

PREFACE

Realistic combat training (RCT) enhances individual performance and improves unit evaluations. It hones combat readiness and provides interesting and challenging training. RCT improves the results of the skill qualification tests (SQT) and the Army training and evaluation program (ARTEP).

This manual, prepared as part of the US Army's Opposing Force (OPFOR) Program (AR 350-2), is designed for use by commanders, their staffs, and training managers. *It is not an intelligence document.* It is a training reference that identifies the North Korean nation as a potential adversary of the United States. In describing this potential adversary, information is provided on the nation and its military forces. This information also includes tactical doctrine, organization, weapons and equipment, and a notional order of battle (OB) suitable for unclassified simulations and exercises. *This manual, therefore, provides information for combat preparedness through threat training applications.*

Users of this manual are encouraged to submit recommendations to improve its clarity or accuracy. Comments should be keyed to the specific page, paragraph, and line of the text in which the change is recommended. Reasons or references should be provided for each comment to insure understanding and complete evaluation. Comments should be prepared, using DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications), and forwarded directly to the Commander, US Army Intelligence Center and School, ATTN: ATSI-TD-SPO, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613.

The words "he," "him," "his," and "men," when used in this manual represent both the masculine and feminine genders unless specifically stated.

Chapter 1

HOW TO TRAIN WITH AN OPPOSING FORCE

Section I

PHILOSOPHY OF "OPPOSING FORCE" TRAINING

Introduction

Combat ready soldiers and units are those with the confidence and competence, the will and skill, to fight a potential adversary and win, even when outnumbered. Current training programs emphasize the mastery of individual, crew, and unit skills. Potential combat performance, however, should be measured in a "high fidelity" environment which includes a thinking, uncooperative opponent who replicates a potential adversary. The purpose of the opposing force concept of training is to provide a means to improve soldier competence and build confidence through realistic combat training and to increase the cohesion of Army units. It does this by focusing their training on potential adversary doctrine, tactics, organizations, and weapons.

specialized soldiers and units to master their skills. Intimate knowledge of potential adversary behavior, language, decision and communications processes, order of battle, tactics, and weapons is critical to our ability to see the battlefield and predict adversary actions in the battle. Opposing force training elements, or cadres, rely on these experts to insure realism in their actions.

Train the Trainers. Battle simulations and drills based on training in both friendly and potential adversary doctrine, tactics, and equipment aid in training leaders and trainers to visualize battle as it will occur. It permits them to plan well in advance to counter expected enemy moves by preparing the battlefield. This training must be coupled with field training, such as terrain walks and tactical exercise without troops (TEWT) for maximum effectiveness.

<p>OPPOSING FORCE (OPFOR)</p> <p>An organized force created by and from US Army units to portray a unit of a potential adversary armed force. (AR 350-2)</p>
<p>POTENTIAL ADVERSARY</p> <p>Any foreign nation whose activities or strategic interests suggest that they could challenge the national security interest of the United States. (AR 350-2)</p>

Train the Soldiers. Using battle simulations and terrain boards, soldiers can visualize their unit actions against a potential adversary force array. Then, with an opposing force in the field they can practice the mastery of their skills mindful of the immediate consequences of error. Motivation is enhanced by the improved confidence and competence gained through realistic, but non-lethal, combat training against an opposing force. The successful completion of SQT by soldiers and ARTEP-based evaluations is enhanced by use of an opposing force in training and testing. Subsequent field exercises which integrate deployment, logistic, and combined arms activities into training are further enhanced by opposing

Uses for Opposing Forces

Train the Experts. An opposing force can be used to train intelligence, target acquisition, signals security, and other highly

force use. Refinement of key battle drills, such as tank gunnery, is dependent upon establishing the relationship between soldiers, weapons, and targets for which an opposing force is essential. Advanced training technology, such as squad combat operations exercise, simulated (SCOPES), multiple integrated laser engagement system (MILES), and weapons engagement simulation system (WESS), is available for use in conjunction with an opposing force to provide highly realistic training. *These systems provide visual cues or eye-safe laser devices to enhance training realism.*

Payoffs for the Commander

Commanders will derive measurable benefits from training with an opposing force. When training objectives are clearly defined in terms of soldier's manuals, SQT, and ARTEP tasks, the gaps between individual and unit potential and actual performance can be objectively measured. Then, training can be conducted to close those gaps.

Realism in Training

Motivation Through Teamwork. Commanders who use an opposing force in their training make it more meaningful to soldiers. The influence on soldier behavior of a "bad guy" out to get him is considerable. Soldiers put a lot more energy into their activity to avoid "getting beat" than they do in a sterile training environment devoid of visible opposition. This translates into teamwork when units are under stress: Each soldier's effort focuses on the need of the team (crew, squad, section, platoon) to beat the enemy, and performance increases dramatically if basic skills have been mastered. Leadership shifts from "line and block chart" authoritarianism to coordination, communication, and control of team effort. Synergy develops from individual efforts combining to produce greater team payoffs.

Value Focus. As commanders visualize their opponent's capabilities and intentions, they emphasize the things needed to win in battle. In the process, the need to emphasize

"training distractors" diminishes. Units can "strip for action" and develop a "lean and mean" philosophy needed for responsive, aggressive, and staying power in combat. Senior commanders concerned about unit readiness and morale recognize these "high performing units." They should insure their rewards systems reinforce the cohesive and capable behavior of these units.

Know the Threat. To counter a potential adversary, soldiers, commanders, and units must know their own doctrine, tactics, and weapons. They must also know those of the potential adversary. A North Korean awareness program coupled with mission-oriented training helps to orient the soldier and his unit toward combat.

Elements of this North Korean awareness program include:

- **Orientations on North Korean capabilities and intentions through classes, demonstrations, and self-study.**
- **Training in North Korean military personnel, vehicle, weapon, and uniform recognition.**
- **Use of manuals, films, posters, and other media to acquaint soldiers with North Korean vulnerabilities.**
- **Use of the OPFOR notional order of battle to show the potential adversary's force structure and to enhance command post exercise/field training exercise (CPX/FTX) training.**

Integrate the Threat in Training. Create an OPFOR element in each command to form a cadre of opposing force personnel. Using training aids such as battle simulations; simulations of North Korean uniforms and weapons; and maps, messages, propaganda material, etc., have the cadre employ North Korean tactics to stimulate soldier, crew, and unit response to training objectives at every opportunity.

Measure Performance. As proficiency increases, increase the scale and scope of both training activities and OPFOR participation. The ultimate test of a defending maneuver unit, for example, is successful mission accomplishment at odds of 3 to 1 or greater against them. With REALTRAIN devices, the fidelity and objectivity of measurement improves to insure a high correlation with actual battle performance. While sophisticated instrumentation may not be available for units of platoon or company size for some time, the value of such potential adversary oriented training is well worth the effort at this level for training soldiers and junior leaders. Battle simulations can serve similar training needs at higher levels. Care must be taken, however, to insure that the commander's training objectives are the focus of OPFOR and battle simulation activity.

Training Aids

Training aids are very important in that they add realism to war gaming and field training. Unit trainers should consider using training aids, such as battle simulations and plastic replicas of weapons and mock-ups of vehicles, to supplement items of actual foreign equipment. These training aids add realism to all aspects of tactical training, increase knowledge of the potential adversary, and save the Army money. The US Army Training Support Center (USATSC), Fort Eustis, VA, manages the production of realistic US Army training aids. If you can't get them from your local Training Aids Service Officer (TASO) or TSC, you can construct them. Some training aids that can be fabricated locally are:

- Forms
- Maps
- Simulated North Korean propaganda leaflets
- Sand tables

Captured military forms and maps contain intelligence and provide training to everyone who handles them—from the finder to the

appropriate intelligence personnel and ultimately to the combat commander. Propaganda leaflets can be used to support civil affairs and psychological operations training activities. You can turn a stovepipe and some tin into a North Korean People's Army (NKPA) mortar. Add a little paint, a nomenclature plate, and an azimuth indicator, and you have a valuable training aid. With imagination you can make many excellent weapons from scrap material. Study the actual weapons when possible.

A sand table or more detailed terrain model, built to scale and depicting the NKPA rifle company (battalion/regiment), is a very effective training aid. 1:10 scale combat vehicles are available for use on subcaliber firing ranges through TASO. 1:285 scale combat vehicles are available commercially and with the "Dunn-Kemph" battle simulation, 1:100 scale combat vehicles and personnel are available commercially. You can easily reproduce the sand table layout in the field. Insure that friendly versus threat represents realistic force ratios of 1:3 or more.

The preceding paragraphs provide you part of the real-world training you should derive from the opposing force concept. Use ingenuity and be creative to integrate threat into all facets of training. Thus, you will help assure an effective training program that improves the readiness of your unit.

Playing the Opposing Force

Because of personnel constraints, expertise is needed in the form of trained cadres. As opposing force cadres are formed, their members should study and thoroughly understand this manual. These personnel will be responsible for:

- Advising and assisting other units and staffs portraying the NKPA in the field.
- Contacting representatives of the local military intelligence unit for assistance.
- Mastering NKPA doctrine and realistically portraying their tactics and techniques.

Planners Must Be Aggressive and Imaginative. The enthusiasm that opposing force units provide directly affects the success of training exercises. Give the opposing force the same capability in all scenarios. In live field training you must strive for realistic force ratios. Size, composition, and ability of opposing force units must be realistic. For example, if Air Force aircraft are available to the friendly forces,

have the Air Force fly threat missions as well. If you are playing nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC); searchlight; and smoke operations, the opposing force should play them too. Insure that combat situations are adjudged fairly and are consistent with actual capabilities. Our soldiers and units must learn to face reality and deal with it. *Unless we are better and quicker than the adversary in battle, we will lose.*

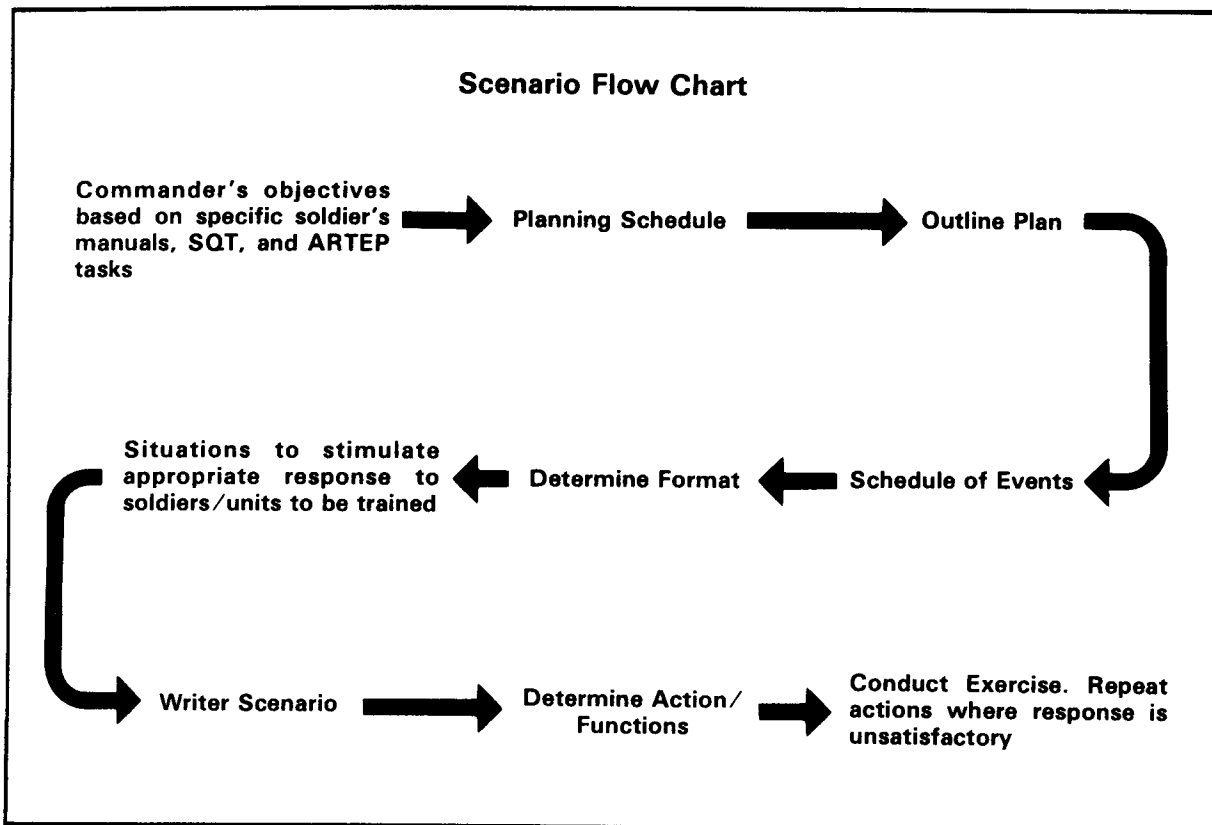
Section II

TRAINING EXERCISE SCENARIOS

Purpose

This section provides the training manager with an orientation on the principles, procedures, and techniques used in planning and preparing a training exercise scenario. It

outlines a step-by-step process designed to develop the scenario, including variations caused by the different echelons of commands.



Terminology

Purpose. The purpose of an exercise is to provide a vehicle for accomplishing certain training objectives. This is the “why.”

Directive. An oral or written communication establishing a policy for ordering a specific action. This is the “who”. The issue, receipt, and study of a directive constitute the first major step in planning an exercise.

Objective. The objective may be considered as the “what” and “how” criteria. Objectives should be keyed to specific soldier’s manual, SQT, and ARTEP tasks requiring proficiency by soldiers and units. Once the “what” and “how” are determined, action can be taken to develop the scenario—the “where” and “when” of the exercise.

Tactical Training Exercises

Tactical training exercises vary in their objectives, size, participation, degree of control, and the amount and complexity of

simulation required to achieve combat realism. A discussion of the various types of tactical exercises is in chapter 2, FM 105-5. The objectives of all types of tactical exercises at battalion and higher echelons are discussed in chapter 3, FM 105-5.

Planning Schedule

It is imperative to consider the tasks required to complete the preparation of the exercise and the approximate time necessary to complete these tasks. An example of developing the planning schedule by process of reverse planning is in appendix C, FM 105-5.

Outline Plan

The outline plan is the framework on which the scenario—the story of the exercise—is built. The outline plan is the application of the objective of the exercise to the terrain.

The step-by-step actions taken by an exercise director’s staff or by a single author in smaller units are described as follows:

- Determine the mission by analyzing the directive to insure that the commander’s intended purpose is understood and that the soldier’s manuals, SQT, and ARTEP task based objectives will be accomplished.
- Select the general area to conduct the exercise.
- Consider the general sequence of events needed to meet the objectives of the exercise.
- Select the best sequence of events, using the estimative process.
- Examine the mission (training objectives of the exercise) to identify those factors that have a bearing on the course of action.
- Select a feasible sequence of events that may be used to accomplish the training mission.
- Apply each sequence to the terrain. Examine the sequence in detail to determine the effect the terrain will have on the exercise.
- Retain and compare all feasible combinations with each other. Choose the best course of action (sequence). This sequence becomes the recommendation or decision.
- Select actual locations and visualize the combat situation at these locations.
- Develop an outline plan and time schedule. Keep the combat situation realistic.
- Develop control measures to guide the exercise. Anticipate problems that may arise.

The final steps in the outline plan are:

- Consider the effects of adverse weather.
- Program the necessity to reschedule events.
- Determine availability of specialized personnel or equipment.
- Consider other factors that may prevent the exercise from progressing as planned.

Scenario

The scenario portrays a series of situations that meet the commander's directive. The scenario is written to guide the umpire/controller and opposing force personnel so that the exercise can progress according to the predetermined plan. It is developed upon approval of the outline plan, to force the soldiers and units to respond to or initiate actions that will preclude the opposing force from achieving its objective. The situations developed in the outline plan are expanded and formalized into the scenario.

Scenarios may be prepared on a map or overlay, in a narrative form, or in a combination of the two. A scenario is composed of four parts:

- A general situation
- An initial situation and requirement
- Subsequent situations and requirements
- A time schedule

General scenarios are used in exercises that are designed to develop coordination within a command. Other exercises are used as vehicles for training tests. (General scenarios allow greater freedom of play during the exercise.)

A detailed scenario is used when the exercise is to correct specific deficiencies or is to emphasize specific tasks for training. An

exercise based on a detailed scenario requires close control and restricts freedom of play.

A schedule of events may be prepared as an inclosure to the scenario, but should not be provided to the unit to be trained. This is an abbreviated scenario arranged chronologically in column form to provide an index to the time, place, persons or units involved, and activity planned for any given situation.

Contents of Scenario

General Situation. It provides the participants with the background normally available in a combat situation before the exercise begins. As a minimum, the general situation should include:

- A tactical or strategic setting, depending on the size of the units in the exercise. A hypothetical theater is created by drawing on a map of the desired maneuver area. The maneuver area must be similar to a real-world contingency area.
- A general statement describing the situation of friendly forces two echelons higher (when appropriate) than the participating unit.
- A description of the opposing force situation and comments that create a realistic background for the exercise. Unit contingency plans may be reviewed to determine the actual adversary against whom the unit is likely to be employed.
- Information regarding the civilian population, refugee problems, and rules of engagement. A brief historical, political, and sociological description of the newly created contingency area. A description of recent events leading up to the action. The location of the unit on the ground and its relation to adjacent units. *To start the exercise, the unit should be placed so that it has to move tactically to gain contact with the opposing force.*

- The tactical activities of the unit during the preceding 24 to 48 hours. *The activities should include sufficient references to the unit's prior mission so as to lead logically into its current mission.*
- The location of the unit leader if he is not present when the general situation is issued.

Initial Situation. It starts the action by the unit participating in the exercise. In agreement with other staff sections, an operations plan (OPLAN) that resembles existing real-world unit contingency plans is constructed. The OPLAN provides for deploying the unit to the area of operations and the subsequent initial operations of the unit in the theater. The initial situation should:

- Be designed so that a logical solution will start the exercise.
- Phase the unit into a contact situation.
- Be described in enough detail to give the unit and its leader a complete picture.
- Allow time for staff planning and coordination before committing the unit.
- Provide for satisfying one or more of the objectives stated in the directive.

First Requirement. It follows the initial situation. It is a statement outlining the expected orders and actions of the participating unit and its leader as a result of the conditions confronting the unit in the initial situation. The requirement is a guide for exercise control personnel only in observing and evaluating the actions of the unit.

The requirement is detailed in the umpire's checklist. Appropriate subjects for the requirement in a realistic sequence of events are as follows:

- An estimate of the situation for use in arriving at a recommendation or a decision.
- The development of long-range and contingency plans or portions of them.
- The preparation of instructions and orders or portions of them.
- The actions taken when subordinate units request modification in plans, orders, and instructions.
- The actions and orders of commanders and staff officers during the execution of plans and orders.
- Coordination within a staff and between commanders.

Subsequent Situations and Requirements. Seldom will the initial situation provide all the training required by the training objectives outlined in the directive. For this reason, and to provide interest and continuity in the exercise, subsequent situations and requirements are written into the scenario. These subsequent situations should include a written portrayal of the following:

- What action is to occur during the situation to show positive training results.
- When the action is to take place.
- Where the action is to take place.
- Who is involved in this situation.
- How the action is to be brought about.

Following each subsequent situation is a requirement which must be fulfilled by the participating unit or its leader.

Situations must do more than present a complete set of facts from which a solution may be deduced. They must indicate the status of variable influencing factors of military principles which are applied to arrive at a sound solution.

The following are the most commonly used variables influencing factors of military principles:

1. **Mission.** The use of a specific mission with other variables allows for the creation of almost any situation.
2. **Relative Strength.** Portraying the adversary as being weaker or stronger in manpower, firepower, or materiel ordinarily causes active or passive action on the part of the friendly force. To create maximum realism, relative strengths should seldom be presented as the single decisive variable.
3. **Morale.** It is difficult to portray realistically a state of morale and the effect of morale on the combat efficiency of a force. When a situation is based on a force's state of morale, then give conclusions based on the facts that have a bearing on morale.
4. **Composition and Disposition of Forces.** Either one or both of these factors may be made a critical influence. The status and continuity of combat service support (administrative services, chaplain services, civil affairs, finance, legal services, maintenance, medical services, military police, replacements, supply, transportation, and other logistical services) can determine the effectiveness of any military force.
5. **Reinforcement.** The location of any available reinforcements, along with information that can be used to estimate the time when they can enter the battle has considerable influence on a decision.
6. **Environment.** This factor includes:
 - Terrain
 - Weather
 - Natural and manmade barriers
 - Population centers
 - Refugee movements
 - Natural resources, such as potable water
 - Potentially useful facilities, such as food or fuel sources
 - Climatological conditions, such as humidity and altitude that can affect vehicle performance

Maneuver security, the location of military installations, transportation of military units, equipment, and supplies are all affected by the environment. Environmental features that best support specific training objectives should be included when possible.
7. **Time and Space.** As an element of time and space, distance enters into most of the variables. Distance must always be considered in connection with rates of movement and time. Varying amounts of daylight and darkness can be used with distance to create a desired situation.
8. **Weather.** This factor should always be considered, particularly its effect on observation, fire, and air/ground mobility.

Time Schedule. The time schedule is an estimate of the time necessary to perform certain operations in the exercise. For small exercises, the schedule may be an estimate of the amount of time required to run one unit

through a series of situations. For larger exercises, the exercise may have to be phased to perform all actions required by the commander's directive.

Section III

TRAINING EXERCISE INTELLIGENCE PLANS

Introduction

The training exercise scenario is bolstered by various supporting plans. In most cases, additional information must be provided by the exercise planners to completely develop all details of the exercise. The intelligence plan is one of the supporting plans.

Objectives

There are two basic objectives in preparing the intelligence plan for an exercise. The first is to guide the exercise along the lines intended, i.e., present information that will cause the receiving commander and staff to react desirably. This is done by providing the players with an opposing force that is capable of conducting realistic opposition. The second is to tailor available intelligence on the opposing force and the environment to fully exercise intelligence staffs and agencies.

Coordination

The intelligence plan requires that close coordination be made regarding the scenario and the control plan. Before writing the intelligence plan, the directive and the scenario should be studied and a series of potential adversary situations written to guide the exercise. The terrain should be reconnoitered to make sure the potential adversary situations are feasible. Appropriate documents and reports are prepared to supplement the information contained in the intelligence plan. They include analysis of the area of operations, periodic reports, intelligence summaries, and initial allowance and subsequent issues of maps.

Supporting Documents

Opposing Force Plan and Situation. This plan shows the various situations that must be portrayed by the opposing force. A situation overlay should be prepared for each

phase to clarify the plan. With this plan and the overlay, the opposing force commander makes his detailed plan of operation to carry out the required tasks.

Directive to Opposing Force Commander. This directive outlines the responsibilities of the opposing force commander. The training objectives are cited, exercise dates are announced, and the suspense date for the opposing force commander's operation plan is specified. The command relationship between the opposing force commander and the exercise director or chief umpire/controller is stated in this directive.

Special Instructions to Opposing Force. These instructions are prepared as an inclosure to the opposing force commander's directive. They outline matters of interest to the entire opposing force command. As a minimum, these instructions should cover the:

- Composition and identity of the opposing force
- Opposing force uniform and equipment
- Provisions for the orientation of key opposing force personnel
- Pre-exercise training area allocation
- Rehearsal schedule for the opposing force

The Intelligence Information Distribution Plan. This plan provides for the continuous play of intelligence before and during the tactical play of the field exercise. It shows the intelligence information to be released, the manner of releasing it, and a schedule for distribution. There are two categories of intelligence information released: that which the unit receives automatically so that the

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exercise may progress as planned and that which the unit receives only when it takes the proper action of obtaining it. The most realistic method of starting intelligence play for the large unit field exercise is to provide for the early issue of intelligence to the participating unit from the next higher tactical headquarters (chief umpire/controller). This procedure is accomplished through the dissemination of area analysis and intelligence summaries and reports. This action provides background for tactical and intelligence play at all levels during the exercise. The opposing force plan, situation, and the intelligence

distribution plan are carefully coordinated so that they coincide.

Intelligence Annex to the Operation Order. The intelligence annex contains the specific orders and requests that are the basis for intelligence activity by the participating unit during the exercise play. The annex also contains intelligence operations for conducting stability exercises and developing operation exercises. Stability operations and intelligence operations are covered in FM 100-20 and FM 33-1.

Section IV INTELLIGENCE CONTROL

Control Functions

Realism of the maneuver is largely contingent on activities of the intelligence control section. It provides player intelligence personnel with all information and intelligence acquired in an actual field operation. These data are received from intelligence sources and agencies and from adjacent, higher, and subordinate headquarters. The intelligence control section uses all realistic means to transmit information and intelligence to players. Examples of these means include the following:

- Captured documents
- Intelligence summaries
- Periodic intelligence reports
- Spot reports
- Artillery observer reports
- Shell reports
- Reports from line crossers
- Reports from opposing force agents
- Interrogation of defectors and refugees
- Statements of civilians

- Reconnaissance reports
- Imagery interpretation reports
- Enemy prisoner of war (EPW) interrogation reports
- Order of battle reports
- Subordinate units' intelligence reports
- Tactical air reports
- Air observation reports
- Technical intelligence reports
- Reports on opposing force electronic warfare (EW), tactical deception (TD), and operations security (OPSEC) activities
- Special intelligence reports
- Weather reports
- NBC reports

Situation Maps. The intelligence control section maintains at least two opposing force situation maps. One map portrays detailed information and intelligence about US units

and installations released to the opposing force players. The other map portrays all information and intelligence about opposing force units and installations released to the US force.

The situation maps must be current at all times to avoid conflicting releases to players. Although all agencies in the control group release information to the players, the chief intelligence controller coordinates the release of information and intelligence on the opposing force. He also coordinates the release of information and intelligence on the characteristics of the area of operations. The released information must be coordinated, approved, and recorded on the appropriate opposing force situation map.

Control in Field Training Exercises.

Intelligence control in field training exercises demands a broad knowledge of tactical intelligence and of combat maneuver operations that are being supported. Opposing force activities must be controlled and must comply with the approved scenario. If the NKPA is to be realistically depicted, the intelligence staff must be responsible for opposing force activities throughout the exercise. There are two well-proven means of maintaining control:

The first is the directive to the opposing force commander that spells out required time, activity, and location. The directive is important in that it provides the opposing force command group firm planning guidance that is in consonance with the training needs of the friendly exercise unit.

The second is a small opposing force advisory team (drawn from the intelligence staff of the headquarters concerned) detailed to the opposing force commander. One of the most important missions of the team is the insertion of specialized opposing force play (EPW, downed aviators, opposing force civilian operatives, refugees, special OPFOR intelligence missions, etc.) into the exercise. The team performs the special operations or carefully prepares members of the OPFOR to perform them. Additionally, this team procures, distributes, and maintains general accountability for more exotic OPFOR materiel, such as special weapons. The team

aids the OPFOR commander in preparing objectives to be attacked by friendly forces. It also insures that personnel, documents, and materiel designated for capture are at the right place at the right time. Officially, the team's mission is to advise the OPFOR commander on all aspects of exercise play and insure that the functions agree with this manual.

Control in Command Post Exercises. In CPX, the intelligence portion of the controller input is fundamental to the success of the exercise. The intelligence input must be coherent, realistic, and comprehensive enough to permit analysis and planning by the exercise staff sections. There are several measures by which the controller intelligence input can be controlled. These measures include:

- A sequence of events that spells out the planned events by time and activity for sending and receiving agencies.
- A controller school that familiarizes prospective controllers with controller procedures and techniques, the scenario and specific enemy situations, and the opposing force concept, organization, equipment, and tactical doctrine.
- Careful maintenance of the authoritative controller map of the maneuver area so that reported intelligence information reflects a coherent, up-to-date, and comprehensive view of the hostile situation.
- Careful monitoring of the entire controller organization by several members of the intelligence staff. This monitoring insures that each controller is furnishing realistic, accurate, and sufficient data to the exercise staff.

During the FTX or CPX, it may be necessary to insert simulated data. These data provide the exercise participants with information normally obtained from higher echelons for the friendly forces in the war theater. The controllers can use these data to provide a

more complete picture of the hostile situation. However, the controllers must have some knowledge of the following special areas:

- Air Force operations, including tactical reconnaissance, targeting, and bomb damage assessments.
- Electronic warfare support available, including capabilities and limitations.
- Army aerial surveillance operations, including a specific knowledge of the capabilities, limitations, and availability of imagery.
- Techniques of employment, usual missions, and capabilities and limitations of long-range reconnaissance patrols.
- Use of ground and air cavalry in reconnaissance roles.
- Signals intelligence (SIGINT) operations and problems involved in disseminating SIGINT information.

Administrative Functions

The intelligence officer may be required to perform some administrative functions as part of the preparation for conducting a training exercise. Examples of these functions include:

- Setting ground rules for handling classified material during the exercise.
- Procuring maps for controllers and players.
- Establishing the intelligence section of the controller headquarters.
- Preparing and conducting classes on intelligence subjects for controllers and players.
- Developing a scheme whereby the effectiveness of intelligence play during the exercise can be evaluated.
- Procuring opposing force markings and insignia for players.
- Developing a G2/S2 controller checklist.

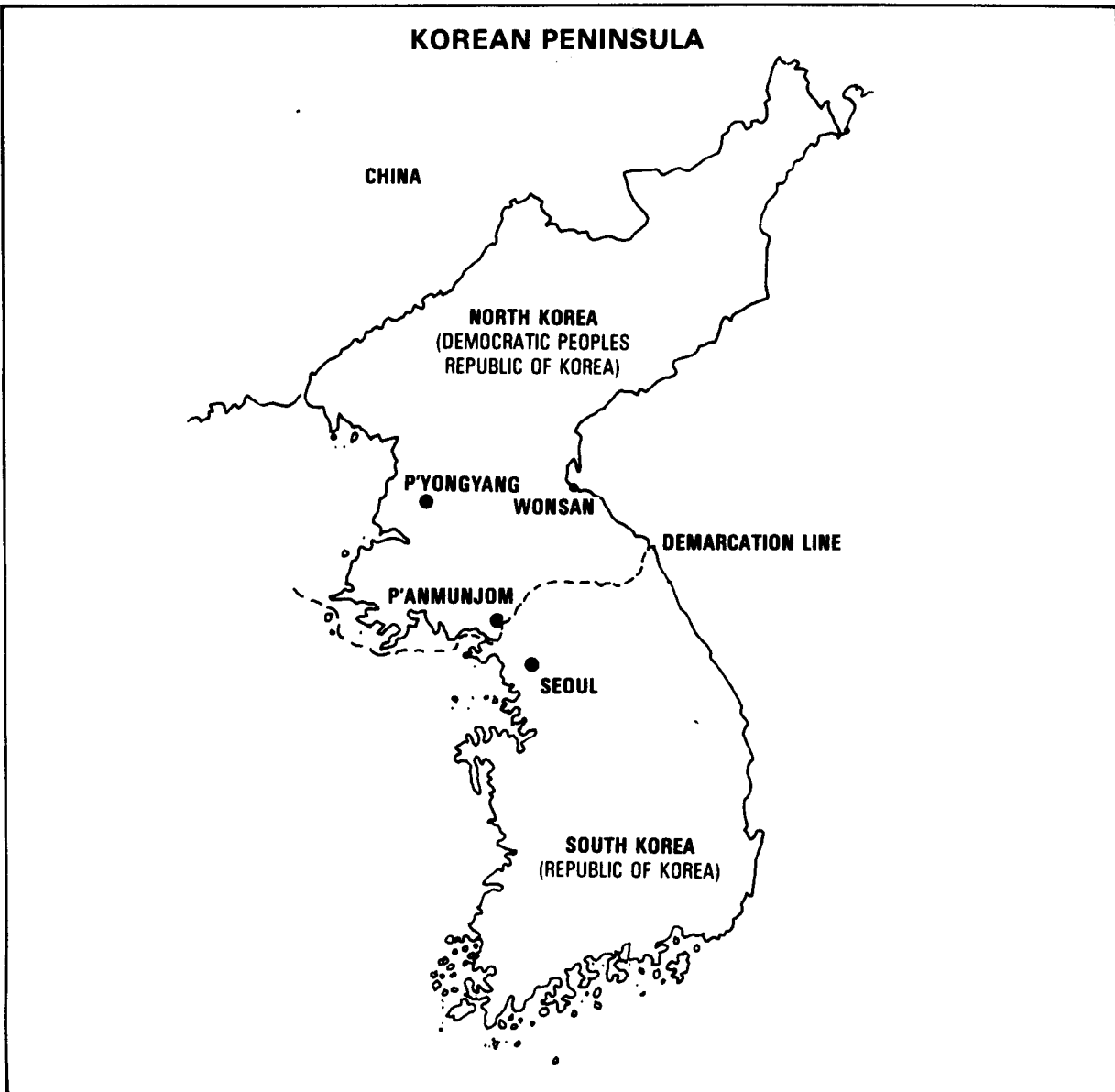
Chapter 2

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Background

North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) occupies approximately 47,000 square miles or about 55 percent of the

Korean Peninsula and associated landmass below the Yalu and Tumen Rivers.

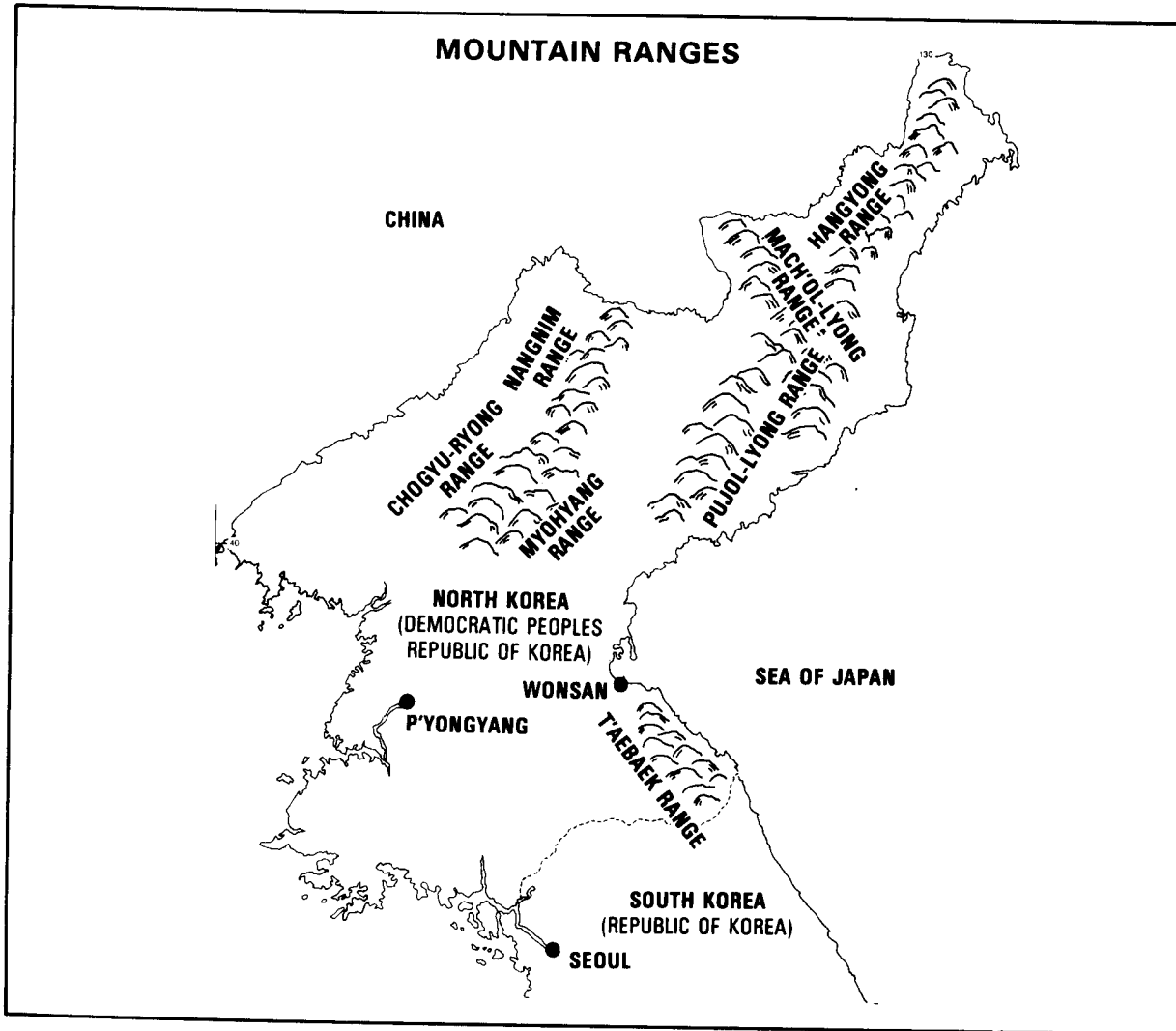


The country consists of low mountainous topography mostly void of forests except in the northern interior. The summers are short, hot, and humid, and the winters are long, cold, and dry. Over 50 percent of the annual rainfall occurs during the summer months (June through September). North Korea is bordered on the north by the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The border adjacent to the PRC is 640 miles long, while only 10.4 miles borders the USSR in the northeast. North Korea is bounded on the south by the Republic of Korea. The boundary with the Republic of Korea is a demilitarized zone (DMZ) which is approximately 150 miles long and 2.5 miles wide.

There is an estimated 17 million people living in North Korea, with principal concentrations in river valleys and coastal lowlands, particularly in the west and south. The capital, Pyongyang, is the largest city with a population of over 1,200,000 people.

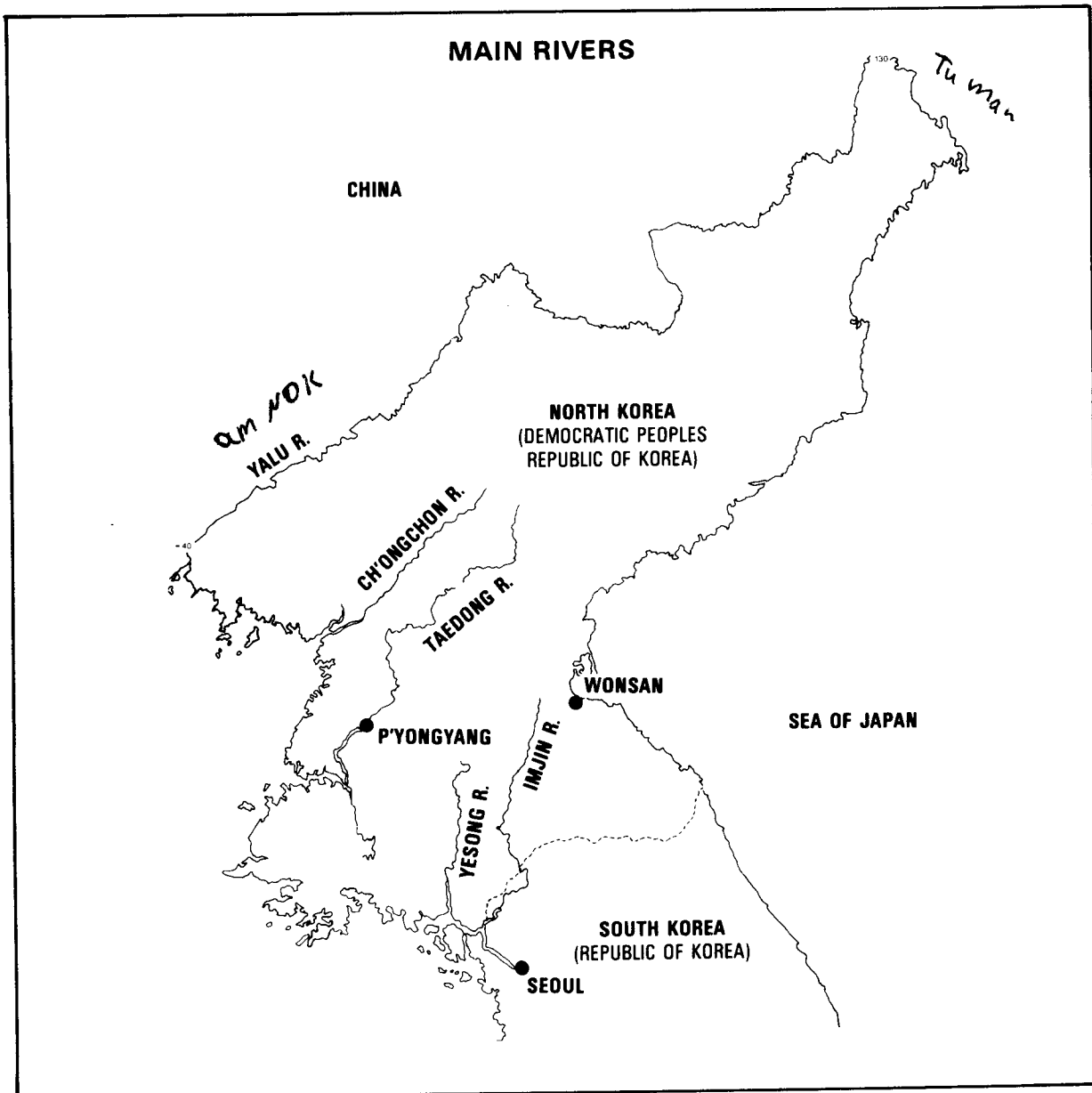
Terrain

Mountains and uplands cover 80 percent of the country. The major mountain ranges form a crisscross pattern extending from the northwest to the southeast and from the northeast to the southwest. The majority of the mountains are less than 3,300 feet high, with Mount Paektu, 9,000 feet, being the highest peak.



The main rivers in western North Korea, the Yalu, the Ch'ongch'on, the Nam, the Taedong, and the Imjin flow westward towards the Yellow Sea. On the east coast there are many short swift flowing rivers, but only two of major proportion, the Tumen and the Songch'on. These rivers, fed by seasonal rainfall and melting snow, flow swiftly during the summer months. Their water level drops considerably during a dry winter. The rivers serve three functions which are essen-

tial to the North Korean economy. They provide irrigation, transportation, and a source of hydroelectric power. The major river is the Yalu, which flows almost 500 miles. Although the Yalu is used for transportation and irrigation, its main value lies in its hydroelectric power potential. The most important waterway in the west-central region is the Taedong River. It serves as a major transportation arterial for internal commerce, but is susceptible to flooding.



North Korea has 1,150 miles of coastline, approximately 600 miles along the west coast, and 500 miles along the east coast. The west coast is highly indented, irregular, and studded with numerous small islands. The west Korea Bay is shallow and has a tidal range of 20 to 40 feet. The main ports on the west coast are Namp'o, Songnim, and Sinuijn. Namp'o is a center for both international and domestic trade. The east coast is relatively straight with few islands and deep coastal waters. Along the eastern coast, coastal traffic has expanded and port development and improvements are taking place. The principal eastern ports are Unggi, Wonsan, Ch'ongjin, Hungnam, Kimch'aek, and Najin. All ports are ice free.

Transportation

The railroads in North Korea include both standard gauge (4 feet 8 1/2 inches) and narrow gauge (2 feet 6 inches). The government is in the process of electrifying all railroads. The hilly terrain of the country has required the construction of numerous secondary structures. These structures are especially noticeable along the main lines and branches of the rail system in the eastern part of the country. In the east the system must cope with steep gradients, sharp turns, and landslides. There are direct rail links with the PRC and the USSR.

The road network in the north is unpaved, except for areas around major cities, and selected major supply routes. Portions of some roads have been constructed to be used as auxiliary air strips in the event of hostilities.

Chapter 3

ORGANIZATION OF THE NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES

Ministry of People's Armed Forces (MPAF)

Operational and management control of the North Korean People's Armed Forces is the responsibility of the MPAF. The MPAF answers both to the National Defense Commission of the Central People's Committee of the Central Government and to the Military Affairs Commission of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party on matters concerning the Armed Forces. According to Article 103, chapter 7 of the North Korean Constitution revised on 27 December 1972, the Central People's Committee is responsible for establishing national policy, providing guidance on national defense, proclaiming the state of war, or promulgating the mobilization orders in times of war. And according to the Glossary of Political Terms, published in P'YONGYANG on 1 October 1970, the Korean People's Army is truly a people's army that must fight for the prosperity of the fatherland and happiness of the people, and it is a party's army that must protect and defend the party and the president with the risk of one's life. The MPAF has three principal divisions: the General Staff, which exercises operational control over the Armed Forces; the General Political Bureau, which directs all political activity and indoctrination within the Armed Forces; and the General Rear Services Bureau, which is charged with logistical and support services.

Air Force

See chapter 14 for Mission, Organization and Structure, Tactics, Capabilities and Limitations, and Assets.

Navy

See chapter 15 for Mission, Organization and Structure, Tactics, Capabilities and Limitations, and Assets.

Armor Command (ARC)

The armor command is one of the major commands subordinate to the MPAF. This command has technical supervision and training responsibility for all armor/mechanized units, but it is not a tactical command.

Artillery Command (ATC)

The artillery command is similar to the armor command, except for its training responsibilities. Training responsibilities are delegated to the major divisional and non-divisional fire support elements. The air defense command is a subcommand of the ATC.

Strategic Forces Command (SFC)

Units organic to the strategic forces command are special in nature and committed to combat operations only to accomplish specific operations. Approval must be obtained from the commander-in-chief before commitment. The SFC consists of three mechanized infantry divisions, three armor divisions, 20 light infantry brigades subordinate to the Eighth Special Corps, five elite training regiments, five surface-to-air missile regiments, five anti-aircraft artillery regiments, and 10 free rocket over ground (FROG) battalions. The SFC's assets may be assigned to army corps or placed in support of army corps for specific missions.

Army Corps

The largest tactical ground command within the NKPA is the army corps, of which there are 10. The army corps structure is a flexible command, organized primarily to affect command and control of ground forces within one segment of the combat zone. The

base organization consists of a command and support element, four infantry divisions, two infantry brigades, three artillery regiments, one multiple rocket launcher regiment, one independent armor regiment, two anti-aircraft artillery regiments, one engineer regiment, one signal battalion, one chemical battalion, one antitank guided missile company, and a field hospital. Units not organic to an army corps, but needed to accomplish an assigned tactical mission of the army corps, will be provided from the assets of the SFC. The physical presence of SFC elements, with a particular army corps area of responsibility, does not necessarily indicate augmentation, since these forces may be involved in a multi-army corps operation.

Infantry Division

The infantry division is a balanced tactical and administrative unit, organized on the triangular concept and capable of independent operations. The structure of an infantry division consists of a headquarters and headquarters company, three infantry regiments, one mortar regiment, one artillery regiment, one tank battalion, one antitank regiment, one engineer battalion, one signal battalion, one reconnaissance company, and one chemical company. One multiple rocket launcher battalion may be assigned to the division as an organic element. The detachment of organic elements of the division is extremely rare.

Infantry Brigade

The infantry brigade is similar in organization to the infantry division and is its equivalent for most operational purposes. The infantry brigade's structure contains a headquarters and headquarters company, three infantry regiments, one mortar regiment, one antitank battalion, one anti-aircraft artillery battalion, one engineer battalion, one signal battalion, one reconnaissance company, and one chemical company. The major difference between the infantry division and the infantry brigade is the lack of an artillery regiment and a tank battalion. This loss of organic fire-

power is corrected by army corps assets, as needed.

Artillery Regiment

The three artillery regiments are the basic tactical fire support units within the army corps. These regiments provide long-range supporting firepower for the corps. They assume the fire support mission of divisional support when organic divisional artillery assets redeploy en masse. These regiments provide NKPA units with continuous artillery coverage.

Multiple Rocket Launcher (MRL) Regiment

The army corps' one MRL regiment has a fixed organization using truck-mounted rocket launchers. This highly mobile weapon system provides the corps with an outstanding area destruct capability. Command posts, artillery sites, petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) and supply points, troops, and vehicular staging areas are excellent targets for MRL attack. For example, one volley from a single MRL battalion will completely saturate a 1,000-meter grid square.

Independent Armor Regiment

The independent armor regiment of the army corps is the basic tactical armor unit. The regiment is capable of independent actions. It provides the corps with the necessary shock action, mobility, and firepower to accomplish its mission. Additionally, the independent armor regiment, using the organic mechanized infantry battalion, provides a highly mobile quick reaction reserve counterattack force.

Antiaircraft Artillery (AAA) Regiment

The army corps' two AAA regiments are the basic tactical AAA units. The regiments are relatively self-sufficient, except for normal resupply. The organic AAA regiments provide excellent anti-aircraft defense within the corps' area of operations.

Organic Support Units

The remaining army corps assets, one engineer regiment, one signal battalion, and a field hospital constitute the army corps' support units. *Headquarters and headquarters companies (HHC) and headquarters*

and service batteries (HQ and Svc Btry) contain all command, support, maintenance, couriers, communications, and rear service assets.

Chapter 4

NORTH KOREAN ARMY PERSONNEL

General

The NKPA soldier of today is better fed, educated, motivated, and equipped than his predecessors who fought in the Korean Conflict. The average recruit, drafted for 3 years and 6 months, is 17 to 21 years of age. He is usually required to serve until he is 27 years old, with an average service time of 9 years. He is probably from an urban background, educated, indoctrinated, and motivated by the strict and regimented society of his country. His view of the world has been controlled from birth by the state-controlled information and educational systems.

The NKPA soldier is generally wiry, well muscled, and kept in top physical condition by constant and strenuous training. Because of his mental and physical conditioning, the NKPA soldier is noted for his stamina and capabilities in all types of terrain and weather. His capabilities of strength, daring, and endurance will provide a definite challenge to those who will face him in combat.

The North Korean (NK) soldier is an excellent and well-trained fighter, but does have some weaknesses. Although well-motivated and intelligent, he is commonly overdrilled, trained by memorization, and oversupervised. A lack of technical and semi-technical skills (especially in armor, artillery, and transportation) has been a handicap in training the NK soldier. To overcome this handicap, the NK leadership relies on political motivation and memorization of mechanical tasks rather than on thorough and comprehensive training. This regimen creates a soldier who knows his basic job but may not effectively respond to change or difficulties. Often he cannot or will not act decisively without orders or precedent to guide him.

The NK soldier is taught to be a revolutionary combatant, strong in North Korean ideology, and spiritual combat strength. He is instructed to be determined not to betray the

NK political party and not to surrender to enemy forces under any condition. Individual activities of any type are discouraged. The soldier is forced to be a member of a group in all areas of life. Personal complaints and individuality are dealt with harshly.

Universal Military Training

Soldiers register for the draft at the age of 17 and undergo military training 4 hours a week. College students attend mandatory military and leadership courses and must train for over 200 hours each year.

Exempt from the draft (but not from serving in the militia) are teachers, students, certain industrial workers, repatriated persons, exconvicts, and the politically unreliable.

The NKPA recruits army members from single women who are in good physical condition, who are from a good personal background, and who are between 18 and 23 years old. These women are trained to be anti-aircraft machine gunners, typists, hospital workers, signal communicators, and psychological warfare personnel.

Training

NKPA soldiers undergo several different types of training. All inductees attend a month's basic training held between March and August before beginning their enlistment. The length of this training cycle is based on the individual's progress. Normally, a month's training is sufficient, but it may be extended when unsatisfactory progress is shown. The training period is short because the same basic military subjects are taught in militia or student units.

Specialist and officer schools are generally run by their respective branches, while NCO schools are established by each army corps.

The NKPA has increased the number of light infantry and special-purpose units in recent years. The NKPA has developed diversified tactical doctrines for combined conventional and unconventional warfare. Increased emphasis is placed on mountain, night, small unit operations, and on the conduct of operations during adverse weather. The NKPA is attempting to stress leadership development in all soldiers so that any soldier may be a cadre member during rapid mobilization.

RECRUIT TRAINING	
SUBJECT	HOURS
POLITICS	32
SQUAD AND PLATOON DRILLS	16
PHYSICAL TRAINING	24
UNIT REGULATIONS	24
CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND RADIOLOGICAL	8
ENGINEER	8
MAP READING	4
FIRST AID	2
WEAPON AND FIRING	24
TACTICS	38
TOTAL	180

After individual training, each inductee goes through basic unit, small unit, and large-scale unit training with continual practice in the basic soldierly skills.

Unit Training. Unit training of soldiers is usually conducted in company or platoon-sized units. A temporary company is established at divisional or regimental level for advance individual training. Unit training is based upon the tactical doctrine of the NKPA. One of the factors that influence the tactical doctrine is that the Korean Peninsula is 70 to 80 percent mountainous or rugged terrain. Emphasis is on unconventional warfare training and the use of night combat to overcome enemy technological superiority in the air and on the ground.

Unit training on weapons firing is conducted during squad tactics, forced march,

and patrol activity. This practice makes the soldiers aware of the fact that they must be capable of sustained combat actions, even when exhausted. Firing is conducted under night conditions so that soldiers become accustomed to enemy attack and gain self-confidence in their defense. All soldiers are given unit training in night patrol and reconnaissance, heavy weapons, close combat against tanks or fortifications, technical or branch-related jobs, and first aid procedures. The various service branches conduct large-scale unit training, emphasizing joint operations. Certain branches, such as armor and artillery—the technical fields, such as signal and engineer—follow a slightly different job-related training course. Besides technical skills, soldiers must also master those non-technical subjects described.

All soldiers are taught the principles of guerrilla warfare as a separate military-political course of action and during conventional warfare training.

Political Training. Political and ideological aspects are interwoven with all training. Specific indoctrination and information sessions are held each day. These sessions, including group discussion and self-criticism, are used as a management tool to maintain motivation and morale. Political officers who are responsible for political training and supervision are at every level of command.

Weapons Training. The NKPA considers weapons training as an indispensable factor in combat success. The soldiers are provided opportunities to practice throughout all phases of training to become familiar with weapons and equipment handling techniques. The soldiers are first instructed in handling their weapons in simulated day and night combat situations. Further training is held in the field. Various training procedures selected from each pertinent service branch are applied during the final stage of training.

Conduct of Training. All training, excluding political training, courses on regulations, and other garrison matters, is conducted outdoors during both daytime and nighttime. Subjects are covered thoroughly during the day and then again at night; therefore, special night training plans are not

necessary. The NKPA soldiers are not permitted to rest the following morning after night training. They are forced to continue hard physical training that lasts until noon. This training enables the soldier to withstand physical and mental fatigue. Individual skills taught during night training are listening, observation, weapons firing, silent movement, land navigation, patrolling, combat drill, signaling, and entrenchment.

All training is divided into lectures and **physical** (practical exercise) training. Manuals and other training aids are used for lectures. The **question and answer** method is used for training on simple subjects. NCOs demonstrate actions to the soldiers after the lectures. The soldiers then complete the same actions. Individuals who are not able to perform the actions skillfully are required to repeat them until they are successful. The soldiers are then allowed to progress to other subjects. To encourage interest and participation, the soldiers are expected to compete against one another during practical exercises.

Special Training. Members of the reconnaissance, the airborne, the light infantry, and the special-purpose army units are given further intensive training in the following:

- Infiltration
- Map making and advanced map reading
- Bivouac
- Covert movement
- Advanced first aid
- Hideouts
- Swimming
- Ambush and surprise attack
- Special training in boxing
- Karate
- Enemy organization
- Judo
- Weapons
- Knife fighting

- Doctrine
- Cliff climbing
- Politics and propaganda
- Vehicle qualifications
- Use of the radio
- Courage and confidence training
- Engineer and demolition equipment
- Long-distance marching in rugged terrain with a 40-kilogram (approximately 88 pounds) pack

Discipline

The NKPA soldier is conditioned from birth to obey his supervisors and to undergo hardships for the good of the group, party, or nation. He is effective at any time and in any weather. The NKPA soldier is satisfied with the food and supplies that soldiers of other countries would reject, since in civilian life he is subjected to a lack of material goods or comforts.

Self-criticism sessions by a peer group are held during ideological indoctrination. Consequently, the NKPA soldier is kept well disciplined and motivated through the social, legal, and political pressures of his peers and supervisors. Military justice in the NKPA is swift and sometimes brutal if the crime and circumstance warrant. Immediate physical punishment may be administered by commanders and NCOs. A soldiers' council monitors the enforcement of discipline and maintenance of order.

Life of the Soldier

The NKPA soldier works 15 to 18 hours a day, 6 days a week. His free time is limited to an occasional evening hour during the training week. Although training, retraining, and practice take priority, much time is spent on details, such as cleaning and maintaining equipment, guard duty, and other military duties. This is especially true in units stationed along the DMZ.

Pay. The pay is low in the enlisted ranks (\$1 for a private and \$2 for a sergeant per month)

but is better than the civilian average rate of pay. Officers are paid extremely well (\$35 to \$100) in comparison to their civilian counterparts. Extra pay is earned for hazardous duty, time in service, and forward area assignments. Although the pay is low, the soldier has many fringe benefits that are

scarce in civilian life. His food, clothing, housing, and medical care are provided. He receives government issue cigarettes, stationary, personal comfort, and toilet articles. Overall, the soldier is in a better situation than the civilian.

TYPE UNIT TRAINING (HOURS)									
Type Training	DMZ* Infantry	Rear Infantry	Artillery	Tank	Engineer	Signal	Chemical	DMZ Police (Lt Recon)	Lt Infantry
Political*** <i>(include studies of potential enemies armed forces)</i>	144	192	192	192	192	192	192	328	297
Physical Training	22	70	40	40	40	40	40	145 <i>(includes martial arts)</i>	320
Drill	20	60	60	60	40	40	40	24	---
Map Reading	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	24	80
Regulations	17	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	---
Hygiene and First Aid	4	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	15
CBR	10	20	20	20	20	20	---	30	---
Engineer	4	20	20	20	---	20	20	25	20
Weapons	117	176	20	---	50	50	50	80	80
Tactics	160	220	180	200	50	50	50	158	740
Technical Training	---	---	290	250	540	320	540	20 <i>(comm)</i>	80 <i>(comm)</i>
Unit Training	---	---	40	150**	---	---	---	220	2 times per year
Gunnery	---	---	70	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tactical Specialized	---	---	---	---	---	200	---	---	---
TOTAL	528	840	972	972	972	972	972	1080	1632
*Much of the DMZ units' time is taken up with patrolling and maintenance of positions.									
**Includes weapons and gunnery.									
***Includes studies of potential enemies and armed force.									

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<p>*Much of the DMZ units' time is taken up with patrolling and maintenance of positions. **Includes weapons and gunnery. ***Includes studies of potential enemies and armed force.</p>									

Food. According to the NKPA Feeding Schedule No. 1, each soldier is provided 3,711.7 calories of food daily. The daily food

allowance for each individual is in the following table.

DAILY FOOD ALLOWANCE			
FOOD	ALLOWANCE (approx equiv weight)		
RICE	700 GRAMS (1 1/2 LBS)	MEAT	75 GRAMS (2.6 OZS)
WHEAT FLOUR	50 GRAMS (1 3/4 OZS)	BEAN PASTE	50 GRAMS (1 3/4 OZS)
FISH	200 GRAMS (7 OZS)	SALT	30 GRAMS (0.1 OZS)
VEGETABLES	20 GRAMS (0.7 OZS)	PEPPER	1 GRAMS (.03 OZS)
VINEGAR	3 GRAMS (.01 OZS)	OIL	0.2 GRAMS (.007 OZS)
OTHER GRAINS	50 GRAMS (1 3/4 OZS)		

Daily Schedule. The NKPA soldier leads a regimented life as shown in the table below.

DAILY SCHEDULE OF A TYPICAL NKPA INFANTRY SOLDIER			
ACTIVITY	*TIME		
REVEILLE	0500	5TH TRAINING PERIOD	1210-1300
ROLL CALL	0500-0510	LUNCH	1300-1400
MORNING EXERCISE	0510-0530	REST PERIOD	1400-1520
CLEANING AND WASHING	0530-0600	6TH TRAINING PERIOD	1530-1620
BREAKFAST	0600-0700	7TH TRAINING PERIOD	1630-1720
LISTENING TO RADIO BROADCASTS	0700-0720	8TH TRAINING PERIOD	1730-1820
FIRING PRACTICE (AIMING WITH SIMULATOR)	0720-0735	WEAPONS CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	1830-1930
PREPARATION FOR TRAINING	0735-0810	SUPPER	1930-2030
1ST TRAINING PERIOD	0810-0900	ORGANIZED RECREATION (VARIABLE)**	2030-2130
2D TRAINING PERIOD	0910-1000	FREE TIME (VARIABLE)	2100-2130
3D TRAINING PERIOD	1010-1100	EVENING ROLL CALL AND LIGHTS OUT	2130-2200
4TH TRAINING PERIOD	1110-1200		

**Times are for summer. The winter schedule is the same except all times are one hour later.*

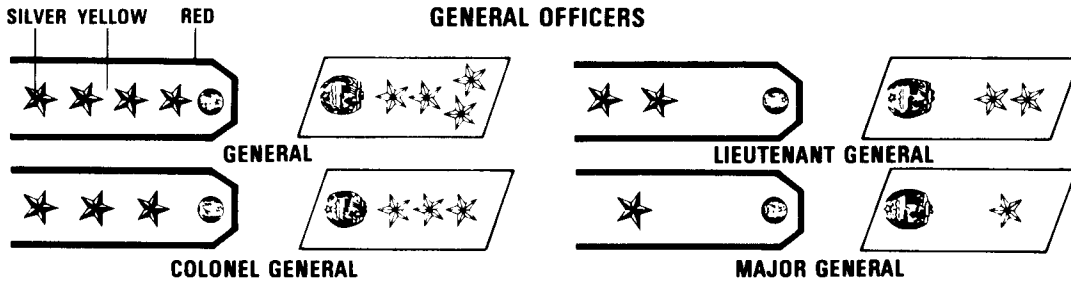
***Results of training and discipline may be discussed during this period.*

Activities. At the end of training, the troops assemble at the cultural education room to discuss the results and to correct lapses of discipline committed during the training.

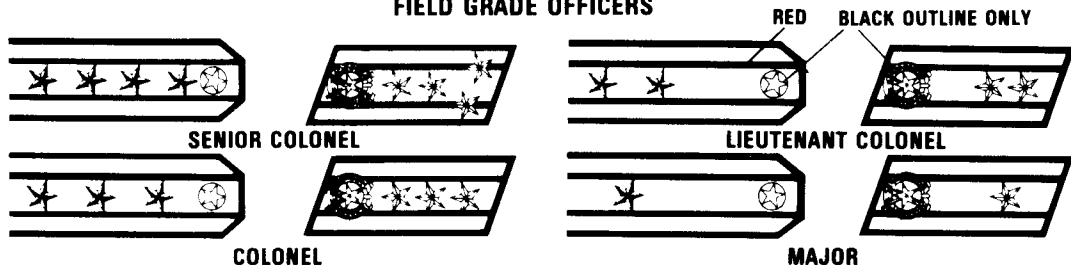
The atmosphere of the training site, the attitudes of the troops, and the disciplinary order observed are discussed. The troops take part in cultural activities (drama or singing)

NKPA INSIGNIA

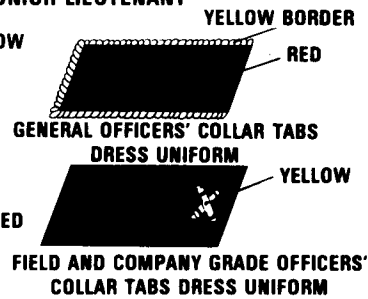
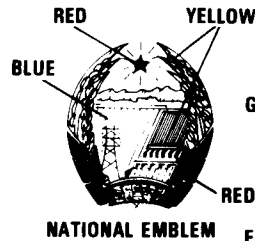
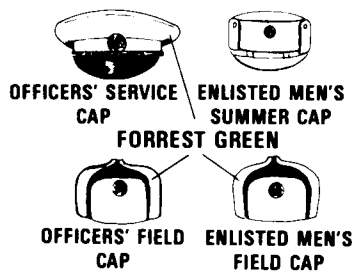
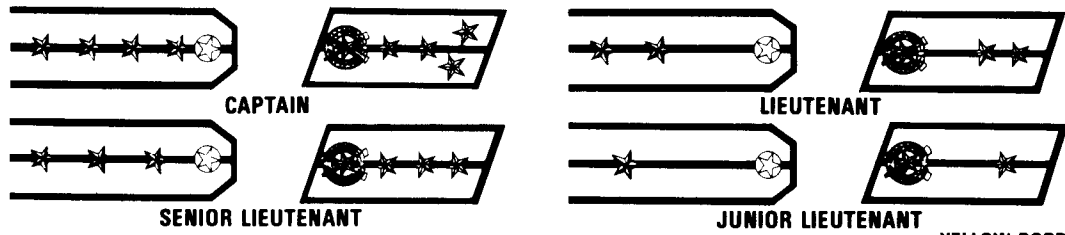
GENERAL OFFICERS



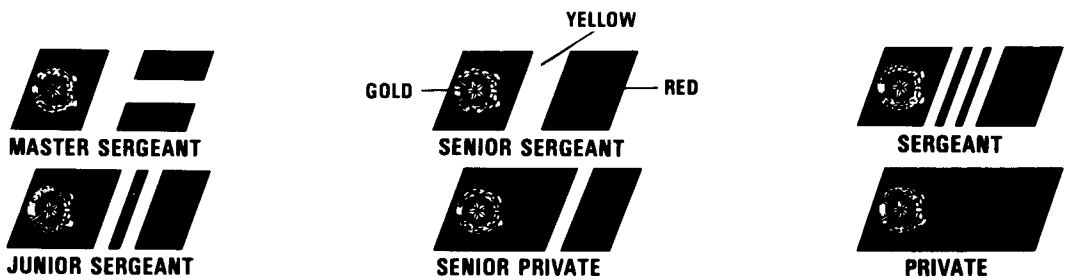
FIELD GRADE OFFICERS



COMPANY GRADE OFFICERS



ENLISTED RANKS



Summary

after this discussion. Any time left over is devoted to meetings of various political sub-units. Types of meetings include general meetings of the unit, rallies, NKPA political party meetings, cadre and team meetings, and news reading classes.

Normal training activities are conducted on Saturday morning. In the afternoon the troops conduct personal maintenance activities, such as washing clothes, cleaning, mending, haircuts, and bathing. After supper the schedule is the same as during the weekdays, but more time is given for cultural activities. The soldiers get up one hour later on Sundays and holidays. They participate in organized sports in the morning and are allowed free time in the afternoon. They watch a movie and participate in group recreational activities at night.

The NKPA soldier is a tough, intensely trained fighter. He can travel farther and faster with more equipment and less food than almost any other soldier. He is mentally and physically hardened, is disciplined, and is ready to obey orders and suffer privations that would cause mutinies in other armies. He tends to be overdrilled, oversupervised, and learns his basic skills by rote. He lacks initiative because his training discourages individuality. When faced with unusual or unplanned situations, he tends to be confused and can be ineffective when left on his own. The NKPA soldiers, however, are only as good as their leaders and doctrine. The NKPA soldier has not experienced combat for 30 years, and it is not known if his doctrine and methods of employment will be effective against a modern, well-equipped and mobile enemy.

Chapter 5

NORTH KOREAN BASIC ARMY TACTICAL DOCTRINE

General

The NKPA is a curious mixture of conventional and unconventional forces the like of which exists nowhere else in the world. It is notable for having sustained itself so long in the face of severe social and economic constraints. Yet, the NKPA has evolved into an offensively oriented instrument of a leadership obsessed with reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

The Forging of North Korean Military Doctrine

Military doctrine is that set of organizational and tactical principles that guides how a nation wages war. It is formulated through experience and observation of other armies. In the case of the NKPA, both experience and observation are limited. Few veterans of the Korean War are still formulating policy within the military. For younger non-Korean War military personnel, North Korea's international isolation and internal security restrictions limit insight into foreign military developments. Furthermore, the North Koreans have never fought a conventional conflict under leaders trained by themselves. To be sure, in the early stages of the Korean War there were front and corps commanders who were Korean. Marshall Choe Yong-Gun, one of the North's leading tacticians, was a Deputy Commander of the NKPA. But interestingly, it should be noted that Choe's military experience was limited to duty with the Chinese Communist 8th Route Army. A corps under Choe was commanded by LTG Kim Mu-Chong. Kim was a graduate of the Whampo Military Academy under Chiang Kai-Shek. He later accompanied Mao Tse-Tung on the "Long March" and was reputed to be the only one of 30 Koreans to survive the march.

Contact with the Soviets and Chinese Communists has no doubt influenced NKPA

thinking since the Korean War. It is reasonable to speculate that the NKPA accepts common portions of Soviet and Chinese doctrine. For example, both the Soviets and Chinese agree that the object of war is to destroy enemy fighting strength rather than to seize specific areas. Both believe in the conservation of their own forces. Both believe that there has to be careful coordination between all fighting elements to include conventional and unconventional forces. Both also believe that decisive results can only be achieved through offensive action. It is also likely that the North Koreans, like the Soviets, see that the modern battlefield requires flexibility on the part of their commanders.

Yet, in the case of the NKPA these doctrines are still viewed from a nationalistic viewpoint. The much glorified exploits of Korean Communists in anti-Japanese partisan operations in the 1930s and 1940s have probably left the potential for unconventional warfare still very much in the North Korean mind. The ferocity and sacrifices of this struggle, not to mention the later suffering from the Korean War, have undoubtedly left senior North Korean planners with a somber appreciation of how conventional and unconventional warfare complement each other.

Force Structure

The highest tactical command found within the NKPA structure is the corps. It has three to five divisions and various support units. The size of a corps depends on its mission and geographic location. The corps is similar to the combined arms army in structure and capabilities. In wartime a force of one to three fronts of two to three corps each may be formed from active and general reserve units and staffs.

Division-sized units within the force structure are predominantly of a dismounted infantry type. A few mechanized infantry and armored divisions have been formed to be used in assaults and exploitations in areas that allow their usage. The main tactical unit of maneuver is the regiment that controls a force of two to three line battalions. The battalion is the smallest line infantry unit that can be given an independent mission.

The NKPA ground forces are organized into branches. The combat branches are infantry (regular infantry and motorized infantry), armor (tanks and armored infantry regulated by a separate armor command), and artillery (tube, rocket, and anti-tank) regulated by a separate artillery command. Special purpose troops (light infantry, light reconnaissance, DMZ police, and airborne) are drawn from the combat branches, or specially recruited and trained.

Combat Arms Employment

Infantry. The infantry division is the basic tactical unit within the NKPA. It is tailored for continuous combat operations. Infantry operations are mostly dismounted. They are carried out with a great deal of aggression and speed because of the training and conditioning of the troops. The infantry is not normally supported by armor because of the restrictive terrain. Unless attacking heavily fortified positions (e.g., prepared DMZ defenses) in or along major routes of advance, armored and armored/mechanized infantry units will be used mainly for exploitation or counterattack forces.

Armor. Tanks are combined with other arms at all echelons. Armor is used to exploit initial penetrations with mobility and firepower. Doctrine, history, and terrain suggest that armored units in the NKPA will probably be employed piecemeal in support of the infantry.

Artillery. The NKPA's artillery is characterized by massing fires in the combat zone and by saturating enemy defensive areas with barrages designed to insure that targets do not escape. The NKPA achieves the effect of massed weapons through good fire direc-

tion and flexibility. Direct fire is employed extensively on targets of opportunity, fortifications, and in support of combat forces.

During offensive operations, the artillery often protects the advancing force by continually placing a heavy barrage in front of the assaulting echelons. During the defense, enemy forces are engaged at maximum ranges and subjected to heavier fire as they near the defensive sectors.

Tactics

What follows is meant to be illustrative of NKPA tactics after the initial breaching of the fixed DMZ defenses. These are the tactics we would see during most of a conventional war on the Korean Peninsula. However, the North Koreans would probably hope to penetrate DMZ defenses within the first days of fighting. Crossing these prepared defenses is critical for their ultimate success. Because of its unique nature, such a penetration would be a one-time only operation. It would also surely incorporate peculiar and, in some instances, novel techniques. There are commonly accepted ways to breach fixed wall barriers, e.g., engineer demolitions and the like. However, it may be that obstacles such as dragon's teeth and boulder fields will have lanes cleared through them in unexpected ways like piling sandbags, stones, or rubble over them. Friendly DMZ observers frequently see NKPA troops gathering such materials. Passages in antitank walls sealed by drop blocks might be overcome using prefabricated bridges. This might take years of planning and preparation, but the North Koreans are probably not averse to it. In some respects, it is ironic that the NKPA may well have found its inspiration in overcoming DMZ defenses in the work of medieval engineers who were able, with time, to penetrate even the most elaborate fortifications. Years of tunnelling or building ramps were required, but the effect was eventually achieved. Yet, there are modern problems the NKPA must also cope with. These will be dealt with using speed, shock action, and mobility.

The NKPA is an infantry army just as it was in the Korean War. Firepower and

maneuver dictate the basic way it plans to go to war. It does not employ large combat formations unless extensive resistance or defensive positions are anticipated. This maxim has made the infantry regiment the basic maneuver element of the North Korean ground forces.

Offense. In the offense the regiment may assume one of four basic combat formations. These formations are three battalions on line, two battalions up with one back, three battalions in column, and one battalion up and two back. The first two formations are by far the most common. Three battalions in column would be used only when attacking a prepared defense on a narrow front. One battalion forward and two back is usually used only when attempting a double envelopment.

Normally, a regiment attacks in two echelons with a company in reserve. This type of array is also seen at battalion level with the reserve force being a platoon. At company level and below the notion of a first and second echelon no longer exists.

The NKPA is capable of all basic offensive maneuvers. However, the North Koreans may well consider the envelopment to hold the most promise for success. The single envelopment uses a portion of the attacking force to pin the enemy against an obstacle or to fix him in place while a main attack strikes deep in the enemy rear. A double envelopment takes place when two main attacks occur against the enemy rear. These maneuvers were used brilliantly by the NKPA in the early months of the Korean War. United Nations units, isolated from other friendly forces or having exposed flanks, were ideal targets of NKPA envelopments. Under cover of fog or darkness and moving through mountainous terrain to avoid enemy armor and artillery, North Korean units repeatedly showed their ability to conduct such operations. Once in the enemy rear, a favored tactic of NKPA commanders was to set up roadblocks and ambushes to further facilitate the piecemeal destruction of retreating units. Even today, the NKPA trains and equips its regular infantry forces to follow the most rugged and unlikely routes of advance. By infiltrating or advancing in unlikely sectors,

the NKPA maximizes its use of rugged terrain to hinder the enemy's mobility and firepower. *A squad that can march 50 kilometers (km) with a 40 kilogram (kg) pack in 24 hours over mountainous terrain is worth more to the North Koreans than a road-bound or mechanized company.*

Penetration tactics are also favored by the NKPA. Penetrations are attempted when enemy positions become overextended. They seek to drive directly through enemy positions to destroy enemy reserves. Given the state of United Nations disarray, penetrations were favored by the NKPA in the early months of the Korean War. They were frequently attempted during Walker's defense of the "Pusan Perimeter." Walker's divisions were forced to maintain extraordinarily wide frontages. Each South Korean division maintained from 12 to 20 miles, while each American division occupied even greater widths. North Korean penetration tactics probably also use infiltration to a greater degree than most other armies. To be sure, the NKPA appears to be most adept at eluding patrols and surveillance.

In the attack an NKPA regiment might attempt an envelopment from approximately 1,500 to 4,000 meters in width and up to twice or more this distance in depth. Within these envelopments infantry battalions may attack across fronts from 700 to 2,000 meters wide, companies from 500 to 700 meters wide, platoons from 100 to 200 meters wide, and squads from 50 to 70 meters wide. Such frontages and depths would become more compressed against well-prepared positions. Similarly, these figures would become larger in the face of enemy collapse akin to that in the early stages of the Korean War.

Generally, in offensive operations the NKPA will seek force ratios of 3-5 to 1 in armor, 6-8 to 1 in artillery, and 4-6 to 1 in infantry. In attempting to breach well-prepared defensive positions, the North Koreans may be expected to seek even larger ratios. This would undoubtedly be the case in attempting to break through DMZ defenses. In addition, the NKPA uses infiltration into rear areas and unconventional operations to multiply the effects of these ratios.

In the attack artillery will be used to neutralize strongpoints and obstacles. Direct fire will be concentrated upon antitank weapons, guardposts, observation posts, and ground surveillance radar sites. However, the fires of antitank guided weapons and tanks will augment direct fire by artillery when attacking strongpoints.

Artillery may not always be used in the initial stages of an attack. This is done to preserve the element of surprise. Lead elements of the first echelon, simulating normal patrolling activity, may probe to find weak spots. Attacks in difficult terrain and along unlikely routes of advance are to be expected. Deliberate attacks are conducted in echelons en masse, but not in the close combat formations of the Korean War that have incorrectly been labeled "human wave tactics." In point of fact, a lack of command and control devices in the Korean War forced such close formations. Since that time combat communications within the NKPA have been greatly improved.

To maintain the momentum of the attack and avoid presenting targets to enemy artillery and air force, the NKPA emphasizes speed in overcoming natural and manmade obstacles, such as rivers and artificial obstructions. The NKPA attempts to cross water barriers at full speed without interrupting the momentum of the advance by halting to assemble. When strong enemy defense requires concentration of forces, the NKPA minimizes the target by rapid assembly from dispersal areas.

North Korean commanders are expected to make use of every opportunity to attack when and where the enemy is unprepared. The primary means used for achieving surprise are the employment of techniques and procedures that are unfamiliar or unanticipated by the enemy. The measures used by the NKPA commander to achieve surprise may include:

- Immediate exploitation of enemy weaknesses and mistakes.
- Timely and aggressive actions.
- Secrecy in operational planning.

- Choosing a favorable time and place to initiate attacks.
- Deception measures.
- Using rough terrain and adverse weather conditions.
- Attacking at night.
- Unexpected flank attacks into the enemy forces' rear area.
- Joint Army, Navy, and Air Force attacks.
- Infiltrating the enemy forces' rear area by regular, light infantry, airborne, or seaborne troops.
- Strict communications security.
- Using electronic countermeasures.

Cover and deception are used extensively by the NKPA. Commanders at all echelons take cover and deception into consideration when it would be advantageous to them. Extensive use is made of camouflage, smoke, haze, fog, and rain to cover the real intentions or thrust. It is interesting to recall that the sounds of North Korean armor moving into assembly areas north of the 38th Parallel just before the outbreak of the Korean War may have been masked by heavy rain. The NKPA also uses electronic and visual deception to cause the enemy forces' commander to react improperly or not at all.

Strict controls are applied by the NKPA during tactical operations. Controls are exercised at all levels down to squad. All aspects of an operation, including the line of departure, time of attack, direction of attack, fire control lines, assault lines, target areas, and boundaries are closely monitored. In terms of boundaries, particularly between divisions and regiments, it is possible that the NKPA may follow a practice similar to that of the Soviet Army. That is, commanders are assigned zones in which a general direction of attack is prescribed in more specific terms than are boundaries between units. This is because the Soviets and North Koreans intend to maneuver rather than to seize terrain.

Defense. The NKPA assumes a defensive posture to economize forces, obtain time, or maintain unoccupied areas. The defense is only a temporary expedient and the NKPA moves to the offense at the earliest possible time.

The NKPA defends in echelons. Defense is based on well-entrenched troops in depth, natural and manmade obstacles placed parallel to the enemy forces' avenue of advance, and surprise counterattacks with supporting artillery and armor. This defense is used to destroy the enemy and to control key terrain.

The defensive sector is divided into a number of areas within which trenches, fortifications, and obstacles are constructed. The number of areas and amount of construction depend upon the situation and time available. Reserve and adjacent units may be used in counterattacks. These units attack the enemy forces' flanks while front-line units engage enemy forces in a main area being defended. If counterattacks are unsuccessful, defending forces will attempt to delay the attacking forces and decoy them into pre-planned fire zones for concentrated firepower. Additional counterattacks led by tanks, mechanized infantry, or infantry reinforced with heavy weapons may be initiated. Like their Soviet counterparts, NKPA commanders, particularly at regiment and above, are probably taught to be creative in their conduct of the defense. Like the Soviets, NKPA commanders probably view defensive operations as really being "defensive operations in the course of the offensive." Spectacular defensive belt systems of the type used by the Soviets in World War II, particularly at the Battle of Kursk, would not be favored.

However, regardless of the defensive scheme immediately used by NKPA commanders, antitank artillery would no doubt be a key throughout the depth of the defensive area. The antitank defense includes observation and warning, natural and man-made obstacles, and the use of all available firepower. The NKPA undoubtedly believes that if the tanks spearheading an attack can be destroyed, the attack will falter and the enemy forces will be destroyed.

Antitank artillery in the NKPA is decentralized in employment to a greater degree than in Western armies. Normally, antitank guns are deployed in basic defense lines beginning as far forward as the combat outpost line. Antitank and assault guns are often used with self-propelled artillery. Field artillery and some types of rocket launchers can be assigned antitank missions when the situation dictates. Some antitank assets are usually held in reserve for use in repelling unexpected tank assaults. In roving or ambush assignments, antitank guns are employed in two's to serve as a mutually supporting team.

Combat Support

Engineer. Engineer units are organic to NKPA units from the strategic forces command level down to regimental level. There are three basic types of units: combat engineer, river crossing, and construction. The latter two are national level units subordinate to the strategic forces command. These units and their subordinate echelons can be assigned down to divisional level when needed. In peacetime they work on national level civilian projects and communications or the construction of major military installations.

At corps level there is an engineer regiment consisting of a light assault bridge battalion, a technical support battalion, and a construction battalion. At divisional level there is an engineer battalion consisting of three companies: a construction company; a mine company that specializes in mines, obstacles, and bridges; and a road construction company. At regimental level there is an engineer company divided into three similarly specialized platoons. The NKPA engineer units are basically equipped with Soviet engineer equipment, mines, demolitions, and other materials, some of which have been reproduced in North Korea.

Signal. Each NKPA infantry battalion contains a signal section, and each regiment contains a signal company. Communications include radio and telephone units divided into radio and telephone platoons and sections. The NKPA uses radio as the

primary means of communication. According to the NKPA doctrine, all radio communications must be encoded.

Telephone communications are the secondary but favored means of communication. Each battalion contains 34 Soviet-type TAI-43 telephones, 6 Soviet K10 switch-

boards, and 12 reels of wire. Some of the telephone items are also produced in Korea.

Radio and telephone communications are supplemented by an impressive array of other methods, such as couriers, flashlights, flags, mirrors, bugles, whistles, and hand signals.

Chapter 6

ARTILLERY DOCTRINE AND TACTICS

General

Available firepower within the NKPA artillery weapons system includes various calibers of mortars, antitank guns, antitank guided missiles, FROG, howitzers, guns, gun-howitzers, and multiple rocket launchers (MRL). Firepower support systems are organized into various size units which provide fire support to tactical units.

