学习工具: Study Aids 学习指导 Study Guide



The Study of Army (PLAA) Tactics (陆军战术学*):

陆军战斗力量 PLA Army (PLAA) Combat Forces

基本力量 Basic Forces

- 步兵 Infantry
 - o 摩托化步兵 (输送汽车) Motorized Infantry (Transported in Trucks)
 - o 机械化步兵 (步兵战斗车, 装甲输送车) Mechanized Infantry (Fights with or from IFVs, ICVs, or APCs)
 - o 徒步步兵 Foot Infantry (can be modified with: 搭乘直升机、搭乘登陆工具 travel by helicopter, amphib., etc.)
- 装甲兵 Armor (亦称: 坦克兵, a.k.a. Tankers)
 - o 坦克兵团、部队 Tank Formations, Units
 - o 坦克、机械化步兵部队 Tank and Mechanized Infantry Units (和炮兵、反坦克导弹、防空、防化、通信、工程兵及其他保障部队组成) (Organized with Arty, Anti-Tank, Air Defense, NBC defense, Commo, Engineer, and other support units)
- 炮兵 Artillery
 - o 压制炮兵 Suppression Artillery
 - -- 加农炮、榴弹炮、加浓榴弹炮、火箭炮、迫击炮 Cannon, Howitzer, Gun-Howitzer, Rocket Artillery, Mortar
 - o 反坦克炮兵 Anti-Tank Artillery
 - -- 地地战术导弹、滑膛加农炮、无座力炮 Tactical SSM, smoothbore cannon, recoilless gun/rifle
 - o 侦察、测地、气象等 Reconnaissance, geo-survey, weather-survey, etc.,
- 防空兵 Air Defense
 - o 高炮部队、地空导弹部队、雷达部队 AAA, SAM, Radar
- 陆军航空兵 Army Aviation (陆航)
 - o 攻击直升机部队、运输直升机部队、战斗勤务直升机部队、后勤,装备保障部队 Attack Helo Units, Transport Helo Units, Combat Support Helicopter Units, Log/Equip. Support Units
- 电子对抗兵 Electronic Warfare **
 - o 电子侦察部队、电子干扰部队 Electronic Reconnaissance Units, Electronic Interference Units

保障力量 Sustainment Forces

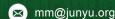
- 工程兵 Engineers
 - o 工兵部队、舟桥部队、建筑部队、伪装部队、工程维护部队、给水工程部队 Military Engineer Units, Pontoon Bridging Units, Construction Units, Camouflage Units, Engineer Maintenance Units, Water Supply Units
- 通信兵 Communications
 - o 固定通信部队、野战通信部队、通信工程部队、指挥自动化部队、观通部队、导航部队、军邮部队 Fixed Commo Units, Field Commo Units, Communications Engineer Units, Command Automation Units, Observation/Communications Units, Navigation Units, Military Postal Units
- 防化兵 Chemical Defense
 - o 防化部队(观测、侦察、洗消)、喷火部队、发烟部队 Chemical Defense (Observe & Survey, Recon, Decontamination), Flamethrower Units, Smoke Generation Units
- - o 装备: 观察、照相、雷达、传感、无线电截收和测向器材 Equipment: Observation, Camera, Radar, Sensors, Wireless Intercept and Geo-locate (Direction Find)
 - o 无人驾驶侦察飞机、装甲侦察车、摩托侦察车 Unmanned Recon Planes, Armored Recon Cars, Motorized Recon Cars

协同陆军战斗的其他力量 Other Forces that Coordinate with Army Combat (Forces)

- 空军 Air Force, 海军 Navy, 武装警察部队 PAP (CAPF), 民兵 Peoples' Militia, 预备役部队, Reserve Forces Units
- * The Study of Army Tactics 陆军战术学, PLA Publishing House (军内), and other sources used to create this study guide.
- ** In some sources 'Electronic Warfare' and 'Recon' do not have full "branch (兵种)" status, but both do in The Study of Army Tactics.

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<u>陆军战斗类型 Army (PLAA) Types of Battles</u>

(Compare with US Army concept, fundamentals of operations [for Offense and Defense])

Modern Army combat is mainly divided into two major types, Offense and Defense. Offense is an external lines operation for the purpose of destroying the enemy or seizing (attack and occupy) an important location or objective. Defense is an internal lines operation for the purpose of holding a position, resist an enemy's attack, or kill, maim, and wear down the enemy. 现代陆军战斗主要分为进攻和 防御两种大类。进攻仍是以歼灭敌人、攻占重要地区和目标为目的的外线作战; 防御则 还是以扼守阵地、抗击敌人的进攻、杀 伤消耗敌人为目的的内线作战。

进攻 - Offense

The Purpose of the Offense: to destroy the enemy, (or) seize (attack 攻 and occupy 占) an important location or objective. 进攻目的: 歼灭敌人、攻占重要地区或目标。

进攻战斗特征 Key Characteristics of Offensive Combat/Battles

- 谋划具有主动性 In planning, (the offense) possesses initiative
- 准备具有周密性 In preparations, (the offense) possess thoroughness
- 力量对比具有优势性 In correlation of forces, (the offense) possesses superior posture (momentum, "shi" 势)
- 行动具有突然性 In action, (the offense) possesses surprise

An offense in contact with the enemy has 3 stages:

assault/charge, penetration/breakthrough, and deep battle.

