

**ADVANCED COMBINED ARMS**  
**PART 2**  
**By**  
**Alan R. Arvold**

This article is a continuation of my previous article on Combined Arms with the intention of dealing with wars in the modern era, after World War II. But rather than try to cover the whole thirty years after the end of the war, I chose to cover three specific conflicts that occurred during that period. These are the Korean War of 1950-53, the Vietnam War of 1965-73, and the Arab-Israeli Wars of 1956, 1967, and 1973.

### **New Units**

The only new type of unit introduced here is the Anti-Tank Guided Missile unit. These units, which use both the Anti-Tank and Self-Propelled Anti-Tank counters depending on the weapons system being represented, use a guided missile instead of a gun as their main weapon. These missiles have the advantage of great range and killing power against armor (and buildings, bunkers, and pillboxes for that matter). Their disadvantage is that they have reduced effect against soft targets. (While their warheads have great explosive power, they are designed to be anti-vehicular weapons, not general high explosive weapons such as direct fire guns and artillery.) These weapons started to be introduced into general service in the various armies in the 1960s, but it was not until the 1973 Arab-Israeli War that they started to be used in combat in a large scale. Also being presented here is the BMP armored personnel carrier. This is a special APC which also made its combat debut in the 1973 Arab-Israeli War.

**Anti-Tank Guided Missile Units:** These units usually have a minimum range in which they may engage enemy units. This is notated by a number in parentheses in their Range Value. (In other words, they now have two numbers, a minimum and a maximum range.) This means that Anti-Tank Guided Missile units can not engage enemy units at ranges less than the minimum range, and do not have a Primary Zone-of-Control and only have a Secondary Zone-of-Control at those ranges in which they may engage enemy units. These units may not voluntarily move into an enemy unit's Primary and Secondary Zone-of-Control. They are not required to move out of an enemy unit's Zones of Control. Anti-Tank Guided Missile units exert the same Movement costs and restrictions upon Enemy units moving into their Secondary Zones of Control as tanks and assault guns. These units may not make Overrun Attacks. These units do not suffer from Range Attenuation when firing at Hard Targets, their Hard Attack Strength remains the same within their entire range length. Note that some of the later Anti-Tank Guided Missile units have no minimum range. These units do have a Primary Zone of Control.

**BMP Infantry-Fighting Vehicle:** The BMP represented the next evolutionary development of the APC as it turned the APC from a "battle taxi" into a full-fledged fighting vehicle. The BMP uses the APC counter, and all the rules associated with APCs, in Combined Arms with the following additional rules.

1. The BMP counter may perform an Overrun attack without carrying infantry. Like Tanks and Assault Guns, it costs a BMP which is not carrying infantry, four additional Movement Points to overrun an enemy Hard Target and two additional Movement Points to overrun an enemy Soft Target. Its Hard and Soft Attack Strengths are always doubled when performing an Overrun attack.
2. If the BMP counter is performing an Overrun attack while carrying infantry, the modified Attack Strength of the infantry unit is combined with the modified Attack Strength of the BMP

to give one Attack Strength when computing the odds for the Combat Results Table. (The infantry unit is attacking using the firing ports on the vehicles.)

3. A BMP counter may perform a Wave Overrun. If it is carrying infantry, then it must overrun first and stop in the first exit hex. In this case the combined total of the BMP's and infantry unit's adjusted Attack Strengths are used for that portion of the attack. If it is not carrying infantry, then it must pass through both the enemy unit and friendly infantry unit and then stop. In this case its respective Attack Strength is doubled, depending on the type of target unit being overrun, and is added to the overall total Attack Strength of the attack. Thus, it is possible for two BMP counters, one carrying infantry and the other not, to perform a Wave Overrun attack against an enemy unit.
4. A BMP unit does exert both a Primary and Secondary Zone of Control. An infantry unit being carried by a BMP does not exert a Primary and Secondary Zone of Control while being transported. The infantry unit's Zones of Control are lost as soon as it is mounted on the BMP counter and regained as soon as it is dismounted.
5. An infantry unit may not engage in normal combat while being transported by a BMP counter. (Being completely encased by the armored vehicle prevents that, the firing ports are only being used during overruns. The other modern APCs of the period had large hatches on top of them where the infantry could stand up and fire all their weapons while still in the vehicle.)
6. BMP units have a second set of Attack and Range Strengths that are not listed on the charts. These come from the Sagger ATGMs that the vehicles carry. The Sagger Hard Attack Strength is [10], the Soft Attack Strength is [5], the minimum range is (2), and the maximum range is 10. These Attack Strengths may only be used once during a game. They may only be used in a normal attack and they may not be used in an Overrun attack of either type. Once employed they may not be used for the remainder of the scenario. (This will require keeping notes on the BMP counters.)

