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DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



(U) TABLES OF ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMY

(b)(3):10 USC 424

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(U) TABLES OF ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT

CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMY

PC 220/7-1-64
(Formerly ACS/I A-1878)

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PREFACE

The TOE's and organizational structures presented herein represent units of each type. Variations from the organizational structure and equipment shown will occur as the result of tailoring units to meet various tactical requirements. For example, units to be employed in very rugged mountainous and jungle areas will be stripped of the more cumbersome equipment and will receive items suited to the mission of the unit and the operating conditions which the unit is expected to face. Pack animals, animal-drawn carts, and human porters will replace much of the motor transport, and weapons that can be more readily transported by these means will replace the heavier weapons which depend upon roads for effective tactical employment.

Because of lack of standardization of many weapons and items of equipment, no attempt has been made to indicate specific make and model authorized each individual unit. Weapons and equipment in use by the CCA are identified in Part I with comment pertaining to use.

The CCA method of identifying units by numerical designations is outlined in Part II.

Personnel grades in the CCA and the type of job or position commonly associated with each are shown in Part III.

Personnel and equipment strengths shown for units in Part IV are for 100 percent authorized wartime strength. Available information indicates that actual strength varies considerably from unit to unit. For planning purposes, the average actual strength for units CCA-wide is estimated to be approximately 85 percent of authorized.

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The Tables of Organization and Equipment presented in Part IV of this publication are largely based upon fragmentary information. Because of the paucity of information on some organizations, the validity of the data presented ranges from good to poor as follows:

Good - Army-subordinate units except for details of personnel and the degree of standardization of weapons of the artillery regiment.

The general organization of all other major units.

Fair - The details on smaller elements of combat support or service units of non-army-subordinate units

Poor - The independent signal regiment

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(U) TABLES OF ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT, CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMY

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INTRODUCTION

Reorganization and modernization of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA) has been a continuing process since the Communists seized control of mainland China in 1949. Significant progress has been made since that time toward building an army which could compare favorably with those of other major world powers; however, much remains to be done before that goal can be realized. At present, the individual units of the CCA would compare roughly with their counterparts in the U.S. Army as they existed in the years shortly following World War II. The CCA is equipped with proven weapons of Soviet design, but lacks the more advanced weapons and equipment common to other major power armies. However, the size of the CCA offsets to some degree this lack of more competitive weapons and equipment.

From time to time, renewed emphasis is placed upon modernization of the CCA. Modernization of the armed forces was a key item on the agenda of the enlarged session of the Military Affairs Committee which met in October 1960. An 8-year modernization program was approved at this session. Meanwhile, an article which appeared in an early 1961 issue of Work Correspondence, an official Chinese Communist publication, emphasized the need to continue the modernization program for the armed forces. The article took note of the low state of the economy at the time, however, and recognized that economic problems would hamper progress in the immediate future. Added to the retarding efforts of the economic situation has been the withdrawal of most military materiel and technical support by the Soviet Union. The loss of Soviet technical

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support will have long-range effects upon the Chinese Communist modernization program because China has depended almost entirely upon Soviet designs in the past, while neglecting a national research and development program which is essential to continued progress in an independent status. It is assumed that the Chinese Communists have been quick to recognize this deficiency and are doing something about it, although there is little clear evidence that a vigorous research and development program for improved ground weapons exists at this time. It appears, therefore, that the most recently produced Chinese Communist copies of Soviet weapons and equipment designs will continue to be the standard items of their types in the CCA for several years to come. Consequently, most reorganization activity in the next few years will likely result more from tactical necessity than from the introduction of new, advanced weapons into service.

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PART I

WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT IN CCA SERVICE

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(U) Infantry Weapons of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA)