与敌直接接触---三个阶段:冲击、突破、纵深战斗

An offensive initiated from the march has an approach, make contact with the enemy, and other stages. 行进间发起 - - - 开进、接敌、等阶段

进攻战斗基本样式 - Basic forms of Offensive Battles

- 对防御之敌进攻战斗Attack a defending enemy (突破,连续不断的重点攻击) focuses on: penetration, relentless strikes on a key point
- 对立足未稳之敌进攻战斗 Attack an enemy just gaining a foothold or who is not yet set
- 对运动之敌进攻战斗 Attack an enemy on the move

防御 - Defense

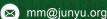
The Purpose of the Defense: kill, maim, and wear down the enemy, hold a certain location or objective, delay or defeat an enemy attack, create time, or conserve troop strength in order to protect another direction/ effort attack or prepare for transition to the attack. 防御目的:杀伤、消耗敌人,扼守某一地区或目标,设滞或挫败敌人进攻,争取时间,节约兵力,为 保 障其他方向的进攻或准备直接转入进攻创造有利条件。

防御战斗特征 Key Characteristics of Defensive Combat/Battles

- 谋划具有被动性 In planning, (the defense) possesses passiveness
- 准备具有随机性 In preparation, (the defense) possesses pragmatism (must follow with what opportunity arises)
- 力量对比具有劣势性 In correlation of forces, (the defense) possesses inferior posture (momentum, "shi" 势)
- 行动具有隐蔽性 In action, (the defense) possesses concealment

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防御 - Defense (Continued)

可能担负下列任务: (a unit in the defense) can shoulder the following list of missions

- 保卫重要地区或目标 protect an important area or objective
- 迟滞、消耗、钳制、吸引敌人创造歼敌的有利战机或掩护主力进攻 delay, wear down, contain (pincer and control), draw in an enemy to create a favorable combat opportunity or protect the main force attack
- 阻敌增援、突围或退却 block the enemy's reinforcement, breakout, or retreat
- 巩固占领的地区、抗击敌人反冲击(反突击)或保障主力翼侧安全 consolidate occupied territory, resist enemy's counterattack, or ensure security of the main force's flank
- 掩护主力集中、机动或休整 protect the main force's concentration, maneuver or rest and reorganization

与敌直接接触 - - - in contact with the enemy (compare to Russian concept "Defense in Contact) 与敌非直接接触 - - - not in contact with the enemy (compare to Russian concept "Defense Out of Contact)

防御战斗基本样式 Basic forms of Defensive Battles

- 阵地防御战斗 Positional Defense
- 运动防御战斗 Moving Defense (moving from position to position to wear down, contain or delay the attacking enemy)
- 机动防御战斗 Mobile Defense (using a small portion of your force to fix/draw-in the attacker, while using the main force to maneuver and attack/destroy the attacking enemy)

战役机动的基本样式 - Basic Forms of Campaign Maneuver

(Compare to US Army "Basic Forms of Maneuver" from FM3-90, Tactics)

- 开进 Approach
- 纵深包围 Deep Envelopment
- 迂回 Flanking Movement
- 穿插 Penetration
- 垂直包围 Vertical Envelopment
- 退却 Retrograde

非战争军事行动 Non-War Military Activities

(Compare to US Army "MOOTW") (See also MM Study Guide on NWMA at Junyu.org)

非战争军事行动 Non War Military Actions (NWMA; note PLA translates as: MOOTW)

- 提供安全 (行动) provide security (operations)
- 人道主义援助(行动) humanitarian assistance (operations) [HA of HADR]
- 抢险救灾(行动) rescue and relief work (operations) [DR of HADR]
- 缉毒 investigate drug smuggling, capture drug-smugglers
- 维持和平 (行动) peace keeping (operations) [PKO]
- 打击恐怖活动 strike terrorist activities (to attack the activities of terrorists)
- 反暴乱 counter-instability (暴乱 mass instability, disorganized instability, internal chaos)
- 反暴动 counter-insurgency (暴动 intentful damage, insurgency, counter gov't movement)
- 支援他国地方政府 assist foreign (other country's) local government
- 撤运非战斗人员 evacuate and transport non-combatants (NEO)

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