

Jagdpanzer 38 T Hetzer Tank Encyclopedia

Major Hal Skaarup has woven together an informative and detailed synopsis of the carefully preserved and restored armoured fighting vehicles on display in Canada. He highlights the impornance of these upon key turning points in history when these AFVs were in use as tools of war at home and overseas. We often associate the evolution of military prowess with the advancement of sophisticated technology. Major Skaarup's descriptions of Canadian armour as it evolved to the level it has today reveals that military planners have had to be continuously creative in adapting to the changes in modern combat. They had to devise many intricate techniques, tactics and procedures to overcome the insurgents and opposition forces faced in Afghanistan and future overseas missions where Canadian armour will be brought into play. This guide book will show the interested reader where to find examples of the historical armour preserved in Canada, and perhaps serve as a window on how Canada's military contribution to safety and security in the world has evolved. This book describes the weapons and vehicles of all the countries that fought in World War II in a clear and comprehensive manner. It offers an excellent overview of the divers weaponry used by both the Axis Powers and the Allies, with everything you might want to know about the development and deployment of each type of weapon along with the relevant technical specifications.

In Valkyria Chronicles, SEGA's critically acclaimed tactical RPG, Weikun and the members of the 7th Platoon struggle for freedom as the fate of the world hangs in the balance. Valkyria Chronicles: Design Archive takes you behind the scenes, showcasing the gorgeous artwork of this truly epic world. The book features 400 pages of character designs, vehicle and weapon designs, maps and promotional art, all accompanied by detailed background information and creator commentary. This volume of WWII military studies examines significant yet neglected clashes of German-Hungarian and Soviet armor north of the river Danube. In Days of Battle, Dr. Norbert Számányber, chief of Hungary's military archives, examines armor combat operations in the southern territory of the historical Upper Hungary (part of Hungary between 1938 and 1945, at the present time now part of Slovakia) in three separate studies. The first is an account of the battle between the Ipoly and Garam rivers during the second half of December 1944, in which the élite Hungarian Division "Szent László" saw action for the first time. The second study examines the fierce tank battle of Komárom, fought between January 6th–22nd of 1945. This was an integral part of the Battle for Budapest, parallel in time with Operation Konrad. The third study describes the combat during the German Operation Südwind in February 1945, as well as the Soviet attack launched in the direction of Bratislava in March 1945. Based on files and documentation from German, Hungarian and Soviet sources, Dr. Számányber's authoritative text is supported by photographs and color battle maps.

Pz.Kpfw.38(T) Variations

Days of Battle

Panzer 38(t)

Panzerwrecks 19

Canadian Armoured Fighting Vehicle Museums and Monuments

Rare Photographs From Wartime Archives

In the second half of World War II the German Army faced numerically superior armoured forces on the Eastern and Western Fronts. In order to counter this threat, tank destroyer production was increased. One of these tank destroyers was the Jagdpanzer 38 (t), or 'Hetzer', which proved to be a successful design with over 2,500 being produced in the 14 months before the end of the war. This title provides all the information that AFV modellers will need to build variants of the Jagdpanzer 38 (t) 'Hetzer', including the Bergpanzer 38 (t) recovery vehicle. It also includes camouflage, paint schemes and markings.

The Tiger I and Tiger II tanks are probably the most famous German armoured fighting vehicles of the Second World War and despite the relatively small numbers produced, the heavy Panzer units of the German Army played a key role in the battles fought in North Africa, Italy, the Western Front and particularly in the East. In the seventh and final book on the Tiger in this series Dennis Oliver examines the first tanks that left the production line to go into service on the Eastern Front in an effort to break the Russian defences around Leningrad. As reinforcements steadily arrived, the same units played an important part in the blunting of the Soviet offensive efforts and in the retaking of Kharkov in eastern Ukraine in early 1943, a tactical achievement that is studied in military academies around the world today. In addition to archive photographs and painstakingly researched, exquisitely presented color illustrations, a large part of this book showcases available model kits and aftermarket products, complemented by a gallery of beautifully constructed and painted models in various scales. Technical details as well as modifications introduced during production and in the field are also examined providing everything the modeller needs to recreate an accurate representation of the Tigers of 1942 and early 1943.