Mission

The mission of the NKPA artillery is to provide tactical units fire support by simultaneously neutralizing and/or destroying enemy targets. It also provides direct fire, counterbattery, smoke, illumination, and chemical support.

Weapons Systems

The artillery weapons systems are designed to perform specific functions as outlined below:

Mortars. Destroy personnel and obstacles and reinforce artillery firepower. Mortar fire is usually centrally controlled during preparatory mortar fires. Mortars are extremely well suited for the mountainous terrain of Korea.

Antitank Weapons. Perform the primary mission of antitank defense. Provide indirect fire missions as required.

Field Artillery. Destroy or neutralize exposed and covered targets. Provide counterbattery, screening, harassing, and antitank fires. The artillery assets are normally centralized and controlled for mass fire.

MRL. Conduct area suppression, screening, or harassing missions in general support of tactical units. Multiple rocket launchers within the NKPA inventory are mobile, simple to employ, and extremely effective.

FROG. Provide long-range fires to support army corps or higher echelon forces. Normally operate as a battalion-sized unit. Immediate redeployment after firing is always accomplished to protect limited FROG assets.

Force Structure

The NKPA artillery force structure is generally a modified triangular concept. Basically, when units equipped with howitzers, guns, or mortars are considered, it is found that:

- Two or three firing platoons are organic to a firing battery.
- Three firing batteries are organic to an artillery battalion.
- Three artillery battalions are organic to an artillery regiment.
- The number of pieces organic to a battery varies and will be either four, six, or nine. Some factors which affect this number are:
 - Type of support performed.
 - Caliber of piece.
 - Number of pieces available for issue.
 - Type of piece.

Doctrine and Tactics

The NKPA emphasizes concentration or massing of artillery fires to influence the course of battle. Developments in doctrine and equipment holdings have continually reflected an effort to improve the coordination/mobility of fires and fire control techniques that insure maximum artillery use.

Organization for Combat. The employment of army corps artillery assets is based

on the overall concept of operation. The FROG battalion(s) is placed in support of army corps operations as determined by the MPAF. The army corps' long-range artillery assets may be assigned in direct support of an on-line division. This assignment may be for a brief period of time to provide additional artillery fires or to assume divisional artillery missions when they redeploy. Normally, the army corps' artillery assets remain under the operational control of the army corps and is rarely held in reserve. The MPAF may place the artillery assets of a reserve army corps under the operational control of the committed army corps until the reserve army corps is committed. The divisional artillery assets usually remain assigned to their organic division.

Corps Artillery Command (CAC). The CAC consists of three artillery regiments composed of guns, gun-howitzers, and one multiple rocket regiment composed of truck-mounted launchers. The CAC controls the army corps antitank assets. Typical missions assigned to the CAC include general support, counterbattery, and area saturation.

Division Artillery Command (DAC). The DAC consists of an artillery regiment of towed howitzers and a mortar regiment. Using augmentation assets, the DAC may be assigned one truck-mounted MRL battalion for increased firepower. Divisional antitank assets are also controlled by the DAC. DAC is employed in general support of the division, direct regimental support, and short-range counterbattery fire.

Regiment Artillery Element (RAE). The RAE consists of a mortar battalion, a towed MRL battery, and an antitank battery. The RAE mission is to provide total direct support to regimental operations.

Fires. The NKPA operations use both direct and indirect fire support. Normally, the data for a battery firing in the indirect mode is computed at the unit's command observation post (COP). Upon receipt of this information at the unit's firing position, the following missions in offensive or defensive support may be performed:

- Destruction or neutralization.
- Attack/counterattack support.
- Counterfire.
- Illumination.
- Screening.
- Harassing and interdiction.
- Chemical.

Density. The massed artillery fire has traditionally played an important role in the NKPA operations. This supportive density is measured by the number of artillery pieces that may be brought to bear on a frontage. A desired average density to support a main attack may vary from 80 to 100 pieces per kilometer. Average density to support secondary attacks and defensive operations is less than that required to support offensive operations. The requirements will vary from 40 to 60 pieces per kilometer. The antitank artillery pieces are not included in the computation of these densities.

Command. Each maneuver unit staff down to regimental level has a deputy commander for artillery, who acts as the principal advisor to the commander on all artillery-associated matters. Also, the deputy commander is responsible for the following:

- Commanding all organic and attached artillery assets for the commander.
- Planning and controlling employment assets.
- Ammunition supply and unit fire-arms repair.
- Coordinating with artillery group commanders.

The artillery commander's (battalion and battery) exercise command and control over their units and supporting fire from a COP which is collocated with, or located near, the supported unit's command post (CP). The actual separation between the supported unit and the COP will vary depending on terrain. Normally, the distances encountered will be

600 meters for the battery and 2 to 3 kilometers at battalion level in the offense and defense.

Control. The strict centralized control of artillery for massing fires is a basic tenet of NKPA artillery doctrine during critical phases of combat operations. Control insures adequate fire distribution in width and depth for important targets located within the combat zone. Control is centralized at corps level at the onset of an offensive operation. It is successively decentralized as a successful operation develops into a pursuit. Decentralization is retained at the highest level possible during an engagement. The exact timing of decentralization, starting with the RAE and

continuing higher, varies with a unit's operational mission and depends upon the situation.

Normally, control of artillery units subordinate to provisional groups will be decentralized when maneuver units and organic artillery are released from centralized control to conduct individual actions. During defensive operations the means of central control are maintained so that centralized control can be renewed without difficulty, if needed.

Observation Post (OP) and Command Post. The field artillery units establish primary and reserve OP for command, fire direction, adjustment of fire, security, early warning, and deception.

The observation and command posts are classified as:		
OP	FUNCTION	LOCATION
Command	Fire direction and control of subordinate units.	Near supported units' CP.
Forward	Target location/identification and fire adjustment.	Forward area of the supported unit.
Lateral/ Flank	Fire correction, adjustment, and observation of supplemental areas of responsibility.	Left or right flank of the supported unit.
Antitank	Security and antitank defense.	200 to 400 meters from batteries firing positions. (May be collocated with an antiaircraft OP.)
Dummy	Deception.	Normally ordered by the divisional deputy commander for artillery to establish on a hill crest.

Disposition. Disposition of artillery elements, in relation to the main defense zone (MDZ), will vary when these units are arrayed for combat operations. Individual unit deployments are affected by the mission

of the supported unit, nature of the terrain, and range and type of the organic organizational weapons system. Generally, dispositions will be defensive or offensive. When the security zone has been established in

defensive operations, artillery units are usually deployed as:

- Roving artillery—forward of MDZ within the security zone.
- Ambush guns—to the rear of the general outpost line (GOPL), combat outpost line (COPL), and MDZ and antitank defense line (ATDL) on the main avenues of armored approach.
- RAE units—within a belt, starting at MDZ and extending rearward 5 kilometers into the defensive zone.
- DAC units—inside the defensive zone, within a belt 2 kilometers wide, starting 5 kilometers to the rear of the MDZ.
- CAC units—inside the defensive zone, within a belt 2 kilometers wide, starting 7 kilometers to the rear of the MDZ.
- Regimental antitank reserve units—on main avenues of armored approach, inside a defensive zone, within 4 to 6 kilometers of the MDZ.
- Divisional antitank reserve units—on main avenues of armored approach, inside a defensive zone, within 7 to 9 kilometers of the MDZ.
- Regimental air defense units—provide support to units along the MDZ and to the regimental reserve within a regiment's defensive zone.
- Divisional air defense units—provide all-around air defense to protect the division's reserves, lines of communications, and supply dumps within the division's defensive zone in two concentric circles.
- When organizing for deliberate offensive operations, artillery units are usually deployed as:
 - Escort artillery—on or forward of the MDZ, at battery level, in assault staging positions 800 to 1,500 meters from targets.
 - Roving guns—forward of MDZ, acting as independent guns, engage

targets by direct fire at ranges of 500 to 1,000 meters.

- Artillery group units—well forward in the zone of operations so that three-fourths of their maximum weapon ranges are available to engage targets forward of the MDZ.

Registration. Normally, control of registration fires is rigid in planned offensive and defensive operations. The command-wide limitations are imposed on the number of rounds and types of pieces to be employed and are specified for security purposes. Frequently, one piece may be used to register all weapons of the same caliber found within a battalion or group. After one round has been fired by the registering piece and its result obtained, subsequent four-round groups are fired by that piece, by platoon, or by battery salvo until a 100-meter bracket is obtained. If the platoon or battery salvo method is used, the rounds are fired so that a converged sheath (point target) is obtained. Deviation from the mean point of impact for the four rounds is determined and then introduced into the settings to become adjusted data.

Displacement. The displacement during offensive and defensive operations is preplanned extensively by artillery staffs. As a normal rule, the strictly controlled and command-directed movements by batteries are used. Doctrinally, a battalion will use a three-stage formula when displacing. One battery will displace while the other two continue the support mission. When the displacing battery closes and resumes firing, another is ordered to displace. During this process, every attempt is made by the battalion commander to provide continuous fire support to the maneuver unit. If this is not possible, CAC will assume the direct support mission from the DAC until displacement is complete.

Movement. An artillery battalion normally is organized for movement in three echelons during motor marches: Battalion and battery command groups and the unit's staffs, firing batteries, and rear service elements. Units

are expected to maintain an average rate of 15 to 20 kilometers-per-hour by day and 10 to 15 kilometers-per-hour by night. Under normal conditions a unit is expected to travel 120 to 150 kilometers daily. This distance may be increased from 250 to 300 kilometers if forced march techniques are used.

When attached, the battalion will march as an element of the supported unit. The OP personnel are withdrawn from the command groups and accompany the forward security element of the supported unit. Personnel duties include target identification, selection of future unit positions, and OP locations.

In offense, the location of the lower level provisional artillery groups will be well forward in a divisional movement to contact or in a pursuit. Elements of the RAE may be found within, or slightly to the rear of, their supported unit's formation. Normally, units of the DAC will be found in an independent column to the rear of the RAE where the division's forward elements can be provided general support.

Deceptive Measures. The artillery-associated attempts to conceal the intent, time, place, or progress of the NKPA operations may be indicated by:

- Shifts of supporting or illuminating fire.
- Dummy positions and OPs.
- Roving guns and artillery.
- Registration fire.

Communications. Doctrinally, artillery communications are established and organized from supported to supporting, right to left, and higher to lower. Types, methods, and equipment used will vary with the situation. Communication means available are:

- Radio.
- Telephone.
- Visual.
- Sound.
- Messenger.
- Courier.
- Liaison officer.

The radio and telephone serve as the primary means of communication for fire and

tactical control at battalion and battery levels. A system of trunk, branch, and direct wire lines is installed for use in the retrograde and defense and the initial phase of offensive operations. When radios must be used during an emergency mountain operation, or subsequent phases of an offense, communication discipline is strictly enforced. Sound is relied upon for warnings of imminent air or CBR attacks. Contact is also maintained with adjacent and higher units by liaison officers, messengers, and couriers.

Offensive Operations

The artillery support doctrine for offensive operations is similar in basic form to that used by the Soviets. Highlights of NKPA modified doctrine are:

- Organized massed fires.
- Control measures between fire support and maneuver units.
- Mobility of firepower.
- Centralized operational control.

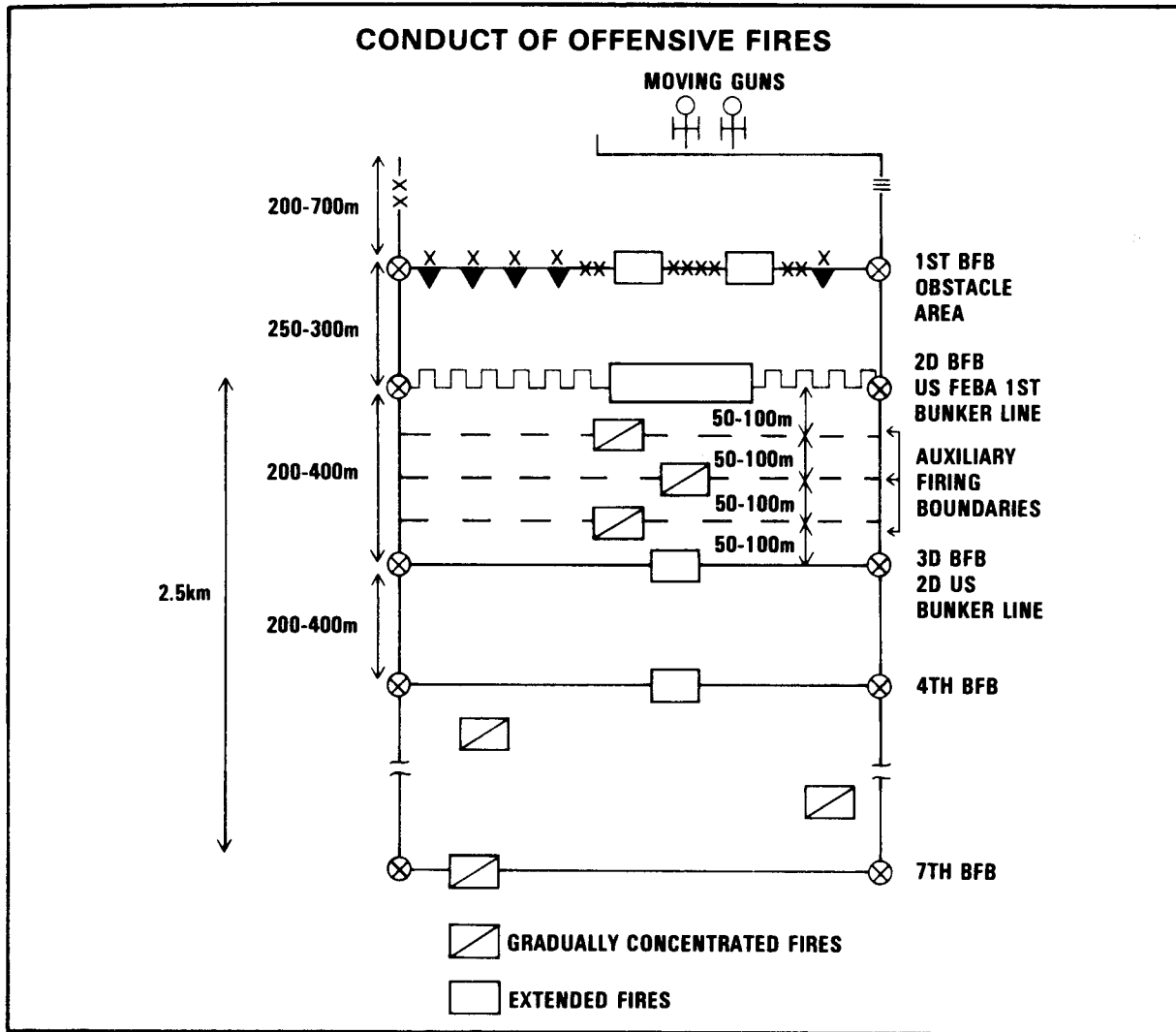
Preparation Fires in the Offense. Preparation fires in a deliberate attack are used simultaneously to destroy or neutralize targets throughout the entire depth of the combat zone. Preplanned targets are engaged by the RAE and DAC in the combat zone up to depths of 2,500 meters. Major objectives are:

- Destruction of command and observation posts.
- Screening fires.
- Neutralization of the defensive organization.
- Neutralization or destruction of strongpoints containing armored, infantry, artillery, and engineer units.

Fire in Support of the Attack. Fire in support of an attack may be extended, gradually concentrated, or directed. When and which type of fires to be used will vary with the tactical situation. The extended fires

are shifted in depth and then laterally along a firing boundary within the combat zone. The gradual concentrated fires are used to restrict the movement of a defending flanking or reserve unit. Concentrated fires are also used when ammunition and observation are

limited. Direct fire from escort artillery units that were active during the preparation fires will be continued. Target priorities of these units are strongpoints and crew-served weapon positions that have escaped destruction.



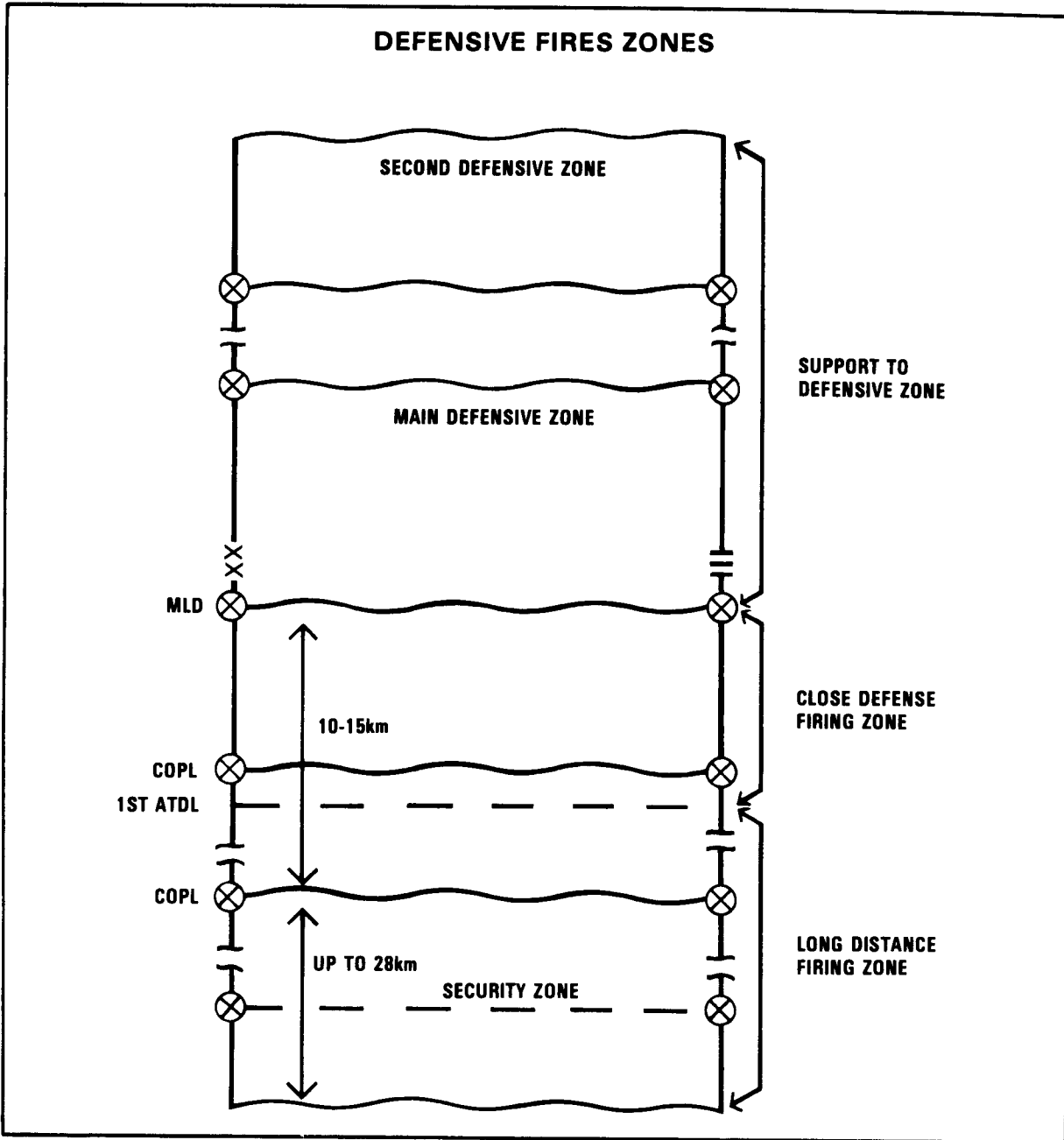
Fires in Support of Pursuit Operations. Fires of all types are provided to the depth of a defensive position in the third stage of the offense. This support for the breakthrough unit is designed to neutralize resistance, deny enemy front and flank maneuver, and prevent counterattacks. The priority of support is given to maneuver forces operating in the enemy's rear. Emphasis is placed on:

- Denying the enemy front and flank maneuver.
- CAC or DAC counterbattery fires.
- Obstructing the defender's lines of communication.
- Hampering the defender's retreat.
- Neutralizing counterattacking forces.

Defensive Operations

Defensive operations are used to gain time or as an economy of force measure in the NKPA doctrine. The operation is to inflict heavy losses on the attacker, hold tactically advantageous terrain, and create favorable conditions for resumption of the offensive. The defense will normally take two forms: the

mobile, which is preferred; and the area-type, which is dependent on the situation. In either case, a massive integrated fire support plan is initiated and maintained. This plan divides the area to be defended into zones and outlines the actions of each of the supporting units.

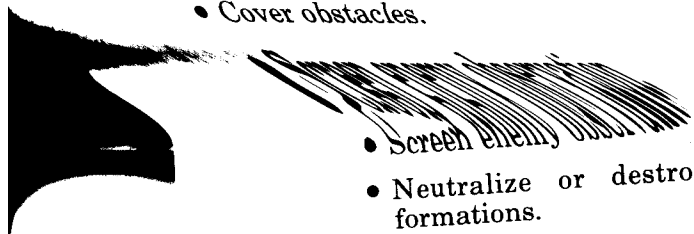


Preparation Fires in the Defense. As in the offensive, an integrated fire support plan is considered an essential control device. Steps taken to develop both plans are parallel. Essential elements of the completed defensive plan include:

- Mission assignments.
- Zones of fire responsibility.
- Ammunition to be used per mission.
- Location of supply and ammunition dumps, and COPs.
- Combat formations.
- Antitank operations.
- Deceptive measures.

Defensive Support Operations. Once the defensive plan is completed, the organized defensive support operations may be implemented. These are designed to:

- Force early deployment of the attacking force.
- Cover obstacles.

- 
- Screen enemy objectives.
 - Neutralize or destroy attacking formations.
 - Cover intervals between units and their flanks by fire.
 - Support counterattacking forces.

The defensive area is divided by the fire support plan into several fire zones to accomplish the above missions and for control purposes. The fire zones include:

- The long-distance firing zone.
- A close defense firing zone.
- Support to the defensive zone.

Special Operations

The NKPA trains to employ its artillery in many different roles, conditions, and types of terrain.

Antitank Operations. The NKPA doctrine considers antitank operations within the defensive area a cornerstone of the defensive effort. The antitank fires are organized from the COPL to the depths of the defensive position. The mobile obstruction fires from supporting field artillery units are integrated with antitank fires along the limited maneuver area of avenues of approach.

The antitank weapons systems available to the NKPA units have varying capabilities. The heaviest weapons may engage targets up to ranges of 2,000 to 3,000 meters. The engagement normally commences at a range of 1,000 meters during the time an attacker's tank-infantry formation is under supporting mobile obstruction fires.

The number of emplaced weapons and the distance between them, covering an avenue of approach into or within the defensive zone, will vary. On main avenues, two to six weapons may be found emplaced for every 100 meters of frontage. Along secondary avenues, the ratio of employed weapons will change. Distances of 75 to 150 meters between weapons and 300 meters separating

platforms are frequently found on these

The exact composition of the antitank reserve used in the NKPA defensive and offensive operations is mission dependent. Some of the artillery units that are available for these forces include:

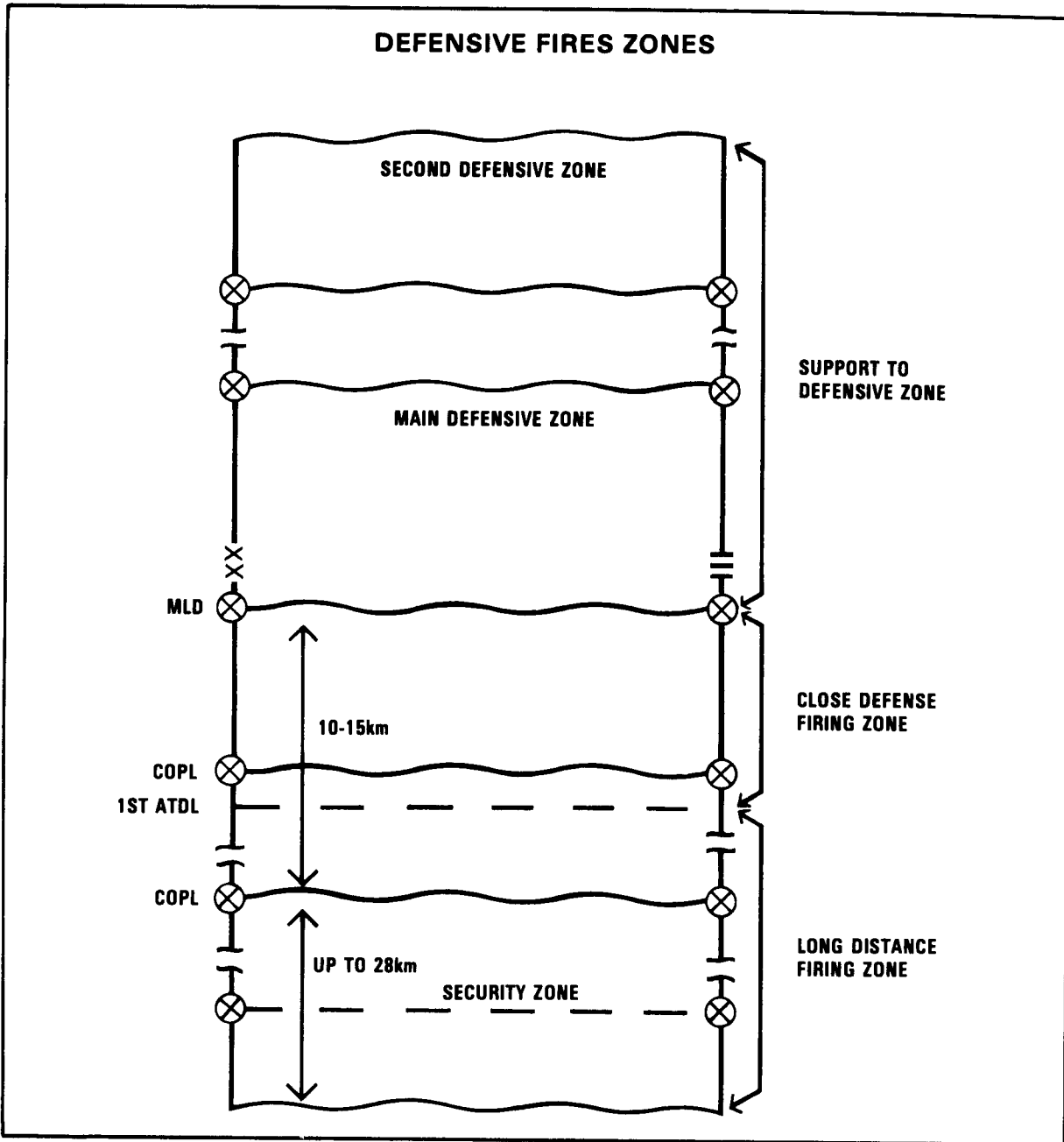
- Divisional antitank battalions.
- Gun battalions of divisional artillery regiments.
- Antitank units of an army corps.
- General reserve antitank units.
- Artillery/antitank batteries of infantry regiments.

Night Operations. The NKPA commanders consider operations during the hours of darkness or limited visibility as a positive tactical means to maintain attack momentum or achieve surprise. Routinely the night attacks are planned for use where terrain, dense minefields, or other obstacle

Defensive Operations

Defensive operations are used to gain time or as an economy of force measure in the NKPA doctrine. The operation is to inflict heavy losses on the attacker, hold tactically advantageous terrain, and create favorable conditions for resumption of the offensive. The defense will normally take two forms: the

mobile, which is preferred; and the area-type, which is dependent on the situation. In either case, a massive integrated fire support plan is initiated and maintained. This plan divides the area to be defended into zones and outlines the actions of each of the supporting units.



Preparation Fires in the Defense. As in the offensive, an integrated fire support plan is considered an essential control device. Steps taken to develop both plans are parallel. Essential elements of the completed defensive plan include:

- Mission assignments.
- Zones of fire responsibility.
- Ammunition to be used per mission.
- Location of supply and ammunition dumps, and COPs.
- Combat formations.
- Antitank operations.
- Deceptive measures.

Defensive Support Operations. Once the defensive plan is completed, the organized defensive support operations may be implemented. These are designed to:

- Force early deployment of the attacking force.
- Cover obstacles.
- Screen enemy observation.
- Neutralize or destroy attacking formations.
- Cover intervals between units and their flanks by fire.
- Support counterattacking forces.

The defensive area is divided by the fire support plan into several fire zones to accomplish the above missions and for control purposes. The fire zones include:

- The long-distance firing zone.
- A close defense firing zone.
- Support to the defensive zone.

Special Operations

The NKPA trains to employ its artillery in many different roles, conditions, and types of terrain.

Antitank Operations. The NKPA doctrine considers antitank operations within the defensive area a cornerstone of the defensive effort. The antitank fires are organized from the COPL to the depths of the defensive position. The mobile obstruction fires from supporting field artillery units are integrated with antitank fires along the limited maneuver area of avenues of approach.

The antitank weapons systems available to the NKPA units have varying capabilities. The heaviest weapons may engage targets up to ranges of 2,000 to 3,000 meters. The engagement normally commences at a range of 1,000 meters during the time an attacker's tank-infantry formation is under supporting mobile obstruction fires.

The number of emplaced weapons and the distance between them, covering an avenue of approach into or within the defensive zone, will vary. On main avenues, two to six weapons may be found emplaced for every 100 meters of frontage. Along secondary avenues, the ratio of employed weapons will change. Distances of 75 to 150 meters between weapons and 300 meters separating platoons are frequently found on these avenues.

The exact composition of the antitank reserve used in the NKPA defensive and offensive operations is mission dependent. Some of the artillery units that are available for these forces include:

- Divisional antitank battalions.
- Gun battalions of divisional artillery regiments.
- Antitank units of an army corps.
- General reserve antitank units.
- Artillery/antitank batteries of infantry regiments.

Night Operations. The NKPA commanders consider operations during the hours of darkness or limited visibility as a positive tactical means to maintain attack momentum or achieve surprise. Routinely, the night attacks are planned for use when terrain, dense minefields, or other obstacles

would eliminate the possibility of surprise or cause heavy casualties. Missions in support of night operations are:

- Offensive support.
- Offensive illuminating support.
- Defensive support.

Positions. During the day, primary, auxiliary, and alternate positions are selected for artillery units. Reconnaissance to discover concealed avenues of approach into these positions is performed before sunset. Future emplacements are chosen along the forward edges of woodlands, in residential areas, or in defilades. Occupation of the unit's future position will be made only on order during the hours of darkness or limited visibility.

Mountain Operations. Conduct of operations in mountainous terrain is considered the normal rule rather than the exception when tactical plans are devised by the NKPA major maneuver unit commander. Mountain

ranges are regarded only as obstacles to be crossed. Doctrinally, the NKPA artillery commanders consider that the measures employed in supporting operations in normal terrain need not be greatly modified to insure success. Apparent aspects of the modified doctrine are:

- Artillery control is more decentralized.
- MRLs or pieces employed by platoon or as individual fire units when supporting maneuver units.
- Division howitzers replaced by mortars.
- Light artillery pieces found emplaced on the military crests of commanding terrain features.
- Self-propelled artillery employed as escort artillery or ambush guns.
- Artillery units frequently placed under the operational control of the supported maneuver unit commander.
- Radio communications used more extensively.

Chapter 7

CHEMICAL DOCTRINE

General

Currently, emphasis is being placed more and more on CBR warfare by the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces, therefore, NKPA has assigned chemical units to all echelons of command down to infantry regiments. Those organizations without separate chemical units have chemical personnel assigned within the headquarters or command element. Currently, all KNOWN CBR training is of a defensive nature.

tifying chemical agents; first aid procedures; actions in contaminated areas; protective clothing; protection of food, water, and general items; decontamination of personnel and equipment; and identification of CBR equipment of foreign countries. Training is conducted at squad level and higher.

Training

All NKPA personnel receive CBR training in individual protective procedures; iden-

Chemical and Biological Agents

The following listed chemical agents are used by the NKPA for training.

CHEMICAL AGENTS USED FOR TRAINING

TYPE	NAME	PHONETICS
Nerve and Blood	Sarin	Zirin
Nerve and Blood	Tabun	Tabun
Blister		APPLITT, JILHWAIPULITT, ECHIMLAMIN
Choking	Phosgene Phosgene Oxime	HOSGEN JIFFSGEN
Vomiting	Diphenylchlorarsine	CHINENIL, Chloride-YALSIN
Tear	Chloracetophenone Brombenzylcyanonitryl	Chloride-assethegun Benzil, CH'ONG-HWA-CH'ISO

CBR Equipment

The following listed CBR equipment is found within the NKPA inventory; however, some echelons of deployment are unknown.

DESIGNATION	USE	DESIGNATION	USE
ShM	Gas mask (individual)	DPIB	Geodetic meter (dose rates)
Unknown	Protective clothing (individual)	DPIIA	Geiger-Muller Counter (gas and radiation)
Unknown	Protective clothing (chemical service personnel)	DPIIB	Geiger-Muller Counter (gas and radiation)
Unknown	Protective socks (individual)	DP-62	Portable counter (radiation survey)
Unknown	Gas proof gloves (individual)	ADM-750	Decontamination truck
Unknown	Gas proof apron (drivers)	ADM-48	Decontamination vehicle
Unknown	Gas proof sheets (individual)	ARS-12	Decontamination vehicle
Unknown	Protective paper coats (?)	BU-2/3	Fixed decontamination equipment
PKhR	Chemical detection (gas and germ agents)	RDP-3	Portable decontamination instrument (three per company)
UPI	Chemical detection (nerve and germ agents)		
GN	Gas detector (gas)		
DPIA	Geodetic meter (dose rates)		

Chapter 8

ELECTRONIC WARFARE DOCTRINE

General

North Korea's tactical electronic warfare is closely integrated with the tactical intelligence effort. North Korea anticipates employing EW against a sophisticated and experienced enemy during hostilities. Consequently, it is perfecting its electronic gear and mastering EW techniques. While physical destruction is the preferred method of disrupting enemy communications, NK considers electronic countermeasures/jamming as an important combat capability. The electronic warfare support measures/electronic countermeasures (ESM/ECM) resources are targeted against the enemy's electronic means in close coordination with operational elements.

The commander must weigh the expected results if the decision is made to conduct active ECM against the potential loss of intelligence and the possible interference with his own communications links.

ECM will be used as a weapon of opportunity when it can be employed in a situation in which enemy troops are controlled by a single means of communication, e.g., frequency modulated voice. ECM against weapons systems, including fire control links, will have a higher priority, generally, than the ECM against command and control communications.

The highest priority is placed on communications associated with NBC weapons. A probable list of North Korean ECM target priorities would be:

- Artillery, rocket, and air forces possessing NBC projectiles and missiles and their associated control systems.
- Conventional field artillery, air forces, and air defense units.
- CPs, observation posts, radio centers, and radar stations.
- Point targets that jeopardize advancing units (dug-in tanks, anti-tank guided missile emplacements, bunkers, and direct fire guns).
- Reserve forces and logistics centers.
- All other tactically feasible targets.

The NKPA philosophy toward communications disruption includes both ECM and firepower. The North Koreans can be expected to attempt to destroy or disrupt at least 50 percent of command, control, and weapon systems communications by using suppressive fire or electronic jamming wherever possible.

Electronic Warfare Systems

While it is believed that the North Koreans possess tactical jammers, specific information is unavailable. It is assumed that the North Korean EW equipment is capable of covering most, if not all, of the US tactical communications spectrum with an effective power that is more than sufficient. Captured US equipment will be used.

Chapter 9

LOGISTICAL DOCTRINE

General

North Korea's logistical policies represent a blend of principles growing out of both past experience and adaptable portions of Soviet logistical doctrine. Standard features of North Korea's logistic planning include stockpiling supplies, maximum use of rail transport, calculated allowances for salvage, and use of locally acquired as well as captured material.

Organization

The general rear services bureau (GRSB) of the MPAF is responsible for exercising staff planning and centralized control. The GRSB is the sole procuring agency for all military supplies, both foreign and domestic, for all branches of the service. In the operational field forces from army corps to regiment, the chief of rear services and artillery commands use the same supply channels and logistics procedures. At battalion level, the senior adjutant for the battalion commander handles all supply section functions. At company level, all supply functions are carried out by the first sergeant.

Maintenance and Supply

North Korea stresses proven preventive maintenance, technical inspections, and careful operations to prolong the life of weapons and equipment. The small arms repair stations, equipped to make minor repairs, are located at regimental level. The mobile repair teams are dispatched down to platoon level several times a year to inspect and repair all weapons within their capabilities. The divisional weapons repair and unit maintenance of motor vehicles are accomplished at divisional repair stations. The units handling higher echelon equipment and technical equipment are responsible for its delivery from the main depots to the corps depots. The organic trucks of the army corps, divisions, and regiments are used to deliver all supplies down to battalion level. When the company level combat units receive supplies, transportation means that are available at the time (e.g., draft animals, trucks, and carts) are employed to move these supplies forward.

Chapter 10

UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE (UW)

General

The NKPA has many types of special-purpose units (SPU) that are tailored for UW operations. The majority of these SPU are designated light infantry brigades (LIB). Other type units include reconnaissance and light reconnaissance units, elite training units, and DMZ border guards. All of these units are highly trained for special-purpose operations and UW. These units may operate independently under orders from the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces or may be attached to the army corps for integration of their capabilities. SPU will normally infiltrate by land, sea, and air to conduct unconventional warfare operations in support of conventional forces. The SPU may be used to occupy forward defensive positions during defensive or withdrawal operations. Once bypassed, these forces can conduct UW operations and later infiltrate back to their own lines.

Arms

The SPU are normally armed, with the exception of the elite training units, with only pistols, AKs, light machineguns, antitank grenade launchers, and 60mm mortars. Additional weapons are provided as needed.

Composition of Force

The LIBs are employed as brigades, battalions, companies, platoons, and teams depending on the type of mission. The basic LIB maneuver force behind enemy lines is the five-man team. Normally, if a LIB battalion or company is assigned a behind-the-lines mission, the force will be dispersed in teams to maintain security and to strike many targets simultaneously to achieve maximum effect. The employment of the elite training units is similar to conventional units with the exception that the elite training unit has a strong shock assault capability.

Mission and Capabilities

Typical missions that are assigned to the SPU are to:

- Clear lines of communications for use by supported regular units during offensive operations.
- Conduct terrain and combat reconnaissance in support of offensive operations.
- Conduct raids and destroy major military targets in the enemy rear area (HQ, supply and POL points, airfields, etc.).
- Conduct large-scale guerrilla warfare operations in the enemy rear area.

These SPU are also capable of:

- Conducting both conventional and unconventional warfare operations behind-the-lines.
- Operating as an advance assault unit.
- Operating as a separate reconnaissance and patrol unit (SRPU).
- Conducting surprise attacks on the enemy forces and creating disturbances after infiltrating the enemy rear area.
- Conducting mountain and night combat operations.
- Conducting airborne infiltration and assault.
- Conducting seaborne infiltration.
- Conducting assault or shock operations.

Communications. Radio is the chief means of communications for the SPU. Besides radio they may use messengers, have

messages airdropped, or use visual or sound communications.

To achieve rapid communications between the deployed elements and the headquarters elements, a forward report collection center is established. An intermediate collection center is established if the distance between the center and the deployed element is too great. Messages are passed using call signs and code charts to insure radio communications security.

Wire communications are normally used only in areas controlled by the NKPA.

Foot messengers are used extensively by the SPU for internal delivery of messages. Important messages are dispatched using several messengers sent out in different directions to insure safe delivery.

Visual communications are signal flares, smoke, or flashlight. Use of visual communication requires preplanning between all units. Visual messages are also used to identify the location for airdropped messages.

Sound communication, such as animal sounds, rifle fire, whistling, bugling, or noise created by hitting a rifle stock or other type of equipment, is used mainly between smaller elements that are close together.

Logistics. Special-purpose units receive logistical support from parent headquarters during conventional warfare operations. The SPU in unconventional warfare behind enemy lines may be required to procure needed items by raiding enemy supply facilities.

Training and Education. The training of selected personnel is conducted over a period of 2 to 6 months, depending upon the type unit and the educational background of the trainees. The training is designed to familiarize trainees with basic tactics and to prepare them to perform both regular infantry missions and guerrilla warfare, with emphasis on mountain and night combat operations. Extensive field exercises are conducted in areas where no formal garrison or military facilities exist.

The training of individual teams is enhanced by conducting raids against other

SPU in training areas or in remote areas. Additionally, all trainees are given thorough political and ideological training. Practical exercises and hands-on training are the principal methods used in the conduct of training.

Offensive Operations

Infiltration Operations. The SPU are employed as infiltration units during offensive operations. They are tasked with creating confusion in the enemy forces rear area. The units create confusion by removing or emplacing obstacles; by raiding and destroying headquarters, lines of communications, and missile installations; by occupying key terrain features (in advance of regular troops); and by occupying retreat routes.

The unit is concentrated in the rear area for small team infiltration. Infiltration operations or preplanned attacks against military targets are conducted at night or under cover of reduced visibility. The method used by SPU for infiltrating depends on the mission, situation, terrain, operational period, and available means.

Overland (Foot) Infiltration. This method is used mainly by the light infantry brigade and reconnaissance units. The infiltrating units are dispersed to one or more sectors depending on the size of the infiltrating force. Infiltration is accomplished as a unit or as teams using different routes.

Airborne Infiltration. The airborne units and other SPU may be airdropped from helicopters or by transport aircraft for deeper penetration when time is limited. The enemy situation and terrain features in the area selected as the drop zone are carefully studied before airborne infiltration. Drop zones are generally mountainous valleys, hills, and clear areas in or adjacent to a forest.

Seaborne Infiltration. Special-purpose units use naval vessels for seaborne infiltration operations. The landing sites are selected from coastal areas far from any hostile naval bases, fishing villages, and coastal defense units. The landing time is determined by considering the time required to arrive at the

landing site, maritime and coastal security measures employed by the enemy forces, tidal conditions, hours of moonrise and moonset, and weather conditions.

Overland Infiltration Operations Conducted Against Enemy Force Defense Area. When infiltration is conducted overland, the unit initiates operations by infiltrating the enemy defensive area. Routes are carefully considered and selected in:

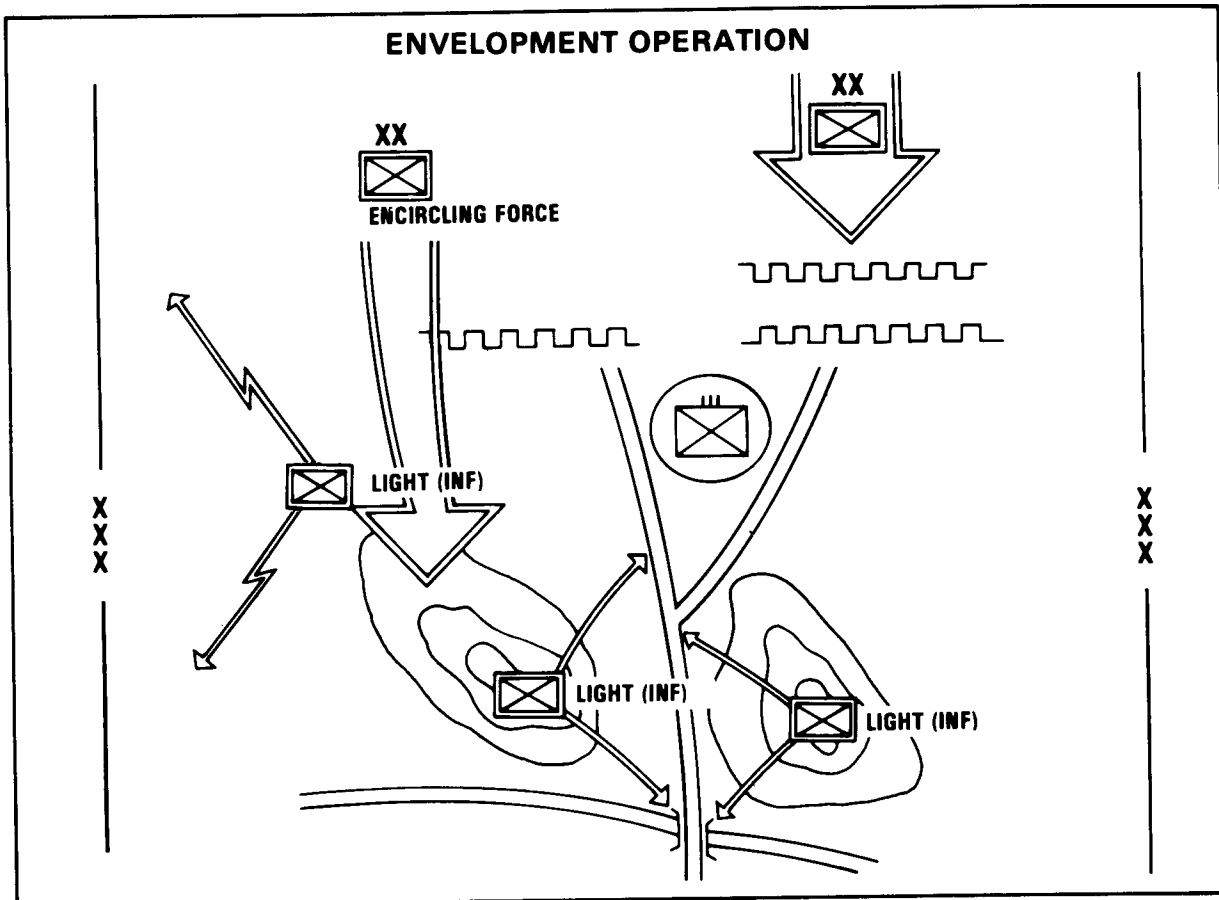
- Rough terrain thought to be impassable.
- Areas having sufficient camouflage to cover offensive operations.
- Areas where streams or mountains form corridors in the enemy's rear area.
- Areas where night observation or surveillance equipment is not being used.

- Gaps between enemy units.

Commencement of Attack of Infiltration Units. The SPU conduct the following missions to insure the success of offensive operations during infiltration:

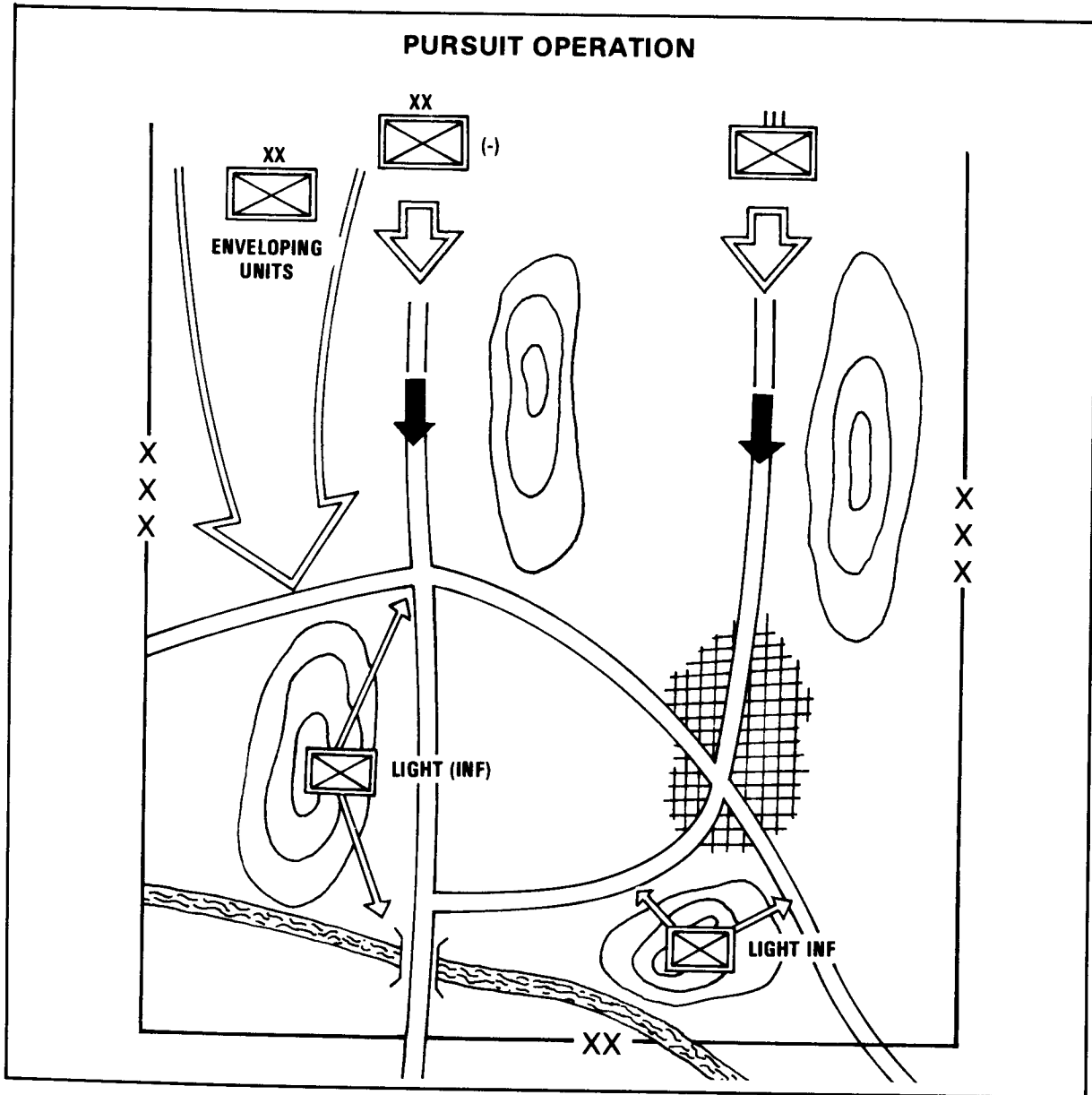
Direct Attack. The SPU conduct surprise attacks against command posts, communication stations, fire support units, and other military installations. Other objectives that hinder enemy reserve unit movements or hamper retreat or logistical support lines are undertaken.

Envelopment Operations. When the first echelon attacking unit conducts encircling operations, the SPU, using overland infiltration or airborne operations, occupy key terrain features that control valleys, bridges, and crossroads that are important for enemy retreat.



Pursuit Operations. When NKPA units conduct pursuit operations, the SPU attack the retreating force from flank and rear

ambush positions. The SPU are generally air-dropped deep in the rear when speed is necessary to establish ambush positions.



Defensive Operations

During a defensive operation conducted by an army corps, the light infantry brigade supports the operation as a reconnaissance and security unit. The light infantry brigade (or other SPU) conducts reconnaissance in

the enemy forces' rear area or in front of the main defensive zone of the corps. It also operates as a security unit for frontline units and as a rear area defensive unit of the corps. When acting as a security unit in the rear

area, the brigade, supplemented with vehicles, acts as an assault unit against enemy airborne/air assault or unconventional warfare units.

The light infantry brigade is seldom used as an element of the main defense because of organization, equipment, and limited firepower. However, if the defensive mission is more important than reconnaissance or security, it may act as an element of the main defense. The same basic missions are conducted during defensive and offensive operations.

When the army corps withdraws, the light infantry brigade remains in the enemy forces' rear area to perform reconnaissance and guerrilla activities. The other SPU attached to corps operate along the same guidelines.

Reconnaissance Operations

The light infantry brigades and light reconnaissance units may also operate as normal ground reconnaissance units during offensive operations. Varied types of reconnaissance are conducted, such as surveillance, monitoring, searches, and ambushes in both the forward and rear areas, before or during an attack. When behind the enemy front line, the reconnaissance units perform the same basic missions as the infiltration units.

The NKPA considers reconnaissance activities an important combat support measure. In addition to knowing basic infantry tactics, all SPU personnel are familiar with guerrilla warfare tactics and must be able to ambush, assault, and bivouac behind the lines.

When employed as a reconnaissance unit, the SPU's activities are not limited to only reconnaissance. They are also tasked with assaulting and destroying military targets in the rear area by employing all principles of guerrilla warfare. Typical reconnaissance missions include:

- Detecting operational plans and courses of action.
- Locating and destroying nuclear weapons or missiles.

- Collecting information on deployment of troops and reserve unit movement.
- Collecting information on aircraft takeoff and landing.
- Gathering information on the construction of offensive and defensive positions and anti-aircraft defensive measures.
- Collecting information on supply facilities, airports, and naval ports.
- Collecting information on living standards of villagers and political trends.

An important aspect of the reconnaissance unit's mission, besides obtaining the preceding information, is the requirement to assault and destroy military targets.

Types of Reconnaissance Employed By SPU

The SPU perform the following four types of reconnaissance:

1. **Surveillance.** Surveillance is the basic form of reconnaissance employed by the NKPA. It is conducted by visually observing enemy troops and geographic conditions. Additionally, surveillance is used for estimating probable courses of action to be taken to protect the NKPA units.
2. **Listening.** This is accomplished by directly hearing (unaided by devices) or by tapping into the enemy telephone lines. Listening reconnaissance is conducted mainly at night by approaching to within hearing distance to collect information. Data concerning troop deployment, plans, movement of troops and equipment, location of command and observation posts, unit designations, location of radio communications facilities, and morale of enemy forces are of interest. Telephone tapping is achieved by using technical signal equipment furnished by the corps signal battalion.

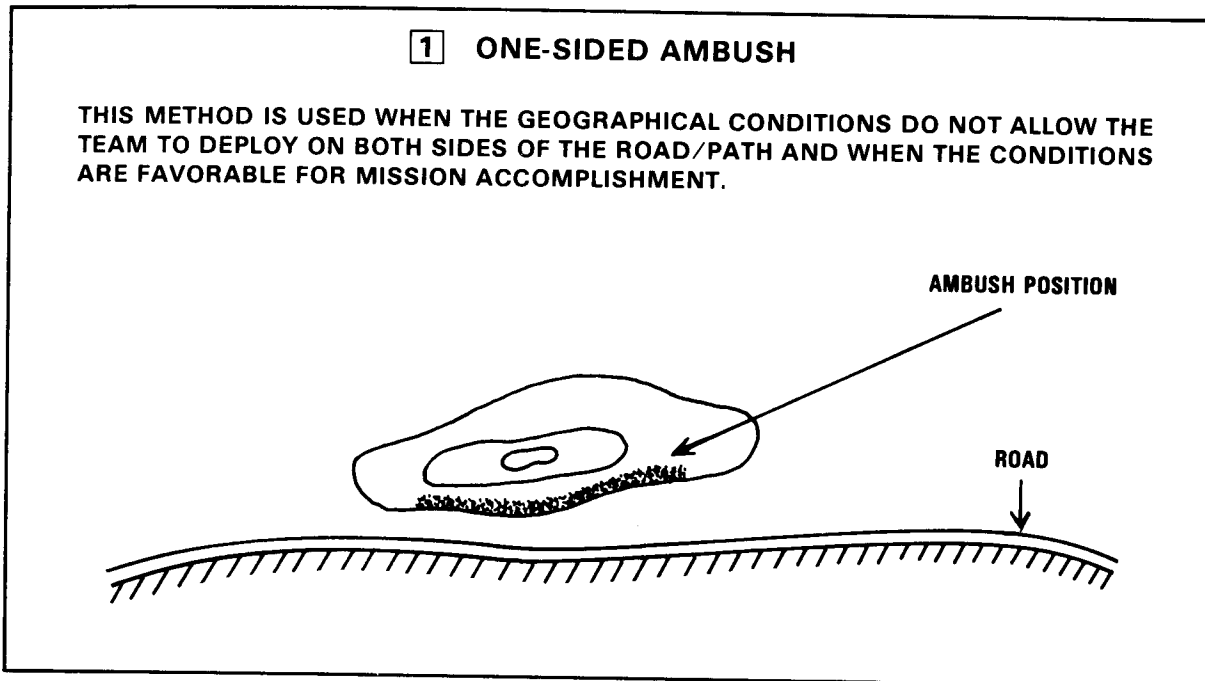
- 3. **Search (Raid).** This type of reconnaissance is used to conduct small scale surprise attacks and to capture personnel, documents, weapons, and other equipment. The searches are conducted only after thoroughly studying the target. Regardless of the terrain and weather, the search reconnaissance unit is prepared to fight to complete a mission. The troop positions, bunkers, weapon positions, command posts, communication centers, and nuclear weapons and targets are of interest to search reconnaissance teams.
- 4. **Ambush.** The NKPA defines an ambush as a timely and concealed repositioning of a reconnaissance element. In contrast to the search, the ambush is employed against small groups of enemy personnel and vehicles along a specific route to seize prisoners, documents, and enemy equipment. A squad, reinforced platoon, or a larger reconnaissance group may be called upon to conduct an ambush. Besides being organized for intelligence collection purposes, the ambush may also be used to

destroy or inflict heavy losses on enemy forces. The ambush reconnaissance is conducted by visually observing enemy positions and geographical conditions. This reconnaissance is for planning defensive courses of action by NKPA units and for conducting attacks on enemy forces from ambush. Two types of ambushes are employed by NKPA: stand-by and decoy.

- When stand-by ambushes are used, the team selects a location frequently passed by enemy troops, waits until they approach, and then launches a surprise attack aimed at capturing or destroying the column.
- In decoy ambushes, the enemy troops are led to the ambush sites and then destroyed or captured.

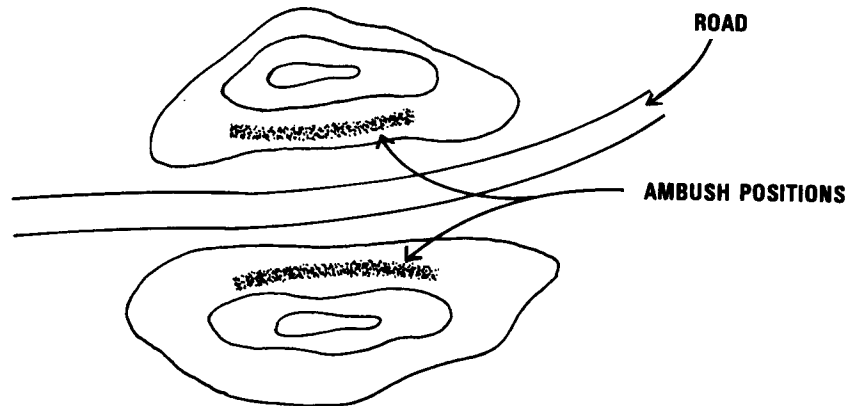
Ambush Formations

The NKPA employs three ambush formations: 1 one-sided, 2 two-sided, and 3 circular.

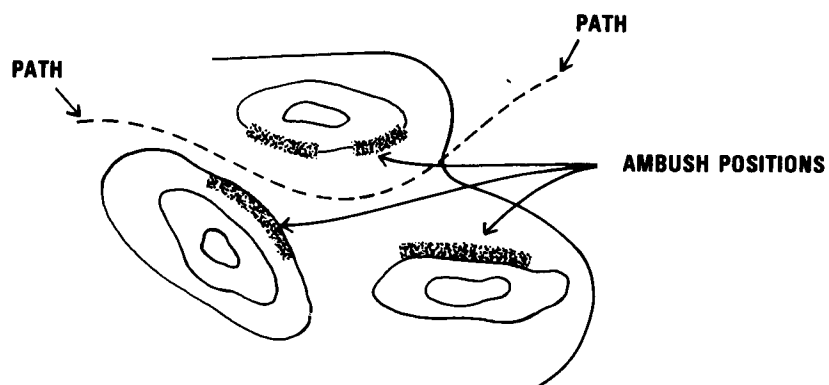


2 TWO-SIDED AMBUSH

THIS TACTIC IS EMPLOYED ON ROADS FREQUENTLY USED BY TROOPS. THE RECONNAISSANCE UNIT DEPLOYS ITS FORCES ALONG BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD AND WAITS FOR THE APPROACH OF ENEMY TROOPS. THE TWO-SIDED AMBUSH IS CONSIDERED THE BEST METHOD FOR COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OR CAPTURE OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.

**3 CIRCULAR AMBUSH**

THIS FORMATION IS USED WHEN TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT IS DESIRED. THE RECONNAISSANCE FORCE DEPLOYS IN A CIRCULAR FORMATION, SURROUNDING AN AREA KNOWN TO BE USED BY PASSING ENEMY TROOPS.



Reconnaissance in Enemy Forces' Rear Area. Rear area reconnaissance is the most active form of reconnaissance and is a combination of surveillance, monitoring, and ambush. The depth of penetration into the rear area depends on the mission, situation, and geographical conditions. The team members collect vital information by diversified methods in a rear area.

Organization of the Reconnaissance Unit. The organization of the reconnaissance unit is varied according to mission, situation, capability, and terrain. However, the total force can range from a squad to a reinforced platoon.

Separate Reconnaissance and Patrol Units

An SRPU is formed from regular troops and deployed by each corps in advance of attacking or maneuvering forces during offensive operations. The corps may also use attached light infantry brigade resources or organic reconnaissance units to form this unit. The following tasks are normally accomplished by the SRPU:

- Locating enemy troops.
- Determining structural conditions of enemy defensive positions and deploying troops.
- Locating missiles, artillery, and mortars.
- Locating river-crossing sites.
- Locating chemical, biological, and radiological contaminated areas. Determining whether these areas are passable or whether troops should detour.
- Capturing operational documents, equipment, and personnel.

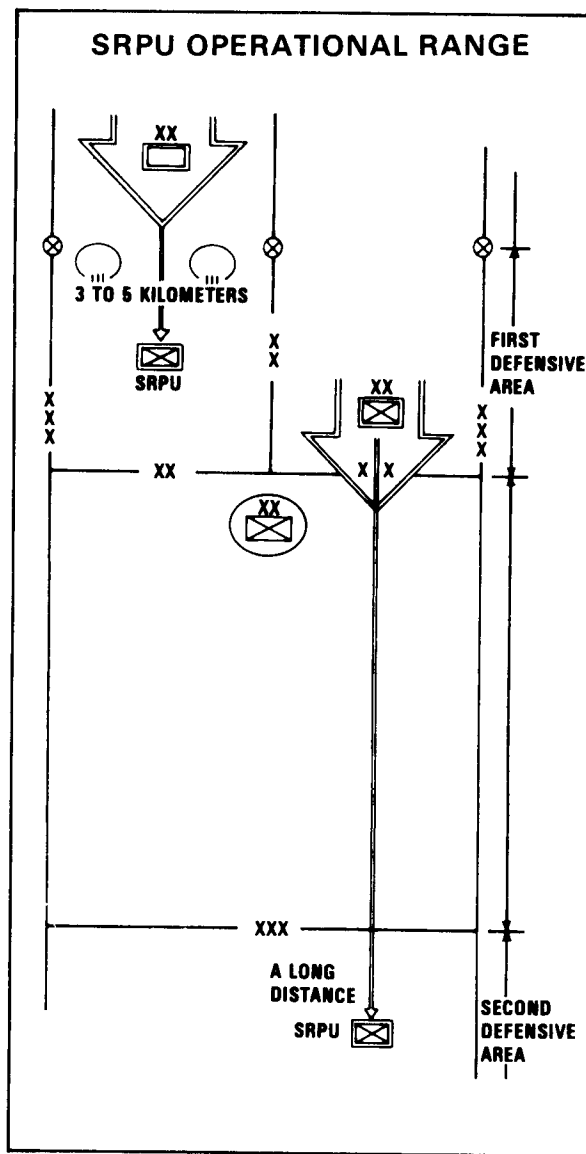
The unit receives specific instructions on the area and targets to be covered before deploying.

The SRPU organization is not firmly fixed, but ranges from a squad to a reinforced platoon and is augmented with machine-

guns, mortars, and chemical, biological, and radiological personnel when required.

Operational Range of the SRPU. Initially, the SRPU operates approximately 3 to 5 kilometers in front of the attacking force. This distance is contingent upon the operational mission assigned to the SRPU.

When the attacking force overruns the enemy force's front-line defensive area, the SRPU operating area is increased, including the entire corps offensive area, the secondary, and the main objectives.



SRPU Activities During Pursuit and River-Crossing Operations. During the river-crossing operations, the SRPU reports information concerning the river, forces defending the river, underwater obstacles, crossing points, bridges, trafficability of the area, and local material available for crossing.

The SRPU is responsible for collecting information on the retreating force, the condition of obstacles, and the trafficability of roads and bridges in the area during pursuit operations.

SRPU Reconnaissance. The approaches to rivers, bridges, and possible concealed enemy troops and mines are targets for reconnaissance. Reconnaissance activities begin upon arrival at the predesignated area. The destruction or channeling of the retreating force is one of the goals of the SRPU.

Guerrilla Operations

In addition to or as part of their other missions, the special-purpose units may also conduct guerrilla operations.

General. When employed as a guerrilla force, the SPU carry out their missions using small units. These small units are trained to fight under adverse conditions in which they are outnumbered and inadequately equipped. The basic tactics employed by the guerrilla unit are a combination of tactics historically employed and proven by known guerrilla leaders (e.g., Mao, Giap). In accomplishing their mission, the NKPA guerrillas apply the following six basic principles:

1. **Wisdom.** Attacking separate targets simultaneously to prevent enemy forces from organizing a defense, using cover and deception to lead enemy forces away from guerrilla bases, attacking only when the chance for success is great, knowing when to attack and when to retreat, and not repeating tactics.
2. **Leadership.** Attacking enemy forces aggressively to delay them and to cause confusion among the enemy troops.
3. **Positiveness.** Retreating when attacked, advancing when the enemy forces retreat, and conducting harassing operations against enemy forces manning defensive positions.
4. **Resoluteness.** Initiating an immediate attack if success is certain and withdrawing if success is uncertain.
5. **Secrecy.** Maintaining security; keeping classified information to a minimum and controlling access to it; and, when infiltrating or changing positions, avoiding built-up areas and main roads.
6. **Promptness.** Employing rapidly from march to attack; having a complete knowledge of the situation/disposition of the enemy forces, lines of communication, and terrain features; and knowing when to launch an attack against enemy forces.

The SPU are normally committed to conducting guerrilla operations before a corps initiates an offensive action. The guerrilla operations are conducted in the enemy forces' rear area on the main axis of a corps attack. The NKPA will attack only when the internal and external conditions are advantageous to its cause.

Guerrilla Operational Areas and Bases. The corps commander assigns or designates guerrilla warfare operational areas that enhance the corps' operations. Ordinarily, mountainous areas and terrain that restrict the mobility, tactics, and communications of enemy forces are desirable as guerrilla operational areas. Operational bases are established in areas where:

- Training and rehearsal are available.
- Storage for equipment and supplies can be constructed.
- Cover and concealment allow troops to rest or receive medical attention.
- Water is easily obtainable.

The size and number of facilities in an operational base are based on the:

- Situation.
- Assigned mission.
- Size of guerrilla unit.
- Topographic conditions.

The units operating out of the base are required to conform to the following rules/regulations:

- All-round (perimeter) defense must be established.
- Unnecessary movement is forbidden.
- Personnel in transit will travel camouflaged and use only established passages.
- Individual equipment and arms will be carried at all times.
- Unnecessary noise is forbidden and light discipline is enforced.
- Exchanging signals (inside or outside the base) is forbidden.
- Cutting trees without approval of team leader is forbidden.
- Facilities and nonessential equipment will be camouflaged, buried, or destroyed upon evacuation.

Organization and Equipment of Guerrilla Teams

Reconnaissance Team. All guerrilla units organize and operate a reconnaissance team. Basically, it is tasked to find area military targets. Each team member has:

- A set of civilian clothes.
- An enemy uniform.
- A pistol.
- Hand grenades.
- A knife or bayonet.

Ambush/Attack Team. The ambush/attack team is made up of several teams:

security team, advance guard blocking team, main force harassing team, assault team, and retreat blocking team. The mission of these teams is to perform ambush attacks on the enemy force.

Offensive Operations. The offensive operations consist of raids and ambushes. The raids are conducted against garrisoned troops, and the ambushes are carried out against moving troops/targets. The purposes of these operations are detailed on page 10-2.

Times for Attack. The guerrilla forces attack either day or night and only when they have the advantage; however, certain hours are preferred over others. The guerrilla forces usually attack garrisoned troops at night. This tactic enables the guerrilla force to get in place and to withdraw under cover of darkness. An attack at sunset is used before the changeover from daytime to nighttime security measures, or when the defenders have not had time to become accustomed to the terrain characteristics. Daylight attacks are generally conducted only during adverse weather or when all guerrilla members, or at least the vanguard, are disguised as enemy troops. After stalking the enemy force under cover of darkness, an attack in the early morning is initiated. This tactic is used when the target unit is relatively far away from other enemy troops or when the guerrilla unit is not proficient in nighttime attacks.

Subversive Activities. The subversive activities are conducted by members of the guerrilla unit, by underground operational agents supporting the guerrilla unit, or by the local residents. The agents usually infiltrate local labor groups to recruit supporters and have them initiate subversive activities and sabotage. These activities can be accomplished without outside logistical support because the materials can be procured in the immediate area.

When civilian riots and military revolts occur, steps are taken by SPU to harass the rear areas of the enemy country.

Intelligence Nets. Intelligence information is collected through underground agents or through intelligence networks operated by the guerrilla unit. Intelligence agents are

recruited from the local populace, captured enemy agents, or important personalities by using their families as hostages.

The SPU (especially light infantry brigades) may be given several missions in the enemy rear area. Each mission is to be accomplished by a subunit. For example, a LIB may be tasked to do the following during an offensive operation:

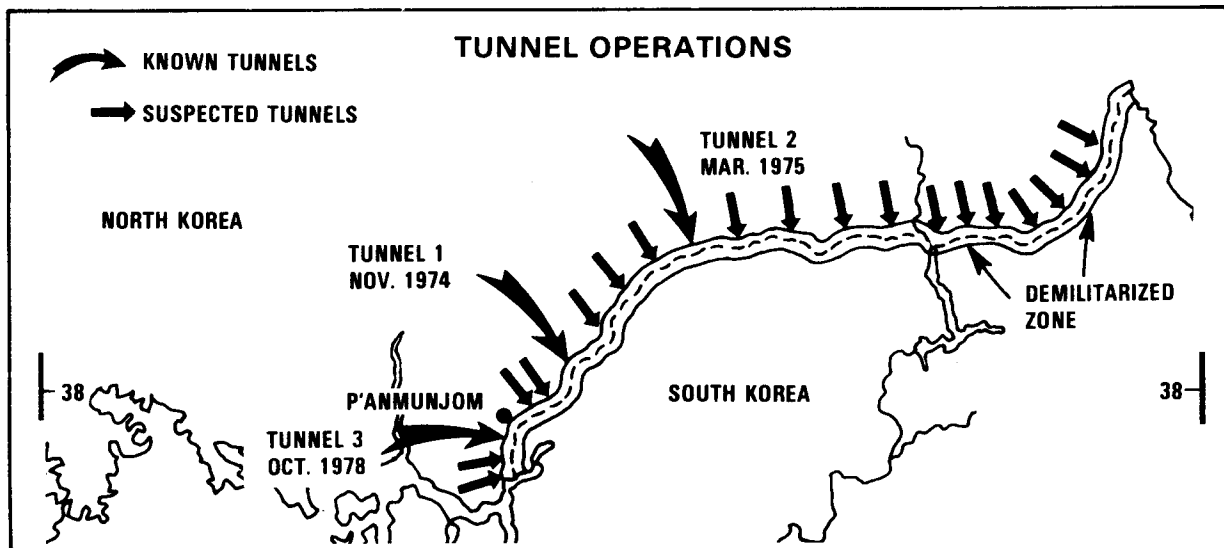
- Provide corps rear area security, using the training battalion and brigade headquarters troops.
- Infiltrate one to two battalions by land into the enemy division rear area to conduct company/battalion attacks.
- Infiltrate one to two battalions in squad/platoon-sized units to reconnoiter and pinpoint insertion areas for airborne or seaborne SPU.
- Infiltrate one battalion in platoon-sized teams into the enemy corps/army rear area to organize guerrilla and agent activity.
- Supply one battalion as SRPU in advance of main attack.

Tunnel Operational

North Korea uses tunnel operations under the DMZ as part of their overall concept of war. These tunnels will probably be used to infiltrate large numbers of conventional and non-conventional forces, with limited fire support, to act as part of an invasion force.

Three large tunnels have been discovered under the DMZ and as many as 17 others are suspected. They are:

- Tunnel 1 - Discovered in November 1974, only three feet below the earths surface, measured six feet by six feet, and was constructed utilizing pre-fabricated lines.
- Tunnel 2 - Discovered in March 1975, 196 feet below the earths surface, measured six feet by six feet, and dug through solid granite.
- Tunnel 3 - Discovered October 1978, 246 feet below the earths surface, measured six feet by six feet, and dug through solid granite.



The insertion of large numbers of undetected troops with supporting firepower, behind enemy lines at the onset of hostilities

would be without question a major tactical advantage.

Chapter 11

GROUND FORCE COMPOSITION

General

This chapter consists of organizational charts, personnel requirements, weapons, and equipment that portray typical units in the North Korean Army. When organized for

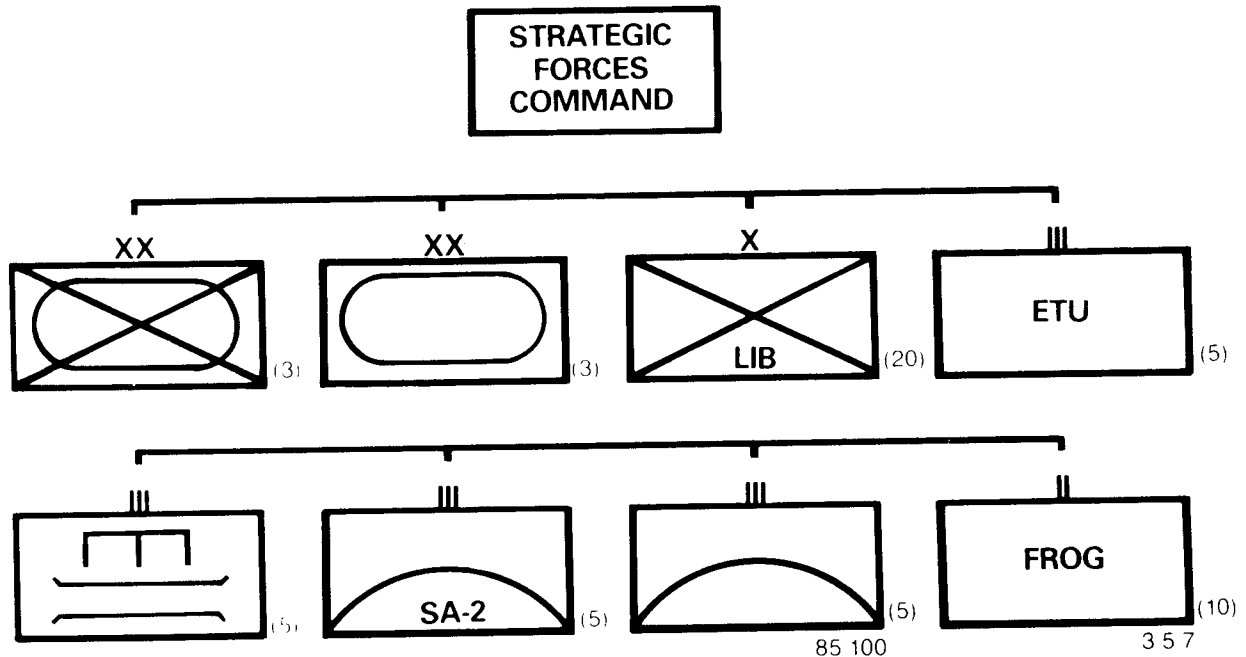
combat the amount of units, personnel, and equipment may vary. *Note: When reading charts remember to multiply the unit numbers by the number in parenthesis:*

EXAMPLE

	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL
FROG BN (10)	23	150	173

What this means is that there are ten FROG BNs with each battalion having 173 so the total would be $10 \times 173 = 1730$ personnel.

STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND



NOTE: Strategic Forces Command assets may be assigned to committed Army corps to accomplish overall mission.

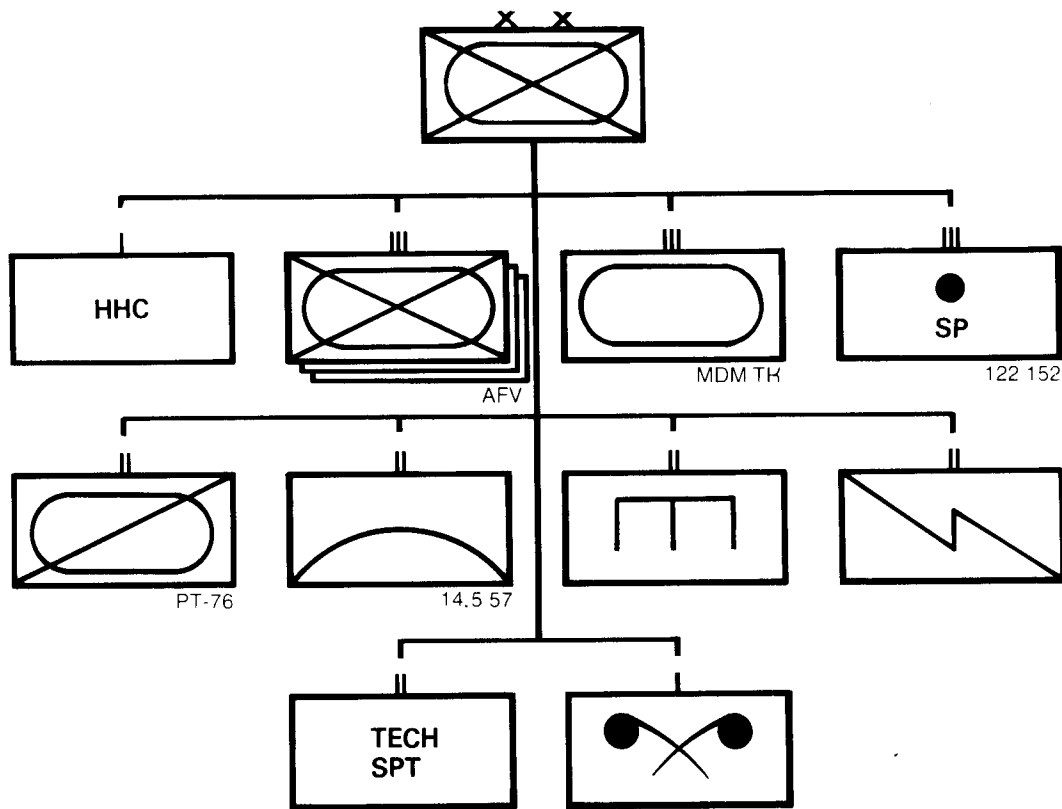
STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND

UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																			
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	RPD/RPK	T-31	M-37	M-43	RPG-2/7	?	?	T-63/RPU	BM-21	T-54/55/62	T-34/SU-35/100	PT-76	BTR-60/M1967	ZPU-4	ZSU	M-44	KS-19	V-415	
MECH INF DIV (3)	590	7,604	8,194	184			90	18	310	36	12		18	93		16	330	30	6				56
ARMED DIV (3)	400	7,136	7,536	112			36	6	142	36	12		6	282		24	108	18	6				60
LT INF BDE (20)	3,220	80	3,300	136	130				138														2
ELITE TNG REGT (5)	160	1,330	1,490	32				18	35			24			95	10		8					14
ENGR RVR REGT (5)	185	1,475	1,660	181					123														10
SAM REGT (5)	112	1,000	1,112	18																			8
AAA REGT (5)	47	482	529	24																30	18		14
FROG BN (10)	23	150	173																				
TOTALS	70,120	687,553	757,673	4,883	2,600	378	126	4,906	216	72	120	72	1,125	475	170	1,314	184	36	150	90	618		

UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT												
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	T-34-T	BREAD BIN	END TRAY	FANSONG	FIRE CAN	SPOON REST	ROKS-3	SA-2	FROG-3/5	ZIL-157V	FROG-7	ZIL-135	
MECH INF DIV (3)				8						12						
ARMED DIV (3)				12						8						
LT INF BDE (20)																
ELITE TNG REGT (5)				6												
ENGR RVR REGT (5)																
SAM REGT (5)							6		3	36		36				
AAA REGT (5)								8								
FROG BN (10)					1	1					*3	3	*3	3		
TOTALS				90	10	10	30	40	15	60	180	30	138	30	30	

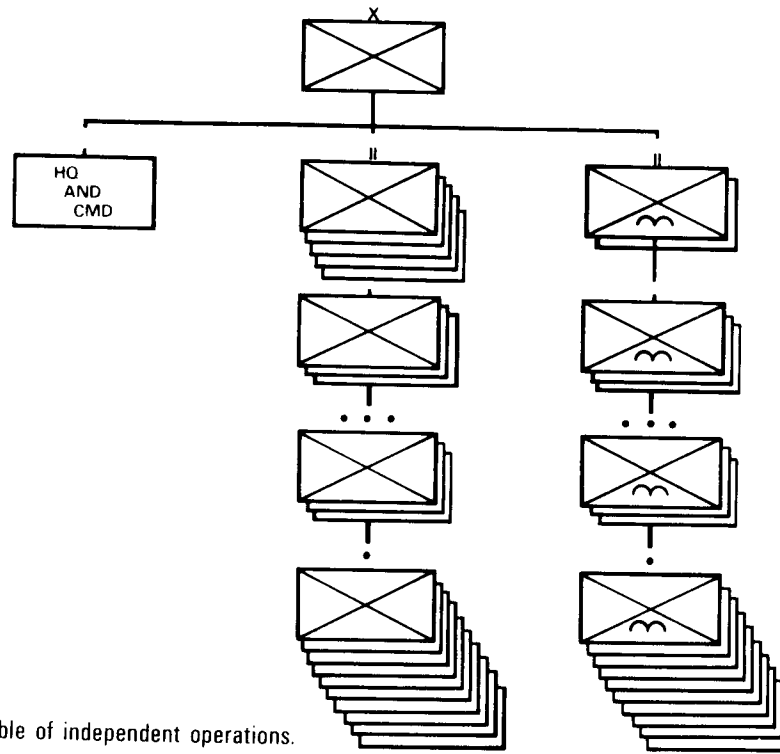
* FROG BN will be equipped with either FROG-3 FROG-5 or FROG-7 equipment will vary.