<u>Weapons</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>Pistols</u>	
9-mm Makarov (Soviet)	The 9-mm Makarov automatic and Stechkin machine pistol are believed to be the standard individual weapons for officers. The older 7.62-mm Type 51 semiautomatic and its Soviet counterpart, the TT-M1933, are still in limited use.
9-mm Stechkin (Soviet)	
7.62-mm Type 51 (Chinese)	
7.62-mm TT-M1933 (Soviet)	
<u>Carbines</u>	
7.62-mm Type 56 (Chinese)	Standard weapon of individual soldier; copy of Soviet SKS Bolt-action model; copy of Soviet M1944; still in limited use.
7.62-mm Type 53 (Chinese)	
<u>Rifles</u>	
7.62-mm M1940 (Soviet)	These three rifles still identified with CCA units, but are in very limited use; they have been largely replaced by the newer carbines listed above.
7.62-mm Generalissimo Mauser (Chinese)	
7.62-mm M1891/1930 (Soviet)	
<u>Submachineguns</u>	
7.62-mm Type 56 (Chinese)	The Type 56 is the standard submachinegun in service; it is a copy of the Soviet AK-47 assault rifle. The Type 54 is a Chinese copy of the Soviet PPS M1943; the Type 50 a copy of the Soviet PPSH M1941; and the Type 43 a copy of the Soviet PPS M1954.
7.62-mm Type 54 (Chinese)	
7.62-mm Type 50 (Chinese)	
7.62-mm Type 43 (Chinese)	
<u>Light Machineguns</u>	
7.62-mm Type 56 (Chinese)	Standard squad-level LMG; a copy of the Soviet RPD Copy of Soviet RP-46; platoon-and company-level weapon Copy of Soviet DP; in limited use.
7.62-mm Type 53 (Chinese)	
7.62-mm Type 53 (Chinese)	

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Heavy Machineguns

7.62-mm Type 53 (Chinese)
12.7-mm Type 54 (Chinese)
14.5-mm ZPU-4 (Soviet)

Standard weapon of HMG Co, Inf Bn; copy of Soviet Goryunov
SG-43 Standard AAMG in CCA units; copy of Soviet DShK
M1938/46 Quadruple-barrel model believed replacing Type
54, above in AAMG un.

Antitank Rocket Launchers

40-mm RPG-2 (Soviet)
90-mm Type 51

Believed to be replacing older 90-mm RL in rifle companies
in limited use; copy of U.S. M20 3.5-inch RL.

Recoilless Rifles

57-mm Type 36 (Chinese)
75-mm Type 52 (Chinese)
82-mm B-10 (Soviet)
107-mm B-11 (Soviet)

In limited use; copy of U.S. M18
Standard RL in CCA units; copy of U.S. M20
Believed replacing Type 52 in some CCA units
Probably being introduced into CCA units

Mortars

60-mm Type 31 (Chinese)
82-mm M1937 (Soviet; Chinese produced)
107-mm M1938 (Soviet)
120-mm M1943 (Soviet; Chinese produced)
160-mm M1943 (Soviet; Chinese produced)

In very limited use; largely replaced by 82-mm mortars; copy US M2
Standard battalion-mortar
Pack mortar; in limited use
Replacing 82-mm mortar as standard regimental mortar
Standard divisional mortar and of artillery units

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(U) Artillery Weapons of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA)

<u>Weapons</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>Field Artillery</u>	
76-mm Gun Type 54 (Chinese)	Copy of Soviet M1942; being replaced by 122-mm Gun in some units
76-mm Mt Gun (How) M1938 (Soviet)	In limited use, primarily by units operating in difficult terrain
85-mm Div Gun, D-44 (Soviet)	Used mainly in antitank role by CCA
100-mm Fld Gun, M1944 (Soviet)	Used mainly in antitank role by CCA
122-mm Gun, D-74 (Soviet)	Standard 122-mm gun in CCA artillery units
122-mm How, M1938 (Soviet)	Standard 122-mm howitzer in CCA artillery units
122-mm Corps Gun, M1931/37 (Soviet)	In limited use
130-mm Gun, M46 (Soviet)	Introduced into some units; extent undetermined but believed limited
152-mm Gun-How, M1937 (Soviet)	Standard weapon of Artillery Division (Gun)
152-mm How, M1943 (Soviet)	Standard weapon of Artillery Division (How)
<u>Antitank Artillery</u>	
57-mm AT Gun, Type 55	Standard AT gun of infantry regiment; also used by anti-tank division
76-mm Gun, Type 54	Field artillery piece also used in antitank role
85-mm AT Gun, D-44 (Soviet)	Used by antitank division
100-mm AT Gun, M1944 (Soviet)	Used by antitank division
<u>Field Rocket Launchers</u>	
132-mm BM-13 (Soviet)	Used by rocket launcher regiment, artillery division (How)
140-mm, BM-14 (Soviet)	Believed replacing 132-mm RL

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(U) Artillery Weapons of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA) (cont'd)