Addressing its technical evolution as well as its military and social impact, this comprehensive reference shows how historic leaders such as Dionysius of Syracuse, the Ottoman sultan Mohammad II, Oliver Cromwell, and Napoleon Bonaparte were successful in battle because of their innovative use of artillery. * Includes case studies of the wars of Louis XIV, the Napoleonic Wars, the American Civil War, and the Franco-Prussian War illustrating the impact of specific technical and strategic innovations in artillery * Dozens of photographs and illustrations show various types of artillery, artillery mechanisms, and projectiles

How did partisans improve the firepower of the Somua S35? And where did it end up? Who was ambushed at Vukov Klanac? What vehicles did they lose? Why did a German Panzer unit pose as Allied tankers? Where did the Yugoslav Army collect and overhaul captured German AFVs?The answers to these and other questions are to be found here in Panzerwrecks 19, with 151 rare and unpublished large format photographs sourced from around the world.*

U.S. Army Tank Combat in the European Theater from D-Day to the Battle of the Bulge

The Definitive Visual History of Armored Vehicles

Axis Armored Fighting Vehicles

Panzers 35(t) and 38(t) and Their Variants 1920–1945

Hetzer – Jagdpanzer 38 Tank Destroyer

Panzer I & II

Using previously unpublshed photographs, many of which have come from the albums of individuals who took part in the war, Hitlers Panzers presents a unique visual account of Germany at arms. The book analyses the development of the Panzer and shows how it became Hitlers supreme weapon. It describes how the Germans carefully built up their assault forces utilizing all available reserves and resources and making them into effective killing machine. From the Panzerkampfswagen.1 to the most powerful tank of the war, the Tiger II, the evolution of the Panzer is traced through the various models developed and adapted and up-gunned to face the ever-increasing enemy threat. Hitlers Panzers is a unique sight into the full workings of the various light tanks, main battle tanks, self-propelled assault guns and tank destroyers. It is a vivid and fully illustrated account of the development and deployment of the German tank and brings together a captivating glimpse at the cutting edge of World War Two military technology.

Includes coverage of all the tank destroyers used by the German army including the Hornisse, the Jagdpanzer 38, the Jagdpanzer IV, and the Elefant. From the early days of World War II, it was clear that the Wehrmacht's antitank units would need to be motorized as existing horse- or automobile-drawn units were too slow to be effective. Initially, antitank guns were mounted onto available, usually obsolete, tank chassis, such as the Panzerjäger I and II. However German engineers would soon turn to the heavy chassis of the Tiger I and Tiger II tanks, but this meant the tank destroyers were too large to be transported. The answer was to develop a smaller, lighter tank destroyer. In the summer of 1942, German engineers developed a light tank destroyer during the invasion of France that enemy antitank guns were both more powerful and better armored, and improvement became a priority during Barbarossa as German units faced off against the new Soviet tanks. The appearance of the Soviet T-34 in July 1941 meant that the Germans had to quickly come up with something equally powerful. The result was the motorized panzerjäger, faster and more mobile than older towed versions. This was followed in 1942 by the introduction of the 7.5cm gun. Further designs were very successful and resulted in fearsome tank destroyers deployed to great effect by the Wehrmacht. The lightweight Hetzer, for example, was based on a modified Panzer 38(t) and entered service in 1944. This small tank became Germany's main tank destroyer during the final stages of the war, and would continue in use around the world even after 1945. Though they may not have looked that intimidating, the Landser were soon won over, and were comforted to have something reliable to stand between them and the development and deployment of various models of tank destroyers during World War II.

This classic, now available in paperback, includes all varieties of American armor in Europe from D-Day, to Normandy, to southern France, the Siegfried Line, the push to the Rhine, and finally, the Battle of the Bulge. Shermans, Hellcats, and many more American and German tanks are covered in nearly 1200 photos along with Steven Zaloga's expert captions. Perfect for modelers and World War II enthusiasts.

