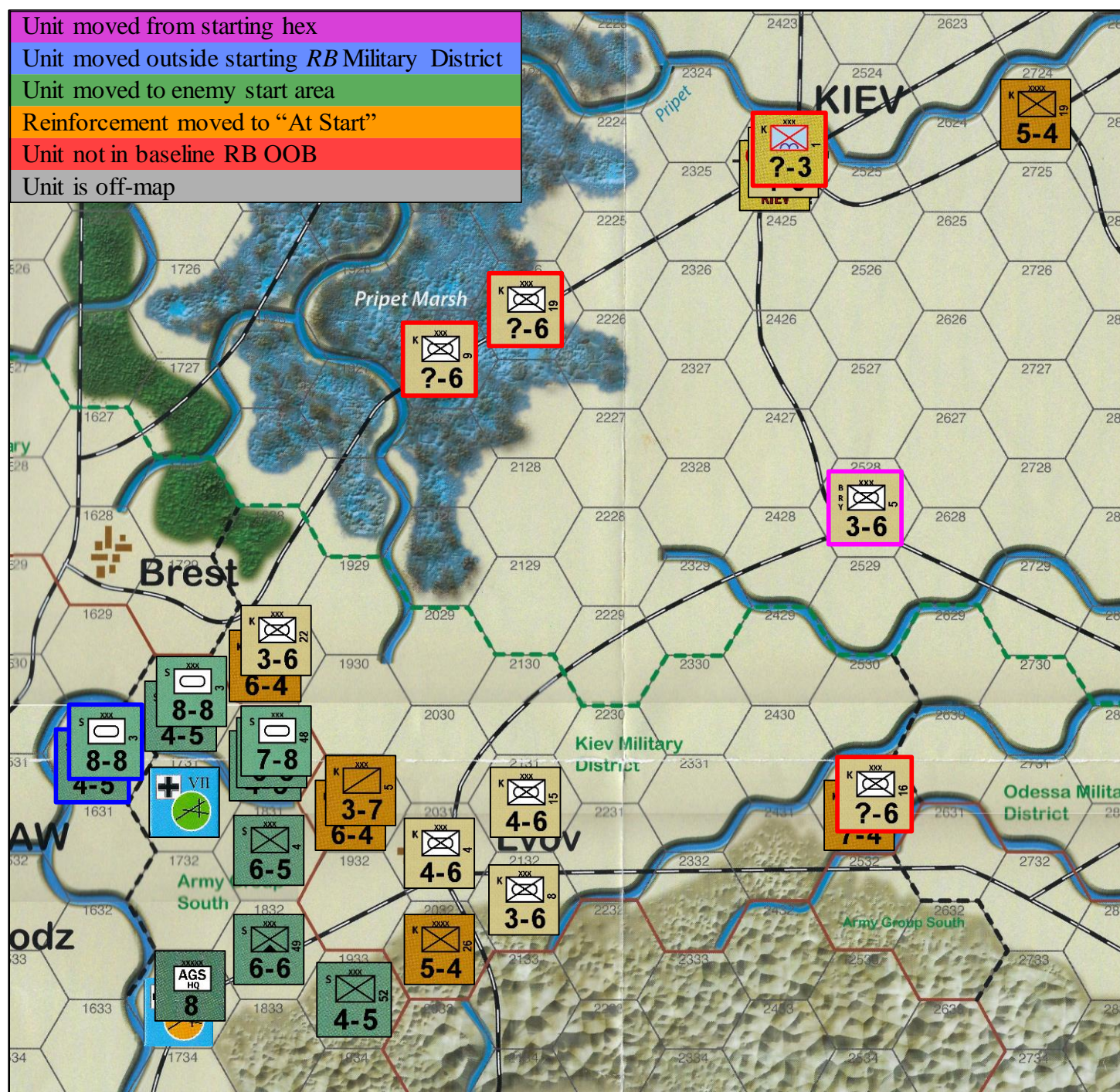


Figure 25: Army Group South vs. Western Special Military District

Heeresgruppe Süd

III. Armeekorps (mot.)

The 3rd Motorized Corps was in echelon with and immediately west of XVII. *Armee*korps (~hex 1730), which was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Orchówek to Husynne (~hex 1730) (OKH 1941) (RKKAWW2 2010)

XIV Armeekorps (mot.)

The 14th Motorized Corps HQ was at Lublin with its two divisions (9. *Panzer-Division* and *SS-Division "Wiking"*) west of III. Armeekorps (mot.) (~hex 1630) (OKH 1941)

XLVIII Armee korps (mot.)

The 48th Motorized Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Husynne to Krystynopol (~hex 1830) (OKH 1941)

IV Armee korps

The 4th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Zhuzhelyany to Oleszyce (~hex 1831) (OKH 1941)

XVII. Armeekorps

The 17th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Włodawa to Husynne (~hex 1730) (OKH 1941).

XXIX. Armeekorps

The 29th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Husynne to Starhorod (~hex 1830) (OKH 1941).

XLIV Armeekorps

The 44th Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Krystynopol to Zhuzhelyany (~hex 1830) (OKH 1941)

LII Armeekorps

The 52nd Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Przemyśl to the Hungarian border (~hex 1933) (OKH 1941)

LV. Armeekorps

The 55th Corps was at Lublin (~hex 1730) (OKH 1941)

XLIX Gebirgskorps

The 49th Mountain Corps was on the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Oleszyce to Przemyśl (~hex 1832) (OKH 1941)

Generalkommando Heeresgruppe Süd

The headquarters of Army Group South was at Rzeszów (~hex 1733) (Luther 2018, 237)

VII. *Militärflugplatz*

Airbase #7 represents ~157 aircraft (Do-17, Ju-88, and He-111 bombers, and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed at Mielec, Rzeszów, and Krosno (~hex 1731) (RKKAWW2 2010)

VIII. *Militärflugplatz*

Airbase #8 represents ~122 aircraft (Do-17 and Ju-88 bombers, and Bf-110 fighter-bombers) available and deployed at Lublin, Klemensów, and Łabunie (~hex 1733) (RKKAWW2 2010)

Kiev Special Military District

5-я армия

The 5th Army HQ was at Lutsk (~hex 1829) with its rifle corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line on the east bank of the Bug River from Włodawa to Chervonohrad (Niehorster, Astafiev, et al., 5th Army 2016) (MO 2011).

6 армия

The 6th Army HQ was at Lvov (hex 2031) with its rifle corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line on the east bank of the San River from Chervonohrad to Przemyśl (~hex 1931) (Niehorster, Astafiev, et al., 6th Army 2016)

12 армия

The 12th Army was at Ivano-Frankivsk (~hex 2531) with one rifle corps screening the Hungarian border and the other concentrated along the Romanian border to the Dniester River at Khotyn (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 12th Army 2015).

19 армия

The 19th Army was at Cherkassy (~hex 2724) in the RKKKA Reserve (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 19th Army 2015).

26 армия

The 26th Army HQ was at Borislav (~hex 2132) with its only rifle corps deployed along the Nazi-Soviet Pact line from Przemyśl to the Hungarian border (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 26th Army 2015) (Erickson 2001, 590).

4 механизированный корпус

The 4th Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 6th Army at Lvov (hex 2031) (Cherepanov, 4 Mech 2009).

5 механизированный корпус

The 5th Mechanized Corps was in the RKKKA Reserve at Berdychiv (~hex 2528), having arrived from the Transbaikal VO by rail on June 18 en route to western Russia (Cherepanov, 5 Mech 2007). The *RB* OOB shows this unit in Bryansk.

