

Strafexpedition After-Action-Report, Scenario: "Drive on Pasubio"

By [Norbert Moehring](#)

Heeresgruppe Erzherzog Eugen approves the objectives of VIII and XX Corps for the first five days of the Operation:

VIII Corps: 6 Gebirgs Bde (57th Division) has to occupy the Zugna ridge (Monte Torta, Coni Zugna for 4 VP) and protect the right flank against supposed Italian counter-attacks. 59th Division (10 and 18 GebBde) has to break straight through the Vallarsa valley (with the villages of Valmorbida, Anghebeni and ultimately Roassi and Chiesi for 4 VPs in total). The division has also the task to support the right flank by occupying the Buole Pass (2 VP) and the XX Corps by occupying the Col Santo (2 VP) amidst the Pasubio massif.

XX Corps: 8th Division (consisting of 180 and 58 Kaiserjäger Brigades) must move along the Terragnolo valley southeast to the important Borcola Pass (2 VP). In order to achieve its objective it has to overpower the Italian strongholds on their left, the Monte Maronia and Monte Maggio (for 3 VP). 3th Division ignores the strongholds of Monte Pioverna and Soglio D'Aspio. Instead 15 InfBde attacks the Cagliari brigade on the right while the 5 InfBde envelops the Italian position on the left so that the Soglio D'Aspio has to be evacuated voluntarily (1 VP). Ultimate objective is the Monte Melignone (1 VP).

If the ambitious objectives achieved in reality AH counts 19 VP for terrain – a clear victory for the Kaiser's banners.



The secret AH Plan

15th May 1916 (Monday)

1. **Reinforcement Phase:** none

2. **Command Phase:**

- a) Italians have no LPs so all four brigade HQ are put into the “Brigades not Activated” box.
- b) AH deduct 17 LPs (18 LPs remaining) for activating 8, 10, 18 GebBde, 180 KJ Bde and 5 InfBde with up to 5 artillery units each, 58 KJ Bde with up to 10 artillery units and 15 InfBde with up to 15 artillery units. The HQ are placed on the appropriate Brigade Display Box. *I allow myself to change the LPs if necessary...*

3. **Initiative Phase:**

Given the huge amount of expended LPs the AH is automatically the Initiative player.

4. **Weather-Phase:** Clear according to the Game Turn Track.

5. **Supply Phase:** all units are in supply, although the Militia battalions on the Pasubio massif could get into in a somewhat precarious supply situation if the main line of communication down into the Vallarsa valley is blocked by the foe. *Both GF battalions have a real intricate line of supply since these are nearly totally blocked by Crags hexes...*

6. **Artillery Phase:** all artillery are on “fire” side (except one mountain battery in hex 4229 which should follow the infiltration group on the outmost left).

7. **Event Phase:** no events in Game Turn 1 per scenario special rules.



VIII Corps



AH 8 Div (XX Corps)



AH 3 Div (XX Corps)

8. Initiative Player Action Phase:

VIII Corps commences the offensive. The fire from Corps artillery and Mountain artillery is concentrated on the 6 GebBde (two attacked hexes are supported by each one Heavy, Field and Mountain artillery group) which has the toughest job to do and 18 GebBde (two attacked hexes are supported by each one Field and Mountain artillery group). So I have to change the expended LPs for the 6 GebBde from 2 to 3 and reduce them for the 10 GebBde from 2 to 1).

First all five battalions of 6 GebBde attacked two battalions of Italian 79 Regiment (Roma Brigade) but they have to cross the Terragnolo torrent and assault uphill the bank slope. The annihilation fire yields good morale and even bloody results, the defensive fire is weak expecting the normally accurately firing Italian MG gunners. There is a bitter and for both sides costly fighting but ultimately the Austrians gain the upper hand and capture the Italian frontline.

Next the soldiers of the 18 GebBde cross unopposed the torrent at daybreak and reach their assault area against the Italian 207 Regiment of the newly formed *Brigata Taro*. The artillery fire also have good results but considering the huge amount of heavy guns it is somewhat disappointing especially against II/207 (*only D1*). But as in the sector of the Roma Brigade the MG gunners are also unaware of the Austrian assault. The Austrians exploits this fortunate situation and throw the defenders out of their trenches. Both Italian battalions suffers heavy losses – morally and in blood.