## Korean War 1950-53

The Korean War was largely fought with old World War II vehicles and equipment on both sides, with occasional new equipment and vehicles brought in for combat testing. The mobile portion of the war only occurred during 1950 to 1951. After that it was a largely static infantry war where the tanks and other armored vehicles largely operated as combat support and mobile artillery.

### A. US Units

#### Tanks

1950-51 M-24 Company – [4] [10] 4 [3] 10  
 1950-53 M-4 (76mm) Company – [5] [10] 5 [5] 10  
 1950-53 M-26 Company – [6] [10] 6 [6] 10  
 1952-53 M-46 Company – [7] [10] 6 [6] 10

#### Assault Gun

1950-53 M-45 Company – [5] [10] 5 [6] 10

#### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

1950-53 M-36 Company – [6] [10] 6 [3] 10

#### Armored Reconnaissance

1950-53 Recon Troop – 1 6 1 [6] 10

#### Anti-Tank

1950-53 75mm RR Company – [5] [10] 3 1 10

#### Artillery

1950-53 105mm How Battalion – 1 10 28 1 10  
 1950-53 155mm How Battalion – 1 10 33 1 10  
 1950-53 8 inch How Battalion – 1 10 38 1 10

#### Infantry

1950 Infantry Company – 1 5 1 5 3  
 1951-53 Infantry Company – 1 6 1 6 3

1950-53 M-37 (105mm) SP Battalion – 1 10 28 [3] 10 Transportation  
 1950-53 M-41 (155mm) SP Battalion – 1 10 33 [3] 10 1950-53 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10  
 1950-53 Halftrack Company – 0 0 0 [1] 10

Notes: The US used a lot more vehicles and guns from their World War II surplus and players can bring some of those into Korean War scenarios. What's listed here is just the more prominent vehicles and guns that were used.

### B. British/Commonwealth Units

Tanks	Infantry
1951-53 Churchill Mk IX Squadron – [4] [10] 4 [6] 6	1951-53 Infantry Company – 1 6 1 6 3
1951-53 Centurion Mk III Squadron – [7] [10] 7 [6] 10	
	Anti-Tank
Armored Reconnaissance	1951-53 17 Pdr AT Squadron – [6] [10] 6 1 10
1951-53 Recon Squadron – 2 8 3 [8] 12	
	Assault Gun
Self-Propelled Anti-Tank	1951-53 Churchill CS Squadron – [3] [10] 4 [6] 6
1951-53 Achilles SPAT Squadron – [6] [10] 6 [3] 10	
	Transportation
Artillery	1951-53 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10
1951-53 25 Pdr How Battalion – 1 10 28 1 10	1951-53 Bren Carrier Company – 0 0 0 [1] 10
1951-53 5.5 inch How Battalion – 1 10 32 1 10	
1951-52 M-7 (105mm) SP Battalion – 1 10 27 [3] 10	

Notes: Like the Americans, the British basically used their World War II surplus vehicles and guns in equipping their troops.

### C. South Korean Units

Tanks	Assault Guns
None	None
Armored Reconnaissance	Self-Propelled Anti-Tank
None	None
Artillery	Anti-Tank
1950-53 75mm How Battalion – 1 10 20 1 10	1950-53 47mm Anti-Tank Company – [3] [5] 3 1 10
1950-53 105mm How Battalion – 1 10 30 1 10	
	Infantry
Transportation	1950-53 Infantry Company – 1 4 1 4 3
1950-53 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10	
APC – None	

Notes: The South Koreans were basically an infantry army, equipped with cast-off Japanese World War II weapons and equipment. They had no armored vehicles to speak of at the beginning of the war. After the Americans entered the war, they started supplying the South Koreans with better equipment and some surplus World War II armored vehicles.