8 механизированный корпус

The 8th Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 26th Army at Drohobych (~hex 2132) (Cherepanov, 8 Mech 2009).

9 механизированный корпус

The 9th Mechanized Corps was in the Kiev OVO reserve near Novohrad-Volyns'ky (~hex 2026) (Cherepanov, 9 Mech 2009) (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, Kiev OVO 2015). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

15 механизированный корпус

The 15th Mechanized Corps was in the Kiev OVO reserve around Brody (~hex 2131) with its divisions garrisoned at Brody, Zolochiv, and Kremenets' (Cherepanov, 15 Mech 2008)

16 механизированный корпус

The 16th Mechanized Corps was in the Kiev OVO reserve around Chernivtsi (~hex 2531) (Cherepanov, 16 Mech 2006). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

19 механизированный корпус

The 19th Mechanized Corps was in the Kiev OVO reserve near Berdichev (~hex 2126) (Cherepanov, 19 Mech 2009). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

22 механизированный корпус

The 22nd Mechanized Corps was in the vicinity of Rovno, with its 41st Motorized Division deployed on the front line near Vladimir-Volinsk (~hex 1829) (Cherepanov, 22 Mech 2012).

24 механизированный корпус

The 24th Mechanized Corps was near Proskurov (~hex 2329) (Cherepanov, 24 Mech 2012).

1 воздушно-десантный корпус

The 1st Airborne Corps formed in April 1941 and was based at Kiev (hex 2424). It fought as infantry in the defense of Kiev and was destroyed in the encirclement of Kiev in September-October 1941 (Glantz 1994). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

5 кавалерийский корпус

The 5th Cavalry Corps was subordinate to the 6th Army with its headquarters at Kamenets (~hex 1919) (RKKA 2018), the 3rd Cavalry Division forward deployed at Zhovkva (~hex 1931) (RKKA 2018), and the 14th Cavalry Division deployed at Slavuta (~hex 1917) about 170 miles to the east of the 1st Cavalry Division (RKKA 2018).

Рабочие Киева

The workers of Kiev start the war in Kiev (hex 2424).

Southern Front: Grupul de Armate General „Ion Antonescu” vs. Odessa Military District

Germany revealed its plans for Operation *Barbarossa* to Romania about three weeks before the start of Operation *Barbarossa*, but Romania did not fully mobilize until after June 22, 1941 in order to avoid forewarning the Soviet Union. German forces in Romania were theoretically subordinate to the Romanian *Grupul de Armate General „Ion Antonescu”*²⁰ (“Army Group Antonescu”) but they in fact operated under direct control of *Heeresgruppe Süd*.



Figure 26: *Grupul de Armate General „Ion Antonescu”* vs. Odessa Military District

Grupul de Armate General „Ion Antonescu”

XI. Armeekorps

The 11th Corps was on the Soviet border from Miorcani to Românești (~hex 2631) (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005).

XXX. Armeekorps

The 30th Corps was on the Soviet border from Românești to Iași (~hex 2732) (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005).

²⁰ *Grupul de Armate General „Ion Antonescu”* was named for its commander, Romanian Prime Minister and Marshal Ion Antonescu.

LIV. Armeekorps

The 52nd Corps was deployed off the Russian border between Bacau and Focșani (~hex 2832) (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005)

Corpul 1 de Munte

The Romanian I Corps (Mountain) was screening the Soviet border from the Hungarian border to Siret (~hex 2532) (RKKAWW2 2010).

Corpul II Armată

The Romanian II Corps was on the south bank of the Danube River from its confluence with the Prut River to the Black Sea (~hex 3333) (Axworthy, Scafeș and Craciunoiu 1995, 45) (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005).

Corpul III Armată

The Romanian III Corps deployed along the Prut River (~hex 2933) from Broscoșești to Vetrișoia (Axworthy, Scafeș and Craciunoiu 1995, 45) (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005). The Historical Setup moves this unit from the May 1943 reinforcements to “At Start”.

Corpul IV Armată

The Romanian IV Corps divided its three divisions (7th, 8th, & 14th) between the Romanian I Mountain Corps and the German XI. and XXX. *Armeekorps* (Axworthy, Scafeș and Craciunoiu 1995, 45) (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005). The Historical Setup places this unit in the approximate center of the different corps that received its divisions (~hex 2631).

Corpul V Armată

The Romanian V Corps deployed along the Prut River (~hex 3133) from Vetrișoia to the Danube (RKKAWW2 2010). (Axworthy, Scafeș and Craciunoiu 1995, 45) The Historical Setup moves this unit from the August reinforcements to “At Start”

Corpul de Cavalerie român

The Romanian Cavalry Corps deployed along the Soviet border from Siret to Miorcani (~hex 2631) (RKKAWW2 2010).

IX. *Militärflugplatz*

Airbase #9 represents ~257 German (Do-17, Ju-88, and He-111 bombers) and Romanian (MB.210, P-37, IAR-80, Blenheim Mk. 1, and He-111 bombers; and Potez 633 B2 fighter-bombers) aircraft available and deployed near Focșani. (~hex 2933) (RKKAWW2 2010)

Ölfeld Ploesti

The Ploesti oilfield is fully functional.

Odessa Military District

9 армия

The 9th Army HQ was at Odessa with its rifle corps screening the length of the Romanian border from Novodnistrovsk along the Prut River to the Danube and then to the Black Sea (~hex 3032) (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 9th Army 2015) (Moshchanskiy and Khokhlov 2005)

2 механизированный корпус

The 2nd Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 9th Army in and near Kishinev (~hex 2931) (Cherepanov, 2 Mech 2007).

18 механизированный корпус

The 18th Mechanized Corps was subordinate to the 9th Army near Akkerman (~hex 3232) (Cherepanov, 18 Mech 2007). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

3 воздушно-десантный корпус

The 3rd Airborne Corps formed in March-April of 1941 at Pervmais'k (~hex 3028) (Rogozhin 2018). It fought as infantry and was destroyed in the encirclement of Kiev in September-October 1941. The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

2 кавалерийский корпус

The 2nd Cavalry Corps was subordinate to the 9th Army with the corps headquarters and the 9th Cavalry Division near Romanovca (~hex 2831) screening the Prut river line and the 5th Cavalry Division about 175 miles to the northwest at Panivtsi (RKKAWW2 2018).

9 кавалерийский корпус

The 9th Cavalry Corps did not exist until January 1942 (Thomas 2011, 11). This unit may have resulted from misidentifying the Soviet 9th Cavalry Division, which was in the Odessa VO as part of the 2nd Cavalry Corps.

Рабочие Севастополя
The workers of Sevastopol were in Sevastopol (hex 3826).

Рабочие Днепропетровска
The workers of Dnepropetrovsk were in Dnepropetrovsk (hex 3122).