10 GebBde has the difficult task to pincer the Italian right flank of Roma Brigade without any artillery support. So three battalions (I/48, II/92 and III of Bosnian 1st Regiment) try to take Italian II/80 battalion by surprise. This time the Italian MG

and mountain guns make a good job but “size matters”: the overwhelming Austrians push the brave Italian defenders toward the Terragnolo.

Now onward to the XX Corps of the Hereditary Erzherzog. From his command post on the peak of Sommo Alto Oberst Edler von Merten, commander of 58 KJ Bde, observes the devastating effect of the annihilation fire (consisting of two Heavy, two Field and five Mountain artillery groups) directed by corps artillery commander Oberst Baumann: Italian II/69 of Ancona Brigade is suppressed massively (*D3*), the trenches of its sister-battalion I/69 are even totally destroyed and it suffers heavily under the continuing fire. (*ID2T!*). To make it worse for the Italians the barrage and MG fire is ineffective and two forced marching Kaiserjäger battalions can bypass the strong position at Monte Maronia from the east. Despite the superior numbers Italian I/69 resists fiercely (*dr 1 on 4:1 column yields a ID1!*) but has to surrender at last. II/69 was too shaken by the preceding artillery fire and surrenders, too. With great satisfaction Oberst von Merten sees that his Kaiserjäger control Monte Maronia (*1 VP*).

While 1 Kaiserjäger Regiment of 180 KJ Bde has to overcome difficult crag terrain and advances only slowly down to the Terragnolo valley, 2 Kaiserjäger Regiment assaults the village Piazza which is held by the Alpini Battalion Monte Berico. The fire of one Field and Mountain artillery group is joined by the positional guns of the *Panzerwerk* Serrada. The fire is precise and has a devastating effect on the Alpini (*ID1*). The remnants defend bravely with supporting fire of heavy guns but without avail in ruins of Piazza: the village is occupied by the victorious Kaiserjäger.

On the Austrian left, 5 InfBde carries out its flanking movement. The Upper Austrian and Salzburgian soldiers of the famous “Rainer” Regiment forced march to the heights south of the Soglio d’Aspio while two battalions of the Bohemian 21 Infanterie Regiment protect against both *Reggia Guardia di Finanza* battalions, one battalion hold the front against the Soglio d’Aspio. The main assault on the Austrian left is conducted by 15 InfBde (Generalmajor Phleps) and has its command post on the *Panzerwerk* Cherle. The assault has the benefit of a huge artillery support (3 Heavy, 9 Field and 3 Mountain artillery groups). Hundreds of shells are fired on the Italian 64 Regiment of Cagliari Brigade and the Italians are buried under their trenches and suffers heavy losses (*ID1T and ID2T*). Even Vicenza Alpini battalion is target of the bombardment (*D2*). Neither the Rumanians of 50 nor the Upper Austrians of 14 Infanterie Regiment has difficulties to mop up the remnants (two battalions surrender, one is eliminated) and occupy the formerly Italian positions. Generalmajor Phleps is pleased: Vicenza Alpini battalion is surrounded!



VIII Corps at 15th May



8 Inf Div at 15th May



3 Inf Div at 15th May

9. Non-Initiative Player Action Phase:

None since no Italian brigade is activated (no LP available on GT 1)

10. Non-Activated Unit Movement Phase:

Tenente generale Zoppi, commander of Italian V Corps, is shocked. His warnings of an imminent Austrian offensive and his urgent pleas for reinforcements were ignored by the Chief of the Italian army, generale conte Cadorna. Now the Offensive is launching and his front is in great danger. To make it worse by mischance the important Costa d'agra (2 VP) isn't occupied and could not be reinforced (non-activated units may not enter EZOC). The eastern part of the front is held by 35 Infantry Division (tenente generale de Chaurand). Other than an immediate order to evacuate the RGF battalions from the eastern bank of the Terragnolo only minor changes occur. In contrast tenente generale Oro, commanding general of the Agno-Pasubio sector, orders a general withdraw of the Brigata Roma toward the heights on the west bank of the torrent before it is encircled completely; rearguard is the First Battalion of the 80 Regiment. Colonello Danioni of 207° Reggimento Fanteria (Brigata Taro) tries to hold the front, only III/207 departs for protecting the divisional artillery.

