

THE USE OF MOTORCYCLE TECHNICS DURING WORLD WAR II

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Let's start with a little background: World War II began in 1939 and lasted until 1945, becoming one of the largest conflicts in human history. Various types of equipment were used during the war, including tanks, aircraft, and ships.

However, motorcycles also played an important role in the war effort, providing mobility, communications, and infantry support. In this report, we will look at the main aspects of motorcycles used during World War II.

Now let's look at the role of motorcycles in the military:

The first advantage is mobility and speed. Motorcycles provided high mobility, which was especially important in the rapidly changing situation at the front. They were used for the rapid delivery of commanders, communication between units and reconnaissance. Motorcycles could easily move along difficult routes, which made them indispensable in war conditions.

Motorcycles were also often used to transmit orders and messages between different units. Military motorcycles such as the Harley - Davidson WLA and BMW R 75 were equipped with radio stations, which allowed for communication on the battlefield. This significantly increased the effectiveness of command and control of troops.

Using the example of different countries, I would like to consider the operation of motorcycle equipment.

Let's start with Germany. In the Wehrmacht, motorcycles were used as vehicles for reconnaissance units and motorized units. Motorcycles BMW R75 and Zündapp KS 750 became symbols of German motorcycle technology. They were used to transport light weapons and also as platforms for machine guns.

The US Army Used Harley - Davidson Motorcycles WLA, which became popular due to their reliability and ease of maintenance. These motorcycles were used for communications, patrols and even as medical transport.

The Soviet army also made extensive use of motorcycles such as the M-72, which were based on the BMW design R71. Motorcycles were used for communications, reconnaissance and personnel transportation. They played an important role in partisan operations, providing mobility and secrecy.

Based on the experience of World War II, we can see a number of advantages and disadvantages, for example:

- High mobility: motorcycles could move quickly across the battlefield, allowing them to quickly respond to changing situations.
- Ease of control: motorcycles were easier to control than heavy machinery, which made them suitable for use in a variety of conditions.
- Fuel economy: motorcycles used less fuel than cars and tanks, which was critical in wartime conditions.

The disadvantages were:

- Vulnerability: motorcycles were less protected than other types of vehicles, making them vulnerable to enemy fire.
- Limited carrying capacity: motorcycles could only carry a limited amount of equipment and personnel.

In conclusion, it should be noted that motorcycle technology played an important role in ensuring the mobility and effectiveness of troops during World War II. Motorcycles were used to reconnaissance, communications, cargo transportation and command, as well as for the personal mobility of soldiers.

In addition, the technology of the time, such as German motorcycles with sidecars or British models, played an important role in supporting combat operations and had a significant impact on strategic operations. Motorcycles became an integral part of the military infrastructure, helping to improve coordination between units and effectively defend against enemy attacks.

Thus, despite the fact that with the development of technology and the emergence of heavier equipment, the role of motorcycles has somewhat diminished, during the Second World War they were an important element in ensuring high mobility and responsiveness of the armed forces.