Rear Area Military Districts

Moscow Military District

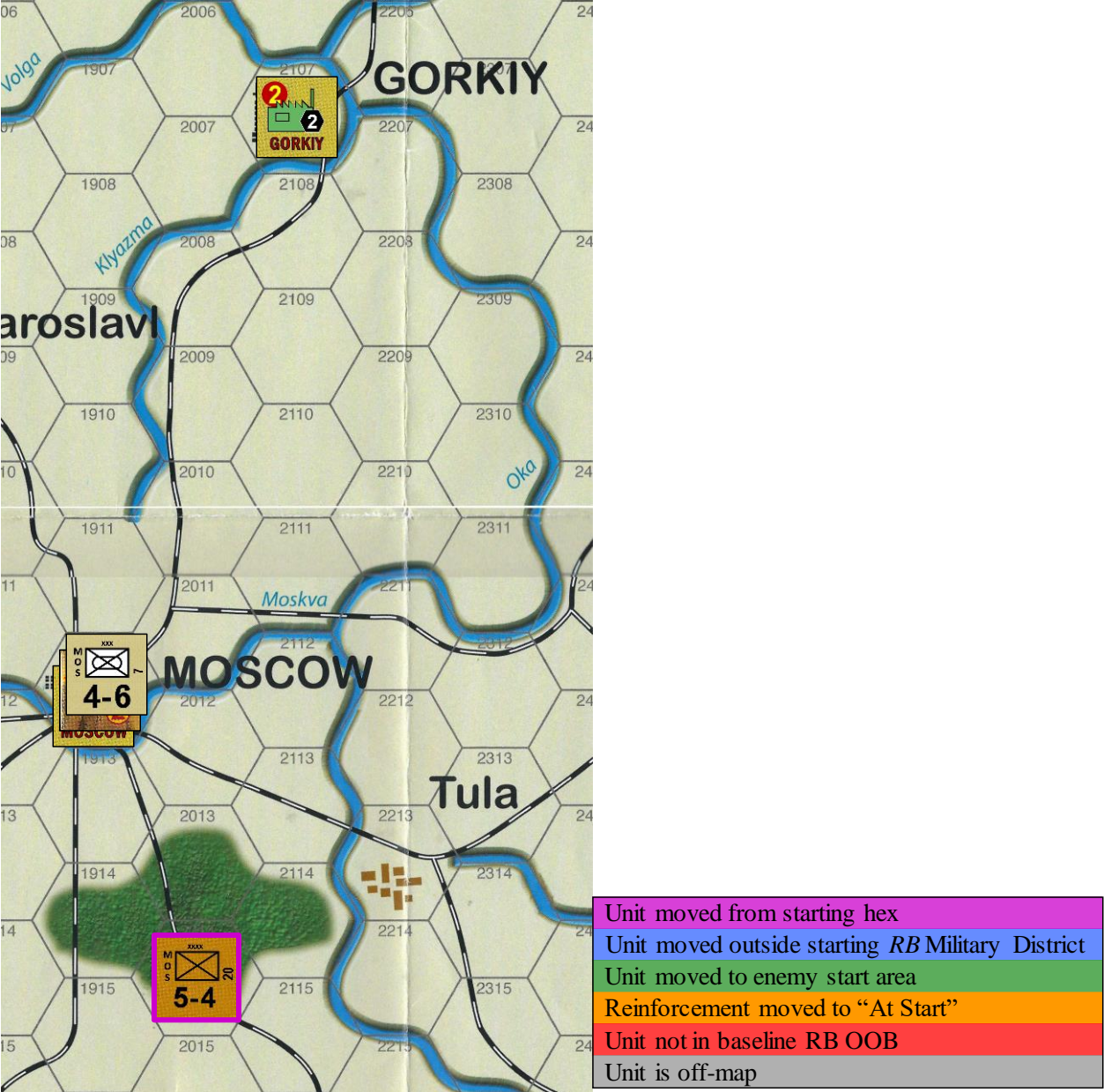


Figure 27: Moscow Military District

Иосиф Сталин

Josef Stalin, General Secretary of the Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers, was in Moscow (hex 1912).

20 армия

The 20th Army HQ was at Kaluga (~hex 2014) in the RKKA Reserve (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 20th Army 2015).

7 механизированный корпус

The 7th Mechanized Corps at Moscow (hex 1912) in the RKKA Reserve (Cherepanov, 7 Mech 2012).

Рабочие Москвы

The workers of Moscow were in Moscow (hex 1912).

Рабочие Горького

The workers of Gorkiy were in Gorkiy (hex 2107).

Kharkov and Orël Military Districts

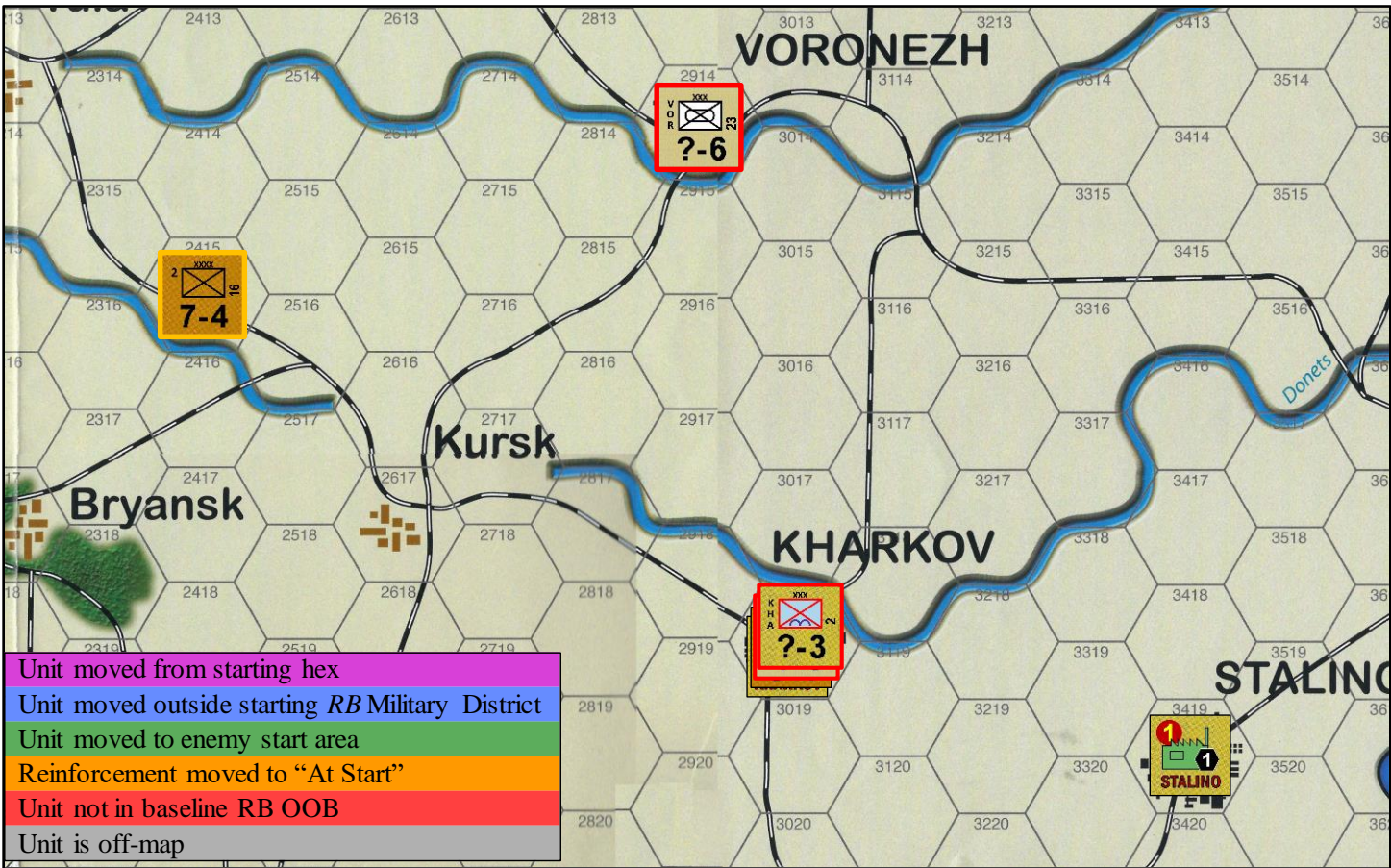


Figure 28: Kharkov and Orël Military Districts

16 армия

The 16th Army was at Orël (~hex 2415) in the RKKA Reserve (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplat, 16th Army 2015).