11. Replacement and Rally Phase:

Two Italian battalions are rebuilt: I/79 (Roma Bde) in Moscheri and II/64 (Cagliari Bde) in Laghi,
Two AH battalions received replacements from their *Marschkompanien* : II/60 (18 GebBde) and I/4 (58 KJ Bde).
I overlooked that units which forced marched (and so receiving 1 DP) cannot remove a DP. I hopefully remind these battalions but I'm not sure. Next time I must mark the force marching units with an ACT marker.

12. Victory Check Phase: *Ops, I just discover two "hidden" VP sites: Monte Toraro and Costa d'Agra, each worth 2 VP.*



Situation in the morning of 16th May



16th May 1916 (Tuesday)

1. Reinforcement Phase:

Italians: Sicilia Brigade, the missing two battalions of Taro Brigade and two Alpini battalions arrive from 37 Division at the west map edge. Its commander, maggior generale Armano, orders the battalions of Brigata Taro to occupy Monte Torta while Alpini battalions have to occupy the most important Coni Zugma. Brigata Sicilia is sent via the Buolo pass to Vallarsa valley. AH: 9 GebBde (reserve brigade of 57 InfDiv) is released at Rovereto as it is 48 Infanterie Division consisting of 11 battalions) in Calliano.

2. Command Phase:

a) Italy expends all 5 LPs for activating Cagliari and Taro Brigade each with 2 LPs and Ancona Brigade with 1 LP. Sicilia and Roma HQ markers are put into the "Brigades not activated Box".
 b) AH deduct 20 LPs (8 LPs remaining) for activating most brigades with 2 LPs. Only the new 11 and 12 GebBde are activated with 1 LP, while 5 and 15 Inf have 3 LPs each. The HQs are placed on the appropriate Brigade Display Box. *I allow myself to change the LPs if necessary... I'm really unsure about the right amount.*

3. Initiative Phase:

Given the huge amount of expended LPs the AH is again automatically initiative player.

4. Weather-Phase: Clear according to the Game Turn Track.

5. Supply Phase: all units are in supply except Alpinis of Verona battalion and one battalion of Ancona brigade (see "Further illustrations" document from last post).

6. Artillery Phase: almost all Austrian-Hungarian artillery groups remain in firing positions. In contrast many Italian batteries are in acute danger and try to escape. In 2826 a Mountain artillery group is blown up because it could not protected against the expected Austrian advance. *(Blown-up artillery unit doesn't give the enemy VPs.)*

7. Event Phase: *Colonello brigadiere Gualtieri of the Taro Brigade is stunned: Tenente generale Giraldi, commander of First*

Army since 9 May, orders an counter-attack with his brigade. Without any delay! (Result of rolled Italian random event 1, brigade has been chosen randomly.)



Tenente generale Guglielmo Pecori Giraldi

8. Initiative Player Action Phase:

AH player should could force the Italians to conduct their mandated offensive and thereafter attack weaken Taro brigade. So this time the offensive begins in the east.

Battalions of 15 InfBde has to mop up the remnants on both flanks but also to advance forward to the Monte Toraro. The fighting against Vincenca Alipni battalion in the extensively built up positions of Soglio d'Aspio ends in a fiasco for the Austrians: without any artillery support the overconfident troops has to assault along a small ridge from the Osteria Fiorentini in the west and suffers horribly from the Italian machine gun fire (D2) and then are repulsed despite the hopeless situation of the defending Alpinis. (dr1 yielding 1D1R result!). The lessons are learned. The isolated Italian troops of III/68 battalion from Ancona brigade are demoralized by the fire of three Mountain artillery groups so that they surrender as the Austrian troops start the assault. In the meantime the surprising and risky attack on the Monte Toraro by two battalions of 50 Infanterie-Regiment is successful and the Rumanians could drive the Italian defenders from the peak.

Next 5 InfBrig advances partly beyond range of III Corps artillery. III/63 of Cagliari brigade is exactly at maximum range of corps artillery and suffers heavy losses in blood and morale, finally it is eliminated by the "Rainers". Its sister-battalion (I/63) can only be reached by Panzerwerk Gschwendt and one Mountain artillery battery but the fire has no effect in the woods.

Consequently the assault of two "Rainer" battalions is repulsed bloodily.