As the Second World War dragged on, heavy German losses in armoured vehicles and tanks ensured that assault gun units had to play an increasingly vital role in supporting the beleaguered infantry and countering Allied armour, particularly on the Eastern Front. The Sturmgeschütz was one of the most numerously produced and effectively deployed of the German armoured vehicles. This book reveals how the Sturmgeschütz provided the backbone of Germany's armoured forces in every theatre and on every front during the war.
German Armour 1944-45

Sheldrake

Sturmgeschütz III and IV 1942–45

Valkyria Chronicles Design Archive

German Tank Destroyers

Bolt Action: Campaign: Fortress Budapest

General George Patton's most controversial campaign was the series of battles in autumn 1944 battles along the German frontier which centered on the fortified city of Metz. In part, the problem was logistics. As was the case with the rest of the Allied forces in the European Theatre, supplies were limited until the port of Antwerp could finally be cleared. Also problematic was the weather. The autumn of 1944 was one of the wettest on record, and hardly conducive to the type of mechanized warfare for which Patton was so famous. However at the heart of the problem was the accretion of sophisticated fortifications. Metz had been fortified since ancient times, heavily rebuilt by France in the post-Napoleonic period, modernized by Germany in 1870-1914, and modernized by France during the Maginot effort in 1935-40. The Germans hoped to hold Metz with a thin screen of second-rate troops, counting on the impregnable fortifications. This book covers the entire campaign from beginning to end, offering an unbiased assessment of the success and failures of both the Allied and Axis efforts.

Filled with 1:72-scale drawings of armored vehicles from Germany, Japan, Italy, Hungary, and Romania.

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Rare Photographs From Wartime Archives

German Self-Propelled Artillery Guns of the Second World War

Tiger I, German Army Heavy Tank

A visual guide to the history of tanks. Tank tells the full history of tanks through stunning photography and informative text. From the early Mark Is of World War I to the T-34 of World War II to the cutting-edge M1 Abrams of today, Tank showcases the most famous (or infamous) armored fighting vehicles in history. Packed full of tanks, armored vehicles, personnel carriers, and anti-tank weaponry, Tank combines comprehensive photographic spreads with in-depth histories of key manufacturers and specially commissioned visual tours of the most iconic examples of their kind. The featured vehicles are placed in their wider context, along with their tactical and technological improvements, and the impact of the tank on the evolution of battlefield and military strategy. Tank charts the evolution of the tank over the past century, covering over 450 tanks and military vehicles from all over the world. Look through the history of tanks and explore the form and function of a weapon that changed history. Learn the different vehicles' weight, size, country of origin, and time of use through in-depth profiles. An essential visual history.

In December 1944, just as World War II appeared to be winding down, Hitler shocked the world with a powerful German counteroffensive that cracked the center of the American front. The attack came through the Ardennes, the hilly and forested area in eastern Belgium and Luxembourg that the Allies had considered a “quiet” sector. Instead, for the second time in the war, the Germans used it as a stealthy avenue of approach for their panzers. Much of U.S. First Army was overrun, and thousands of prisoners were taken as the Germans forged a 50-mile “Bulge” into the Allied front. But in one small town, Bastogne, American paratroopers, together with remnants of tank units, the 7th and 10th Army Divisions, and a group of German soldiers, stood firm for more than a month. The Battle of the Bulge, the last major German offensive in the West, was a tactical disaster for the Allies. The Ardennes Offensive was often described from the American point of view; however, this balanced book devotes equal attention to the perspectives of both sides. With nearly 400 photos, numerous maps, and 32 superb color profiles of combat vehicles and aircraft, it provides perhaps the most comprehensive look at the battle yet published. On 31 January 1945, in the dying months of the Second World War, the first Red Army troops reached the River Oder, barely 40 miles from Berlin. Everyone at Soviet Headquarters expected Marshal Zhukov’s troops to bring the war quickly to an end. Despite bitter fighting by both sides, a bloody stalemate persisted for two months until the Soviet bridgeheads north and south of Kistritz were united and the Nazi fortress finally fell. Marshal Zhukov at the Oder is an impressively detailed account of the Nazi–Soviet battles in the Oderbruch and for the Seelow Heights, east of Berlin. They culminated in April 1945 with the last major land battle in Europe that proved decisive for the fate of Berlin – and the Third Reich. Drawing on official sources and the personal accounts of soldiers from both sides who were involved, Tony Le Tissier has reconstructed the Soviets’ difficult breakthrough on the Oder, documenting the final death throes of Hitler’s Thousand-Year Reich.

Sheldrake is an informative and detailed synopsis of the carefully preserved and restored guns and artillery on display in Canada. The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is represented by a long and distinguished line of gunners with historical ties back to the days before Canadas Confederation. The honour of defending Canada while standing ready to support operations overseas in peace and war continues to this day. In doing so, it is necessary to remember that the weapons of war are an integral part of what keeps this nation safe, although the examples that have been used to make it so are few and far between. The descriptions of Canadian artillery and the places of honour where they can be viewed highlights the importance of the equipment that brought our nation forward at key turning points in history when our guns were in use as tools of war at home and overseas. This guide book will show the interested reader where to find examples of the historical guns preserved in Canada, and perhaps serve as a window on how Canadas military contribution to security in the world has evolved.