18-я армия

The 18th Army was at Kharkov (hex 3018) in the RKKA Reserve (MO 2012).

23 механизированный корпус

The 23rd Mechanized Corps was forming with its headquarters at Voronezh (hex 2914) and divisions at Bryansk and Yelets (~hex 2713) (Cherepanov, 23 Mech 2006). The *RB* OOB does not include this unit.

25 механизированный корпус

The 25th Mechanized Corps was at Kharkov (hex 3018) (Cherepanov, 25 Mech 2006). This unit does not appear in the *RB* OOB.

2 воздушно-десантный корпус

The 2nd Airborne Corps formed in April 1941 at Kharkov (hex 3018) (Glantz 1984). It fought as infantry and was destroyed in the encirclement of Kiev in September-October 1941.

Рабочие Харькова

The factory workers of Kharkov were at Kharkov (hex 3018).

Рабочие Сталино

The factory workers of Stalino were at Stalino (hex 3419).

North Caucasus Military District

26 механизированный корпус

The 26th Mechanized Corps was in the vicinity of Armavir (~hex 4318) (Cherepanov, 26 Mech 2007). This unit does not appear in the *RB OOB*.

Рабочие Ростóв-на-Дону́

The factory workers of Rostóv-na-Donú were at Rostóv (hex 3718).

Нефтяная скважина Майкоп

The Majkop-Kuban oil district's Majkop group of oil wells were about 30 miles southwest of Majkop (~hex 4320) (Maksimov 1987) .

Transcaucasus Military District

28 механизированный корпус

The 28th Mechanized Corps was near Yerevan (hex 5517) (Cherepanov, 28 Mech 2006). This unit does not appear in the *RB OOB*.

Нефтяные скважины Грозного

The main Grozny oil fields were located from Groznij to Malobek (~hex 4812), which was about 50 miles north-northwest of Grozny (Trebin, Čarygin and Obuhova 1980) .

Нефтяные скважины Баку

http://legacy.lib.utexas.edu/maps/middle_east_and_asia/txu-pclmaps-oclc-785323952-caspian_sea_oil_and_gas.jpg

Volga Military District

Рабочие Сталинграда

The workers of Stalingrad were in Stalingrad.

Off-Board

These units were part of the RKKA Order of Battle at the start of Operation Barbarossa, but do not appear in the *RB OOB*.

1 армия

The 1st Army was off-board with its headquarters at Voróšilov in Primorsky *krai* (“territory”) near Vladivostók in the Far Eastern Front (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplát, 1st Army 2015) (Erickson 2001, 517).

2 армия

The 2nd Army was off-board at Belogórsrk in the Far Eastern Front (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplát, 2nd Army 2015).

15 армия

The 15th Army was off-board at Birobidžán in the Far Eastern Front (MO 2012)

17 армия

The 17th Army was off-board in Mongolia in the Transbaikal VO (MO 2012).

24 армия

The 24th Army was off-board in the RKKA Reserve at Novosibírsrk in the Siberian VO (Niehorster, Crofoot and Suplát, 24th Army 2015).

25 армия

The 25th Army was off-board at Voróšilov in Primorsky *krai* (“territory”) near Vladivostók in the Far Eastern Front (MO 2012).

27 механизированный корпус

The 27th Mechanized Corps was near Mar’i (off-board) in Turkmenistan in the Central Asian VO (Cherepanov, 27 Mech 2008).

4 кавалерийский корпус

The 4th Cavalry Corps was off-board in the Central Asian VO with three cavalry divisions deployed along the Soviet border with Afghanistan (RKKA 2018). This unit does not appear in the *RB OOB*.

<https://usacac.army.mil/CAC2/CGSC/CARL/nafziger/941RFCC.PDF>

<http://www.dcestamps.com/east-karelia-finnish-military-administration/>

Дислокация войск “Deployment of troops”

<http://www.worldwar2.ro/arr/?article=5>

http://www.worldwar2.ro/images/content/harta_basarabia.jpg

Leaders

German:

- Mannerheim – Finnish Army HQ, Mikkela
- Hoth – *Panzergruppe 1*
- Model – *3. Panzer-division* within *XXIV Armeekorps (mot.)*
- Bock – *Heeresgruppekommando Mitte*
- Hoepner – *Panzergruppe 4:*
- Guderian – *Panzergruppe 2*
- Manstein – *XLI. Armeekorps (mot.)*
- Kleist – *Panzergruppe 1*
- Heinrici – *XLIII. Armeekorps*
- (Rommel) – *Deutsches Afrika Korps* (off-board)
- (Lupinacci)

Soviet:

- Zhukov – Chief of the RKKA General Staff (Moscow)
- Rokossovsky – 9th Mechanized Corps
- Konev – 19th Army
- (Lupinacci)

Acronyms & Abbreviations

The Historical Setup README utilizes sources in three languages, each with their own sets of acronyms. Table 14 lists Russian acronyms, Table 15 lists German acronyms, and Table 16 lists English acronyms.

Table 14: Russian Acronyms

Acronym	Russian Text	Transliteration Text	Acronym	Translation
РККА	Рабоче-крестьянская Красная армия	<i>Raboche-krest'yanskaya Krasnaya armiya</i>	RKKA	Workers & Peasants Red Army
АрхВО	Архангельский военный округ	<i>Arkhangel'skiy voyennyy okrug</i>	ArchVO	Archangelsk Military District
ПриОВО	Прибалтийский Особый военный округ	<i>Pribaltiyskiy Osobyuy voyennyy okrug</i>	PriOVO	Baltic Special Military District (historical)
САВО	Среднеазиатский военный округ	<i>Sredneaziatskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	CAVO	Central Asia Military District
ХВО	Харьковский военный округ	<i>Khar'kovskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	KhVO	Kharkov Military District
КОВО	Киевский Особый военный округ	<i>Kiyevskiy Osobyuy voyennyy okrug</i>	KOVO	Kiev Special Military District (historical)
ЛВО	Ленинградский военный округ	<i>Leningradskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	LVO	Leningrad Military District
МВО	Московский военный округ	<i>Moskovskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	MVO	Moscow Military District
СКВО	Северо-Кавказский военный округ	<i>Severo-Kavkazskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	SKVO	North Caucasus Military District
ОдВО	Одесский военный округ	<i>Odesskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	OdVO	Odessa Military District (historical)
ОрВО	Орловский военный округ	<i>Orlovskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	OrVO	Orel Military District
ЗакВО	Закавказский военный округ	<i>Zakavkazskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	ZakVO	Transcaucasus Military District
УрВО	Уральский военный округ	<i>Ural'skiy voyennyy okrug</i>	UrVO	Ural Military District
ПриВО	Приволжский военный округ	<i>Privolzhskiy voyennyy okrug</i>	PriVO	Volga Military District
ЗапОВО	Западный Особый военный округ	<i>Zapadnyy Osobyuy voyennyy okrug</i>	ZapOVO	Western Special Military District (historical)
сд (сд)	стрелковая дивизия	<i>strelkovaya diviziya</i>	sd	rifle division
мд (мд)	моторизованная дивизия	<i>motorizovannaya diviziya</i>	md	motorized division
тд (тд)	танковая дивизия	<i>tankovaya diviziya</i>	td	tank division
вдк (вдк)	воздушно-десантный корпус	<i>vozdushno-desantnyy korpus</i>	vdk	airborne corps
ск (ск)	стрелковый корпус	<i>strelkovyy korpus</i>	sk	rifle corps
мк (мк)	механизированный корпус	<i>mekhanizirovannyy korpus</i>	mk	mechanized corps
кд (кд)	кавалерийская дивизия	<i>kavaleriyskhaya diviziya</i>	kd	cavalry division
РВГК	Резерв Верховного Главнокомандования	<i>Rezerv Verkhovnogo Glavnokomandovaniya</i>	RVGK	Reserve of the Supreme High Command
кк (кк)	кавалерийский корпус	<i>kavaleriyskiy korpus</i>	kk	cavalry corps
МО	Минобороны России	<i>Minoborony Rossii</i>	MD	Russian Federation Ministry of Defense