Anticipating an advance of the Kaiserjäger regiments (successful Opponent Reaction die roll!) maggiore generale Corrado, commander of Brigata Ancona, orders the entrenching of his remaining three battalions. At the same time two battalions of Milizia Territoriale from the XII Brigata (Agno Posino sector) also entrenches.

So the Kaiserjägers of the 58 KJ Bde have to attack a prepared foe. Although many batteries from XX Corps artillery fire on Italian I and III/70 battalions it has only minor effects (D1). The Italian machine guns fire of I/70 is very effective against 2nd Battalion of 4 Kaiserjäger-Regiment (D2) but the three assaulting battalions force the defenders to retreat with losses (1D2R) as do the three other battalions against III/70.

The last brigade of Austrian XX Corps (180 KJ Bde) has been ordered to cross the Terragnolo torrent and advance toward the Pasubio massif and conquer the village of Valduga. The defenders (Alpinis of Val Leogra Battalion) get fire from three artillery groups (each one heavy, field and mountain) and Panzerwerk Doss Somme which results in bloody losses for the Italians. After a bitter fighting for both sides the Alpinis hold their position until the last men.

9. Non-Initiative Player Action Phase:

AH player passed to Italian player so that he must conduct the mandated offensive.

Firstly the battalions of Cagliari Brigade entrench, partly in face of the enemy. Two Field artillery groups moves to the hinterland while the rebuilt weak II/64 battalion has left Lahi and move forward to block the vital track from Folgaria to Castana. A surprise fire from two artillery groups against two resting battalions from 59 Infanterie-Regiments 2000 metres away from the frontline is successful (D1).

Colonnello brigadiere Gualtieri is stumped: his Taro Brigade has to counter-attack the Austrians despite its precarious situation

and numerical inferiority only because of the bigwigs well behind the front! But Gualtieri commits only one battalion, the III/207 under personal command of the regiment commander Colonnello Danioni – so he formally fulfils the orders and hopes that the rest of his brigade could manage the defence. The brigadier calls for massive artillery support for the counter-attack. The fire of one Heavy and two Field artillery groups is devastating against the unsuspecting advancing troops of IV/42 and IV/82 of 6 Gebirgsbrigade (D3). The morale effect of the bombardment is so huge that both battalions surrender! (*Both units were already D2 from previous day!*). What a great day for the Italian arms.

8. Initiative Player Action Phase:

Italian player has to pass since no brigades are available to activate.

Feldzeugmeister von Scheuchenstruel is shocked about the “failure” of his troops on the Austrian right flank. What a disgrace! Now, 18 GebBde hopefully achieves a break-through to the Vallarsa valley. The complete brigade attacks the Italian position. The artillery fire shakes the morale of the defender seriously (D2) but this is also true for the Italian machine gun fire and the shelling of Heavy artillery group against the attackers: Austrian II/60 gets a collective morale breakdown and surrenders. Nevertheless their comrades assault the Italians and in a really bitter fighting they luckily (*dr 6*) but also thanks to the III/31 could repel them. Also luckily (*dr 6 on I:1.25 column*) two Austrian battalions could conquer Moscheri, even a Italian battalion surrenders in these bitter street fighting. Both attacking battalions are extremely exhausted (*both have 3 DP and Morale Value 4.*). The brigade has to be remove from the from as soon as possible.

I/48 and III/1Bh of 10 GebBde are exhausted (*already D2*) therefore they are place to a reserve position. The remaining three battalions are concentrated against the rearguard battalion (I/80) of the Roma brigade. Three artillery groups, among them one with super heavy Scoda 30.5 cm guns, make a good job (*IDI*) but despite the hopeless situation Italian battalion commander Capitano Bennetti doesn't accept the offer for capitulation and orders to fight on.

Oberst von Hranilovic, commander of 10 GebBde, has to take a difficult decision: either he conserves his remaining battalions or he attacks the left wing of Taro brigade before it could be reinforced. He reluctantly orders for an attack because FZM von Scheuchenstruel promises enough artillery support. VIII Corps last artillery reserve, two groups of howitzers, fires on the entrenched I/208 of Taro brigade with good results (D2). But well lead machine gun fire from hidden emplacements also brings heavy losses to the uphill storming III/38 (D2). Nevertheless the resistance is futile: the Italians surrender. (*This was the third 6 in a row if rolling on Assault Table – time to change the die...*)

Now the fresh 9 GebBde is thrown into the battle. Without any artillery support but with much enthusiasm and great numerical superiority four battalions attack III/207 battalion. Here again precise machine gun fire play havoc with the uphill storming battalions (D2 – *the third 1 in a row if rolling for Defensive Fire...*). But there are simply too much attacker, the Italian battalion of Taro brigade is repelled with losses.