Antiaircraft Artillery

37-mm AA Gun, M1939 (Soviet)

Being replaced by 57-mm gun as standard antiaircraft automatic weapon

57-mm AA Gun, S60 (Soviet)

Replacing 37-mm gun as standard automatic weapon

85-mm AA Gun, M1939 KS-12 (Soviet)

Standard medium AA gun in CCA units

100-mm AA Gun, KS-19 (Soviet)

Possibly replacing 85-mm AA gun in some units but is a standard weapon of the Air Defense Command AAA, under the CCAF

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(U) Tanks, Armored Assault Guns, and Armored Special Purpose Vehicles of the
Chinese Communist Army (CCA)

Vehicles	Remarks
T-34/85 Medium Tank (Soviet)	Still extensively used in CCA armored units but being replaced by T-54
T-54 Medium Tank (Soviet)	Replacing T-34/85 in units; produced in China
JS-2 Heavy Tank (Soviet)	In limited service; not produced in China; no replacement foreseen.
PT-76 Amphibious Tank (Soviet)	Believed in limited service; employing units not identified
SU-76 Assault Gun (Soviet)	Employed by Tank/Aslt Gun Regt, Infantry Div
SU-100 Assault Gun (Soviet)	Employed by Tank/Aslt Gun Regt, Infantry Div
JSJ-122 Assault Gun (Soviet)	Employed by Armored Division and Independent Armored Regt
JSU-152 Assault Gun (Soviet)	Employed by Armored Division and Independent Armored Regt
BA-64 Armored Car (Soviet)	In limited service; employed as reconnaissance vehicle
BTR-40 Armored Pers Carrier (Soviet)	In limited service; identified with armored units --- specific unit unknown
BTR-152 Armored Pers Carrier (Soviet)	In limited service; identified with armored units --- specific unit unknown
Tank Recovery Vehicle (Unknown)	Identification undetermined; probable modification of T-34 or T-54 tank
AT-S Arty Tractor (Soviet)	Identified with Artillery Regiment, Army, and probably used in some Arty Div's (Gun How)
Ya-12 Arty Tractor (Soviet)	Identified with Artillery Regiment, Army, and probably used in some Arty Div's (Gun How)

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(U) Principal Motor Transport Vehicles of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA)

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
GAZ-67B, Utility Truck, 4 x 4	Commander's jeep and reconnaissance vehicle; in limited use
GAZ-69A, Truck 4 x 4	Command and reconnaissance; weapons carrier; in limited use
GAZ-63, Truck, Cargo, 2-T, 4 x 4	Limited number in service
GAZ-51, Truck, Cargo, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -T, 4 x 2	Relatively large numbers still in service
ZIS-150, Truck, Cargo, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -T, 4 x 2	Relatively large numbers in service; cargo and prime mover use
ZIS-151, Truck, Cargo, 5-T, 6 x 6	Used extensively as prime mover for artillery
[∞] CA-10, Truck, Cargo, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -T, 4 x 2	Chinese-produced copy of ZIS-150; in extensive service as cargo carrier

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(U) Radio Equipment of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA)

Item	Remarks
E-27 (Chinese)	Compact, transportable; used between division and regiment or regiment and battalion
E-459 (Chinese)	Manpack; referred to as walkie talkie; used between regiment and battalion, armor
E-702 (Chinese)	and infantry, and forward artillery observation
103 (Chinese)	2-man pack or vehicle; used between regiment and division
81 (Chinese)	Used between regiment and division
9-RS (Soviet)	Used in armored vehicles
12-RTM (Soviet)	In T-34 tank
o A-7-A (Soviet)	2-man pack or vehicle; used by infantry and armored units from battalion down
R-104 (Soviet)	2-man pack; used at all tactical levels for command reconnaissance communications
R-105 (Soviet)	Manpack or vehicle; infantry division down to company for command and liaison communications
R-106 (Soviet)	Manpack; used between infantry battalion and company
R-108 (Soviet)	Manpack or vehicle; used by artillery or armored units for command, liaison, and fire control communications
R-109 (Soviet)	Manpack or vehicle; used by AAA units for command, liaison, and fire control communications
R-110 (Soviet)	5-vehicle mounted; long-range communications by Theater or Military Region
R-116 (Soviet)	Manpack; used by all arms at company and platoon levels

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(U) Radio Equipment of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA) (cont'd)