Table 15: German Acronyms

Acronym	Text	Translation
geb.	<i>gebirgs</i>	mountain
LdW	<i>Lexikon der Wehrmacht (website)</i>	Lexicon of the Armed Forces
mot.	<i>motoriziert</i>	Motorized
OKH	<i>Oberkommando des Heeres</i>	Supreme Command of the Army
z.b.V.	<i>zur besonderes Verwedung</i>	for special use

Table 16: English Acronyms

Acronym	Text
BMD	Baltic Military District as used in the <i>Russia Besieged</i> game
KMD	Kiev Military District as used in the <i>Russia Besieged</i> game
OMD	Odessa Military District as used in the <i>Russia Besieged</i> game
OOIP	Original Oil In Place
RB	<i>Russia Besieged</i>
WMD	Western Military District as used in the <i>Russia Besieged</i> game

References

- Alizadeh, Akif, Ibrahim S Guliyev, Fakhraddin A Kadirov, and Lev V Eppelbaum. 2017. *Economic Minerals of Azerbaijan*. Vol. 2, chap. 2 in *Geosciences of Azerbaijan*, by Alif A Alizadeh, I S Guliyev, F A Kadirov and L V Eppelbaum, 25-106. Basel: Springer International Publishing. Accessed November 25, 2018. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-40493-6.
- Anonymous. 1991. "Cheers and Laughter." Chap. 2 in *"The Good Old Days": The Holocaust as seen by its perpetrators and bystanders*, edited by Ernst Klee, Willi Dressen and Volker Riess, translated by Deborah Burnstone. Old Saybrook, CT: Konecky & Konecky. Accessed November 8, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=ACWKeRF49UYC>.
- Askey, Nigel. 2018. *Operation Barbarossa: The Complete Organisational and Statistical Analysis, and Military Simulation*. Vol. IIIA. Nigel Askey.
- Axworthy, Mark, Cornel Scafes, and Cristian Craciunoiu. 1995. *Third Axis Fourth Ally: Romanian Armed Forces in the European War, 1941-1945*. London: Arms and Armour Press. Accessed October 1, 2018. <https://www.scribd.com/document/148363237/Third-Axis-Fourth-Ally-Romanian-Armed-Forces-in-the-European-War-1941-45>.
- Blackbourn Geoconsulting. 2018. "Hydrocarbon Province Maps." *Blackbourn Geological Services, Ltd*. Accessed December 1, 201. <https://www.blackbourn.co.uk/site/assets/files/1172/south-caspian.pdf>.
- . 2018. "Hydrocarbon Province Maps." *Blackbourn Geological Services, Ltd*. Accessed December 2, 2018. <https://www.blackbourn.co.uk/site/assets/files/1203/north-caucasus.pdf>.
- Bokserman, A A, V P Filippov, and V Ū Filanovskij. 1998. "Oil Extraction." Chap. 2 in *The Oil Industry of the Former Soviet Union: Reserves and Prospects, Extraction, Transportation*, edited by N A Krylov, A A Bokserman and E R Stavrovsky, 277. Amsterdam: Gordon and Breach Science Publishers. Accessed December 15, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=9mbYnR9rGJEC>.
- BP. 2018. "BP starts-up landmark Shah Deniz 2 development in Azerbaijan." *British Petroleum*. July 2. Accessed November 24, 2018. <https://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/media/press-releases/bp-starts-up-landmark-shah-deniz-2-development-in-azerbaijan.html>.
- Buryakovsky, Leonid A., George V. Chilingar, and Fred Aminzadeh. 2001. *Petroleum Geology of the South Caspian Basin*. Boston, MA: Gulf Professional Publishing. Accessed November 25, 2018. https://books.google.com/books/about/Petroleum_Geology_of_the_South_Caspian_B.
- Cherepanov, Konstantin. 2006. "1 Mechanized Corps [1 механизированный корпус]." *RKKA*. August 21. Accessed October 16, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20070630183422fw_/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/1_meh.htm.
- . 2007. "2 Mechanized Corps [2 механизированный корпус]." *RKKA*. March 12. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20090401115507/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/2_meh.htm.
- . 2007. "3 Mechanized Corps [3 механизированный корпус]." *RKKA*. March 12. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20100914012545/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/3_meh.htm.
- . 2009. "4 Mechanized Corps [4 механизированный корпус]." *RKKA*. December 20. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20121102143652/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/4_meh.htm.

- , 2007. " 5 Mechanized Corps ['5 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 12. Accessed October 4, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20110628215629/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/5_meh.htm.
- , 2006. " 6 Mechanized Corps ['6 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 21. Accessed October 16, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20070630183422fw_/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/6_meh.htm.
- , 2012. " 7 Mechanized Corps ['7 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. January 6. Accessed October 4, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20121105084034/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/7_meh.htm.
- , 2009. " 8 Mechanized Corps [-8 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. December 20. Accessed October 4, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20120706133603/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/8_meh.htm.
- , 2009. " 9 Mechanized Corps ['9 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. December 20. Accessed October 5, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20130624013743/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/9_meh.htm.
- , 2007. "10 Mechanized Corps ['10 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 12. Accessed October 5, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20130619044842/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/10_meh.htm.
- , 2012. "11 Mechanized Corps ['11 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. January 6. Accessed October 5, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20120310083821/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/11_meh.htm.
- , 2006. "12 Mechanized Corps ['12 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 21. Accessed October 5, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20110307221632/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/12_meh.htm.
- , 2009. "13 Mechanized Corps ['13 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 18. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20090629060038/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/13_meh.htm.
- , 2007. "14 Mechanized Corps ['14 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. November 29. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20090705095909/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/14_meh.htm.
- , 2008. "15 Mechanized Corps ['15 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 10. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20090711212006/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/15_meh.htm.
- , 2006. "16 Mechanized Corps ['16 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 21. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20070602184640/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/16_meh.htm.
- , 2004. "17 Mechanized Corps ['17 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 18. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20050903213235/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/17_meh.htm.
- , 2007. "18 Mechanized Corps ['18 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 12. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20080918235622/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/18_meh.htm.
- , 2009. "19 Mechanized Corps ['19 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. December 20. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20130623181117/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/19_meh.htm.
- , 2009. "20 Mechanized Corps ['20 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 18. Accessed September 30, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20121215042946/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/20_meh.htm.
- , 2006. "21 Mechanized Corps ['21 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 21. Accessed October 6, 2018.
https://web.archive.org/web/20120518022449/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/21_meh.htm.

