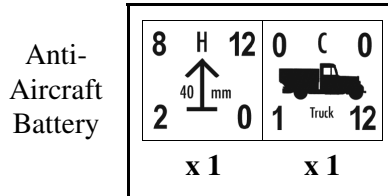
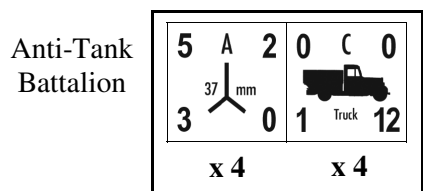
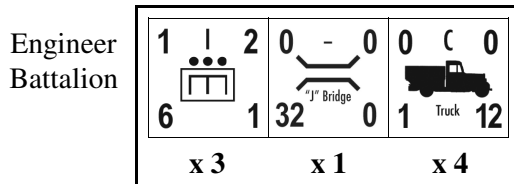
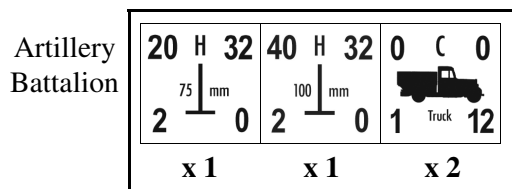
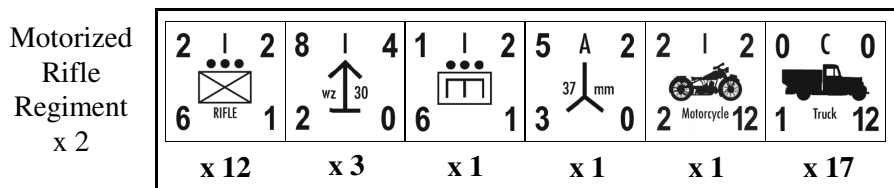
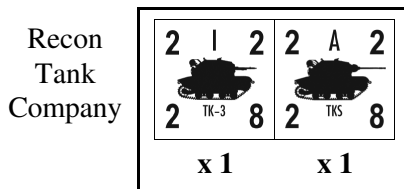
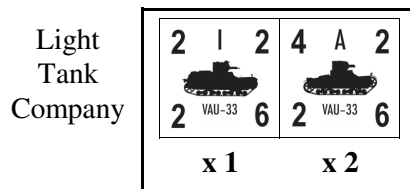


Polish Motorized Brigade

September 1, 1939

Consists of 1 light tank company, 1 recon tank company, 2 motorized rifle regiments, 1 artillery battalion, 1 anti-tank battalion, 1 engineer battalion, and 1 anti-aircraft battery.



These brigades, sometimes called motorized cavalry brigades, were formed from converted Polish cavalry units and were meant to screen the infantry, to plug gaps as needed, and to fight enemy mechanized units.

The 10th Motorized Brigade was in action from the first day of the war and faced the entire German XVIII Corps. Supported by several National Defense battalions, the brigade successfully slowed the progress of the 4th Light, 2nd Panzer, and 3rd Mountain Divisions for 5 days, holding them to an advance of no more than 10 km a day. The Brigade was then withdrawn to help defend Lwow. When the Russians invaded eastern Poland, the brigade escaped to Hungary, having lost half of its soldiers. From there most of the soldiers escaped to France and fought there as the 10th Armored Cavalry Brigade. After the fall of France, they escaped once more to England and became the cadre of the 1st Polish Armored Division.

There were only two of these brigades. The second one was the Warsaw Motorized Armored Cavalry Brigade.