Tank

The Warsaw Uprising 1944

The Decisive Battle for Berlin

The Encyclopedia of Weapons of World War II

Rare Photographs from Wartime Archives

German Army and Waffen-SS Western Front, 1944-1945

• One of the few books that explores the design and deployment of German artillery self-propelled guns (SPGs) to support tanks and infantry during the Second World War
• A great reference book for military modellers, historians and tank wargames interested in German SPGs
• A comprehensive guide to German SPGs between 1939 and 1945 in one volume for the very first time, including previously unpublished information on the little-known Hummel-Wespe proving that at least twelve units were built
• Authentic camouflage suggestions for military modellers
A single towed artillery gun required a team of six horses and nine men. During the Second World War, German engineers mounted an artillery gun on top of a tank chassis; this new technology reduced the amount of valuable war resources as self-propelled guns only required a four- or five-man crew. They could also be made ready to fire more rapidly. German Self-Propelled Artillery Guns of the Second World War covers the development and use of this new weapon between 1939 and 1945. One type was successfully deployed in the invasion of France in 1940 and more were used on the Eastern Front against Soviet forces from 1941 until the end of the war. The 'Desert Fox' (Ewin Rommel) demanded artillery guns that could keep up with his panzers in North Africa. He was sent 15-cm howitzers mounted on top of Panzer II tank chassis' and captured French Army Lorraine 37L-tracked armoured supply vehicles. Rommel's forces in northern France were equipped with a variety of new self-propelled guns, which were used against the Allies on the beaches of Normandy during D-Day in 1944.
• Includes 81 colour photographs

As the Soviet Red Army marches westward, the city of Budapest stands in their way. Encircled and severely outnumbered, the German and Hungarian forces attempt to resist the Soviet juggernaut and defend Festung Budapest to the last. This book brings the siege of Budapest to the table-top with in-depth information on the forces involved, linked scenarios, and new Theatre Selectors that make this an ideal resource for any Bolt Action player with an interest in the the Eastern Front and the fall of the Reich.

This is a re-examination of the decisive moment during the 1944 Warsaw Uprising made by the leadership of the underground Polish Army (AK), as well as the questionable attitudes of senior Polish commanders in exile in London. The questions raised are: was the uprising necessary and why was it so poorly conducted by a totally indifferent leadership? The challenge is made that the Polish leaders in Warsaw and in London were clearly unfeeling. In Warsaw the uprising was allowed to happen and was doomed from the very beginning owing to poor generalship. The Soviets can be seen rather than to have betrayed the Poles, to have behaved in the same manner as they had always behaved to the Poles and Poland, that is underhanded and with great deceit. Therefore why did the Warsaw Poles rise up when encouraged by the Soviets? The Poles should have known that it was a trick. Despite plans laid down by the Allies to support such uprisings, as had been the case in Paris during August 1944, the Red Army watched the AK be destroyed by the Germans, to save themselves the same job. Once the uprising failed, the Polish leadership went into what could only be described as 'genteel' captivity, compared with the fate of hundreds of thousands of their countrymen and women who were herded out of Warsaw by German armed forces and sent to concentration camps, illegal prisoner of war camps or forced into slave labor. In the West senior Polish commanders did not consider a 100% casualty rate to be unacceptable as they pushed for Allied flights to resupply Warsaw. This callous disregard for life was part of the lack of understanding in the leadership of the reality of the Polish situation in 1944: the war was not about Poland but the complete defeat of Germany. If Polish freedom came out of this, then good, otherwise the Allies were not going to be diverted from the constant aerial bombardment of Germany, as the Allies swept eastward and westward towards Germany. This work is supplemented with Polish sources as well as interviews with five women who had been involved in the Warsaw Uprising as young women and girls in 1944. Now in their 80s these ladies kindly granted interviews with the author in Poland during 2012.

The encyclopedia of weapons of world war II is the most detailed and authoritative compendium of the weapons of mankind's greatest conflict ever published. It is a must for the military, enthusiast, and all those interested in World War II.