- . 2012. "22 Mechanized Corps ['22 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. January 6. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20130624011811/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/22_meh.htm.
- . 2006. "23 Mechanized Corps ['23 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 26. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20130708102306/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/23_meh.htm.
- . 2012. "24 Mechanized Corps ['24 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. January 6. Accessed October 24, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20130624013431/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/pages/24_meh.htm.
- . 2006. "25 Mechanized Corps ['25 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 26. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20110809131542/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/25_meh.htm.
- . 2007. "26 Mechanized Corps ['26 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. April 12. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20090204185314/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/26_meh.htm.
- . 2008. "27 Mechanized Corps ['27 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. April 14. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20090204185322/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/27_meh.htm.
- . 2006. "28 Motorized Corps ['28 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. August 21. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20070217125033/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/28_meh.htm.
- . 2005. "29 Mechanized Corps ['29 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 18. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20080513234718/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/29_meh.htm.
- . 2007. "30 Mechanized Corps ['30 механизированный корпус']." *RKKA*. March 12. Accessed October 6, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20130718062031/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru:80/files/mechcorps/pages/30_meh.htm.
- . 2007. "The mechanized corps of the Red Army 1940-1941. [' Механизированные корпуса РККА 1940-1941 гг.']." *RKKA*. June 30. Accessed October 19, 2018. https://web.archive.org/web/20070630183334fw_/http://mechcorps.rkka.ru/files/mechcorps/index.htm.
- CIA. 1954. "USSR/Poland/Rumania/Austria/Czechoslovakia/Albania Petroleum Deposits." *Central Intelligence Agency*. March 12. Accessed November 23, 2018. <https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP82-00047R000400200004-0.pdf>.
- Dorogochinskaya, V A, É D Shul'zhenko, V P Varshaver, and R K Khabibulina. 1986. "New crude oils from the Checheno-Ingush ASSR with high contents of hydrogen sulfide in the associated gas." *Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Oils* [" (Kluwer Academic Publishers-Plenum Publishers) (22): 632-634. Accessed December 8, 2018. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00725929>.
- El-Khelaly, Mona. 2000. "Azerbaijan approves onshore Padar PSC." *Oil and Gas Journal*. June 20. Accessed November 26, 2018. <https://www.ogj.com/articles/2000/06/azerbaijan-approves-onshore-padar-psc.html>.
- Erickson, John. 2001. *The Soviet High Command: a Military-Political History, 1918-1941*. 3. New York, NY: Frank Cass Publishers. Accessed October 24, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=dvXdi7jZy5YC>.
- Genealogy.net. 2017. "Waldfrieden Moorbad." *Genealogy.net*. November 25. Accessed November 8, 2018. http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Moorbad_Waldfrieden.
- Glantz, David M. 1994. *The History of Soviet Airborne Forces*. Portland, Oregon: Frank Cass. Accessed September 30, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=0erZZt-EGDQC>.

- Glantz, David M. 1990. *The Motor-mechanization program of the Red Army during the interwar years*. Staff Study, Soviet Army Studies Office, U.S. Army Combined Armed Center, Fort Leavenworth, KS: Department of the Army, 65. Accessed October 4, 2018. <http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a232707.pdf>.
- Glantz, David M. 1984. *The Soviet Airborne Experience*. Doctrinal Research Manuscript, Combat Studies Institute, Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth: U.S. Army, 232. Accessed October 2, 2018. <https://www.armyupress.army.mil/Portals/7/combat-studies-institute/csi-books/glantz.pdf>.
- Griffiths, A. E., V R Begliarbekov, M A Shakhbazov, and P Sultanov. 2001. "Increasing production from old, onshore oil fields, Azerbaijan - a case study." *Petroleum Geoscience* (Geological Society Publications) 7 (1): 65-73. Accessed November 25, 2018. doi:, <https://doi.org/10.1144/petgeo.7.1.65>.
- Guseynov, A. N, and Sh. S Kocharli. 1981. "The Main Areas for Prospecting and Exploration by the Azneft Association During the 11th Five-Year Plan." *Geologiya Nefti i Gaza* (Central Intelligence Agency) 7-15. Accessed November 25, 2018. <https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP82-00850R000500040005-7.pdf>.
- Guseynov, A. N., and B. M. Tsiger. 1977. "Pre-Revolutionary, Post-Revolutionary Oil Industry Traced in Azerbaijan." *Neftegazovaya Geologiya I Geofizika* 10: 7-11. Accessed November 24, 2018. <https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a376309.pdf>.
- Higgins, David R. 2014. *Behind Soviet Lines: Hitler's Brandenburgers capture the Maikop Oilfields 1942*. New York, New York: Osprey Publishing. Accessed November 20, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=wLzvCwAAQBAJ>.
- Huseynzade, Rafiga, and Azer Aliyev. 2016. "Experience of Azerbaijan in construction of main oil and gas pipelines in the Caspian Sea region: environmental effects." In *Oil and Gas Pipelines in the Black-Caspian Sea Region*, edited by Sergei S. Zhitsov, Igor S. Zonn and Andrey G. Kostianoy, 288. Bern: Springer International Publishing. Accessed November 25, 2018. doi:10.1107/978-3-319-43908-2.
- International Military Tribunal. n.d.
- . 1947. *Trial of the Major War Criminals before the International Military Tribunal*. Edited by S. Paul A. Joosten. Vol. 7. 42 vols. Nuremberg: International Military Tribunal. Accessed December 15, 2018. http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/pdf/NT_Vol-VII.pdf.
- Isaev, A. 2004. "1941: Battle for Ukraine ["1941: бои на Украине"]." *Frontline Illustration* ["Фронтальная иллюстрация"], 80. Accessed October 16, 2018. <http://rkka.ru/maps/kovo.jpg>.
- Isaev, Alexey Valerievich. 2005. "1941 - The Red Army Phoenix Bird ["1941 г. Птица Феникс Красной Армии"]." In *Anti-Suvorov: 10 myths of World War II*, by Alexey Valerievich Isaev, 425. Moscow: Iauza, EKSMO. <http://bibliotekar.ru/antisuvorov/45.htm>.
- Karâeva, T F, N N Volkova, and N E Eliseeva. 1991. *Soviet Army: A Guidebook in Two Volumes* ["Советской армии: Путеводитель В двух томах"]. Vol. 1. 2 vols. Minneapolis, MN: East View Publications. Accessed December 24, 2018. <http://guides.eastview.com/browse/guidebook.html?bid=120&sid=title>.
- Kolomiets, M. B. 2002. "1941: The Battle for the Baltic Region ["1941: бои в Прибалтике"]." *Frontline Illustration* ["Фронтальная иллюстрация"], 80. Accessed September 30, 2018. <http://rkka.ru/maps/pribovo.jpg>.
- LdW. 2018. "LIII. Armeekorps (53.)." *Lexikon der Wehrmacht*. November 6. Accessed November 6, 2018. <http://www.lexikon-der-wehrmacht.de/Gliederungen/Korps/LIIIKorps.htm>.

- Luther, Craig W. H. 2018. *The First Day on the Eastern Front*. Guilford, CT: Stackpole Books.
- Maksimov, S P. 1987. *Oil and Gas Fields of the USSR: Reference* ["Нефтяные и газовые месторождения СССР Справочник"]. 3. Moscow: Nedra.
1983. "Soviet Petroleum: History, Technology, Geology, Reserves, Potential, and Policy." Chap. 2 in *Soviet Natural Resources in the World Economy*, by Arthur A Meyerhoff, edited by Robert G Jensen, Theodore Shabad and Arthur W Wright, 700. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press. Accessed December 2, 2018. https://books.google.com/books?id=GiOU4EGyt_0C.
- МО. 2012. "17th Army [17-я армия]." *The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945* ['Великая Отечественная Война 1941-1945 гг.']. March 13. Accessed October 24, 2018. <https://archive.is/20121221191039/http://www.victory.mil.ru/rkka/units/03/85.html>.
- . 2012. "18th Army [18-я армия]." *The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945* ['Великая Отечественная Война 1941-1945 гг.']. March 13. Accessed November 20, 2018. <http://web.archive.org/web/20120313075343/http://victory.mil.ru/rkka/units/03/30.html>.
- . 2012. "3rd Army [3-я армия]." *The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945* ['Великая Отечественная Война 1941-1945 гг.']. November 28. Accessed November 20, 2018. <http://web.archive.org/web/20121128025103/http://victory.mil.ru/rkka/units/03/17.html>.
- . 2012. "4th Army (4th Separate Army) [4-я армия (4-я Отдельная армия)]." *The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945* ['Великая Отечественная Война 1941-1945 гг.']. March 20. Accessed November 22, 2018. <http://web.archive.org/web/20120320064644/http://www.victory.mil.ru/rkka/units/03/18.html>.
- . 2011. "5th Army [5-я армия]." *The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945* ['Великая Отечественная Война 1941-1945 гг.']. July 22. Accessed November 22, 2018. <https://web.archive.org/web/20110722112250/http://victory.mil.ru/rkka/units/03/19.html>.
- . 2012. "Creating the Headquarters of the Main Command of the Armed Forces of the USSR ["Создание Ставки Главного Командования Вооруженных Сил СССР"]." *The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945* ['Великая Отечественная Война 1941-1945 гг.']. Accessed November 2, 2018. <https://archive.is/0UfL>.
- . 2012. "The combat composition of the troops on July 1, 1941 ['Боевой состав войск на 1 июля 1941 г.]." *Great Patriotic War 1941 - 1945* ['Великая Отечественная война 1941-1945 гг.']. December 22. Accessed October 24, 2018. <https://archive.is/geGb>.
- Moshchanskiy, I., and I. Khokhlov. 2005. "Defensive operation of the Southern Front and the Separate Maritime Army June 22 - October 16, 1941 ['Оборонительная операция Южного фронта и Отдельной Приморской Армии 22 Июня - 16 октября 1941 года]." *Military Chronicle* ['Военная Летопись'], March. Accessed November 4, 2018. http://armchairgeneral.com/rkkaww2/maps/1941S/SF_41.jpg.
- Mueller-Hillebrand, Burkhardt. 1954. *German Army Group Operations on the Eastern Front 1941-43, Northern Area*. Manuscript, Historical Section, HQ US Army Europe, Washington, DC: US Army, 208. Accessed October 31, 2018. <https://www.fold3.com/image/251/160493676>.
- Nenye, Vesa, Peter Hunter, Toni Wirtanen, and Chris Birks. 2016. *Finland at War: The Continuation and Lapland Wars 1941-45*. Oxford: Bloombury Publishing plc.

- Niehorster, Leo. 2010. "Soviet Armed Forces: Cavalry Division." *World War II Armed Forces - Orders of Battle and Organizations*. April 25. Accessed October 18, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_organ/div_cav/cav-div.html.
- . 2015. "Soviet Tank Strengths, 22 June 1941." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. April 4. Accessed October 19, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_organ/41_afv_mech_forces.html.
- . 2018. "XXXXII Army Corps." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. Accessed November 7, 2018. http://niehorster.org/011_germany/41-oob/okh_reserves/corps_42.html.
- Niehorster, Leo, Artyom Astafiev, Craig Crofoot, and Marek Supłat. 2016. "5th Army, Kiev Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 21. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/kyiv/army_05.html.
- . 2016. "6th Army, Kiev Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 21. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/kyiv/army_06.html.
- Niehorster, Leo, Craig Crofoot, and Marek Supłat. 2015. "1st Army, Far East Front, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 24, 2018. 1st Army, Far East Front, Red Army.
- . 2015. "2nd Army, Far East Front, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/far-east/army_02.html.
- . 2015. "3rd Army, Western Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 22, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/western/army_03.html.
- . 2017. "4th Army, Western Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. February 11. Accessed October 22, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/western/army_04.html.
- Niehorster, Leo, Craig Crofoot, and Marek Supłat. 2015. "8th Army, Baltic Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 22, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/baltic/army_08.html.
- Niehorster, Leo, Craig Crofoot, and Marek Supłat. 2015. "10th Army, Western Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 22, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/western/army_10.html.
- . 2015. "11th Army, Baltic Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 22, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/baltic/army_11.html.
- . 2015. "12th Army, Kiev Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/kyiv/army_26.html.

- . 2015. "12th Army, Kiev Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/kiev/army_12.html.
- . 2000. "13th Army, Western Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 31. Accessed October 23, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/western/army_13.html.
- . 2017. "14th Army, Leningrad Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. February 10. Accessed October 23, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/leningrad/army_14.html.
- . 2015. "16th Army, STAVKA Strategic Reserves, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 23. Accessed October 23, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/stavka-reserves/army_16.html.
- . 2015. "19th Army, STAVKA Strategic Reserves, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 23. Accessed October 23, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/stavka-reserves/army_19.html.
- . 2015. "20th Army, STAVKA Strategic Reserves, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 23. Accessed October 22, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/stavka-reserves/army_20.html.
- . 2015. "21st Army, STAVKA Strategic Reserves, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 23. Accessed October 19, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/stavka-reserves/army_21.html.
- . 2015. "22nd Army, STAVKA Strategic Reserves, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 23. Accessed October 20, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/stavka-reserves/army_22.html.
- . 2015. "23rd Army, Leningrad Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 23, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/leningrad/army_23.html.
- . 2015. "24th Army, STAVKA Strategic Reserves, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. December 23. Accessed October 23, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/stavka-reserves/army_24.html.
- . 2015. "7th Army, Leningrad Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 10. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/leningrad/army_07.html.
- Niehorster, Leo, Craig Crofoot, and Marek Suplat. 2015. "9th Army, Odessa Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. October 22. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/odessa/army_09.html.