## D. North Korean Units

### Tanks

1950-53 T-34/85 Company – [4] [10] 4 [4] 12

1951-53 JS-III Company – [5] [10] 5 [7] 10

### Armored Reconnaissance

1950-53 Recon Company – 1 5 1 [5] 10

### Artillery

76.2mm Gun Battalion – 1 10 20 1 3

76.2mm Gun (Mot) Battalion – 1 10 20 1 10

122mm How Battalion – 1 10 26 1 3

122mm How (Mot) Battalion – 1 10 26 1 10

152mm How (Mot) Battalion – 1 10 35 1 10

### Transportation

1950-53 Tuck Company – 0 0 0 1 10

1950-53 BTR-40 Company – 0 0 0 [1] 12

### Assault Guns

1951-53 JSU-152 Company – [5] [10] 5 [5] 10

### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

1950-53 SU-76 Company – [3] [10] 3 [3] 10

### Anti-Tank

1950-53 76.2mm AT Company – [3] [10] 3 1 3

1950-53 76.2mm AT Company – [3] [10] 3 1 10

1951-53 85mm (Mot) AT Company – [4] [10] 4 1 10

1951-53 100mm (Mot) AT Company – [5] [10] 5 1 10

### Infantry

1950-53 Infantry Company – 1 5 1 5 3

Notes: The North Koreans were large supplied and equipped by the Russians. After their defeat in 1950, the Russians started equipping the North Koreans with heavier vehicles and guns.

## E. Chinese

### Tanks

None

### Assault Guns

None

### Armored Reconnaissance

None

### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

None

### Artillery

75 mm Artillery Battalion – 1 10 20 1 3

120mm Heavy Mortar Battalion – 1 10 13 1 3

120mm Heavy Mortar (Mot) Battalion – 1 10 13 1 10

### Anti-Tank

1951-53 47mm Anti-Tank Company – [3] [10] 3 1 3

### Infantry

1950 Infantry Company – 1 3 1 3 4

1951-53 Infantry Company – 1 2 1 2 4

### Transportation

1951-53 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10

APC – None

Notes: The Chinese army was basically an infantry force. It had no heavy equipment and few, if any, armored vehicles. What equipment that it did have was captured from either the Japanese during the Second World War or the Nationalist Chinese during the recently completed Chinese Civil War.

## Vietnam War 1965-75

The Vietnam War was fought with more modern equipment and vehicles. While it was basically an infantry-man's war, there were periods of mechanized warfare, especially at the end of the war. The

battles portrayed here would reflect the mechanized sweeps that the US and South Vietnamese would do throughout the war and the offenses conducted by the North Vietnamese in the latter part of the war.

#### A. US Units

##### Tanks

1965-68 M-41 Company – [6] [10] 6 [3] 12  
1969-73 M-48 Company – [8] [10] 8 [8] 10

##### Assault Gun

1966-73 M-132 Company – [1] [10] 1 [3] 10  
1969-73 M-551 Company – [8] [10] 10 [3] 12

##### Armored Reconnaissance

1965-73 Recon Troop – 1 7 1 [7] 12

##### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

1965-73 M-50 Company – [6] [10] 4 [3] 10

##### Artillery

1965-73 105mm How Battalion – 1 10 30 1 10  
1965-73 155mm How Battalion – 1 10 34 1 10  
1966-73 175mm Gun Battalion – 1 10 50 [3] 10  
1966-73 8 inch How Battalion – 1 10 38 1 10

##### Anti-Tank

1965-73 106mm RR Company – [6] [10] 4 1 10

##### Transportation

1965-73 Truck – 0 0 0 1 10  
1965-73 APC – 0 0 0 [3] 12

##### Infantry

1965-69 Infantry Company – 2 6 1 5 3  
1970-73 Special Forces Company – 2 7 1 7 3  
1970-73 Infantry Company – 2 6 1 6 3

Notes: The US used a whole variety of vehicles and equipment in Vietnam, the ones presented here are merely the most common. The M-551 Sheridan Tank never used its missile system in Vietnam, instead it relied on its 152mm HEAT round which doubled as an HE round. Also, its light armor meant that it was always used in a support role, never as a main battle tank. Note that in the artillery section there were self-propelled versions of the howitzers that were used, but since they were always used in fire bases, I only listed the towed versions.

#### B. South Vietnamese

##### Tanks

1965-75 M-41 Company – [6] [10] 6 [3] 12

##### Assault Gun

None

##### Armored Reconnaissance

1965-75 Recon Company – 2 6 1 [6] 12

##### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

None

##### Artillery

1965-75 75mm Gun Battalion – 1 10 24 1 10  
1965-75 105mm How Battalion – 1 10 27 1 10  
1965-75 155mm How Battalion – 1 10 30 1 10

##### Anti-Tank

1965-75 75mm RR Company – [4] [10] 3 1 10  
1965-75 106mm RR Company – [6] [10] 4 1 10

##### Transportation

1965-75 Truck – 0 0 0 1 10  
1965-75 APC – 0 0 0 [3] 12

##### Infantry

1965-70 Infantry Company – 1 4 1 4 3  
1971-75 Infantry Company – 2 6 1 5 3

Notes: The South Vietnamese were equipped by the US, mostly with older equipment and vehicles, but also with some up-to-date equipment as well.