I change the LP distribution for the remaining two AH brigades: both get no LP (the AH have now 10 LPs in the pool) and the 11 & 12 GebBde HQ markers are placed in the “Brigades not activated” box.

9. Non-Initiative Player Action Phase: none, all Italian brigade were already activated.

10. Non-Activated Unit Movement Phase:

11 GebBde and 12 GebBde are brought forward by trucks (*strategic movement*) on the road from Calliano to Moscheri via Rovereto. 12 GebBde has the tête, both brigades end the day along the banks of the Terranolo.

Brigate Sicilia moves per trucks to the Buole mountain pass, too, while two Alpini battalions occupy the Coni Zugna. Brigata Roma withdraws a little.

11. Replacement and Rally Phase:

II/64 (Cagliari Bde) receives replacements, I/80 (Roma Bde) is rebuilt near Pozzacchio.

III/2 KJ (180 KJ Bde) receives replacements from their *Marschkompanie* .

12. Victory Check Phase:

3 VPs for controlling terrain sites (Monte Maronia, Monte Toraro) and 1 VP for 14 Italian surrendered steps. (Ops, Costa d'Agra isn't a VP site as it looks last turn 🤔🤔)

Retrospective the Cagliari brigade should have assigned only 1 LP and instead Roma should got the then available LP to entrench his units.



VIII Corps at 16th May



8 Inf Div at 16th May



3 Inf Div at 16th May

17th May 1916 (Wednesday)

1. Reinforcement Phase: none

2. Command Phase:

- a) Italy expends all 5 LPs for activating Cagliari and Taro Brigade each with 2 LPs and Roma Brigade with 1 LP. Sicilia and Ancona HQ markers are put into the "Brigades not activated Box".
- b) AH deduct 15 LPs (7 LPs remaining) for activating most brigades with 2 LPs. Only the new 11 GebBde are activated with 1 LP and its sister-brigade (12 GebBde) gets no LP. The HQ are placed on the appropriate Brigade Display Box.

3. Initiative Phase:

Given the huge amount of expended LPs the AH is again automatically initiative player.

4. Weather-Phase: Clear according to the Game Turn Track.

5. Supply Phase: *The brave but isolated and starving Alpini from Vicenza battalion at Soglio d'Aspio must capitulate.* The other units of both sides are in supply. (I interpret that the two RGF battalions at the east map edge are also in supply because normally would be a second map connecting in the east with a supply path to an Italian supply source.)

6. Artillery Phase: Nearly all of the Austrian-Hungarian artillery groups remain at firing positions. In 3131 an Italian Mountain artillery group is blown up because it could not protected against the expected Austrian advance.



Situation in the morning of 17th May

8. Initiative Player Action Phase:

Despite the loss of two of its five battalions 6 GebBde advances further and attacks with heavy artillery support (each of one Heavy and Field artillery group) the shaken Italian main front line (reduced I/208 and II/207 of Taro brigade) which protect the Italian artillery positions. Both Italian battalions are gunned down by continuing shelling. IV/50 takes revenge for the past dishonouring behaviour of the brigade and captures the guns of an Italian Field artillery group.

9 GebBde has order to mop up the right flank, so the complete brigade attacks. The attacks succeed with moderate losses for the Austrian troops.

Maggiore generale Ricciardi, commander of Brigata Roma exploits an Austrian communication break down and his battalions could entrench anticipating an immediate enemy attack.

Indeed now the exhausted soldiers (*mostly already 2 DP*) of 18 GebBde have to attack prepared defenders! All hopes rest on the promised artillery support but it has no effect!! A miracle happens – the dreaded Italian machine guns remain silent (*dr6!*) and the staunch Gebirgsjäger do their job and overwhelm III/79 of Roma Brigade. But the other attacked Italian battalions are not discouraged and their positions are well chosen: heavy artillery and precise machine gun fire play havoc among the Feldjäger-Battalion so that the soldiers mostly get prisoner. The remaining assaulting battalion (III/31) shares the same fate when the *Fanti* counter-attack... A black day for the Emperor's coats.

