



The Brusilov Offensive

The Brusilov Offensive took place from June 4th to September 20th in 1916. It was named after its commander, the Russian Aleksei Brusilov. It was the most successful Russian offensive action and one of the most successful offensive operations of World War I.

The Brusilov offensive coincided with the Battle of the Somme. It was part of the Allied attempt to help France at the Battle of Verdun and across the western front. It also increased the pressure being felt by the struggling and demoralized Austro-Hungarian Army, which was becoming a drain on the resources of its ally, Germany.

Brusilov's tactics were to use short, devastating artillery bombardment and shock troops, specialized military units to conduct surprise operations and overwhelming assaults. He exploited the weakest aspects of the enemies' forces, adding to the element of surprise. However, no other Russian commander was able to achieve the same success. The Brusilov offensive was Russia's last major offensive in World War I. It ultimately weakened both Russia and Austria-Hungary, and contributed to the Russian revolution and the collapse of the Russian Army.

1. What were Brusilov's tactics?

2. What was significant about the Brusilov Offensive?