### C. North Vietnamese

Tanks	Assault Gun
1968-75 PT-76 Company – [3] [10] 3 [2] 10	None
1971-75 T-54 Company – [6] [10] 6 [6] 10	
	Self-Propelled Anti-Tank
Armored Reconnaissance	None
1973-75 Recon Company – 1 4 1 [4] 10	
	Anti-Tank
Artillery	1965-75 82mm RR Company -
1965-75 82mm Mortar Battalion – 1 10 8 1 4	1966-75 107mm RR Company -
1973-75 82mm Mortar Battalion (Mot) – 1 10 8 1 10	
1965-75 120mm Heavy Mortar Battalion – 1 10 13 1 4	
1973-75 120mm Heavy Mortar Battalion (Mot) – 1 10 13 1 10	
1968-75 122mm How Battalion – 1 10 27 1 10	Infantry
1968-75 132mm Rocket Battalion – 1 10 24 1 10	1965-67 Infantry Company – 2 4 1 4 4
1968-75 152mm Gun/How Battalion – 1 10 35 1 10	1968-70 Infantry Company – 2 6 1 5 4
	1971-75 Infantry Company – 2 6 1 6 4
Transportation	
1965-75 Trucks – 0 0 0 1 10	
1965-75 APC – None	

Notes: The North Vietnamese had many more different types of equipment and guns, mostly from the Soviets and the Red Chinese. The ones listed here are just the most common types encountered by the Americans and South Vietnamese.

### D. Vietcong

Tanks	Assault Guns
None	None
Armored Reconnaissance	Self-Propelled Anti-Tank
1965-75 Recon Company – 1 5 1 5 4	None
Artillery	Anti-Tank
82mm Mortar Battalion – 1 10 8 1 4	1965-75 82mm RR Anti-Tank Company [3] [10] 3 1 4
120mm Mortar Battalion – 1 10 13 1 4	
	Infantry
Transportation	1965-68 Infantry Company – 1 3 1 2 4
1965-75 Trucks – None	1969-72 Infantry Company – 2 4 1 3 4
1965-75 APCs – None	1973-75 Infantry Company – 2 5 1 4 4

Notes: The Vietcong were basically an infantry guerrilla force. Any heavier equipment or guns in their forces came from the North Vietnamese units with them.

### Arab-Israeli Wars – 1956, 1967, and 1973

The Arab-Israeli Wars were a series of short wars fought between the Arabs and the Israelis. Armored

and mechanized forces were a dominant part of both sides' armed forces. It should be noted that although most Arab nations had old World War II assault guns, that form of vehicle was going out of style as tanks were fulfilling that same function, and so they were usually found in second line units and rarely encountered.

#### A. Israeli

##### Tanks

1956-67 AMX-13 Company – [6] [10] 6 [3] 10  
 1956-67 M50 Sherman Company – [6] [10] 6 [5] 10  
 1967-73 M51 Sherman Company – [10] [10] 8 [5] 10  
 1967 M48 Patton Company – [8] [10] 8 [8] 10  
 1967-73 Centurion Mk 5 Company – [11] [10] 10 [10] 10  
 1973 M60A1 Company – [11] [10] 11 [11] 11

##### Assault Guns

None

##### Armored Reconnaissance

1956 Recon Company – 1 5 1 [5] 12  
 1967 Recon Company – 1 6 1 [6] 12  
 1973 Recon Company – 1 8 1 [8] 10

##### Anti-Tank

1956-67 17 Pdr Company [6] [10] 6 1 10  
 1956-67 106mm RR Company [6] [10] 4 1 12  
 1967-73 SS-11 Company – [10] [5] (2)7 1 12  
 1973 Cobra AT Company – [10] [5] (2)6 1 3

##### Artillery

1956-67 25 Pdr How Battalion – 1 10 28 1 10  
 1956-67 155mm How Battalion – 1 10 30 1 10  
 1967-73 105mm SP How Battalion – 1 10 28 [3] 10  
 1967-73 120mm SP Mortar Battalion – 1 10 13 [1] 10  
 1967-73 155mm SP How Battalion – 1 10 32 [3] 10  
 1973 175mm SP Gun Battalion – 1 10 50 [3] 10

##### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

1967-73 M3/90mm Company – [8] [10] 8 [1] 10  
 1967-73 M3/SS-11 Company – [10] [5](2) 7 [1] 10

##### Infantry

1956 Infantry Company – 1 5 1 5 3  
 1967 Infantry Company – 1 8 1 8 3  
 1973 Infantry Company – 1 11 1 11 3

##### Transportation

1956-67-73 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10  
 1956-67-73 APC Company – 0 0 0 [1] 10  
 1973 M113 Company – 0 0 0 [3] 12

Notes: The Israelis used both old World War II and modern equipment and vehicles, which in some cases were rebuilt or modified to suit their needs.

#### B. Egyptians

##### Tanks

1956 Sherman Squadron – [5] [10] 5 [5] 10  
 1956-67-73 T-34/85 Company – [4] [10] 4 [4] 12  
 1967-73 T-54 Company – [7] [10] 5 [7] 11  
 1967-73 JS-III Company – [5] [10] 5 [8] 10  
 1973 T-55 Company – [8] [10] 5 [7] 11  
 1973 T-10 Company – [7] [10] 7 [9] 10  
 1973 T-62 Company – [9] [10] 7 [9] 11

##### Assault Guns

1967-73 JSU-152 Company – [5] [10] 5 [5] 10

##### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

1956 Archer SPAT Squadron – [5] [10] 6 [3] 10  
 1956-67-73 SU-100 Company – [5] [10] 6 [3] 12  
 1967 BRDM/AT-1 Company – [10] [5] (2)8 [1] 12  
 1973 BRDM/AT-3 Company – [10] [5] (2)10 [2] 12

##### Armored Reconnaissance

1956 Recon Squadron – 1 5 1 [5] 12

##### Anti-Tank

1956-67 17 Pdr AT Battery – [6] [10] 6 1 10

1967-73 Recon Company – 1 6 1 [6] 10

#### Artillery

1956 25 Pdr How Regiment – 1 10 28 1 10

1956-67-73 122mm How Battalion – 1 10 26 1 10

1967-73 152mm Gun/How Battalion – 1 10 35 1 10

1967-73 120mm Heavy Mortar Battalion – 1 10 13 1 10

1973 130mm Gun/How Battalion – 1 10 34 1 10

1973 140mm Rocket Battalion – 1 10 28 1 10

1973 160mm Mortar Battalion – 1 10 15 1 10

1967 85mm AT Company – [4] [10] 4 1 10

1967-73 107mm RR Company – [6] [10] 4 1 3

1973 100mm AT Company – [6] [10] 6 1 10

1973 AT-3 ATGM Company – [10] [5] (2)10 1 3

#### Infantry

1956 Infantry Company – 1 5 1 5 3

1967 Rifle Company – 1 7 1 7 3

1973 Rifle Company – 3 9 1 9 3

#### Transportation

1956-67-73 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10

1956-67 APC Company – 0 0 0 [1] 10

1967-73 BTR-50 Company – 0 0 0 [2] 10

1973 BMP Company – [3] [6] 3 [3] 12

Notes: The Egyptians started out using British surplus World War II vehicles and equipment in their first war with Israel in 1947-49. By the 1956 War they were starting to use Soviet equipment and vehicles, with supplemented the remaining British equipment. By the 1967 War they were almost totally equipped with Soviet gear. By the time of the 73 War, not only did they have all Soviet equipment, but also the latest in their exportable weapons.