Three battalions of 10 GebBde attack one battalion of Roma brigade and one Militia battalion from three sides thus avoiding the devastating effect of Italian defensive fire. Two exhausted Austrian battalions move slowly forward but avoid contact to the enemy. Well lead artillery fire knocks out the Militia battalion but even the Italian regular troops have to abandon the field. Thanks to the profound leadership of Oberst von Hranilovic the victorious Austrian troops capture the Italian position without any losses.

Next the famous Kaiserjäger (180 KJ Bde) try to drive off the weak covering line of Militia battalions at the foot of the Pasubio massif. Contrary to expectations only 214 Militia Battalion surrenders after a short fighting while 187 Militia Battalion – well protected in the woods - renders fierce resistance, causes severe losses on both attacking Kaiserjäger battalions and then retreats into the dense woods near peak Sarta.

The adjacent 59 KJ Bde attacks the remnants of Ancona brigade on the Monte Maggio ridge on a broad front and the brave but exhausted Italian Fanti (I-already 3 DP!) hold their position until the last man: their sacrifice was futile - the Monte Maggio is under control of the victorious Kaiserjäger! In the Terranolo valley IV/ 4.Kaiserjäger-Regiment **succeeds in slipping through**

the dominating height position and overrun a surprised Italian artillery position on the track to Posina. The way to the important Borcola Pass is widely open!

15 Inf Bde main objective is the Monte Campomolon which has been expended to a real fortress. The fire of two Field artillery groups has no effect at all against the cement bunkers so the attack group of two battalions (one of 14 and of 50 Infanterie-Regiment) have to assault without supporting barrage. But surprisingly the fortress falls quickly against the raging Austrians. After being informed about the Austrian success at this left flank, Maggiore general Desenzani, Brigata Cagliari commanding, orders the Field artillery group backwards and one battalion of Regia Guardia di Finanza westward. In addition he orders two Field artillery groups near Laghi to conduct a surprise fire against the Austrian battalions in the woods which yields good results.

Meanwhile Generalmajor Müller, 5 Inf Bde commanding, gives his troops the much needed rest. (*all four front-line battalion have 3 DP and two of them furthermore are reduced*) There is only a minor bombardment conducted by one Mountain artillery group and *Panzerwerke* Gschwendt and Cherle against an isolated Italian battalion of Cagliari brigade. The massive III Corps artillery is out of range and prepares for the offensive of its parent corps.

Newly released 11 GebBde exploits the fragile situation at the banks of the Leno and two battalions attack without any artillery support the remnants of one battalion of Roma brigade which protects a Field artillery position. Despite suffering heavy losses the attackers are victorious and capture the guns against fierce resistance.

9. Non-Initiative Player Action Phase:

Brigata Taro withdraws with its remaining two battalions and one associated battalion of Milizia Territoriale to the Zugna Torta position. A surprising fire attack by two artillery groups causes severe casualties on the just attacking battalions of 11 Gebirgsbrigade (*ID1*).

10. Non-Activated Unit Movement Phase:

12 GebBde crosses the Torranolo torrent and moves on the west bank of the Leno torrent supporting the attack on the Zugna Torta.

Brigata Sicilia moves further per trucks on both banks of the Leno beyond Valmorbia. Ancona brigade is disbanded because all of its battalions are either destroyed or captured.

11. Replacement and Rally Phase:

III/63 (Cagliari Bde) is rebuilt in the village of Laghi, III/79 (Roma Bde) near Pozzacchio. 187th battalion of Milizia Territoriale receives replacements.

II/59 (5 Inf Bde) and IV/3 (11 GebBde) receives replacements from their *Marschkompanien*.

12. Victory Check Phase:

8 AH VPs for controlling terrain sites (Monte Maronia, Monte Toraro, Soglio d'Aspio, Campomolon, Monte Maggio) and 4 VP for 24 Italian surrendered infantry steps and 4 artillery groups/fortresses.

1 Italian VP for 10 AH surrendered infantry steps.

Total: 13 VP (currently a draw).

I discovered this turn that there is a maximum range of 6 hexes for artillery support in defensive fire. I think in most cases I obeyed this rule but of course I'm not absolutely sure.



Oberst Hranilovic



VIII Corps on 17th May



8 Inf Div on 17th May



3 Inf Div on 17th May