- Niehorster, Leo, Craig Crofoot, and Marek Suplat. 2015. "Kharkov Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. November 13. Accessed October 24, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/interior/_kharkov.html.
- . 2015. "Kiev Special Military District, Red Army." *World War II Armed Forces — Orders of Battle and Organizations*. November 13. Accessed October 19, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/kyiv/_kyiv.html.
- . 2018. "Leningrad Military District, Red Army." *World War II Order of Battle: Orders of Battle and Organization*. September 12. Accessed October 4, 2018. http://niehorster.org/012_ussr/41_oob/leningrad/_leningrad.html.
- OKH. 1941. "Lage Ost 1941.6.19." *Gutenberg Project*. June 21. Accessed October 1, 2018. http://www.gutenberg-e.org/esk01/maps/LageOst16Jun41_lg.jpg.
- Peltimikko. 2010. *Continuation War July 1941 English*. December 17. Accessed September 30, 2018. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Continuation_War_July_1941_English.jpg.
- Ramco. 2000. "Ramco Sets Casing on First Azeri Onshore Well." *Oil and Gas Online*. May 24. Accessed November 18, 2018. <https://www.oilandgasonline.com/doc/ramco-sets-casing-on-first-azeri-onshore-well-0001>.
- Report News Agency. 2015. "SOFAZ: Surakhany Oil is most successful among Azerbaijan onshore operation companies." *Report.AZ*. November 18. Accessed December 2, 2018. <https://report.az/en/energy/sofaz-surakhany-oil/>.
- Riva, Joseph P. 1993. *The Petroleum Resources of Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States*. Vol. 2, in *The Former Soviet Union in Transition*, edited by Richard F. Kaufman and John P. Hardt. Washington DC, DC: Joint Economic Committee of the Congress of the United States. Accessed November 25, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=ncAYDQAAQBAJ>.
- RKKA. 2018. "3 Cavalry Division ['3 кавалерийская Бессарабская ордена Ленина, дважды Краснознаменная дивизия имени т.Котовского']." *RKKA*. Accessed October 18, 2018. http://rkka.ru/cavalry/30/003_kd.html.
- . 2018. "4 Cavalry Corps ['4 кавалерийский корпус']." *RKKA*. Accessed October 18, 2018. http://rkka.ru/cavalry/30/04_3_kk.html.
- . 2018. "5 Cavalry Corps ['5 кавалерийский корпус']." *RKKA*. Accessed October 28, 2018. http://rkka.ru/cavalry/30/05_kk.html.
- . 2018. "5 'Stavropol' Cavalry Division named after T. Blinov ['5 Ставропольская кавалерийская дивизия имени т.Блинова']." *RKKA*. Accessed October 17, 2018. http://rkka.ru/cavalry/30/005_kd.html.
- . 2018. "6 Cavalry Corps ['6 кавалерийский корпус']." *RKKA*. Accessed October 18, 2018. http://rkka.ru/cavalry/30/06_kk.html.
- . 2018. "14 Cavalry Division ['14 кавалерийская Коммунистического интернационала молодежи ордена Ленина, Краснознаменная, ордена Красной Звезды дивизия имени тов.Пархоменко']." *RKKA*. Accessed October 18, 2018. http://rkka.ru/cavalry/30/014_kd.html.
- . 2018. "16 Ulyanovsk Red Banner Rifle Division named after V.I. Kikvidze ['16-я Ульяновская Краснознаменная стрелковая дивизия им. В.И.Киквидзе']." *RKKA*. Accessed October 23, 2018. <http://www.rkka.ru/handbook/reg/16sd18.htm>.

- . 2018. "67th Infantry Division [67-я стрелковая дивизия]." *RKKA*. Accessed October 23, 2018. <http://www.rkka.ru/handbook/reg/67sd23.htm>.
- . 2018. "Rifle and airborne corps of the Red Army 1941-1945 [Стрелковые и воздушно-десантные корпуса РККА 1941-1945 гг.]." *RKKA*. Accessed October 23, 2018. http://www.soldat.ru/spravka/korpora_rkka/table1.html.
- RKKAWW2. 2010. "June 22, 1941 The deployment of troops [22 июня 1941 г. Дислокация войск]." *Armchair General*. September 22. Accessed October 31, 2018. http://armchairgeneral.com/rkkaww2/maps/other/Location_June_22_41.jpg.
- Rogozhin, Timofey Alexandrovich. 2018. "The deployment of military units and institutions of the Odessa Military District on May 1, 1941 [Дислокация войсковых частей и учреждений Одесского военного округа на 1 мая 1941 года]." *Soldier ["Солдат"]*. Accessed October 3, 2018. <http://www.soldat.ru/doc/dis/od/>.
- Ryzhakov, A. 1968. "Concerning the Construction of the Red Army Armored Forces in the 30s [К Вопросу о Строительстве Бронетанковых Войск Красной Армии в 30-е Годы]." *Military-Historical Journal ["Военно-исторический журнал"]* 8.
- Salmanov, A M, A S Eminov, and L A Abdullaeva. 2015. "Current State of Development of Oil Fields of Azerbaijan and Geological Mining Indicators ["Azərbaycan neft Yataqlarının İşlənilməsinin Cari Vəziyyəti və Geoloji Göstəriciləri]." *Azerbaijan Engineers Society ["Azerbaycan Mühəndislər Birliyi"]*. Edited by A M Bagirov. Azerbaijan State Oil and Industrial University. June 7. Accessed November 11, 2018. <https://azengu.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/%E2%80%9CAZ%C6%8FRBAYCAN-NEFT-YATAQLARININ-%C4%B0%C5%9EL%C6%8FN%C4%B0LM%C6%8FS%C4%B0N%C4%B0N-CAR%C4%B0-V%C6%8FZ%C4%B0YY%C6%8FT%C4%B0-V%C6%8F-GEOLOJ%C4%B0-M%C6%8FD%C6%8FN-G%25FRBAYCAN-NEFT-YATAQLARININ-%25C4%2>.
- Smirnov, A., and A. Sirkov. 2003. "1941: The Battle of Byelorussia [1941 год: бои в Белоруссии]." *Frontline Illustration ["Фронтовая иллюстрация"]*, 80. Accessed October 16, 2018. <http://rkka.ru/maps/zapovo2.jpg>.
- Soviet Army Central State Archive. 1991. *The Soviet Army Guide: Guidebook in two volumes ["Советской Армии: Путеводитель В двух томах"]*. Edited by L V Dvojnyh, T F Karâeva and M V Stegancev. Vol. 1. 2 vols. Minneapolis, MN: Eastview Publications. Accessed December 24, 2018. <http://guides.eastview.com/browse/guidebook.html?bid=120>.
- Tessin, Georg. 1970. *Verbände und Truppen der deutschen Wehrmacht und Waffen SS im Zweiten Weltkrieg 1939-1945*. Vol. 4. 16 vols. Frankfurt am Main, Hesse: Verlag E. S. Mittler & Sohn GMBH.
- . 1965. *Verbände und Truppen der deutschen Wehrmacht und Waffen SS im Zweiten Weltkrieg 1939-1945: Die Landstreitkräfte 31—70*. Vol. 5. 16 vols. Frankfurt am Main, Hesse: Verlag E. S. Mittler & Sohn GMBH.
- Thomas, Nigel. 2011. *World War II Soviet Armed Forces: 1942-43*. Vol. 2. 3 vols. Botley, Oxford: Osprey Publishing, Ltd. Accessed November 11, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=Yj-3CwAAQBAJ>.
- Trebin, Garol'd Fomič, V Nikolaj Čarygin, and Tamara M Obuhova. 1980. *Oil Fields of the Soviet Union: A Handbook ["Нефти месторождений Советского Союза: Справочник"]*. 2. Edited by M I Černikova, V V Sokolova, L G Lavrent'eva and E V Naumova. Moscow: Nedra. Accessed December 3, 2018. https://books.google.com/books/about/Нефти_месторождений_C.html.

- United Nations Development Programme. 2015. "Annex VI: Background Information to Pilot NAMA 3 (SOCAR's Associated Gas Capturing Program)." *United Nations Development Programme*. Accessed December 17, 2018. http://nama.az/content/about/en/about_u4_s6.html.
- USJPRS. 1978. "Translations on USSR Resources No. 767." *Defense Technical Information Center*. U.S. Joint Publications Research Service. January 19. Accessed November 24, 2018. <https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a376309.pdf>.
- Zavioco, Basil B. 1937. "Russian Oil Fields in 1937." *Bulletin of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists* 22 (6): 758-762. Accessed December 2, 2018. http://archives.datapages.com/data/meta/bulletns/1938-43/images/pg/00220006/0750/07580_firstpage.pdf.
- Zonn, Igor S., Andrey G. Kostianoy, Aleksey N. Kosarev, and Michael H. Glantz. 2010. *The Caspian Sea Encyclopedia*. Berlin: Springer Verlag. Accessed November 24, 2018. <https://books.google.com/books?id=fvqYSoRvAI4C>.