Hitler's Panzers

Zhukov at the Oder

Modelling the Jagdpanzer 38(t) 'Hetzer'

1:72 Scale

Metz 1944

This work with its in-depth text, captions and rare images chronicles the last desperate years of the Wehrmacht Panzerwaffe. Despite a worsening strategic situation both on the Eastern Front and in the West, Hitlers Panzers and their highly motivated crews showed superior tactical abilities and killing power abut such was the overall picture that this was not enough to alter the course of the war as the Allies closed remorselessly in on Berlin.Covered in this superb book are many variants, some well known and others less so including often modified, up-armoured and up-gunned models. Copious images of Tigers I and II, Panzerjäger, Panthers, Panzer 4s, StuG IV and III, Wespes, Hummels are provided as well as other fine examples of German engineering.

Includes free decals and masking foilHighly detailed publication covering the World War II German tank destroyers, the Hetzer and the G-13. The Hetzer ("baiter"), was a German light tank destroyer of the Second World War based on a modified prewar Czechoslovakian Panzer 38(t) chassis. It was intended to be more cost-effective than the much more ambitious Jagdpanther and Jagdtiger designs of the same period. Using a proven chassis, it avoided the mechanical problems of the larger armored vehicles.Containing dozens of archive black and white and color photos, including both close-up and walk-around shots, as well as color artwork profiles, this is an ideal reference for both the enthusiast and modeler, with masking foil included.About the SeriesPhotosniper is a classic series of highly illustrated photo books on the best machines of our war, creating, with numerous images, a close-up, walk-around view for each aircraft or vehicle. With emphasis on the key features of each machine, including their variations, artwork, markings, insignia and modifications, customizing and creating a model could not be easier. Includes a free decal sheet.

This fully illustrated WWII history examines the varieties of German light tanks and their usage throughout the conflict with rare wartime photographs. At the outbreak of the Second World War, Hitler's Wehrmacht led the way in armored warfare as blitzkriegs overwhelmed Poland and North West Europe. The contribution of light tanks such as Panzers I, II and 35(t) was critical. As the war spread to the Balkans, north Africa and the invasion of Russia, German engineers modified existing light tanks and developed new models. These included tank destroyers such as the Marder III Panzerjäger, SdKfz 138/1 and 139. There were anti-aircraft variants, including the Flakpanzer 38(t), and reconnaissance tanks such as the SdKfz 140/1 and the Aufklärungspanzer 38(t). This superbly illustrated book gives a comprehensive overview of the multitude of German light tanks that came into service. With the text and captions providing technical data, the images show this formidable array of fighting vehicles in action across the theatres of war.

In Focus 1: Jagdpanzer 38 is the first of a new series from Panzerwrecks. As the title implies, the subject is the German Jagdpanzer 38 tank hunter, often incorrectly referred to as the Hetzer. The subject has been written about before and many photos published, but this book, the first of a series, combines 20 years original research and gathering of materials to take a fresh look at this vehicle. The cornerstone of every Panzerwrecks publication are the large format photos, and this book continues this with many previously unseen images. These images are supplemented by specially commissioned high quality artwork from Felipe Rodna. The author and artist have worked together closely and incorporated the latest findings to offer the reader the most authentic color plates of the Jagdpanzer 38 yet published. This book will become a must have for the serious modeler and military vehicle enthusiast."

German Assault Guns and Tank Destroyers 1940 - 1945

An Illustrated History of Its Impact

Armored Attack 1944

Armoured Operations North of the River Danube, Hungary 1944–45

The World's Most Powerful Tanks

Hitler's Ligh Tanks

Modelling the Jagdpanzer 38(t) 'Hetzer'Bloomsbury Publishing

The World's Most Powerful Tanks is an expert examination of the most successful tanks of the past hundred years. Beginning with the prototype Mark V Male in 1917, the book features 52 of the best armored fighting vehicles from World War I, World War II, through the Cold War to today. Each entry is examined over two spreads and includes a brief description of the tank's development and history, a color profile artwork, photographs, key features, and specifications tables. Packed with more than 200 artworks and photographs, The World's Most Powerful Tanks is a colorful guide for the military historian and military technology enthusiast.