MECHANIZED INFANTRY DIVISION - STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																															
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	RPD RPK	82 MTR	M-37	M-43	40 AT LCHR	RPG-2 7	?	?	122 MRL	BM-21	T-54 55 62	TANK MDM	PT-76	TANK LT AMPH	AFV	BTR-60 M1967	ZPU-4	ZSU	V-415	JEEP	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY	T-34-T	TANK RTVR	FLAMETHROWER	ROKS-3					
HHC	23	337	360	3															6				10	50											
MECH INF REGT (3)	101	1560	1661	36		27		6	84				6						108				4	21					2						
MDM TK REGT	78	692	770													93	4						6	12			2								
SP ARTY REGT	100	621	721	23							36	12											5	24											
RECON BN	18	252	270	18		9			27								12						5	21											
AAA BN	13	237	250	8					7														5	12											
ENGR BN	25	254	279	6					10														3	20				6							
SIG BN	17	243	260	8					4														5	27											
TECH SPT BN	8	167	175	6					6														4	16		6									
CML CO	5	121	126	4					4														1	10											
TOTALS	590	7604	8194	184	90	18	310	36	12	18	93	16	330	30	6	56	255	8	12																

LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE — STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND

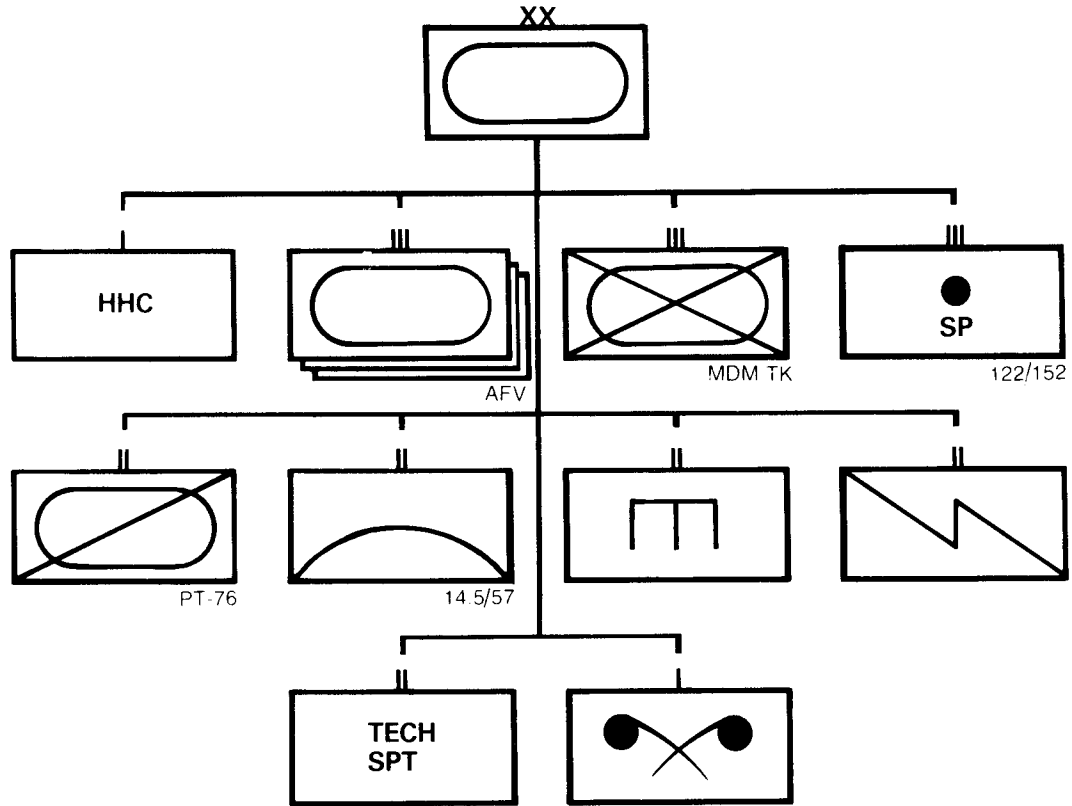


*All Battalions are capable of independent operations.

UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																				
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	7.62 RIFLE	7.62 LMG	60 MTR	40 AT LCHR	RPG-27	RPG-27	V-415	2 1/2 T UTLY												
HQ AND CMD	70	80	150	70	52	10	4	12	2	6														
LT INF BN (7)	450		450	450	414	18	18	18		1														
EX STANDARD LIGHT INFANTRY BATTALION																								
BATTALION	450	—	450	450	414	18	18	18																
COMPANY (3)	150	—	150	150	138	6	6	6																
PLATOON (3)	50	—	50	50	46	2	2	2																
TEAMS (10)	5	—	5	5	5																			
TOTALS	3220	80	3300	3220	2950	136	130	138	2	13														

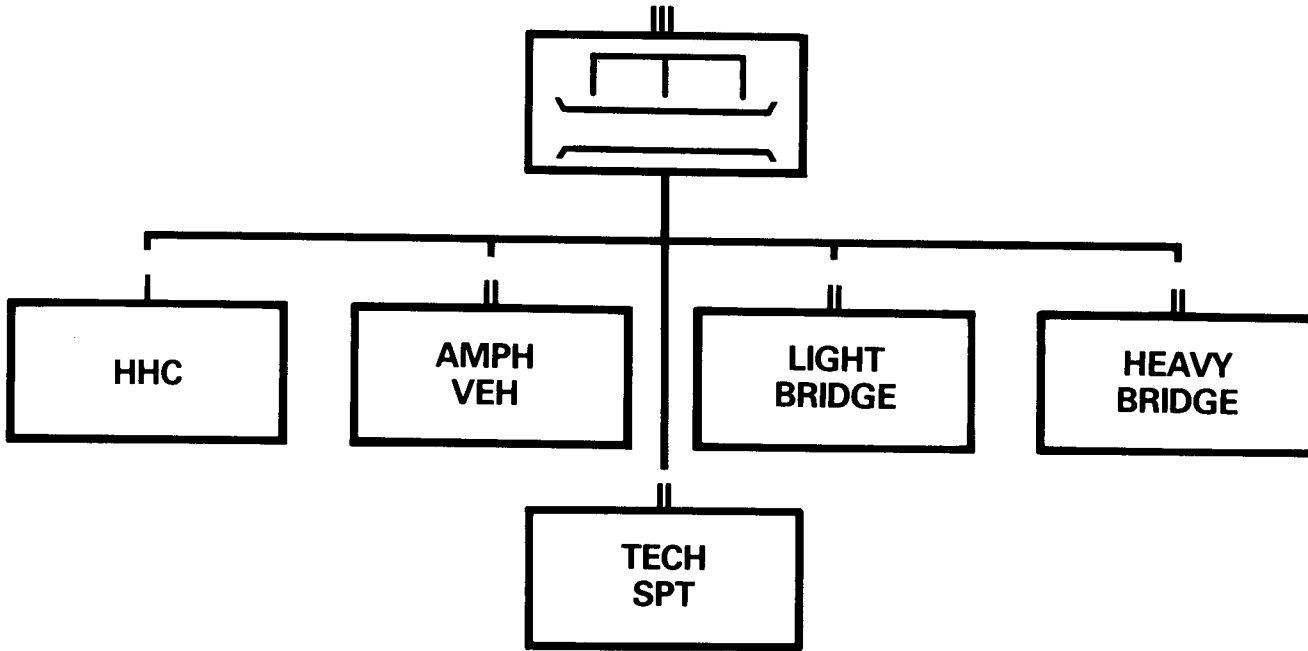
*All members of LT INF BN are 2LT's and above. This believed to be a cover rank.

ARMOR DIVISION - STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND



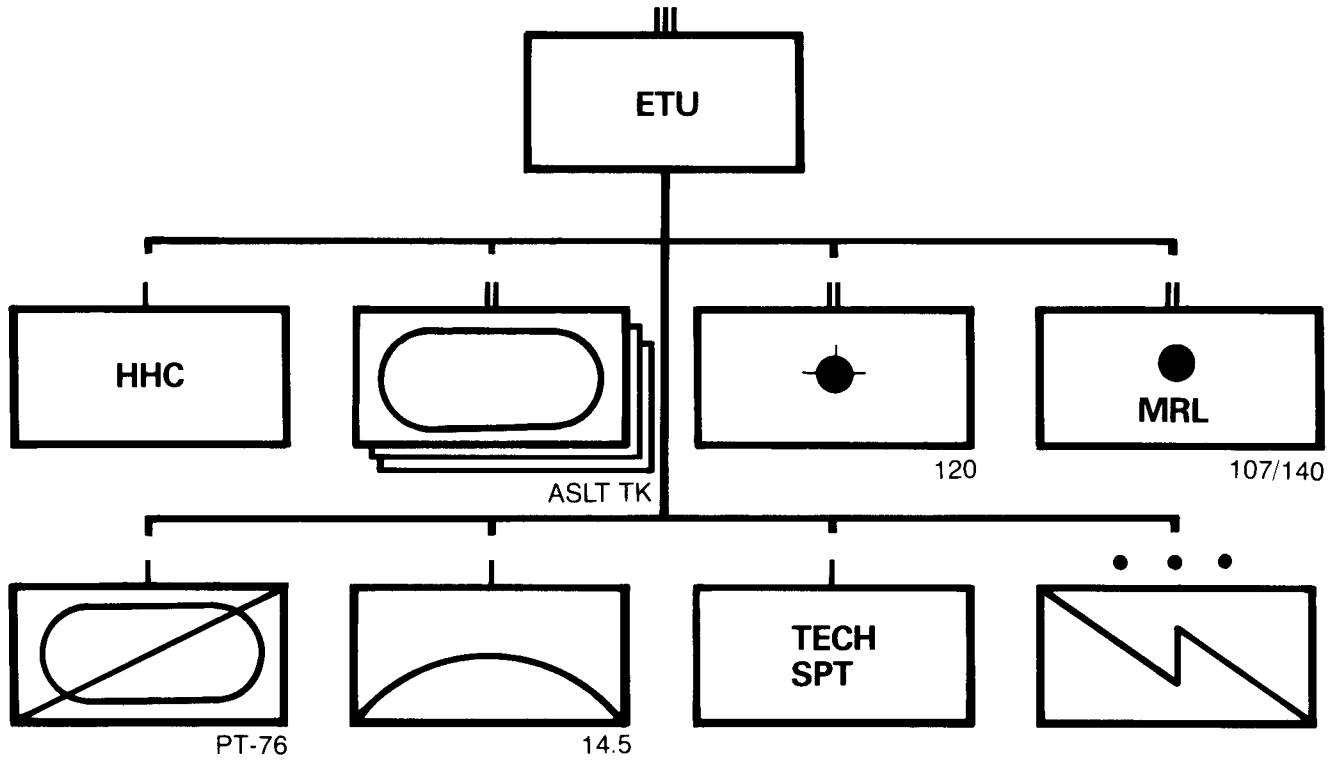
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																					
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	RPD RPK	M-37	M-43	PRG-27	?	?	BM-21	TANK MDM	t 54 55 62	PT-76	BTR-60 M1967	ZPU-4	ZSU	V-415	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY	TANK RTVR	T-34-T	FLAMETHROWER	ROKS-3	
HHC	23	337	360	3								3						10	40						
MDM TK REGT (3)	41	949	990									93	4					6	12	2					
MECH INF REGT	74	2004	2078	36	27	6	84			6				108	6			4	21				2		
SP ARTY REGT	100	621	721	23					36	12								5	24						
RECON BN	18	252	270	18	9		27						12					5	21						
AAA BN	13	237	250	8			7								12	6		5	12						
ENGR BN	19	307	326	6			10											3	20				6		
SIG BN	17	243	260	8			4											5	27						
TECH SPT BN	8	167	175	6			6											4	16	6					
CML CO	5	121	126	4			4											1	10						
TOTALS	400	7136	7536	112	36	6	142	36	12	6	282	24	108	18	6	60	227	12	8						

ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT -
STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND



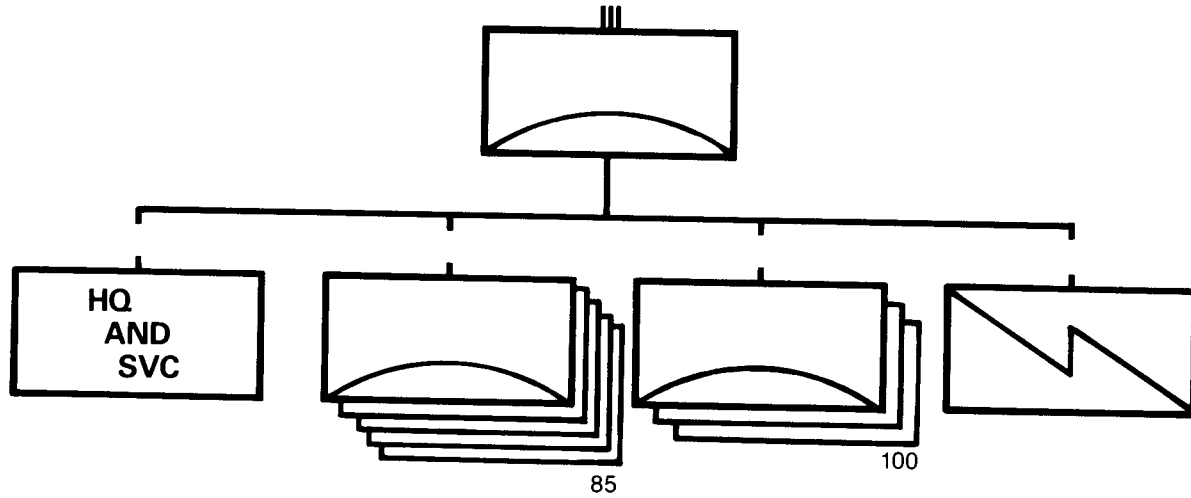
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																																					
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	RPD/RPK	40 AT LCHR	RPG-27	JEEP	V-415	TRUCK	2½T UTLY	TRACK AMPH	K-61	FERRY TRACK HVY AMPH	GSP	LPP	BRIDGE PTN SET	TRUCK PTN CARRYING	GAZ-63	BOAT POWER W/TLR	BMK-90	TPP	BRIDGE PTN SET	TRUCK PTN CARRYING	ZIL-151	BOAT POWER W/TLR	BMK-90	TRACTOR	UTLY	BULLDOZER	UTLY	CRANE	K-51	CRANE	K-32	VEH AMPH	GAZ-46				
HHC	32	121	153	28	20	4	14																																1		
AMPH VEH BN	38	281	319	32	22	1	16	60	12																															2	
LT BRG BN	38	350	388	36	24	1	32									24	72	12																						2	1
HV BRG BN	40	462	502	55	36	1	44															48	96	12									1						2		
TECH SPT BN	37	261	298	30	21	3	42																				6	4						2					1		
TOTALS	185	1475	1660	181	123	10	148	60	12	24	72	12	48	96	12	6	4	1	4	7																					

**ELITE TRAINING REGIMENT -
STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND**



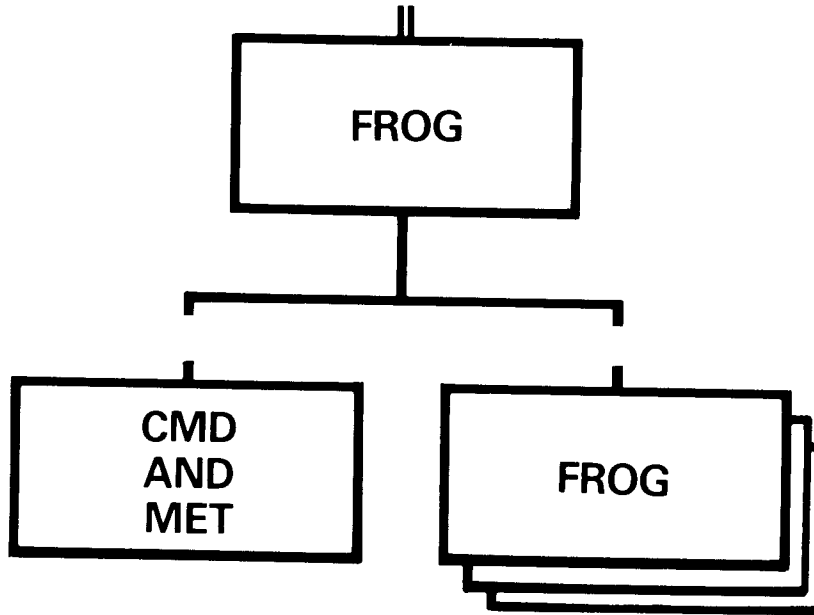
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																						
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	RPK/RPD	120 MTR	M-43	40 AT LCHR	RPG-27	107/140 MRL	T-63/RPU	TANK ASLT	T-34/SU-85/100	PT-76	TANK LT AMPH	14.5 AAA HMG	ZPU-4	V-4T5	JEEP	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY	MOTORCYCLE	M-72	T-34-T	TANK RTVR	
HHC	27	79	106	4				4				2						3	10		6					
ELITE BN (3)	22	204	226									31						2	12					1		
MTR BN	26	180	206	6		18		6										1	24							
MRL BN	25	205	230	6				6		24								2	32							
RECON CO	6	90	96	6				9					10					1	5		8					
AAA BTRY	4	69	73	2				2								8		1	12							
TECH SPT CO	5	70	75	4				4												11				3		
SIG PLT	1	25	26	4				4													3					
TOTALS	160	1330	1490	32		18		35		24		95		10		8		14		133		14		6		

AAA REGIMENT -
STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																			
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	85 AAA GUN	100 AAA GUN	JEEP	TRUCK	RADAR	FIRE CAN													
HQ AND SVC BTRY	12	40	52	4			4	20															
85 AAA BTRY (5)	4	51	55	2	6		1	10	1														
100 AAA BTRY (3)	4	51	55	2		6	1	10	1														
SIG CO	3	34	37	4			2	4															
TOTALS	47	482	529	24	30	18	14	104	8														

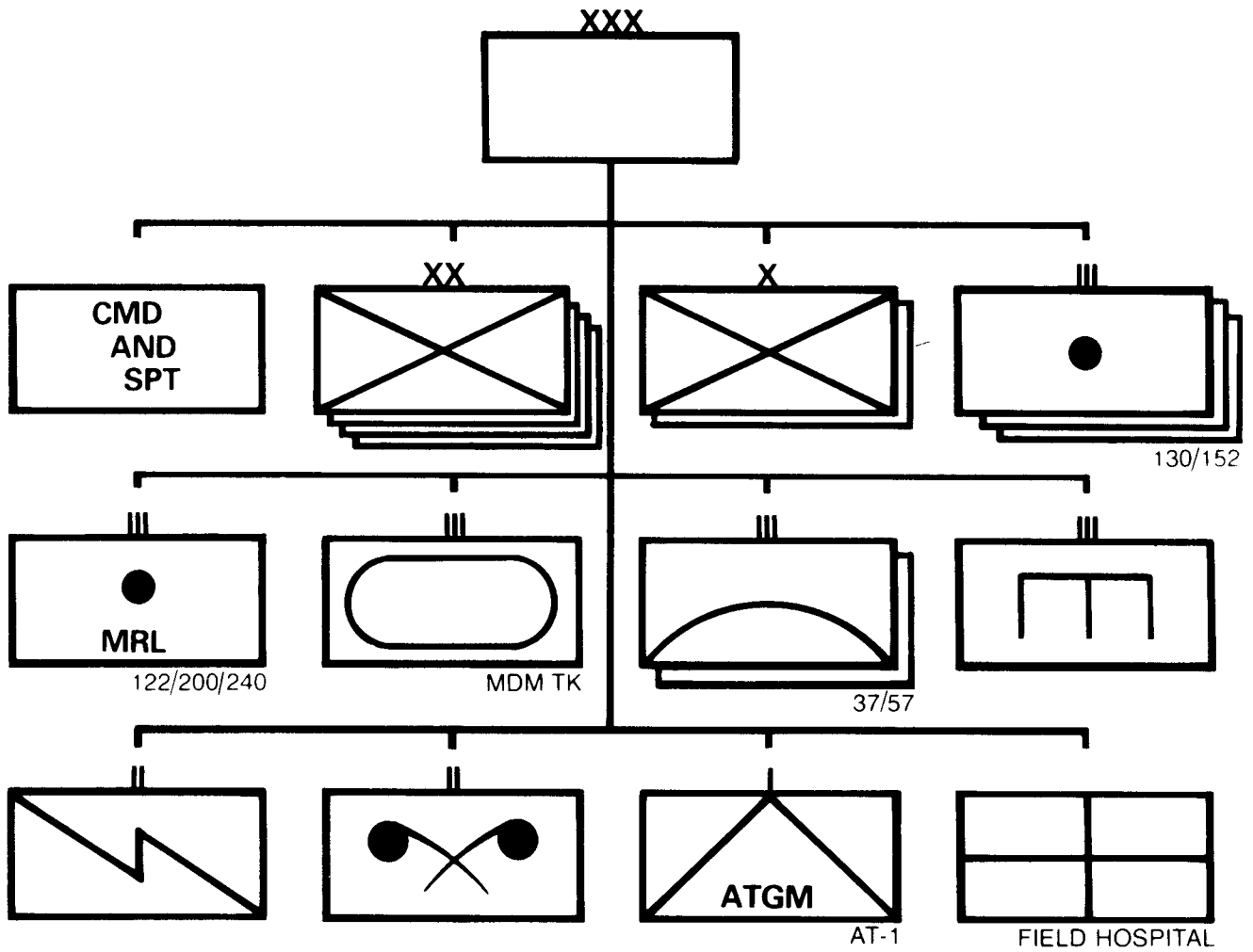
ROCKET BATTALION
STRATEGIC FORCES COMMAND



*Battalions will be equipped with either FROG-3, FROG-5 or FROG-7

UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																		
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY	BREAD BIN	FROG-3 5	TRUCK RESUPPLY	ZIL-157V	VEH SURVEY	GAZ-69	K-51	OR	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY	END TRAY	FROG-7	TRUCK RESUPPLY	ZIL-135	VEH SURVEY	GAZ-69	
CMD AND MET BTRY	8	42	50	6		1				1				6	1						1	
FIRING BTRY (3)	5	36	41	16			1	1		1				16		1		1				
TOTALS	23	150	173	54	1	3	3	1	3	54	1	3	3	1								

BASIC ARMY CORPS



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																		
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	RPK/RPD	RP-46	SGM	M-37	M-43	RPG-2/7	B-10/11	M-42	D-44/M-44	UAZ-69	M-38	M-46	M-37	T-63/RPU	BM-21	BM-20/24	T-54/55/62	PT-76	
CMD AND SPT	132	206	338	26					26													
INF DIV (4)	999	8365	9364	277	134	81	81	72	345	27	18	12		54			27				31	2
INF BDE (2)	870	7426	8296	305	80	81	81	72	313	36	36						27					
ARTY REGT (3)	100	635	735	26											36*	36*						

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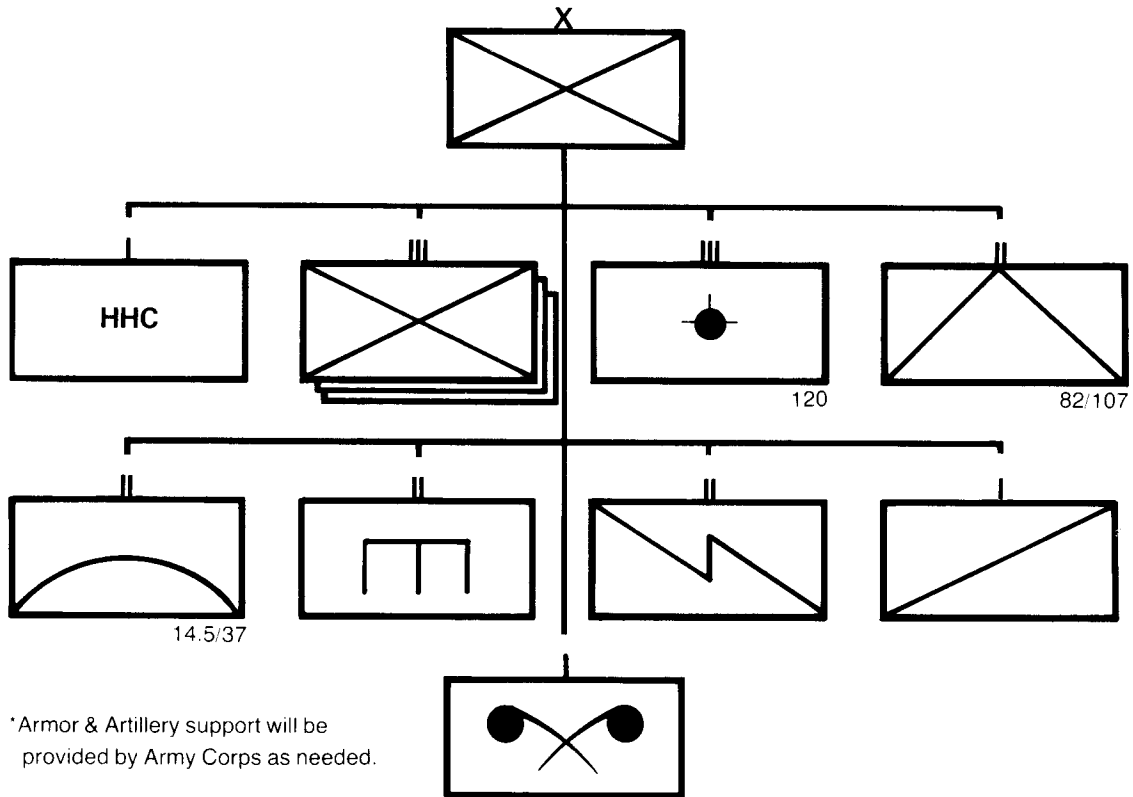
BASIC ARMY CORPS CONTINUED

UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																			
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	RPK RPD	RP-46	SGM	M-37	M-43	RPG-2.7	B-10 11	M-42	D-44 M-44	UAZ-69	M-38	M-46	M-37	T-63 RPU	BM-21	BM-20 24	T-54 55 62	PT-76	
MRL REGT	65	686	751	28															30	15			
INDP ARMD REGT	149	1630	1779	40				9		54	6										96	16	
AAA REGT (2)	47	482	529	24																			
ENGR REGT	120	1086	1206	80						70													
SIG BN	39	260	299	14						12													
CML BN	15	300	315	12						12													
ATGM CO	9	72	81											18									
FLD HOSP	65	370	435																				
TOTALS	6724	55791	62515	2044	696	486	495	432	2180	186	144	48	18	216	**108	**108	162	30	15	220	24		

*ARTY REGT will be equipped with either 130 gun or 152 gun how. but will not be mixed.

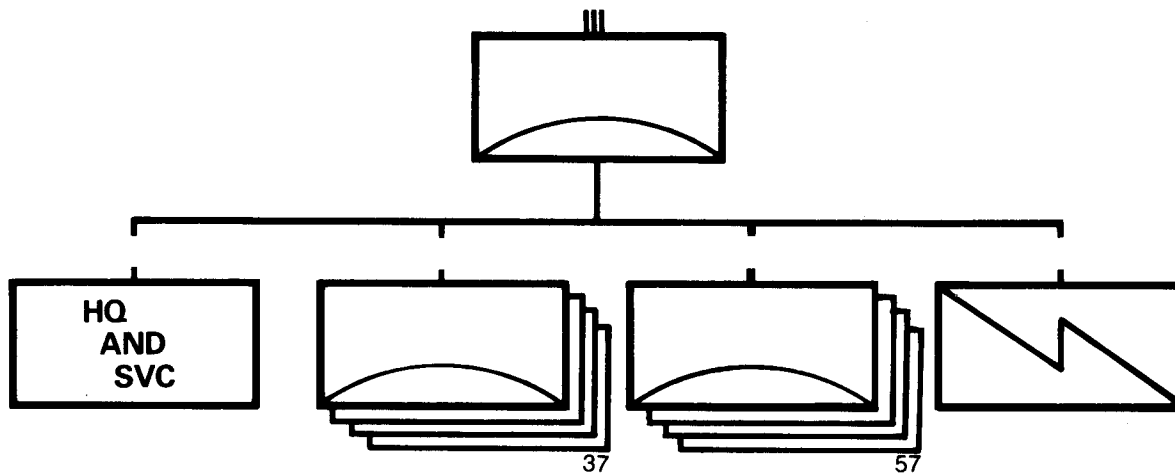
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																				
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	M-39	S-60	7SU	V-415	2-T UTLY	M-72	T-34	FIRE GAN	ROKS-3												
CMD AND SPT																								
INF DIV (4)				5	6		58	646	29	1	1	12												
INF BDE (2)				6			39	503	29			12												
ARTY REGT (3)							4	75			1													
MRL REGT							10	48																
INDP ARMD REGT						6	15	144	8	4		2												
AAA REGT (2)				24	24		14	104			4													
ENGR REGT							9	103				12												
SIG BN							5	37	20															
CML BN							1	30																
ATGM CO							1	5																
FLD HOSP							4	63																
TOTALS				84	72	6	431	4371	232	8	15	86												

BASIC CORPS INDEPENDENT INFANTRY BRIGADE



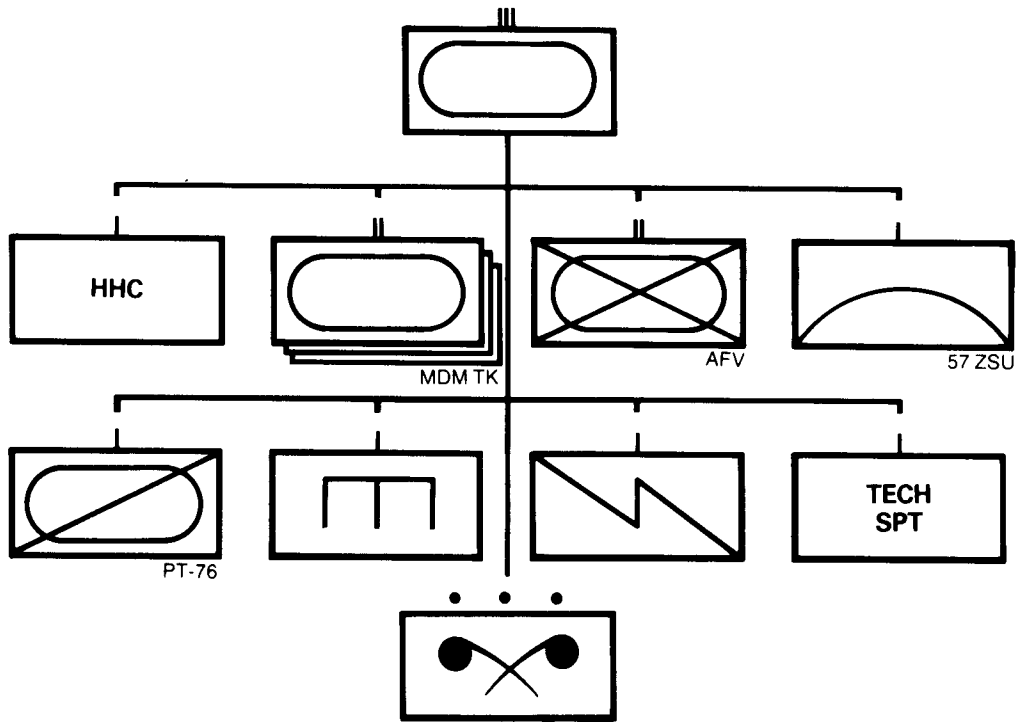
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																		
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	7.62 RIFLE	7.62 LMG	7.62 MG	7.62 HMG	82 MTR	120 MTR	40 AT LCHR	82 107 RG	76.2 AT GUN	107 140 MRL	14.5 AAA HMG	37 AAA GUN	JEEP	TRUCK	MOTORCYCLE	FLAMETHROWER		
HHC	88	250	338	88	232	6		27	27	6	91	12	6	9	6		12	70	16			
INF REGT (3)	194	1819	2013		1596	81	24	27		54	6						3	76				
MTR REGT	98	605	703		573	26					6						7	75				
AT GUN BN	23	172	195		164		8						18					1	21			
AAA BN	23	259	282		251	8									12	6	1	43				
ENGR BN	25	254	279		238	6					10						3	25		12		
SIG BN	21	239	260		227	8					4						5	30	8			
RECON CO	5	90	95		82	4					4						1	1	5			
CML CO	5	100	105		92	4					4							10				
TOTALS	870	7426	8296	870	6647	305	80	81	81	72	313	36	36	27	30	6	39	503	29	12		

BASIC CORPS AAA REGIMENT



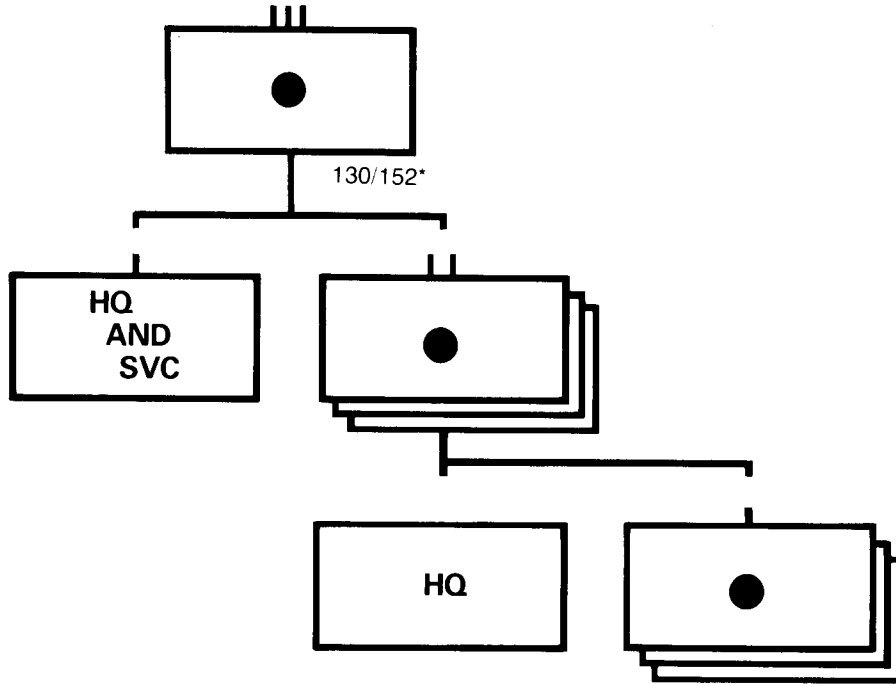
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL T-64/68	7.62 RIFLE AK	7.62 LMG RPD/RPK	37 AAA GUN M-39	57 AAA GUN S-60	JEEP V-415	TRUCK 2 1/2 T UTLY	RADAR FIRE CAN									
HQ AND SVC BTRY	12	40	52	12	36	4			4	20										
37 AAA BTRY (4)	4	51	55	4	49	2	6		1	10										
57 AAA BTRY (4)	4	51	55	4	49	2		6	1	10	1									
SIG CO	3	34	37	3	30	4			2	4										
TOTALS	47	482	529	47	458	24	24	24	14	104	4									

BASIC CORPS INDEPENDENT ARMOR REGIMENT



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																			
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	T-64/68 7.62 PISTOL	AK 7.62 RIFLE	RPD/RPK 7.62 LMG	M-37 82 MTR	RPG-2/7 40 AT LCHR	B-10/11 82-107 RG	T-54/55/62 TANK MDM	PT-76 TANK LT AMPH	BTR-60/M1967 AFV	ZSU 57 AAA GUN	V-415 JEEP	2 1/2 T UTLY TRUCK	M-72 MOTORCYCLE	T-34-T TANK RTVR	ROKS-3 FLAMETHROWER					
HHC	27	133	160	27	125	4		4		3	2		2	2	30								
TK BN (3)	22	204	226	22	204					31	2			3	18		1						
MECH INF BN	30	500	530	30	459	14	9	27	6			31		1	13								
AAA BTRY	4	69	73	4	67	2							6	1	12								
ARMD RECON CO	6	90	96	6	75	6		9			10			1	5	8							
ENGR CO	5	71	76	5	63	4		4							7			2					
SIG CO	5	60	65	5	52	4		4						1	8								
TECH SPT CO	5	70	75	5	62	4		4							10		1						
CML PLT	1	25	26	1	21	2		2							5								
TOTALS	149	1630	1779	149	1536	40	9	54	6	96	16	33	6	15	144	8	4	2					

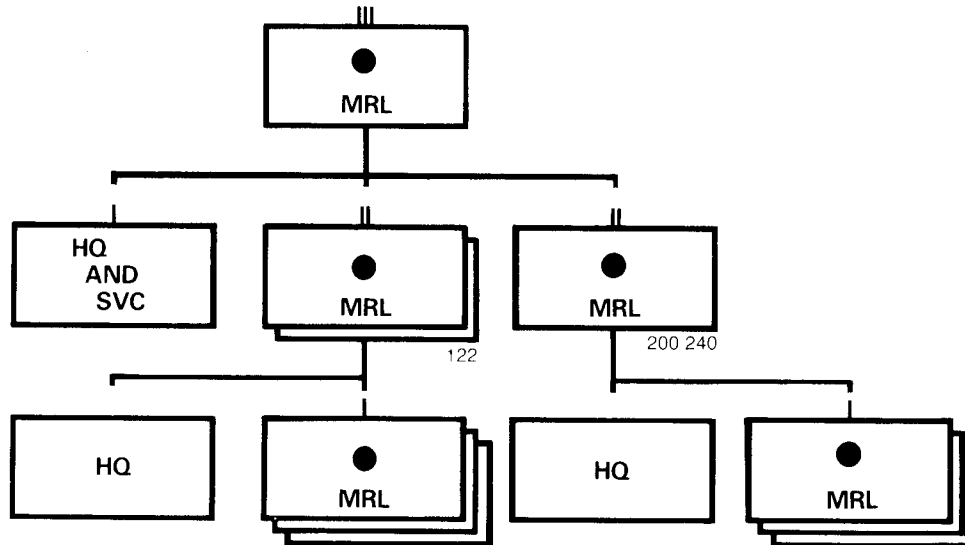
BASIC CORPS ARTILLERY REGIMENT



*Regiments will be equipped with either 130mm Guns or 152mm Gun/Hows.

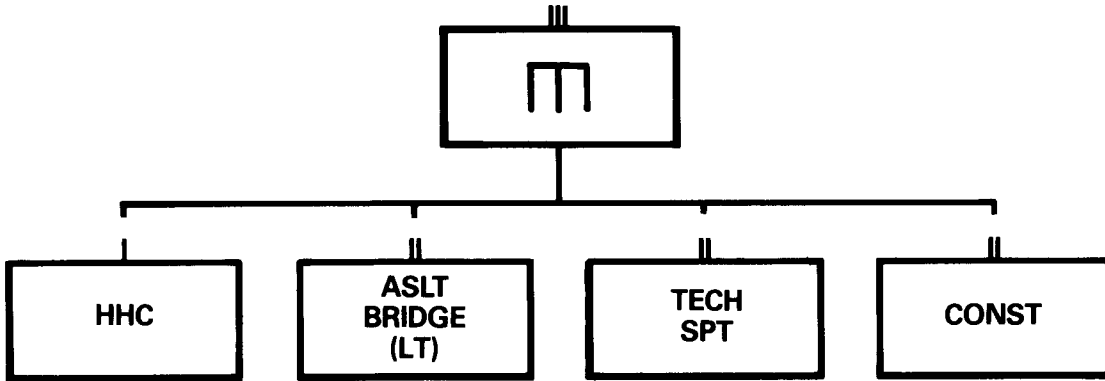
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																	
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL T-64/68	7.62 RIFLE AK	7.62 LMG RPD/RPK	130 GUN/152 GUN-HOW M-46/M-37	JEEP V-415	TRUCK 2 1/2 T UTLY	RADAR END TRAY											
HQ AND SVC BTRY	22	86	108	22	84	2		1	15	1											
ARTY BN (3)	26	183	209	26	175	8	12	1	20												
EX. STANDARD ARTILLERY BATTALION																					
HQ	8	33	41	8	31	2		1	5												
ARTY BTRY (3)	6	50	56	6	48	2	4		5												
TOTALS	100	635	735	100	609	26	36	4	75	1											

BASIC CORPS MULTI-ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT															
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	T-64 68	AK	RPD RPK	BM-21	BM-20 24	V-415	2 1/2 UTLY									
HQ AND SVC BTRY	14	110	124	14	106	4			7	12									
MRL BN (2)	17	192	209	17	184	8	15		1	12									
MRL BN	17	192	209	17	184	8		15	1	12									
EX STANDARD MRL BATTALION																			
HQ BTRY	5	21	26	5	19	2			1	3									
MRL BTRY (3)	4	57	61	4	55	2	5 LCHR PER BTRY			3									
TOTALS	65	686	751	65	658	28	30	15	10	48									

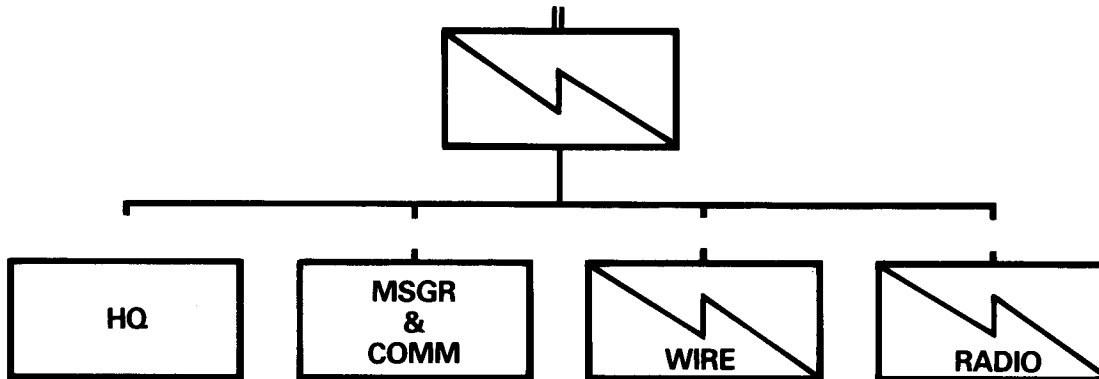
BASIC CORPS ENGINEER REGIMENT



*Capable of Independent Operations.

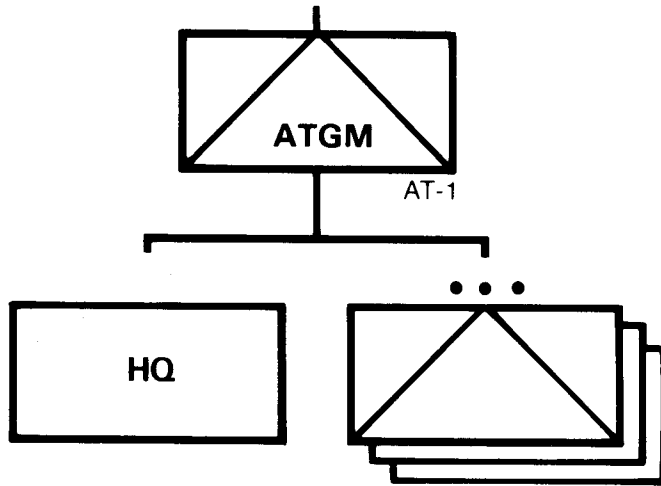
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																						
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 LMG	40 AT LCHR	JEEP	TRUCK	FLAMETHROWER	ROKS-3	TRACK AMPH	PTS	TRACTOR	BULLDOZER	BRIDGE PTN SECTIONS	TRUCK TZI CARRYING	CRANE (PMP)	CRANE (LPP)	TRUCK	BRIDGE PTN SECTIONS	TRUCK PTN CARRYING	BOAT POWER W/TLR	BRIDGE PTN SECTIONS	TRUCK PTN CARRYING	BOAT POWER W/TLR		
HHC	12	61	73	2	2	3	6	12																		
ASLT BRG BN (LT)	35	340	375	26	22	2	26		20	10				48	2	1	1		18	18	6	36	36	6		
TECH SPT BN	33	310	343	24	20	2	26					6	4				1									
CONST BN	40	375	415	28	26	2	45					2	16					23								
TOTALS	120	1086	1206	80	70	9	103	12	20	10	8	20	48	2	1	2	23	18	18	6	36	36	6	6	6	6

BASIC CORPS SIGNAL BATTALION



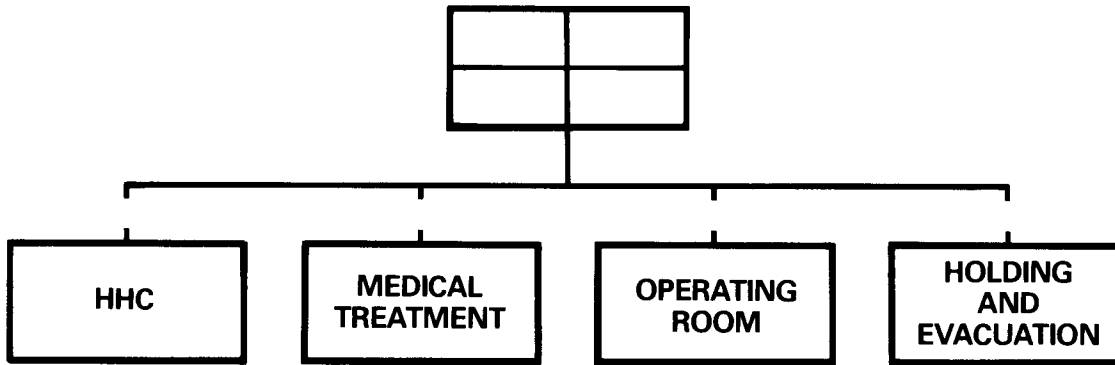
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																			
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	7.62 RIFLE	7.62 LMG	40 AT LCHR	JEEP	TRUCK	MOTORCYCLE	RADIO	SWITCHBOARD	TELEGRAPH										
HQ	21	53	74	21	47	4	2	2	6		3	1											
MSGR & COMM CO	7	52	59	7	48	2	2	1	4	20		4	5										
WIRE CO	6	80	86	6	72	4	4	1	10			9											
RADIO CO	5	75	80	5	67	4	4	1	17		6												
TOTALS	39	260	299	39	234	14	12	5	37	20	9	14	5										

BASIC CORPS ATGM COMPANY



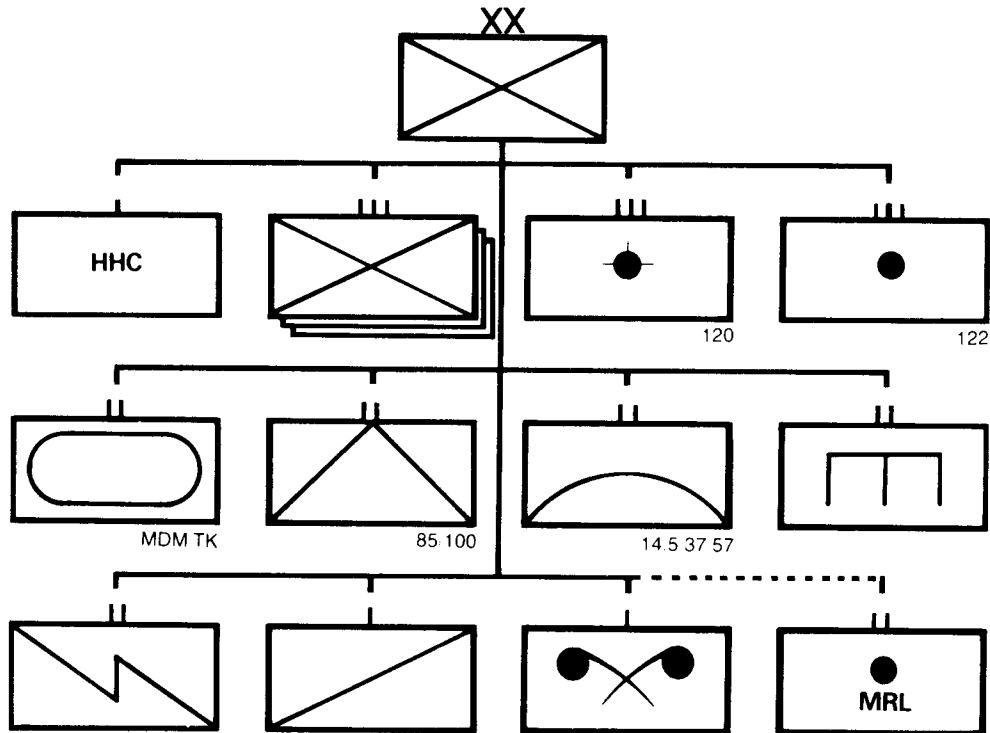
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																					
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	7.62 RIFLE	ATGM AT-1	JEEP	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY																
HQ	3	21	24	3	21		1	2																	
ATGM PLT (3)	2	17	19	2	17	6		1																	
TOTALS	9	72	81	9	72	18	1	5																	

BASIC CORPS FIELD HOSPITAL



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																		
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	T-64/68	7.62 RIFLE	AK	JEEP	V-415	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY											
HHC	6	84	90	6	84	4	5															
MED TREAT CO	24	81	105	24	81		12															
OP RM CO	30	142	172	30	142		10															
HLD AND EVAC CO	5	63	68	5	63		36															
TOTALS	65	370	445	65	370	4	63															

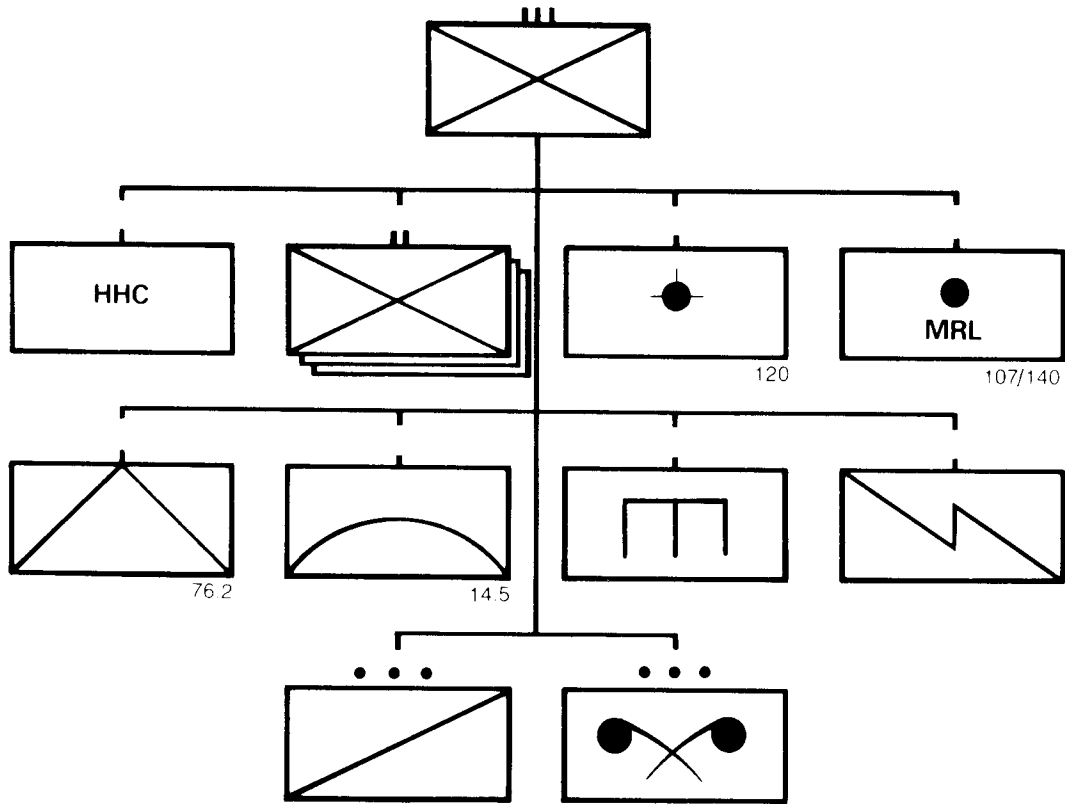
BASIC INFANTRY DIVISION



*INFANTRY DIVISION MAY BE ASSIGNED ONE 122mm MRL BATTALION AS AN ORGANIC ELEMENT.

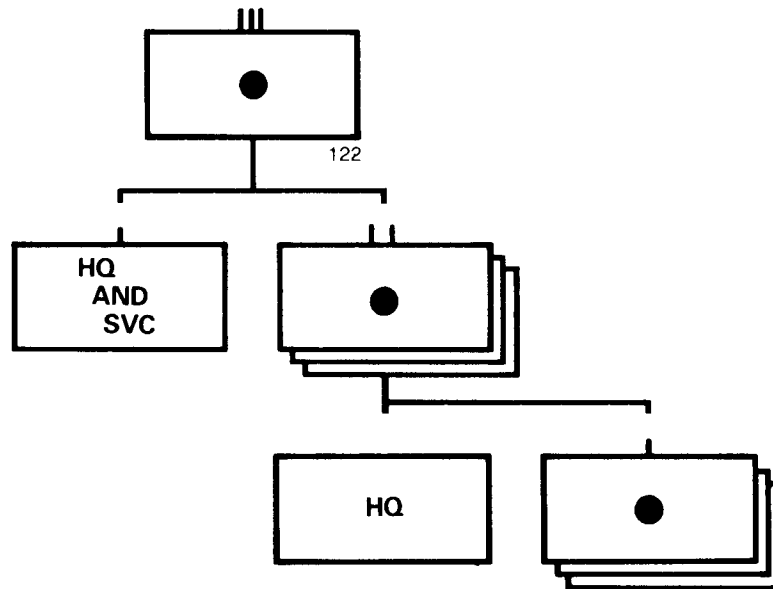
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																					
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 MG	RPD/RP-46/SGM	M-37	M-43	RPG-27	B-10/11	M-39	D-44/M-44	M-38	T-63/RPU	T-54/55/62	PT-76	ZPU-2/4	M-39	S-60	V-415	2 1/2 T UTLY	M-72	T-34-T	FIRE CAN	ROKS-3	
HHC	95	305	400	12				36											12	75	16				
INF REGT (3)	194	1819	2013	132	27	6	91	9	6				9			6			6	76					4
MTR REGT	98	605	703	26		54	8												7	105					
ARTY REGT	100	680	780	26			6					54							7	90					
TK BN	22	204	226	2										31	2				3	18		1			
AT GUN BN	23	172	195	8						12									1	21					
AAA BN	23	259	282													6	6	6	1	43			1		
ENGR BN	25	254	279	6			10												3	25					
SIG BN	21	239	260	8			4												5	30	8				
RECON CO	5	90	95	4			4												1	1	5				
CML CO	5	100	105	4			4													10					
TOTALS	999	8365	9364	492	81	72	345	27	18	12	54	27	31	2	24	6	6	58	646	29	1	1	1	12	

BASIC DIVISIONAL INFANTRY REGIMENT



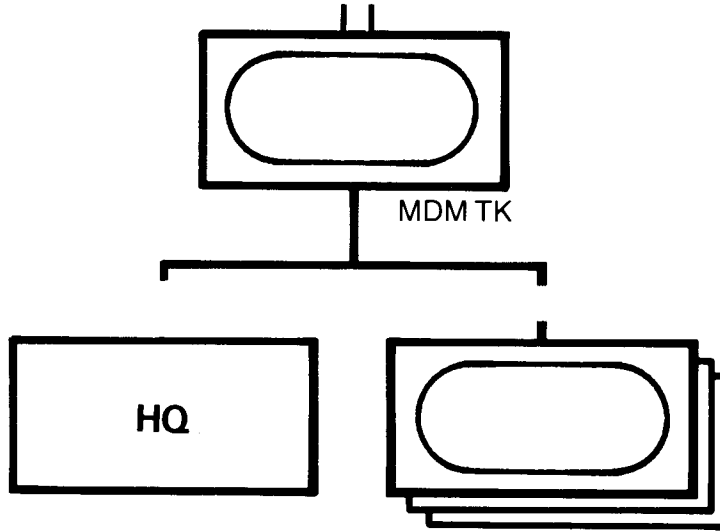
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																					
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7 62 PISTOL	7 62 RIFLE	7 62 RIFLE	7 62 LMG	7 62 MG	7 62 HMG	82 MTR	120 MTR	40 AT LCHR	82 107 RG	76 2 AT GUN	107 140 MRL	14 5 AAA HMG	JEEP	TRUCK	FLAMETHROWER	ROKS-3					
HHC	24	88	112	24		88						4					3	7							
INF BN (3)	46	432	478	46	9	372	27	6	9	9	27	3					1	8							
MTR CO	6	56	62	6		56				6								7							
MRL BTRY	5	70	75	5		70									9			9							
AT GUN BTRY	5	73	78	5		73								6				7							
AAA BTRY	4	50	54	4		50									6			7							
ENGR CO	5	71	76	5		61		3			3							5	4						
SIG CO	5	60	65	5		54		3			3							5							
RECON PLT	1	30	31	1		30												5							
CML PLT	1	25	26	1		25												5							
TOTALS	194	1819	2013	194	27	1623	81	24	27	27	6	91	9	6	9	6	6	76	4						

BASIC DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY REGIMENT



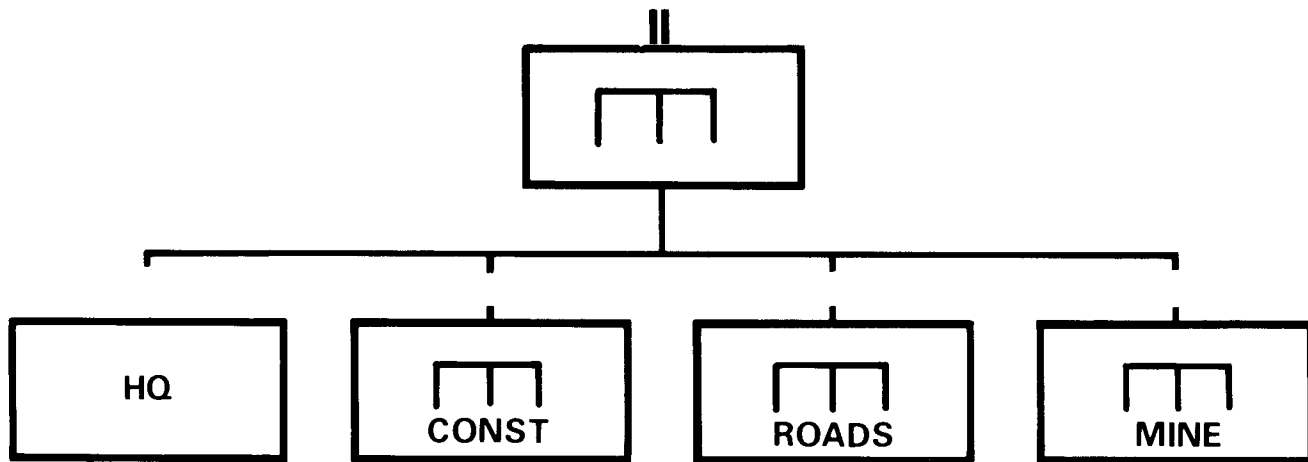
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	7.62 RIFLE	7.62 MG	40 AT LCHR	122 HOW	JEEP	TRUCK	2 1/2 T UTLY									
HQ AND SVC BTRY	22	86	108	22	78	2	6		4	12										
ARTY BN (3)	26	198	224	26	190	8		18	1	26										
EX: STANDARD ARTILLERY BATTALION																				
HQ	8	33	41	8	31	2			1	5										
ARTY BTRY (3)	6	55	61	6	53	2		6		7										
TOTALS	100	680	780	100	648	26	6	54	7	90										

BASIC DIVISIONAL TANK BATTALION



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	7.62 RIFLE	7.62 MG	TANK MDM	TANK LT AMPH	JEEP	TRUCK	TANK RTVR	T-64/68	AK	RP-46	T-54/55/62	PT-76	V-415	2 1/2 T UTLY	T-34-T	
HQ	7	54	61	7	52	2	1	2	3	9	1									
TK CP (3)	5	50	55	5	50		10			3										
TOTALS	22	204	226	22	202	2	31	2	3	18	1									

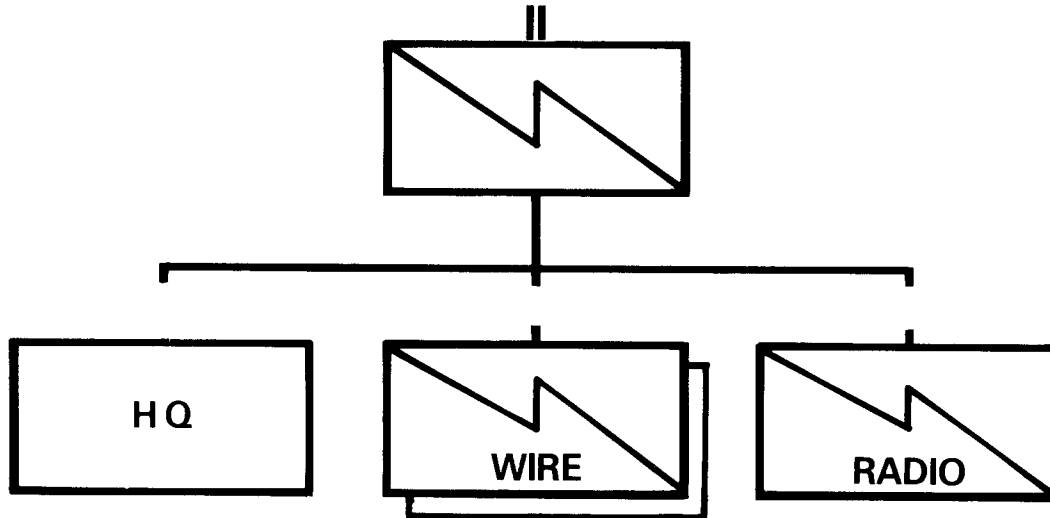
BASIC DIVISIONAL ENGINEER BATTALION



*Bridging equipment provided by corps as needed.

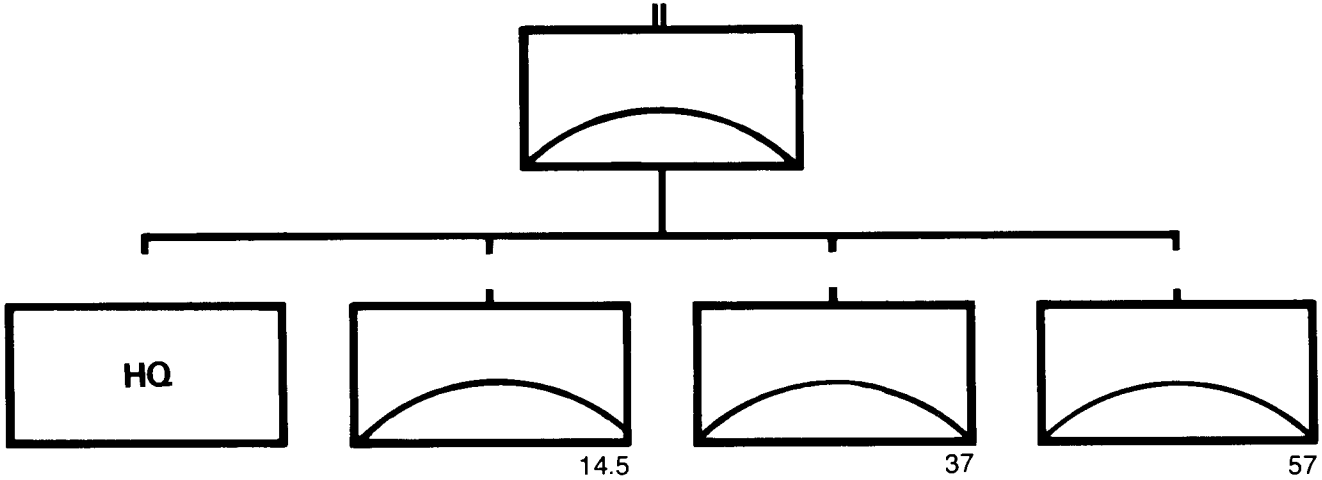
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																				
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL T-64/68	7.62 RIFLE AK	7.62 LMG RPD/RPK	40 AT LCHR RPG-2/7	JEEP V-415	TRUCK 2 1/2 T UTLY	FLAMETHROWER ROKS-3	TRUCK DUMP	GRADER D-265	FRONT LOADER UTLY	ROLLER UTLY	TRACTOR UTLY									
HQ	11	52	63	11	42	2	2	1	6	6														
CONST CO	5	72	77	5	69	1	2	1	6		2		1											
ROADS CO	5	70	75	5	64	2	4	1	9		2	2	2	2	2									
MINE CO	4	60	64	4	57	1	2		4															
TOTALS	25	254	279	25	232	6	10	3	25	6	4	2	3	2	2									

BASIC DIVISIONAL SIGNAL BATTALION



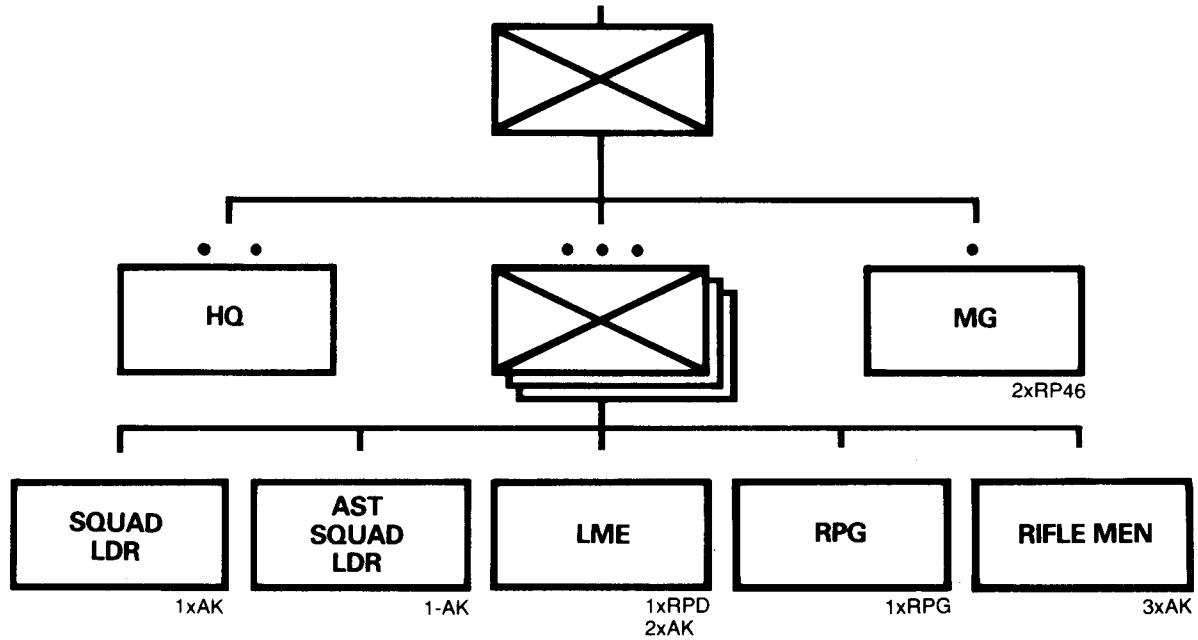
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																				
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL T-64 68	7.62 RIFLE AK	7.62 LMG RPD RPK	40 AT LCHR RPG-2.7	JEEP V-415	TRUCK 2 1/2 T UTLY	MOTORCYCLE M 72														
HQ	11	73	84	11	70	2	1	2	7	8														
WIRE CO (2)	3	53	56	3	50	2	1	1	8															
RADIO CO	4	60	64	4	57	2	1	1	7															
TOTALS	21	239	260	21	227	8	4	5	30	8														

BASIC DIVISIONAL AAA BATTALION



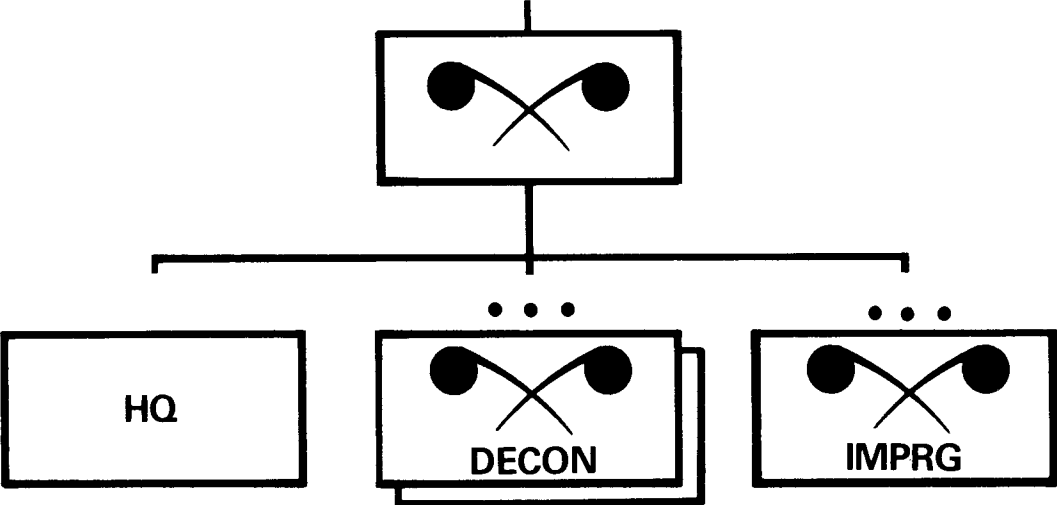
UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL	7.62 RIFLE	14.5 AAA HMG	37 AAA GUN	57 AAA GUN	JEEP	TRUCK	RADAR	1-64/68	AK	ZPU-2/4	M-39	S-60	V-415	2 1/2 T UTLY	FIRECAN	
HQ	8	44	52	8	44				1	12										
14.5 AAA BTRY	5	70	75	5	70	6				10										
37 AAA BNTY	5	70	75	5	70		6			10										
57 AAA BTRY	5	75	80	5	75			6		11	1									
TOTALS	23	259	282	23	259	6	6	6	1	43	1									

BASIC DIVISIONAL INFANTRY COMPANY, PLATOON, AND SQUAD



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL T-64-68	7.62 RIFLE M1891-30	AK	7.62 LMG RPD	7.62 MG RP-46	40 AT LCHR RPG-27											
HQ	2	2	4	2		2														
INF PLT (3)	2	28	30	2	1	23	3		3											
MG SQD	1	6	7	1		4		2												
EX: STANDARD INFANTRY PLATOON																				
PLT HQ	2	1	3	2	1	2														
SQUAD	0	9	9			7	1		1											
TOTALS	9	92	101	9	3	75	9	2	9											

BASIC DIVISIONAL CHEMICAL COMPANY



UNIT	PERSONNEL			WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT																			
	OFFICERS	ENLISTED	TOTAL	7.62 PISTOL T-64 68	7.62 RIFLE AK	7.62 LMG RPD RPK	40 AT LCHR RPG-2 7	TRUCK 2 1/2 T UTLY															
HQ	2	16	18	2	14	1	1	2															
DECON PLT (2)	1	30	31	1	28	1	1	3															
IMPRG PLT	1	24	25	1	22	1	1	2															
TOTALS	5	100	105	5	92	4	4	10															

Chapter 12

NOTIONAL ORDER OF BATTLE

12-1. General

The following paragraphs contain notional order of battle data. This information is intended for training purposes only and does not reflect actual personalities, organizations, or related unit identifiers of the North Korean People's Army (NKPA). These holdings provide an approved order of battle with unit designators. No other unit designators will be used. The paragraphs have been numbered for ease of cross indexing.

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12-2. Strategic Forces Command

a. Mechanized Infantry Units, Strategic Forces Command (SFC)

(1) 36 MECHANIZED INFANTRY DIVISION, SFC CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG HONG KYONG-SUK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC	MAJ HAM HONG-SIK	
380 MIR	COL KANG CHI-HO	
382 MIR	COL CHONG SANG-TU	
384 MIR		6W361
22 Tk Regt		4G053
572 Arty Regt (SP)	COL CH'OE CHAE-YONG	
36 Recon Bn		6L648
36 AAA Bn		4A087
36 Engr Bn		
36 Sig Bn	LTC KIM SONG-TOK	
36 Tech Spt Bn	LTC CH'OE CH'ON-HWANG	
36 Cml Co		

(a) 382 MECHANIZED INFANTRY REGIMENT, 36 MID CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHONG SANG-TU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	LTC CH'OE CHON-HWANG	
HHC		
4 MIB	LTC HAN WON-TAEK	
5 MIB		4L828
6 MIB	LTC HO CH'ANG-CH'OL	
MTR Btry		
MRL Btry	CPT KWAK PONG-UK	
AAA Btry		
Sig Co		
Cml Plt		

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 36 MID

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
572 Arty Regt	COL CH'OE CHAE-YONG	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn (SP)		5H938
2 122mm How Bn (SP)	LTC KYE YONG-SOP	
3 152mm How Bn (SP)	LTC KYE PONG-UK	6G875
36 AAA Bn		4A087

**(2) 38 MECHANIZED INFANTRY DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 2A438**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG NAM CHOL-KYUN	
CofS		
DCR		2G461
HHC		1M827
386 MIR	COL AN TONG-KYU	
388 MIR		7R764
390 MIR	COL KWAK SON-KYUN	
23 Tk Regt		7Z274
574 Arty Regt (SP)	COL MA T'AE-YUL	
38 Recon Bn	LTC KU KYON-SUK	
38 AAA Bn		1A441
38 Engr Bn		
38 Sig Bn	LTC KYE HAK-SE	
38 Tech Spt Bn		
38 Cml Co		

**(a) 390 MECHANIZED INFANTRY REGIMENT, 38 MID
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KWAK SON-KYUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		7U139
HHC		
7 MIB		7W355
8 MIB		8A811
9 MIB	LTC PAK PONG-YUL	
MTR Btry	CPT NO CHUNG-KUK	
MRL Btry	CPT PONG SUNG-HYOK	
AAA Btry		8C150
Sig Co		
Cml Plt		

**(b) 23 TANK REGIMENT, 38 MID
CODE NUMBER 7Z274**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CHO HO-SIK	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC	MAJ YI PYONG-CHUL	
1 Tk Bn	LTC PONG CHON-SUK	
2 Tk Bn		7P143
3 Tk Bn	LTC PAK KI-SU	
AAA Btry		
Recon Co		6D226
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 38 MID

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
574 Arty Regt	COL MA T'AE-YUL	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn (SP)	LTC PYON KUM-CH'OL	
2 122mm How Bn (SP)	LTC PYONG KWAN-HYON	
3 152mm How Bn (SP)		2B225
38 AAA Bn		1A441

**(3) 40 MECHANIZED INFANTRY DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 6K247**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KO KI-T'AE	
DC		
CofS		5V013
DCR	SRC T'AE CH'ANG-CHUN	9R308
HHC		
392 MIR	COL CHUM KI-SU	3A687
394 MIR	COL KIM KI-CHON	7R225
396 MIR	COL HAM KIL-CHUN	
24 Tk Regt	COL KIM CHAE-PONG	3F347
576 Arty Regt (SP)		4C062
40 Recon Bn	LTC HA SE-KYOM	3H275
40 AAA Bn	LTC SONG YONG-U	0G000
40 Engr Bn		8K508
40 Sig Bn	LTC HAN CHI-SOP	
40 Tech Spt Bn		
40 Cml Co		

(a) 392 MECHANIZED INFANTRY REGIMENT, 40 MID
CODE NUMBER 3A687

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHUM KI-SU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	LTC YUN PYONG-KWON	
HHC	MAJ KIL YONG-KIL	
1 MIB		6T135
2 MIB	LTC MUN HAK-PONG	
3 MIB		9A324
MTR Btry		
MRL Btry		0F865
AAA Btry	CPT O SOK-SANG	
Sig Co		
Cml Plt		

(b) 396 MECHANIZED INFANTRY REGIMENT, 40 MID
CODE NUMBER 3F347

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HAM KIL-CHUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 MIB	LTC YI CHUN-TAE	4F101
8 MIB		0A800
9 MIB	LTC CH'AE CHONG-SANG	
MTR Btry		
MRL Btry	CPT WON SONG-HUN	
AAA Btry		0G713
Sig Co		9V017
Cml Plt	LT YUN SUNG-PAE	

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 40 MID

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
576 Arty Regt		4C062
H&S Btry	MAJ KIM MIN-SU	4R201
1 122mm How Bn (SP)		
2 122mm How Bn (SP)		0G819
3 152mm How Bn (SP)	LTC KIM PONG-SAN	0B819
40 AAA Bn	LTC SONG YONG-U	0G700

b. Armored Units, SFC

(1) 35 ARMORED DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG PAK SOK-HWAN	
DC		9A172
CofS		
DCR	SRC WANG KI-O	
HHC		
5 Tk Regt		9W969
7 Tk Regt		0F701
9 Tk Regt	COL CHU CHANG-SU	
379 MIR		4J406
571 Arty Regt (SP)		0W741
35 Recon Bn	LTC YI MAE-KUN	
35 AAA Bn	LTC KIM SONG-IK	9B928
35 Engr Bn	LTC CHONG SONG-HUN	
35 Sig Bn		
35 Tech Spt Bn		
35 Cml Co	CPT PAK PYONG-YUL	

(2) 37 ARMORED DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG MA TONG-CHUL	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
11 Tk Regt	COL CHUM SON-KIL	
13 Tk Regt	COL SIN CHONG-HUI	
15 Tk Regt		3A112
381 MIR	COL HAM YONG-HO	
573 Arty Regt (SP)		4S403
37 Recon Bn		0J591
37 AAA Bn	LTC SON KI-HO	
37 Engr Bn		8E700
37 Sig Bn		0W627
37 Tech Spt Bn		
37 Cml Co		

(a) 11 TANK REGIMENT, 37 AD
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHUM SON-KIL	
DC		8D404

FM 34-71

**(a) 11 TANK REGIMENT, 37 AD CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC SO CHUNG-KOL	
2 Tk Bn	LTC YI IL-YONG	9S206
3 Tk Bn	LTC KIM HONG-KUK	
AAA Btry	CPT SUNG AN-CHUL	
Recon Co	CPT KIM IN-HO	
Engr Co		5C120
Sig Co		
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt	LT WON SU-KUL	

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 37 AD

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
573 Arty Regt		4S403
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn (SP)	LTC AN CH'ANG-CHIN	
2 122mm How Bn (SP)	LTC CH'AE CH'I-SU	
3 152mm How Bn (SP)		5C323
37 AAA Bn	LTC SON KI-HO	

**(3) 39 ARMORED DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 2W537**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG YUN SANG-CHUN	
DC		0K816
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
17 Tk Regt	COL KIM IN-CHUN	
19 Tk Regt		0M942
21 Tk Regt	COL PAK TUK-KYU	
383 MIR		1A590
575 Arty Regt (SP)	COL CHON HUI-CHUN	3A999
39 Recon Bn		0X178
39 AAA Bn	LTC CHI PONG-KUN	
39 Engr Bn		4V289
39 Sig Bn	LTC CH'OE CHANG-KUK	
39 Tech Spt Bn		0Z767
39 Cml Co		0B942

**(a) 17 TANK REGIMENT, 39 AD
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM IN-CHUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		1D242
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC NO HAE-KWON	
2 Tk Bn		4A109
3 Tk Bn	LTC KANG TONG-SU	
AAA Btry	CPT AN TAEK-IL	
Recon Co		0X682
Engr Co	CPT HA TONG-IK	
Sig Co		
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

**(b) 19 TANK REGIMENT, 39 AD
CODE NUMBER 0M942**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC HWANG SUN-OK	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Tk Bn	LTC CHOE KYONG-YON	
5 Tk Bn	LTC CHON HOE	
6 Tk Bn	LTC CHONG SON-PIN	7F442
AAA Btry		8E252
Recon Co	CPT IM KIL-YONG	
Engr Co		5N626
Sig Co	CPT KIM CHONG-HAK	
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

c. Light Infantry Units, SFC

**(1) 801 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC KIM SONG-UI	
DC		

(a) 392 MECHANIZED INFANTRY REGIMENT, 40 MID
CODE NUMBER 3A687

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHUM KI-SU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	LTC YUN PYONG-KWON	
HHC	MAJ KIL YONG-KIL	
1 MIB		6T135
2 MIB	LTC MUN HAK-PONG	
3 MIB		9A324
MTR Btry		
MRL Btry		0F865
AAA Btry	CPT O SOK-SANG	
Sig Co		
Cml Plt		

(b) 396 MECHANIZED INFANTRY REGIMENT, 40 MID
CODE NUMBER 3F347

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HAM KIL-CHUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 MIB	LTC YI CHUN-TAE	4F101
8 MIB		0A800
9 MIB	LTC CH'AE CHONG-SANG	
MTR Btry		
MRL Btry	CPT WON SONG-HUN	
AAA Btry		0G713
Sig Co		9V017
Cml Plt	LT YUN SUNG-PAE	

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 40 MID

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
576 Arty Regt		4C062
H&S Btry	MAJ KIM MIN-SU	4R201
1 122mm How Bn (SP)		
2 122mm How Bn (SP)		0G819
3 152mm How Bn (SP)	LTC KIM PONG-SAN	0B819
40 AAA Bn	LTC SONG YONG-U	0G700

b. Armored Units, SFC

(1) 35 ARMORED DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG PAK SDK-HWAN	
DC		9A172
CofS		
DCR	SRC WANG KI-O	
HHC		
5 Tk Regt		9W969
7 Tk Regt		0F701
9 Tk Regt	COL CHU CHANG-SU	
379 MIR		4J406
571 Arty Regt (SP)		0W741
35 Recon Bn	LTC YI NAE-KUN	
35 AAA Bn	LTC KIM SONG-K	9B928
35 Engr Bn	LTC CHONG SONG-HUN	
35 Sig Bn		
35 Tech Spt Bn		
35 Cml Co	CPT PAK PYONG-YUL	

(2) 37 ARMORED DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG MA TONG-CHUL	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
11 Tk Regt	COL CHUM SON-KIL	
13 Tk Regt	COL SIN CHONG-HUI	
15 Tk Regt		3A112
381 MIR	COL HAM YONG-HO	
573 Arty Regt (SP)		4S403
37 Recon Bn		0J591
37 AAA Bn	LTC SON KI-HO	
37 Engr Bn		8E700
37 Sig Bn		0W627
37 Tech Spt Bn		
37 Cml Co		

(a) 11 TANK REGIMENT, 37 AD
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHUM SON-KIL	
DC		8D404

FM 34-71

**(a) 11 TANK REGIMENT, 37 AD CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC SO CHUNG-KOL	
2 Tk Bn	LTC YI IL-YONG	9S206
3 Tk Bn	LTC KIM HONG-KUK	
AAA Btry	CPT SUNG AN-CHUL	
Recon Co	CPT KIM IN-HO	
Engr Co		5C120
Sig Co		
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt	LT WON SU-KUL	

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 37 AD

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
573 Arty Regt		4S403
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn (SP)	LTC AN CH'ANG-CHIN	
2 122mm How Bn (SP)	LTC CH'AE CH'I-SU	
3 152mm How Bn (SP)		5C323
37 AAA Bn	LTC SON KI-HO	

**(3) 39 ARMORED DIVISION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 2W537**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG YUN SANG-CHUN	
DC		0K816
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
17 Tk Regt	COL KIM IN-CHUN	
19 Tk Regt		0M942
21 Tk Regt	COL PAEK TUK-KYU	
383 MIR		1A590
575 Arty Regt (SP)	COL CHON HUI-CHUN	3A999
39 Recon Bn		0X178
39 AAA Bn	LTC CHI PONG-KUN	
39 Engr Bn		4V289
39 Sig Bn	LTC CH'OE CHANG-KUK	
39 Tech Spt Bn		0Z767
39 Cml Co		0B942

**(a) 17 TANK REGIMENT, 39 AD
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM IN-CHUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		1D242
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC NO HAE-KWON	
2 Tk Bn		4A109
3 Tk Bn	LTC KANG TONG-SU	
AAA Btry	CPT AN TAEK-IL	
Recon Co		0X682
Engr Co	CPT HA TONG-IK	
Sig Co		
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

**(b) 19 TANK REGIMENT, 39 AD
CODE NUMBER 0M942**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC HWANG SUN-OK	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Tk Bn	LTC CHOE KYONG-YON	
5 Tk Bn	LTC CHON HOE	
6 Tk Bn	LTC CHONG SON-PIN	7F442
AAA Btry		8E252
Recon Co	CPT IM KIL-YONG	
Engr Co		5N626
Sig Co	CPT KIM CHONG-HAK	
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

c. Light Infantry Units, SFC

**(1) 801 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SFC KIM SONG-UI	
DC		

**(1) 801 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL YI TO-IL	
2 Lt Inf Bn		7N632
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAK SI-HA	
4 Lt Inf Bn		7V676
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL O YU-KUN	
6 Lt Inf Bn		7L744
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL TAK KI-SO	

**(2) 802 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC WANG IK-SU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL SA KEY-SE	
2 Lt Inf Bn		0K533
3 Lt Inf Bn		6E464
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM KUK-NIM	
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL PYON KU-HAK	
6 Lt Inf Bn		1A406
7 Lt Inf Bn		4M903

**(3) 803 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	COL YU SE-HYON	
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn		2A822
2 Lt Inf Bn		0N718
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL SIM NUNG-IL	
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL CHANG CHIN-O	
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL YUM CHI-KYU	
6 Lt Inf Bn		9H350
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL SON YONG-U	

**(4) 804 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 1C437**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	COL OM YONG-IL	
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL YANG UK-CHIN	
2 Lt Inf Bn		3Y428
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM CHANG-UK	
4 Lt Inf Bn		2F577
5 Lt Inf Bn		3G707
6 Lt Inf Bn	COL O YUM-KIL	
7 Lt Inf Bn		9G525

**(5) 805 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YANG KYONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL YOM YUN-PIL	
2 Lt Inf Bn		9N701
3 Lt Inf Bn		0Y412
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL HAM KI-CHANG	
5 Lt Inf Bn		9R778
6 Lt Inf Bn	COL CHUN KYONG-SIK	
7 Lt Inf Bn		9P774

**(6) 806 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	COL CH'AE CHONG-OH	
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL CHOE MU-HOE	
2 Lt Inf Bn		2R794
3 Lt Inf Bn		8C877
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM CH'ANG-SON	
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL KANG KUK-CHAN	
6 Lt Inf Bn		7D000
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM CH'UN-SAM	

**(7) 807 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC O CHOM-TU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAK PYONG-HA	
2 Lt Inf Bn		7D959
3 Lt Inf Bn		0L845
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL YO IL-MAN	
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL HO PONG-SOP	
6 Lt Inf Bn		7P135
7 Lt Inf Bn		0Y335

**(8) 808 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	COL IM KWAN-CHUN	
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIL YUN-CHON	
2 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM NAK-PIN	
3 Lt Inf Bn		9F401
4 Lt Inf Bn		0W978
5 Lt Inf Bn		8R292
6 Lt Inf Bn		0G881
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM T'AE-CHUN	

**(9) 809 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER OK213**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YOM YOL	
DC	COL YI P'IL-NYO	
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL KO SO-IL	
2 Lt Inf Bn		0Y760
3 Lt Inf Bn		6I523
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM PONG-CH'OL	
5 Lt Inf Bn		5E070
6 Lt Inf Bn		
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAK U-HOE	

**(10) 810 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 3P143**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC WANG KUK-SUNG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAK YONG-KUN	
2 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAK YONG-KYU	
3 Lt Inf Bn		4W275
4 Lt Inf Bn		
5 Lt Inf Bn		90909
6 Lt Inf Bn		2E961
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAK TUK-MAN	

**(11) 811 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 3E427**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YIM KWANG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL KYE SON-UK	
2 Lt Inf Bn		
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAK U-CHIN	
4 Lt Inf Bn		2H523
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL YI YONG-MAN	
6 Lt Inf Bn		
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL YO TOK-KUN	

**(12) 812 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 3H913**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC HWANG MYONG-O	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL KYE YONG-HYON	
2 Lt Inf Bn		8R503
3 Lt Inf Bn		0T245
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL YONG CHIN-SUK	
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL KO SOK-CHUN	
6 Lt Inf Bn		0R157
7 Lt Inf Bn		4F734

**(13) 813 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 2Y166**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC KO SOK-KUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn		
2 Lt Inf Bn	COL OM SONG-SUL	
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL IM NAK-KUN	
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL TOK CHOL	
5 Lt Inf Bn		
6 Lt Inf Bn		7Y348
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL HYON CH'ANG-TO	

**(14) 814 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	COL KANG TAL-SU	
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL YU KYU-IL	
2 Lt Inf Bn		7C254
3 Lt Inf Bn		4D294
4 Lt Inf Bn		
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL KWON SONG-HUN	
6 Lt Inf Bn		0G818
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL YUN PAE-OK	2H237

**(15) 815 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	COL KIM CHIN-SOP	
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL TAE CHUNG-OP	
2 Lt Inf Bn		0D482
3 Lt Inf Bn		4Y102
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL KONG KWAN-CHOL	
5 Lt Inf Bn		1P209
6 Lt Inf Bn	COL TAE YU-POK	
7 Lt Inf Bn		3V937

**(16) 816 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YI SI-HAK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM MAN-CH'OL	
2 Lt Inf Bn	COL O IN-TAE	
3 Lt Inf Bn		5Z294
4 Lt Inf Bn		1Y082
5 Lt Inf Bn		
6 Lt Inf Bn	COL WANG MYONG-SUK	
7 Lt Inf Bn		

**(17) 817 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 70616**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC TONG CHONG-KUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn		1H083
2 Lt Inf Bn		2A107
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL WON SAM-SUK	
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL KWAK PONG-CHO	
5 Lt Inf Bn	COL YI TAM	
6 Lt Inf Bn		4M341
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL PAE IL	

**(18) 818 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YI YONG-UN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn		5C418
2 Lt Inf Bn		5C410
3 Lt Inf Bn		6D565
4 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM HYONG-NAM	
5 Lt Inf Bn		4T531
6 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM HO-HYOK	
7 Lt Inf Bn		5S419

**(19) 819 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 7E620**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YON MUN-TOK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn		9M452
2 Lt Inf Bn		5H267
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL KONG KI-SO	
4 Lt Inf Bn		2N227
5 Lt Inf Bn		1F832
6 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM SU-IL	
7 Lt Inf Bn	COL YI YONG-CHIN	

**(20) 820 LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE, SFC
CODE NUMBER 1L320**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YI SAM-TOL	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HQ & Cmd		
1 Lt Inf Bn		7M791
2 Lt Inf Bn	COL YI HONG-SIK	
3 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM HAK-KYUN	
4 Lt Inf Bn		6W068
5 Lt Inf Bn		9R345
6 Lt Inf Bn	COL KIM HAK-PIN	
7 Lt Inf Bn		9H408

d. Elite Training Units, SFC

**(1) 90 ELITE TRAINING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YI KYU-CHANG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
824 Elite Bn	LTC CHAE YONG-U	

**(1) 90 ELITE TRAINING REGIMENT, SFC CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
826 Elite Bn		0X288
828 Elite Bn	LTC YI PO-HYON	
90 MTR Bn		9Y430
90 MRL Bn	LTC CHIN SOK-MAN	
90 Recon Co		8B827
90 AAA Btry	CPT YI YU-HO	
90 Tech Spt Co		
90 Sig Plt		

**(2) 91 ELITE TRAINING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER 7G039**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YI CHI-U	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
825 Elite Bn	LTC CHON HONG-PIL	
827 Elite Bn		5Y284
829 Elite Bn	LTC YI CH'I-SOP	
91 MTR Bn		1B480
91 MRL Bn	LTC KIM CHANG-TOK	
91 Recon Co		6X811
91 AAA Btry	CPT KIM TONG-IL	
91 Tech Spt Co		
91 Sig Plt		

**(3) 92 ELITE TRAINING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC SIM PONG-SOP	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
830 Elite Bn	LTC YI CH'ANG-POK	
832 Elite Bn	LTC MAN KYONG-PAE	
834 Elite Bn		7C523
92 MTR Bn		0A647
92 MRL Bn	LTC YI HO-SUN	
92 Recon Co		7L774
92 AAA Btry	CPT PYON KUK-HUN	
92 Tech Spt Co		6D310
92 Sig Plt	LT KIM KU-IL	

**(4) 93 ELITE TRAINING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC SI MU-HOE	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
831 Elite Bn	LTC YI HUI-HO	
833 Elite Bn	LTC PYONG KUM-SAM	
835 Elite Bn		9Y733
93 MTR Bn		7M956
93 MRL Bn	LTC YI TONG-CHUL	
93 Recon Co		
93 AAA Btry		3E660
93 Tech Spt Co		
93 Sig Plt	LT SOK HYOK-CHIN	

**(5) 94 ELITE TRAINING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC P'I SU-TONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
836 Elite Bn	LTC YI TOK CH'IL	
838 Elite Bn	LTC PAK SANG-KUK	
840 Elite Bn		9B147
94 MTR Bn	LTC YIM MAN-KUK	
94 MRL Bn		6U320
94 Recon Co		
94 AAA Btry		1Y267
94 Tech Spt Co	CPT YI YONG-KUK	
94 Sig Plt		

e. Engineer Units, SFC.

**(1) 711 ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER DC930**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YI HYON-P'AL	
DC		

**(1) 711 ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT, SFC
CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER DC930**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
Amph Veh Bn		1E592
Lt Brg Bn	LTC PAK PYONG-KUK	
Hv Brg Bn		7F719
Tech Spt Bn	LTC YI SOK-CHUN	

**(2) 712 ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL SIM POK-SON	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
Amph Veh Bn		3M309
Lt Brg Bn	LTC PAK PYONG-KUN	
Hv Brg Bn		6P250
Tech Spt Bn		

**(3) 713 ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL SU MYONG-CHOL	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
Amph Veh Bn	LTC SUNG CHAE-YONG	
Lt Brg Bn		7B861
Hv Brg Bn	LTC SOK HYON-HOE	
Tech Spt Bn		5A086

**(4) 714 ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL TAK KYU-CH'OL	
DC		

**(4) 714 ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER CONTINUED**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
Amph Veh Bn		1M595
Lt Brg Bn	LTC U SANG-HO	
Hv Brg Bn		4F774
Tech Spt Bn	LTC WAN CHUN-OP	

**(5) 715 ENGINEER RIVER CROSSING REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER 1X404**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC YI CH'ANG-MAN	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
Amph Veh Bn		8X334
Lt Brg Bn		1Y646
Hv Brg Bn	LTC YI CHONG-KUN	
Tech Spt Bn		

f. Surface-to-Air Missile Units, SFC

**(1) 901 SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YI CHONG-KON	
DC		1T649
CofS		
DCR		
Cmd & Met		
1 SAM Bn	COL YI CHAE-YON	
2 SAM Bn	COL YO SANG-UL	
3 AAA Bn		9U441
Tech Spt Bn		

**(2) 902 SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YO KUK-CHAN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
Cmd & Met		2X705
1 SAM Bn	COL CH'ON UN-SIK	
2 SAM Bn		1S670
3 AAA Bn	LTC CHU SOK-T'AE	
Tech Spt Bn		1X461

**(3) 903 SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC CHONG HONG-SOP	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
Cmd & Met		2C691
1 SAM Bn	COL YO HUI-TO	
2 SAM Bn		1B770
3 AAA Bn	LTC CH'U CHUN-SIK	
Tech Spt Bn		6Y860

**(4) 904 SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC YO KI-HO	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
Cmd & Met		6R861
1 SAM Bn	COL CH'OE OK-PONG	
2 SAM Bn	COL YU SUNG-OK	
3 AAA Bn		4M948
Tech Spt Bn		00035

**(5) 905 SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER 1P319**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	SRC CHOE KYU-HYON	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
Cmd & Met		9Y077
1 SAM Bn	COL CH'OE OK-YON	
2 SAM Bn		0M514
3 AAA Bn	LTC U TONG-SOP	
Tech Spt Bn		3S505

g. Antiaircraft Artillery Units, SFC.

**(1) 620 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHONG KI-O	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		6S732
1 85mm AAA Btry	CPT IM KYONG-HU	
2 85mm AAA Btry		8X198
3 85mm AAA Btry	CPT PAK WAN-KIL	
4 85mm AAA Btry	CPT HWANG YONG-KUK	
5 85mm AAA Btry		1K623
6 100mm AAA Btry	CPT HYON CHUNG-SON	
7 100mm AAA Btry		9B783
8 100mm AAA Btry	CPT KANG PONG-CHOL	
Sig Co		

**(2) 621 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHONG SUNG-POK	
DC		

**(2) 621 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY REGIMENT, SFC
CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		
1 85mm AAA Btry	CPT HO SON-PI	
2 85mm AAA Btry		6P679
3 85mm AAA Btry		
4 85mm AAA Btry	CPT CHUN KYONG-HUI	
5 85mm AAA Btry	CPT HONG KYONG-SE	
6 100mm AAA Btry		4T778
7 100mm AAA Btry	CPT HAM TU-PYOK	
8 100mm AAA Btry		
Sig Co		

**(3) 622 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HYON CHO-KYONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		7B686
1 85mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM TAL-HO	
2 85mm AAA Btry		9T763
3 85mm AAA Btry	CPT KANG PONG-SAN	
4 85mm AAA Btry		
5 85mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM YONG-HO	
6 100mm AAA Btry		1E981
7 100mm AAA Btry	CPT KO CHOK-CHIL	
8 100mm AAA Btry	CPT PAK YO-CHUNG	
Sig Co		

**(4) 623 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER 6G001**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HYON CHI-SON	
DC	LTC YI HONG-PIL	
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		
1 85mm AAA Btry		0K563
2 85mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM UI-CHAE	

**(4) 623 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY REGIMENT, SFC
CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 6G001**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
3 85mm AAA Btry		7P029
4 85mm AAA Btry	CPT KO POK-KI	
5 85mm AAA Btry		4B182
6 100mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM TONG-IN	
7 100mm AAA Btry		
8 100mm AAA Btry		1D870
Sig Co	CPT KIM CHO-TU	

**(5) 624 ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY REGIMENT, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KANG IL-KYONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		9B767
1 85mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM TAE-SOP	
2 85mm AAA Btry		9X362
3 85mm AAA Btry	CPT HWANG MYONG-SON	
4 85mm AAA Btry		
5 85mm AAA Btry		2B928
6 100mm AAA Btry	CPT HYON CH'IL-KAP	
7 100mm AAA Btry		5B608
8 100mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM YONG-KAK	
Sig Co		

h. Rocket Units, SFC

**(1) 731 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 4G546**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL AN TAEK-IL	
DC		
DCR		
0 Cmd & Met Btry		3X288
1 FROG Btry	MAJ AN CH'I-CHUN	
2 FROG Btry		4Y476
3 FROG Btry	MAJ YI U-KYONG	

**(2) 732 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 4B439**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CH'AE SONG-TAEK	
DC		
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry		3M388
1 FROG Btry	MAJ CHANG PONG-WHA	
2 FROG Btry	MAJ CHI PYONG-SAM	
3 FROG Btry		2B319

**(3) 733 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 3N480**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YI CHAN-SIK	
DC		
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry		3L089
1 FROG Btry	MAJ CHON I-HUN	
2 FROG Btry		2B539
3 FROG Btry	MAJ HA SOK-YONG	

**(4) 734 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CH'ON TONG-CHUN	
DC		
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry	CPT PAK YONG-HAK	
1 FROG Btry		3P824
2 FROG Btry	MAJ CHIN SONG-KOL	
3 FROG Btry		4K093

**(5) 735 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 2X738**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHO SONG-KUK	
DC		
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry	CPT NO HA-KYU	
1 FROG Btry		2Z998
2 FROG Btry	MAJ CH'ON HUI-WON	
3 FROG Btry		3D144

**(6) 736 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 3Z046**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHO SONG-KYU	
DC		
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry	CPT MUN IN-SU	
1 FROG Btry		2B639
2 FROG Btry	MAJ KIM CH'ANG-POK	
3 FROG Btry		3L791

**(7) 737 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 2E339**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHI PYONG-PI	
DC		
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry		3B334
1 FROG Btry	MAJ KIM MIN-SU	
2 FROG Btry		2B768
3 FROG Btry	MAJ YI SE-PONG	7K651

**(8) 738 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 3M376**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CH'OE NYO-CHUNG	
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry	CPT CH'U HA-CH'OL	
1 FROG Btry		2W828
2 FROG Btry	MAJ CHON HUI-WON	
3 FROG Btry		4L035

**(9) 739 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CHON HUNG-IL	
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry	CPT IM KUM-SAN	
1 FROG Btry		3Z575
2 FROG Btry	MAJ KIM AK-CHONG	
3 FROG Btry		4B354

**(10) 740 FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND BATTALION, SFC
CODE NUMBER 2L611**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC KIM HONG-YON	
DCR		
Cmd & Met Btry		3B370
1 FROG Btry	MAJ KIL KUN-SU	
2 FROG Btry		4X148
3 FROG Btry	MAJ IM MON-SON	

12-3. NKPA CORPS.

a. 11 NKPA Corps Code Number

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN KANG CHUN-PYONG	
DC		
CofS	MG AN TAE-KUN	
DCR		4B835
Cmd & Spt		
101 Inf Div	LTG CHONG IK-SU	
103 Inf Div		2S207
105 Inf Div		3S145
107 Inf Div		9B214
51 Inf Bde		7K623
53 Inf Bde		
540 Arty Regt		2D901
541 Arty Regt	COL CHAE UNG-T'AE	
542 Arty Regt		6W542
585 MRL Regt		1K501
25 Armd Regt	COL CHANG CHAE-WON	
600 AAA Regt		2H567
601 AAA Regt		0W043
721 Engr Regt	COL KYE KI-YONG	
11 Sig Bn		6B629
11 Cml Bn		1A135
11 ATGM Co		9A121
11 Fld Hosp		

**(1) 101 INFANTRY DIVISION, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHONG IK-SU	
DC		

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**(1) 101 INFANTRY DIVISION, 11 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR	SRC KWAK PONG-SAM	3H893
HHC		
201 Inf Regt		8A802
203 Inf Regt	COL KU KIL-YON	
205 Inf Regt	COL O IL-CHONG	
400 MTR Regt	COL KWON SUNG-IL	
500 Arty Regt		9S810
50 Tk Bn		0W100
1 ATG Bn	LTC PAE SU-OK	
1 AAA Bn		6S213
1 Engr Bn		
1 Sig Bn		7G489
1 Recon Co	CPT YI CHAE-IL	
1 Cml Co	CPT PAE SUN-OK	

**(a) 201 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 101 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 8A802**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CH'AE SUK-CH'I	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		1B607
2 Inf Bn		3X324
3 Inf Bn	LTC AN CHONG-SIK	
MTR Co		
MRL Btry		
ATG Btry	CPT YUN YONG-HO	
AAA Btry		8T280
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT HWANG PYONG-HUI	
Cml Plt		

**(b) 205 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 101 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL O IL-CHONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC TAK UN-SIK	
8 Inf Bn		8X215
9 Inf Bn	LTC U SON-PIN	

**(b) 205 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 101 IF DIV CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
MTR Co		8P109
MRL Btry	CPT WAN CHIN-CH'IL	
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry		9C382
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT WAN TAE-HO	
Cml Plt		

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 101 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
400 MTR Regt	COL KWON SUNG-IL	
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn		6F992
2 120mm MTR Bn		0G892
3 120mm MTR Bn		6E093
500 Arty Regt		9S810
H&S Btry		0Y997
1 122mm How Bn		9N716
2 122mm How Bn	LTC T'AE CHANG-YOP	
3 122mm How Bn		4P437
1 ATG Bn	LTC PAE SU-OK	
1 AAA Bn		6S213

**(2) 103 INFANTRY DIVISION, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 2S207**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC		1H384
CofS		
DCR	SRC CHANG PONG-PIN	
HHC		
207 Inf Regt		2G660
209 Inf Regt	COL CHOE MAN-SU	
211 Inf Regt		1W707
401 MTR Regt		3C166
501 Arty Regt	COL CHUN KWANG-SON	
51 Tk Bn		6X572
3 ATG Bn		1Y921
3 AAA Bn		4C231
3 Engr Bn	LTC O YONG-YON	
3 Sig Bn		9K610
3 Recon Co		4L102
3 Cml Co		4B001

(a) 209 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 103 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 2G660

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHOE MAN-SU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn	LTC O PYONG-KUK	
5 Inf Bn	LTC PAK YONG-MAN	
6 Inf Bn		6J308
MTR Co	CPT YANG TOK-IL	
MRL Btry		
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry		
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT NAM CH'ANG-WON	
Cml Plt		

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 103 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
401 MTR Regt		3C166
H&S Btry		8U218
1 120mm MTR Bn		0G903
2 120mm MTR Bn		1A012
3 120mm MTR Bn	LTC OM CHONG-WON	
501 Arty Regt	COL CHUN KWANG-SON	
H&S Btry		0W222
1 122mm How Bn		6V607
2 122mm How Bn		9C209
3 122mm How Bn	LTC CHANG MAN-YON	
3 ATG Bn		1Y921
3 AAA Bn		4C231

(3) 105 INFANTRY DIVISION, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3S145

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		6A107
DC		
CofS		
DCR	SRC CHO KUK-HUN	
HHC		
213 Inf Regt		4E713
215 Inf Regt	COL KYE YONG-SU	5J905
217 Inf Regt		
402 MTR Regt	COL CH'OE POK-SON	
502 Arty Regt		9W720
52 Tk Bn		

(3) 105 INFANTRY DIVISION, 11 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 3S145

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
5 ATG Bn		5A224
5 AAA Bn		
5 Engr Bn		6G857
5 Sig Bn		
5 Recon Co		
5 Cml Co		7Y246

(4) 107 INFANTRY DIVISION, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 9B214

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG O CH'ANG-CHIN	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
219 Inf Regt	COL P'I SONG-YON	
221 Inf Regt	8H612	
223 Inf Regt	COL PAE CHAE-WON	
403 MTR Regt		
503 Arty Regt		2T809
53 Tk Bn	LTC MAN PYONG-YOK	
7 ATG Bn		1E990
7 AAA Bn		
7 Engr Bn	LTC PONG SONG-YO	
7 Sig Bn		5N043
7 Recon Co		
7 Cml Co		

(5) 51 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 7K623

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	SRC KIM KI-CH'OL	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
321 Inf Regt	COL MUN CHONG-HUP	
323 Inf Regt		1M995
325 Inf Regt	COL KIM KYONG-SOK	
440 MTR Regt		
51 ATG Bn		2I309
51 AAA Bn		
51 Engr Bn		
51 Sig Bn		2T071
51 Recon Co		7A715
51 Cml Co	SRLT NO HYON-PO	

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**(6) 53 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	SRC CH'AE HAN-PONG	
CofS		
DCR		5L512
HHC		
327 Inf Regt	COL KIM MAN-SOK	
329 Inf Regt		6Y033
331 Inf Regt		
441 MTR Regt	COL AN TOK-YONG	
53 ATG Bn		3Z307
53 AAA Bn		
53 Engr Bn	LTC CHANG CHE-YONG	
53 Sig Bn		
53 Recon Co		
53 Cml Co		9Y556

**(7) 540 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 2D901**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC		7M198
CofS	LTC YI SONG-TOK	
DCR		1D403
H&S Btry		
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC KIM YONG-SU	
2 130mm Gun Bn	LTC CH'AE CHI-OK	
3 130mm Gun Bn	LTC KU KWAN-KI	

**(8) 541 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHAE UNG-T'AE	
DC		
CofS		7J078
DCR		
H&S Btry	CPT KIM SU-IL	
1 152mm G/H Bn		8P113
2 152mm G/H Bn		4W929
3 152mm G/H Bn		1A094

**(9) 585 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
11 CORPS CODE NUMBER 1K501**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CHU PONG-T'AE	

**(9) 585 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
11 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 1K501**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		
1 122mm MRL Bn		7R502
2 122mm MRL Bn		1E407
3 240mm MRL Bn	LTC PYONG KUM-SIL	

**(10) 25 ARMORED REGIMENT, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	COL CHANG CHAE-WON	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	LTC P'I SUN-CHE	
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC AN KI-T'AE	
2 Tk Bn		3M121
3 Tk Bn		7N050
MIB		6S536
AAA Btry		
Recon Co	CPT WON SE-HON	
Engr Co		0Y851
Sig Co		0X137
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 11 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
600 AAA Regt		2H567
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		4E901
2 37mm AAA Btry		1A652
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT CH'AE KUN-TAE	
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT SIM PONG-CH'OL	
5 57mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry		4B207
7 57mm AAA Btry		9A532
8 57mm AAA Btry		
601 AAA Regt		0W043
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		8S170
2 37mm AAA Btry	CPT WAN YU-POK	
3 37mm AAA Btry		
4 37mm AAA Btry		7X077
5 57mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry	CPT YUN CHIN-HO	
7 57mm AAA Btry		4K517
8 57mm AAA Btry		0C418

**(12) 721 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 11 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KYE KI-YONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		7F846
HHC		
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC CHANG T'AE-SOK	11620
Tech Spt Bn		3E862
Const Bn	LTC CHOE MYONG-HUI	4C253

b. 12 NKPA Corps Code Number

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN CHANG SIN	
DC		
CofS		4M721
DCR	MG NAM CH'UN-SIK	
Cmd & Spt		
100 Inf Div	LTG CHU PONG-HAK	
102 Inf Div	LTG NAM CHONG-HYON	7N109
104 Inf Div	LTG CHONG SOK-CHIN	
106 Inf Div		4K906
50 Inf Bde		5M621
52 Inf Bde		6W411
543 Arty Regt		0N215
544 Arty Regt		9N017
545 Arty Regt		
586 MRL Regt	COL KYE HYO-UL	6P487
26 Armd Regt	COL KU KUN-SIK	
602 AAA Regt	COL MUN SANG-IL	
603 AAA Regt		4K101
722 Engr Regt		1C807
12 Sig Bn		4N051
12 Cml Bn	LTC MAN TAE-PONG	
12 ATGM Co		7W721
12 Fld Hosp	SRC TOH SUNG-CHA	3J901

**(1) 100 INFANTRY DIVISION, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHU PONG-HAK	6H627
DC		8F126
CofS		

**(1) 100 INFANTRY DIVISION, 12 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
DCR		
HHC		
200 Inf Regt	COL KWAK PONG-UK	
202 Inf Regt	COL MAN KYONG-HUN	
204 Inf Regt	COL NO IK-SU	
404 MTR Regt		5C332
504 Arty Regt	COL CHA SOK-CHANG	
54 Tk Bn		4R507
99 ATG Bn	LTC MA TAE-YONG	
99 AAA Bn		4X806
99 Engr Bn		7M217
99 Sig Bn	LTC SOK H'YOK-CHOL	
99 Recon Co		6N861
99 Cml Co		9D424

**(a) 202 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 100 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL MAN KYONG-HUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn		8A118
5 Inf Bn	LTC SOK HYON-SIK	
6 Inf Bn	1F535	
MTR Co		0G938
MRL Btry		7M927
ATG Btry	CPT SIN CHIN-HO	
AAA Btry		9C407
Engr Co	CPT MA KYONG-HUN	
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT WAN WON-KIL	
Cml Plt		

**(b) 204 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 100 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL NO IK-SU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC HAM YOL-WAN	
8 Inf Bn		3A581
9 Inf Bn	LTC YI KYE-YONG	
MTR Co		8M671

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**(b) 204 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 100 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
MRL Btry		9R763
ATG Btry	CPT CH'U CHUN-TAE	
AAA Btry		
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 100 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
404 MTR Regt		5C332
H&S Btry		0W813
1 120mm MTR Bn		
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC PAK PYONG-SIK	
3 120mm MTR Bn		7L433
504 Arty Regt	COL CHA SOK-CHANG	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		9P730
2 122mm How Bn		
3 122mm How Bn	LTC PYON T'AE-KUN	
99 ATG Bn	LTC MA TAE-YONG	
99 AAA Bn		4X806

**(2) 102 INFANTRY DIVISION, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 7N109**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG NAM CHONG-HYON	
DC		7U134
CofS	SRC PYON KIN-CHIN	9A815
DCR	SRC SIM O-IN	
HHC		
206 Inf Regt	COL WANG IN-SU	
208 Inf Regt	COL SA KYE-PONG	5W347
210 Inf Regt	COL YANG YONG-HAK	
405 MTR Regt	COL WON SU-KIL	
505 Arty Regt	COL KIM HYON-CHIL	
55 Tk Bn		3D806
2 ATG Bn	LTC YI CH'ANG-KWON	
2 AAA Bn	LTC KONG KI-SU	6A908
2 Engr Bn		4C316
2 Sig Bn	LTC MA CHOL-MAN	
2 Recon Co		5R527
2 Cml Co		6D004

**(a) 206 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 102 INF Div
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL WANG IN-SU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		8C127
2 Inf Bn	LTC SIN CHONG-CHAN	
3 Inf Bn		9K630
MTR Co	CPT WAN TO-HAK	
MRL Btry		6M560
ATG Btry		5E001
AAA Btry	CPT SU SON-PIN	
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT T'AE CH'ANG-POK	
Cml Plt		

**(b) 208 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 102 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 5W347**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL SA KYE-PONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn		6H313
5 Inf Bn	LTC SOK I-HUN	
6 Inf Bn		7V241
MTR Co		2R539
MRL Btry	CPT NAM CHE-UN	
ATG Btry	CPT KYE TO-KIL	
AAA Btry		8G565
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT WAN CHI-YOP	
Cml Plt		

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 102 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
405 MTR Regt	COL WON SU-KIL	
H&S Btry		6K907
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC WON SI-HAE	
2 120mm MTR Bn		1E723
3 120mm MTR Bn		9J586
505 Arty Regt	COL KIM HYON-CHIL	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		8V225
2 122mm How Bn		8B288

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 102 INF DIV
CONTINUED

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
3 122mm How Bn		9M325
2 ATG Bn	LTC YI CH'ANG-KWON	
2 AAA Bn	LTC KONG KI-SU	6A908

(3) 104 INFANTRY DIVISION, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHONG SOK-CHIN	
DC		5B487
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
212 Inf Regt		6R279
214 Inf Regt	COL HA CHE-YUL	
216 Inf Regt		3E865
406 MTR Regt	COL KIM HU-CHUN	
506 Arty Regt		4N747
56 Tk Bn	LTC YI PONG-CHUL	0X836
4 ATG Bn		5G705
4 AAA Bn		
4 Engr Bn		8U207
4 Sig Bn	LTC KIM PYONG-PU	
4 Recon Co		9K486
4 Cml Co		0Y693

(a) 212 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 104 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 6R279

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC		
CofS	LTC MUN KUN-HO	
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		1B991
2 Inf Bn		0C287
3 Inf Bn		7M501
MTR Co	CPT NAM SON-PYO	
MRL Btry	CPT YI PAE-CHIN	
ATG Btry	CPT CHAE CHUN-KYU	
AAA Btry		
Engr Co		7D777
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT KIM YONG-OK	
Cml Plt		4X572

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENT, 104 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
406 MTR Regt	COL KIM HU-CHUN	
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn		1A111
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC HONG KUK-NO	
3 120mm MTR Bn		7E587
506 Arty Regt		4N747
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		8R142
2 122mm How Bn	LTC KIM NAM-PYO	
3 122mm How Bn		6W004
4 ATG Bn		5G705
4 AAA Bn		

(4) 106 INFANTRY DIVISION, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 4K906

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG CHA YAK-CH'ON	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
218 Inf Regt	COL CHAE CHANG-HWANG	
220 Inf Regt		7R564
222 Inf Regt	COL NAM CHOL-WAN	
407 MTR Regt		4Z284
507 Arty Regt		
57 Tk Bn	LTC YI MAN-PYO	
6 ATG Bn		7E577
6 AAA Bn	LTC HAM SONG-IL	
6 Engr Bn	LTC CHA IN-T'AE	5E351
6 Sig Bn		
6 Recon Co		5B312
6 Cml Co	CPT KIM YOL	

(5) 50 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5M621

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	SRC KIM KI-IM	
CofS		
DCR		7P246
HHC		
320 Inf Regt		7N486
322 Inf Regt	COL TOK CHAE-CHON	
324 Inf Regt		1P218

**(5) 50 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 12 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 5M621**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
442 MTR Regt	COL U SON-KI	
50 ATG Bn		40427
50 AAA Bn		
50 Engr Bn		5E389
50 Sig Bn	LTC O SONG-HAK	
50 Recon Co	CPT NO SOK-KI	
50 Cml Co		1X427

**(6) 52 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 6W411**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC		
CofS	COL WON SONG-YONG	
DCR		
HHC		
326 Inf Regt		7S650
328 Inf Regt	COL YANG CHANG-SU	
330 Inf Regt		7V684
443 MTR Regt	COL YI SONG-IL	
52 ATG Bn		6T575
52 AAA Bn		7E684
52 Engr Bn	LTC YO SANG-UL	
52 Sig Bn		
52 Recon Co		
52 Cml Co		

**(7) 543 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER ON215**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC		5F859
CofS	LTC KIM SANG-O	
DCR		
H&S Btry		
1 152mm G/H Bn	LTC PAE SIK-CHUN	
2 152mm G/H Bn		9P617
3 152mm G/H Bn		7L429

**(8) 545 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 9N017**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC		
CofS	LTC OM CHE-YUN	
DCR		
H&S Btry		0X254
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC ON TAE-SIK	
2 130mm Gun Bn		6U119
3 130mm Gun Bn	LTC HO CHONG-MAN	

**(9) 586 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
12 CORPS CODE NUMBER 6P487**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KYE HYO-UL	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		1E497
H&S Btry		
1 122mm MRL Bn	LTC KU CH'I-O	5F897
2 122mm MRL Bn	LTC AN HYO-CHIN	
3 240mm MRL Bn	LTC KIM HA-TOK	

**(10) 26 ARMORED REGIMENT, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KU KUN-SIK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		7W428
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC O MIN-SOK	
2 Tk Bn		4K842
3 Tk Bn		0A004
MIB		
AAA Btry	CPT HO SOK-YONG	
Recon Co		6X259
Engr Co		
Sig Co		0Y145
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 12 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
602 AAA Regt	COL MUN SANG-IL	
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM PAE-O	
2 37mm AAA Btry	CPT YANG T'AE-SUK	
3 37mm AAA Btry		40749
4 37mm AAA Btry		
5 57mm AAA Btry		1P090
6 57mm AAA Btry		7L041
7 57mm AAA Btry		9C416
8 57mm AAA Btry		
603 AAA Regt		4K101
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT MAN T'AE-PONG	
2 37mm AAA Btry		
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT YUN TAL-SU	
4 37mm AAA Btry		5G344
5 57mm AAA Btry		8W234
6 57mm AAA Btry	CPT PAE IM-HAK	
7 57mm AAA Btry		
8 57mm AAA Btry		2A791

**(12) 722 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 12 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 1C807**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CD		
DC	LTC KANG SUK-YONG	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		2I082
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC KIM YONG-SOP	5Z351
Tech Spt Bn	LTC NA SON-IL	
Const Bn		6S419

c. 13 NKPA Corps Code Number

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN AN IN-KIL	
DC		

**c. 13 NKPA Corps Continued
Code Number**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS	MG TAK YONG-O	
DCR	MG HWANG CHAN-CHUN	
Cmd & Spt		
109 Inf Div	LTG IM KUK-MAN	8Y505
111 Inf Div	LTG KONG KUM-SUN	
113 Inf Div	LTG CHOE CHAE-UN	1H209
115 Inf Div	LTG KIM P'O-KYUN	4K102
55 Inf Bde	MG CH'AE CHONG-SUK	1M237
57 Inf Bde		
546 Arty Regt		5S209
547 Arty Regt		3X770
548 Arty Regt	COL CHON HYONG-PONG	
587 MRL Regt		6N115
27 Armd Regt	COL NA SONG-HAK	3R743
604 AAA Regt		1N729
605 AAA Regt		4K581
723 Engr Regt		5Y301
13 Sig Bn	LTC NO HONG-PIN	2G227
13 Cml Bn	LTC MUN IK-POM	
13 ATGM Co	CPT MAN SONG-YOL	
13 Fld Hosp	SRC HONG MOON-HEE	

**(1) 109 INFANTRY DIVISION, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 8Y505**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG IM KUK-MAN	
DC	MG KIM MAN-OK	
CofS		
DCR		4K859
HHC		
225 Inf Regt		8U705
227 Inf Regt	COL NO HYON-KU	
229 Inf Regt	COL TOK MYON-IP	
408 MTR Regt	COL SO HAK-CHOL	
508 Arty Regt		6L609
58 Tk Bn		8P124
9 ATG Bn		4U600
9 AAA Bn	LTC U SI-HAK	
9 Engr Bn		7L834
9 Sig Bn		
9 Recon Co		8C683
9 Cml Co		

**(2) 111 INFANTRY DIVISION, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KONG KUM-SUN	
DC		6X104
CofS		
DCR	SRC HONG CHANG-HWA	
HHC		
231 Inf Regt	COL PAEK CHUN-IL	4H347
233 Inf Regt	COL KIM TAL-SU	
235 Inf Regt		3J082
409 MTR Regt		00007
509 Arty Regt	COL HAN TOK-PIL	
59 Tk Bn	LTC KIM HAM-SIK	
11 ATG Bn	LTC CH'OE CHOL-SOK	
11 AAA Bn		2G511
11 Engr Bn		
11 Sig Bn		
11 Recon Co	CPT O YUN-SIK	
11 Cml Co		

**(a) 231 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 111 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 4H347**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL PAEK CHUN-IL	
DC		8X708
CofS		
DCR	LTC CHAE CHONG-OK	
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		6T651
2 Inf Bn	LTC YUN SONG-YON	9A317
3 Inf Bn		8R135
MTR Co		
MRL Btry		
ATG Btry	CPT AN TOK-YON	
AAA Btry	CPT CHA YONG-TAE	
Engr Co		9L658
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT AN TAE-KYONG	
Cml Plt		

**(b) 233 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 111 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM TAL-SU	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn	LTC MUN SUNG-KYOK	

**(b) 233 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 111 INF DIV CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
5 Inf Bn		9G237
6 Inf Bn	LTC YANG T'AE-CHON	9G907
MTR Co		8R152
MRL Btry	CPT YI YI-PYO	
ATG Btry	CPT NO IM-KAP	
AAA Btry		0U530
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		6U044
Cml Plt		

**(c) 235 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 111 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 3J082**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC KIM CH'OL	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC CHU KYONG	
8 Inf Bn		5X409
9 Inf Bn	LTC CHOE NAM-KYO	4D203
MTR Co	CPT KIM KI-SIK	
MRL Btry		9L150
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry		1U708
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		2U038
Cml Plt		

(d) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 111 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
409 MTR Regt		00007
H&S Btry		4C357
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC KIM HUI-MAN	
2 120mm MTR Bn		4F297
3 120mm MTR Bn		9H564
509 Arty Regt	COL HAN TOK-PIL	
H&S Btry		9D438
1 122mm How Bn	LTC YUN SUNG-HAK	
2 122mm How Bn		0R314
3 122mm How Bn	LTC KANG CHONG-HWAN	
11 ATG Gun Bn	LTC CH'OE CHOL-SOK	
11 AAA Bn		2G511

**(3) 113 INFANTRY DIVISION, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 1H209**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHOE CHAE-UN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		7D419
HHC		
237 Inf Regt	COL PAK UNG-KOL	
239 Inf Regt	COL WAN SANG-TU	
241 Inf Regt		7C973
410 MTR Regt		1C361
510 Arty Regt		7Z456
60 Tk Bn		9E700
13 ATG Bn		0X518
13 AAA Bn	LTC HAM KI-SU	
13 Engr Bn	LTC NAM MYON-IL	
13 Sig Bn		
13 Recon Co		
13 Cml Co		

**(a) 241 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 113 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 7C973**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC KIM SE-KYUN	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC SUNG CHANG-HONG	
8 Inf Bn		1E409
9 Inf Bn	LTC CHAE CHONG-SIK	
MTR Co		
MRL Btry		4P694
ATG Btry	CPT YI P'O-KI	
AAA Btry		
Engr Co		9A075
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 113 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
410 MTR Regt		1C361
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC WON PONG-IL	
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC YI SOK-IM	
3 120mm MTR Bn	LTC YUN KI-CHON	
510 Arty Regt		7Z456
H&S Btry		

**(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 113 INF DIV
CONTINUED**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
1 122mm How Bn		8W243
2 122mm How Bn	LTC YI SIK-HAK	
3 122mm How Bn		5W044
13 ATG Gun Bn		0X518
13 AAA Bn	LTC HAM KI-SU	

**(4) 115 INFANTRY DIVISION, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 4K102**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KIM P'O-KYUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
243 Inf Regt		4V431
245 Inf Regt	COL HAM CHANG-IL	
247 Inf Regt		
411 MTR Regt		
511 Arty Regt		2I901
61 Tk Bn	LTC KIM YANG-SUK	
15 ATG Bn		0C787
15 AAA Bn		
15 Engr Bn	LTC PAKK UI-HWAN	
15 Sig Bn		
15 Recon Co	CPT CH'AE SONG-UL	
15 Cml Co		

**(5) 55 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 1M237**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	MG CH'AE CHONG-SUK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
333 Inf Regt	COL KIL TONG-CHUM	
335 Inf Regt	COL KWON SUNG-HAK	
337 Inf Regt	COL HO TAL-KYU	
444 MTR Regt	COL PAE MIN-TO	
55 ATG Bn	LTC OM NO-CHO	
55 AAA Bn		3L649
55 Engr Bn		4S742
55 Sig Bn		7E694
55 Recon Co	CPT AN CH'I-PYO	
55 Cml Co		

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(6) 57 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	SRC PAK YONG-CHU	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
339 Inf Regt		4W223
341 Inf Regt		
343 Inf Regt		5I361
445 MTR Regt	COL U SONG-YONG	
57 ATG Bn		
57 AAA Bn		4L232
57 Engr Bn	LTC YI YONG-IK	
57 Sig Bn		
57 Recon Co	CPT SI NAM-KYO	
57 Cml Co		4T245

(7) 546 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5S209

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC		
CofS	LTC CHAE CHAN-KUN	
DCR		
H&S Btry		
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC SUNG U-SUK	
2 130mm Gun Bn		8H341
3 130mm Gun Bn	LTC AN SE-HONG	

(8) 547 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3X770

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC MIN KI-HWAN	
CofS		
DCR	LTC MAN SONG-MUK	
H&S Btry		3L694
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC CHUN TAE-CHIN	
2 130mm Gun Bn	LTC HA CHUNG-KUK	
3 130mm Gun Bn	LTC SON OK-TONG	

(9) 548 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHON HYONG-PONG	
DC		

(9) 548 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 13 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		8L318
1 152mm G/H Bn	LTC CHONG P'O-KUN	
2 152mm G/H Bn	LTC T'AE CHANG-KUK	
3 152mm G/H Bn		DH748

(10) 587 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
13 CORPS CODE NUMBER 6N115

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CH'AE HYONG-KI	
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		7A227
1 122mm MRL Bn	LTC PAK SE-POM	
2 122mm MRL Bn		8L489
3 122mm MRL Bn	LTC PONG T'AE-HONG	

(11) 27 ARMORED REGIMENT, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3R743

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL NA SONG-HAK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn		4M362
2 Tk Bn	LTC KIM UI-CHAE	
3 Tk Bn		0W506
MIB	LTC NO HAE-CHI	1N426
AAA Btry		4J058
Recon Co	CPT YI CHANG-KUK	
Engr Co		8P753
Sig Co	CPT KIM KI-PAK	
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(12) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 13 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
604 AAA Regt		1N729
H&S Btry		7P505
1 37mm AAA Btry		10408
2 37mm AAA Btry		0X872

(12) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 13 CORPS CONTINUED

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT SUNG KUK-O	
4 37mm AAA Btry		9P183
5 57mm AAA Btry		3L242
6 57mm AAA Btry		3R471
7 57mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM KUM-HAK	
8 57mm AAA Btry		7E294
605 AAA Regt		4K581
H&S Btry		8W258
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT YI P'O-KUL	
2 37mm AAA Btry		2N862
3 37mm AAA Btry		8S186
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT CHAE IK-SUK	
5 57mm AAA Btry		8M319
6 57mm AAA Btry		9K327
7 57mm AAA Btry		4A564
7 57mm AAA Btry	CPT NA HONG-MUK	
8 57mm AAA Btry		6E261

**(13) 723 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 13 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5Y301**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC MUN T'AEK-HWAN	
CofS		
DCR		1E783
HHC		5S527
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC NO HAE-CHIN	
Tech Spt Bn		1S589
Const Bn	LTC YI CHANG-KI	
		0C777

d. 14 Corps Code Number 3S607

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN IN KWANG	
DC		
CofS	MG KIM YONG-HO	
DCR		3R502
Cmd & Spt		
108 Inf Div		1J030
110 Inf Div	LTG CHANG PONG-YONG	
112 Inf Div	LTG CHONG UK-KUK	
114 Inf Div	LTG CHO TAE-CHIN	
54 Inf Bde	MG SIM YU-SIK	
56 Inf Bde		
549 Arty Regt	COL CHIN SOK-UK	
550 Arty Regt		3W601
551 Arty Regt		4Y408

**d. 14 Corps Continued
Code Number 3S607**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
588 MRL Regt		1R164
28 Armd Regt	COL HYON CHUNG-KUK	
606 AAA Regt	COL KANG OK-SON	
607 AAA Regt		9W811
724 Engr Regt	COL HONG KUN-TONG	
14 Sig Bn		
14 Cml Bn		2H300
14 ATGM Co	CPT CHON TO-HAK	
14 Fld Hosp		

**(1) 108 INFANTRY DIVISION, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 1J030**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG CHU TAM	
CofS		
DCR		2V915
HHC		
224 Inf Regt	COL KIM YONG-KAK	
226 Inf Regt		0Y226
228 Inf Regt	COL O CH'OL-SU	
412 MTR Regt	COL PAE CHAE-WON	
512 Arty Regt		4N418
62 Tk Bn		3S243
8 ATG Bn		6R571
8 AAA Bn	LTC CHONG SU-IK	
8 Engr Bn		
8 Sig Bn		
8 Recon Co		0H295
8 Cml Co		

**(2) 110 INFANTRY DIVISION, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHANG PONG-YONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	SRC KIM I-TAL	
HHC		
230 Inf Regt		4P114
232 Inf Regt	COL KIM KYU-SI	
234 Inf Regt		7Y634
413 MTR Regt		9G482
513 Arty Regt		5E697
63 Tk Bn	LTC SUNG YONG-SOP	
10 ATG Bn		3U542
10 AAA Bn		

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**(2) 110 INFANTRY DIVISION, 14 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
10 Engr Bn		8J680
10 Sig Bn		
10 Recon Co		8X269
10 Cml Co		

**(a) 230 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 110 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 4P114**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC TOK SUN-KIL	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		8X270
2 Inf Bn		8T070
3 Inf Bn		9A333
MTR Co	CPT YANG TAK-HUNG	
MRL Btry		
ATG Btry		0B907
AAA Btry	CPT O YONG-HO	
Engr Co		
Sig Co		9E069
Recon Plt	LT U TONG-UN	
Cml Plt		

**(b) 232 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 110 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM KYU-SE	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn		6F244
5 Inf Bn		8W131
6 Inf Bn	LTC TAK NUM-SOK	
MTR Co		9D457
MRL Btry	CPT AN TAEK-CHO	
ATG Btry		0G473
AAA Btry		
Engr Co		1H451
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT CHONG SON-TONG	
Cml Plt		

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 110 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
413 MTR Regt		9G482
H&S Btry		0V603
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC HWANG YONG-MU	
2 120mm MTR Bn		0H925
3 120mm MTR Bn		5J397
513 Arty Regt		5E697
H&S Btry		0V600
1 122mm How Bn		3I301
2 122mm How Bn	LTC PAE YONG-KUK	
3 122mm How Bn	LTC WAN YI-PO	
10 ATG Bn		3U542
10 AAA Bn		

**(3) 112 INFANTRY DIVISION, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 2P108**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHONG UK-KUK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		6K015
HHC		
236 Inf Regt	COL HWANG SONG-KUN	
238 Inf Regt	COL IM MAN-KUK	
240 Inf Regt		8M633
414 MTR Regt		7N880
514 Arty Regt	COL PAK TU-U	
64 Tk Bn		9N052
12 ATG Bn	LTC MA CH'ANG-IN	
12 AAA Bn		6C547
12 Engr Bn		0H891
12 Sig Bn		
12 Recon Co		7L859
12 Cml Co		9P024

**(4) 114 INFANTRY DIVISION, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHO TAE-CHIN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		8W365
HHC		
242 Inf Regt		
244 Inf Regt	COL HO HAN-KYO	
246 Inf Regt		4A227

**(4) 114 INFANTRY DIVISION, 14 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
415 MTR Regt	COL KIM MUN-TOK	
515 Arty Regt		
65 Tk Bn		3V210
14 ATG Bn		
14 AAA Bn		
14 Engr Bn	LTC YI T'AE-HWAN	
14 Sig Bn		8E365
14 Recon Co		1T991
14 Cml Co		

**(5) 54 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	MG SIM YU-SIK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		6K829
HHC		
332 Inf Regt	COL KWAK PYONG-KUK	
334 Inf Regt		6D250
336 Inf Regt		0R932
446 MTR Regt	COL KONG KIL-YONG	
54 ATG Bn		5S472
54 AAA Bn		1T049
54 Engr Bn		
54 Sig Bn		
54 Recon Co		
54 Cml Co	CPT HAN SU-IN	

**(a) 334 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 54 INF BDE
CODE NUMBER 6D250**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC SO CHU-YONG	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn		8F787
5 Inf Bn	LTC PAK PYONG-PIN	
6 Inf Bn		7H349
MTR Co		9K060
MRL Btry		9B731
ATG Btry	CPT YI CHOL	
AAA Btry		4T375
Engr Co		
Sig Co		9U811
Recon Plt	LT YUN TONG-YONG	
Cml Plt		

(b) BRIGADE ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 54 INF BDE

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
446 MTR Regt	COL KONG KIL-YONG	
H&S Btry		0V626
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC P'I SU-TOK	7J733
2 120mm MTR Bn		8Y289
3 120mm MTR Bn		7M269
54 ATG Bn		5S472
54 AAA Bn		1T049

**(6) 56 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	SRC AN TOK-WON	
CofS		
DCR	COL HONG YONG-HUI	2E058
HHC		
338 Inf Regt		
340 Inf Regt	COL HO KYE-YONG	
342 Inf Regt		
447 MTR Regt	COL YI SON-PI	
56 ATG Bn		0I173
56 AAA Bn	LTC KIM CHOL-CHUN	
56 Engr Bn		5U729
56 Sig Bn	LTC CHIN SON-UK	
56 Recon Co		9C464
56 Cml Co		0K277

**(7) 549 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3W601**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHIN SOK-UK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		1Y041
H&S Btry	MAJ CHONG PONG-SON	
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC KWON CHI-IL	
2 130mm Gun Bn	LTC U SUN-SUK	
3 130mm Gun Bn	LTC KWAK CHONG-SU	8Z728

**(8) 550 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 4Y408**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC PAK TU-SAM	

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**(8) 550 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 14 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 4Y408**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry		0X725
1 152mm G/H Bn		7A904
2 152mm G/H Bn	LTC SOK IL-HUN	
3 152mm G/H Bn	LTC KU MAN-TAE	

**(9) 588 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
14 CORPS CODE NUMBER 1R164**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC KIM SU-WON	
CofS		6V760
DCR		
H&S Btry		2E230
1 122mm MRL Bn	LTC KU UN-SIK	
2 122mm MRL Bn	LTC O YU-SAENG	8U281
3 200mm MRL Bn	LTC PAE IM-WON	0G930

**(10) 28 ARMORED REGIMENT, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HYON CHUNG-KUK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC YUN SOK-HO	
2 Tk Bn		0W484
3 Tk Bn		0T817
MIB	LTC PONG SUN-IK	
AAA Btry		0J461
Recon Co		7X666
Engr Co		7K860
Sig Co		
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 14 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
606 AAA Regt	COL KANG OK-SON	
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT U YONG-UK	
2 37mm AAA Btry		1A506

**(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 14 CORPS
CONTINUED**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
3 37mm AAA Btry		
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM SU-SON	
5 57mm AAA Btry	CPT MA YONG-IP	
6 57mm AAA Btry		8Y293
7 57mm AAA Btry		9B340
8 57mm AAA Btry		9D731
607 AAA Regt		
H&S Btry		9W811
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT T'AE HYON-NO	
2 37mm AAA Btry		8D728
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT HA SE-YONG	
4 37mm AAA Btry		6C506
5 57mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM CHANG-SU	
6 57mm AAA Btry		1B012
7 57mm AAA Btry	CPT SON P'O-IK	
8 57mm AAA Btry		0A962

**(12) 724 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 14 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HONG KUN-TONG	
DC		
CofS		8Z363
DCR		
HHC		6K151
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC YI YONG-PIL	0Y215
Tech Spt Bn	LTC CHANG CHUN-UI	
Const Bn	LTC YO SONG-SOP	3I048

e. 15 NKPA Corps Code Number 3B506

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN CHUM KYON	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	MG PONG T'AE-HUN	
Cmd & Spt		
117 Inf Div	LTG CH'U CHUN-KI	
119 Inf Div	LTG HAM PO-HYON	7L701
121 Inf Div		
123 Inf Div		4D625
59 Inf Bde		5E288
61 Inf Bde		

**e. 15 NKPA Corps Continued
Code Number 3B506**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
552 Arty Regt		3F246
553 Arty Regt	COL KIM CHIN-SUK	
554 Arty Regt		
589 MRL Regt		8N017
29 Armd Regt	COL YI KIL-CHOL	
608 AAA Regt	COL HAN CH'ANG-MAN	
609 AAA Regt	COL KANG HUI-TO	5H948
725 Engr Regt	COL YU CHUN-MAN	
15 Sig Bn		5G849
15 Cml Bn	LTC MAN KWI-TO	3E276
15 ATGM Co	CPT SIM SU-SOK	3D202
15 Fld Hosp		6H759

**(1) 117 INFANTRY DIVISION, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CH'U CHUN-KI	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		5I446
HHC		
249 Inf Regt	COL PAK YON-MAN	
251 Inf Regt	COL AN TU-YONG	
253 Inf Regt		1D678
416 MTR Regt		4K730
516 Arty Regt	COL KIM YONG	
66 Tk Bn		4M231
17 ATG Bn	LTC YU PO-YONG	
17 AAA Bn	LTC CHANG CHIN-U	3C701
17 Engr Bn		
17 Sig Bn		
17 Recon Co		4L730
17 Cml Co		4W111

**(2) 119 INFANTRY DIVISION, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 7L701**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG HAM PO-HYON	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		6V402
HHC		
255 Inf Regt	COL KIM SONG-PI	
257 Inf Regt	COL MAN TONG-UK	
259 Inf Regt		4T107
417 MTR Regt	COL KIM TAN-U	
517 Arty Regt		2P919

**(2) 119 INFANTRY DIVISION, 15 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 7L701**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
67 Tk Bn		6H858
19 ATG Bn	LTC CH'ON KWI-PIN	
19 AAA Bn		2L839
19 Engr Bn		
19 Sig Bn		
19 Recon Co		9B357
19 Cml Co		

**(a) 257 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 119 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL MAN TONG-UK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn		9S791
5 Inf Bn	LTC CHONG YONG-SUK	
6 Inf Bn		7B950
MTR Co	CPT PAK YONG-HO	
MRL Btry		2P058
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry	CPT CHU YONG-PI	
Engr Co		6L853
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT WANG CHIN-UK	
Cml Plt		

**(b) 259 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 119 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 4T107**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC		0V591
CofS		0U536
DCR	LTC IM IL-MAN	
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC PAK TONG-YON	
8 Inf Bn		6M950
9 Inf Bn	LTC SIM PO-OK	
MTR Co	CPT PYON KUM-CHOL	
MRL Btry		
ATG Btry		7W902
AAA Btry	CPT PAK SU-SON	
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		

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**(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 119 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
417 MTR Regt	COL KIM TAN-U	
H&S Btry		3M249
1 120mm MTR Bn		
2 120mm MTR Bn		30220
3 120mm MTR Bn	LTC SON CHI-HUN	
517 Arty Regt		2P919
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		6R955
2 122mm How Bn	LTC WON CHAE-TU	
3 122mm How Bn		2P317
19 ATG Gun Bn	LTC CH'ON KWI-PIN	
19 AAA Bn		2L839

**(3) 121 INFANTRY DIVISION, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG YI HA-CH'OL	
CofS		7E851
DCR		
HHC		
261 Inf Regt		7W819
263 Inf Regt	COL IM IN-TOK	
265 Inf Regt		
418 MTR Regt		
518 Arty Regt		5E866
68 Tk Bn	LTC KIM MYONG-CH'OL	
21 ATG Bn		
21 AAA Bn		4B527
21 Engr Bn	LTC HWANG SE-HYON	
21 Sig Bn		0R293
21 Recon Co		
21 Cml Co	CPT CHI KUN-SAN	

**(4) 123 INFANTRY DIVISION, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 4D625**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC		6F250
CofS	MG YI IN-TOK	
DCR		
HHC		
267 Inf Regt	COL KIM PONG-KU	
269 Inf Regt	COL KIM KI-POK	
271 Inf Regt		
419 MTR Regt		
519 Arty Regt		0P403

**(4) 123 INFANTRY DIVISION, 15 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 4D625**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
69 Tk Bn	LTC PAK UN-SUK	
23 ATG Bn		6P973
23 AAA Bn		
23 Engr Bn	LTC YO SI-CHUL	
23 Sig Bn		0I943
23 Recon Co		6I405
23 Cml Co		

**(5) 59 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5E288**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		9H054
DC		
CofS		
DCR	COL YI WOL-SAN	
HHC		
345 Inf Regt		6S150
347 Inf Regt	COL KIM HYONG-MUK	4M121
349 Inf Regt		0X320
448 MTR Regt		0J416
59 ATG Bn	LTC CHON CHUN-SU	
59 AAA Bn	LTC YU KI-SIK	
59 Engr Bn	LTC CHIN KUN-SAN	
59 Sig Bn		0Y078
59 Recon Co		
59 Cml Co		

**(6) 61 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC		5I408
CofS		
DCR	COL KIM T'AE-KUN	
HHC		
351 Inf Regt	COL YI PONG-HAK	
353 Inf Regt	COL WAN CHANG-YOP	
355 Inf Regt		9U270
449 MTR Regt		
61 ATG Bn	LTC PAEK TAL-YONG	
61 AAA Bn		7A577
61 Engr Bn		
61 Sig Bn	LTC PYONG KWANG-KUK	
61 Recon Co		8P018
61 Cml Co		

**(7) 552 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3F246**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC MAN TONG-YONG	
CofS		
DCR	LTC NO SUN-MO	
H&S Btry		2C111
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC YI YON-TOK	
2 130mm Gun Bn		2A521
3 130mm Gun Bn	LTC O PONG-IK	

**(8) 553 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM CHIN-SUK	
DC		
CofS	LTC U CHIP-TU	
DCR		1E860
H&S Btry		
1 152mm G/H Bn		2D151
2 152mm G/H Bn	LTC CH'OE UI-TONG	
3 152mm G/H Bn		4B623

**(9) 29 ARMORED REGIMENT, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YI KIL-CHOL	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		6W354
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC CHU IN-KAP	
2 Tk Bn		9V481
3 Tk Bn	LTC TOK KUK-PYO	
MIB	LTC NO P'O-SIK	
AAA Btry		8U972
Recon Co		2X616
Engr Co	CPT KIM SUNG-HAK	
Sig Co		7T366
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

**(10) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
608 AAA Regt	COL HAN CH'ANG-MAN	
H&S Btry		

**(10) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 15 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
1 37mm AAA Btry		2F211
2 37mm AAA Btry		6K125
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT CHANG TO-UN	
4 37mm AAA Btry		
5 57mm AAA Btry		3I612
6 57mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM CH'OL-CHIN	
7 57mm AAA Btry		3G802
8 57mm AAA Btry	CPT YI NO-HYONG	
609 AAA Regt	COL KANG HUI-TO	5H948
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT MA IL-HYONG	
2 37mm AAA Btry		8H607
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT SUNG YONG-IK	
4 37mm AAA Btry		4J533
5 57mm AAA Btry	CPT HONG SUN-SE	
6 57mm AAA Btry		4E643
7 57mm AAA Btry		
8 57mm AAA Btry	CPT TAK KYU-SAM	

**(11) 725 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 15 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YU CHUN-MAN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	LTC CHI PYONG-IL	
HHC		8Z578
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC CHO SU-KIL	1I864
Tech Spt Bn	LTC KIM CHUN-SIL	9N673
Const Bn		3S064

f. 16 NKPA Corps Code Number 5G307

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN CHAE CHUN-YONG	
DC		6S312
CofS		5Z933
DCR		
Cmd & Spt		
116 Inf Div	LTG YI T'AEK-YUL	1B670
118 Inf Div	LTG KIM CH'OL-PONG	2X408
120 Inf Div	LTG YI CH'ANG-HWAN	5Y832
122 Inf Div		
58 Inf Bde	MG CHAE CHI-OK	6E039
60 Inf Bde		

**f. 16 NKPA Corps Continued
Code Number 6G307**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
556 Arty Regt	COL KANG YONG-HWAN	7A259
557 Arty Regt	COL CHAE YUN-IL	
558 Arty Regt	COL KIL YUN-K'IL	0C382
590 MRL Regt		9S801
30 Armd Regt	COL KIM CHIN-HYONG	8T820
610 AAA Regt		6D236
611 AAA Regt		6T471
726 Engr Regt	COL PAEK CHUN-SOP	
16 Sig Bn	LTC KIM KI-SIK	
16 Cml Bn		
16 ATGM Co	CPT NA NAM-YONG	
16 Fld Hosp		0G829

**(1) 116 INFANTRY DIVISION, 16 CORPS
Code Number 1B670**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG YI T'AEK-YUL	
DC	MG CHON HAN	
CofS		7P134
DCR		
HHC		
248 Inf Regt		1W467
250 Inf Regt	COL YI KI-YONG	
252 Inf Regt		4L277
420 MTR Regt	COL KIM YONG-MU	
520 Arty Regt	COL AN CHUN-T'AEK	
70 Tk Bn	LTC CHOE CHAN-KWON	9F637
16 ATG Bn		3M352
16 AAA Bn	LTC CHANG CHUN-IL	
16 Engr Bn		3L128
16 Sig Bn		3A678
16 Recon Co	CPT CHON TAE-HO	
16 Cml Co		3T122

**(a) 250 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 116 INF DIV
Code Number**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YI KI-YONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn	LTC CHON HOE-IL	
5 Inf Bn		6N804
6 Inf Bn	LTC HO T'AEK-YUL	
MTR Co		9N761
MRL Btry	CPT KANG KI-HO	
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry		9C290

**(a) 250 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 116 INF DIV CONTINUED
Code Number**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
Engr Co	CPT KIM YUN-SIK	
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		4L120
Cml Plt		3A518

**(b) 252 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 116 INF DIV
Code Number 4L277**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC KIM PAE-OK	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC CHIN SONG-IL	
8 Inf Bn	LTC HO HUI	
9 Inf Bn	LTC CHOE CH'I-KU	4P473
MTR Co		6V670
MRL Btry	CPT CHANG PYONG-U	
ATG Btry		7W158
AAA Btry	CPT CHIN SONG-HO	
Engr Co		
Sig Co		1X704
Recon Plt		6F929
Cml Plt		

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 116 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
420 MTR Regt	COL KIM YONG-MU	
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC CHON CHOL-KYU	
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC YI CHONG-HYOK	
3 120mm MTR Bn		3X342
520 Arty Regt	COL AN CHUN-T'AEK	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn	LTC YI CHONG-KI	
2 122mm How Bn	LTC PAEK TAEK-CHOE	
3 122mm How Bn		8X251
16 ATG Bn		3M352
16 AAA Bn	LTC CHANG CHUN-IL	

**(2) 118 INFANTRY DIVISION, 16 CORPS
Code Number 2X408**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KIM CH'OL-PONG	
DC		

**(2) 118 INFANTRY DIVISION, 16 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 2X408**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
254 Inf Regt	COL YI KYE-YONG	3S675
256 Inf Regt	COL PAK YONG-HO	
258 Inf Regt	COL CHU CHUN-TAE	
421 MTR Regt	COL P'I SONG-KUK	
521 Arty Regt	COL YI CHAE-UK	4L882
71 Tk Bn		2E094
18 ATG Bn	LTC KIM YONG-KU	
18 AAA Bn		
18 Engr Bn		
18 Sig Bn		7G894
18 Recon Co		9F537
18 Cml Co		0Y703

**(a) 254 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 118 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 3S675**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YI KYE-YONG	
DC		7M189
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn	LTC P'I SONG-OK	
2 Inf Bn		
3 Inf Bn	LTC KIM YONG-SIK	
MTR Co		9R395
MRL Btry		
ATG Btry	CPT HONG YONG-PIL	
AAA Btry		7R520
Engr Co	CPT KIM YUNG-IK	
Sig Co		7Y776
Recon Plt		0N251
Cml Plt		0W034

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 118 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
421 MTR Regt	COL P'I SONG-KUK	4L882
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC KIM CHANG-SON	
2 120mm MTR Bn		9F594
3 120mm MTR Bn	LTC PAK PYONG-HO	
521 Arty Regt	COL YI CHAE-UK	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		6G785
2 122mm How Bn	LTC PYONG KUM-OK	
3 122mm How Bn		8A820
18 ATG Bn	LTC KIM YONG-KU	
18 AAA Bn		

**(3) 120 INFANTRY DIVISION, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5Y832**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG YI CH'ANG-HWAN	
DC		
CofS		8I389
DCR		
HHC		
260 Inf Regt	COL PYONG KWAN-SOK	
262 Inf Regt	COL SO HONG-OK	
264 Inf Regt		5L750
422 MTR Regt	COL YI CHAE-HONG	
522 Arty Regt	COL SI KYU-HYON	
72 Tk Bn	LTC KIM YONG-IK	0G731
20 ATG Bn	LTC SIM PONG-HWA	4Y491
20 AAA Bn		
Engr Bn	LTC YI CHAE-KUK	4C026
20 Sig Bn		
20 Recon Co		7A671
20 Cml Co	CPT KIM CH'UN-SAM	9A342

**(a) 262 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 120 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL SO HONG-OK	
DC	LTC KIM CHONG-IL	
CofS		
DCR		9F650
HHC		
4 Inf Bn		5M362
5 Inf Bn		4N481
6 Inf Bn	LTC YI PYONG-CHIN	
MTR Co		6N301
MRL Btry	CPT KIM CHAE-PIL	
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry	CPT KIM CHONG-KUK	
Engr Co		0R923
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 120 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
422 MTR Regt	COL YI CHAE-HONG	
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC SONG-CH'OL-KYU	
2 120mm MTR Bn		6H331
3 120mm MTR Bn	LTC PAK SANG-OK	
522 Arty Regt	COL SI KYU-HYON	
H&S Btry		

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**(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 120 INF DIV
CONTINUED**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
1 122mm How Bn		3E856
2 122mm How Bn		1X581
3 122mm How Bn	LTC YI CHUN-KI	1H290
20 ATG Bn	LTC SIM PONG-HWA	4Y491
20 AAA Bn		

**(4) 122 INFANTRY DIVISION, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG YI CHANG-HUN	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
266 Inf Regt	COL KIM KYONG-KU	
268 Inf Regt		40506
270 Inf Regt		
423 MTR Regt	COL KIM HYONG-MUK	
523 Arty Regt		5R266
73 Tk Bn		
22 ATG Bn		9R046
22 AAA Bn	LTC KONG OK-HWAN	
22 Engr Bn		
22 Sig Bn		7P982
22 Recon Co		
22 Cml Co		

**(5) 58 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 6E039**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	MG CHAE CHI-OK	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		0P100
HHC		
344 Inf Regt		11805
346 Inf Regt	COL KIM CH'ONG-IL	
348 Inf Regt		4H374
450 MTR Regt	COL PAK SONG-HO	
58 ATG Bn		1M273
58 AAA Bn	LTC KIM CHONG-MOK	8U750
58 Engr Bn		
58 Sig Bn	LTC PONG TAE-HYON	
58 Recon Co	CPT YI YONG-CHIN	
58 Cml Co		0S406

**(a) 344 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 58 INF BDE
CODE NUMBER 11805**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC SO HOE-IL	6A036
CofS		60396
DCR	LTC KIM CH'ON-HO	5Y487
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		3E267
2 Inf Bn	LTC PAK SONG-KU	
3 Inf Bn	LTC YI YONG-IL	
MTR Co		3K824
MRL Btry		5D487
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry	CPT SIN CH'OL-MAN	
Engr Co		6C171
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		

**(b) 348 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 58 INF BDE
CODE NUMBER 4H374**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC YANG YONG-SOK	
CofS		
DCR		0T781
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC YI YONG-NIM	8E508
8 Inf Bn	LTC SON KYU-CH'OL	
9 Inf Bn		7Y643
MTR Co	CPT T'AE CHI-YOP	
MRL Btry		8X207
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry	CPT KIM CHONG-OK	
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		9P042

(c) BRIGADE ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 58 INF BDE

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
450 MTR Regt	COL PAK SONG-HO	
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn		2X120
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC YI YON-SUK	
3 120mm MTR Bn	LTC KIM CHONG-KO	
58 ATG Bn		1M273
58 AAA Bn	LTC KIM CHONG-MOK	8U750

**(6) 60 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	SRC HO MAN-YONG	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
350 Inf Regt	COL KO CHON-HAN	
352 Inf Regt		
354 Inf Regt	COL KANG SOK-HO	
451 MTR Regt		0N339
60 ATG Bn	LTC YI WON-T'AEK	
60 AAA Bn		4P875
60 Engr Bn		
60 Sig Bn	LTC KIM PYONG-MU	
60 Recon Co		9E272
60 Cml Co		2U319

**(7) 556 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 7A259**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KANG YONG-HWAN	
DC		7R746
CofS		
DCR		7Z247
H&S Btry		
1 152mm G/H Bn	LTC YI CH'ANG-CHOL	
2 152mm G/H Bn	LTC KIM CHONG-HYON	5U346
3 152mm G/H Bn		2B252

**(8) 558 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 0C382**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIL YUN-K'IL	
DC		8A181
CofS	LTC SUNG CH'AE-PONG	5F879
DCR		5W374
H&S Btry		6X406
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC U PONG-SOK	
2 130mm Gun Bn	LTC KYE YONG-SIK	0W831
3 130mm Gun Bn		

**(9) 590 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
16 CORPS CODE NUMBER 9S801**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC		6W316

**(9) 590 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
16 CORPS CONTINUED CODE NUMBER 9S801**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS	LTC YI TO-HAK	
DCR		
H&S Btry		7K002
1 122mm MRL Bn	LTC SUNG CHAE-PONG	
2 122mm MRL Bn	LTC YI CH'ANG-CH'OL	5H398
3 200mm MRL Bn	LTC YI WAN-KIL	

**(10) 30 ARMORED REGIMENT, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 8T820**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	COL KIM CHIN-HYONG	
DC		4C620
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC YI TAE-HO	5N750
2 Tk Bn	LTC TAK HAE-YOP	
3 Tk Bn		0F710
MIB	LTC MA CHANG-IN	
AAA Btry		
Recon Co	CPT SUNG CHAE-HUNG	
Engr Co	CPT KIM CHAE-IL	
Sig Co		9S260
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 16 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
610 AAA Regt		6D236
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT AN TONG-CHUL	
2 37mm AAA Btry		6Y561
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT CHO IL	
4 37mm AAA Btry		7N190
5 57mm AAA Btry	CPT CHANG CHUN-SOP	
6 57mm AAA Btry		3X380
7 57mm AAA Btry	CPT NAM CH'UN-OK	
8 57mm AAA Btry	CPT CH'OE PO-OK	
611 AAA Regt		6T471
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT PYONG KWAN-CHIN	
2 37mm AAA Btry		
3 37mm AAA Btry		2H576
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT CHI PYONG-HO	
5 57mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry		4K960
7 57mm AAA Btry	CPT CHU YONG-OK	
8 57mm AAA Btry	CPT CHIN SANG-OK	

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**(12) 726 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 16 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL PAK CHUN-SOP	
DC		3M112
CofS		
DCR		4E741
HHC		
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC PYONG KWAN-CHONG	
Tech Spt Bn	LTC KIM HAK-CHOL	6Y371
Const Bn	LTC YI CHAE-PONG	

g. 17 NKPA Corps Code Number 1I850

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN KIM KIL-SONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	MG PAK CHIN-U	1M000
Cmd & Spt		
125 Inf Div		7R757
127 Inf Div	LTC KIM MAN-IK	
129 Inf Div	LTC KIL SOK-HA	
131 Inf Div		9B283
63 Inf Bde	MG YANG TOK-NO	
65 Inf Bde		5W840
559 Arty Regt	COL SI NAK-HUI	
560 Arty Regt		5C640
561 Arty Regt		
591 MRL Regt	COL KIM CHIN-KI	6H343
31 Armd Regt		5F581
612 AAA Regt	COL PONG T'AE-HYON	8M045
613 AAA Regt	COL KANG HUI-PI	1L718
727 Engr Regt		5L342
17 Sig Bn		3G210
17 Cml Bn	LTC CHANG OK-PIN	8R735
17 ATGM Co		8A515
17 Fld Hosp		2A089

**(1) 125 INFANTRY DIVISION, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 7R757**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG MA YONG-IK	
CofS		
DCR	SRC PYON KI-TU	

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**(1) 125 INFANTRY DIVISION, 17 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 7R757**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
HHC		
273 Inf Regt	COL KIM IM-POK	5C007
275 Inf Regt	COL KIM KUK-NO	
277 Inf Regt		
424 MTR Regt		0X493
524 Arty Regt		
74 Tk Bn		3K842
25 ATG Bn	LTC HAN UN-HAK	
25 AAA Bn		
25 Engr Bn	LTC CHOE KI-SOP	
25 Sig Bn	LTC PAK CHANG-HO	
25 Recon Co		
25 Cml Co	CPT YI SE-PONG	

**(2) 127 INFANTRY DIVISION, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KIM MAN-IK	
DC	MG HONG TOK-CH'IL	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
279 Inf Regt	COL CHUN HUI-CH'OL	
281 Inf Regt		3M007
283 Inf Regt	COL HAN CHI-U	3A233
425 MTR Regt	COL KANG YONG-HO	
525 Arty Regt	COL HWANG CHAE-U	
75 Tk Bn		2S330
27 ATG Bn		3T956
27 AAA Bn		
27 Engr Bn	LTC IM MIN-SIK	
27 Sig Bn		
27 Recon Co		9F506
27 Cml Co		3M591

**(a) 279 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 127 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHUN HUI-CH'OL	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		9P747
2 Inf Bn	LTC WON SU-IK	
3 Inf Bn		1K086

(a) 279 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 127 INF DIV CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
MTR Co	CPT YANG SUN	
MRL Btry		2C473
ATG Btry		1M613
AAA Btry	CPT CHI SANG-CHUN	
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		9D007
Cml Plt		

(b) 283 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 127 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 3A233

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HAN CHI-U	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
7 Inf Bn		8B122
8 Inf Bn	LTC YI YONG-SOK	
9 Inf Bn		9G552
MTR Co		
MRL Btry	CPT MUN CHUN-SU	
ATG Btry		9B356
AAA Btry		
Engr Co	CPT KIM PONG-U	
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT SIN CH'I-KU	
Cml Plt		

(c) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 127 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
425 MTR Regt	COL KANG YONG-HO	
H&S Btry		9N071
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC HAN CHUN-HO	
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC SON IM-SU	
3 120mm MTR Bn		9N018
525 Arty Regt	COL HWANG CHAE-U	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		9G534
2 122mm How Bn		3V543
3 122mm How Bn	LTC PAK SANG-SU	
27 ATG Bn		3T956
27 AAA Bn		

(3) 129 INFANTRY DIVISION, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KIL SOK-HA	
DC		
CofS		9C550
DCR		
HHC		
285 Inf Regt	COL KIM PYONG-HAK	
287 Inf Regt		3L359
289 Inf Regt		
426 MTR Regt		
526 Arty Regt	COL NO HYON-PO	
76 Tk Bn		0Y351
29 ATG Bn	LTC KIM SOK-NAM	
29 AAA Bn		
29 Engr Bn		2D524
29 Sig Bn	LTC PAK YONG-TAEK	
29 Recon Co		
29 Cml Co		

(4) 131 INFANTRY DIVISION, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 9B283

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC		
CofS		8P450
DCR		
HHC		
291 Inf Regt		7O432
293 Inf Regt		
295 Inf Regt	COL KIM CHIN-KY	1M374
427 MTR Regt		7U315
527 Arty Regt		
77 Tk Bn		
31 ATG Bn	LTC KIM CHANG-SIK	
31 AAA Bn		9D355
31 Engr Bn	LTC PAEK TU-YONG	
31 Sig Bn		8R523
31 Recon Co	CPT YI CHONG-YONG	
31 Cml Co		

(5) 63 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	MG YANG TOK-NO	
DC		
CofS		5K400
DCR	COL CHO PONG-KUK	
HHC		
357 Inf Regt	COL CHIN KYU-IN	

**(5) 63 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 17 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
359 Inf Regt	COL KANG YONG-KUK	
361 Inf Regt		2A827
452 MTR Regt		
63 ATG Bn	LTC CHON HYON-HOE	
63 AAA Bn		7K302
63 Engr Bn	LTC PAE TONG-PIN	
63 Sig Bn		
63 Recon Co		1W476
63 Cml Co		6P011

**(6) 65 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5W840**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC		
CofS	COL KIM T'AE-HONG	
DCR		
HHC		
363 Inf Regt		1G103
365 Inf Regt		
367 Inf Regt	COL KIM TAE-UNG	3R365
453 MTR Regt		
65 ATG Bn		6Z438
65 AAA Bn	LTC NA UNG-POK	
65 Engr Bn		
65 Sig Bn		3Y505
65 Recon Co	CPT MUN YONG-CHIN	
65 Cml Co		

**(7) 591 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
17 CORPS CODE NUMBER 6H343**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM CHIN-KI	
DC		
CofS		
DCR	LTC KANG UK-HAK	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm MRL Bn	LTC HAN OK-TONG	3R100
2 122mm MRL Bn		4E151
3 240mm MRL Bn	LTC MA TO-KAK	

**(8) 31 ARMORED REGIMENT, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5F581**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CHUN CHAN-MAN	
CofS		

**(8) 31 ARMORED REGIMENT, 17 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 5F581**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn		5G353
2 Tk Bn		1E911
3 Tk Bn	LTC HAM HYON-HO	
MIB	LTC HA CHONG-IL	
AAA Btry		3R733
Recon Co	CPT KIM SONG-HWA	
Engr Co		60369
Sig Co	CPT KIM HONG-PIL	
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(9) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 17 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
612 AAA Regt	COL PONG T'AE-HYON	8M045
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		
2 37mm AAA Btry		
3 37mm AAA Btry		
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT PAK SANG-CHOL	
5 57mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry	CPT P'I SU-KIL	
7 57mm AAA Btry		
8 57mm AAA Btry		
613 AAA Regt	COL KANG HUI-PI	1L718
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		8R593
2 37mm AAA Btry		
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM KI-U	
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT SUNG KI-SOP	
5 57mm AAA Btry	CPT CHON CHI-YOP	
6 57mm AAA Btry		5S239
7 57mm AAA Btry		6D301
8 57mm AAA Btry	CPT PAK CHAE-IM	

**(10) 727 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 17 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5L342**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC YI HUI	0E336
CofS		
DCR		1N941
HHC		
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC KONG YONG-SUL	
Tech Spt Bn	LTC KIM CHI-CH'AN	
Const Bn		8Y618

**h. 18 NKPA Corps Code Number
3K392**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	LTG PAK UI-SUN	
CofS	MG WAN OK-TO	
DCR		
Cmd & Spt		
124 Inf Div	LTG MUN YONG-CHAE	7S412
126 Inf Div	LTG PYON KUK-T'AE	
128 Inf Div	LTG SIM OK-SUN	6D623
130 Inf Div		5B528
62 Inf Bde		
64 Inf Bde		
563 Arty Regt	COL YI YONG-PIL	5B432
564 Arty Regt		0C529
565 Arty Regt		
592 MRL Regt	COL WAN TAE-YOP	3F713
32 Armd Regt	COL KWAK KWAN-HUN	
614 AAA Regt	COL YO SUN-NAM	
615 AAA Regt		
728 Engr Regt		20931
18 Sig Bn		6N015
18 Cml Bn	LTC PAK YON-CHIP	
18 ATGM Co		0X909
18 Fld Hosp		1M220

**(1) 124 INFANTRY DIVISION, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 7S412**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG MUN YONG-CHAE	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		6L829
HHC		
272 Inf Regt	COL KU NAE-HAN	
274 Inf Regt		7P012
276 Inf Regt		7K191
428 MTR Regt	COL WAN NAE-YOP	5B423
528 Arty Regt		7T912
78 Tk Bn	LTC KWAK PONG-HAN	
24 ATG Bn		
24 AAA Bn		
24 Engr Bn	LTC KIM CH'ANG-IN	
24 Sig Bn		9J607
24 Recon Co		9E461
24 Cml Co		

**(2) 126 INFANTRY DIVISION, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG PYON KUK-T'AE	
DC		

**(2) 126 INFANTRY DIVISION, 18 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
278 Inf Regt	COL SIM PONG-YU	
280 Inf Regt		7W346
282 Inf Regt	COL O TONG-MYONG	
429 MTR Regt		8W480
529 Arty Regt	COL U SOL-MO	
79 Tk Bn	LTC MUN OK-SOP	
26 ATG Bn		
26 AAA Bn		
26 Engr Bn		
26 Sig Bn		1L880
26 Recon Co		0J519
26 Cml Co		

**(a) 280 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 126 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 7W346**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC WAN PONG-SIK	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn		9L668
5 Inf Bn	LTC TOK HYO-SUNG	
6 Inf Bn		8S270
MTR Co		9E478
MRL Btry	CPT WAN HAE-YOP	
ATG Btry	CPT YI SE-PYONG	
AAA Btry		
Engr Co		
Sig Co	CPT HAN CH'ANG-IL	
Recon Plt		0C311
Cml Plt		

**(b) 282 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 126 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL O TONG-MYONG	
DC		
CofS		

(b) 282 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 126 INF DIV CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
DCR		
HHC		
7 Inf Bn		2F830
8 Inf Bn	LTC CHO KIL-CHIN	70735
9 Inf Bn	LTC CHANG PYONG-OK	
MTR Co		1M389
MRL Btry	CPT WAN KWAN-SON	
ATG Btry		9C537
AAA Btry	CPT CH'OE NUNG-HO	3P441
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT CHO SUN-PAK	5A723
Cml Plt		

(3) 128 INFANTRY DIVISION, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 6D623

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTC SIM OK-SUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
284 Inf Regt	COL YI CH'ANG-YON	4E304
286 Inf Regt	COL KWAK SI-KWON	
288 Inf Regt	COL CHO KYU-KUM	7U569
430 MTR Regt	COL PYONG KWAN-SUP	7T921
530 Arty Regt	COL WON NAE-YOP	3F731
80 Tk Bn		
28 ATG Bn	LTC CH'AE CHONG-SIK	
28 AAA Bn		
28 Engr Bn		0D428
28 Sig Bn		
28 Recon Co		
28 Cml Co	CPT CHA IN-TAE	

(a) 284 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 128 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 4E304

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YI CH'ANG-YON	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn	LTC CH'AE HYONG-SUN	
2 Inf Bn	LTC CHA IL-TU	

(a) 284 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 128 INF DIV CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 4E304

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
3 Inf Bn		3X161
MTR Co	CPT WON TAE-YOP	
MRL Btry		0C592
ATG Btry	CPT CH'OE POK-YON	
AAA Btry		0D668
Engr Co	CPT CH'AE CHONG-PONG	
Sig Co		0Z928
Recon Plt	LT CHANG IL-OK	3F328
Cml Plt		

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 128 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
430 MTR Regt	COL PYONG KWAN-SUP	7T921
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn	LTC CHAE CHE-YUN	
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC MUN HUI-YU	
3 120mm MTR Bn		
530 Arty Regt	COL WON NAE-YOP	3F731
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		4K703
2 122mm How Bn		3F264
3 122mm How Bn	LTC MOL SOL-YAP	
28 ATG Bn	LTC CH'AE CHONG-SIK	
28 AAA Bn		

(4) 130 INFANTRY DIVISION, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5B528

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG HA YU-HU	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
290 Inf Regt		
292 Inf Regt	COL KIM UN-SOP	
294 Inf Regt		
431 MTR Regt	COL YI KYONG-IL	
531 Arty Regt		8R559
81 Tk Bn	LTC SIM UN-SOP	8A535
30 ATG Bn		
30 AAA Bn	LTC WAN TAE-YOP	
30 Engr Bn	LTC HO PYONG-KUN	
30 Sig Bn		6L033
30 Recon Co		60344
30 Cml Co		

**(5) 62 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	SRC YI KYONG-SIK	
CofS		
DCR		71071
HHC		
356 Inf Regt		
358 Inf Regt		7G215
360 Inf Regt	COL HA TONG-CH'OL	
454 MTR Regt		
62 ATG Bn		3E716
62 AAA Bn	LTC CH'U CHUN-T'AEK	
62 Engr Bn		
62 Sig Bn		9M766
62 Recon Co	CPT KIM SOK-HO	
62 Cml Co		

**(6) 64 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC		
CofS		6R232
DCR	COL KIM U-CHIN	
HHC		
362 Inf Regt		8A744
364 Inf Regt	COL HAM TO-IL	
366 Inf Regt		
455 MTR Regt		4Z100
64 ATG Bn	LTC YI PYONG-KAP	
64 AAA Bn		
64 Engr Bn		DP662
64 Sig Bn	LTC CHUN KYU-HAN	
64 Recon Co		
64 Cml Co		

**(7) 564 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 0C529**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC CHU CH'I-SU	
CofS		
DCR		
H&S Btry	MAJ SIN PONG-YUL	
1 152mm G/H Bn		0T718
2 152mm G/H Bn	LTC SIM KUK-MAN	0V519
3 152mm G/H Bn	LTC CH'AE CH'I-OK	8W241

**(8) 592 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
18 CORPS CODE NUMBER 3F713**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL WAN TAE-YOP	
DC		5J974
CofS		
DCR	LTC KIM SE-HUN	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm MRL Bn		1M398
2 122mm MRL Bn		9C573
3 240mm MRL Bn	LTC YI CHUNG-SIK	8P142

**(9) 32 ARMORED REGIMENT, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KWAK KWAN-HUN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn		5J947
2 Tk Bn	LTC YI OK-SIK	2M010
3 Tk Bn		1B418
MIB	LTC CHANG YONG-CHE	6N105
AAA Btry		
Recon Co	CPT TOK HUI-HAN	
Engr Co	CPT PYONG KWAN-MUK	
Sig Co		
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		

(10) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 18 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
614 AAA Regt	COL YO SUN-NAM	
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		
2 37mm AAA Btry		5U029
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT HO SE-PONG	
4 37mm AAA Btry		1N553
5 57mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry		4T087
7 57mm AAA Btry		
8 57mm AAA Btry	CPT YI CH'I-SOP	
615 AAA Regt		
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		0T744

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(10) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 18 CORPS CONTINUED

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
2 37mm AAA Btry	CPT YU PO-HO	
3 37mm AAA Btry		
4 37mm AAA Btry		0V537
5 57mm AAA Btry	CPT MAN YONG-SAN	
6 57mm AAA Btry		5J950
7 57mm AAA Btry		
8 57mm AAA Btry	CPT CHON KWI-PIN	

**(11) 728 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 18 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 20931**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC IM KYU-HWAN	
CofS		4Z115
DCR	LTC SIM SE-HUN	6C117
HHC		
Asit Brg Bn (LT)	LTC KYE HAK-SE	
Tech Spt Bn	LTC SI MAN-KUM	
Const Bn		6E417

i. 19 NKPA Corps Code Number 4B840

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN AN TAE-SIK	
DC		A814
CofS		
DCR	MG CHAE CH'UM-YONG	9B234
Cmd & Spt		
133 Inf Div	LTG SO SONG-CHOL	2S253
135 Inf Div	LTG SA KWAN-YO	3K329
137 Inf Div	LTG CHO SU-YONG	
139 Inf Div		2T193
67 Inf Bde	MG CHONG SIN-CHUL	3S149
69 Inf Bde	MG CHI PYONG-SIK	
565 Arty Regt	COL CHAE CHOM-TU	2D909
566 Arty Regt		
567 Arty Regt	COL HO HA-CHUL	6W549
593 MRL Regt		1R154
33 Armd Regt	COL HAM WANG-CHUL	1A142
616 AAA Regt	COL CHAE TOK-MYON	
617 AAA Regt		
729 Engr Regt	COL KIM TONG-CH'UN	3H845
19 Sig Bn	LTC CHA IL-CHONG	6S227
19 Cml Bn		7G492
19 ATGM Co	CPT HAN SONG-SOP	1K509
19 Fld Hosp	SRC KIM SUK-CHA	7K629

**(1) 133 INFANTRY DIVISION, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 2S253**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG SO SONG-CHOL	
DC		9C224
CofS	SRC CHAE HYONG-KU	
DCR		8A817
HHC		
297 Inf Regt	COL HYON IN-POM	3X331
299 Inf Regt		8X224
301 Inf Regt	COL HO HAK-SU	9S807
432 MTR Regt	COL CHO SONG-OK	4P448
532 Arty Regt		9N753
82 Tk Bn	LTC YI YONG-HYOK	6F946
33 ATG Bn		0G853
33 AAA Bn		6E074
33 Engr Bn	LTC KIM YONG-IL	
33 Sig Bn		4L117
33 Recon Co		1B616
33 Cml Co	CPT CHI PONG-HA	6V635

**(a) 297 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 133 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 3X331**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HYON IN-POM	
DC		0X349
CofS		
DCR	LTC CHONG IN-HWAN	
HHC		
1 Inf Bn		9F605
2 Inf Bn	LTC CH'AE CHI-OK	
3 Inf Bn		1K860
MTR Co	CPT KIL YONG-PAK	
MRL Btry		9B536
ATG Btry		
AAA Btry		1W471
Engr Co	CPT YI CH'I-YONG	
Sig Co		6O936
Recon Plt		3K834
Cml Plt		

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 133 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
432 MTR Regt	COL CHO SONG-OK	4P448
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn		7H943
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC NA CHANG-HO	
3 120mm MTR Bn	LTC KIM YONG-TONG	
532 Arty Regt		9N753
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn	LTC KANG CH'OL	

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 133 INF DIV
CONTINUED

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
2 122mm How Bn		3L659
3 122mm How Bn	LTC KYE YONG-PO	
33 ATG Bn		0G853
33 AAA Bn		6E074

(2) 135 INFANTRY DIVISION, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3K329

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG SA KWAN-YO	
DC		6W334
CofS		4L856
DCR		5H394
HHC		
303 Inf Regt		7R759
305 Inf Regt	COL SO HONG-YONG	7Z267
307 Inf Regt	COL PAEK TOK-WON	2B246
433 MTR Regt	COL TONG HUI-WON	
533 Arty Regt	COL SOK HUNG-IL	
83 Tk Bn	LTC NAM CHOL-KYUN	7P139
35 ATG Bn		3A684
35 AAA Bn		
35 Engr Bn		3F365
35 Sig Bn		
35 Recon Co		6G860
35 Cml Co	CPT MUN YONG-PONG	4C047

(a) 303 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 135 INF DIV
CODE NUMBER 7R759

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC YU HO-HYON	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
1 Inf Bn	LTC SONG-CH'OL	
2 Inf Bn		3M429
3 Inf Bn	LTC KIM HAK-PONG	
MTR Btry		7W209
MRL Btry	CPT YI CHI-HYUK	
ATG Btry		8U792
AAA Btry		6S510
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt	LT YI YONG-OK	6M590
Cml Co		

(b) DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY ELEMENTS, 135 INF DIV

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
433 MTR Regt	COL TONG HUI-WON	
H&S Btry		
1 120mm MTR Bn		4T701
2 120mm MTR Bn	LTC KO TAE-UK	
3 120mm MTR Bn		9S179
533 Arty Regt	COL SOK HUNG-IL	
H&S Btry		
1 122mm How Bn		4M123
2 122mm How Bn		4L370
3 122mm How Bn	LTC NO HONG-KOL	
35 ATG Bn		3A684
35 AAA Bn		

(3) 137 INFANTRY DIVISION, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHO SU-YONG	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		0E927
HHC		
309 Inf Regt	COL YOM YONG-HWA	
311 Inf Regt		5Y062
313 Inf Regt		
434 MTR Regt		
534 Arty Regt	COL YIM OK-SON	
84 Tk Bn		5R358
37 ATG Bn		
37 AAA Bn	LTC YU CH'ANG-HWA	
37 Engr Bn		
37 Sig Bn		30060
37 Recon Co		
37 Cml Co		

(4) 139 INFANTRY DIVISION, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 2T193

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG		
DC	MG YI SH'IL-KAP	
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
315 Inf Regt		
317 Inf Regt	COL YOM SOK-HA	
319 Inf Regt		8N177
435 MTR Regt		2W375
535 Arty Regt	COL PAK PYONG-IK	

**(4) 139 INFANTRY DIVISION, 19 CORPS CONTINUED
CODE NUMBER 2T193**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
85 Tk Bn		
39 ATG Bn		
39 AAA Bn	LTC YUN TONG-CHU	
39 Engr Bn		2Y173
39 Sig Bn		
39 Recon Co		9I178
39 Cml Co		

**(5) 67 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3S149**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	MG CHONG SIN-CHUL	
DC		4E727
CofS		
DCR	COL MUN CH'ANG-YONG	
HHC		
369 Inf Regt		7M194
371 Inf Regt	COL PAE PYONG-U	
373 Inf Regt		7R517
456 MTR Regt	COL KIM IN-HA	
67 ATG Bn		7N145
67 AAA Bn	LTC SU SON-IL	
67 Engr Bn		4K933
67 Sig Bn	LTC KONG SANG-POK	ON241
67 Recon Co		3M119
67 Cml Co	CPT SIM IN-HA	8A174

**(a) 371 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 67 INF BDE
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL PAE PYONG-U	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		
HHC		
4 Inf Bn	LTC KYE YONG-SOK	6T531
5 Inf Bn		9A335
6 Inf Bn	LTC KO YONG	
MTR Co		
MRL Btry		0G722
ATG Btry	CPT OM HAN-PONG	
AAA Btry		4C035
Engr Co		
Sig Co		
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		

**(b) 373 INFANTRY REGIMENT, 67 INF BDE
CODE NUMBER 7R517**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC PAK YONG-SIK	
CofS		
DCR		0F709
HHC		
7 Inf Bn	LTC PI SONG-PONG	
8 Inf Bn		9B829
9 Inf Bn	LTC SO HAN	
MTR Co		4S304
MRL Btry	CPT PAK YONG-NAM	
ATG Btry	CPT PAEK TONG-HWAN	
AAA Btry		9S602
Engr Co		
Sig Co		5C233
Recon Plt		
Cml Plt		

**(6) 69 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	MG CHI PYONG-SIK	
DC		
CofS		5S781
DCR		
HHC		
375 Inf Regt	COL SON MUN-SOK	
377 Inf Regt		6N415
379 Inf Regt	COL T'AE CHUN-MO	
457 MTR Regt		
69 ATG Bn		6A344
69 AAA Bn	LTC SU TOK-NYO	
69 Engr Bn		7Z566
69 Sig Bn		
69 Recon Co		
69 Cml Co		

**(7) 565 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 2D909**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL CHAE CHOM-TU	
DC		1H261
CofS		
DCR	LTC PAK UNG-SAM	1M259
H&S Btry		
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC SU MYONG-OK	8U737
2 130mm Gun Bn		4H362
3 130mm Gun Bn	LTC SOK HWAN	

**(8) 567 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 6W549**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HO HA-CHUL	
DC		9G709
CofS		2U830
DCR	LTC TAK CHUN-KUK	
H&S Btry		
1 152mm G/H Bn	LTC TOK CHAE-WON	7C379
2 152mm G/H Bn	LTC YI HA-CHOL	7Z546
3 152mm G/H Bn		3L946

**(9) 593 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
19 CORPS CODE NUMBER 1R154**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO		
DC	LTC MUN CHONG-HYOK	2P801
CofS		
DCR	LTC NA TU-HYOK	
HHC		
1 122mm MRL Bn		3W106
2 122mm MRL Bn	LTC YI PYONG-HO	4N453
3 200mm MRL Bn	LTC YI CHANG-CHOL	1R641

**(10) 33 ARMORED REGIMENT, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 1A142**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL HAM WANG-CHUL	
DC		3A562
CofS		0W827
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn		5W356
2 Tk Bn	LTC OM CHONG-SIK	6H317
3 Tk Bn	LTC TAK WON-NAM	
MIB	LTC SOK IL	9M348
AAA Btry		
Recon Co	CPT CHI PYONG-SON	
Engr Co		3E859
Sig Co	CPT KIM YONG-KWAN	
Tech Spt Co		
Cml Plt		8C146

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 19 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
616 AAA Regt	COL CHAE TOK-MYON	
H&S Btry		9P037

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 19 CORPS CONTINUED

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
1 37mm AAA Btry	CPT MAN SUK-HUI	
2 37mm AAA Btry		8X219
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM CH'ANG-NAM	
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM CH'ANG-WAN	
5 57mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry		
7 57mm AAA Btry	CPT KANG WAN-HAK	0R928
8 57mm AAA Btry		
617 AAA Regt		
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		0T713
2 37mm AAA Btry	CPT KYE YONG-KWAN	
3 37mm AAA Btry		3I840
4 37mm AAA Btry	CPT KIM YONG-KI	3E272
5 57mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry	CPT KONG KI-TAEK	1D876
7 57mm AAA Btry		
8 57mm AAA Btry		9B735

**(12) 729 ENGINEER REGIMENT, 19 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3H845**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM TONG-CH'UN	
DC		1I873
CofS		
DCR		5F851
HHC		
Aslt Brg Bn (LT)	LTC KIM CH'ANG-SUK	1I843
Tech Spt Bn	LTC PAK YONG-CH'AE	0X394
Const Bn		1K680

j. 20 NKPA Corps Code Number

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	C/GEN CHIN SE-PONG	
DC		
CofS		4D234
DCR		
Cmd & Spt		
132 Inf Div	LTG KIM KI-SON	3E713
134 Inf Div	LTG KIM PONG-KIL	
136 Inf Div	LTG CHON HYON-CHU	
138 Inf Div	LTG KIM P'IL-SONG	
66 Inf Bde	MG YI KUK-MAN	

FM 34-71

**j. 20 NKPA Corps Continued
Code Number**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
68 Inf Rde	MG KIM KI-YONG	5D641
568 Arty Regt	COL KIM PONG-WON	3A178
569 Arty Regt	COL YI CH'OL-UN	
570 Arty Regt	COL YI CH'UN-SOP	
594 MRL Regt	COL YIM OK-CHUN	4Z836
34 Armd Regt	COL MUN CHANG-YONG	0V200
618 AAA Regt		7D571
619 AAA Regt	COL KIM PONG-NYO	
730 Engr Regt		
20 Sig Bn		
20 Cml Bn	LTC CHON HYONG-CHIN	
20 ATGM Co	CPT PAEK KI-CHON	
20 Fld Hosp		6M531

**(1) 132 INFANTRY DIVISION, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3E713**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KIM KI-SON	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		50555
HHC		
296 Inf Regt	COL CHIN SE-POM	
298 Inf Regt		0A970
300 Inf Regt	COL KIM PIL-SONG	
436 MTR Regt		
536 Arty Regt		3N818
86 Tk Bn	LTC CHUN KWANG-NOK	
32 ATG Bn		
32 AAA Bn		5A157
32 Engr Bn		
32 Sig Bn		2R888
32 Recon Co		
32 Cml Co	CPT KIM SI-SON	

**(2) 134 INFANTRY DIVISION, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KIM PONG-KIL	
DC		
CofS		1Y651
DCR		
HHC		
302 Inf Regt		
304 Inf Regt	COL CHO T'AE-HUN	
306 Inf Regt		3C859
437 MTR Regt		3I714
537 Arty Regt		
87 Tk Bn	LTC CHIN SE-HWAL	

**(2) 134 INFANTRY DIVISION, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
34 ATG Bn		7R632
34 AAA Bn	LTC HAM KYONG-IL	
34 Engr Bn		
34 Sig Bn	LTC KIM PONG-SOP	
34 Recon Co		
34 Cml Co		0P013

**(3) 136 INFANTRY DIVISION, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG CHON HYON-CHU	
DC		
CofS		2R513
DCR		
HHC		
308 Inf Regt		
310 Inf Regt		2V835
312 Inf Regt	COL CH'OE CHON-IL	
438 MTR Regt		4A530
538 Arty Regt		2D275
88 Tk Bn	LTC HAN CHOL	
36 ATG Bn		
36 AAA Bn	LTC CHON HONG-IL	
36 Engr Bn		4D439
36 Sig Bn		
36 Recon Co		9I837
36 Cml Co	CPT CHON HONG-YONG	

**(4) 138 INFANTRY DIVISION, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	LTG KIM P'IL-SONG	
DC		
CofS		9L837
DCR		
HHC		5A175
314 Inf Regt		
316 Inf Regt		2B275
318 Inf Regt	COL HO MUN-SOK	
439 MTR Regt		4U530
539 Arty Regt		
89 Tk Bn	LTC HAN TOK-KUN	
38 ATG Bn		4E439
38 AAA Bn	LTC KIM PONG-KYOM	
38 Engr Bn		
38 Sig Bn	LTC HA SUNG-KYU	
38 Recon Co		2E835
38 Cml Co		3I709

**(5) 66 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	MG YI KUK-MAN	
DC		
CofS		7L285
DCR		
HHC		
368 Inf Regt		3Y431
370 Inf Regt	COL YOM PYONG-HAK	
372 Inf Regt		
458 MTR Regt	COL CHON HONG-OP	
66 ATG Bn		1T039
66 AAA Bn		
66 Engr Bn		9E248
66 Sig Bn		
66 Recon Co	CPT KANG UNG-YON	
66 Cml Co		3R720

**(6) 68 INFANTRY BRIGADE, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 5D641**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CG	MG KIM KI-YONG	
DC		
CofS		5Y208
DCR		1U771
HHC		
374 Inf Regt		
376 Inf Regt	COL CH'OE HAK-CHOL	
378 Inf Regt		2C932
459 MTR Regt	COL YU HUI-NAM	
68 ATG Bn		3E891
68 AAA Bn	LTC CHON HYOK-CHOL	
68 Engr Bn		
68 Sig Bn		0L850
68 Recon Co	CPT YONG CHANG-TOK	
68 Cml Co		

**(7) 568 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 3A178**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL KIM PONG-WON	
DC		
CofS		2W763
DCR		
H&S Btry		8R966
1 130mm Gun Bn	LTC CHON HYON-SIK	
2 130mm Gun Bn		5S827
3 130mm Gun Bn		

**(8) 569 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YI CH'OL-UN	
DC		
CofS		
DCR		6E885
H&S Btry		
1 152mm G/H Bn	LTC YONG CH'UN-SAM	
2 152mm G/H Bn		0R588
3 152mm G/H Bn		1W098

**(9) 594 MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER REGIMENT,
20 CORPS CODE NUMBER 4Z836**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL YIM OK-CHUN	
DC		6H885
CofS		1A098
DCR		
H&S Btry		
1 122mm MRL Bn	LTC WANG PANG-CHE	
2 122mm MRL Bn		0D588
3 122mm MRL Bn	LTC HA CH'ANG-POK	

**(10) 34 ARMORED REGIMENT, 20 CORPS
CODE NUMBER 0V200**

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
CO	COL MUN CHANG-YONG	
DC		
CofS		6K885
DCR		
HHC		
1 Tk Bn	LTC CH'OE CH'ONG-YONG	
2 Tk Bn		9K806
3 Tk Bn	LTC CHON CHANG-YOP	
MIB		4P596
AAA Btry		6M373
Recon Co		
Engr Co		
Sig Co	CPT CHONG AN-UN	
Cml Plt		3T121

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 20 CORPS

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
618 AAA Regt		7D571
H&S Btry		
1 37mm AAA Btry		

(11) AIR DEFENSE ELEMENTS, 20 CORPS CONTINUED

UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE	UNIT	COMMANDER	CODE
2 37mm AAA Btry		2T130	1 37mm AAA Btry		
3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT CH'OE CHONG-TAE		2 37mm AAA Btry		2F513
4 37mm AAA Btry			3 37mm AAA Btry	CPT HA SUNG-HAK	
5 57mm AAA Btry		9A266	4 37mm AAA Btry		
6 57mm AAA Btry			5 57mm AAA Btry	CPT CH'U YON-SUK	
7 57mm AAA Btry			6 57mm AAA Btry		5Y069
8 57mm AAA Btry		3T783	7 57mm AAA Btry		
619 AAA Regt	COL KIM PONG-NYO		8 57mm AAA Btry		6S037
H&S Btry					

12-4. Company and Battalion Designations

All company- and battalion-sized units within the NKPA are numbered 1 through 9. A separate regiment or like unit has only battalions 1 through 3. Examples are:

100 INFANTRY DIVISION
COMPANY AND BATTALION DESIGNATION EXAMPLES

200 INFANTRY REGIMENT

1 INFANTRY BATTALION	2 INFANTRY BATTALION	3 INFANTRY BATTALION
Headquarters	Headquarters	Headquarters
1 Company	4 Company	7 Company
2 Company	5 Company	8 Company
3 Company	6 Company	9 Company

202 INFANTRY REGIMENT

4 INFANTRY BATTALION	5 INFANTRY BATTALION	6 INFANTRY BATTALION
Headquarters	Headquarters	Headquarters
1 Company	4 Company	7 Company
2 Company	5 Company	8 Company
3 Company	6 Company	9 Company

204 INFANTRY REGIMENT

7 INFANTRY BATTALION	8 INFANTRY BATTALION	9 INFANTRY BATTALION
Headquarters	Headquarters	Headquarters
1 Company	4 Company	7 Company
2 Company	5 Company	8 Company
3 Company	6 Company	9 Company

541 ARTILLERY REGIMENT, 11 CORPS

1 130mm GUN BATTALION	2 130mm GUN BATTALION	3 130mm GUN BATTALION
Headquarters	Headquarters	Headquarters
1 Battery	4 Battery	7 Battery
2 Battery	5 Battery	8 Battery
3 Battery	6 Battery	9 Battery

12-5. Personalities

This paragraph contains an alphabetical listing of identified officers and cross-indexes the information outlined paragraphs in 12-2 and 12-3.

IDENTIFIED PERSONALITIES

NAME	PARAGRAPH	NAME	PARAGRAPH	NAME	PARAGRAPH
AN CH'ANG-CHIN	12-2b(2)(b)	CH'AE CHONG-SUK	12-3c(5)	CHO KUK-HUN	12-3a(3)
AN CH'I-CHUN	12-2h(1)	CH'AE HAN-PONG	12-3a(6)	CHO KYU-KUM	12-3h(3)
AN CH'I-PYO	12-3c(5)	CH'AE HYONG-KI	12-3c(10)	CHO PONG-KUK	12-3g(5)
AN CHONG-SIK	12-3a(1)(a)	CH'AE HYONG-SUN	12-3h(3)(a)	CHO SONG-KUK	12-2h(5)
AN CHUN-T'AEK	12-3f(1)(c)	CH'AE KUN-TAE	12-3a(11)	CHO SONG-KYU	12-2h(6)
AN HYO-CHIN	12-3b(9)	CH'AE SONG-TAEK	12-2h(2)	CHO SONG-OK	12-3i(1)(b)
AN IN-KIL	12-3c	CH'AE SONG-UL	12-3c(4)	CHO SU-KIL	12-3e(11)
AN KI-TAE	12-3a(10)	CH'AE SUK-CH'I	12-3a(1)(a)	CHO SU-YONG	12-3i(3)
AN SE-HONG	12-3c(7)	CHANG CHAE-WON	12-3a(10)	CHO SUN-PAK	12-3h(2)(b)
AN TAE-KUN	12-3a	CHANG CHE-YONG	12-3a(6)	CHO TAE-CHIN	12-3d(4)
AN TAE-KYONG	12-3c(2)(a)	CHANG CHIN-O	12-2c(3)	CHO TAE-HUN	12-3j(2)
AN TAE-SIK	12-3i	CHANG CHIN-U	12-3e(1)	CHOE CHAE-UN	12-3c(3)
AN TAEK-CHO	12-3d(2)(b)	CHANG CHUN-IL	12-3f(1)(c)	CHOE CHAN-KWON	12-3f
AN TAEK-IL	12-2b(3)(a)	CHANG CHUN-SOP	12-3f(11)	CHOE CH'I-KU	12-3f(1)(b)
AN TAEK-IL	12-2h(1)	CHANG CHUN-UI	12-3d(12)	CHOE KI-SOP	12-3g(1)
AN TOK-YON	12-3c(2)(a)	CHANG IL-OK	12-3h(3)(a)	CHOE KYONG-YON	12-2b(3)(b)
AN TOK-WON	12-3d(6)	CHANG MAN-YON	12-3a(2)(b)	CHOE KYU-HYON	12-2f(5)
AN TOK-YONG	12-3a(6)	CHANG OK-PIN	12-3g	CHOE MAN-SU	12-3a(2)(a)
AN TONG-CHUL	12-3f(11)	CHANG PONG-PIN	12-3a(2)	CHOE MU-HOE	12-2c(6)
AN TONG-KYU	12-2a(2)	CHANG PONG-YONG	12-3d(2)	CHOE MYONG-HUI	12-3a(12)
AN TU-YONG	12-3e(1)	CHANG PYONG-OK	12-3h(2)(b)	CHOE NAM-KYO	12-3c(2)(c)
CHA IL-CHONG	12-3i	CHANG PYONG-U	12-3f(1)(b)	CH'OE CHAE-YONG	12-2a(1)(b)
CHA IL-TU	12-3h(3)(a)	CHANG PONG-WHA	12-2h(2)	CH'OE CHANG-KUK	12-2b(3)
CHA IN-TAE	12-3h(3)	CHANG SIN	12-3b	CH'OE CHOL-SOK	12-3c(2)(d)
CHA IN-TAE	12-3b(4)	CHANG T'AE-SOK	12-3a(12)	CH'OE CHON-HWANG	12-2a(1)(a)
CHA SOK-CHANG	12-3b(1)(c)	CHANG TO-UN	12-3e(10)	CH'OE CHON-IL	12-3j(3)
CHA YAK-CH'ON	12-3b(4)	CHANG YONG-CHE	12-3h(9)	CH'OE CH'ON-HWANG	12-2a(1)
CHA YONG-T'AE	12-3c(2)(a)	CHI KUN-SAN	12-3e(3)	CH'OE CHONG-T'AE	12-3j(11)
CHAE CHAN-KUN	12-3c(7)	CHI PONG-HA	12-3i(1)	CH'OE CH'ONG-YONG	12-3j(10)
CHAE CHANG-HWANG	12-3b(4)	CHI PONG-KUN	12-2b(3)	CH'OE HAK-CHOL	12-3j(6)
CHAE CHE-YUN	12-3h(3)(b)	CHI PYONG-HO	12-3f(11)	CH'OE NUNG-HO	12-3h(2)(b)
CHAE CHI-OK	12-3f(5)	CHI PYONG-IL	12-3e(11)	CH'OE NYO-CHUNG	12-2h(8)
CHAE CHOM-TU	12-3i(7)	CHI PYONG-PI	12-2h(7)	CH'OE OK-PONG	12-2f(4)
CHAE CHONG-OK	12-3c(2)(a)	CHI PYONG-SAM	12-2h(2)	CH'OE OK-YON	12-2f(5)
CHAE CHONG-SIK	12-3c(3)(a)	CHI PYONG-SIK	12-3i(6)	CH'OE PO-OK	12-3f(10)
CHAE CHUN-KYU	12-3b(3)(a)	CHI PYONG-SON	12-3i(10)	CH'OE POK-YON	12-3h(3)(a)
CHAE CHUN-YONG	12-3f	CHI SANG-CHUN	12-3g(2)(a)	CH'OE POK-SON	12-3a(3)
CHAE CH 'UN-YONG	12-3i	CHI SE-HWAL	12-3j(2)	CH'OE UI-TONG	12-3e(8)
CHAE HYONG-KU	12-3i(1)	CHIN KUN-SAN	12-3e(5)	CHON CHANG-YOP	12-3j(11)
CHAE IK-SUK	12-3c(12)	CHIN KYU-IN	12-3g(5)	CHON CHI-YOP	12-3g(9)
CHAE TOK-MYON	12-3i(11)	CHIN SANG-OK	12-3f(11)	CHON CHOL-KYU	12-3f(1)(c)
CHAE UNG-T'AE	12-3a(8)	CHIN SE-POM	12-3j(1)	CHON CHUN-SU	12-3e(5)
CHAE YONG-U	12-2d(1)	CHIN SE-PONG	12-3j	CHON HAN	12-3f(1)
CHAE YUN-IL	12-3f	CHIN SOK-MAN	12-2d(1)	CHON HOE	12-2b(3)(b)
CH'AE CHI-OK	12-3a(7)	CHIN SOK-UK	12-3d(7)	CHON HOE-IL	12-3f(1)(a)
CH'AE CHI-OK	12-3i(1)(a)	CHIN SON-UK	12-3d(6)	CHON HONG-IL	12-3j(3)
CH'AE CH'I-OK	12-3h(7)	CHIN SONG-HO	12-3f(1)(b)	CHON HONG-OP	12-3j(5)
CH'AE CH'I-SU	12-2b(2)(b)	CHIN SONG-IL	12-3f(1)(b)	CHON HONG-PIL	12-2d(2)
CH'AE CHONG-OH	12-2c(6)	CHIN SONG-KOL	12-2h(4)	CHON HONG-YONG	12-3j(3)
CH'AE CHONG-PONG	12-3h(3)(a)	CHO HO-SIK	12-2a(2)(b)	CHON HUI-CHUN	12-2b(3)
CH'AE CHONG-SANG	12-2a(3)(b)	CHO IL	12-3f(11)	CHON HUI-WON	12-2h(8)
CH'AE CHONG-SIK	12-3h(3)(b)	CHO KIL-CHIN	12-3h(3)	CHON HUNG-IL	12-2h(9)

NAME	PARAGRAPH
CHON HYOK-CHOL	12-3j(6)
CHON HYONG-CHIN	12-3j
CHON HYON-CHU	12-3j(3)
CHON HYON-HOE	12-3g(5)
CHON HYON-SIK	12-3j(7)
CHON HYONG-PONG	12-3c(9)
CHON I-HUN	12-2h(3)
CHON KWI-PIN	12-3h(10)
CHON TAE-HO	12-3f(1)
CHON TO-HAK	12-3d
CH'ON HUI-WON	12-2h(5)
CH'ON KWI-PIN	12-3e(2)(c)
CH'ON TONG-CHUN	12-2h(4)
CH'ON UN-SIK	12-2f(2)
CHONG AN-UN	12-3j(10)
CHONG HONG-SOP	12-2f(3)
CHONG IK-SU	12-3a(1)
CHONG IN-HWAN	12-3i(1)(a)
CHONG KI-O	12-2g(1)
CHONG PONG-SON	12-3d(7)
CHONG P'O-KUN	12-3c(9)
CHONG SANG-TU	12-2a(1)(a)
CHONG SIN-CHUL	12-3i(5)
CHONG SOK-CHIN	12-3b(3)
CHONG SON-PIN	12-2b(3)(b)
CHONG SON-TONG	12-3d(2)(b)
CHONG SONG-HUN	12-2b(1)
CHONG SU-IK	12-3d(1)
CHONG SUNG-POK	12-2g(2)
CHONG UK-KUK	12-3d(3)
CHONG YONG-SUK	12-3e(2)(a)
CHU CHANG-SU	12-2b(1)
CHU CH'I-SU	12-3h(7)
CHU CHUN-TAE	12-3f(2)
CHU IN-KAP	12-3e(9)
CHU KYONG	12-3c(2)(c)
CHU PONG-HAK	12-3b(1)
CHU PONG-T'AE	12-3a(9)
CHU SOK-T'AE	12-2f(2)
CHU TAM	12-3d(1)
CHU YONG-OK	12-3f(11)
CHU YONG-PI	12-3e(2)(a)
CH'U CHUN-KI	12-3e(1)
CH'U CHUN-SIK	12-2f(3)
CH'U CHUN-TAE	12-3b(1)(b)
CH'U CHUN-TAEK	12-3h(5)
CH'U HA-CH'OL	12-2h(8)
CH'U YON-SUK	12-3j(11)
CHUM KI-SU	12-2a(3)(a)
CHUM KYON	12-3e
CHUM SON-KIL	12-2b(2)(a)
CHUN CHAN-MAN	12-3g(8)
CHUN HUI-CH'OL	12-3g(2)(a)
CHUN KWANG-NOK	12-3j(1)
CHUN KWANG-SON	12-3a(2)(b)
CHUN KYONG-HUI	12-2g(2)
CHUN KYONG-SIK	12-2c(5)
CHUN KYU-HAN	12-3h(6)
CHUN TAE-CHIN	12-3c(8)
HA CH'ANG-POK	12-3j(9)
HA CHE-YUL	12-3b(3)
HA CHONG-IL	12-3g(8)
HA CHUNG-KUK	12-3c(8)
HA SE-KYON	12-2a(3)

NAME	PARAGRAPH
HA SE-YONG	12-3d(11)
HA SUNG-HAK	12-3j(11)
HA SUNG-KYU	12-3j(4)
HA TONG-CH'OL	12-3h(5)
HA TONG-IK	12-2b(3)(a)
HA YU-HU	12-3h(4)
HAM CHANG-IL	12-3c(4)
HAM HONG-SIK	12-2a(1)
HAM HYON-HO	12-3g(8)
HAM KI-CHANG	12-2c(5)
HAM KI-SU	12-3c(3)(b)
HAM KIL-CHUN	12-2a(3)(b)
HAM KYONG-IL	12-3j(2)
HAM PO-HYON	12-3e(2)
HAM SONG-IL	12-3b(4)
HAM TO-IL	12-3h(6)
HAM TU-PYOK	12-2g(2)
HAM WANG-CHUL	12-3i(10)
HAM YOL-WAN	12-3b(1)(b)
HAM YONG-HO	12-2b(2)
HAN CH'ANG-MAN	12-3e(10)
HAN CH'ANG-IL	12-3h(2)(a)
HAN CHI-SOP	12-2a(3)
HAN CHI-U	12-3g(2)(b)
HAN CHOL	12-3j(3)
HAN CHUN-HO	12-3g(2)(c)
HAN OK-TONG	12-3g(7)
HAN SONG-SOP	12-3i
HAN TOK-KUN	12-3j(4)
HAN TOK-PIL	12-3c(2)(d)
HAN SU-IN	12-3d(5)
HAN UN-HAK	12-3g(1)
HAN WON-TAEK	12-2a(1)(a)
HO CH'ANG-CH'OL	12-2a(1)(a)
HO CHONG-MAN	12-3b(8)
HO HA-CHUL	12-3i(8)
HO HAK-SU	12-3i(1)
HO HAN-KYO	12-3d(4)
HO HUI	12-3f(1)(b)
HO KYE-YONG	12-3d(6)
HO MAN-YONG	12-3f(6)
HO MUN-SOK	12-3j(4)
HO PONG-SOP	12-2c(7)
HO PYONG-KUN	12-3h(4)
HO SE-PONG	12-3h(10)
HO SOK-YONG	12-3b(10)
HO SOK-YONG	12-2h(3)
HO SON-PI	12-2g(2)
HO T'AEK-YUL	12-3f(1)(a)
HO TAL-KYU	12-3c(5)
HONG CHANG-HWA	12-3c(2)
HONG KUK-NO	12-3b(3)(b)
HONG KUN-TONG	12-3d(12)
HONG KYONG-SE	12-2g(2)
HONG KYONG-SUK	12-2a(1)
HONG MOON-HEE	12-3c
HONG SUN-SE	12-3e(10)
HONG TOK-CH'IL	12-3g(2)
HONG YONG-HUI	12-3d(6)
HONG YONG-PIL	12-3f(2)(a)
HWANG CHAE-U	12-3g(2)(c)
HWANG CHAN-CHUN	12-3c
HWANG MYONG-O	12-2c(12)
HWANG MYONG-SON	12-2g(5)

NAME	PARAGRAPH
HWANG PYONG-HUI	12-3a(1)(a)
HWANG SE-HYON	12-3e(3)
HWANG SONG-KUN	12-3d(3)
HWANG SUN-OK	12-2b(3)(b)
HWANG YONG-KUK	12-2g(1)
HWANG YONG-MU	12-3d(2)(c)
HYON CH'ANG-TO	12-2c(13)
HYON CHI-SON	12-2g(4)
HYON CH'IL-KAP	12-2g(5)
HYON CHO-KYONG	12-2g(3)
HYON CHUNG-KUK	12-3d(10)
HYON CHUNG-SON	12-2g(1)
HYON IN-POM	12-3i(1)(a)
IM IL-MAN	12-3e(2)(b)
IM IN-TOK	12-3e(3)
IM KANG	12-3d
IM KIL-YONG	12-2b(3)(b)
IM KUK-MAN	12-3c(1)
IM KUM-SAN	12-2h(9)
IM KWAN-CHUN	12-2c(8)
IM KYONG-HU	12-2g(1)
IM KYU-HWAN	12-3h(11)
IM MAN-KUK	12-3d(3)
IM MIN-SIK	12-3g(2)(c)
IM MON-SON	12-2h(10)
IM NAK-KUN	12-2c(13)
KANG CHI-HO	12-2a(1)
KANG CH'OL	12-3i(1)(b)
KANG CHONG-HWAN	12-3c(2)(d)
KANG CHUN-PYONG	12-3a
KANG HUI-PI	12-3g(9)
KANG HUI-TO	12-3e(10)
KANG IL-KYONG	12-2g(5)
KANG KI-HO	12-3f(1)(a)
KANG KUK-CHAN	12-2c(6)
KANG OK-SON	12-3d(11)
KANG PONG-CHOL	12-2g(1)
KANG PONG-SAN	12-2g(3)
KANG SOK-HO	12-3f(6)
KANG SUK-YONG	12-3b(12)
KANG TAL-SU	12-2c(14)
KANG TONG-SU	12-2b(3)(a)
KANG UK-HAK	12-3g(7)
KANG UNG-YON	12-3j(5)
KANG WAN-HAK	12-3i(11)
KANG YONG-HWAN	12-3f(7)
KANG YONG-HO	12-3g(2)(c)
KANG YONG-KUK	12-3g(5)
KIL KUN-SU	12-2h(10)
KIL SOK-HA	12-3g(3)
KIL TONG-CHUM	12-3c(5)
KIL YONG-KIL	12-2a(3)(a)
KIL YONG-PAK	12-3i(1)(a)
KIL YUN-CHON	12-2c(8)
KIL YUN-K'IL	12-3f(8)
KIM AK-CHONG	12-2h(9)
KIM CHAE-IL	12-3f(10)
KIM CHAE-PIL	12-3f(3)(a)
KIM CHAE-PONG	12-2a(3)
KIM CHANG-SIK	12-3g(4)
KIM CHANG-SON	12-3f(2)(b)
KIM CHANG-SU	12-3d(11)
KIM CHANG-TOK	12-2d(2)
KIM CHANG-UK	12-2c(4)

NAME	PARAGRAPH	NAME	PARAGRAPH	NAME	PARAGRAPH
KIM CH'ANG-IN	12-3h(1)	KIM KUM-HAK	12-3c(12)	KIM YONG-MU	12-3f(1)(c)
KIM CH'ANG-NAM	12-3i(11)	KIM KYONG-KU	12-3f(4)	KIM YONG-SIK	12-3f(2)(a)
KIM CH'ANG-POK	12-2h(6)	KIM KYONG-SOK	12-3a(5)	KIM YONG-SOP	12-3b(12)
KIM CH'ANG-SON	12-2c(6)	KIM KYU-SI	12-3d(2)	KIM YONG-SU	12-3a(7)
KIM CH'ANG-SUK	12-3i(12)	KIM MAN-CH'OL	12-2c(16)	KIM YONG-TONG	12-3i(1)(b)
KIM CH'ANG-WAN	12-3i(11)	KIM MAN-IK	12-3g(2)	KIM YUN-K'IL	12-3f(8)
KIM CHI-CH'AN	12-3g(10)	KIM MAN-OK	12-3c(1)	KIM YUN-SIK	12-3f(1)(a)
KIM CHIN-HYONG	12-3f(10)	KIM MAN-SOK	12-3a(6)	KO CHOK-CHIL	12-2g(3)
KIM CHIN-KI	12-3g(7)	KIM MAN-SU	12-2a(3)(c)	KO CHON-HAN	12-3f(6)
KIM CHIN-KY	12-3g(4)	KIM MIN-SU	12-2h(7)	KO KI-T'AE	12-2a(3)
KIM CHIN-SOP	12-2c(15)	KIM MUN-TOK	12-3d(4)	KO POK-KI	12-2g(4)
KIM CHIN-SUK	12-3e(8)	KIM MYONG-CH'OL	12-3e(3)	KO SO-IL	12-2c(9)
KIM CHO-TU	12-2g(4)	KIM NAK-PIN	12-2c(8)	KIM SU-SON	12-3d(11)
KIM CHOL-CHUN	12-3d(6)	KIM NAM-PYO	12-3b(3)(b)	KIM SU-WON	12-3d(9)
KIM CH'OL	12-3c(2)(c)	KIM PAE-O	12-3b(11)	KIM SUK-CHA	12-3i
KIM CH'OL-CHIN	12-3e(10)	KIM PAE-OK	12-3f(1)(b)	KIM SUNG-HAK	12-3e(9)
KIM CH'OL-PONG	12-3f(2)	KIM PIL-SONG	12-3j(1)	KIM TAE-UNG	12-3g(6)
KIM CH'ON-HO	12-3f(5)(a)	KIM P'IL-SONG	12-3j(4)	KIM T'AE-CHUN	12-2c(8)
KIM CHONG-HAK	12-2b(3)(b)	KIM P'O-KYUN	12-3c(4)	KIM T'AE-HONG	12-3g(6)
KIM CHONG-HO	12-3f(5)(c)	KIM PONG-CH'OL	12-2c(9)	KIM T'AE-KUN	12-3e(6)
KIM CHONG-IL	12-3f(3)(a)	KIM PONG-KIL	12-3j(2)	KIM T'AE-SOP	12-2g(5)
KIM CHONG-KUK	12-3f(3)(a)	KIM PONG-KU	12-3e(4)	KIM TAL-HO	12-2g(3)
KIM CHONG-MOK	12-3f(5)(c)	KIM PONG-KYOM	12-3j(4)	KIM TAL-SU	12-3c(2)(b)
KIM CHONG-OK	12-3f(5)(b)	KIM PONG-NYO	12-3j(11)	KIM TAN-U	12-3e(2)(c)
KIM CHONG-HYON	12-3f(7)	KIM PONG-SAN	12-2a(3)(c)	KO SOK-CHUN	12-2c(12)
KIM CH'ONG-IL	12-3f(5)	KIM PONG-WON	12-3j(7)	KO SOK-KUN	12-2c(13)
KIM CHUN-SIL	12-3e(11)	KIM PONG-SOP	12-3j(2)	KO TAE-UK	12-3i(2)(b)
KIM CH'UN-SAM	12-3f(3)	KIM PONG-U	12-3g(2)(b)	KO YONG	12-3i(5)(a)
KIM CH'UN-SAM	12-2c(6)	KIM PYONG-HAK	12-3g(3)	KONG KI-SO	12-2c(19)
KIM HA-TOK	12-3b(9)	KIM PYONG-MU	12-3f(6)	KONG KI-SU	12-3b(2)(c)
KIM HAK-CHOL	12-3f(12)	KIM PYONG-PU	12-3b(3)	KONG KI-T'AEK	12-3i(11)
KIM HAK-KYUN	12-2c(20)	KIM SANG-O	12-3b(7)	KONG KIL-YONG	12-3d(5)(b)
KIM HAK-PIN	12-2c(20)	KIM SE-HUN	12-3b(8)	KONG KUM-SUN	12-3c(2)
KIM HAK-PONG	12-3i(2)(a)	KIM SE-KYUN	12-3c(3)(a)	KONG KWAN-CHOL	12-2c(15)
KIM HAM-SIK	12-3c(2)	KIM SI-SON	12-3j(1)	KONG OK-HWAN	12-3f(4)
KIM HO-HYOK	12-2c(18)	KIM SOK-HO	12-3h(5)	KONG SANG-POK	12-3i(5)
KIM HONG-KUK	12-2b(2)(a)	KIM SOK-NAM	12-3g(3)	KONG YONG-SUL	12-3g(10)
KIM HONG-PIL	12-3g(8)	KIM SONG-HWA	12-3g(8)	KU CH'I-O	12-3b(9)
KIM HONG-YON	12-2h(10)	KIM SONG-IK	12-2b(1)	KU KIL-YON	12-3a(11)
KIM HU-CHUN	12-3b(3)(b)	KIM SONG-PI	12-3e(2)	KU KUN-SIK	12-3b(10)
KIM HUI-MAN	12-3c(2)(d)	KIM SONG-TOK	12-2a(1)	KU KWAN-KI	12-3a(7)
KIM HYON-CHIL	12-3b(2)(c)	KIM SONG-UI	12-2c(1)	KU KYON-SUK	12-2a(2)
KIM HYONG-MUK	12-3e(5)	KIM SU-IL	12-3a(8)	KU MAN-TAE	12-3d(8)
KIM HYONG-MUK	12-3f(4)	KIM SU-IL	12-2c(19)	KU NAE-HAN	12-3h(1)
KIM HYONG-NAM	12-2c(18)	KIM TONG-CH'UN	12-3i(12)	KU UN-SIK	12-3d(9)
KIM I-TAL	12-3d(2)	KIM TONG-IL	12-2d(2)	KWAK CHONG-SU	12-3d(7)
KIM IM-POK	12-3g(1)	KIM TONG-IN	12-2g(4)	KWAK KWAN-HUN	12-3h(9)
KIM IN-CHUN	12-2b(3)(a)	KIM U-CHIN	12-3h(6)	KWAK PONG-CHO	12-2c(17)
KIM IN-HA	12-3i(5)	KIM UI-CHAE	12-3c(11)	KWAK PONG-HAN	12-3h(1)
KIM IN-HO	12-2b(2)(a)	KIM UI-CHAE	12-2g(4)	KWAK PONG-SAM	12-3a(1)
KIM KI-CH'OL	12-3a(5)	KIM UN-SOP	12-3h(4)	KWAK PONG-UK	12-3b(1)
KIM KI-CHON	12-2a(3)	KIM YANG-SUK	12-3c(4)	KWAK PONG-UK	12-2a(1)(a)
KIM KI-IM	12-3b(5)	KIM YOL	12-3b(4)	KWAK PYONG-KUK	12-3d(5)
KIM KI-PAK	12-3c(11)	KIM YONG	12-3e(1)	KWAK SI-KWON	12-3h(3)
KIM KI-POK	12-3e(4)	KIM YONG-HO	12-3d	KWAK SON-KYUN	12-2a(2)(a)
KIM KI-SIK	12-3c(2)(c)	KIM YONG-HO	12-2g(3)	KWON CHI-IL	12-3d(7)
KIM KI-SIK	12-3f	KIM YONG-IL	12-3f(2)(a)	KWON SONG-HUN	12-2c(14)
KIM KI-SON	12-3j(1)	KIM YONG-IL	12-3i(1)	KWON SUNG-HAK	12-3c(5)
KIM KI-U	12-3g(9)	KIM YONG-KAK	12-3d(1)	KWON SUNG-IL	12-3a(1)(c)
KIM KI-YONG	12-3j(6)	KIM YONG-KAK	12-2g(5)	KYE HAK-SE	12-3h(11)
KIM KIL-SONG	12-3g	KIM YONG-KI	12-3i(11)	KYE HAK-SE	12-2a(2)
KIM KU-IL	12-2d(3)	KIM YONG-KU	12-3f(2)(b)	KYE HYO-UL	12-3b(9)
KIM KUK-NIM	12-2c(2)	KIM YONG-KWAN	12-3i(10)	KYE KI-YONG	12-3a(12)
KIM KUK-NO	12-3g(1)	KIM YONG-OK	12-3b(3)(a)	KYE PONG-UK	12-2a(1)(b)

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KYE SON-UK	12-2c(11)	NAM CH'UN-OK	12-3f(11)	PAEK TU-SAM	12-3d(8)
KYE TO-KIL	12-3b(2)(b)	NAM CH'UN-SIK	12-3b	PAEK TU-YONG	12-3g(4)
KYE YONG-HYON	12-2c(12)	NAM MYON-IL	12-3c(3)	PAEK TUK-KYU	12-2b(3)
KYE YONG-KWAN	12-3i(11)	NAM SON-PYO	12-3b(3)(a)	PAEK TUK-MAN	12-2c(10)
KYE YONG-PO	12-3i(1)(b)	NO CHUNG-KUK	12-2a(2)(a)	PAEK U-CHIN	12-2c(11)
KYE YONG-SIK	12-3f(8)	NO HA-KYU	12-2h(5)	PAEK U-HOE	12-2c(9)
KYE YONG-SOK	12-3i(5)(a)	NO HAE-CHI	12-3c(11)	PAEK UI-HWAN	12-3c(4)
KYE YONG-SOP	12-2a(1)(b)	NO HAE-CHIN	12-3c(12)	PAK CHAE-IM	12-3g(9)
KYE YONG-SU	12-3a(3)	NO HAE-KWON	12-2b(3)(a)	PAK CHANG-HO	12-3g(1)
MA CHANG-IN	12-3f(10)	NO HONG-KOL	12-3i(2)(b)	PAK CHIN-U	12-3g
MA CH'ANG-IN	12-3d(3)	NO HONG-PIN	12-3c	PAK KI-SU	12-2a(2)(b)
MA CHOL-MAN	12-3b(2)	NO HYON-KU	12-3c(1)	PAK PONG-YUL	12-2a(2)(a)
MA IL-HYONG	12-3e(10)	NO HYON-PO	12-3a(5)	PAK PYONG-HA	12-2c(7)
MA KYONG-HUN	12-3b(1)(a)	NO HYON-PO	12-3g(3)	PAK PYONG-HO	12-3f(2)(b)
MA TAE-YONG	12-3b(1)(c)	NO IK-SU	12-3b(1)(b)	PAK PYONG-IK	12-3i(4)
MA T'AE-YUL	12-2a(2)(c)	NO IM-KAP	12-3c(2)(b)	PAK PYONG-KUK	12-2e(1)
MA TO-KAK	12-3g(7)	NO P'O-SIK	12-3e(9)	PAK PYONG-KUN	12-2e(2)
MA TONG-CHUL	12-2b(2)	NO SOK-KI	12-3b(5)	PAK PYONG-PIN	12-3d(5)(a)
MA YONG-IK	12-3g(1)	NO SUN-MO	12-3e(7)	PAK PYONG-SIK	12-3b(1)(c)
MA YONG-IP	12-3d(11)	O CH'ANG-CHIN	12-3a(4)	PAK PYONG-YUL	12-2b(1)
MAN KWI-TO	12-3e	O CH'OL-SU	12-3d(1)	PAK SANG-CHOL	12-3g(9)
MAN KYONG-HUN	12-3b(1)(a)	O CHOM-TU	12-2c(7)	PAK SANG-KUK	12-2d(5)
MAN KYONG-PAE	12-2d(3)	O IL-CHONG	12-3a(1)(b)	PAK SANG-OK	12-3f(3)(b)
MAN PYONG-YOK	12-3a(4)	O IN-TAE	12-2c(16)	PAK SANG-SU	12-3g(2)(c)
MAN SONG-MUK	12-3c(8)	O MIN-SOK	12-3b(10)	PAK SE-POM	12-3c(10)
MAN SONG-YOL	12-3c	O PONG-IK	12-3e(7)	PAK SI-HA	12-2c(1)
MAN SUK-HUI	12-3i(11)	O PYONG-KUK	12-3a(2)(a)	PAK SOK-HWAN	12-2b(1)
MAN TAE-PONG	12-3b	O SOK-SANG	12-2a(3)(a)	PAK SONG-HO	12-3f(5)(c)
MAN T'AE-PONG	12-3b(11)	O SOK-HAK	12-3b(5)	PAK SONG-KU	12-3f(5)(a)
MAN TONG-UK	12-3e(2)(a)	O TONG-MYONG	12-3h(2)(b)	PAK SU-SON	12-3e(2)(b)
MAN TONG-YONG	12-3e(7)	O YONG-HO	12-3d(2)(a)	PAK TU-U	12-3d(3)
MAN YONG-SAN	12-3h(10)	O YONG-YON	12-3a(2)	PAK UI-SUN	12-3h
MIN KI-HWAN	12-3c(8)	O YU-KUN	12-2c(1)	PAK UN-SUK	12-3e(4)
MOL SOL-YOP	12-3h(3)(b)	O YU-SAENG	12-3d(9)	PAK UNG-KOL	12-3c(3)
MUN CHANG-YONG	12-3j(10)	O YUM-KIL	12-2c(4)	PAK UNG-SAM	12-3i(7)
MUN CH'ANG-YONG	12-3i(5)	O YUN-SIK	12-3c(2)	PAK WAN-KIL	12-2g(1)
MUN CHONG-HUP	12-3a(5)	OM CHE-YUN	12-3b(8)	PAK YO-CHUNG	12-2g(3)
MUN CHONG-HYOK	12-3i(9)	OM CHONG-SIK	12-3i(10)	PAK YON-CHIP	12-3h
MUN CHUN-SU	12-3g(2)(b)	OM CHONG-WON	12-3a(2)(b)	PAK YON-MAN	12-3e(1)
MUN HAK-PONG	12-2a(3)(a)	OM HAN-PONG	12-3i(5)(a)	PAK YONG-CH'AE	12-3i(12)
MUN HUI-YU	12-3h(3)(b)	OM NO-CHO	12-3c(5)	PAK YONG-CHU	12-3c(6)
MUN IN-SU	12-2h(6)	OM SONG-SUL	12-2c(13)	PAK YONG-HAK	12-2h(4)
MUN IK-POM	12-3c	OM YONG-IL	12-2c(4)	PAK YONG-HO	12-3e(2)(a)
MUN KUN-HO	12-3b(3)(a)	ON TAE-SIK	12-3b(8)	PAK YONG-HO	12-3f(1)(a)
MUN OK-SOP	12-3h(2)	PAE CHAE-WON	12-3a(4)	PAK YONG-KUN	12-2c(10)
MUN SANG-IL	12-3b(11)	PAE CHAE-WON	12-3d(1)	PAK YONG-KYU	12-2c(10)
MUN SUNG-KYOK	12-3c(2)(b)	PAE IL	12-2c(17)	PAK YONG-MAN	12-3a(2)(a)
MUN T'AEK-HWAN	12-3c(13)	PAE IM-HAK	12-3b(11)	PAK YONG-NAM	12-3i(5)(b)
MUN YONG-CHAE	12-3h(1)	PAE IM-WON	12-3d(9)	PAK YONG-SIK	12-3i(5)(b)
MUN YONG-CHIN	12-3g(6)	PAE MIN-TO	12-3c(5)	PAK YONG-T'AEK	12-3g(3)
MUN YONG-PONG	12-3i(2)	PAE PYONG-U	12-3i(5)(a)	P'I SONG-KUK	12-3f(2)(b)
NA CHANG-HO	12-3i(1)(b)	PAE SIK-CHUN	12-3b(7)	P'I SONG-OK	12-3f(2)(a)
NA HONG-MUK	12-3c(12)	PAE SU-OK	12-3a(1)(c)	P'I SONG-PONG	12-3i(5)(b)
NA NAM-YONG	12-3f	PAE SUN-OK	12-3a(1)	P'I SONG-YON	12-3a(4)
NA SON-IL	12-3b(12)	PAE TONG-PIN	12-3g(5)	P'I SU-KIL	12-3g(9)
NA SONG-HAK	12-3c(11)	PAE YONG-KUK	12-3d(2)(c)	P'I SU-TOK	12-3d(5)(b)
NA TU-HYOK	12-3i(9)	PAEK CHUN-IL	12-3c(2)(a)	P'I SU-TONG	12-2d(5)
NA UNG-POK	12-3g(6)	PAEK CHUN-SOP	12-3f(12)	P'I SUN-CHE	12-3a(10)
NAM CH'ANG-WON	12-3a(2)(a)	PAEK KI-CH'ON	12-3j	POK UN-SUK	12-3e(4)
NAM CHE-UN	12-3b(2)(b)	PAEK TAEK-CHOE	12-3f(1)(c)	PONG CHON-SUK	12-2a(2)(b)
NAM CHOL-KYUN	12-3i(2)	PAEK TAL-YONG	12-3e(6)	PONG SONG-YO	12-3a(4)
NAM CHOL-KYUN	12-2a(2)	PAEK TOK-WON	12-3i(2)	PONG SUN-IK	12-3d(10)
NAM CHOL-WAN	12-3b(4)	PAEK TONG-HWAN	12-3i(5)(b)	PONG SUNG-HYOK	12-2a(2)(a)
NAM CHONG-HYON	12-3b(2)	PAEK TONG-YON	12-3e(2)(b)	PONG TAE-HYON	12-3f(5)

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PONG T'AE-HONG	12-3c(10)
PONG T'AE-HUN	12-3e
PONG T'AE-HYON	12-3g(9)
PYON KI-TU	12-3g(1)
PYON KIN-CHIN	12-3b(2)
PYON KU-HAK	12-2c(2)
PYON KUK-HUN	12-2d(3)
PYON KUK-T'AE	12-3h(2)
PYON KUM-CHOL	12-3e(2)(b)
PYON KUM-CH'OL	12-2a(2)(c)
PYON T'AE-KUN	12-3b(1)(c)
PYONG KUM-OK	12-3f(2)(b)
PYONG KUM-SAM	12-2d(4)
PYONG KUM-SIL	12-3a(9)
PYONG KWAN-CHIN	12-3f(11)
PYONG KWAN-CHONG	12-3f(12)4
PYONG KWAN-HYON	12-2a(2)(c)
PYONG KWAN-MUK	12-3h(9)
PYONG KWAN-SOK	12-3f(3)
PYONG KWAN-SUP	12-3h(3)(b)
PYONG KWANG-KUK	12-3e(6)
SA KEY-SE	12-2c(2)
SA KWAN-YO	12-3i(2)
SA KYE-PONG	12-3b(2)(b)
SI KYU-HYON	12-3f(3)(b)
SI MAN-KUM	12-3h(11)
SI MU-HOE	12-2d(4)
SI NAK-HUI	12-3g
SI NAM-KYO	12-3c(6)
SIM IN-HA	12-3i(5)
SIM KUK-MAN	12-3h(7)
SIM NUNG-IL	12-2c(3)
SIM O-IN	12-3b(2)
SIM OK-SUN	12-3h(3)
SIM PO-OK	12-3e(2)(b)
SIM POK-SON	12-2e(2)
SIM PONG-CH'OL	12-3a(11)
SIM PONG-HWA	12-3f(3)(b)
SIM PONG-SOP	12-2d(3)
SIM PONG-YU	12-3h(2)
SIM SE-HUN	12-3h(11)
SIM SU-OK	12-3e
SIM UN-SOP	12-3h(4)
SIM YU-SIK	12-3d(5)
SIN CH'I KU	12-3g(2)(b)
SIN CH'OL-MAN	12-3f(5)(a)
SIN CHIN-HO	12-3b(1)(a)
SIN CHONG-HUI	12-2b(2)
SIN CHONG-SAN	12-3b(2)(a)
SIN PONG-YUL	12-3h(7)
SO CHU-YONG	12-3d(5)(a)
SO CHUNG-KOL	12-2b(2)(a)
SO HAK-CHOL	12-3c(1)
SO HAN	12-3i(5)(b)
SO HO-IL	12-3f(5)(a)
SO HONG-OK	12-3f(3)(a)
SO HONG-YONG	12-3i(2)
SO SONG-CHOL	12-3i(1)
SOK HUNG-IL	12-3i(2)(b)
SOK HWAN	12-3i(7)
SOK HYOK-CHIN	12-2d(4)
SOK H'YOK-CHOL	12-3b(1)
SOK HYON-HOE	12-2e(3)
SOK HYON-SIK	12-3b(1)(a)

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SOK I-HUN	12-3b(2)(b)
SOK IL	12-3i(10)
SOK IL-HUN	12-3d(8)
SON CHI-HUN	12-3e(2)(c)
SON IM-SU	12-3g(2)(c)
SON KI-HO	12-2b(2)(b)
SON KYU-CH'OL	12-3f(5)(b)
SON MUN-SOK	12-3i(6)
SON OK-TONG	12-3c(8)
SON P'O-IK	12-3d(11)
SON YONG-U	12-2c(3)
SONG CH'OL	12-3i(2)(a)
SONG CH'OL-KYU	12-3f(3)(b)
SONG YONG-U	12-2a(3)(c)
SU MYONG-CHOL	12-2e(3)
SU MYONG-OK	12-3i(7)
SU SON-IL	12-3i(5)
SU SON-PIN	12-3b(2)(a)
SU TOK-NYO	12-3i(6)
SUNG AN-CHUL	12-2b(2)(a)
SUNG CHANG-HONG	12-3c(3)(a)
SUNG CHAE-HUNG	12-3f(10)
SUNG CHAE-PONG	12-3f(9)
SUNG CHAE-YONG	12-2e(3)
SUNG CH'AE-PONG	12-3f(8)
SUNG KI-SOP	12-3g(9)
SUNG KUK-O	12-3c(12)
SUNG U-SUK	12-3c(7)
SUNG YONG-IK	12-3e(10)
SUNG YONG-SOP	12-3d(2)
T'AE CHANG-KUK	12-3c(9)
T'AE CHANG-YOP	12-3a(1)(c)
T'AE CH'ANG-CHUN	12-2a(3)
T'AE CH'ANG-POK	12-3b(2)(a)
T'AE CHI-YOP	12-3f(5)(b)
T'AE CHUN-MO	12-3i(6)
T'AE CHUNG-OP	12-2c(15)
T'AE HYON-NO	12-3d(11)
T'AE YU-POK	12-2c(15)
TAK CHUN-KUK	12-3i(8)
TAK HAE-YOP	12-3f(10)
TAK KI-SO	12-2c(1)
TAK KYU-CH'OL	12-2e(4)
TAK KYU-SAM	12-3e(10)
TAK MUN-SOK	12-3d(2)(b)
TAK UN-SIK	12-3a(1)(b)
TAK WON-NAM	12-3i(10)
TAK YONG-O	12-3c
TOH SUNG-CHA	12-3b
TOK CHAE-CHON	12-3b(5)
TOK CHAE-WON	12-3i(8)
TOK CHOL	12-2c(13)
TOK HUI-HAN	12-3h(9)
TOK HYO-SUNG	12-3h(2)(a)
TOK KUK-PYO	12-3e(9)
TOK MYON-IP	12-3c(11)
TOK SUN-KIL	12-3d(2)(a)
TONG CHONG-KUN	12-2c(17)
TONG HUI-WON	12-3i(2)(b)
U CHIP-TU	12-3e(8)
U PONG-SOK	12-3f(8)
U SANG-HO	12-2e(4)
U SI-HAK	12-3c(1)
U SOL-MO	12-3h(2)

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U SON-KI	12-3b(5)
U SON-PIN	12-3a(1)(b)
U SONG-YONG	12-3c(6)
U SUN-SUK	12-3d(7)
U TONG-SOP	12-2f(5)
U TONG-UN	12-3d(2)(a)
U YONG-UK	12-3d(11)
WAN CHANG-YOP	12-3e(6)
WAN CHI-YOP	12-3b(2)(b)
WAN CHIN-CH'IL	12-3a(1)(b)
WAN CHUN-OP	12-2e(4)
WAN HAE-YOP	12-3h(2)(a)
WAN KWAN-SON	12-3h(2)(b)
WAN NAE-YOP	12-3h(1)
WAN OK-TO	12-3h
WAN PONG-SIK	12-3h(2)(a)
WAN SANG-TU	12-3c(3)
WAN TAE-HO	12-3a(1)(b)
WAN TAE-YOP	12-3h(4)
WAN TAE-YOP	12-3h(8)
WAN TO-HAK	12-3b(2)(a)
WAN WON-KIL	12-3b(1)(a)
WAN YI-PO	12-3d(2)(c)
WAN YU-POK	12-3a(11)
WANG CHIN-UK	12-3e(2)(a)
WANG IK-SU	12-2c(2)
WANG IN-SU	12-3b(2)(a)
WANG KI-O	12-2b(1)
WANG KUK-SUNG	12-2c(10)
WANG MYONG-SUK	12-2c(16)
WANG PANG-CHE	12-3j(9)
WON CHAE-TU	12-3e(2)(c)
WON NAE-YOP	12-3h(3)(b)
WON PONG-IL	12-3c(3)(b)
WON SAM-SUK	12-2c(17)
WON SE-HON	12-3a(10)
WON SI-HAE	12-3b(2)(c)
WON SONG-HUN	12-2a(3)(b)
WON SONG-YONG	12-3b(6)
WON SU-IK	12-3g(2)(a)
WON SU-KIL	12-3b(2)(c)
WON SU-KUL	12-2b(2)(a)
WON TAE-YOP	12-3h(3)(a)
YANG CHANG-SU	12-3b(6)
YANG KYONG	12-2c(5)
YANG SUN	12-3g(2)(a)
YANG T'AE-CHON	12-3c(2)(b)
YANG T'AE-SUK	12-3b(11)
YANG TAK-HUNG	12-3d(2)(a)
YANG TOK-IL	12-3a(2)(a)
YANG TOK-NO	12-3g(5)
YANG UK-CHIN	12-2c(4)
YANG YONG-HAK	12-3b(2)
YANG YONG-SOK	12-3f(5)(b)
YI CHAE-HONG	12-3f(3)(b)
YI CHAE-IL	12-3a(1)
YI CHAE-KUK	12-3f(3)
YI CHAE-PONG	12-3f(12)
YI CHAE-UK	12-3f(2)(b)
YI CHAE-YON	12-2f(1)
YI CHAN-SIK	12-2h(3)
YI CHANG-CHOL	12-3i(9)
YI CHANG-HUN	12-3f(4)
YI CHANG-KI	12-3c(13)

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YI CHANG-KUK	12-3c(11)
YI CH'ANG-CHOL	12-3f(7)
YI CH'ANG-CH'OL	12-3f(9)
YI CH'ANG-HWAN	12-3f(3)
YI CH'ANG-KWON	12-3b(2)(c)
YI CH'ANG-MAN	12-2e(5)
YI CH'ANG-POK	12-2d(3)
YI CH'ANG-YONG	12-3h(3)(a)
YI CHI-HYUK	12-3i(2)(a)
YI CHI-U	12-2d(2)
YI CH'I-SOP	12-3h(10)
YI CH'I-SOP	12-2d(2)
YI CH'I-YONG	12-3i(1)(a)
YI CHOL	12-3d(5)(a)
YI CH'OL-UN	12-3j(8)
YI CHONG-HYOK	12-3f(1)(c)
YI CHONG-KI	12-3f(1)(c)
YI CHONG-KON	12-2f(1)
YI CHONG-KUN	12-2e(5)
YI CHONG-YONG	12-3g(4)
YI CHUN-KI	12-3f(3)(b)
YI CHUN-TAE	12-2a(3)(b)
YI CH'UN-SOP	12-3j
YI CHUNG-SIK	12-3h(8)
YI HA-CHOL	12-3i(8)
YI HA-CH'OL	12-3e(3)
YI HO-SUN	12-2d(3)
YI HONG-PIL	12-2g(4)
YI HONG-SIK	12-2c(20)
YI HUI	12-3g(10)
YI HUI-HO	12-2d(4)
YI HYON-P'AL	12-2e(1)
YI IL-YONG	12-2b(2)(a)
YI IN-TOK	12-3e(4)
YI KI-YONG	12-3f(1)(a)
YI KIL-CHOL	12-3e(9)
YI KUK-MAN	12-3j(5)
YI KYE-YONG	12-3b(1)(b)
YI KYONG-IL	12-3h(4)
YI KYONG-SIK	12-3h(5)
YI KYU-CHANG	12-2d(1)
YI MAN-PO	12-3b(4)
YI NAE-KUN	12-2b(1)
YI NO-HYONG	12-3e(10)
YI OK-SIK	12-3h(9)
YI PAE-CHIN	12-3b(3)(a)
YI P'IL-NYO	12-2c(9)
YI PO-HYON	12-2d(1)

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YI P'O-KI	12-3c(3)(a)
YI P'O-KUL	12-3c(12)
YI PONG-CHUL	12-3b(3)
YI PONG-HAK	12-3e(6)
YI PYONG-CHIN	12-3f(3)(a)
YI PYONG-CHUL	12-2a(2)(b)
YI PYONG-HO	12-3i(9)
YI PYONG-KAP	12-3h(6)
YI SAM-TOL	12-2c(20)
YI SE-PONG	12-3g(1)
YI SE-PONG	12-2h(7)
YI SE-PYONG	12-3h(2)(a)
YI SH'IL-KAP	12-3i(4)
YI SI-HAK	12-2c(16)
YI SIK-HAK	12-3c(3)(b)
YI SOK-CHUN	12-2e(1)
YI SOK-IM	12-3c(3)(b)
YI SON-PI	12-3d(6)
YI SONG-IL	12-3b(6)
YI SONG-TOK	12-3a(7)
YI TAE-HO	12-3f(10)
YI T'AE-HWAN	12-3d(4)
YI T'AEK-YUL	12-3f(1)
YI TAM	12-2c(17)
YI TO-HAK	12-3f(9)
YI TO-IL	12-2c(1)
YI TOK CH'IL	12-2d(5)
YI TONG-CHUL	12-2d(4)
YI U-KYONG	12-2h(1)
YI WAN-KIL	12-3f(9)
YI WOL-SAN	12-3e(5)
YI WON-T'AEK	12-3f(6)
YI YI-PYO	12-3c(2)(b)
YI YON-SUK	12-3f(5)(c)
YI YON-TOK	12-3e(7)
YI YONG-CHIN	12-3f(5)
YI YONG-CHIN	12-2c(19)
YI YONG-HYOK	12-3i(1)
YI YONG-IL	12-3c(6)
YI YONG-IL	12-3f(5)(a)
YI YONG-KUK	12-2d(5)
YI YONG-MAN	12-2c(11)
YI YONG-NIM	12-3f(5)(b)
YI YONG-OK	12-3i(2)(a)
YI YONG-PIL	12-3d(12)
YI YONG-PIL	12-3h
YI YONG-SOK	12-3g(2)(b)
YI YONG-UN	12-2c(18)

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YI YU-HO	12-2d(1)
YIM KWANG	12-2c(11)
YIM MAN-KUK	12-2d(5)
YIM OK-CHUN	12-3i(9)
YIM OK-SON	12-3i(3)
YO HUI-TO	12-2f(3)
YO IL-MAN	12-2c(7)
YO KI-HO	12-2f(4)
YO KUK-CHAN	12-2f(2)
YO SANG-UL	12-3b(6)
YO SANG-UL	12-2f(1)
YO SI-CHUL	12-3e(4)
YO SONG-SUP	12-3d(12)
YO SUN-NAM	12-3h(10)
YO TOK-KUN	12-2c(11)
YOM PYONG-HAK	12-3j(5)
YOM SOK-HA	12-3i(4)
YOM YOL	12-2c(9)
YOM YONG-HWA	12-3i(3)
YOM YUN-P'IL	12-2c(5)
YON MUN-TOK	12-2c(19)
YONG CHANG-TOK	12-3j(6)
YONG CHIN-SUK	12-2c(12)
YONG CH'UN-SAM	12-3j(8)
YU CH'ANG-HWA	12-3i(3)
YU CHUN-MAN	12-3e(11)
YU HO-HYON	12-3i(2)(a)
YU HUI-NAM	12-3j(6)
YU KI-SIK	12-3e(5)
YU KYU-IL	12-2c(14)
YU PO-HO	12-3h(10)
YU PO-YONG	12-3e(1)
YU SE-HYON	12-2c(3)
YU SUNG-OK	12-2f(4)
YUM CHI-KYU	12-2c(3)
YUN CHIN-HO	12-3a(11)
YUN KI-CHON	12-3c(3)(b)
YUN PAE-OK	12-2c(14)
YUN PYONG-KWON	12-2a(3)(a)
YUN SANG-CHUN	12-2b(3)
YUN SOK-HO	12-3d(10)
YUN SONG-YON	12-3c(2)(a)
YUN SUNG-HAK	12-3c(2)(d)
YUN SUNG-PAE	12-2a(3)(b)
YUN TAL-SU	12-3b(11)
YUN TONG-CHU	12-3i(4)
YUN TONG-YONG	12-3d(5)(a)
YUN YONG-HO	12-3a(1)(a)

12-6. Units

This paragraph contains a numeric/alphabetical listing of identified units and cross-indexes the information outlined in paragraphs 12-2 and 12-3.

UNITS

UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH
1 AAA BN	12-3a(1)(c)	9 RECON CO	12-3c(1)	14 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3d
1 ATG BN	12-3a(1)(c)	9 SIG BN	12-3c(1)	15 AAA BN	12-3c(4)
1 CML CO	12-3a(1)	9 TK BN	12-2b(1)	15 ATG BN	12-3c(4)
1 ENGR BN	12-3a(1)	10 AAA BN	12-3d(2)(c)	15 ATGM CO	12-3e
1 RECON CO	12-3a(1)	10 ATG BN	12-3d(2)(c)	15 CML BN	12-3e
1 SIG BN	12-3a(1)	10 CML CO	12-3d(2)	15 CML CO	12-3c(4)
2 AAA BN	12-3b(2)(c)	10 ENGR BN	12-3d(2)	15 CORPS	12-3e
2 ATG BN	12-3b(2)(c)	10 RECON CO	12-3d(2)	15 ENGR BN	12-3c(4)
2 CML CO	12-3b(2)	10 SIG BN	12-3d(2)	15 FLD HOSP	12-3e
2 ENGR BN	12-3b(2)	11 AAA BN	12-3c(2)(d)	15 RECON CO	12-3c(4)
2 RECON CO	12-3b(2)	11 ATG BN	12-3c(2)(d)	15 SIG BN	12-3c(4)
2 SIG BN	12-3b(2)	11 ATGM CO	12-3a	15 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3e
3 AAA BN	12-3a(2)(b)	11 CML BN	12-3a	15 TK REGT	12-3b(2)
3 ATG BN	12-3a(2)(b)	11 CML CO	12-3c(2)	16 AAA BN	12-3f(1)(c)
3 CML CO	12-3a(2)	11 CORPS	12-3a	16 ATG BN	12-3f(1)(c)
3 ENGR BN	12-3a(2)	11 ENGR BN	12-3c(2)	16 ATGM CO	12-3f
3 RECON CO	12-3a(2)	11 FLD HOSP	12-3a	16 CML BN	12-3f
3 SIG BN	12-3a(2)	11 RECON CO	12-3c(2)	16 CML CO	12-3f(1)
4 AAA BN	12-3b(3)(b)	11 SIG BN	12-3c(2)	16 CORPS	12-3f
4 ATG BN	12-3b(3)(b)	11 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3a	16 ENGR BN	12-3f(1)
4 CML CO	12-3b(3)	11 TK REGT	12-2b(2)(a)	16 FLD HOSP	12-3f
4 ENGR BN	12-3b(3)	12 AAA BN	12-3d(3)	16 RECON CO	12-3f(1)
4 RECON CO	12-3b(3)	12 ATG BN	12-3d(3)	16 SIG BN	12-3f(1)
4 SIG BN	12-3b(3)	12 ATGM CO	12-3b	16 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3f
5 AAA BN	12-3a(3)	12 CML BN	12-3b	17 AAA BN	12-3e(1)
5 ATG BN	12-3a(3)	12 CML CO	12-3d(3)	17 ATG BN	12-3e(1)
5 CML CO	12-3a(3)	12 CORPS	12-3b	17 ATGM CO	12-3g
5 ENGR BN	12-3a(3)	12 ENGR BN	12-3d(3)	17 CML BN	12-3g
5 RECON CO	12-3a(3)	12 FLD HOSP	12-3b	17 CML CO	12-3e(1)
5 SIG BN	12-3a(3)	12 RECON CO	12-3d(3)	17 CORPS	12-3g
5 TK BN	12-2b(1)	12 SIG BN	12-3d(3)	17 ENGR BN	12-3e(1)
6 AAA BN	12-3b(4)	12 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3b	17 FLD HOSP	12-3g
6 ATG BN	12-3b(4)	13 AAA BN	12-3c(3)(b)	17 RECON CO	12-3e(1)
6 CML CO	12-3b(4)	13 ATG BN	12-3c(3)(b)	17 SIG BN	12-3e(1)
6 ENGR BN	12-3b(4)	13 ATGM CO	12-3c	17 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3g
6 RECON CO	12-3b(4)	13 CML BN	12-3c	17 TK REGT	12-2b(3)(a)
6 SIG BN	12-3b(4)	13 CML CO	12-3c(3)	18 AAA BN	12-3f(2)(b)
7 AAA BN	12-3a(4)	13 CORPS	12-3c	18 ATG BN	12-3f(2)(b)
7 ATG BN	12-3a(4)	13 ENGR BN	12-3c(3)	18 ATGM CO	12-3h
7 CML CO	12-3a(4)	13 FLD HOSP	12-3c	18 CML BN	12-3h
7 ENGR BN	12-3a(4)	13 RECON CO	12-3c(3)	18 CML CO	12-3f(2)
7 RECON CO	12-3a(4)	13 SIG BN	12-3c(3)	18 CORPS	12-3h
7 SIG BN	12-3a(4)	13 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3c	18 ENGR BN	12-3f(2)
7 TK BN	12-2b(1)	13 TK REGT	12-3b(2)	18 FLD HOSP	12-3h
8 AAA BN	12-3d(1)	14 AAA BN	12-3d(4)	18 RECON CO	12-3f(2)
8 ATG BN	12-3d(1)	14 ATG BN	12-3d(4)	18 SIG BN	12-3f(2)
8 CML CO	12-3d(1)	14 ATGM CO	12-3d	18 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3h
8 ENGR BN	12-3d(1)	14 CML BN	12-3d	19 AAA BN	12-3e(2)(c)
8 RECON CO	12-3d(1)	14 CML CO	12-3d(4)	19 ATG BN	12-3e(2)(c)
8 SIG BN	12-3d(1)	14 CORPS	12-3d	19 ATGM CO	12-3i
9 AAA BN	12-3c(1)	14 ENGR BN	12-3d(4)	19 CML BN	12-3i
9 ATG BN	12-3c(1)	14 FLD HOSP	12-3d	19 CML CO	12-3e(2)
9 CML CO	12-3c(1)	14 RECON CO	12-3d(4)	19 CORPS	12-3i
9 ENGR BN	12-3c(1)	14 SIG BN	12-3d(4)	19 ENGR BN	12-3e(2)

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UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH
19 FLD HOSP	12-3i	27 RECON CO	12-3g(2)	35 TECH SPT BN (AD)	12-2b(1)
19 RECON CO	12-3e(2)	27 SIG BN	12-3g(2)	36 AAA BN	12-3j(3)
19 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3i	28 AAA BN	12-3h(3)(b)	36 AAA BN (MID)	12-2a(1)
19 SIG BN	12-3e(2)	28 ARMD REGT	12-3d(10)	36 ATG BN	12-3j(3)
19 TK REGT	12-2b(3)(b)	28 ATG BN	12-3h(3)(b)	36 CML CO	12-3j(3)
20 AAA BN	12-3f(3)(b)	28 CML CO	12-3h(3)	36 CML CO (MID)	12-2a(1)
20 ATG BN	12-3f(3)(b)	28 ENGR BN	12-3h(3)	36 ENGR BN	12-3j(3)
20 ATGM CO	12-3j	28 RECON CO	12-3h(3)	36 ENGR BN (MID)	12-2a(1)
20 CML BN	12-3j	28 SIG BN	12-3h(3)	36 MID	12-2a(1)
20 CML CO	12-3f(3)	29 AAA BN	12-3g(3)	36 RECON BN (MID)	12-2a(1)
20 CORPS	12-3j	29 ARMD REGT	12-3e(9)	36 RECON CO	12-3j(3)
20 ENGR BN	12-3f(3)	29 ATG BN	12-3g(3)	36 SIG BN	12-3j(3)
20 FLD HOSP	12-3j	29 CML CO	12-3g(3)	36 SIG BN (MID)	12-2a(1)
20 RECON CO	12-3f(3)	29 ENGR BN	12-3g(3)	36 TECH SPT BN (MID)	12-2a(1)
20 SIG BN	12-3f(3)	29 RECON CO	12-3g(3)	37 AAA BN	12-3i(3)
20 SIG BN (CORPS)	12-3j	29 SIG BN	12-3g(3)	37 AAA BN (AD)	12-2b(2)(b)
21 AAA BN	12-3e(3)	30 AAA BN	12-3h(4)	37 AD	12-2b(2)
21 ATG BN	12-3e(3)	30 ARMD REGT	12-3f(10)	37 ATG BN	12-3i(3)
21 CML CO	12-3e(3)	30 ATG BN	12-3h(4)	37 CML CO	12-3i(3)
21 ENGR BN	12-3e(3)	30 CML CO	12-3h(4)	37 CML CO (AD)	12-2b(2)
21 RECON CO	12-3e(3)	30 ENGR BN	12-3h(4)	37 ENGR BN	12-3i(3)
21 SIG BN	12-3e(3)	30 RECON CO	12-3h(4)	37 ENGR BN (AD)	12-2b(2)
21 TK REGT	12-2b(3)	30 SIG BN	12-3h(4)	38 ENGR BN	12-3j(4)
22 AAA BN	12-3f(4)	31 AAA BN	12-3g(4)	38 ENGR BN (MID)	12-2a(2)
22 ATG BN	12-3f(4)	31 ARMD REGT	12-3g(8)	38 MID	12-2a(2)
22 CML CO	12-3f(4)	31 ATG BN	12-3g(4)	38 RECON BN (MID)	12-2a(2)
22 ENGR BN	12-3f(4)	31 CML CO	12-3g(4)	38 RECON CO	12-3j(4)
22 RECON CO	12-3f(4)	31 ENGR BN	12-3g(4)	38 SIG BN	12-3j(4)
22 SIG BN	12-3f(4)	31 RECON CO	12-3g(4)	38 SIG BN (MID)	12-2a(2)
22 TK REGT	12-2a(1)	31 SIG BN	12-3g(4)	38 TECH SPT BN (MID)	12-2a(2)
23 AAA BN	12-3e(4)	32 AAA BN	12-3j(1)	39 AAA BN	12-3i(4)
23 ATG BN	12-3e(4)	32 ARMD REGT	12-3h(9)	39 AAA BN (AD)	12-2b(3)
23 CML CO	12-3e(4)	32 ATG BN	12-3j(1)	39 AD	12-2b(3)
23 ENGR BN	12-3e(4)	32 CML CO	12-3j(1)	39 ATG BN	12-3i(4)
23 RECON CO	12-3e(4)	32 ENGR BN	12-3j(1)	39 CML CO	12-3i(4)
23 SIG BN	12-3e(4)	32 RECON CO	12-3j(1)	39 CML CO (AD)	12-2b(3)
23 TK REGT	12-2a(2)(b)	32 SIG BN	12-3j(1)	39 ENGR BN	12-3i(4)
24 AAA BN	12-3h(1)	33 AAA BN	12-3i(1)(b)	39 ENGR BN (AD)	12-2b(3)
24 ATG BN	12-3h(1)	33 ATG BN	12-3i(1)(b)	39 RECON BN (AD)	12-2b(3)
24 CML CO	12-3h(1)	33 ARMD REGT	12-3i(10)	39 RECON CO	12-3i(4)
24 ENGR BN	12-3h(1)	33 CML CO	12-3i(1)	39 SIG BN	12-3i(4)
24 RECON CO	12-3h(1)	33 ENGR BN	12-3i(1)	39 SIG BN (AD)	12-2b(3)
24 SIG BN	12-3h(1)	33 RECON CO	12-3i(1)	39 TECH SPT BN (AD)	12-2b(3)
24 TK REGT	12-2a(3)	33 SIG BN	12-3i(1)	40 AAA BN (MID)	12-2a(3)(c)
25 AAA BN	12-3g(1)	34 AAA BN	12-3j(2)	40 CML CO (MID)	12-2a(3)
25 ARMD REGT	12-3a(10)	34 ARMD REGT	12-3j(10)	40 ENGR BN (MID)	12-2a(3)
25 ATG BN	12-3g(1)	34 ATG BN	12-3j(2)	40 MID	12-2a(3)
25 CML CO	12-3g(1)	34 CML CO	12-3j(2)	40 RECON BN (MID)	12-2a(3)
25 ENGR BN	12-3g(1)	34 ENGR BN	12-3j(2)	40 SIG BN (MID)	12-2a(3)
25 RECON CO	12-3g(1)	34 RECON CO	12-3j(2)	40 TECH SPT BN (MID)	12-2a(3)
25 SIG BN	12-3g(1)	34 SIG BN	12-3j(2)	50 AAA BN	12-3b(5)
26 AAA BN	12-3h(2)	35 AAA BN	12-3i(2)(b)	50 ATG BN	12-3b(5)
26 ARMD REGT	12-3b(10)	35 AAA BN (AD)	12-2b(1)	50 CML CO	12-3b(5)
26 ATG BN	12-3h(2)	35 AD	12-2b(1)	50 ENGR BN	12-3b(5)
26 CML CO	12-3h(2)	35 ATG BN	12-3i(2)(b)	50 INF BDE	12-3b(5)
26 ENGR BN	12-3h(2)	35 CML CO	12-3i(2)	50 RECON CO	12-3b(5)
26 RECON CO	12-3h(2)	35 CML CO (AD)	12-2b(1)	50 SIG BN	12-3b(5)
26 SIG BN	12-3h(2)	35 ENGR BN	12-3u(2)	50 TK BN	12-3a(1)
27 AAA BN	12-3g(2)(c)	35 ENGR BN (AD)	12-2b(1)	51 AAA BN	12-3a(5)
27 ARMD REGT	12-3c(11)	35 RECON BN (AD)	12-2b(1)	51 ATG BN	12-3a(5)
27 ATG BN	12-3g(2)(c)	35 RECON CO	12-3i(2)	37 RECON BN (AD)	12-2b(2)
27 CML CO	12-3g(2)	35 SIG BN	12-3i(2)	37 RECON CO	12-3i(3)
27 ENGR BN	12-3g(2)	35 SIG BN (AD)	12-2b(1)	37 SIG BN	12-3i(3)

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37 SIG BN (AD)	12-2b(2)
37 TECH SPT BN (AD)	12-2b(2)
38 AAA BN	12-3j(4)
38 AAA BN (MID)	12-2a(2)(c)
38 ATG BN	12-3j(4)
38 CML CO	12-3j(4)
38 CML CO (MID)	12-2a(2)
51 CML CO	12-3a(5)
51 ENGR BN	12-3a(5)
51 INF BDE	12-3a(5)
51 RECON CO	12-3a(5)
51 SIG BN	12-3a(5)
51 TK BN	12-3a(2)
52 AAA BN	12-3b(6)
52 ATG BN	12-3b(6)
52 CML CO	12-3b(6)
52 ENGR BN	12-3b(6)
52 INF BDE	12-3b(6)
52 RECON CO	12-3b(6)
52 SIG BN	12-3b(6)
52 TK BN	12-3a(3)
53 AAA BN	12-3a(6)
53 ATG BN	12-3a(6)
53 CML CO	12-3a(6)
53 ENGR BN	12-3a(6)
53 INF BDE	12-3a(6)
53 RECON CO	12-3a(6)
53 SIG BN	12-3a(6)
53 TK BN	12-3a(4)
54 AAA BN	12-3d(5)(b)
54 ATG BN	12-3d(5)(b)
54 CML CO	12-3d(5)
54 ENGR BN	12-3d(5)
54 INF BDE	12-3d(5)
54 RECON CO	12-3d(5)
54 SIG BN	12-3d(5)
54 TK BN	12-3b(1)
55 AAA BN	12-3c(5)
55 ATG BN	12-3c(5)
55 CML CO	12-3c(5)
55 ENGR BN	12-3c(5)
55 INF BDE	12-3c(5)
55 RECON CO	12-3c(5)
55 SIG BN	12-3c(5)
55 TK BN	12-3b(2)
56 AAA BN	12-3d(6)
56 ATG BN	12-3d(6)
56 CML CO	12-3d(6)
56 ENGR BN	12-3d(6)
56 INF BDE	12-3d(6)
56 RECON CO	12-3d(6)
56 SIG BN	12-3d(6)
56 TK BN	12-3b(3)
57 AAA BN	12-3c(6)
57 ATG BN	12-3c(6)
57 CML CO	12-3c(6)
57 ENGR BN	12-3c(6)
57 INF BDE	12-3c(6)
57 RECON CO	12-3c(6)
57 SIG BN	12-3c(6)
57 TK BN	12-3b(4)
58 AAA BN	12-3f(5)(c)
58 ATG BN	12-3f(5)(c)

UNIT	PARAGRAPH
58 CML CO	12-3f(5)
58 ENGR BN	12-3f(5)
58 INF BDE	12-3f(5)
58 RECON CO	12-3f(5)
58 SIG BN	12-3f(5)
58 TK BN	12-3c(1)
59 AAA BN	12-3e(5)
59 ATG BN	12-3e(5)
59 CML CO	12-3e(5)
59 ENGR BN	12-3e(5)
59 INF BDE	12-3e(5)
59 RECON CO	12-3e(5)
59 SIG BN	12-3e(5)
59 TK BN	12-3c(2)
60 AAA BN	12-3f(6)
60 ATG BN	12-3f(6)
60 CML CO	12-3f(6)
60 ENGR BN	12-3f(6)
60 INF BDE	12-3f(6)
60 RECON CO	12-3f(6)
60 SIG BN	12-3f(6)
60 TK BN	12-3c(3)
61 AAA BN	12-3e(6)
61 ATG BN	12-3e(6)
61 CML CO	12-3e(6)
61 ENGR BN	12-3e(6)
61 INF BDE	12-3e(6)
61 RECON CO	12-3e(6)
61 SIG BN	12-3e(6)
61 TK BN	12-3c(4)
62 AAA BN	12-3h(5)
62 ATG BN	12-3h(5)
62 CML CO	12-3h(5)
62 ENGR BN	12-3h(5)
62 INF BDE	12-3h(5)
62 RECON CO	12-3h(5)
62 SIG BN	12-3h(5)
62 TK BN	12-3d(1)
63 AAA BN	12-3g(5)
63 ATG BN	12-3g(5)
63 MCL CO	12-3g(5)
63 ENGR BN	12-3g(5)
63 INF BDE	12-3g(5)
63 RECON CO	12-3g(5)
63 SIG BN	12-3g(5)
63 TK BN	12-3d(2)
64 AAA BN	12-3h(6)
64 ATG BN	12-3h(6)
64 CML CO	12-3h(6)
64 ENGR BN	12-3h(6)
64 INF BDE	12-3h(6)
64 RECON CO	12-3h(6)
64 SIG BN	12-3h(6)
64 TK BN	12-3d(3)
65 AAA BN	12-3g(6)
65 ATG BN	12-3g(6)
65 CML CO	12-3g(6)
65 ENGR BN	12-3g(6)
65 INF BDE	12-3g(6)
65 RECON CO	12-3g(6)
65 SIG BN	12-3g(6)
65 TK BN	12-3d(4)
66 AAA BN	12-3j(5)

UNIT	PARAGRAPH
66 ATG BN	12-3j(5)
66 CML CO	12-3j(5)
66 ENGR BN	12-3j(5)
66 INF BDE	12-3j(5)
66 RECON CO	12-3j(5)
66 SIG BN	12-3j(5)
66 TK BN	12-3e(1)
67 AAA BN	12-3i(5)
67 ATG BN	12-3i(5)
67 CML CO	12-3i(5)
67 ENGR BN	12-3i(5)
67 INF BDE	12-3i(5)
67 RECON CO	12-3i(5)
67 SIG BN	12-3i(5)
67 TK BN	12-3e(2)
68 AAA BN	12-3j(6)
68 ATG BN	12-3j(6)
68 CML CO	12-3j(6)
68 ENGR BN	12-3j(6)
68 INF BDE	12-3j(6)
68 RECON CO	12-3j(6)
68 SIG BN	12-3j(6)
68 TK BN	12-3e(3)
69 AAA BN	12-3i(6)
69 ATG BN	12-3i(6)
69 CML CO	12-3i(6)
69 ENGR BN	12-3i(6)
69 INF BDE	12-3i(6)
69 RECON CO	12-3i(6)
69 SIG BN	12-3i(6)
69 TK BN	12-3e(4)
70 TK BN	12-3f(1)
71 TK BN	12-3f(2)
72 TK BN	12-3f(3)
73 TK BN	12-3f(4)
74 TK BN	12-3g(1)
75 TK BN	12-3g(2)
76 TK BN	12-3g(3)
77 TK BN	12-3g(4)
78 TK BN	12-3h(1)
79 TK BN	12-3h(2)
80 TK BN	12-3h(3)
81 TK BN	12-3h(4)
82 TK BN	12-3i(1)
83 TK BN	12-3i(2)
84 TK BN	12-3i(3)
85 TK BN	12-3i(4)
86 TK BN	12-3j(1)
87 TK BN	12-3j(2)
88 TK BN	12-3j(3)
89 TK BN	12-3j(4)
90 AAA BTRY	12-2d(1)
90 ELITE TNG REGT	12-2d(1)
90 MRL BN	12-2d(1)
90 MTR BN	12-2d(1)
90 RECON CO	12-2d(1)
90 SIG PLT	12-2d(1)
90 TECH SPT CO	12-2d(1)
91 AAA BTRY	12-2d(2)
91 ELITE TNG REGT	12-2d(2)
91 MRL BN	12-2d(2)
91 MTR BN	12-2d(2)
91 RECON CO	12-2d(2)

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91 SIG PLT	12-2d(2)	135 INF DIV	12-3i(2)	259 INF REGT	12-3e(2)(b)
91 TECH SPT CO	12-2d(2)	136 INF DIV	12-3j(3)	260 INF REGT	12-3f(3)
92 AAA BTRY	12-2d(3)	137 INF DIV	12-3i(3)	261 INF REGT	12-3e(3)
92 ELITE TNG REGT	12-2d(3)	138 INF DIV	12-3j(4)	262 INF REGT	12-3f(3)(a)
92 MRL BN	12-2d(3)	139 INF DIV	12-3i(4)	263 INF REGT	12-3e(3)
92 MTR BN	12-2d(3)	200 INF REGT	12-3b(1)	264 INF REGT	12-3f(3)
92 RECON CO	12-2d(3)	201 INF REGT	12-3a(1)(a)	265 INF REGT	12-3e(3)
92 SIG PLT	12-2d(3)	202 INF REGT	12-3b(1)(a)	266 INF REGT	12-3f(4)
92 TECH SPT CO	12-2d(3)	203 INF REGT	12-3a(1)	267 INF REGT	12-3e(4)
93 AAA BTRY	12-2d(4)	204 INF REGT	12-3b(1)(b)	268 INF REGT	12-3f(4)
93 ELITE TNG REGT	12-2d(4)	205 INF REGT	12-3a(1)(b)	269 INF REGT	12-3e(4)
93 MRL BN	12-2d(4)	206 INF REGT	12-3b(2)(a)	270 INF REGT	12-3f(4)
93 MTR BN	12-2d(4)	207 INF REGT	12-3a(2)	271 INF REGT	12-3e(4)
93 RECON CO	12-2d(4)	208 INF REGT	12-3b(2)(b)	272 INF REGT	12-3h(1)
93 SIG PLT	12-2d(4)	209 INF REGT	12-3a(2)(a)	273 INF REGT	12-3g(1)
93 TECH SPT CO	12-2d(4)	210 INF REGT	12-3b(2)	274 INF REGT	12-3h(1)
94 AAA BTRY	12-2d(5)	211 INF REGT	12-3a(2)	275 INF REGT	12-3g(1)
94 ELITE TNG REGT	12-2d(5)	212 INF REGT	12-3b(3)(a)	276 INF REGT	12-3h(1)
94 MRL BN	12-2d(5)	213 INF REGT	12-3a(3)	277 INF REGT	12-3g(1)
94 MTR BN	12-2d(5)	214 INF REGT	12-3b(3)	278 INF REGT	12-3h(2)
94 RECON CO	12-2d(5)	215 INF REGT	12-3a(3)	279 INF REGT	12-3g(2)(a)
94 SIG PLT	12-2d(5)	216 INF REGT	12-3b(3)	280 INF REGT	12-3h(2)(a)
94 TECH SPT CO	12-2d(5)	217 INF REGT	12-3a(3)	281 INF REGT	12-3g(2)
99 AAA BN	12-3b(1)(c)	218 INF REGT	12-3b(4)	282 INF REGT	12-3h(2)(b)
99 ATG BN	12-3b(1)(c)	219 INF REGT	12-3a(4)	283 INF REGT	12-3g(2)(b)
99 CML CO	12-3b(1)	220 INF REGT	12-3b(4)	284 INF REGT	12-3h(3)(a)
99 ENGR BN	12-3b(1)	221 INF REGT	12-3a(4)	285 INF REGT	12-3g(3)
99 RECON CO	12-3b(1)	222 INF REGT	12-3b(4)	286 INF REGT	12-3h(3)
99 SIG BN	12-3b(1)	223 INF REGT	12-3a(4)	287 INF REGT	12-3g(3)
100 INF DIV	12-3b(1)	224 INF REGT	12-3d(1)	288 INF REGT	12-3h(3)
101 INF DIV	12-3a(1)	225 INF REGT	12-3c(1)	289 INF REGT	12-3g(3)
102 INF DIV	12-3b(2)	226 INF REGT	12-3d(1)	290 INF REGT	12-3h(4)
103 INF DIV	12-3a(2)	227 INF REGT	12-3c(1)	291 INF REGT	12-3g(4)
104 INF DIV	12-3b(3)	228 INF REGT	12-3d(1)	292 INF REGT	12-3h(4)
105 INF DIV	12-3a(3)	229 INF REGT	12-3c(1)	293 INF REGT	12-3g(4)
106 INF DIV	12-3b(4)	230 INF REGT	12-3d(2)(a)	294 INF REGT	12-3h(4)
107 INF DIV	12-3a(4)	231 INF REGT	12-3c(2)(a)	295 INF REGT	12-3g(4)
108 INF DIV	12-3d(1)	232 INF REGT	12-3d(2)(b)	296 INF REGT	12-3j(1)
109 INF DIV	12-3c(1)	233 INF REGT	12-3c(2)(b)	297 INF REGT	12-3i(1)(a)
110 INF DIV	12-3d(2)	234 INF REGT	12-3d(2)	298 INF REGT	12-3j(1)
111 INF DIV	12-3c(2)	235 INF REGT	12-3c(2)(c)	299 INF REGT	12-3i(1)
112 INF DIV	12-3d(3)	236 INF REGT	12-3d(3)	300 INF REGT	12-3j(1)
113 INF DIV	12-3c(3)	237 INF REGT	12-3c(3)	301 INF REGT	12-3i(1)
114 INF DIV	12-3d(4)	238 INF REGT	12-3d(3)	302 INF REGT	12-3j(2)
115 INF DIV	12-3c(4)	239 INF REGT	12-3c(3)	303 INF REGT	12-3i(2)(a)
116 INF DIV	12-3f(1)	240 INF REGT	12-3d(3)	304 INF REGT	12-3j(2)
117 INF DIV	12-3e(1)	241 INF REGT	12-3c(3)(a)	305 INF REGT	12-3i(2)
118 INF DIV	12-3f(2)	242 INF REGT	12-3d(4)	306 INF REGT	12-3j(2)
119 INF DIV	12-3e(2)	243 INF REGT	12-3c(4)	307 INF REGT	12-3i(2)
120 INF DIV	12-3f(3)	244 INF REGT	12-3d(4)	308 INF REGT	12-3j(3)
121 INF DIV	12-3e(3)	245 INF REGT	12-3c(4)	309 INF REGT	12-3i(3)
122 INF DIV	12-3f(4)	246 INF REGT	12-3d(4)	310 INF REGT	12-3j(3)
123 INF DIV	12-3e(4)	247 INF REGT	12-3c(4)	311 INF REGT	12-3i(3)
124 INF DIV	12-3h(1)	248 INF REGT	12-3f(1)	312 INF REGT	12-3j(3)
125 INF DIV	12-3g(1)	249 INF REGT	12-3e(1)	313 INF REGT	12-3i(3)
126 INF DIV	12-3h(2)	250 INF REGT	12-3f(1)(a)	314 INF REGT	12-3j(4)
127 INF DIV	12-3g(2)	251 INF REGT	12-3e(1)	315 INF REGT	12-3i(4)
128 INF DIV	12-3h(3)	252 INF REGT	12-3f(1)(b)	316 INF REGT	12-3j(4)
129 INF DIV	12-3g(3)	253 INF REGT	12-3e(1)	317 INF REGT	12-3i(4)
130 INF DIV	12-3h(4)	254 INF REGT	12-3f(2)(a)	318 INF REGT	12-3j(4)
131 INF DIV	12-3g(4)	255 INF REGT	12-3e(2)	319 INF REGT	12-3i(4)
132 INF DIV	12-3j(1)	256 INF REGT	12-3f(2)	320 INF REGT	12-3b(5)
133 INF DIV	12-3i(1)	257 INF REGT	12-3e(2)(a)	321 INF REGT	12-3a(5)
134 INF DIV	12-3j(2)	258 INF REGT	12-3f(2)	322 INF REGT	12-3b(5)

UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH
323 INF REGT	12-3a(5)	388 MIR	12-2a(2)	459 MTR REGT	12-3j(6)
324 INF REGT	12-3b(5)	390 MIR	12-2a(2)(a)	500 ARTY REGT	12-3a(1)(c)
325 INF REGT	12-3a(5)	392 MIR	12-2a(3)(a)	501 ARTY REGT	12-3a(2)(b)
326 INF REGT	12-3b(6)	394 MIR	12-2a(3)	502 ARTY REGT	12-3a(3)
327 INF REGT	12-3a(6)	396 MIR	12-2a(3)(b)	503 ARTY REGT	12-3a(4)
328 INF REGT	12-3b(6)	400 MTR REGT	12-3a(1)(c)	504 ARTY REGT	12-3b(1)(c)
329 INF REGT	12-3a(6)	401 MTR REGT	12-3a(2)(b)	505 ARTY REGT	12-3b(2)(c)
330 INF REGT	12-3b(6)	402 MTR REGT	12-3a(3)	506 ARTY REGT	12-3b(3)(b)
331 INF REGT	12-3a(6)	403 MTR REGT	12-3a(4)	507 ARTY REGT	12-3b(4)
332 INF REGT	12-3d(5)	404 MTR REGT	12-3b(1)(c)	508 ARTY REGT	12-3c(1)
333 INF REGT	12-3c(5)	405 MTR REGT	12-3b(2)(c)	509 ARTY REGT	12-3c(2)(d)
334 INF REGT	12-3d(5)(a)	406 MTR REGT	12-3b(3)(b)	510 ARTY REGT	12-3c(3)(b)
335 INF REGT	12-3c(5)	407 MTR REGT	12-3b(4)	511 ARTY REGT	12-3c(4)
336 INF REGT	12-3d(5)	408 MTR REGT	12-3c(1)	512 ARTY REGT	12-3d(1)
337 INF REGT	12-3c(5)	409 MTR REGT	12-3c(2)(d)	513 ARTY REGT	12-3d(2)(c)
338 INF REGT	12-3d(6)	410 MTR REGT	12-3c(3)(b)	514 ARTY REGT	12-3d(3)
339 INF REGT	12-3c(6)	411 MTR REGT	12-3c(4)	515 ARTY REGT	12-3d(4)
340 INF REGT	12-3d(6)	412 MTR REGT	12-3d(1)	516 ARTY REGT	12-3e(1)
341 INF REGT	12-3c(6)	413 MTR REGT	12-3d(2)(c)	517 ARTY REGT	12-3e(2)(c)
342 INF REGT	12-3d(6)	414 MTR REGT	12-3d(3)	518 ARTY REGT	12-3e(3)
343 INF REGT	12-3c(6)	415 MTR REGT	12-3d(4)	519 ARTY REGT	12-3e(4)
344 INF REGT	12-3f(5)(a)	416 MTR REGT	12-3e(1)	520 ARTY REGT	12-3f(1)(c)
345 INF REGT	12-3e(5)	417 MTR REGT	12-3e(2)(c)	521 ARTY REGT	12-3f(2)(b)
346 INF REGT	12-3f(5)	418 MTR REGT	12-3e(3)	522 ARTY REGT	12-3f(3)(b)
347 INF REGT	12-3e(5)	419 MTR REGT	12-3e(4)	523 ARTY REGT	12-3f(4)
348 INF REGT	12-3f(5)(b)	420 MTR REGT	12-3f(1)(c)	524 ARTY REGT	12-3g(1)
349 INF REGT	12-3e(5)	421 MTR REGT	12-3f(2)(b)	525 ARTY REGT	12-3g(2)(c)
350 INF REGT	12-3f(6)	422 MTR REGT	12-3f(3)(b)	526 ARTY REGT	12-3g(3)
351 INF REGT	12-3e(6)	423 MTR REGT	12-3f(4)	527 ARTY REGT	12-3g(4)
352 INF REGT	12-3f(6)	424 MTR REGT	12-3g(1)	528 ARTY REGT	12-3h(1)
353 INF REGT	12-3e(6)	425 MTR REGT	12-3g(2)(c)	529 ARTY REGT	12-3h(2)
354 INF REGT	12-3f(6)	426 MTR REGT	12-3g(3)	530 ARTY REGT	12-3h(3)(b)
355 INF REGT	12-3e(6)	427 MTR REGT	12-3g(4)	531 ARTY REGT	12-3h(4)
356 INF REGT	12-3h(5)	428 MTR REGT	12-3h(1)	532 ARTY REGT	12-3i(1)(b)
357 INF REGT	12-3g(5)	429 MTR REGT	12-3h(2)	533 ARTY REGT	12-3i(2)(b)
358 INF REGT	12-3h(5)	430 MTR REGT	12-3h(3)(b)	534 ARTY REGT	12-3i(3)
359 INF REGT	12-3g(5)	431 MTR REGT	12-3h(4)	535 ARTY REGT	12-3i(4)
360 INF REGT	12-3h(5)	432 MTR REGT	12-3i(1)(b)	536 ARTY REGT	12-3j(1)
361 INF REGT	12-3g(5)	433 MTR REGT	12-3i(2)(b)	537 ARTY REGT	12-3j(2)
362 INF REGT	12-3h(6)	434 MTR REGT	12-3i(3)	538 ARTY REGT	12-3j(3)
363 INF REGT	12-3g(6)	435 MTR REGT	12-3i(4)	539 ARTY REGT	12-3j(4)
364 INF REGT	12-3h(6)	436 MTR REGT	12-3j(1)	540 ARTY REGT	12-3a(7)
365 INF REGT	12-3g(6)	437 MTR REGT	12-3j(2)	541 ARTY REGT	12-3a(8)
366 INF REGT	12-3h(6)	438 MTR REGT	12-3j(3)	542 ARTY REGT	12-3a
367 INF REGT	12-3g(6)	439 MTR REGT	12-3j(4)	543 ARTY REGT	12-3b(7)
368 INF REGT	12-3h(5)	440 MTR REGT	12-3a(5)	544 ARTY REGT	12-3b
369 INF REGT	12-3i(5)	441 MTR REGT	12-3a(6)	545 ARTY REGT	12-3b(8)
370 INF REGT	12-3j(5)	442 MTR REGT	12-3b(5)	546 ARTY REGT	12-3c(7)
371 INF REGT	12-3i(5)(a)	443 MTR REGT	12-3b(6)	547 ARTY REGT	12-3c(8)
372 INF REGT	12-3j(5)	444 MTR REGT	12-3c(5)	548 ARTY REGT	12-3c(9)
373 INF REGT	12-3i(5)(b)	445 MTR REGT	12-3c(6)	549 ARTY REGT	12-3d(7)
374 INF REGT	12-3j(6)	446 MTR REGT	12-3d(5)(b)	550 ARTY REGT	12-3d(8)
375 INF REGT	12-3i(6)	447 MTR REGT	12-3d(6)	551 ARTY REGT	12-3d
376 INF REGT	12-3j(6)	448 MTR REGT	12-3e(5)	552 ARTY REGT	12-3e
377 INF REGT	12-3i(6)	449 MTR REGT	12-3e(6)	553 ARTY REGT	12-3e(8)
378 INF REGT	12-3j(6)	450 MTR REGT	12-3f(5)(c)	554 ARTY REGT	12-3e
379 INF REGT	12-3i(6)	451 MTR REGT	12-3f(6)	556 ARTY REGT	12-3f(7)
379 MIR	12-2b(1)	452 MTR REGT	12-3g(5)	557 ARTY REGT	12-3f
380 MIR	12-2a(1)	453 MTR REGT	12-3g(6)	558 ARTY REGT	12-3f(8)
381 MIR	12-2b(2)	454 MTR REGT	12-3h(5)	559 ARTY REGT	12-3g
382 MIR	12-2a(1)(a)	455 MTR REGT	12-3h(6)	560 ARTY REGT	12-3g
383 MIR	12-2b(3)	456 MTR REGT	12-3i(5)	561 ARTY REGT	12-3g
384 MIR	12-2a(1)	457 MTR REGT	12-3i(6)	563 ARTY REGT	12-3h
386 MIR	12-2a(2)	458 MTR REGT	12-3j(5)	564 ARTY REGT	12-3h(7)

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UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH	UNIT	PARAGRAPH
565 ARTY REGT	12-3h	615 AAA REGT	12-3h(1)	804 LT INF BDE	12-2c(4)
565 ARTY REGT	12-3i(7)	616 AAA REGT	12-3i(11)	805 LT INF BDE	12-2c(5)
566 ARTY REGT	12-3i	617 AAA REGT	12-3i(11)	806 LT INF BDE	12-2c(6)
567 ARTY REGT	12-3i(8)	618 AAA REGT	12-3j(11)	807 LT INF BDE	12-2c(7)
568 ARTY REGT	12-3j(7)	619 AAA REGT	12-3j(11)	808 LT INF BDE	12-2c(8)
569 ARTY REGT	12-3j(8)	620 AAA REGT	12-3g(1)	809 LT INF BDE	12-2c(9)
570 ARTY REGT	12-3j	621 AAA REGT	12-3g(2)	810 LT INF BDE	12-2c(10)
571 ARTY REGT (SP)	12-2b(1)	622 AAA REGT	12-3g(3)	811 LT INF BDE	12-2c(11)
572 ARTY REGT (SP)	12-2a(1)(b)	623 AAA REGT	12-3g(4)	812 LT INF BDE	12-2c(12)
573 ARTY REGT (SP)	12-2b(2)(b)	624 AAA REGT	12-2g(5)	813 LT INF BDE	12-2c(13)
574 ARTY REGT (SP)	12-2a(2)(c)	711 ERC REGT	12-2e(1)	814 LT INF BDE	12-2c(14)
575 ARTY REGT (SP)	12-2b(3)	712 ERC REGT	12-2e(2)	815 LT INF BDE	12-2c(15)
576 ARTY REGT (SP)	12-2a(3)(c)	713 ERC REGT	12-2e(3)	816 LT INF BDE	12-2c(16)
585 MRL REGT	12-3a(9)	714 ERC REGT	12-2e(4)	817 LT INF BDE	12-2c(17)
586 MRL REGT	12-3b(9)	715 ERC REGT	12-2e(5)	818 LT INF BDE	12-2c(18)
587 MRL REGT	12-3c(10)	721 ENGR REGT	12-3a(12)	819 LT INF BDE	12-2c(19)
588 MRL REGT	12-3d(9)	722 ENGR REGT	12-3b(12)	820 LT INF BDE	12-2c(20)
589 MRL REGT	12-3e	723 ENGR REGT	12-3c(13)	824 ELITE BN	12-2d(1)
590 MRL REGT	12-3f(9)	724 ENGR REGT	12-3d(12)	825 ELITE BN	12-2d(2)
591 MRL REGT	12-3g 7	725 ENGR REGT	12-3e(11)	826 ELITE BN	12-2d(1)
592 MRL REGT	12-3h(8)	726 ENGR REGT	12-3f(12)	827 ELITE BN	12-2d(2)
593 MRL REGT	12-3i(9)	727 ENGR REGT	12-3g(10)	828 ELITE BN	12-2d(1)
594 MRL REGT	12-3j(9)	728 ENGR REGT	12-3h(11)	829 ELITE BN	12-2d(2)
600 AAA REGT	12-3a(11)	729 ENGR REGT	12-3i(12)	830 ELITE BN	12-2d(3)
601 AAA REGT	12-3a(11)	730 ENGR REGT	12-3j	831 ELITE BN	12-2d(4)
602 AAA REGT	12-3b(11)	731 FROG BN	12-3h(1)	832 ELITE BN	12-2d(3)
603 AAA REGT	12-3b(11)	732 FROG BN	12-3h(2)	833 ELITE BN	12-2d(4)
604 AAA REGT	12-3c(12)	733 FROG BN	12-3h(3)	834 ELITE BN	12-2d(3)
605 AAA REGT	12-3c(12)	734 FROG BN	12-3h(4)	835 ELITE BN	12-2d(4)
606 AAA REGT	12-3d(11)	735 FROG BN	12-2h(5)	836 ELITE BN	12-2d(5)
607 AAA REGT	12-3d(11)	736 FROG BN	12-2h(6)	838 ELITE BN	12-2d(5)
608 AAA REGT	12-3e(10)	737 FROG BN	12-2h(7)	840 ELITE BN	12-2d(5)
609 AAA REGT	12-3e(10)	738 FROG BN	12-2h(8)	901 SAM REGT	12-2f(1)
610 AAA REGT	12-3f(11)	739 FROG BN	12-2h(9)	902 SAM REGT	12-2f(2)
611 AAA REGT	12-3f(11)	740 FROG BN	12-2h(10)	903 SAM REGT	12-2f(3)
612 AAA REGT	12-3g(9)	801 LT INF BDE	12-2c(1)	904 SAM REGT	12-2f(4)
613 AAA REGT	12-3g(9)	802 LT INF BDE	12-2c(2)	905 SAM REGT	12-2f(5)
614 AAA REGT	12-3h(10)	803 LT INF BDE	12-2c(3)		

12-7. CODE NUMBERS

Code numbers are permanently assigned to each unit in the military establishment, but may be changed for the duration of a given operation. The NKPA, for security reasons, often refers to specific units by their code number. Code numbers for all units appear to be assigned in a completely arbitrary manner. A listing of the notional code numbers with a reference to the paragraph is provided below.

ASSIGNED CODE NUMBERS

CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH
0A004	12-3b(10)	0B819	12-2a(3)(c)	0C382	12-3f(8)
0A647	12-2d(3)	0B907	12-3d(2)(a)	0C418	12-3a(11)
0A800	12-2a(3)(b)	0B942	12-2b(3)	0C529	12-3h(7)
0A962	12-3d(11)	0C287	12-3b(3)(a)	0C592	12-3h(3)(a)
0A970	12-3j(1)	0C311	12-3h(2)(a)	0C777	12-3c(13)

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CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH
OC787	12-3c(4)	OT245	12-2c(12)	1A590	12-2b(3)
OC930	12-2e(1)	OT713	12-3i(11)	1A652	12-3a(11)
OD428	12-3h(3)	OT718	12-3h(7)	1B012	12-3d(11)
OD482	12-2c(15)	OT744	12-3h(10)	1B418	12-3h(9)
OD588	12-3J(9)	OT781	12-3f(5)(b)	1B480	12-2d(2)
OD668	12-3h(3)(a)	OT817	12-3d(10)	1B607	12-3a(1)(a)
OE336	12-3g(10)	OU530	12-3c(2)(b)	1B616	12-3i(1)
OE927	12-3i(3)	OU536	12-3e(2)(b)	1B670	12-3f(1)
OF701	12-2b(1)	OV200	12-3j(10)	1B770	12-2f(3)
OF709	12-3i(5)(b)	OV519	12-3h(7)	1B991	12-3b(3)(a)
OF710	12-3f(10)	OV537	12-3h(10)	1C361	12-c(3)(b)
OF865	12-2a(3)(a)	OV591	12-3e(2)(b)	1C437	12-2c(4)
OG473	12-3d(2)(b)	OV600	12-3d(2)(c)	1C807	12-3b(12)
OG700	12-2a(3)(c)	OV603	12-3d(2)(c)	1D242	12-2b(3)(a)
OG713	12-2a(3)(b)	OV626	12-3d(5)(b)	1D403	12-3a(7)
OG722	12-3i(5)(a)	OW034	12-3f(2)(a)	1D408	12-3c(12)
OG731	12-3f(3)	OW043	12-3a(11)	1D678	12-3e(1)
OG818	12-2c(14)	OW100	12-3a(1)	1D870	12-2g(4)
OG819	12-2a(3)(c)	OW222	12-3a(2)(b)	1D876	12-3i(11)
OG829	12-3f	OW484	12-3d(10)	1E407	12-3a(9)
OG853	12-3i(1)(b)	OW506	12-3c(11)	1E409	12-3c(3)(a)
OG881	12-2c(8)	OW627	12-2b(2)	1E497	12-3b(9)
OG892	12-3a(1)(c)	OW741	12-2b(1)	1E592	12-2e(1)
OG903	12-3a(2)(b)	OW813	12-3b(1)(c)	1E723	12-3b(2)(c)
OG930	12-3d(9)	OW827	12-3i(10)	1E783	12-3c(13)
OG938	12-3b(1)(a)	OW831	12-3f(8)	1E860	12-3e(8)
OH295	12-3d(1)	OW978	12-2c(8)	1E911	12-3g(8)
OH748	12-3c(9)	OX137	12-3a(10)	1E981	12-2g(3)
OH891	12-3d(3)	OX178	12-2b(3)	1E990	12-3a(4)
OH925	12-3d(2)(c)	OX254	12-3b(8)	1F535	12-3b(1)(a)
OI173	12-3d(6)	OX288	12-2d(1)	1F832	12-2c(19)
OI943	12-3e(4)	OX320	12-3e(5)	1G103	12-3g(6)
OJ416	12-3e(5)	OX349	12-3i(1)(a)	1H083	12-2c(17)
OJ461	12-3d(10)	OX394	12-3i(12)	1H209	12-3c(3)
OJ519	12-3h(2)	OX493	12-3g(1)	1H261	12-3i(7)
OJ591	12-2b(2)	OX518	12-3c(3)(b)	1H290	12-3f(3)(b)
OK213	12-2c(9)	OX682	12-2b(3)(a)	1H384	12-3a(2)
OK277	12-3d(6)	OX725	12-3d(8)	1H451	12-3d(2)(b)
OK533	12-2c(2)	OX836	12-3b(3)	1I620	12-3a(12)
OK563	12-2g(4)	OX872	12-3c(12)	1I805	12-3f(5)(a)
OK816	12-2b(3)	OX909	12-3h	1I843	12-3i(12)
OL845	12-2c(7)	OY078	12-3e(5)	1I850	12-3g
OL850	12-3j(6)	OY145	12-3b(10)	1I864	12-3e(11)
OM514	12-2f(5)	OY215	12-3d(12)	1I873	12-3i(12)
OM942	12-2b(3)(b)	OY226	12-3d(1)	1J030	12-3d(1)
ON215	12-3b(7)	OY335	12-2c(7)	1K086	12-3g(2)(a)
ON241	12-3i(5)	OY351	12-3g(3)	1K501	12-3a(9)
ON251	12-3f(2)(a)	OY412	12-2c(5)	1K509	12-3i
ON339	12-3f(6)	OY693	12-3b(3)	1K623	12-2g(1)
ON718	12-2c(3)	OY703	12-3f(2)	1K680	12-3i(12)
OO007	12-3c(2)(d)	OY760	12-2c(9)	1K860	12-3i(1)(a)
OO035	12-2f(4)	OY851	12-3a(10)	1L320	12-2c(20)
OP013	12-3j(2)	OY997	12-3a(1)(c)	1L718	12-3g(9)
OP100	12-3f(5)	OZ767	12-2b(3)	1L880	12-3h(2)
OP403	12-3e(4)	OZ928	12-3h(3)(a)	1M000	12-3g
OP662	12-3h(6)	1A012	12-3a(2)(b)	1M220	12-3h
OR157	12-2c(12)	1A094	12-3a(8)	1M237	12-3c(5)
OR293	12-3e(3)	1A098	12-3j(9)	1M259	12-3i(7)
OR314	12-3c(2)(d)	1A111	12-3b(3)(b)	1M273	12-3f(5)(c)
OR588	12-3j(8)	1A135	12-3a	1M374	12-3g(4)
OR923	12-3f(3)(a)	1A142	12-3i(10)	1M389	12-3h(2)(b)
OR928	12-3i(11)	1A406	12-2c(2)	1M398	12-3h(8)
OR932	12-3d(5)	1A441	12-2a(2)(c)	1M595	12-2e(4)
OS406	12-3f(5)	1A506	12-3d(11)	1M613	12-3g(2)(a)

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1M827	12-2a(2)	2E230	12-3d(9)	3A562	12-3i(10)
1M995	12-3a(5)	2E339	12-2h(7)	3A581	12-3b(1)(b)
1N426	12-3c(11)	2E835	12-3j(4)	3A678	12-3f(1)
1N553	12-3h(10)	2E961	12-2c(10)	3A684	12-3i(2)(b)
1N729	12-3c(12)	2F211	12-3e(10)	3A687	12-2a(3)(a)
1N941	12-3g(10)	2F513	12-3j(11)	3A999	12-2b(3)
1P090	12-3b(11)	2F577	12-2c(4)	3B334	12-2h(7)
1P209	12-2c(15)	2F830	12-3h(2)(b)	3B370	12-2h(10)
1P218	12-3b(5)	2G227	12-3c	3B506	12-3e
1P319	12-2f(5)	2G461	12-2a(2)	3C166	12-3a(2)(b)
1R154	12-3i(9)	2G511	12-3c(2)(d)	3C701	12-3e(1)
1R164	12-3d(9)	2G660	12-3a(2)(a)	3C859	12-3j(2)
1R641	12-3i(9)	2H237	12-2c(14)	3D144	12-2h(5)
1S589	12-3c(13)	2H300	12-3d	3D202	12-3e
1S670	12-2f(2)	2H523	12-2c(11)	3D806	12-3b(2)
1T039	12-3j(5)	2H567	12-3a(11)	3E267	12-3f(5)(a)
1T049	12-3d(5)(b)	2H576	12-3f(11)	3E272	12-3i(11)
1T649	12-2f(1)	2I082	12-3b(12)	3E276	12-3e
1T991	12-3d(4)	2I309	12-3a(5)	3E427	12-2c(11)
1U708	12-3c(2)(c)	2I901	12-3c(4)	3E660	12-2d(4)
1U771	12-3j(6)	2L611	12-2h(10)	3E713	12-3j(1)
1W098	12-3j(8)	2L839	12-3e(2)(c)	3E716	12-3h(5)
1W467	12-3f(1)	2M010	12-3h(9)	3E856	12-3f(3)(b)
1W471	12-3i(1)(a)	2N227	12-2c(19)	3E859	12-3i(10)
1W476	12-3g(5)	2N862	12-3c(12)	3E862	12-3a(12)
1W707	12-3a(2)	2O220	12-3e(2)(c)	3E865	12-3b(3)
1X404	12-2e(5)	2O931	12-3h(11)	3E891	12-3j(6)
1X427	12-3b(5)	2P058	12-3e(2)(a)	3F246	12-3e(7)
1X461	12-2f(2)	2P108	12-3d(3)	3F264	12-3h(3)(b)
1X581	12-3f(3)(b)	2P317	12-3e(2)(c)	3F328	12-3h(3)(a)
1X704	12-3f(1)(b)	2P801	12-3i(9)	3F347	12-2a(3)(b)
1Y041	12-3d(7)	2P919	12-3e(2)(c)	3F365	12-3i(2)
1Y082	12-2c(16)	2R513	12-2j(3)	3F713	12-3h(8)
1Y267	12-2d(5)	2R539	12-3b(2)(b)	3F731	12-3h(3)(b)
1Y646	12-2e(5)	2R794	12-2c(6)	3G210	12-3g
1Y651	12-3j(2)	2R888	12-3j(1)	3G602	12-3e(10)
1Y921	12-3a(2)(b)	2S207	12-3a	3G707	12-2c(4)
2a089	12-3g	2S253	12-3i(1)	3H275	12-2a(3)(c)
2a107	12-2c(17)	2S330	12-3g(2)	3H845	12-3i(12)
2A438	12-2a(2)	2T071	12-3a(5)	3H893	12-3a(1)
2A521	12-3e(7)	2T130	12-3j(11)	3H913	12-2c(12)
2A791	12-3b(11)	2T193	12-3i(4)	3I048	12-3d(12)
2A822	12-2c(3)	2T809	12-3a(4)	3I301	12-3d(2)(c)
2A827	12-3g(5)	2U038	12-3c(2)(c)	3I612	12-3e(10)
2B225	12-2a(2)(c)	2U319	12-3f(6)	3I709	12-3j(4)
2B246	12-3i(2)	2U830	12-3i(8)	3I714	12-3j(2)
2B252	12-3f(7)	2V835	12-3j(3)	3I840	12-3i(11)
2B275	12-3j(4)	2V915	12-3d(1)	3J082	12-3c(2)(c)
2B319	12-2h(2)	2W375	12-3i(4)	3J901	12-3b
2B539	12-2h(3)	2W537	12-2b(3)	3K329	12-3i(2)
2B639	12-2h(6)	2W763	12-3j(7)	3K392	12-3h
2B768	12-2h(7)	2W828	12-2h(8)	3K824	12-3f(5)(a)
2B928	12-2g(5)	2X120	12-3f(5)(c)	3K834	12-3i(1)(a)
2C111	12-3e(7)	2X408	12-3f(2)	3K842	12-3g(1)
2C473	12-3g(2)(a)	2X616	12-3e(9)	3L089	12-2h(3)
2C691	12-2e(3)	2X705	12-2f(2)	3L128	12-3f(1)
2C932	12-3j(6)	2X738	12-2h(5)	3L242	12-3c(12)
2D151	12-3f(8)	2Y166	12-2c(13)	3L359	12-3g(3)
2D275	12-3j(3)	2Y173	12-3i(4)	3L649	12-3c(5)
2D524	12-3g(3)	2Z998	12-2h(5)	3L659	12-3i(1)(b)
2D901	12-3a(7)	3A112	12-2b(2)	3L694	12-3c(8)
2D909	12-3i(7)	3A178	12-3j(7)	3L791	12-2h(6)
2E058	12-3d(6)	3A233	12-3g(2)(b)	3L946	12-3i(8)
2E094	12-3f(2)	3A518	12-3f(1)(a)	3M007	12-3g(2)

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3M112	12-3f(12)	4B439	12-2h(9)	4M231	12-3e(1)
3M119	12-3i(5)	4B527	12-2h(2)	4M341	12-2c(17)
3M121	12-3a(10)	4B623	12-3e(3)	4M362	12-3c(11)
3M249	12-3e(2)(c)	4B835	12-3e(8)	4M425	12-3d
3M309	12-2e(2)	4B840	12-3a	4M721	12-3b
3M352	12-3f(1)(c)	4C026	12-3i	4M903	12-2c(2)
3M376	12-2h(8)	4C035	12-3f(3)	4M948	12-2f(4)
3M388	12-2h(2)	4C047	12-3i(5)(a)	4N051	12-3b
3M429	12-3i(2)(a)	4C062	12-3i(2)	4N418	12-3d(1)
3M591	12-3g(2)	4C231	12-2a(3)(c)	4N453	12-3i(9)
3N480	12-2h(3)	4C253	12-3a(2)(b)	4N481	12-3f(3)(a)
3N818	12-3j(1)	4C316	12-3a(12)	4N747	12-3b(3)(b)
3O060	12-3i(3)	4C357	12-3b(2)	4O427	12-3b(5)
3O220	12-3e(2)(c)	4C620	12-3c(2)(d)	4O506	12-3f(4)
3P143	12-2c(10)	4D203	12-3f(10)	4O749	12-3b(11)
3P441	12-3h(2)(b)	4D234	12-3c(2)(c)	4P114	12-3d(2)(a)
3P824	12-2h(4)	4D294	12-3j	4P437	12-3a(1)(c)
3R100	12-3g(7)	4D439	12-2c(14)	4P448	12-3i(1)(b)
3R365	12-3g(6)	4D625	12-3j(3)	4P473	12-3f(1)(b)
3R471	12-3c(12)	4E151	12-3e(4)	4P596	12-3j(10)
3R502	12-3d	4E304	12-3h(3)(a)	4P694	12-3c(3)(a)
3R720	12-3j(5)	4E439	12-3j(4)	4P875	12-3f(6)
3R733	12-3g(8)	4E643	12-3e(10)	4R201	12-2a(3)(c)
3R743	12-3c(11)	4E714	12-3a(3)	4R507	12-3b(1)
3S064	12-3e(11)	4E727	12-3i(5)	4S304	12-3i(5)(b)
3S145	12-3a(3)	4E741	12-3f(12)	4S403	12-2b(2)(b)
3S149	12-3i(5)	4E901	12-3a(11)	4S742	12-3c(5)
3S243	12-3d(1)	4F101	12-2a(3)(b)	4S874	12-2e(4)
3S505	12-2f(5)	4F297	12-3c(2)(d)	4T087	12-3h(10)
3S607	12-3d	4F734	12-2c(12)	4T107	12-3e(2)(b)
3S675	12-3f(2)(a)	4F774	12-2e(4)	4T245	12-3c(6)
3T121	12-3j(10)	4G053	12-2a(1)	4T375	12-3d(5)(a)
3T122	12-3f(1)	4G546	12-2h(1)	4T531	12-2c(18)
3T783	12-3j(11)	4H347	12-3c(2)(a)	4T701	12-3i(2)(b)
3T956	12-3g(2)(c)	4H362	12-3i(7)	4T778	12-2g(2)
3U542	12-3d(2)(c)	4H374	12-3f(5)(b)	4U530	12-3j(4)
3V210	12-3d(4)	4J058	12-3c(11)	4U600	12-3c(1)
3V543	12-3g(2)(c)	4J406	12-2b(1)	4V289	12-2b(3)
3V937	12-2c(15)	4J533	12-3e(10)	4V431	12-3c(4)
3W106	12-3i(9)	4K093	12-2b(4)	4W111	12-3e(1)
3W601	12-3d(7)	4K101	12-3b(11)	4W223	12-3c(6)
3X161	12-3h(3)(a)	4K102	12-3c(4)	4W275	12-2c(10)
3X288	12-2h(1)	4K517	12-3a(11)	4W929	12-3a(8)
3X324	12-3a(1)(a)	4K581	12-3c(12)	4X148	12-2h(10)
3X331	12-3i(1)(a)	4K703	12-3h(3)(b)	4X572	12-3b(3)(a)
3X342	12-3f(1)(c)	4K730	12-3e(1)	4X806	12-3b(1)(c)
3X380	12-3f(11)	4K842	12-3b(10)	4Y102	12-2c(15)
3X770	12-3c(8)	4K859	12-3c(1)	4Y408	12-3d(8)
3Y428	12-2c(4)	4K906	12-3b(4)	4Y476	12-2h(1)
3Y431	12-3j(5)	4K933	12-3i(5)	4Y491	12-3f(3)(b)
3Y505	12-3g(6)	4K960	12-3f(11)	4Z100	12-3h(6)
3Z046	12-2h(6)	4L035	12-2h(8)	4Z115	12-3h(11)
3Z307	12-3a(6)	4L102	12-3a(2)	4Z284	12-3b(4)
3Z575	12-2h(9)	4L117	12-3i(1)	4Z836	12-3j(9)
4A087	12-2a(1)(b)	4L120	12-3f(1)(a)	5A086	12-2e(3)
4A109	12-2b(3)(a)	4L232	12-3c(6)	5A157	12-3j(1)
4A227	12-3d(4)	4L277	12-3f(1)(b)	5A175	12-3j(4)
4A530	12-3j(3)	4L370	12-3i(2)(b)	5A224	12-3a(3)
4A564	12-3c(12)	4L730	12-3e(1)	5A723	12-3h(2)(b)
4B001	12-3a(2)	4L828	12-2a(1)(a)	5B312	12-3b(4)
4B182	12-2g(4)	4L856	12-3i(2)	5B423	12-3h(1)
4B439	12-2h(2)	4L882	12-3f(2)(b)	5B432	12-3h
4B207	12-3a(11)	4M121	12-3e(5)	5B487	12-3b(3)
4B354	12-3g(7)	4M123	12-3i(2)(b)	5B528	12-3h(4)

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5B608	12-2g(5)	5V013	12-2a(3)	6K247	12-2a(3)
5C007	12-3g(1)	5W044	12-3c(3)(b)	6K829	12-3d(5)
5C120	12-2b(2)(a)	5W347	12-3b(2)(b)	6K885	12-3j(10)
5C233	12-3i(5)(b)	5W356	12-3i(10)	6K907	12-3b(2)(c)
5C323	12-2b(2)(b)	5W374	12-3f(8)	6L033	12-3h(4)
5C332	12-3b(1)(c)	5W840	12-3g(6)	6L609	12-3c(1)
5C410	12-2c(18)	5X409	12-3c(2)(c)	6L648	12-2a(1)
5C418	12-2c(18)	5Y062	12-3i(3)	6L829	12-3h(1)
5C640	12-3g	5Y069	12-3j(11)	6L853	12-3e(2)(a)
5D487	12-3f(5)(a)	5Y208	12-3j(6)	6M373	12-3j(10)
5D641	12-3j(6)	5Y284	12-2d(2)	6M531	12-3j
5E001	12-3b(2)(a)	5Y301	12-3c(13)	6M560	12-3b(2)(a)
5E070	12-2c(9)	5Y487	12-3f(5)(a)	6M590	12-3i(2)(a)
5E288	12-3e(5)	5Y832	12-3f(3)	6M950	12-3e(2)(b)
5E351	12-3b(4)	5Z294	12-2c(16)	6N015	12-3h
5E389	12-3b(5)	5Z351	12-3b(12)	6N105	12-3h(9)
5E697	12-3d(2)(c)	5Z933	12-3f	6N115	12-3c(10)
5E866	12-3e(3)	6A036	12-3f(5)(a)	6N301	12-3f(3)(a)
5F581	12-3g(8)	6A107	12-3a(3)	6N415	12-3i(6)
5F851	12-3i(12)	6A344	12-3i(6)	6N804	12-3f(1)(a)
5F859	12-3b(6)	6A908	12-3b(2)(c)	6N861	12-3b(1)
5F879	12-3f(8)	6B629	12-3a	6O344	12-3h(4)
5F897	12-3b(9)	6C117	12-3h(11)	6O369	12-3g(8)
5G307	12-3f	6C171	12-3f(5)(a)	6O396	12-3f(5)(a)
5G344	12-3b(11)	6C506	12-3d(11)	6O565	12-2c(18)
5G353	12-3g(8)	6C547	12-3d(3)	6O936	12-3i(1)(a)
5G705	12-3b(3)(b)	6D004	12-3b(2)	6P011	12-3g(5)
5G849	12-3e	6D226	12-2a(2)(b)	6P250	12-2e(2)
5H267	12-2c(19)	6D236	12-3f(11)	6P487	12-3b(9)
5H394	12-3i(2)	6D250	12-3d(5)(a)	6P679	12-2g(2)
5H398	12-3f(9)	6D301	12-3g(9)	6P973	12-3e(4)
5H938	12-2a(1)(b)	6D310	12-2d(3)	6R232	12-3h(6)
5H948	12-3e(10)	6D623	12-3h(3)	6R279	12-3b(3)(a)
5I361	12-3c(6)	6E039	12-3f(5)	6R571	12-3d(1)
5I408	12-3e(6)	6E074	12-3i(1)(b)	6R861	12-2f(4)
5I446	12-3e(1)	6E093	12-3a(1)(c)	6R955	12-3e(2)(c)
5J397	12-3d(2)(c)	6E261	12-3c(12)	6S037	12-3j(11)
5J905	12-3a(3)	6E417	12-3h(11)	6S150	12-3e(5)
5J947	12-3h(9)	6E464	12-2c(2)	6S213	12-3a(1)(c)
5J950	12-3h(10)	6E885	12-3j(8)	6S227	12-3i
5J974	12-3h(8)	6F244	12-3d(2)(b)	6S312	12-3f
5K400	12-3g(5)	6F250	12-3e(4)	6S419	12-3b(12)
5L342	12-3g(10)	6F929	12-3f(1)(b)	6S510	12-3i(2)(a)
5L512	12-3a(6)	6F946	12-3i(1)	6S536	12-3a(10)
5L750	12-3f(3)	6F992	12-3a(1)(c)	6S732	12-2g(1)
5M362	12-3f(3)(a)	6G001	12-2g(4)	6T135	12-2a(3)(a)
5M621	12-3b(5)	6G785	12-3f(2)(b)	6T471	12-3f(11)
5N043	12-3a(4)	6G857	12-3a(3)	6T531	12-3i(5)(a)
5N626	12-2b(3)(b)	6G860	12-3i(2)	6T575	12-3b(6)
5N750	12-3f(10)	6G875	12-2a(1)(b)	6T651	12-3c(2)(a)
5O555	12-3j(1)	6H313	12-3b(2)(b)	6U044	12-3c(2)(b)
5R266	12-3f(4)	6H317	12-3i(10)	6U119	12-3b(8)
5R358	12-3i(3)	6H331	12-3f(3)(b)	6U320	12-2d(5)
5R527	12-3b(2)	6H343	12-3g(7)	6V402	12-3e(2)
5S209	12-3c(7)	6H627	12-3b(1)	6V607	12-3a(2)(b)
5S239	12-3g(9)	6H759	12-3e	6V635	12-3i(1)
5S419	12-2c(18)	6H858	12-3e(2)	6V670	12-3f(1)(b)
5S472	12-3d(5)(b)	6H885	12-3j(9)	6V760	12-3d(9)
5S527	12-3c(13)	6I405	12-3e(4)	6W004	12-3b(3)(b)
5S781	12-3i(6)	6I523	12-2c(9)	6W068	12-2c(20)
5S827	12-3j(7)	6J308	12-3a(2)(a)	6W316	12-3f(9)
5U029	12-3h(10)	6K015	12-3d(3)	6W334	12-3i(2)
5U346	12-3f(7)	6K125	12-3e(10)	6W354	12-3e(9)
5U729	12-3d(6)	6K151	12-3d(12)	6W361	12-2a(1)

CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH
6W411	12-3b(6)	7L774	12-2d(3)	8A118	12-3b(1)(a)
6W542	12-3a	7L834	12-3c(1)	8A174	12-3i(5)
6W549	12-3i(8)	7L859	12-3d(3)	8A181	12-3f(8)
6X104	12-3c(2)	7M189	12-3f(2)(a)	8A515	12-3g
6X259	12-3b(10)	7M194	12-3i(5)	8A535	12-3h(4)
6X406	12-3f(8)	7M198	12-3a(7)	8A744	12-3h(6)
6X572	12-3a(2)	7M217	12-3b(1)	8A802	12-3a(1)(a)
6X811	12-2d(2)	7M269	12-3d(5)(b)	8A811	12-2a(2)(a)
6Y033	12-3a(6)	7M501	12-3b(3)(a)	8A814	12-3i
6Y371	12-3f(12)	7M791	12-2c(20)	8A817	12-3i(1)
6Y561	12-3f(11)	7M927	12-3b(1)(a)	8A820	12-3f(2)(b)
6Y860	12-2f(3)	7M956	12-2d(4)	8B122	12-3g(2)(b)
6Z438	12-3g(6)	7N632	12-2c(1)	8B288	12-3b(2)(c)
7A227	12-3c(10)	7N880	12-3d(3)	8B827	12-2d(1)
7A259	12-3f(7)	7O432	12-3g(4)	8C127	12-3b(2)(a)
7A577	12-3e(6)	7O616	12-2c(17)	8C146	12-3i(10)
7A671	12-3f(3)	7O735	12-3h(2)(b)	8C150	12-2a(2)(a)
7A715	12-3a(5)	7P012	12-3h(1)	8C683	12-3c(1)
7A904	12-3d(8)	7P029	12-2g(4)	8C877	12-2c(6)
7B686	12-2g(3)	7P134	12-2f(1)	8D404	12-2b(2)(a)
7B861	12-2e(3)	7P135	12-2c(7)	8D728	12-3d(11)
7B950	12-3e(2)(a)	7P139	12-3i(2)	8E252	12-2b(3)(b)
7C254	12-2c(14)	7P143	12-2a(2)(b)	8E365	12-3d(4)
7C379	12-3i(8)	7P246	12-3b(5)	8E508	12-3f(5)(b)
7C523	12-2d(3)	7P505	12-3c(12)	8E700	12-2b(2)
7C973	12-3c(3)(a)	7P982	12-3f(4)	8F787	12-3d(5)(a)
7D000	12-2c(6)	7R225	12-2a(3)	8F126	12-3b(1)
7D419	12-3c(3)	7R502	12-3a(9)	8G565	12-3b(2)(b)
7D571	12-3j(11)	7R517	12-3i(5)(b)	8H341	12-3c(7)
7D777	12-3b(3)(a)	7R520	12-3f(2)(a)	8H607	12-3e(10)
7D959	12-2c(7)	7R564	12-3b(4)	8H612	12-3a(4)
7E294	12-3c(12)	7R632	12-3j(2)	8I389	12-3f(3)
7E577	12-3b(4)	7R746	12-3f(7)	8J680	12-3d(2)
7E587	12-3b(3)(b)	7R757	12-3g(1)	8K508	12-2a(3)
7E620	12-2c(19)	7R759	12-3i(2)(a)	7N050	12-3a(10)
7E684	12-3b(6)	7R764	12-2a(2)	7N109	12-3b(2)
7E694	12-3c(5)	7S412	12-3h(1)	7N145	12-3i(5)
7E851	12-3e(3)	7S650	12-3b(6)	7N190	12-3f(11)
7F442	12-2b(3)(b)	7T366	12-3e(9)	7N486	12-3b(5)
7F719	12-2e(1)	7T912	12-3h(1)	7W902	12-3e(2)(b)
7F846	12-3a(12)	7T921	12-3h(3)(b)	7X077	12-3a(11)
7G039	12-2d(2)	7U134	12-3b(2)	7X666	12-3d(10)
7G215	12-3h(5)	7U139	12-2a(2)(a)	7Y246	12-3a(3)
7G489	12-3a(1)	7U315	12-3g(4)	7Y348	12-2c(13)
7G492	12-3i	7U569	12-3h(3)	8L318	12-3c(9)
7G894	12-3f(2)	7V241	12-3b(2)(b)	8L489	12-3c(10)
7H349	12-3d(5)(a)	7V676	12-2c(1)	8M045	12-3g(9)
7H943	12-3i(1)(b)	7V684	12-3b(6)	8M319	12-3c(12)
7I071	12-3h(5)	7W158	12-3f(1)(b)	8M633	12-3d(3)
7J078	12-3a(8)	7W209	12-3i(2)(a)	8M671	12-3b(1)(b)
7J733	12-3d(5)(b)	7W346	12-3h(2)(a)	8N017	12-3e
7K002	12-3f(9)	7W355	12-2a(2)(a)	8N177	12-3i(4)
7K191	12-3h(1)	7W428	12-3b(10)	8P018	12-3e(6)
7K302	12-3g(5)	7W721	12-3b	8P109	12-3a(1)(b)
7K623	12-3a(5)	7W819	12-3e(3)	8P113	12-3a(8)
7K629	12-3i	7Y634	12-3d(2)	8P124	12-3c(1)
7K651	12-2h(7)	7Y643	12-3f(5)(b)	8P142	12-3h(8)
7K860	12-3d(10)	7Y776	12-3f(2)(a)	8P450	12-3g(4)
7L041	12-3b(11)	7Z247	12-3f(7)	8P753	12-3c(11)
7L285	12-3j(5)	7Z267	12-3i(2)	8R135	12-3c(2)(a)
7L429	12-3b(7)	7Z274	12-2a(2)(b)	8R142	12-3b(3)(b)
7L433	12-3b(1)(c)	7Z456	12-3c(3)(b)	8R152	12-3c(2)(b)
7L701	12-3e(2)	7Z546	12-3i(8)	8R292	12-2c(8)
7L744	12-2c(1)	7Z566	12-3i(6)	8R503	12-2c(12)

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CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH	CODE NO.	PARAGRAPH
8R523	12-3g(4)	9B283	12-3g(4)	9K486	12-3b(3)
8R559	12-3h(4)	9B340	12-3d(11)	9K610	12-3a(2)
8R593	12-3g(9)	9B356	12-3g(2)(b)	9K630	12-3b(2)(a)
8R735	12-3g	9B357	12-3e(2)	9K806	12-3j(10)
8R966	12-3j(7)	9B536	12-3i(1)(a)	9L150	12-3c(2)(c)
8S170	12-3a(11)	9B731	12-3d(5)(a)	9L658	12-3c(2)(a)
8S186	12-3c(12)	9B735	12-3i(11)	9L668	12-3h(2)(a)
8S270	12-3h(2)(a)	9B767	12-2g(5)	9L837	12-3j(4)
8T070	12-3d(2)(a)	9B783	12-2g(1)	9M325	12-3b(2)(c)
8T280	12-3a(1)(a)	9B829	12-3i(5)(b)	9M348	12-3i(10)
8T820	12-3f(10)	9B928	12-2b(1)	9M452	12-2c(19)
8U207	12-3b(3)	9C209	12-3a(2)(b)	9M766	12-3h(5)
8U218	12-3a(2)(b)	9C224	12-3i(1)	9N017	12-3b(8)
8U281	12-3d(9)	9C290	12-3f(1)(a)	9N018	12-3g(2)(c)
8U705	12-3c(1)	9C382	12-3a(1)(b)	9N052	12-3d(3)
8U737	12-3i(7)	9C407	12-3b(1)(a)	9N071	12-3g(2)(c)
8U750	12-3f(5)(c)	9C416	12-3b(11)	9N673	12-3e(11)
8U792	12-3i(2)(a)	9C464	12-3d(6)	9N701	12-2c(5)
8U972	12-3e(9)	9C537	12-3h(2)(b)	9N716	12-3a(1)(C)
8V225	12-3b(2)(c)	9C550	12-3g(3)	9N753	12-3i(1)(B)
8W131	12-3d(2)(b)	9C573	12-3h(8)	9N761	12-3f(1)(a)
8W234	12-3b(11)	9D007	12-3g(2)(a)	9O909	12-2c(10)
8W241	12-3h(7)	9D355	12-3g(4)	9P024	12-3d(3)
8W243	12-3c(3)(b)	9D424	12-3b(1)	9P037	12-3i(11)
8W258	12-3c(12)	9D438	12-3c(2)(d)	9P042	12-3f(5)(b)
8W365	12-3d(4)	9D457	12-3d(2)(b)	9P183	12-3c(12)
8W480	12-3h(2)	9D731	12-3d(11)	9P617	12-3b(7)
8X198	12-2g(1)	9E069	12-3d(2)(a)	9P730	12-3b(1)(c)
8X207	12-3f(5)(b)	9E248	12-3j(5)	9P747	12-3g(2)(a)
8X215	12-3a(1)(b)	9E272	12-3f(6)	9P774	12-2c(5)
8X219	12-3i(11)	9E461	12-3h(1)	9R046	12-3f(4)
8X224	12-3i(1)	9E478	12-3h(2)(a)	9R308	12-2a(3)
8X251	12-3f(1)(c)	9E700	12-3c(3)	9R345	12-2c(20)
8X269	12-3d(2)	9F401	12-2c(8)	9R395	12-3f(2)(a)
8X270	12-3d(2)(a)	9F506	12-3g(2)	9R763	12-3b(1)(b)
8X334	12-2e(5)	9F537	12-3f(2)	9R778	12-2c(5)
8X708	12-3c(2)(a)	9F594	12-3f(2)(b)	9S179	12-3i(2)(b)
8Y289	12-3d(5)(b)	9F605	12-3i(1)(a)	9S206	12-2b(2)(a)
8Y293	12-3d(11)	9F637	12-3f(1)	9S260	12-3f(10)
8Y505	12-3c(1)	9F650	12-3f(3)(a)	9S602	12-3i(5)(b)
8Y618	12-3g(10)	9G237	12-3c(2)(b)	9S791	12-3e(2)(a)
8Z363	12-3d(12)	9G482	12-3d(2)(c)	9S801	12-3f(9)
8Z578	12-3e(11)	9G522	12-2g(2)(b)	9S807	12-3i(1)
8Z728	12-3d(7)	9G525	12-3c(4)	9S810	12-3a(1)(c)
9A075	12-3c(3)(a)	9G534	12-3g(2)(c)	9T763	12-2g(3)
9A121	12-3a	9G709	12-3i(8)	9U270	12-3e(6)
9A172	12-2b(1)	9G907	12-3c(2)(b)	9U441	12-2f(1)
9A266	12-3j(11)	9H054	12-3e(5)	9U811	12-3d(5)(a)
9A317	12-3c(2)(a)	9H350	12-2c(3)	9V017	12-2a(3)(b)
9A324	12-2a(3)(a)	9H408	12-2c(20)	9V481	12-3e(9)
9A333	12-3d(2)(a)	9H564	12-3c(2)(d)	9W720	12-3a(3)
9A335	12-3i(5)(a)	9I178	12-3i(4)	9W811	12-3d(11)
9A342	12-3f(3)	9I837	12-3j(3)	9W969	12-2b(1)
9A532	12-3a(11)	9J586	12-3b(2)(c)	9X362	12-2g(5)
9A815	12-3b(2)	9J607	12-3h(1)	9Y077	12-2f(5)
9B147	12-2d(5)	9K060	12-3d(5)(a)	9Y430	12-2d(1)
9B214	12-3a(4)	9K327	12-3c(12)	9Y556	12-3a(6)
9B234	12-3i			9Y733	12-2d(4)

Chapter 13 WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

Section I GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a reference to North Korean weapons and equipment. It is not a complete listing of all the weapons and equipment in the North Korean inventory. This chapter also familiarizes commanders, staff, and intelligence personnel with the capabilities and limitations of typical North Korean Armed Forces' equipment.

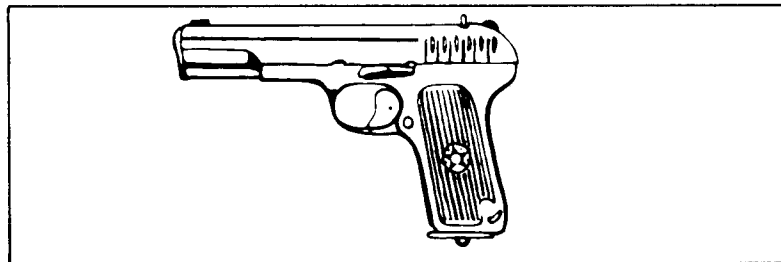
WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

Weapons and equipment, primarily of Soviet design, include small arms, hand grenades, flamethrowers, land mines, mortars, antiarmor weapons, artillery, MRLs, FROG, tanks, assault vehicles, AFVs, AAA, SAMs, vehicles, engineer equipment, communication equipment, radars, and chemical equipment as listed in sections II through XII.

Section II SMALL ARMS

PISTOL, T-64/68

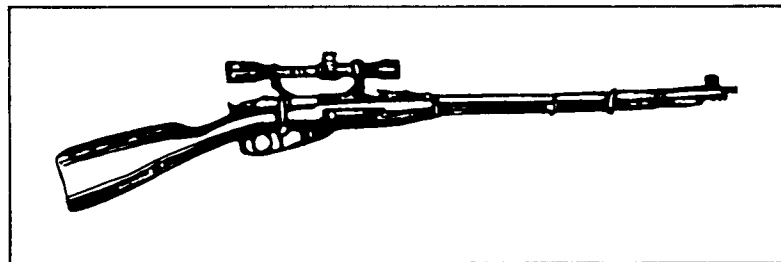
Caliber	7.62mm
Magazine Capacity	8 rds
Range, Max	Unk
Range, Eff	5m
Cyclic Rate of Fire	NA
Basic Load	24 rds



RIFLE, M1891/30 (SNIPER)

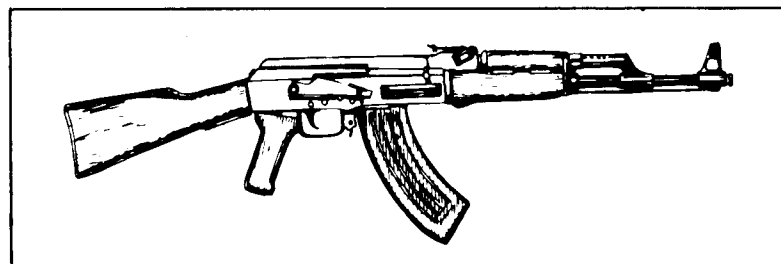
Caliber	7.62mm
Magazine Capacity	5 rds (clip)
Range, Max	3,500m
Range, Eff	500m
Cyclic Rate of Fire	Bolt action
Basic Load	100 rds

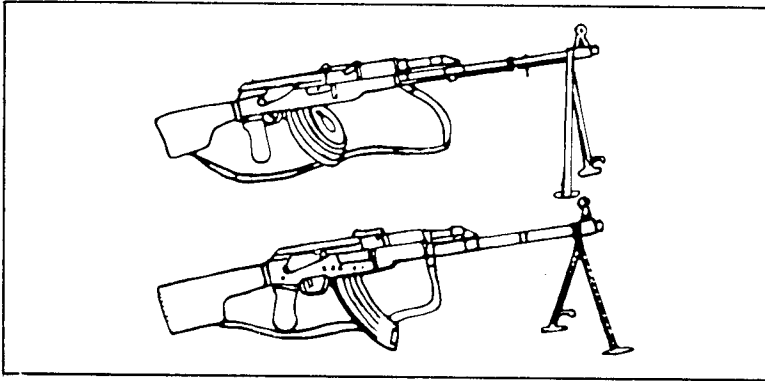
NOTE: 4X scope



RIFLE, ASSAULT (AK)

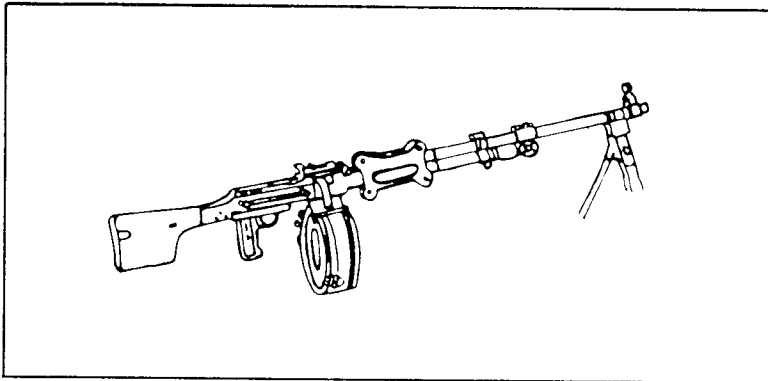
Caliber	7.62mm
Magazine Capacity	30 rds
Range, Max	2,500m
Range, Eff	500m
Cyclic Rate of Fire	600 rpm
Basic Load	150 rds





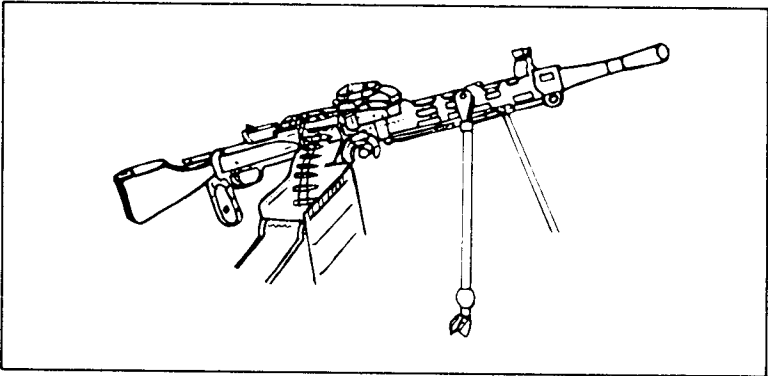
LIGHT MACHINEGUN, RPK

Caliber	7.62mm
Magazine Capacity	40 rds box or 75 rds drum
Range, Max	3,000m
Range, Eff	800m
Cyclic Rate of Fire	600 rpm
Basic Load	250 rds



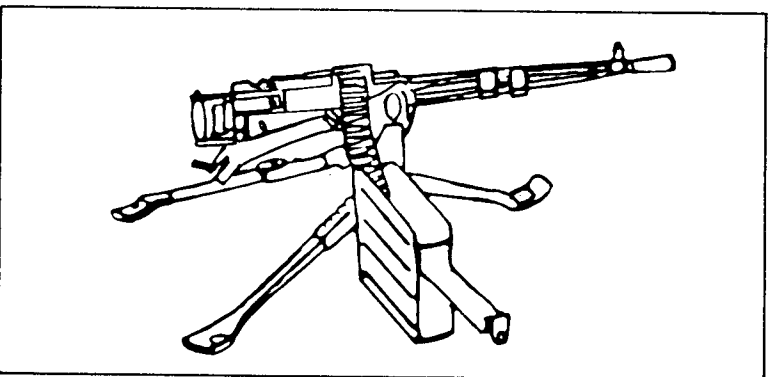
LIGHT MACHINEGUN, RPD

Caliber	7.62mm
Magazine Capacity	100 rds
Range, Max	3,000m
Range, Eff	800m
Cyclic Rate of Fire	700 rpm
Basic Load	300 rds



LIGHT MACHINEGUN, RP-46

Caliber	7.62mm
Magazine Capacity	250 rds belt
Range, Max	3,500m
Range, Eff	800m
Cyclic Rate of Fire	600 rpm
Basic Load	600 rds



MACHINEGUN, SGM

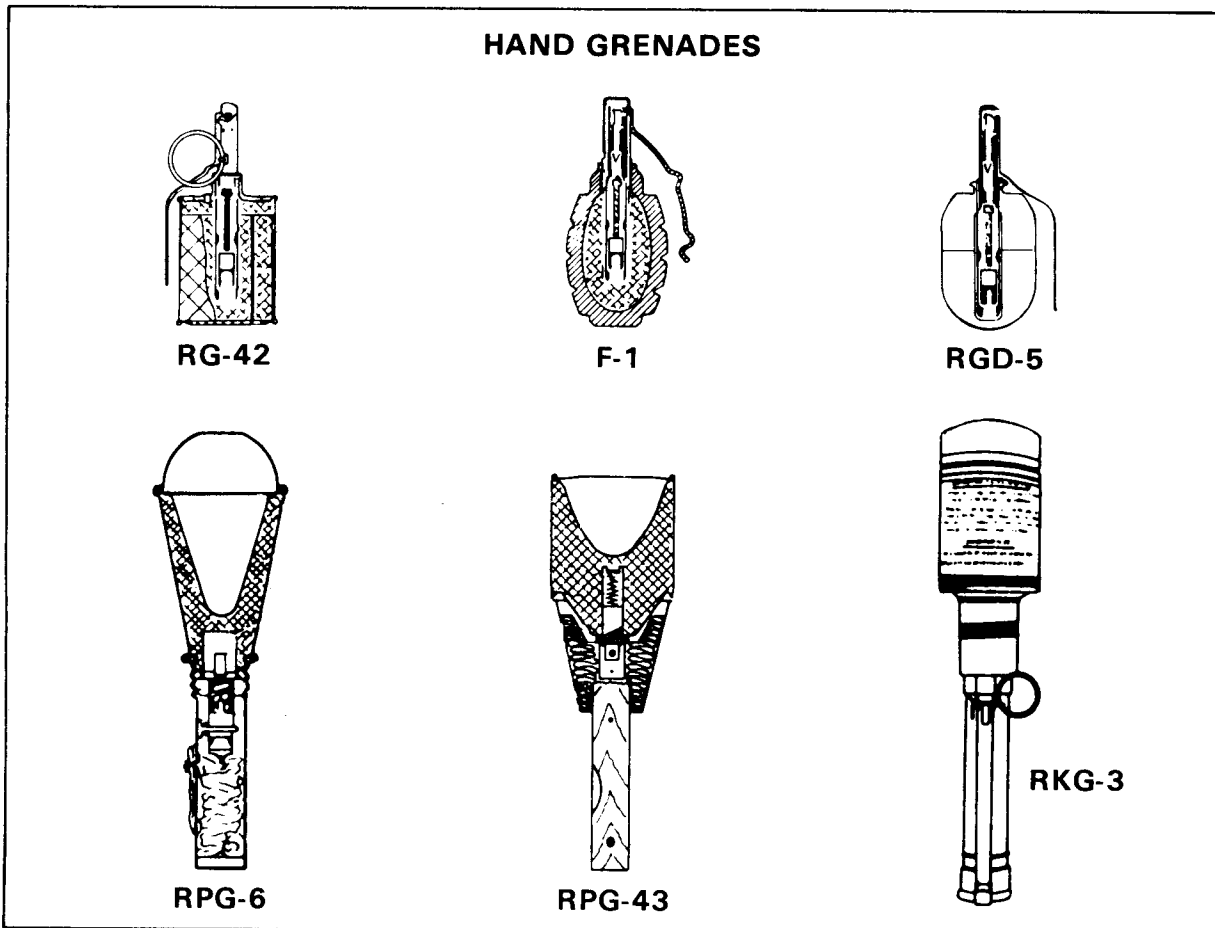
Caliber	7.62mm
Magazine Capacity	250-rd belt
Range, Max	3,500m
Range, Eff	1,000m
Cyclic Rate of Fire	650 rpm
Basic Load	750 rds

Section III
**HAND GRENADES, LAND MINES, AND
 FLAMETHROWERS**

HANDGRENADES

WEAPON DATA	RG-42 PERS	F-1 PERS	RGD-5 PERS	RPG-6 ANTITANK	RPG-43 ANTITANK	RKG-3 ANTITANK	UOM
Frag Radius	25	15	25	NA	NA	NA	m
Fuze	Delay	Delay	Delay	Impact	Impact	Impact	
Armor Pent	NA	NA	NA	4	3	5	in
Avg Range Thrown	30-40	35-45	40-50	20	20	20	m

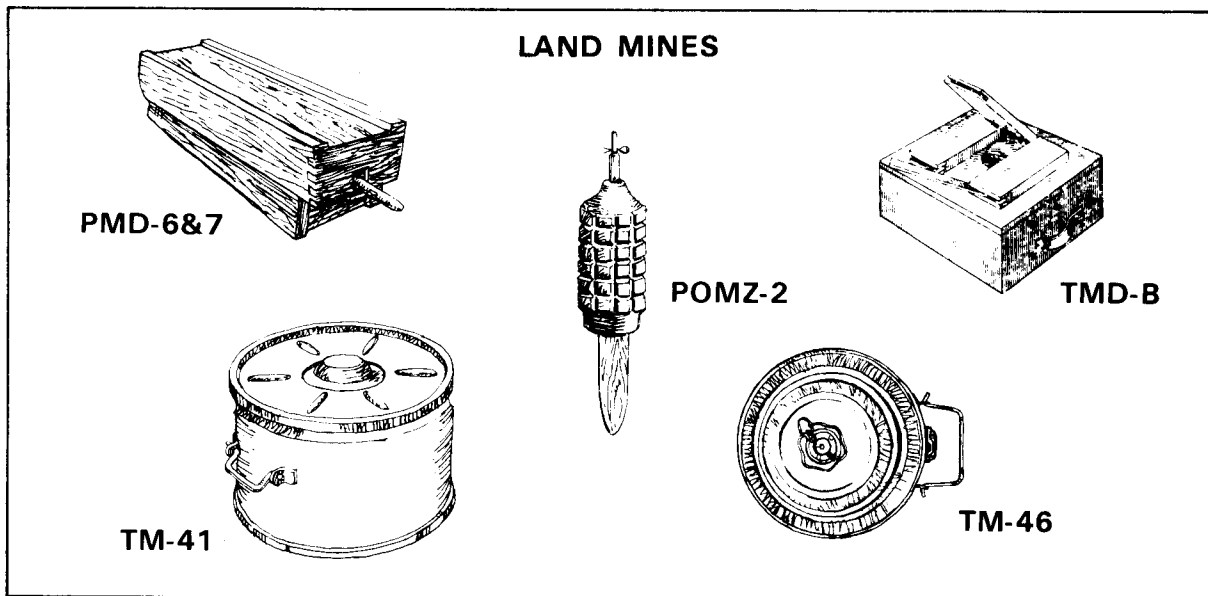
Note: Delay fuze, 3 to 4 seconds.



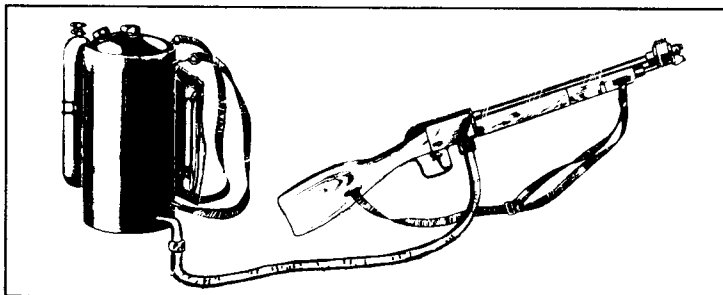
LAND MINES

WEAPON DATA	PMD-6&7 ANTIPERS	POMZ-2 ANTIPERS	TMD-B ANTITANK	TM-41 ANTITANK	TM-46 ANTITANK	UOM
Length	7.4	NA	13	Cylindrical	Cylindrical	in
Width	3.5	2.4	10	9.8	12	in
Weight	0.088	4.4	20	12	19	lbs
Actuating Force	2-12	2.2	440	440	400	lbs
Case Material	Wood	Iron	Wood	Steel	Steel	
Filler	TNT	TNT	TNT	TNT	TNT	
Fuze	Pull*	Pull	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	
Eff Frag Radius	Unk	20	NA	NA	NA	m

*Tripwire



FLAMETHROWER ROKS-3

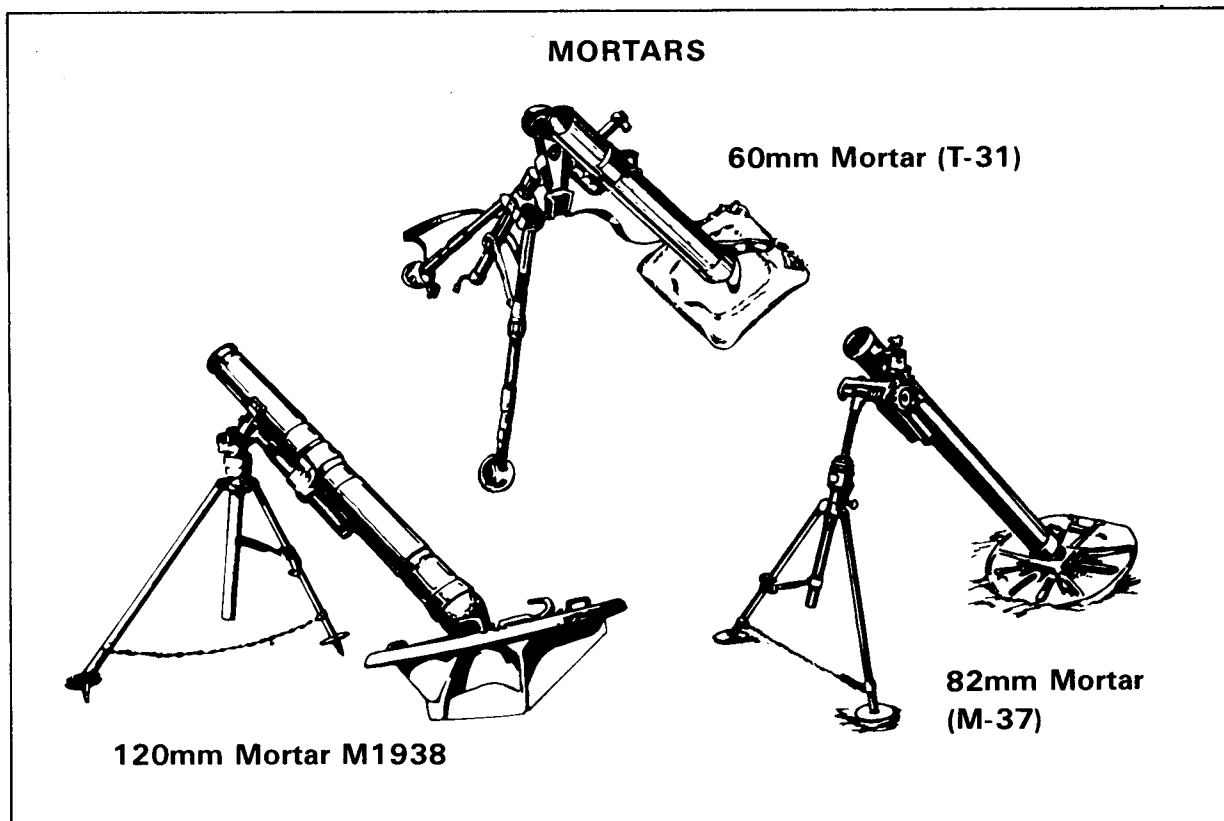


Fuel Capacity 4 gal
 Igniters 10 ea
 Weight (Full) 52 lbs
 Range (Thickened) 35m
 (Unthickened) 15m
 Firing Duration (Total) 5-6 sec

Note: Single tank construction.

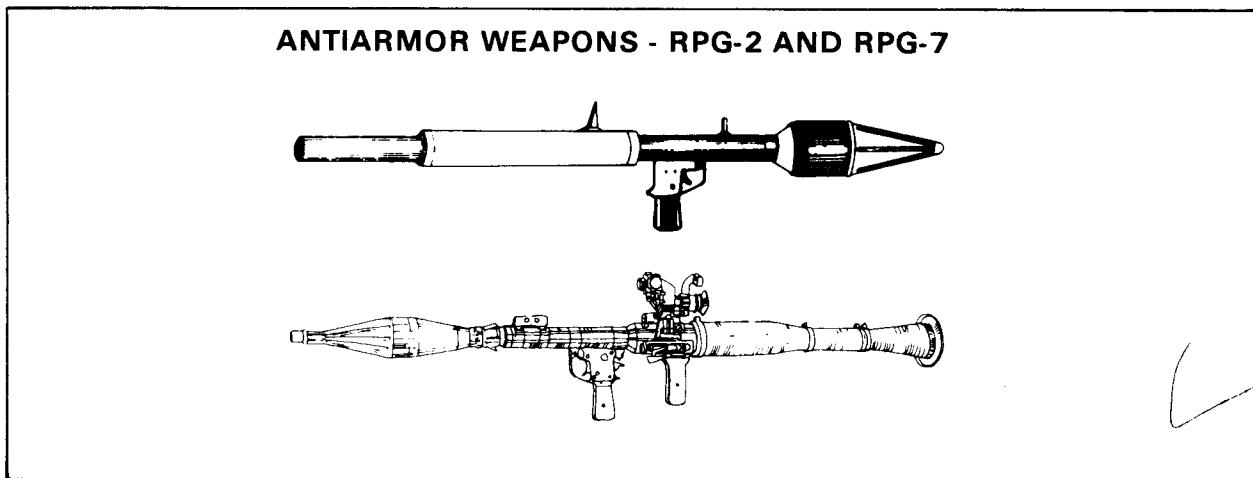
Section IV MORTARS

WEAPONS DATA	60mm T-31	82mm M-37	120mm M-38	UOM
Crew	2	5	6	
Weight	44.5	123	605	lbs
Length	2.3	4	6	ft
Range, Max	1,530	3,040	5,700	m
Range, Min	200	90	460	m
Basic Load	120	120	80	rds
Rate of Fire	15-20	15-25	12-15	rpm
Prime Mover	Manpacked	Manpacked	Jeep, Truck, APC	
PROJECTILE				
Caliber	60	82	120	mm
Weight	3	6.9	34	lbs
Type	HE	HE/SMOKE/ILL	HE/SMOKE/ILL	
Fuzes	PD	PD	PD/TIME/SQ	
Lethal Area	Unk	853	1710	sq m



Section V
ANTIARMOR WEAPONS

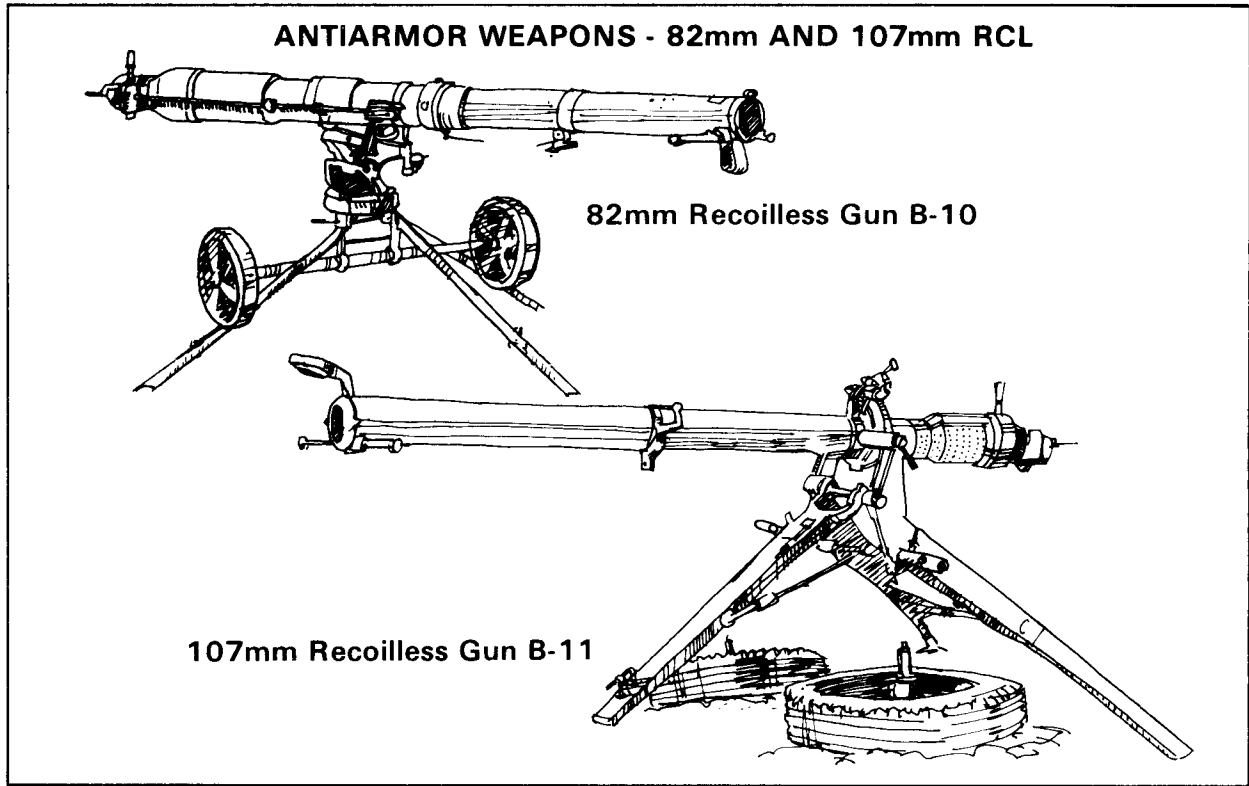
WEAPONS DATA	RPG-2	RPG-7	UOM
Caliber	40	40	mm
Sighting Range, Max	150	500	m
Range, Max	250	900	m
Range, Eff	100	500	m
Rate of Fire	4-6	4-6	rpm
Armor Pent	7	13	in



WEAPONS DATA	82mm RCL GUN B-10	107mm RCL GUN B-11	UOM
Crew	4	5	
Weight	189	671	lbs
Length	6.4	11.1	ft
Range, Max	4,470	6,650	m
Range, Eff	400	1,000*	m
Basic Load	44	40	rds
Rate of Fire	5-6	5	rpm
Emplacement Time	1	1	min
PROJECTILE			
Caliber	82	107	mm
Weight	10	27.5	lbs
Type	HE/HEAT	HE/HEAT	
Armor Pent - 400m	9.5	15.2	in

Note: Both weapons can be fired as indirect fire weapons, but they are inaccurate.

**The weapon is equipped with optical sight up to 1,300m.*

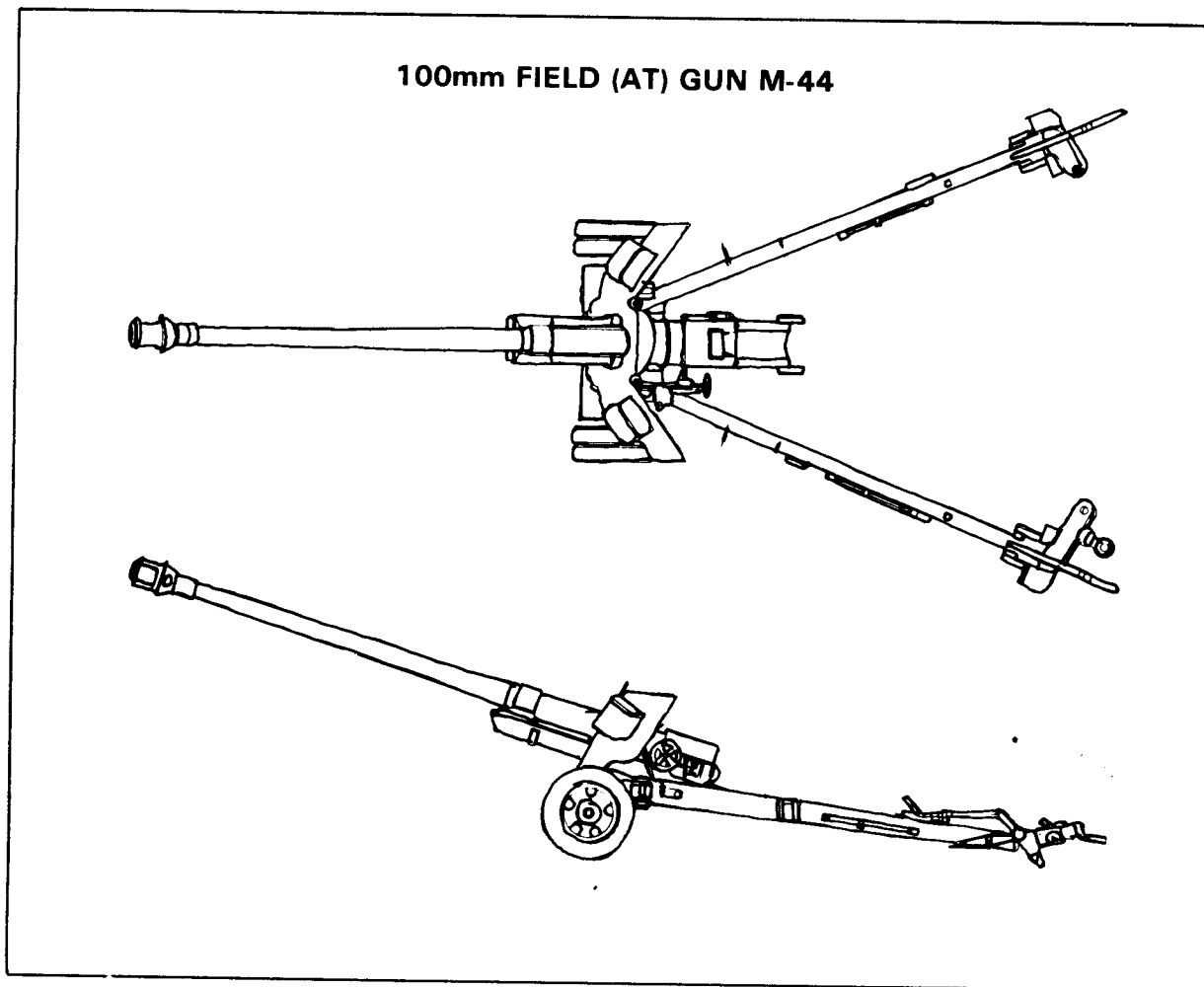


WEAPONS DATA	76mm DIV GUN (AT ROLE) M1942	85mm DIV AT GUN D-44	UOM
Crew	7	8	
Weight	2,460	3,802	lbs
Length	20	27	ft
Width	5.4	5.6	ft
Range, Max	13,290	15,650	m
Range, Min	PB-500*	PB-950	m
Basic Load	140	140	rds
Rate of Fire	5-10	10-15	rpm
Prime Mover	Truck	Truck	
PROJECTILE			
Caliber	76.2	85	mm
Weight	13.7	35	lbs
Type	HE/HEAT/APHE	HE/HEAT/APHE	
Armor Pent - 1000m	3.2	5.2	in

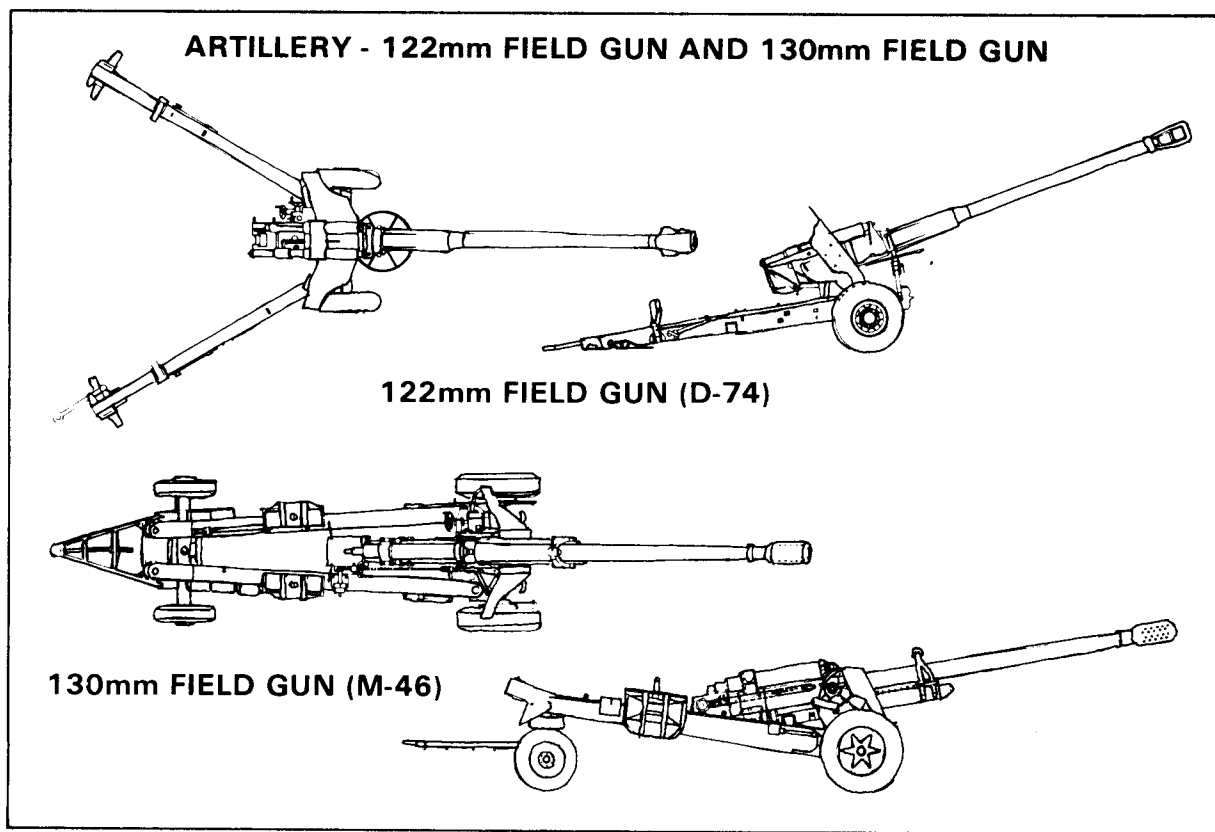
Note: The 76mm divisional gun can be used as conventional artillery when needed.

*Heat round.

WEAPONS DATA	100mm FIELD (AT) GUN M-44	UOM
Crew	6	
Weight	7,628	lbs
Length	30	ft
Width	7	ft
Range, Max	21,000	m
Range, Min	PB-1,000	m
Basic Load	80	rds
Rate of Fire	8-10	rpm
Prime Mover	Truck	
PROJECTILE		
Caliber	100	mm
Weight	35	lbs
Type	HE/HEAT/APHE	
Armor Pent	15.3	in

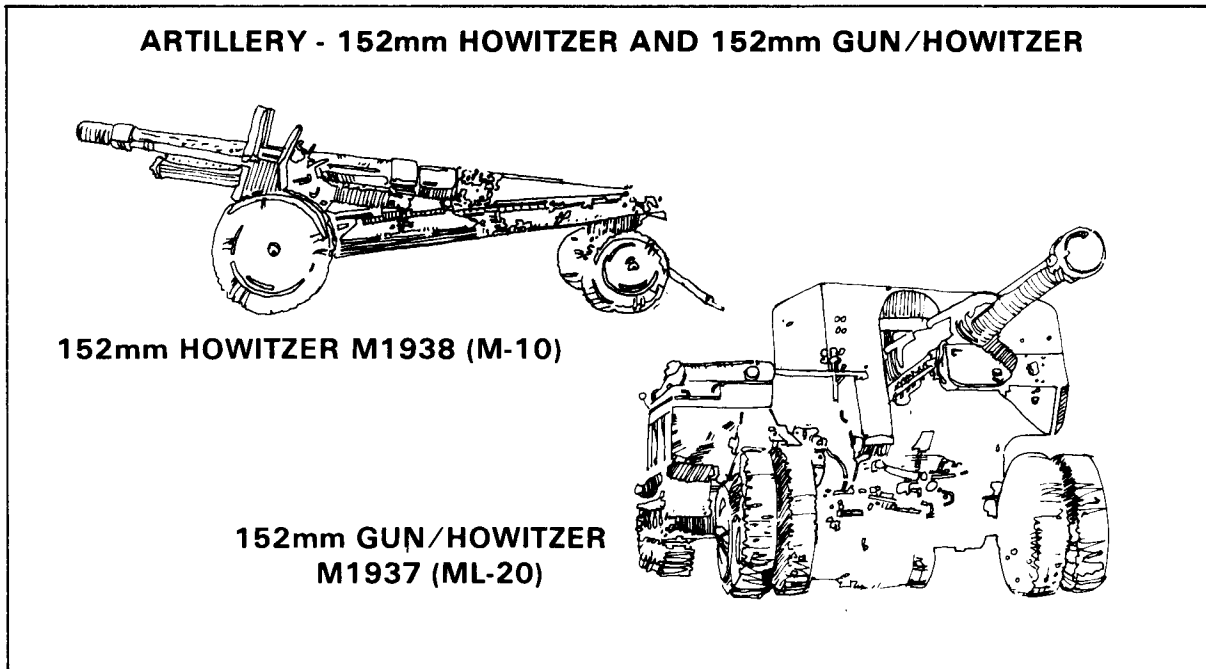


WEAPONS DATA	122mm FIELD GUN D-74	130mm FIELD GUN M-46	UOM
Crew	10	9	
Weight	6.1	9.3	t
Length	32.4	38.5	ft
Width	9.7	8	ft
Range, Max	24,000	27,000	m
Range, Min	PB-1,070	PB-1,170	m
Basic Load	80	Unk	rds
Rate of Fire	6-7	5-6	rpm
Prime Mover	Truck	Truck	
PROJECTILE			
Caliber	121.92	130	mm
Weight	60.1	73.6	lbs
Type	HE/APHE/CML	HE/APHE/CML	
Lethal Area	1,705	1,225	sq m
Armor Pent - 1000m	7.3	10.8	in



WEAPONS DATA	152mm HOWITZER M1938 (M-10)	152mm GUN/HOWITZER M1937 (ML-20)	UOM
Crew	7	9	
Weight	4.5	8.8	t
Length	24.8	28.7	ft
Width	6.5	7.6	ft
Range, Max	12,400	17,265	m
Range, Min	PB-510	PB-800	m
Basic Load	60	60	rds
Rate of Fire	3-5	3-4	rpm
Prime Mover	Truck	Truck	
PROJECTILE			
Caliber	152.4	152.4	mm
Weight	88	96	lbs
Type	HE/AP/CML	HE/AP/CML	
Lethal Area	1,860	1,860	sq m
Armor Pent - 1000m	4.8	4.9	in

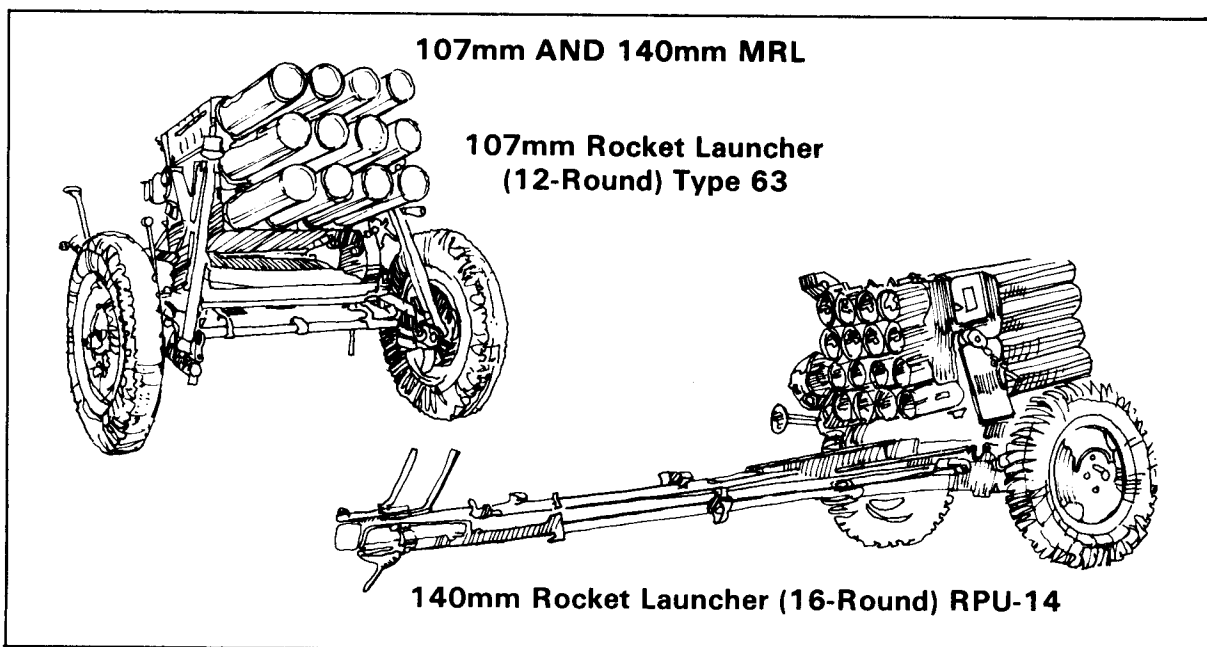
Note: The 152mm projectiles may be nuclear, but specific information is unavailable.



Section VII
**MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHERS/FREE ROCKET
OVER GROUND**

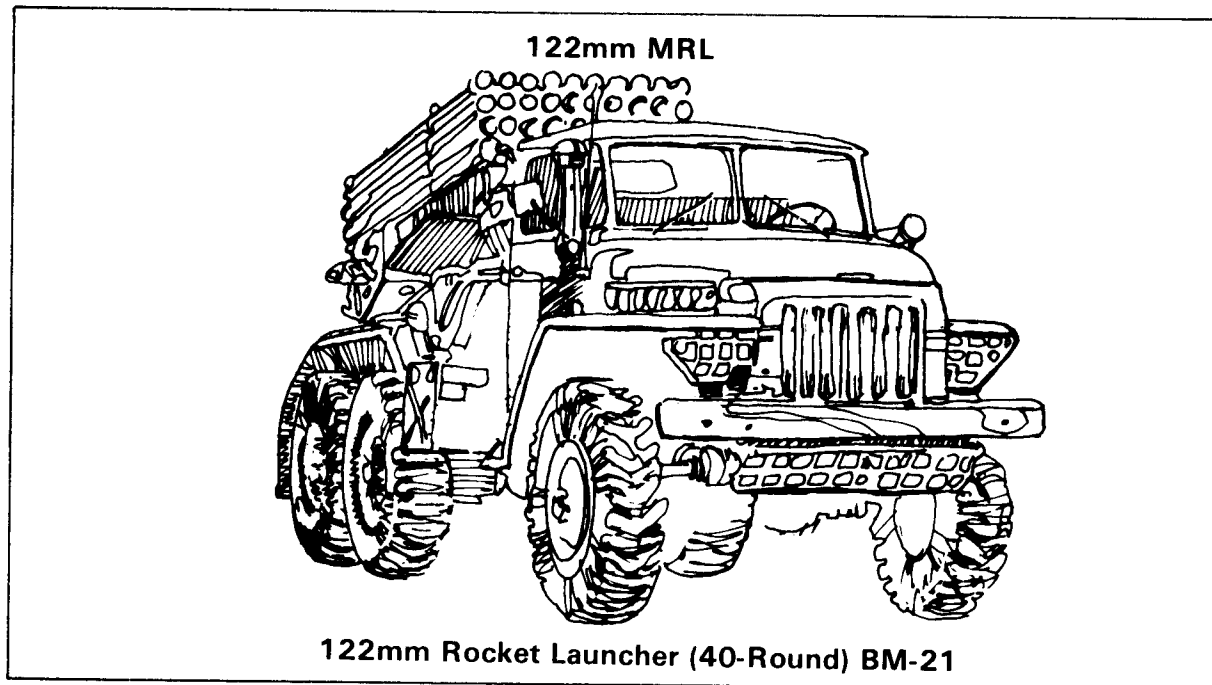
MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER (MRL)

WEAPONS DATA	107mm T-63	MRL 140mm MRL RPU-14	UOM
Crew	5	5	
Weight	0.6	1.3	t
Length	8.5	13.2	ft
Height	3.8	5.2	ft
Range, Max	8,300	9,800	m
Range, Min	Unk	3,800	m
Basic Load	Unk	Unk	
Reload Time	3	4	min
No. of Rockets ea Lchr	12	16	
WARHEAD			
Caliber	107	140	mm
Weight	41.9	41.5	lbs
Type	HE	HE	
Lethal Area	600	1,200	sq m
PRIME MOVER			
Type	Truck	Truck	

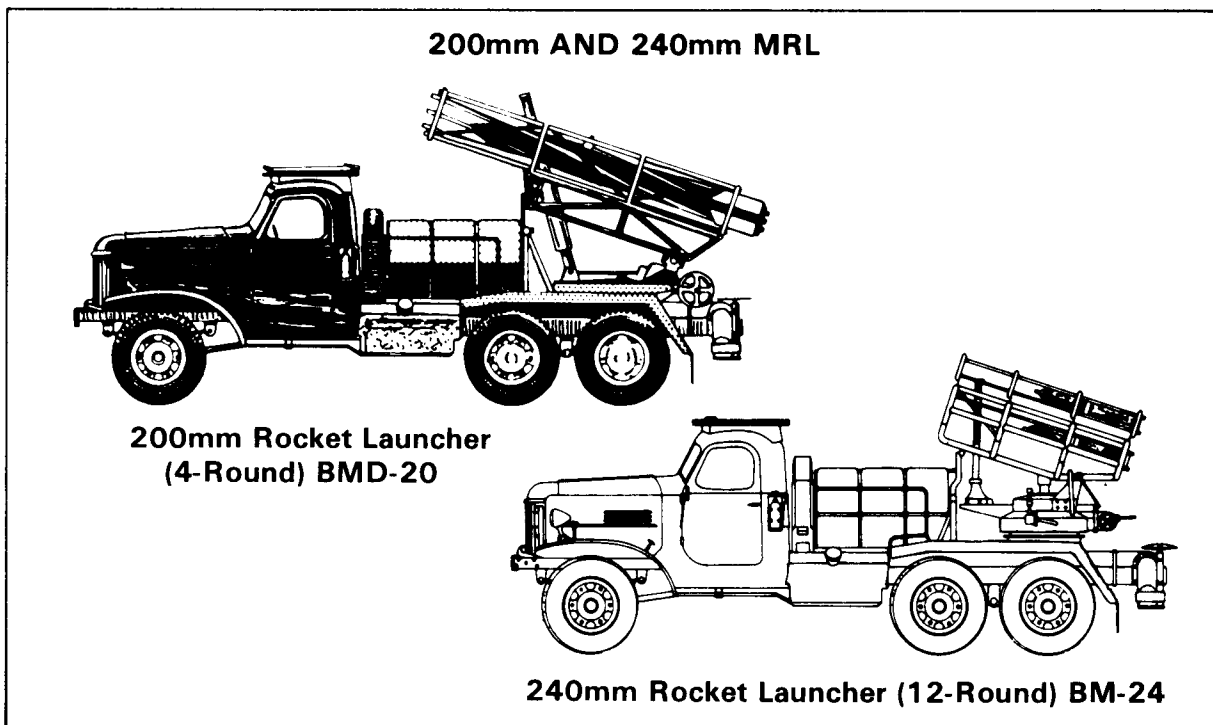


WEAPONS DATA	122mm BM-21	UOM
Crew	6	
Weight	12.6	t
Length	24.1	ft
Height	9.3	ft
Range, Max (L/S)	20,500/11,000	m
Range, Min (L/S)	1,400/800	m
Basic Load	80	rds
Reload Time	10	min
No. of Rockets ea Lchr	40	
ROCKET		
Caliber	122	mm
Weight (L/S)	170/100	lbs
Type	HE/FRAG	
Lethal Area	Unk	
PRIME MOVER		
Type	URAL-375	
Cruising Range	405	km
Speed	75	kmph
Slope	30	deg
Trench, Depth	34	in
Width	26	in
Fording	39	in

Note: (L/S) Long Rocket/Short Rocket.

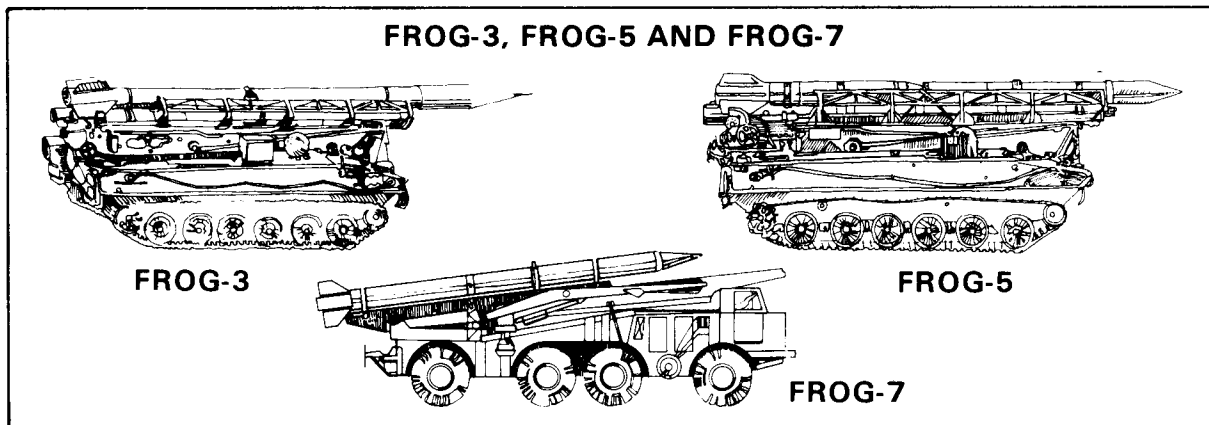


WEAPONS DATA	200mm BMD-20	240mm BM-24	UOM
Crew	4	6	
Weight	9.5	9	t
Length	23.6	22	ft
Height	9.3	9.5	ft
Range, Max	20,000	10,200	m
Range, Min	2,660	3,000	m
Basic Load	16	60	
Reload Time	6-10	3-4	min
No. of Rockets ea Lchr	4	12	
ROCKET			
Caliber	200 long	240 long	mm
Weight	201	245	lbs
Type	HE/CML	HE/CML	
Lethal Area	1880	2000	sq m
PRIME MOVER			
Type	ZIL-151	ZIL-157	
Cruising Range	600	430	km
Speed	60	65	kmph
Slope	28	28	deg
Trench, Depth	27	23	in
Width	22	24	in
Fording	31.4	33.5	in



FREE ROCKET OVER GROUND

WEAPONS	FROG-3	FROG-5	FROG-7	UOM
Crew	5	5	4	
Weight	14.2	18.5	20	t
Length	34.6	35	35.2	ft
Height	10	10	12	ft
Range, Max	35,000	61,000	60,000+	m
Range, Min	10,000	10,000	10,000	m
Emplacement Time	30	30-40	25-35	min
Reload Time	60-70	60-70	45-50	min
WARHEAD				
Diameter	535	400	550	mm
Weight	1,000	900	990	lbs
Type	HE/NUC	HE/CML	HE/CML/NUC	
Lethal Area	Unk	Unk	Unk	
PRIME MOVER				
Type	PT-76 Chassis	PT-76 Chassis	ZIL-135	
Range	260	250	500	km
Speed	44	40	65	Kmph
Slope	30	12	30	deg
ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT				
Radar	BREAD BIN	BREAD BIN	END TRAY	
Resupply Vehicle	ZIL-157V	ZIL-157V	ZIL-135	
Crane	K-51	K-51	NA	
Survey Vehicle	GAZ-69	GAZ-69	GAZ-69	

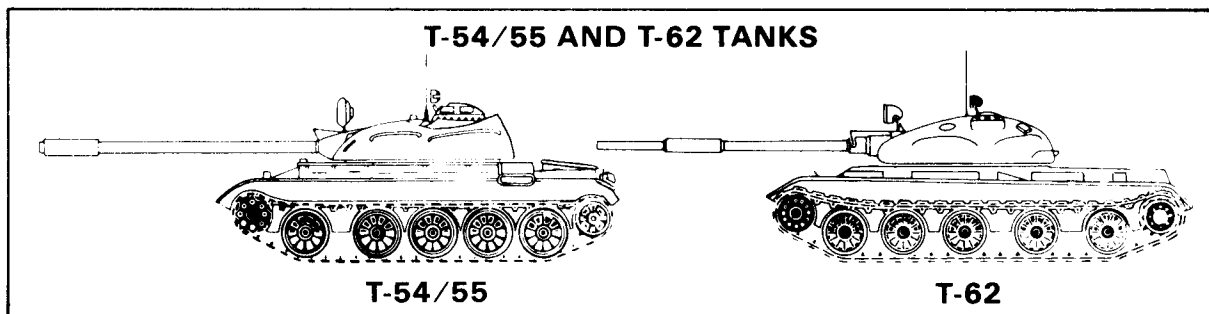


Section VIII
**TANKS, ASSAULT GUNS, ARMORED FIGHTING
 VEHICLES, AND TANK RETRIEVER**

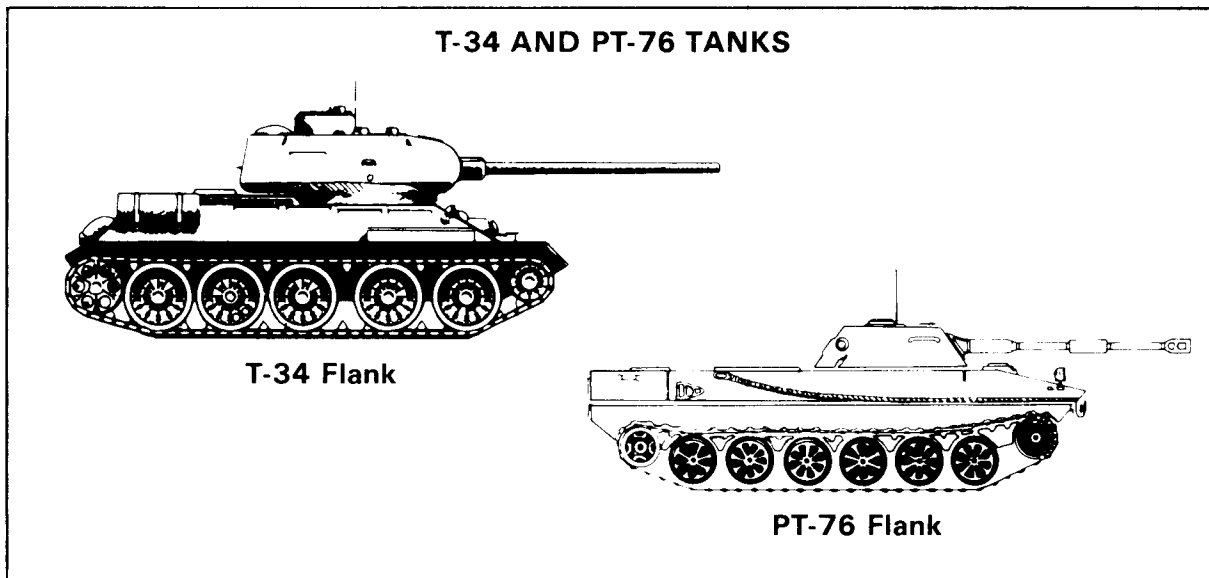
Note: Selected tanks are equipped with mine-clearing equipment.

TANKS

PHYSICAL DATA	T-54	T-55	T-62	UOM
Crew	4	4	4	
Weight, Combat	36	36	36.4	t
Length	30	30	32	ft
Width	11	11	11	ft
Height	8	8	7.9	ft
Track Width	23	23	22.8	in
Engine	V-12 dsl	V-12 dsl	V-12 dsl	
Speed	50	50	50	kmph
Cruising Range, Int/Aux	400/600	500/720	500/740	km
Fuel Load, Int/Aux	215/105	254/105	240/115	gal
Fording	55	55	55	in
Fording w/Snorkel	18	18	18	ft
Trench, Width	9	9	9	ft
Depth	3	3	3	ft
Slope	30	30	30	deg
Night Vision Equip	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ARMAMENT				
Main:				
Caliber	100	100	115	mm
Range, Eff	2,000	2,000	2,000	m
Basic Load	34	43	40	rds
Ammo/Armor Pent	HEAT/16 HVAPFSDS-T/13	HEAT/16 HVAPFSDS-T/13	HEAT/17.7 HVAPFSDS-T/?	in
Rate of Fire	7	7	Unk	rpm
Secondary:				
Caliber	2x7.62DTM 12.7MG	2x7.62DTM 12.7MG	2x7.62PKT	mm
Basic Load	3,000 500	3,000 500	3,000	rds

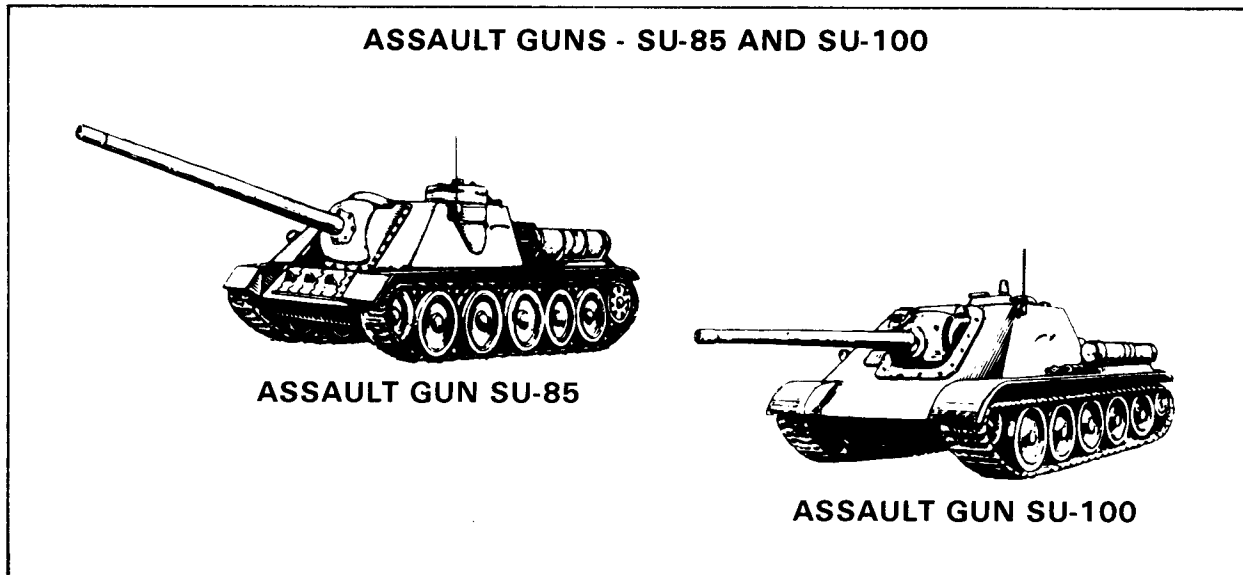


PHYSICAL DATA	T-34	PT-76	UOM
Crew	5	3	
Weight, Combat	32	14	t
Length	27	25	ft
Width	10	10	ft
Height	9.5	7	ft
Track Width	20	14	in
Engine	V-12 dsl	6 cyl, dsl	
Speed	55	45	kmph
Cruising Range, Int/Aux	300/500	260/450	km
Fuel Load, Int/Aux	148/98	67/48	gal
Fording	51	Amphibious	in
Fording w/Snorkel	18	Amphibious	in
Trench, Width	8.2	9	ft
Depth	2.5	3.5	ft
Slope	35	38	deg
Night Vision Equip	None		
ARMAMENT			
Main:			
Caliber	85	76.2	mm
Range, Eff	900	650	m
Basic Load	56	40	rds
Ammo/Armor Pent	APHE/4	HEAT/2.5	in
	HVAP/5.1	HVAP/2.5	in
Rate of Fire	3-4	15	rpm
Secondary:			
Caliber	2x7.62DTM	7.62SGMT	mm
Basic Load	1,890	1,000	rds



ASSAULT GUNS

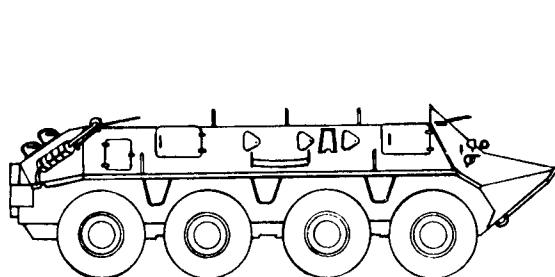
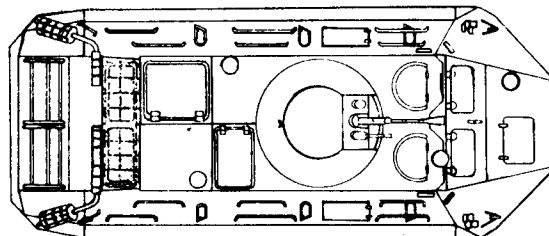
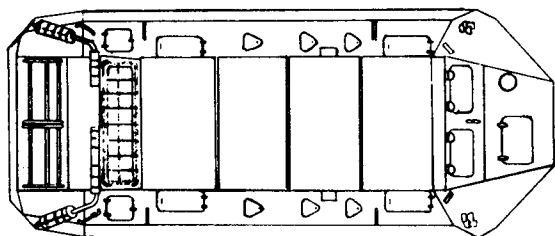
PHYSICAL DATA	SU-85	SU-100	UOM
Crew	4	4	
Weight, Combat	30	31	t
Length	26.7	31	ft
Width	12.2	12.2	ft
Height	7.5	7.5	ft
Track Width	19.7	19.7	in
Engine	V-12 dsl	V-12 dsl	
Speed	55	55	kmph
Cruising Range,			
Int/Aux	300/420	300/420	km
Fuel Load, Int/Aux	150/100	150/100	gal
Fording	50	50	in
Fording w/Snorkel	NA	NA	ft
Trench, Width	8	8	ft
Depth	2.5	2.5	ft
Slope	30	30	deg
Night Vision Equip	None	None	
ARMAMENT			
Main:			
Caliber	85	100	mm
Range, Eff	1,000	1,500	m
Basic Load	48	34	rds
Ammo/Armor Pent	HVAP/5.1	HEAT/15	in
	APHE/4	APHE/7.2	in
Rate of Fire	8-9	7	rpm
Secondary:			
Caliber	None	None	
Basic Load			



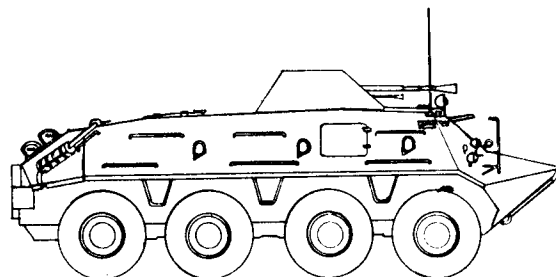
ARMORED FIGHTING VEHICLES

PHYSICAL DATA	BTR-60P	BTR-60PB	UOM
Crew	2	2	
Passengers	16	14	
Weight, Combat	9.9	10.3	t
Length	24.8	24.8	ft
Width	9.2	9.2	ft
Height	6.7	7.5	ft
Speed, Land	80	80	kmph
Water	10	10	kmph
Cruising Range	500	500	km
Fuel Capacity	76.6	76.6	gal
Fording	Amphibious	Amphibious	
Trench, Width	6.5	6.5	ft
Depth	15.7	15.7	in
Slope	30	30	deg
Armor	0.4	0.5	in
ARMAMENT			
Type	7.62	14.5	mm
		7.62	mm
Basic Load	2,000	500	rds
		2,000	rds

ARMORED FIGHTING VEHICLES — BTR-60P AND BTR-60PB

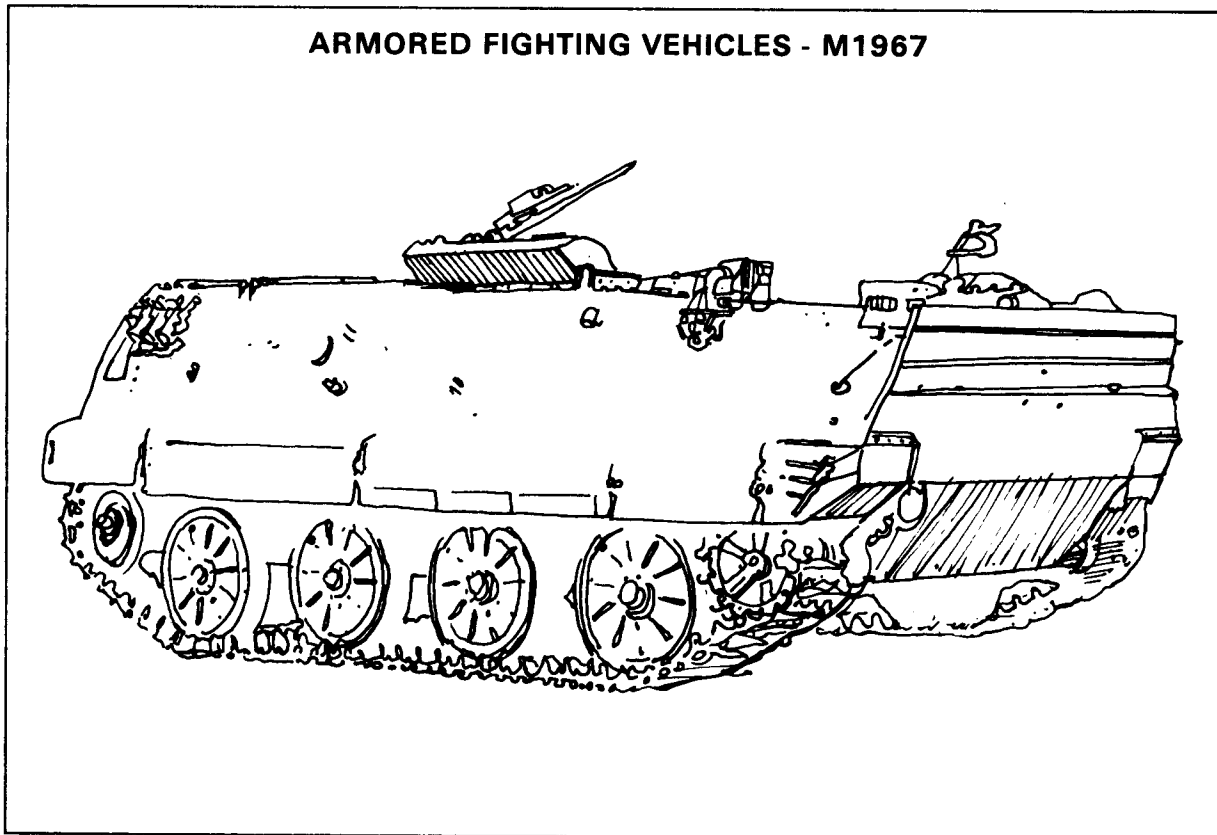


BTR-60P



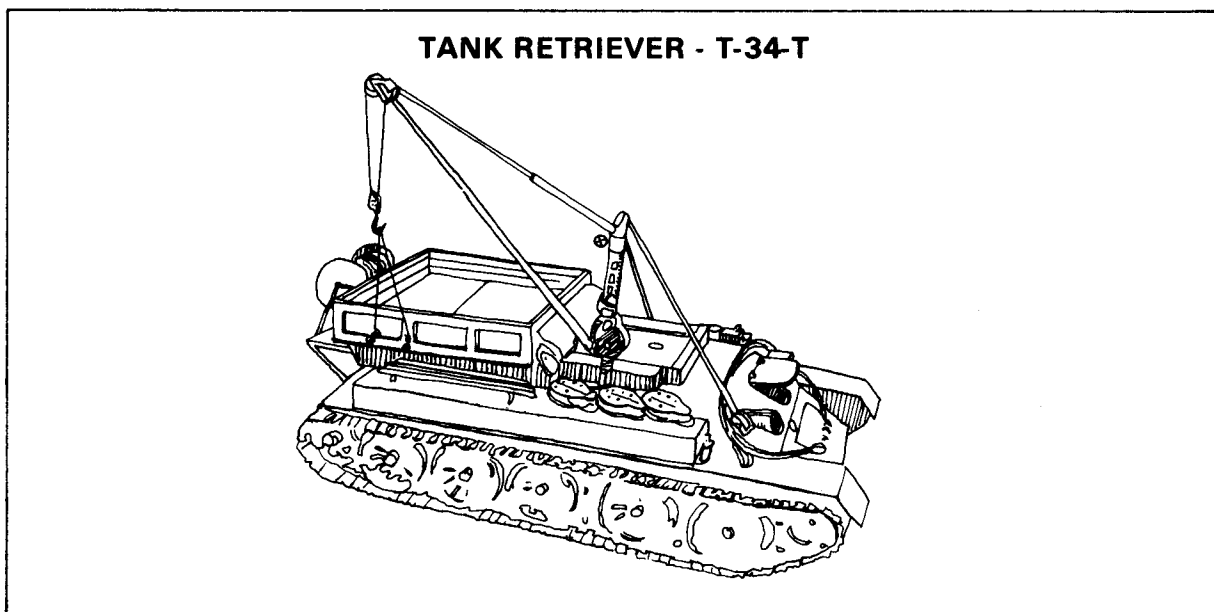
BTR-60PB

PHYSICAL DATA	M1967 (CHICOM)	UOM
Crew	4	
Passengers	10	
Weight, Combat	10	t
Length	17.7	ft
Width	7.2	ft
Height	6.9	ft
Speed, Land	50	kmph
Water	7	kmph
Cruising Range	375	km
Fuel Capacity	126	gal
Fording	Amphibious	
Trench, Width	8.2	ft
Depth	2.8	ft
Slope	38	deg
Armor	Unk	in
ARMAMENT		
Type	12.7 MG	mm
Basic Load	2,000	rds



TANK RETRIEVER

PHYSICAL DATA	T-34-T (Model-B)	UOM
Crew	3	
Weight, Combat	29	ft
Length	20.3	ft
Width	10	ft
Height	7	ft
Track Width	20	in
Engine	V-12 dsl	
Speed	55	kmph
Cruising Range, Int/Aux	300/500	km
Fuel Load, Int/Aux	148/98	gal
Fording	51.1	in
Fording w/Snorkel	14.8	ft
Trench, Width	8.2	ft
Depth	2.4	ft
Slope	35	deg
Night Vision Equip	None	
ARMAMENT		
	None	

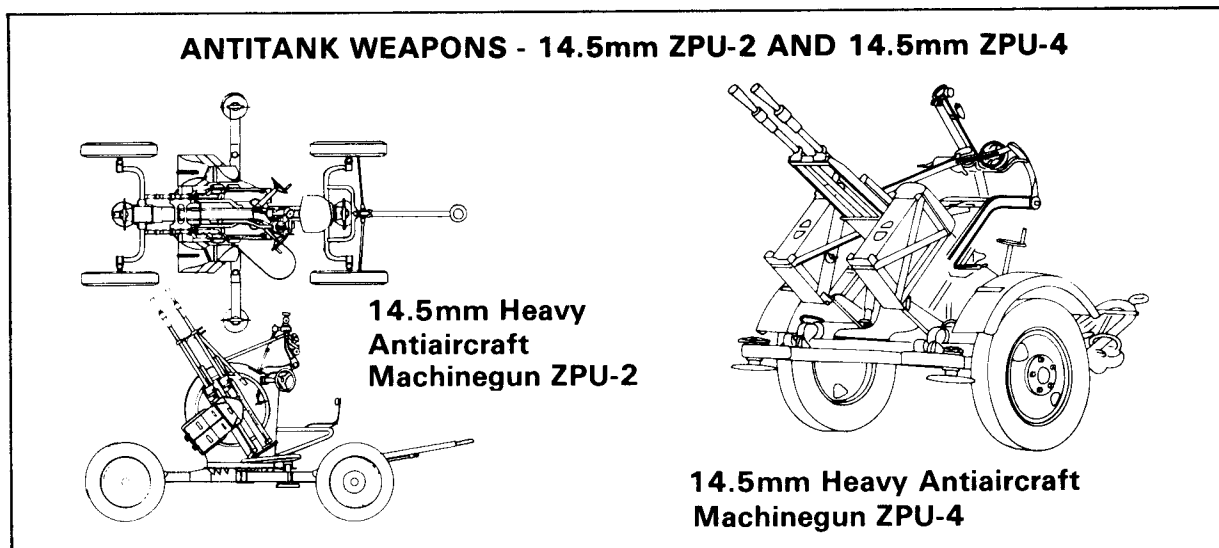


Section IX
**ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY AND
 SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES**

ANTIAIRCRAFT WEAPONS

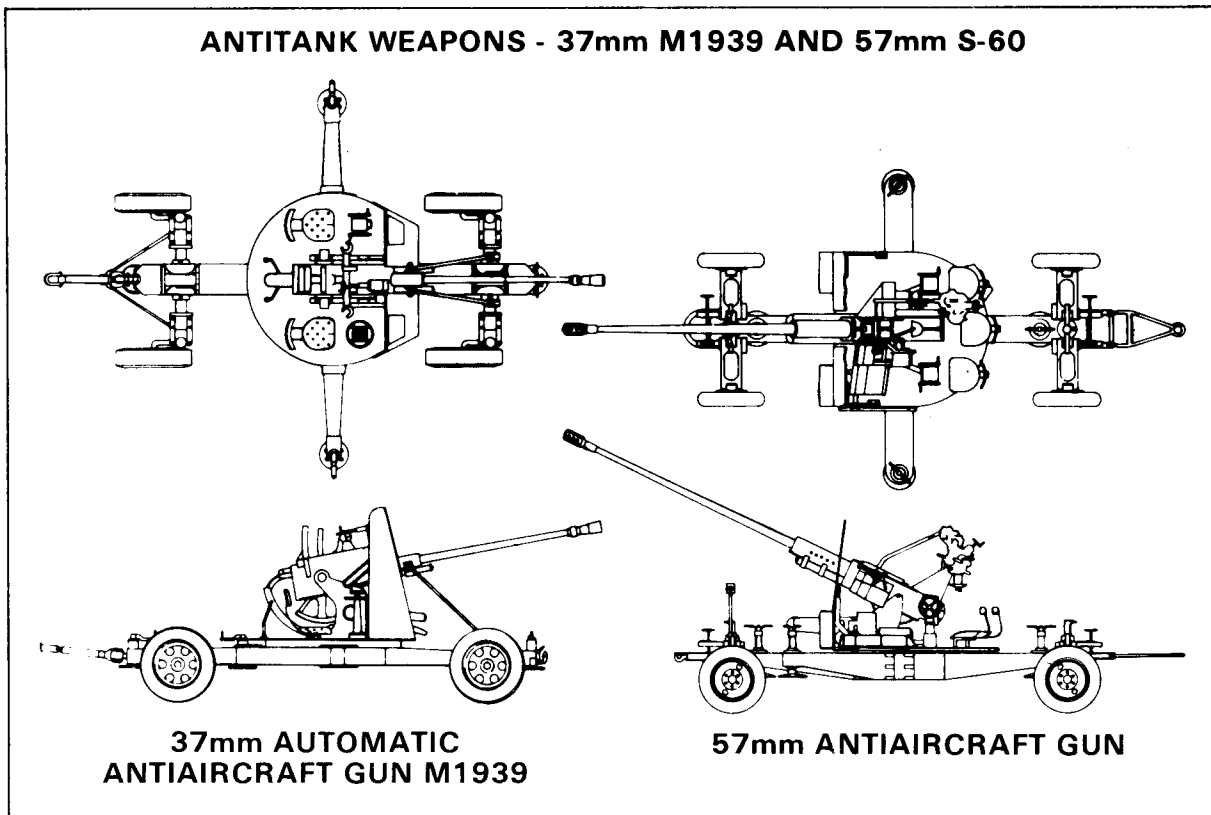
WEAPONS DATA	14.5mm ZPU-2	14.5mm ZPU-4	UOM
Crew	5	5	
Weight, Combat	0.7	2	t
Length	4.5	15.2	ft
Height	4.5	7.5	ft
Range, Max Horiz	8,000	8,000	m
Range, Max Vert	5,000	5,000	m
Range, Eff	1,400	1,400	m
Rate of Fire, Ea Bbl Sights	*600/150 Fixed Sight/ Scope	*600/150 Fixed Sight/ Scope	rpm
Basic Load	1,200	2,400	rds
PROJECTILE			
Caliber	14.5	14.5	mm
Weight	2.2	2.2	oz
Type	API/HE	API/HE	
Armor Pent - 500m	1.2	1.2	in
PRIME MOVER			
Type	Truck	Truck	

*Cyclic/normal rate of fire.



WEAPONS DATA	37mm M1939	57mm S-60	UOM
Crew	8	7	
Weight	2.3	4.9	t
Length	19.8	28	ft
Height	6.9	7.7	ft
Range, Max Horiz	9,500	12,000	m
Range, Max Vert	6,700	8,800	m
Range, Eff	3,000	6,000	m
Rate of Fire, Ea Bbl	180/80*	105/70*	rpm
Sights	Fixed/Reflex	Fixed/Tracking	
Basic Load	200	200	rds
PROJECTILE			
Caliber	37	57	mm
Weight	1.6	6.1	lbs
Type	HE/APHE/HVAP	HE/APHE	
Armor Pent - 1000m	1.8	4.1	in
Lethal Area	6	10	sq m
PRIME MOVER			
Type	Truck	Truck	

*Cyclic/normal rate of fire.



WEAPONS DATA	57mm ZSU-57-2	UOM
Crew	6	
Weight	31	t
Length	27.8	ft
Height	9	ft
Range, Max Horiz	12,000	m
Range, Max Vert	6,700	m
Range, Eff	5,000	m
Rate of Fire, Ea Bbl	105/70*	rpm
Sights	Fixed/Tracking**	
Basic Load	316	rds
PROJECTILE		
Caliber	57	mm
Weight	Unk	lbs
Type	HE/APHE	
Armor Pent - 1000m	4.5	in
Lethal Area	369	sq m
PRIME MOVER		
Type	T-54	Chassis

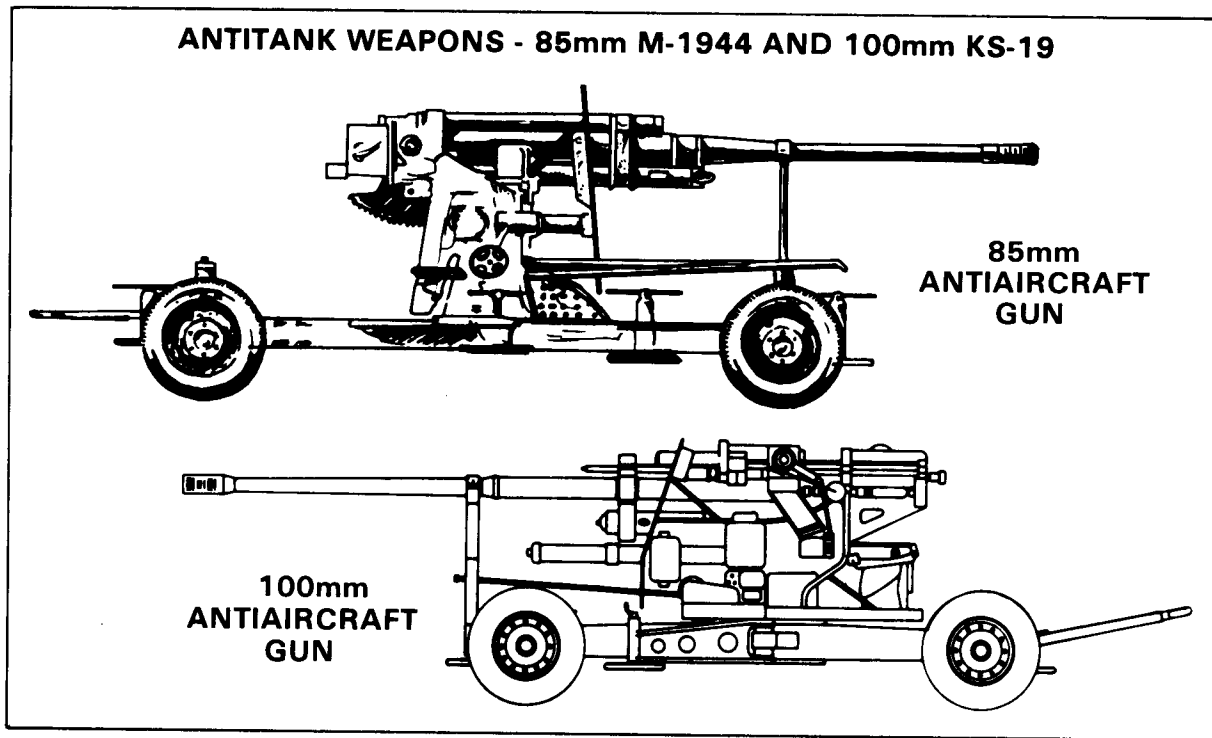
*Cyclic/normal rate of fire.

**Not radar controlled.



WEAPONS DATA	85mm M-1944	100mm KS-19	UOM
Crew	7	8	
Weight	4.7	21.4	t
Length	23.1	30.3	ft
Height	7.3	7.2	ft
Range, Max Horiz	15,650	21,000	m
Range, Max Vert	10,500	15,400	m
Range, Eff	8,400	13,700	m
Rate of Fire, Ea Bbl	15-20	15	rpm
Sights	Articulated	Panoramic	
Basic Load	150	100	rds
PROJECTILE			
Caliber	85	100	mm
Weight	20.9	34.6	lbs
Type	HE/APHE	HE/APHE	
Armor Pent - 1000m	5.1	7.3	in
Lethal Area	757	Unk	sq m
PRIME MOVER			
Type	Truck	Truck	

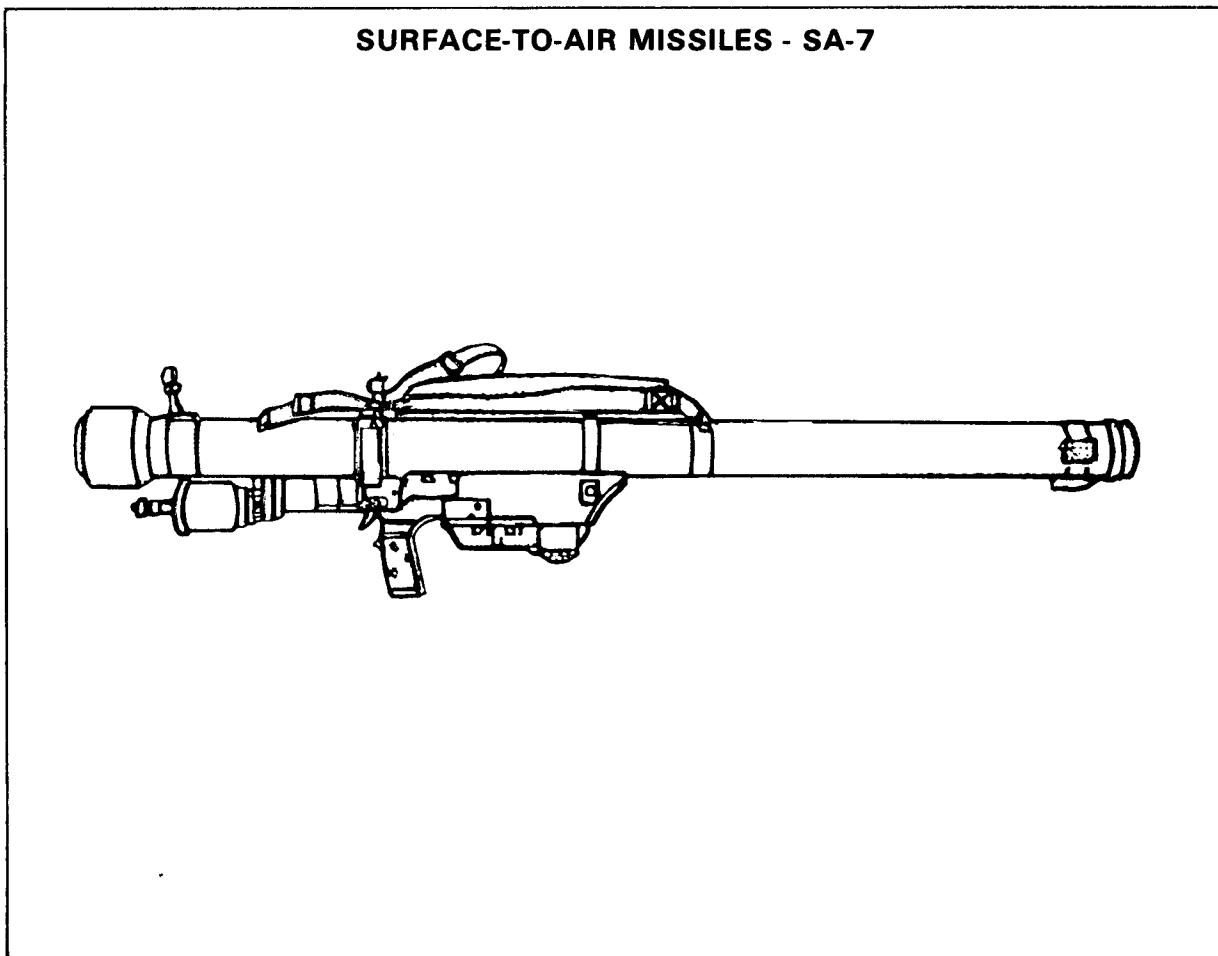
**Cyclic/normal rate of fire.*



SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES

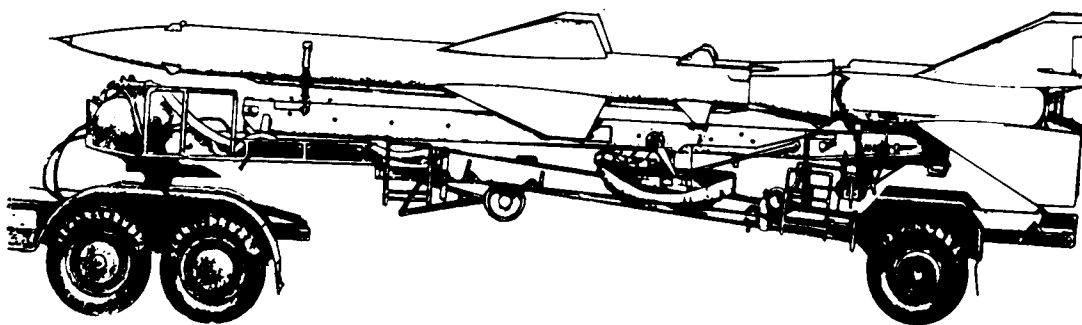
WEAPON DATA	SA-7	UOM
Crew	2	
Weight	23.3	lbs
Length	4.4	ft
Height	NA	
Range, Max	3,200	m
Range, Eff	1,600	m
Speed	1,000	mph
Basic Load	2	msl
PROJECTILE		
Weight	20	lbs
Type	HE	

Note: Infrared homing guidance system. Compare SA-7 to US Redeye missile.