### C. Syrians

#### Tanks

1967 T-34/85 Company – [4][10] 4 [4] 12

1967 T-54 Company – [7] [10] 5 [7] 11

1967 JS-III Company – [5] [10] 5 [8] 10

1973 T-55 Company – [8] [10] 5 [7] 11

1973 T-62 Company – [9] [10] 7 [9] 11

1973 T-10 Company – [7] [10] 7 [9] 10

#### Assault Guns

1967-73 JSU-122 Company – [5] [10] 5 [5] 10

#### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

1967-73 SU-100 Company – [5] [10] 6 [3] 12

1973 BRDM/AT-3 Company – [10] [5] (2)10 [2] 12

#### Anti-Tank

1967 85mm AT Company – [4] [10] 4 1 10

1967-73 100mm AT Company – [5] [10] 5 1 10

1967-73 107mm RR Company – [6] [10] 4 1 3

1973 AT-3 ATGM Company – [10] [5] (2)10 1 3

#### Infantry

1967 Rifle Company – 1 7 1 6 3

1973 Rifle Company – 2 8 1 7 3

#### Armored Reconnaissance

1967-73 Recon Company – 1 6 1 [6] 10

#### Artillery

1967-73 120mm Heavy Mortar Battalion – 1 10 13 1 10

1967-73 122mm How Battalion – 1 10 26 1 10

1967-73 140mm Rocket Battalion – 1 10 28 1 10

1967-73 152mm Gun/How Battalion – 1 10 35 1 10

1973 130mm Gun Battalion – 1 10 34 1 10

1973 160mm Heavy Mortar Battalion – 1 10 15 1 10

#### Transportation

1967-73 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10

1967-73 BTR-50 Company – 0 0 0 [2] 10

1973 BMP Company – [3] [6] 3 [3] 12



Notes: The Syrians did not participate in the 1956 War, hence no entries for that war. The Syrians were equipped mostly with Soviet vehicles and equipment during the 1967 War and totally with Soviet equipment in the 1973 War. In both wars they used a modified form of Soviet organizations.

#### D. Jordanians

##### Tanks

1967 M48 Squadron – [8] [10] 8 [8] 11  
1967 Centurion Mk III Squadron – [8] [10] 8 [7] 10  
1973 Centurion Mk V Squadron – [10] [10] 10 [9] 10

##### Armored Reconnaissance

1967-73 Recon Squadron – 3 6 3 [6] 12

##### Artillery

1967 25 Pdr How Regiment – 1 10 28 1 10  
1967-73 105mm SP How Regiment – 1 10 27 [3] 10  
1967-73 155mm Gun Regiment – 1 10 38 1 10  
1973 155mm SP How Regiment – 1 10 32 [3] 10  
1973 8 inch How Regiment – 1 10 36 1 10

##### Transportation

1967-73 Trucks – 0 0 0 1 10  
1967 Saracen Company – 0 0 0 [2] 12  
1973 M113 Company – 0 0 0 [3] 12

##### Assault Guns

None

##### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

None

##### Anti-Tank

1967 17 Pdr AT Battery – [6] [10] 6 1 10  
1967-73 106mm RR Battery – [6] [10] 4 1 12

##### Infantry

1967 Infantry Company – 1 6 1 6 3  
1973 Infantry Company – 1 8 1 8 3

Notes: The Jordanians did not participate in the 1956 War, hence no entries for that war. The Jordanians were equipped with American and British equipment and vehicles and used British organizations in its forces.

#### E. Iraqi

##### Tanks

1967 T-34/85 Company – [4] [10] 4 [4] 12  
1967-73 T-54 Company – [7] [10] 5 [7] 11  
1973 T-55 Company – [8] [10] 5 [7] 11

##### Armored Reconnaissance

1967-73 Recon Company – 1 6 1 [6] 10

##### Artillery

1967 5.5 inch Gun Battalion – 1 10 35 1 10  
1967-73 122mm How Battalion – 1 10 26 1 10  
1967-73 130mm Gun Battalion – 1 10 34 1 10

##### Transportation

1967-73 Truck Company – 0 0 0 1 10  
1967-73 BTR-50 Company – 0 0 0 [2] 10

##### Assault Guns

1967-73 JSU-152 Company – [5] [10] 5 [5] 10

##### Self-Propelled Anti-Tank

1973 SU-100 Company – [5] [10] 6 [3] 12  
1973 BRDM/AT-1 Company – [10] [5] (2)8 [1] 12

##### Anti-Tank

1967 85mm AT Company – [4] [10] 4 1 10  
1973 100mm AT Company – [5] [10] 5 1 10  
1973 107mm RR Company – [6] [10] 4 1 3  
1973 AT-3 ATGM Company – [10] [5] (2)10 1 3

##### Infantry

1967 Rifle Company – 1 6 1 6 3  
1973 Rifle Company – 2 7 1 7 3

Notes: The Iraqis did not participate in the 1956 War and only came into the 1967 War at the very end (in Jordan) and consequently did not see any combat in that war. Like most of the other Arab nations, it was being equipped with Soviet equipment and vehicles and using a modified form of Soviet organizations.

## **Conclusion**

I have presented here the various companies and battalions in three post-World War II conflicts. Now players have a wide variety of forces to choose from when constructing their scenarios for Combined Arms. It is my hope that this article, along with the first part, has made Combined Arms into the game that it was meant to be.