The assault guns and tank destroyers deployed by the Wehrmacht during the Second World War are not as famous as tanks like the Tiger and Panther, but they were remarkably successful, and they are the subject of Anthony Tucker-Jones's wide-ranging photographic history. As the conflict progressed, the German army had to find a use for its obsolete panzers, and this gave rise to the turretless Sturmgeschütz or assault guns designed for infantry support. From 1944 onwards they played a vital role in Nazi Germany's increasingly defensive war. A selection of rare wartime photographs shows the variety of turretless armored fighting vehicles that were produced and developed – various models of the Sturmgeschütz III, the Sturmhaubitze, Jagdpanzer, Panzerjäger, Marder, Hetzer. Often a lack of tanks meant that these armoured vehicles were called on to fill the panzer's role, and they proved ideal during the Germans' defensive battles on the Eastern Front as well as in Italy and Normandy – they were instrumental in delaying Germany's defeat. This highly illustrated account provides is a fascinating introduction to one of the less well-known aspects of armored warfare during the Second World War.

The titanic armor battles of the Russian Front are widely known, but the role of Germany's eastern allies is not as well known. Two of these countries, Romania and Hungary, manufactured their own tanks as well as purchasing tanks from Germany. These ranged from older, obsolete types such as the PzKpfw 35(t) all the way up to the latest and best German vehicles including the Tiger I and Hetzer. These tanks played a frequent role in the battles in southern Russia and Ukraine and were especially prominent in the disaster at Stalingrad where the Red Army specifically chose the weaker Romanian and Hungarian salients for their critical envelopment operation. This New Vanguard will provide a broad survey of the various and colorful tanks used. Besides covering the largest of these Axis tank forces, this book will cover the many smaller and lesser known forces including the Italian contingent in Russia, the Finnish armored force, and the small but interesting armored forces of the Russian Vlasov (RONA), Croatian, Bulgarian and Slovakian armies. This subject is seeing increasing interest in the modeling world; for example Tamiya recently announced a PzKpfw 35 (t) (suitable for Romanian, Slovak armies) a Finnish StuG III, and a Finnish BT-42.

Blueprint for Blitzkrieg, 1933–1941

The Ardennes, 1944-1945

Patton's fortified nemesis

"Ironsides"

In Focus 1

Tanks of Hitler's Eastern Allies 1941–45

By 1944 the German army was on the defensive on all fronts and Allied bombing was putting increasing pressure on the nation's industrial output. Since the earliest days of the war the Germans had experimented with mounting anti-tank weapons on obsolete chassis and one of the most successful of these would prove to be the Jagdpanzer 38, more often referred to today as the Hetzer. Small and unimposing the Hetzer's appearance belied its effectiveness. Armed with the powerful 7.5cm L/48 gun, the same weapon fitted to the Jagdpanzer IV, the Hetzer featured armour sloped armour plates of up to 60mm thickness and was capable of a top speed of 42 kilometres per hour. Almost 3,000 examples were assembled and its low cost and ease of production meant that it was Germany's most important tank killer of the late war period. In its latest book in the TankCraft series Dennis Oliver uses archive photos and extensively researched color illustrations to examine the Hetzer tank destroyers and the units of the German Army and Waffen-SS that operated them during the last months of the Second World war. A key section of his book displays available model kits and aftermarket products, complemented by a gallery of beautifully constructed and painted models in various scales. Technical details as well as modifications introduced during production and in the field are also examined providing everything the modeller needs to recreate an accurate representation of these historic tanks.

Describes in detail Soviet-German activities on the Oder River barely 40 miles from Berlin from the end of January 1945 to the culmination of the four-day breakthrough battle that decided the fate of the German capital.

The Panzer I and II played a significant part in the blitzkrieg campaigns that brought Germany such extraordinary success in the early years of the Second World War, and this highly illustrated volume in the TankCraft series is the ideal introduction to them.The Treaty Versailles forbade Germany to manufacture tanks so the Panzer I had to be developed in strict secrecy, but by the time of the invasion of Poland the Wehrmacht had over 1400 of these light tanks. The Panzer II was an interim design, bridging the gap between the Panzer I and subsequent, far more viable armored fighting vehicles like the Panzer III and IV.As well as tracing the history of the Panzer I and II, Robert Jackson's book is an excellent source of reference for the modeler, providing details of available kits, together with artworks showing the color schemes applied to these tanks. Each section of the book is supported by a wealth of wartime photographs as well as diagrams showing the technical changes that were made to these tanks in the course of their careers.

Artillery

Yugoslavia

Hitlers Heavy Panzers, 1943–1945

Panzerwrecks 5

Weapons of World War II

Marshal Zhukov at the Oder