R-118 (Soviet)	Van mounted; used by all arms at regiment and division
RAF-KV-3 (Soviet)	Vehicle mounted; used at army and division levels
RAF-KV-5 (Soviet)	Vehicle mounted; used at army, division, and by AAA regiments
RBM (Soviet)	2-man pack; used by regiment and forward echelons
RBM-1 (Soviet)	2-man pack; used by infantry and artillery forward echelons
RBM-5 (Soviet)	2-man pack; used by infantry and artillery units from division level forward
RSB (Soviet)	Fixed, portable, or mobile configurations; used by army and division level

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(U) Chemical Equipment of the Chinese Communist Army (CCA) (cont'd)

Decontaminants and Equipment (cont'd)

ARS-12	Mobile equipment for weapons, vehicles, other equipment, and terrain
RDP-3	Manpack equipment for small arms and other equipment
RDP-4	Manpack equipment for small arms and other equipment
A-DK	Decontamination kit for artillery pieces, heavy mortars, and special vehicles
PM-DK	Decontamination kit for machineguns and light mortars
IPP-5	Individual packet for skin and uniforms; extent of availability unknown

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PART II

UNIT IDENTIFICATION IN THE CCA

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(U) Identification of Units at Various Echelons in CCA

Echelon	Identification System*
Army	Assigned numerical designation on CCA-wide basis; i.e., 1st, 26th, 50th Armies, etc.
Division	Assigned numerical designations on arm- or service-wide basis; i.e., 11th Infantry Division, 11th Artillery Division, etc. Infantry Divisions subordinated to an army are usually numbered in sequence with the highest number being equivalent to the army's number multiplied by three. Example: 14th Army with 40th, 41st, and 42nd Infantry Divisions.
Regiment	Assigned numerical designations on arm- or service-wide basis. Example: 1st Infantry Regiment, 1st Artillery Regiment, etc.
Battalion	Numbered within parent regiment. Example: Battalions of each infantry regiment are numbered 1 through 4.
Company	Numbered in sequence starting with 1 on a regiment-wide basis. Example: Companies of 1st Battalion of an Infantry regiment will be numbered 1 through 5; those of the 2d Battalion 6 through 10, etc.
Platoon	Numbered in sequence starting with 1 within parent company. Example: Platoons of each infantry company are numbered 1 through 4.
Squad	Numbered in sequence starting with 1 on a company-wide basis. Example: Squads of 1st Platoon are numbered 1st, 2d, and 3rd -- of 3rd Platoon, 7th, 8th, and 9th, etc.

* Note: The security conscious Chinese Communist use cover designators in open references to specific units to prevent identification of the unit.

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PART III

GRADE AND POSITION ASSOCIATION

AT

VARIOUS ECHELONS, CCA

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(U) Grades Common to Key Positions in TOE Units of CCA at Various Echelons

	<u>Echelon and Position</u>	<u>Grade*</u>
71	Army: Commander	Major General
	Political Commissar	Major General
	Deputy Commander	Senior Colonel
	Deputy Political Commissar	Senior Colonel
	Chief of Staff	Colonel
	Chief of Rear Services Dept	Colonel
	Div: Commander	Senior Colonel
	Political Officer	Senior Colonel
	Deputy Commander	Colonel
	Deputy Political Officer	Colonel
	Chief of Staff	Lieutenant Colonel
	Chief of Rear Services Dept	Lieutenant Colonel
	Regt: Commander	Lieutenant Colonel
	Political Officer	Lieutenant Colonel
Deputy Commander	Major	
Deputy Political Officer	Major	
Chief of Staff	Major	
Chief of Rear Services Dept	Major	
Bn: Commander	Senior Captain	
Political Officer	Senior Captain	
Deputy Commander	Captain	
Deputy Political Officer	Captain	
Chief of Staff	Captain	
Co: Commander	First Lieutenant	
Political Officer	First Lieutenant	
Deputy Commander	Second Lieutenant	
Deputy Political Officer	Second Lieutenant	

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(U) Grades Common to Key Positions in TOE Units of CCA at Various Echelons (cont'd)

Plat: Commander
Deputy Commander

Second Lieutenant
Senior Sergeant

Squad: Leader
Ass't

Sergeant
Corporal

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* Note: Variations of one grade above
or below for positions above company
level may occur.

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PART IV

ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

AND

TABLES OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT