## "Honveds am Don" - Hungarian artillery, 1942

## Introduction

The German magazine *Die Wehrmacht,* Nr. 17/6. volume, from 19 August 1942, contains a report by the war correspondent Gert Habedanck.

Similar to the previous renderings of similar articles, in my translation I have tried to retain the contemporary, somewhat flowery style.

## The article

Units of the Hungarian army are once again standing shoulder to shoulder with German soldiers in the fight to counter the Bolshevik threat to Europe, and they are all aware of the four-year brotherhood in arms that existed during the World War between the Hungarian and German peoples.



Wherever Hungarian units have been deployed, whether defending against Russian attacks during blizzards or participating in attacks, the Hungarian soldiers have proven themselves to be brave and tireless.

This article shows images from units of a Hungarian army under attack on the Don.

"From a well-obscured observation post, the Hungarian artillery officers have a good view of the Don front."

The observer in the center of the picture operates relief binoculars, while the partner on the right uses ordinary field binoculars. The Hungarian model designations of the material are not known.



"They transmit fire data to the 15 cm howitzer batteries lying behind, whose well-covered positions are arranged in a deep ravine."

The pamphlet in the background is probably a 14.9 cm heavy field howitzer.

The barrel appears longer than the 14.M version shown in my article Hungarian Field Artillery, which is presumably either the 14/35.M or the 14/39.M version, which was just modified for longer range.



"Elsewhere, Hungarian artillery units are advancing to support the units already in action on the Don."

The horse-drawn pamphlet is a 10 cm light field howitzer 14/aM or 14./bM, which, among other things, was included in the infantry divisions' artillery sections.



"While some of the Hungarian troops can be accommodated in positions that the fleeing Bolsheviks had already set up, others must pitch their own tents."



"The Hungarians have always been known for first-class horse breeding and the units on the Eastern Front are equipped with excellent horse material.

The Hungarian mounted units therefore come into their own on the great Russian steppes.

After the day's matches, the horses are taken to water in the evening."

Per Finsted