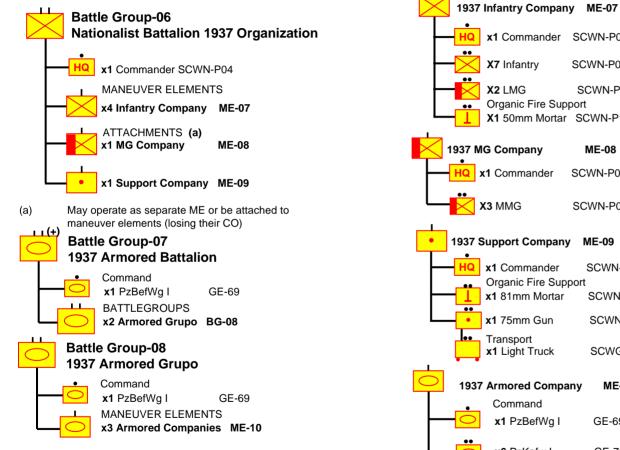
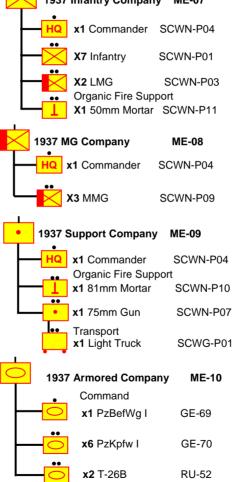


## Nationalist Organization late 1937 on

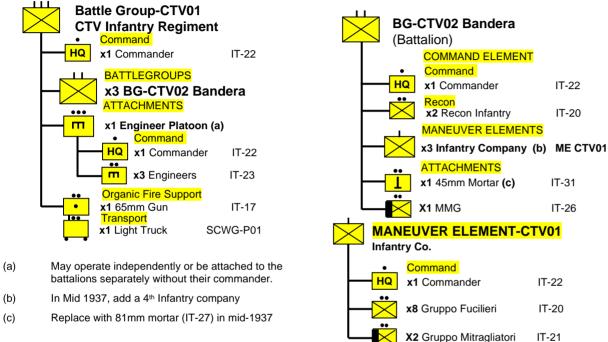
In November 1937, the Nationalist Army reorganized into a more coherent organization. Each division was composed of several brigades, which were futher divided into Half-Brigades. Each half-brigade consisted of 6-12 Battalions and also had 1-2 artillery groups of 3 batteries each as well as smaller supporting units of engineers, AA and AT. The principal combat unit of the Nationalist Army became the Battalion, which tended to use a more standard organization no matter what its original designation (Tercio, Bandera, Tabor, etc.). The armored forces also became much stronger, with the battalion consisting of 2 grupos, which were themselves battalion size.



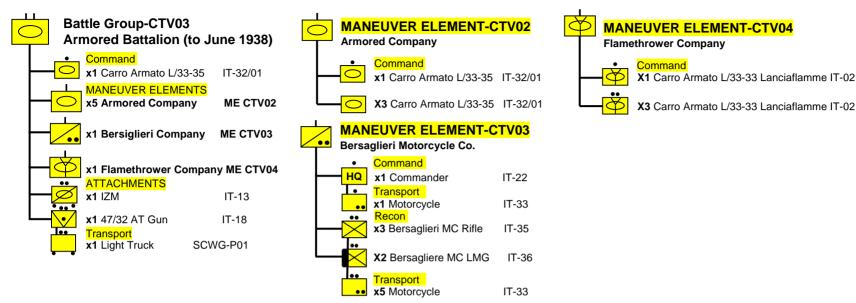


## Italian Corpo di Truppe Volontairie (CTV)

Both the Italians and Germans sent forces to help the Nationalist rebels, both to assist Franco's insurgents against the Republicans and to test new equipment and doctrine. The German Condor Legion gave the Luftwaffe pilots valuable combat experience which served them well several years later at the outbreak of World War 2. The Germans also supplied support troops and armored equipment. Less famous were the Italian ground troops, who fought together as coherent formation known as the Corpo di Truppe Volontairie or CTV. Given the nature of Mussolini's Fascist regime, one might wonder if service in this organization was truly "voluntary".



## CVT Armor/Motorized Formations



In July 1938, the Armored contingent of the CTV was reorganized into slightly more flexible Armored/Recon/Support Battalions. The mixed battalion may well have been split amongst the other formations.