WEAPON DATA	SA-2	UOM
Crew	6	
Weight, Lchr	1.4	t
Length	28	ft
Height	1.6	ft
Range, Max Horiz	50	km
Range, Max Vert	60,000	ft
PROJECTILE (Missile)		
Caliber	480	mm
Weight	450	lbs
Type	HE	
PRIME MOVER		
Type	ZIL-157	

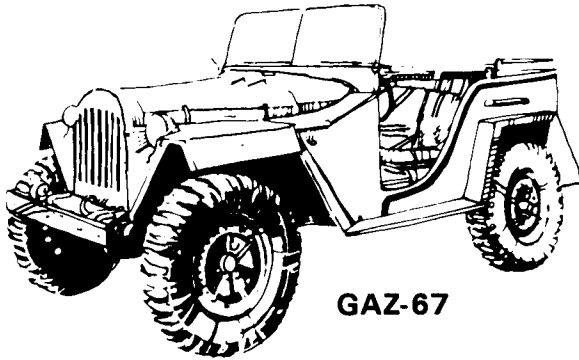
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES - SA-2



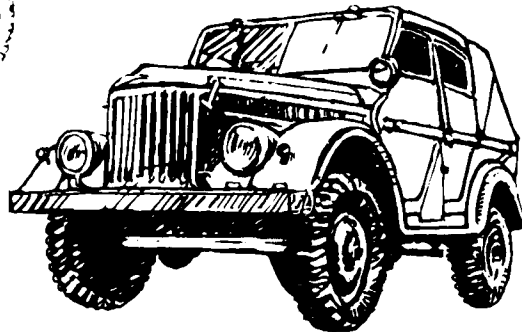
Section X
VEHICLES

CHARACTERISTICS	V-415 4x4	GAZ-67 4x4	SUNGNI-58 4x4	UOM
Weight	1.6	1.4	2.9	t
Wheelbase	7.5	6.9	10.8	ft
Length	12.6	10.9	18.75	ft
Width	5.9	5.4	7.4	ft
Height	6	5.5	7	ft
Engine	55	54	70	hp (gas)
Speed	90	90	70	kmph
Cruising Range	530	550	345	km
Payload (Dirt Road)	0.7	0.4	2.2	t
Towed Land (Dirt Road)	0.9	0.8	3.8	t

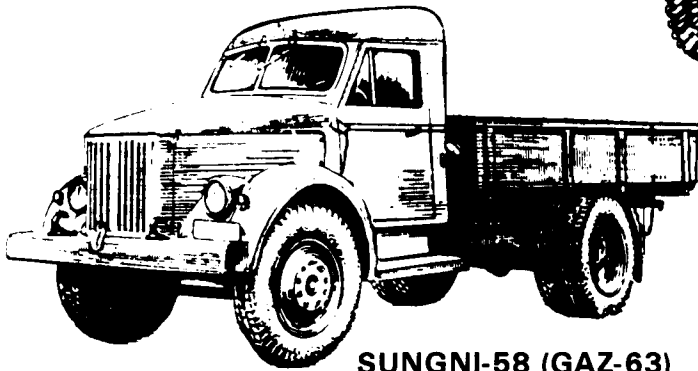
VEHICLES - V-415, GAZ-67 AND SUNGNI-58



GAZ-67



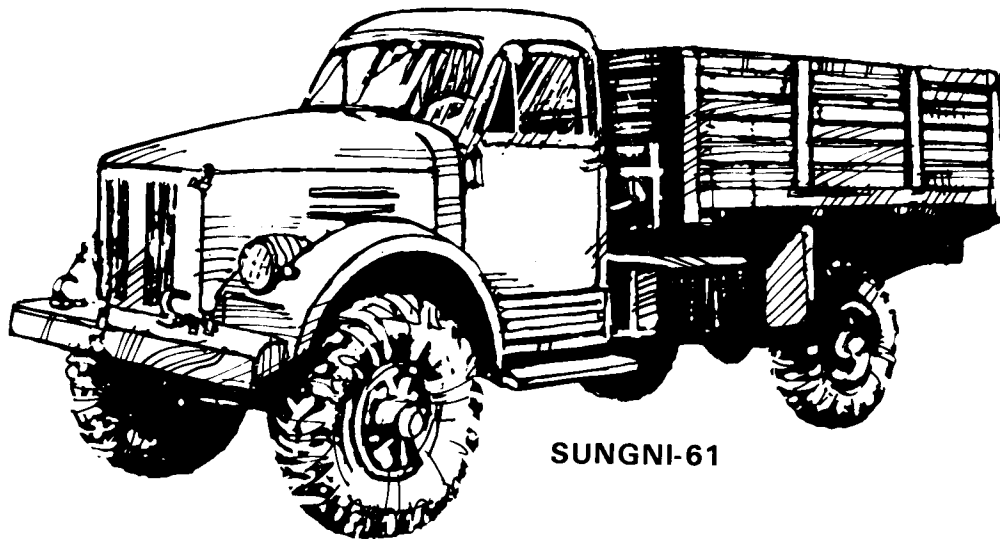
JEEP V-415 (UAZ-69)



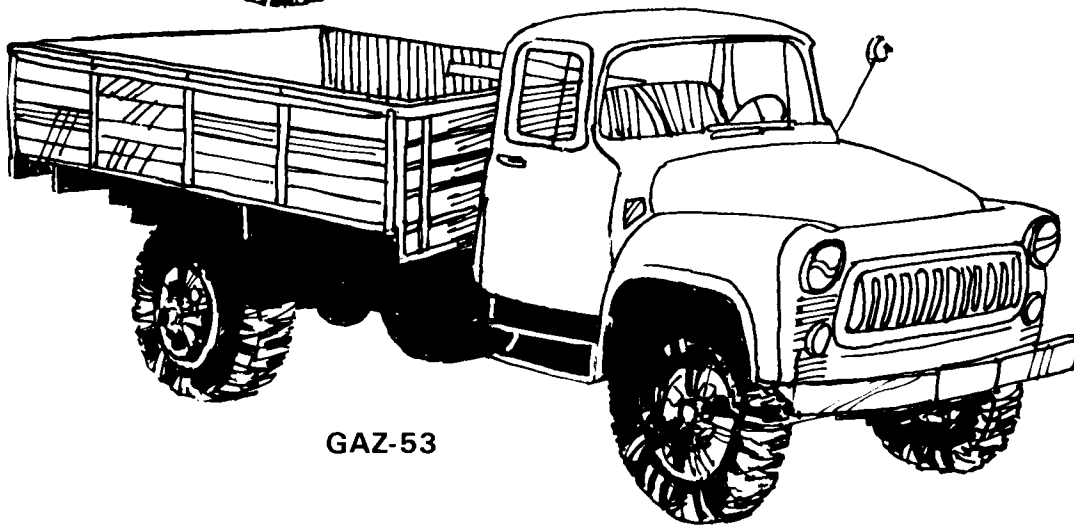
SUNGNI-58 (GAZ-63)

CHARACTERISTICS	SUNGNI-61	GAZ-53	UOM
	4x4	4x4	
Weight	3.8	3.5	t
Wheelbase	10.8	12.1	ft
Length	18.1	21	ft
Width	7.2	7.8	ft
Height	7.3	7.2	ft
Engine	70	115	hp (gas)
Speed	65	80	kmph
Cruising Range	780	720	km
Payload (Dirt Road)	1.6	4.4	t
Towed Load	2.2	4.4	t

VEHICLES - SUNGNI-61 AND GAZ-53



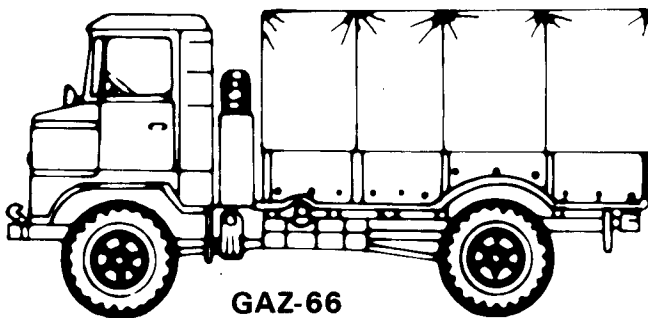
SUNGNI-61



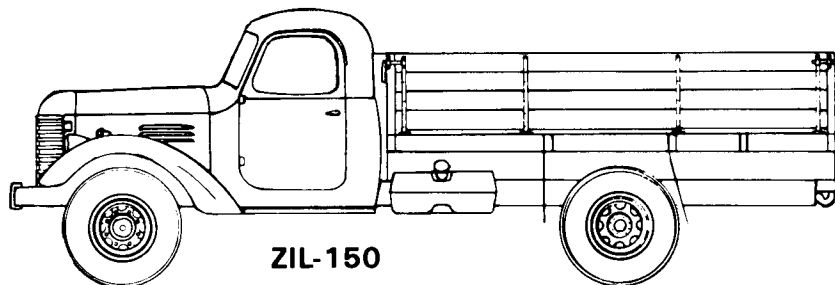
GAZ-53

CHARACTERISTICS	GAZ-66 4x4	ZIL-150 4x2	ZIL-135 8x8	UOM
Weight	3.4	4.2	12.4	t
Wheelbase	10.8	13	20.6	ft
Length	18.5	22	30.5	ft
Width	7.6	8.1	9.1	ft
Height	8	7.1	8.5	ft
Engine	115	90	180	hp (gas)
Speed	90	65	65	kmph
Cruising Range	875	405	500	km
Payload (Dirt Road)	2.2	4.4	11	t
Towed Load	2.2	4.9	19.8	t

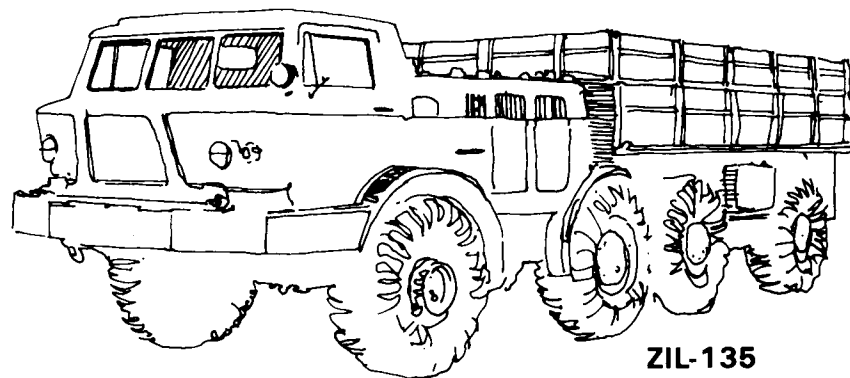
VEHICLES - GAZ-66, ZIL-150 AND ZIL-135



GAZ-66



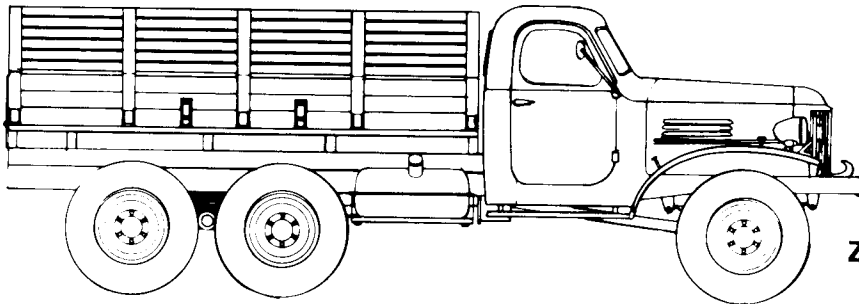
ZIL-150



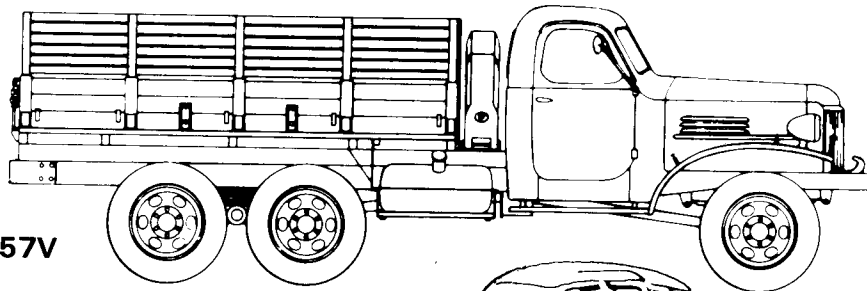
ZIL-135

CHARACTERISTICS	ZIL-151 6x6	ZIL-157 6x6	ZIL-157V 6x6	UOM
Weight	6.1	6.6	t	
Wheelbase	16	12	15.6	ft
Length	22.7	21.8	22.1	ft
Width	7.6	7.6	7.7	ft
Height	9	7.7	7.7	ft
Engine	92	109	109	hp
Speed	60	65	40	kmph
Cruising Range	600	430	Unk	km
Payload (Dirt Road)	2.7	2.7	t	
Towed Load Cross-Country	3.9	3.9	9.3	t
			6.7	t

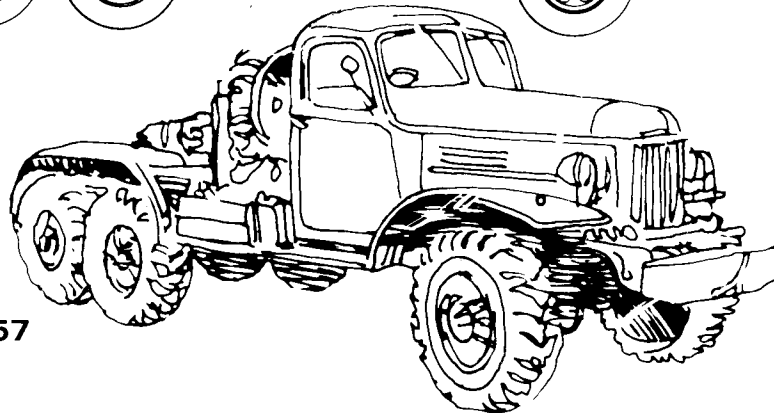
VEHICLES - ZIL-151, ZIL-157 AND ZIL-157V



ZIL-151

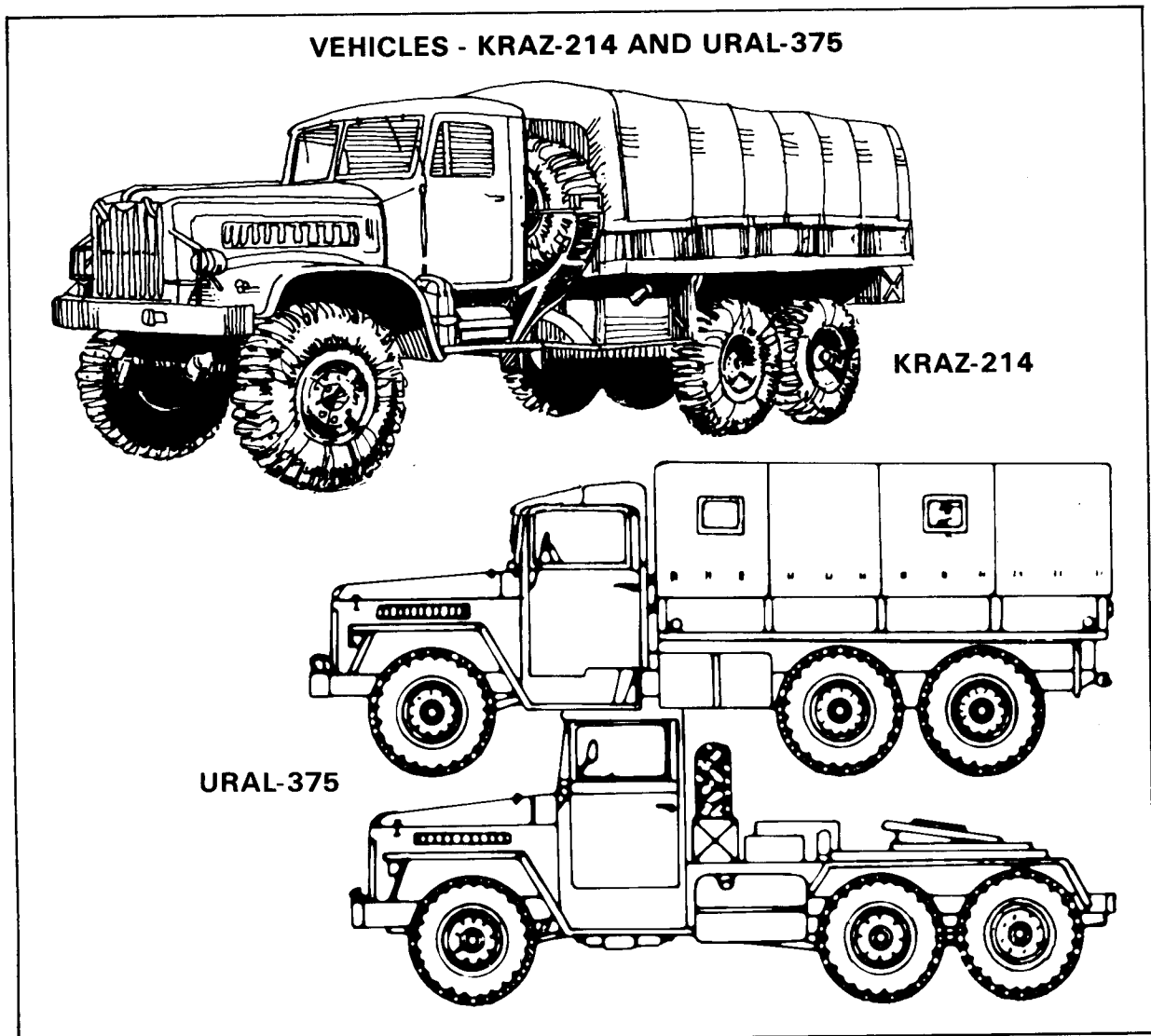


ZIL-157V



ZIL-157

CHARACTERISTICS	KRAZ-214	URAL-375	UOM
	6x6	6x6	
Weight	13.5	9.2	t
Wheelbase	19.6	16	ft
Length	28	24.1	ft
Width	8.8	8.8	ft
Height	10.4	9.75	ft
Engine	205	180	hp
Speed	55	75	kmph
Cruising Range	530	650	km
Payload (Dirt Road)	7.7	4.9	t
Towed Load (Dirt Road)	11	5.5	t



Section XI
ENGINEER EQUIPMENT

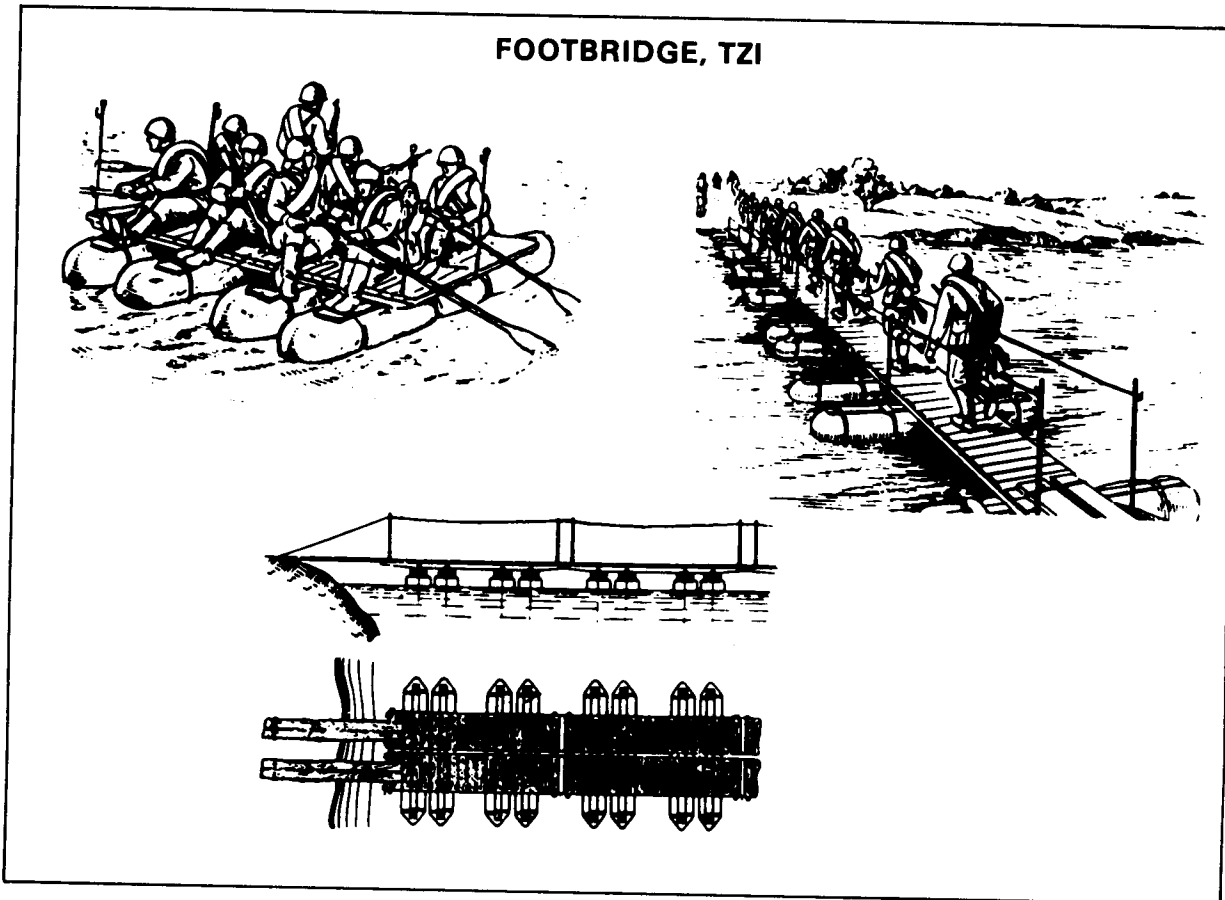
FOOTBRIDGE, TZI

The TZI footbridge is used primarily as a single-lane footbridge. It can be constructed as a half length, double-lane footbridge or assembled into light ferries capable of carrying light loads. The individual float of the TZI consists of a

waterproof bag stuffed with buoyant materials, such as straw, hay, or other light vegetation. Consequently, the float is difficult to sink with small arms fire.

CHARACTERISTICS	SINGLE LANE	DOUBLE LANE
Length	56m	28m
Width, Walkway	0.5m	0.5m
Assembly Time	18 min	28 min
Maximum Current	6.6 FPS	6.6 FPS

Remarks: Assembly times are 50 to 100 percent longer at night.



LIGHT PONTON BRIDGE, LPP

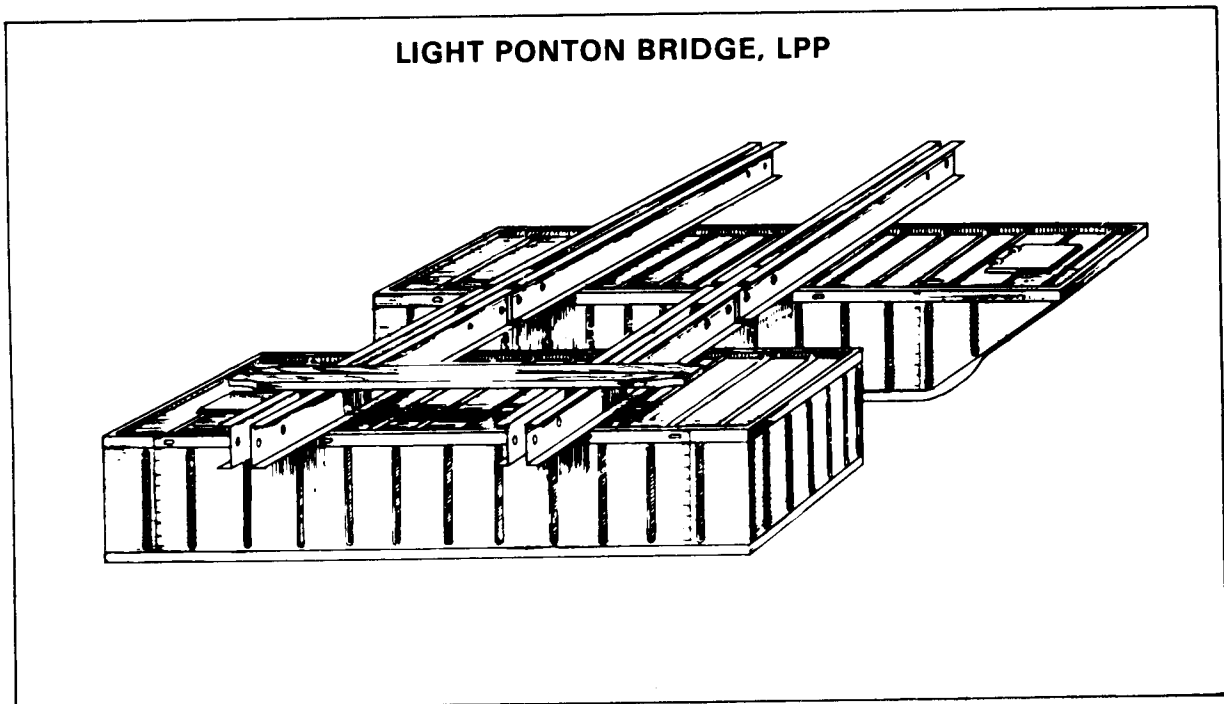
In basic concept the LPP follows the TPP heavy ponton bridge, although it does have some distinctive features. Like the TPP, the individual ponton sections are fitted with a turnstile, carrying the components necessary to build the superstructure. These ponton sections are transported by 2-ton trucks and are launched by gravity.

bridges have 2- and 3-section pontoons as the floating supports. One of the unusual features of the LPP is that for all three load capacities the distances between the centers of the floating supports always remain the same. The carrying capacity is governed by the makeup of the ponton elements rather than the spacing of the supports.

Single ponton sections are used as the floating supports for the 12-ton bridge, while the 24-ton

CHARACTERISTICS	12T	24T	40T
Length	160m	88m	64m
Width, Roadway	3.0m	3.67m	3.85m
Assembly Time	60 min	60 min	65 min
Maximum Current	Unk	Unk	Unk

Remarks: Six ferries of 12 tons and 24 tons can also be constructed. Assembly times are 50 to 100 percent longer at night. BMK-90 powerboats are used with the LPP bridge.



HEAVY PONTON BRIDGE, TPP (HALF SET)

Construction and basic employment concept are similar to those of the light ponton bridge, LPP. One bridge section consists of a bow section and center section, each carried on a single truck.

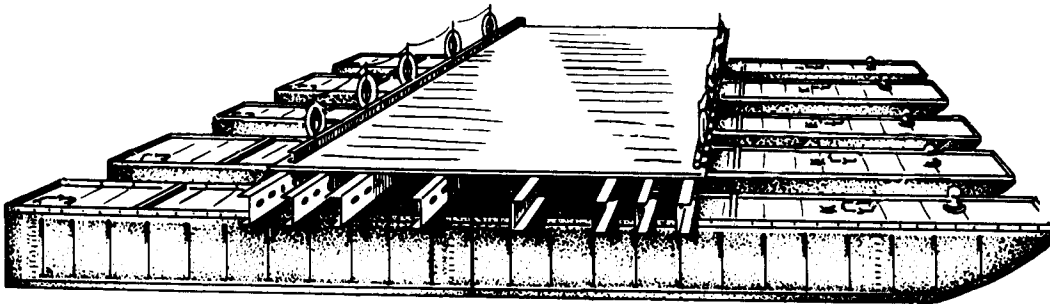
Employment in rivers with current velocity under 9 FPS is by raft. With velocity over 9 FPS, assembly is by successive pontoons.

Successful employment of the TPP in currents of 13 FPS has been reported.

CHARACTERISTICS	16T	50T	70T
Length	163m	135m	103m
Width, Roadway	3.2m	4.0m	4.0m
Assembly Time	70 min	60 min	70 min
Maximum Current	8 FPS	8 FPS	8 FPS

Remarks: Ferries of 50 tons and 70 tons can also be constructed. Assembly times are 50 to 100 percent longer at night. BMK-90 powerboats are used with the TPP bridge.

HEAVY PONTON BRIDGE, TPP



HEAVY PONTON BRIDGE, PMP (HALF SET)

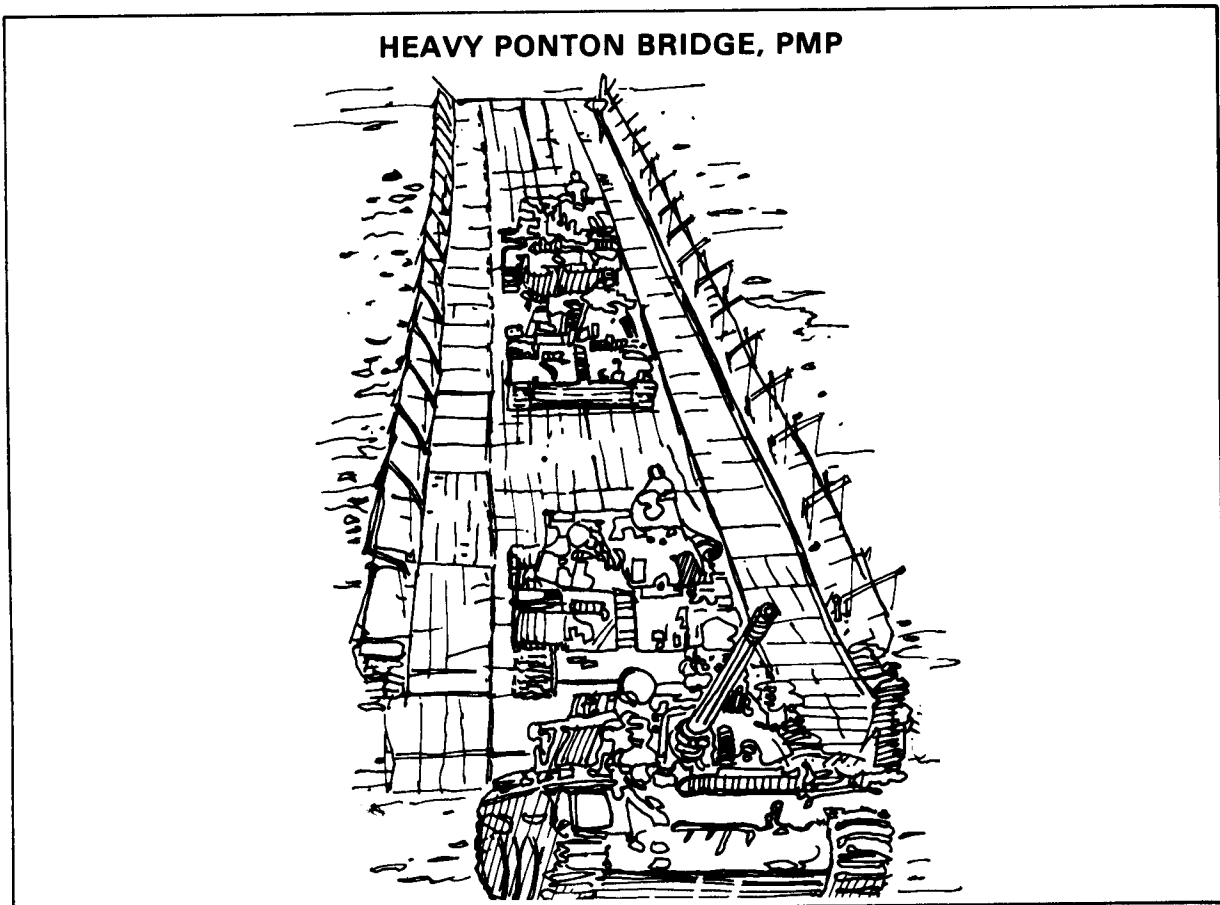
The PMP ponton bridge park is a revolutionary development in the design of floating bridges. This design has eliminated the intermediate floating supports with the necessary separate superstructure. The roadway has been designed as an integral part of the ponton itself, and the pontoons are interconnected to form a continuous strip of floating roadway. For this

reason, the PMP is often referred to as a ribbon bridge.

Besides the normal 60-ton-capacity bridge, it is possible to build a half-width bridge of 10-ton capacity and of greater length. This is done by splitting the pontoons lengthwise once they are launched.

CHARACTERISTICS	20T	60T
Length	281m	119m
Width, Roadway	3.27m	6.5m
Assembly Time	25 min	15 min
Maximum Current	9 FPS	9 FPS

Remarks: Ferries of 40 tons, 60 tons, and 80 tons can also be constructed. Assembly times are 50 to 100 percent longer at night. BMK-30 powerboats are used with the PMP bridge.



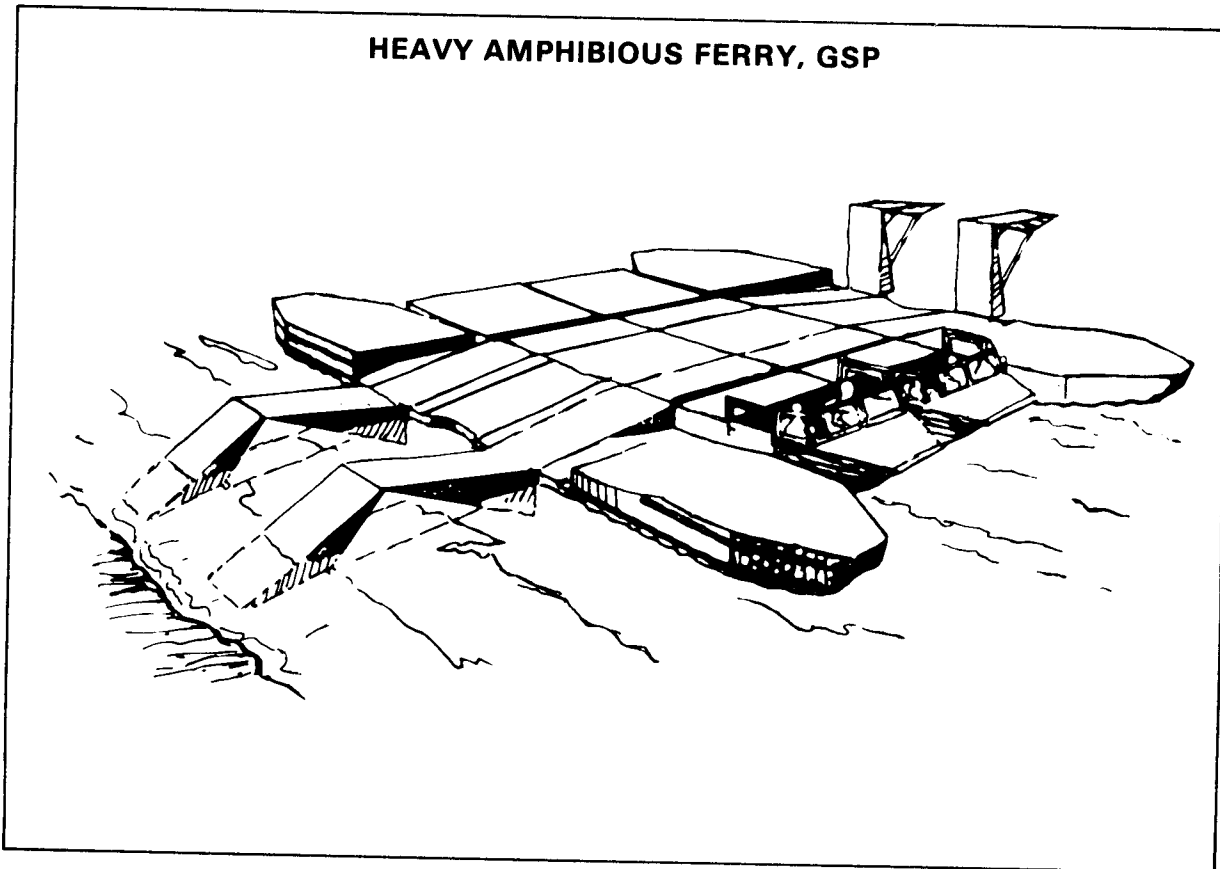
HEAVY AMPHIBIOUS FERRY, GSP

The GSP heavy amphibious ferry consists of two closed-deck, tracked amphibians upon which have been mounted streamlined, closed-deck, steel plate pontoons. For cross-country mobility, the ponton is folded (top down) over the amphibious carrier. The two-propeller

amphibious carrier is powered by an engine that has been modified to provide greater horsepower. The carrier has been changed in front to a truck-type cab with doors. The front windows are tapered for good observation.

CHARACTERISTICS	50 TON
Length	11.7m
Width, Roadway	3.5m
Assembly Time	20 min
Maximum Current	Unk
Speed	
Land	35 kmph
Water	8 kmph

Remarks: Water depth must be at least 4 feet and river banks cannot be higher than 20 inches. Assembly time is 50 to 100 percent longer at night. GSP ferries cannot be joined together to form a bridge. Under favorable conditions, a tank can fire its main gun while on the GSP.



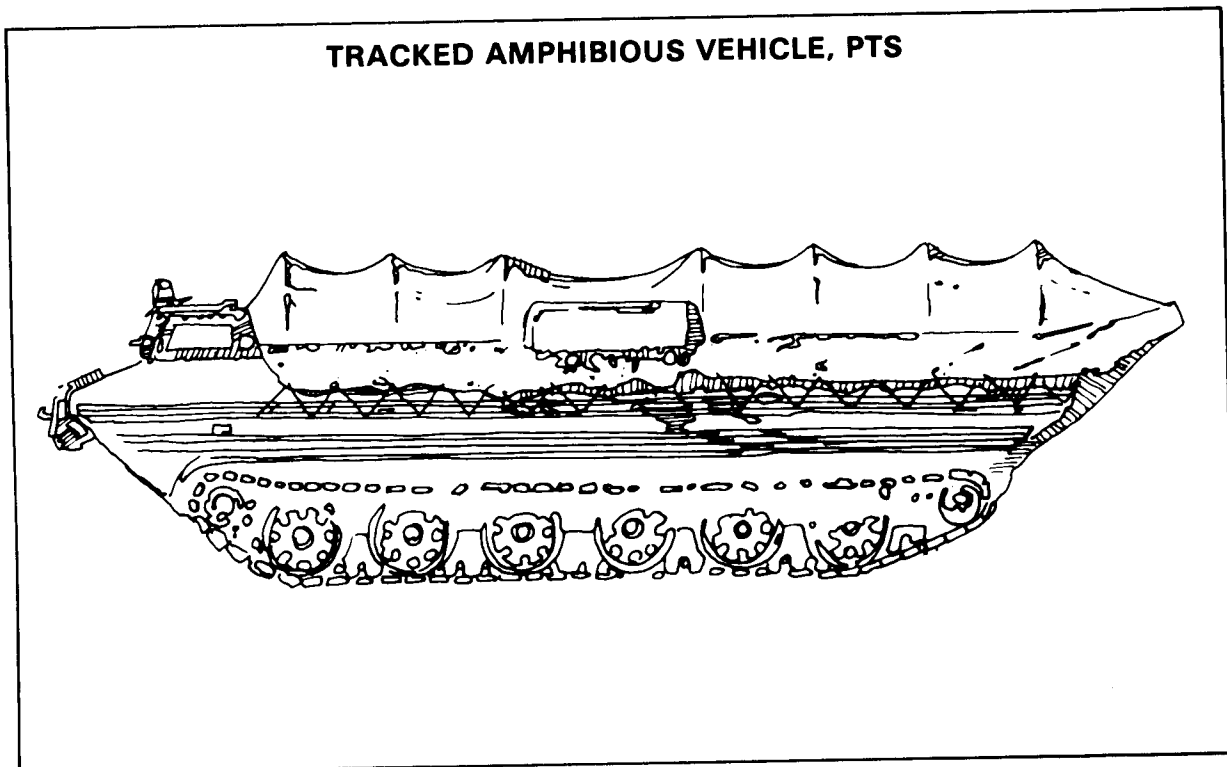
TRACKED AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLE, PTS

The PTS unarmored tracked amphibian is a larger and more powerful vehicle than the K-61. Although the PTS resembles the K-61, it is easily distinguishable. The overall dimensions are larger; the cab, which is fully enclosed, is located further forward; and the suspension is different. The suspension has six large road-wheels, widely spaced, with center track guides. It uses neither track support rollers nor a track

support system, such as on the K-61. The PTS can be used for seacoast landings and under conditions of nuclear or chemical contamination. It has infrared driving and surveillance equipment, radio communication, an intercom system, and a high capacity bilge pump. The initials PTS stand for medium amphibious transporter.

CHARACTERISTICS	PTS
Length	37.7 ft
Width	10.8 ft
Height	8.7 ft
Speed	
Water	15 kmph
Land	40 kmph
Payload	
Water	5.5 t
Land	11 t
Maximum Current	Unk
Slope	30 deg

Remarks: Payload up to a 155mm gun/howitzer, 5-ton truck, or 70 combat troops.



TRACKED AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLE, K-61

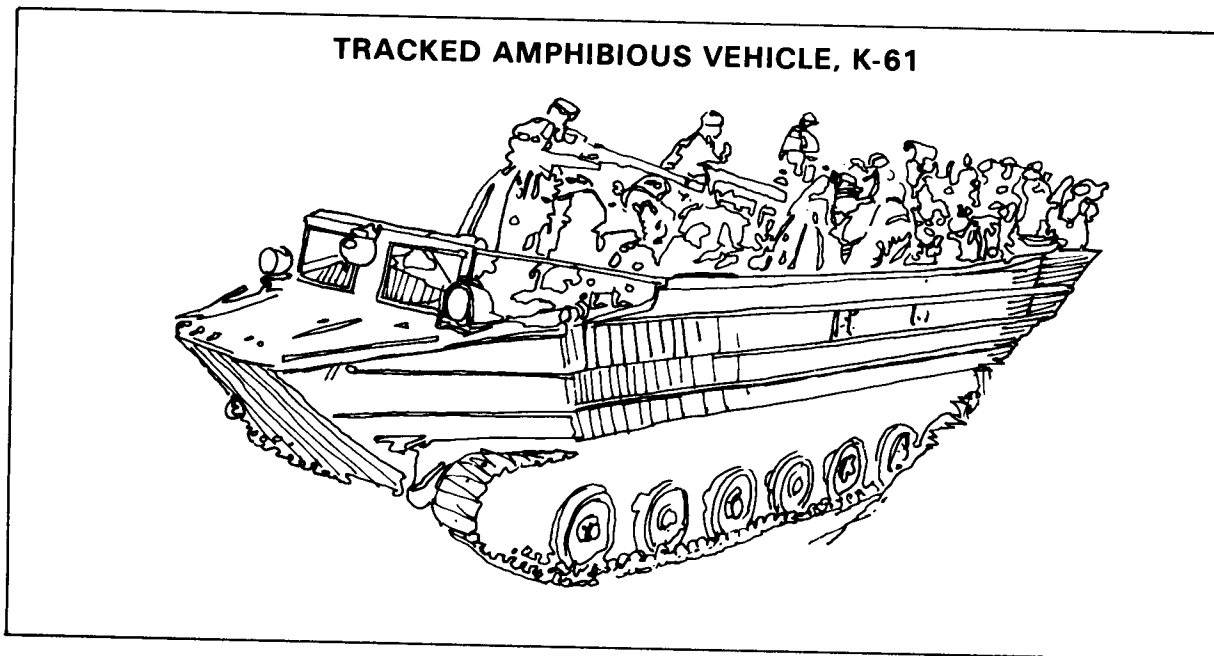
The K-61 is a large, unarmored full-track amphibious vehicle used extensively to transport cargo, equipment, and personnel in river-crossing operations. The vehicle is unique because it uses support slides in the track system instead of conventional support rollers.

The vehicle is used extensively to perform numerous amphibious tasks: In assault opera-

tions, it is used to ferry troops and cargo; in bridging operations, it is used as a floating crane, an expedient for shore deadman and cable anchorage transporter; in ice-crossing operations, it is fitted with special attachments and used to clear lanes from broken ice; and in bridge-destruction operations, it is used to ferry demolition crews and equipment.

CHARACTERISTICS	K-61
Length	30 ft
Width	10 ft
Height	9 ft
Speed	
Water	10 kmph
Land	35 kmph
Payload	
Water	3.3 t
Land	5.5 t
Maximum Width of Payload	*
Maximum Length of Payload	*
Maximum Current	Unk
Slope	
Empty	42 deg
Loaded	25 deg

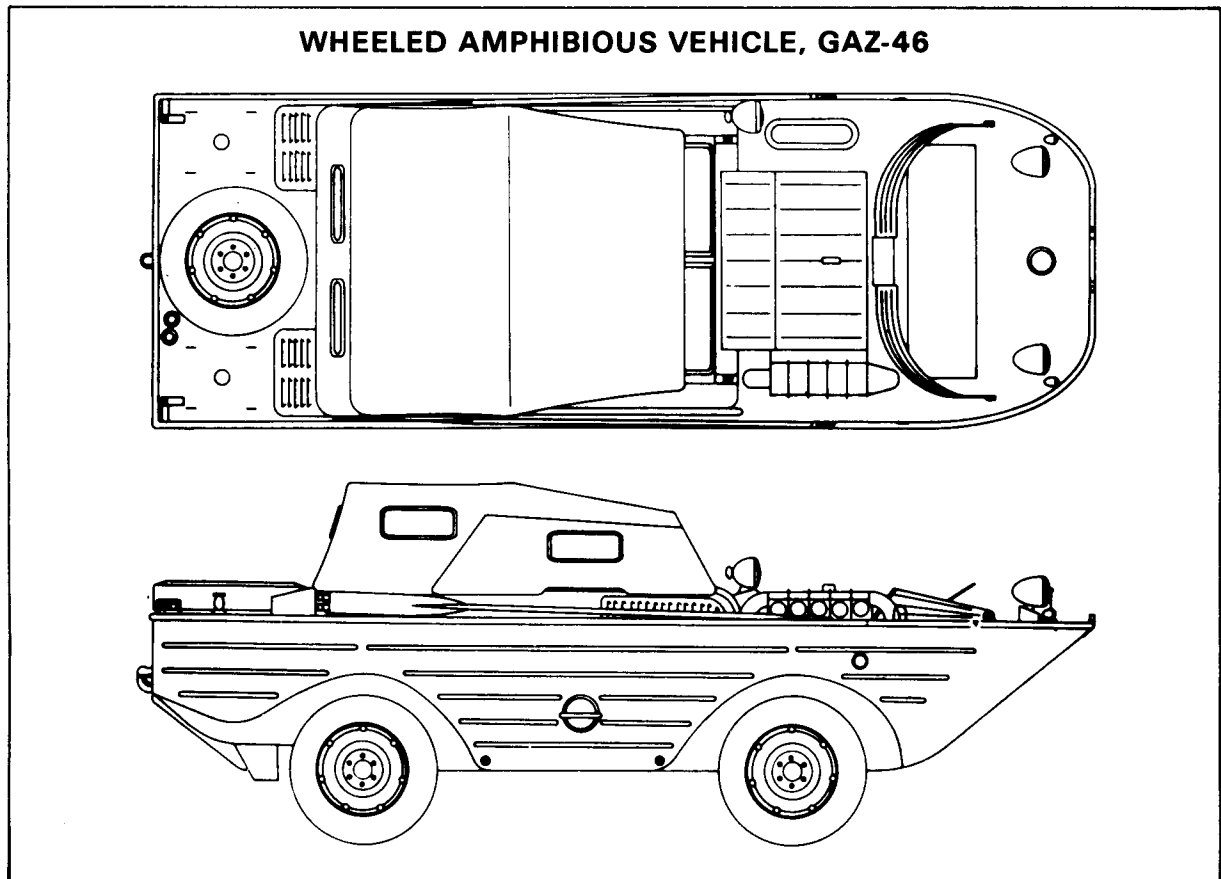
Remarks: *Up to a 152mm howitzer, GAZ-63, ZIL-64 truck, or 50 combat troops.



WHEELED AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLE, GAZ-46

This amphibious vehicle, which is similar in appearance to the US World War II 1/4-ton amphibious jeep, is used primarily as an engineer reconnaissance vehicle. It is built on a UAZ-69 chassis.

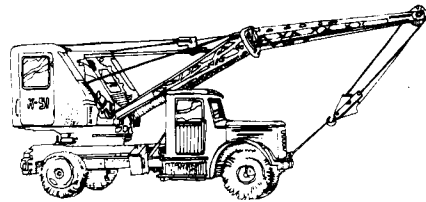
CHARACTERISTICS	GAZ-46
Length	16.1 ft
Width	6.1 ft
Height	5.7 ft
Speed	
Water	8 kmph
Land 95 kmph	
Payload	
Water	700 lbs
Land	700 lbs
Maximum Current	Unk
Slope	30 deg



CRANES

PHYSICAL DATA	K-32	K-51	UOM
Length	28.7	33	ft
Width	7.4	8.8	ft
Height, Travel	11.8	12.5	ft
Weight	8	13.7	t
Capacity	3.3	5.5	t
Prime Mover	ZIL-150	MAZ-200	

CRANES - K-32 AND K-51

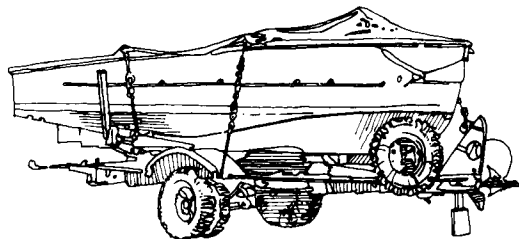


POWERBOATS

PHYSICAL DATA	BMK-90	BMK-130	UOM
Crew	2	2	
Length	25.8	25.1	ft
Width	6.9	6.9	ft
Draft, Normal	19.2	22.6	in
Weight	2.7	3.9	t
Speed, Maximum	20	21	kmph
Towing Capacity	1.2	1.6	t

Remarks: BMK-90 and BMK-130 towed on single-axle trailer.

POWERBOATS - BMK-90 AND BMK-130



Section XII COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

RADIO TRANSCEIVERS

Model: R-104

Frequency Range - 1.5 to 4.25 MHz
Modulation - AM
Power Output - 15W
Maximum Range - 40 km
Power Source - Unknown
Antenna - 4m whip or 30m wire
Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted
Origin - USSR
Employment - Infantry divisions

Remarks: Multi-personnel, manpacked.

Model: R-105

Frequency Range - 36.0 to 46.1 MHz
Modulation - FM
Power Output - 1.2W
Maximum Range - 6 km—Kulikov or 25 km—wire
Power Source - Two 2Nc dry cell batteries
Antenna - Kulikov or wire
Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted
Origin - USSR
Employment - Infantry battalions, regiments, and divisions

Remarks: Also used for clandestine communications nets.

Model: R-106

Frequency Range - 46.1 to 48.8 MHz
Modulation - FM
Power Output - 0.8W
Maximum Range - 3 km—Kulikov or 6 km—wire
Power Source - 2HAK-24 storage battery
Antenna - 2.5m Kulikov, 15m and 30m wire
Transport - Manpacked, vehicle, or aircraft mounted
Origin - USSR
Employment - Companies, battalions, regiments, and armor units

Remarks: Has 18 pre-set channels and is employed for command communications.

Model: R-108

Frequency Range - 28.0 to 36.0 MHz
Modulation - FM
Power Output - 1.2W
Maximum Range - 6 km—Kulikov or 25 km—wire
Power Source - Two 2Nc dry cell batteries
Antenna - Kulikov or wire
Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted
Origin - USSR
Employment - Artillery units

Remarks: None.

Model: R-109

Frequency Range - 21.5 to 28.5 MHz
Modulation - FM
Power Output - 1.3W
Maximum Range - 6 km—Kulikov or 25 km—wire
Power Source - Two 2Nc dry cell batteries
Antenna - Kulikov or wire
Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted
Origin - USSR
Employment - Armor units

Remarks: None.

Model: R-112

Frequency Range - 2.8 to 4.99 MHz
Modulation - Unknown
Power Output - 50W
Maximum Range - 25-50 km
Power Source - 26V storage battery
Antenna - Whip
Transport - Armored vehicle, mounted
Origin - USSR
Employment - Armor platoons through battalions

Remarks: Used for command and control.

FM 34-71

Model: R-113

Frequency Range - 0 to 22.38 MHz
Modulation - Unknown
Power Output - 16W
Maximum Range - 20 km
Power Source - 26V storage battery
Antenna - 4m whip
Transport - Armored vehicle, mounted
Origin - USSR
Employment - Armor platoons and companies

Remarks: Used for communication among armored vehicle commanders.

Model: R-116

Frequency Range - 48.65 to 51.25 MHz
Modulation - FM
Power Output - 0.35W
Maximum Range - 1 km
Power Source - SUNGNI-80 dry cell battery
Antenna - Kulikov (steel)
Transport - Manpacked
Origin - USSR
Employment - Platoons and companies

Remarks: Operated easily during combat. Replaced many A-7-A models. Can be remoted by using Model RBM. Frequency range also reported as between 38.6 and 53.3 MHz.

Model: R-311 (Receiver only)

Frequency Range - 1 to 15 MHz
Modulation - AM
Power Output - Unknown
Maximum Range - Unknown
Power Source - Two 2.5V storage batteries
Antenna - 8m horizontal
Transport - Vehicle
Origin - USSR
Employment - Air defense warning nets, regiments to division

Remarks: None.

13-44

Model: 308

Frequency Range - Unknown
Modulation - FM
Power Output - Unknown
Maximum Range - 8 km
Power Source - 3V dry cell battery
Antenna - Unknown
Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted
Origin - NK
Employment - Battalions to regiment

Remarks: Used for command and control.

Model: E-459

Frequency Range - 26.1 to 37 MHz
Modulation - FM
Power Output - 0.9W
Maximum Range - Line of sight
Power Source - B-103 dry cell battery
Antenna - Steel
Transport - Manpacked
Origin - PRC
Employment - Infantry battalions, regiments, and artillery FOs

Remarks: Also used to control convoys.

Model: 702

Frequency Range - Unknown
Modulation - FM
Power Output - Unknown
Maximum Range - 4 km
Power Source - Two 1.5V batteries
Antenna - Unknown
Transport - Manpacked
Origin - NK
Employment - Infantry platoons and companies

Remarks: Similar to R-116. Frequency range between 48 and 52 MHz.

Model: 9-RS

Frequency Range - 3.7 to 5.8 MHz reception
4.1 to 5.6 MHz transmission

Modulation - AM

Power Output - 10W

Maximum Range - 20 km

Power Source - 24V storage battery

Antenna - 15 ft, metal, folding

Transport - Armored vehicle, mounted

Origin - USSR

Employment - Armor unit

Remarks: Found at large armor units—no further details.

Model: 12RP-12RTM

Frequency Range - 1.9 to 6.0 MHz

Modulation - AM

Power Output - 2W

Maximum Range - Deport: 8 km—voice; 16 km—CW

Steel folding: 16 km—voice; 32 km—CW

Power Source - 24VDC or 120VAC

Antenna - 6 ft deport or 30 ft steel folding

Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted

Origin - Unknown

Employment - Infantry, artillery, and armor

Remarks: Also used for liaison between infantry and armor units.

Model: 13-R

Frequency Range - 1.75 to 4.25 MHz

Modulation - AM

Power Output - 2W

Maximum Range - 30 km—voice; 50 km—CW

Power Source - 4BAS dry cell battery

Antenna - 7 ft and 36 ft, metal, folding

Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted

Origin - USSR

Employment - Infantry company through regiment

Remarks: None.

Model: A-7-A

Frequency Range - 27 to 37 MHz

Modulation - FM

Power Output - 1W

Maximum Range - 8 km

Power Source - 2BAS-80 dry cell battery

Antenna - 2m, metal, folding

Transport - Manpacked

Origin - USSR

Employment - Infantry and artillery battalions through divisions

Remarks: Can also be used as a wire telephone with a range of 2 km.

Model: RBM-1

Frequency Range - 60 to 240 MHz

Modulation - AM

Power - Output 3W

Maximum Range - 8 km—voice; 15 km—CW

Power Source - GAS 803 storage battery or 603 dry cell battery

Antenna - 55 ft, long wire

Transport - Manpacked or vehicle mounted

Origin - USSR

Employment - Infantry, artillery, and armor battalions through division

Remarks: Used for command and control, special operations, and vehicle control. Can also be employed as a jammer; daytime jamming, 25 km range; nighttime jamming, 50 km.

Model:RSB-F Frequency Range - 2.5 to 12 MHz

Modulation - AM

Power Output - 50W

Maximum Range - 80 km—voice; 160 km—CW

Power Source - 24V storage battery

Antenna - 35 ft, metal

Transport - Vehicle

Origin - USSR

Employment - Division and army corps

Remarks: Contained in three separate trucks with a crew of five enlisted personnel.

FM 34-71

Model: KV-M

Frequency Range - 1.5 to 27.4 MHz

Modulation - AM

Power Output - Unknown

Maximum Range - Unknown

Power Source - 110 AC

Antenna - Unknown

Transport - Vehicle, fixed installation, or aircraft

Origin - Unknown

Employment - Army corps and higher

Remarks: Can be employed for radio wave surveillance and directional detection purposes.

FIELD SWITCHBOARDS

Model: FIN-6

Range - Unknown

Line Capacity - 6 magnetic lines

Power Source - Field telephone equipment

Transport - Manpacked

Origin - USSR

Employment - Infantry and artillery companies to battalions

Remarks: Two or three FIN-6s can be combined when needed.

Model: PK-10

Range - Unknown

Line Capacity - 10

Power Source - Field telephone equipment

Transport - Manpacked

Origin - USSR

Employment - Regiments and below

Remarks: Two PK-10s can be combined when needed.

Model: R-20

Range - Unknown

Line Capacity - 20 lines

Power Source - 6V dry cell battery

Transport - Vehicle

Origin - USSR

Employment - Divisions and higher

Remarks: None.

Model: K-10

Range - 80 to 160 km, copper wire
25 km, field wire

Line Capacity - 16 km, magnetic

Power Source - Field telephone equipment

Transport - Manpacked

Origin - USSR

Employment - Regiments and below

Remarks: K-10 is simple, small, and solid in structure. Generally TAI-43 field telephones are employed with the K-10. Two K-10s can be combined when needed. A battalion subordinate to a division is equipped with six K-10s.

Model: PR-30

Range - 25 km—field wire

160 km—Whip

Line Capacity - 30 lines

Power Source - 3V dry cell battery

Transport - Vehicle

Origin - USSR

Employment - Divisions and above

Remarks: None.

FIELD TELEPHONES

Model: TA BIP

Range - 12 km—field wire
 35 km—Whip
Power Source - Unknown
Origin - USSR
Employment - Company and below, plus outposts

Remarks: None.

Model: UNA-P-31

Range - 16 km—field wire
 106 km—Whip
Power Source - Dry cell battery
Origin - USSR
Employment - Companies through divisions

Remarks: None.

Model: TAI-43

Range - 65 to 160 km—ferrous copper wire
 25 km—field wire
Power Source - Two 1.5V dry cell batteries
Origin - USSR
Employment - All field units

Remarks: A battalion will be equipped with 34 TAI-43s.

Model: M-61

Range - 20 km
Power Source - Two 1.5V dry cell batteries
Origin - NK
Employment - Regiment and below

Remarks: M-61 is a NK copy of the TAI-43.

Model: Q-07.1

Range - Unknown
Power Source - Two 1.5V dry cell batteries
Origin - PRC
Employment - Regiment and below

Remarks: None.

Model: TAM

Range - 25 km—field wire
 280 km—Whip
Power Source - Common battery
Origin - USSR
Employment - Staff sections of army corps and higher

Remarks: None.

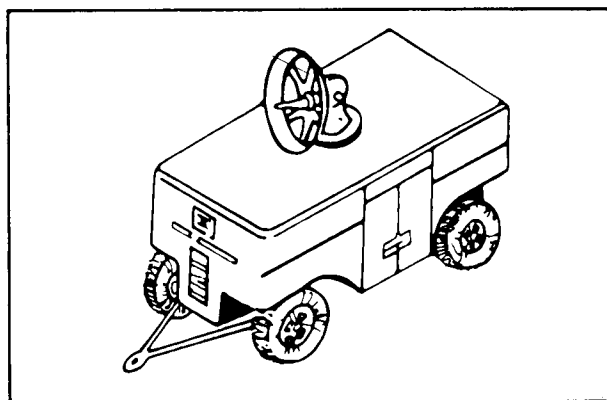
Section XIII RADARS

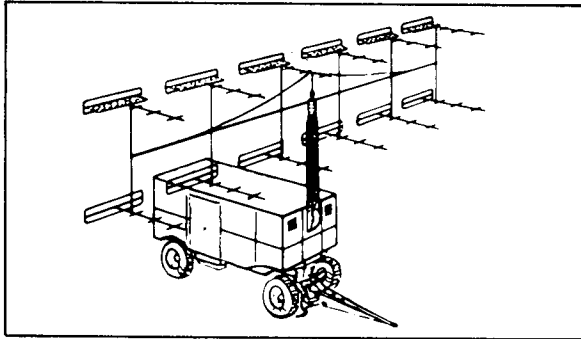
FIRE CAN

Parabolic dish—Tracking

Type Radar: Antiaircraft artillery fire control
Code Name: FIRECAN
Frequency: 2,700 to 2,900 MHz
Range, Max: 90 km search; 50 km tracking
Carrier: 2-axle van
Used with: 57/85/100mm AAA weapons

Remarks: Capable of manual or automatic tracking, built-in IFF, and built-in jamming protection.





SPOON REST "A"

High gain VHF array of yagis for early warning.

Type Radar: Early warning, electronic warfare, and acquisition

Code Name: SPOON REST

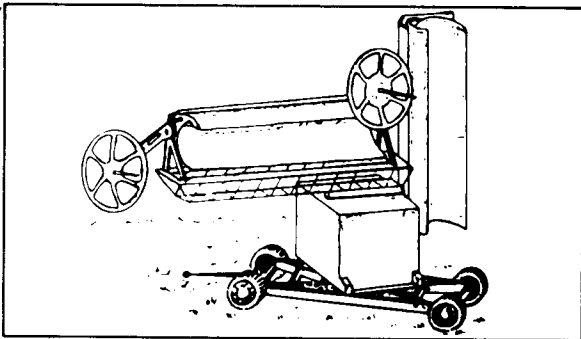
Frequency: 147 to 161 MHz

Range, Max: 275 km

Carrier: 2-axle trailer or ZIL-157 truck

Used with: Surface-to-air missiles

Remarks: Usually employed with FAN SONG radar.



FAN SONG "A"

Parabolic dishes and folded (rolled up) sectoral horns used with Lewis Scanner for tracking and guidance.

Type Radar: Fire control

Code Name: FAN SONG

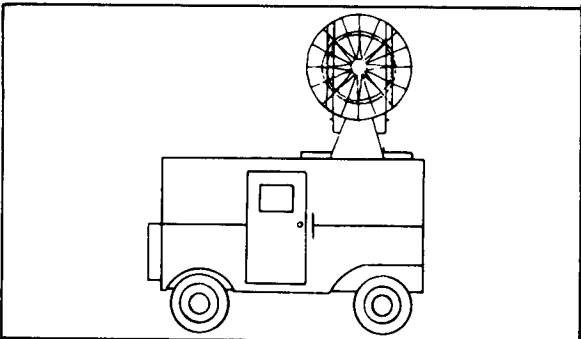
Frequency: 2,950 to 3,065 MHz

Range, Max: 60 km

Carrier: 2-axle trailer

Used with: SA-2 surface-to-air missiles

Remarks: Capable of tracking and scanning at the same time.



BREAD BIN

Type Radar: Meteorological

Code Name: BREAD BIN

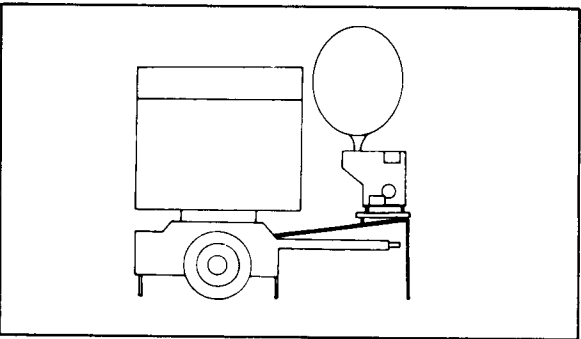
Frequency: Unknown

Range, Max: 25 km (?)

Carrier: 1-axle trailer towed by a UAZ-63

Used with: Free Rocket Over Ground 3/5

Remarks: None.



END TRAY

Parabolic dish

Type Radar: Meteorological

Code Name: END TRAY

Frequency: 1,700 MHz

Range, Max: Unknown

Carrier: 2-axle trailer

Used with: Free Rocket Over Ground 7

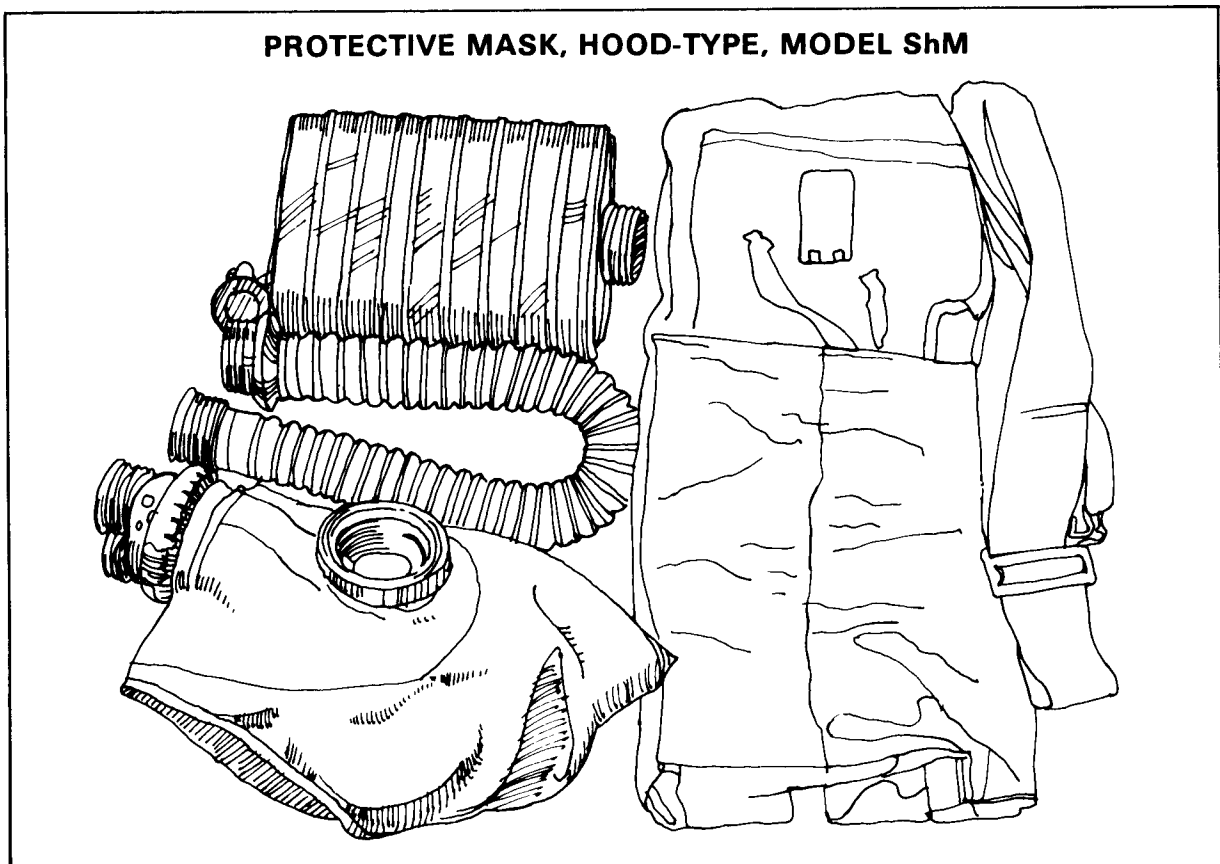
Remarks: Can easily be misidentified as a WHIFF-type radar.

Section XIV CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT

PROTECTIVE MASK, HOOD-TYPE, MODEL ShM

The standard NKPA protective mask is a hood that completely covers the head. This mask provides good protection for the head, eyes, and respiratory system against all CBR agents. The eyepieces are secured to the gray or beige rubber facepiece with crimped metal rings. Two deflector tubes direct incoming air over the eyepieces to aid in prevention of fogging, but there is no inner mask to prevent exhaled air from contacting the eyepieces. An anti-dim set is provided to reduce fogging. It contains gelatin-coated lenses that are placed inside the standard lenses. The female hose connection, double outlet valve, and single inlet valve are mounted together in a metal housing. An MO-2 or MO-4U canister-type filter element is usually

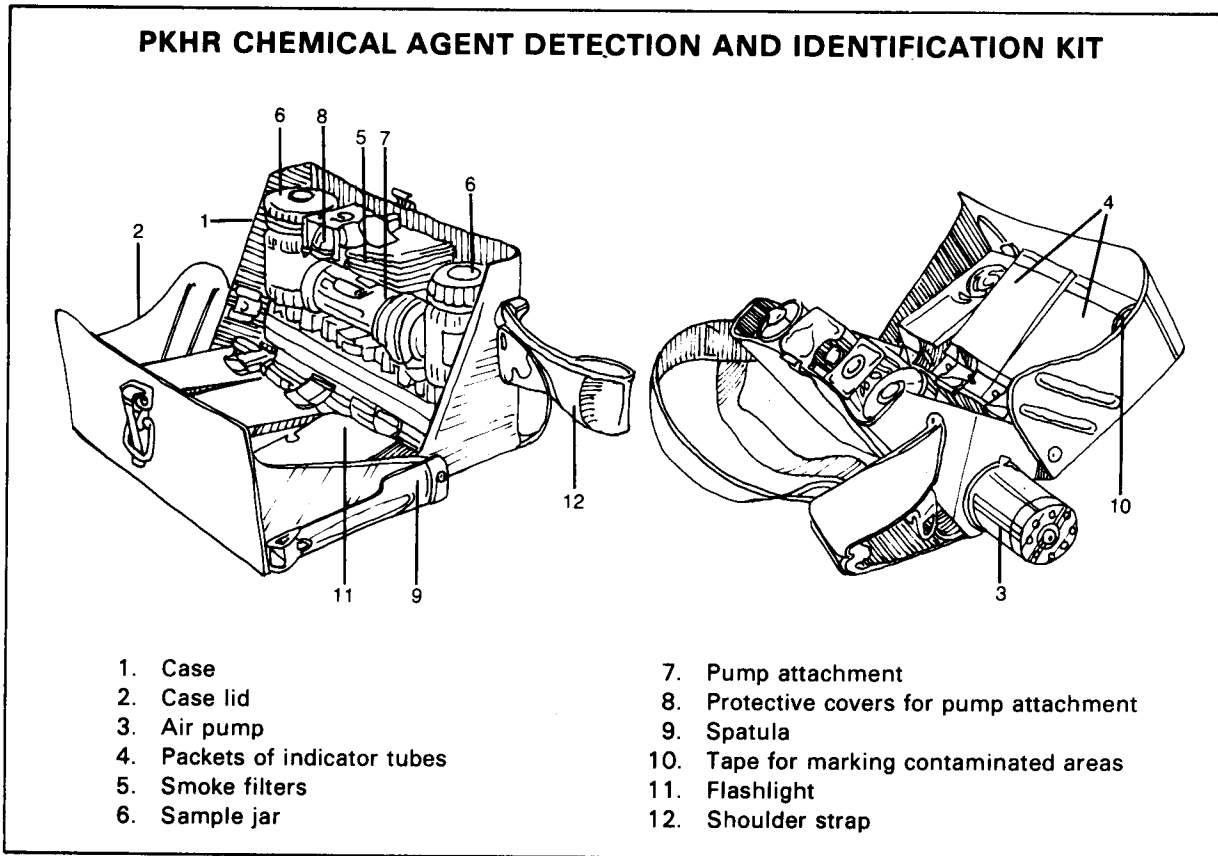
used with the mask. Carbon monoxide and training canisters are also available. The canister is normally connected to the facepiece with a fabric-reinforced corrugated rubber hose. The canister can also be connected directly to the mask. If necessary, a GP-2 carbon monoxide canister can be placed between the hose and the standard canister. The mask is heavy and uncomfortable (especially in hot weather) and has low visual efficiency and fairly high breathing resistance. The hose and canister make donning and wearing of the mask awkward. The combined weight of mask, hose, canister, anti-dim set, and fabric carrier is approximately 4.5 lbs.



PKhR CHEMICAL AGENT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION KIT

The PKhR Chemical Agent Detection and Identification kit can identify the following US agents:

Agent	US Agent Symbol
Mustard	H or HD
Nitrogen mustard	HN
Lewisite	L
Hydrogen cyanide	AC
Chloropicrin	PS
Hydrogen cyanide	AC
Cyanogen chloride	CK
Phosgene	CG
Diphosgene	DP
Chloroacetophenone	CN
Adamsite	DM
G-type nerve agents	G-
V-type nerve agents	V-



**DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION KIT,
CHEMICAL AGENT, MODEL UPI**

Model UPI chemical agent detection and identification kit is a simplified version of the PKhR-type kit. It consists of a small metal case containing a cylindrical air pump, an air pump attachment, indicator tubes, smoke filters, rubber gloves, and instructions. This kit is used

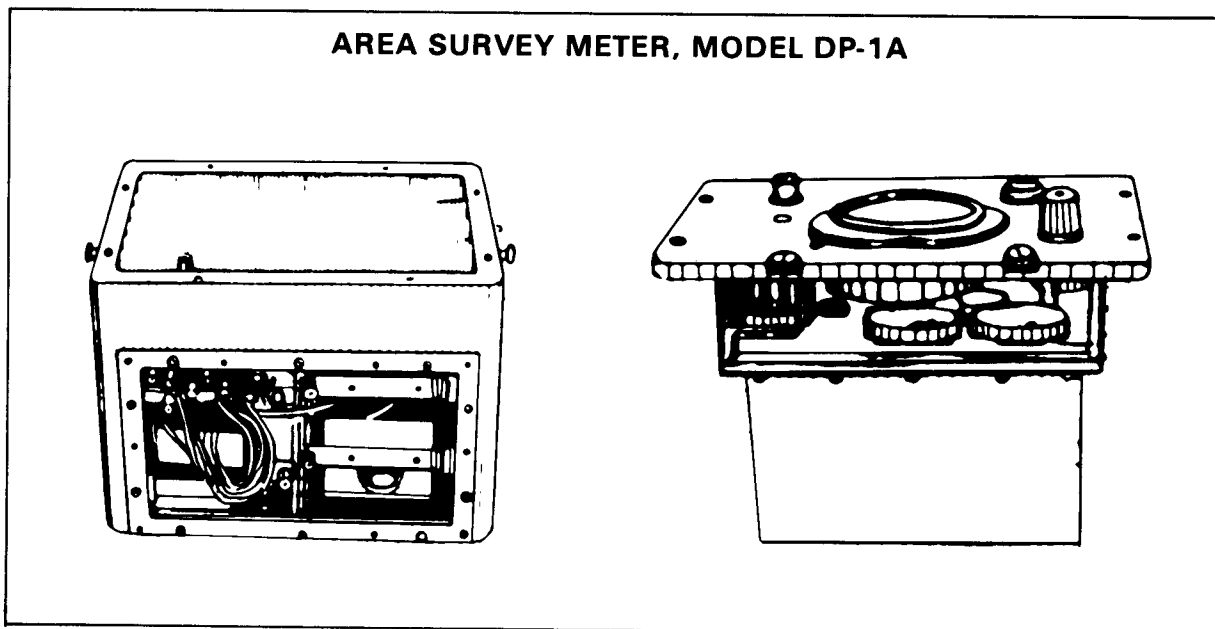
to detect and identify mustard, nitrogen mustard, lewisite, phosgene, diphosgene, hydrogen cyanide, cyanogen chloride, G-type nerve agents, and V-type nerve agents. There is no provision for taking and storing samples for analysis.



AREA SURVEY METER, MODEL DP-1a

The area survey meter, DP-1a, is a gamma detection and measuring device that can be

used to measure radiation intensities in four subranges from 0.04 to 400 rads per hour.

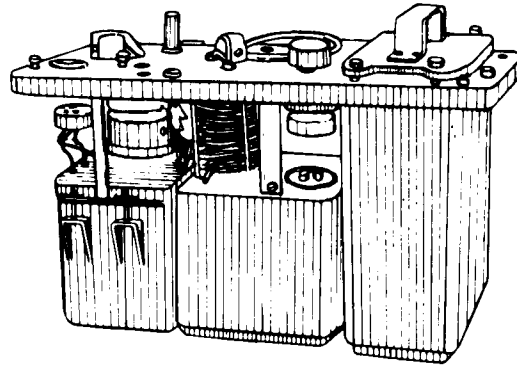


AREA SURVEY METER, MODEL DP-1b

This instrument is battery powered and is used to measure gamma radiation and to detect beta radiation. The instrument uses an ion chamber and has a selector switch to determine radiation

intensities in four subranges from 0.02 through 400 rads per hour. A beta window is positioned on the bottom of the instrument and can be closed when only gamma readings are desired.

AREA SURVEY METER, MODEL DP-1B

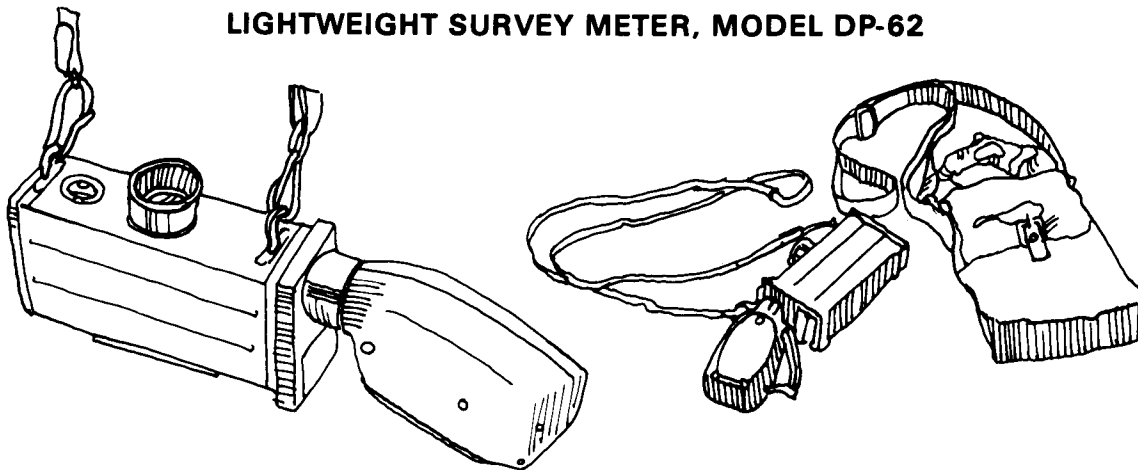


LIGHTWEIGHT SURVEY METER, MODEL DP-62

The DP-62 lightweight survey meter is used to detect and determine the level of beta-gamma radiation in the field. It consists of a hand generator and the instrument proper. The presence of radiation is indicated by flashes of a neon tube, viewed through a condensing lens on the upper surface of the instrument. The celluloid window on the bottom of the instrument permits the access of beta particles to the

radiation-sensitive element of the meter. This window is closed off by metal shutters when only gamma radiation is to be measured. The range of the meter is from 10 to 500 millirads per hour. The meter is rugged, lightweight, compact, and simple to operate. The hand generator affords a constant source of power, making the meter independent of batteries, which would have to be replaced periodically.

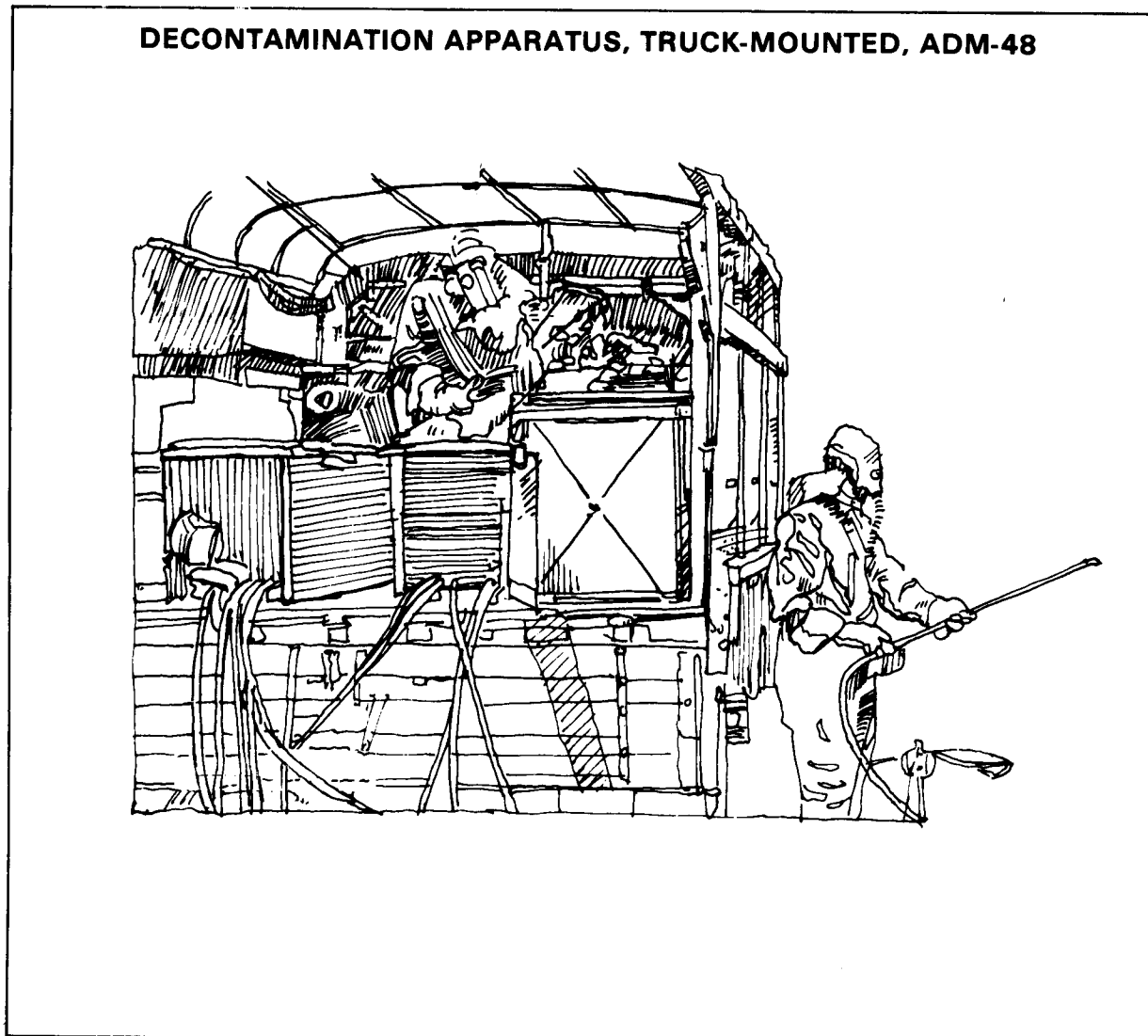
LIGHTWEIGHT SURVEY METER, MODEL DP-62



DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS, TRUCK-MOUNTED, ADM-48

The ADM-48 truck-mounted decontamination apparatus is used to decontaminate vehicles, weapons, equipment, and terrain and to replenish the decontamination solutions of decontamination kits. Its principal equipment consists of two mirror image decontamination units bolted to the cargo bed of a GAZ-51 or GAZ-63 chassis. Unit No. 1 is on the right; Unit No. 2 is on the left. A specific decontaminant has been designated for each unit. Unit No. 1 is filled with the standard Soviet Decontamination Solution No. 1, an 8 percent solution of

decontaminant DT-6 in dichloroethane, effective against mustard, lewisite, and V-type nerve agents. The brass valves and fittings of Unit No. 1 resist the corrosive effects of DT-6. Unit No. 2 is filled with standard Decontamination Solution No. 2, an aqueous solution containing 2 percent sodium hydroxide, 5 percent monoethanolamine, and 20 percent ammonia, which is effective against G-type nerve agents. Decontaminants are mixed before tanks are filled.

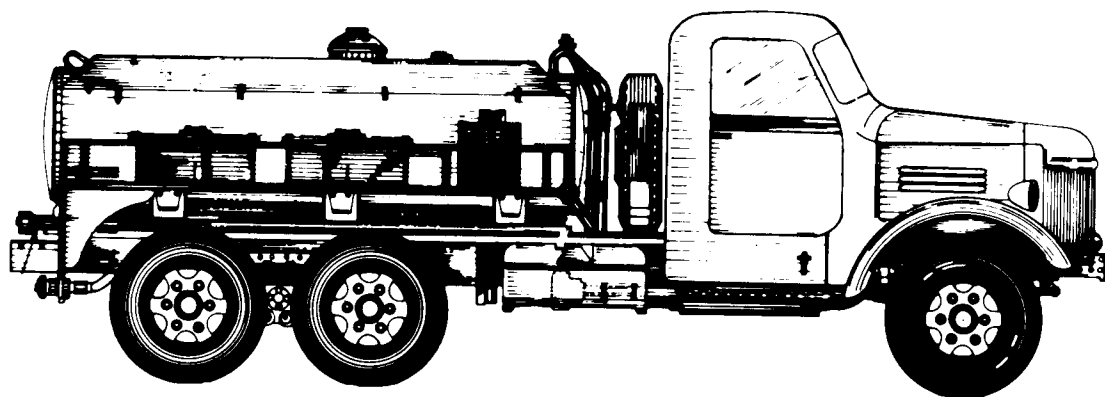


DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS, TRUCK-MOUNTED, ARS-12

The ARS-12 truck-mounted (ZIL-151) decontamination apparatus is used for a variety of tasks. It is used to decontaminate vehicles, weapons, equipment, and terrain; to refill portable decontamination apparatuses; to transport water to other types of decontamination equipment; to fight fires; and to provide cold showers for personnel. It consists of a 2,500-liter tank with two baffles; a manhole; a depth gauge; a self-priming pump (driven from the truck engine by a power take-off) which provides 300 to 400 liters per minute

at 1,400 to 1,600 shaft rpm; a hand pump which delivers 4.5 to 5.5 liters per minute at 45 strokes per minute; and a plumbing system with hoses, nozzles, and other accessories. The tank can be filled from a hydrant or a cistern or from some other convenient water source by means of an engine-driven pump. Decontaminants are placed in the tank as it is being filled. Mixing of the solution is accomplished by the inflow of water, by recirculating the tank contents through the pump, and by moving the vehicle.

DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS, TRUCK-MOUNTED, ARS-12

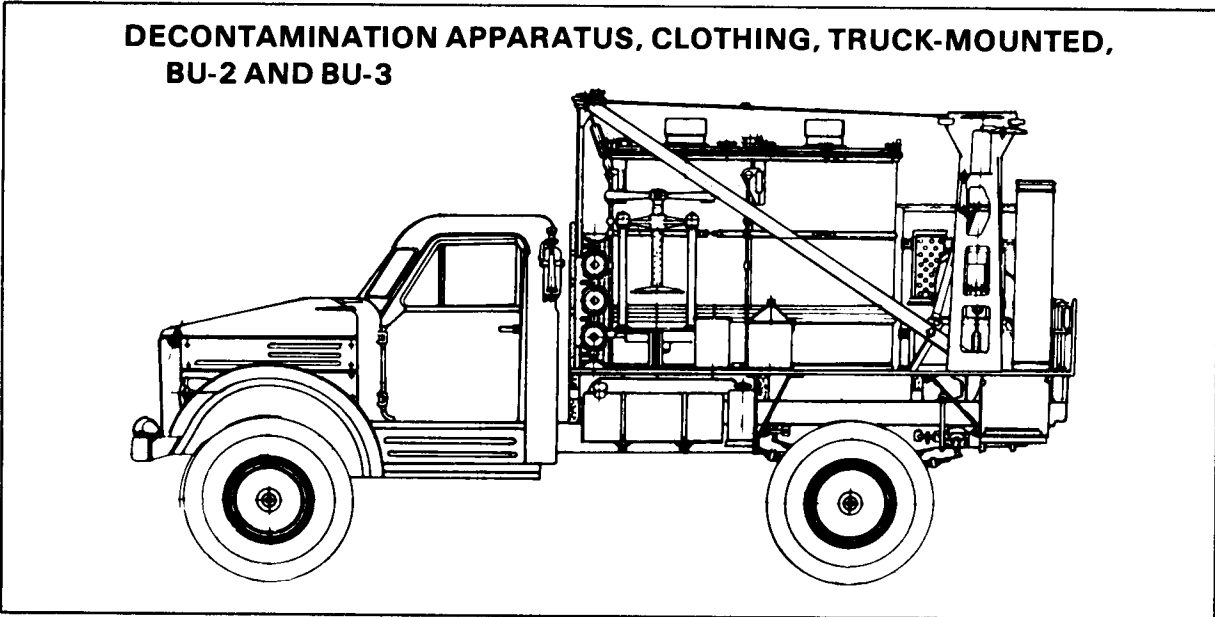


DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS, CLOTHING, TRUCK-MOUNTED, MODELS BU-2 AND BU-3

These boiling apparatuses can be used to decontaminate chemically and biologically contaminated clothing, protective clothing, shelters, tarpaulins, and other items that can be laundered. They consist of boilers with integral furnaces, tanks to hold reserve water, a hand pump, a hand press, and a drying tent. The apparatuses are normally carried on a GAZ-53 or GAZ-63.

The BU-2 apparatus consists of two 350-liter boilers and associated equipment. The boilers can be heated by a fire or by an integral steam coil. The boiler is mounted on a stand, permitting it to be emptied by tilting. The two boilers can process up to 1,000 uniforms in 24 hours. Each boiler can hold 40 uniforms. Except for having only one vat, the BU-3 apparatus is identical to the BU-2.

**DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS, CLOTHING, TRUCK-MOUNTED,
BU-2 AND BU-3**

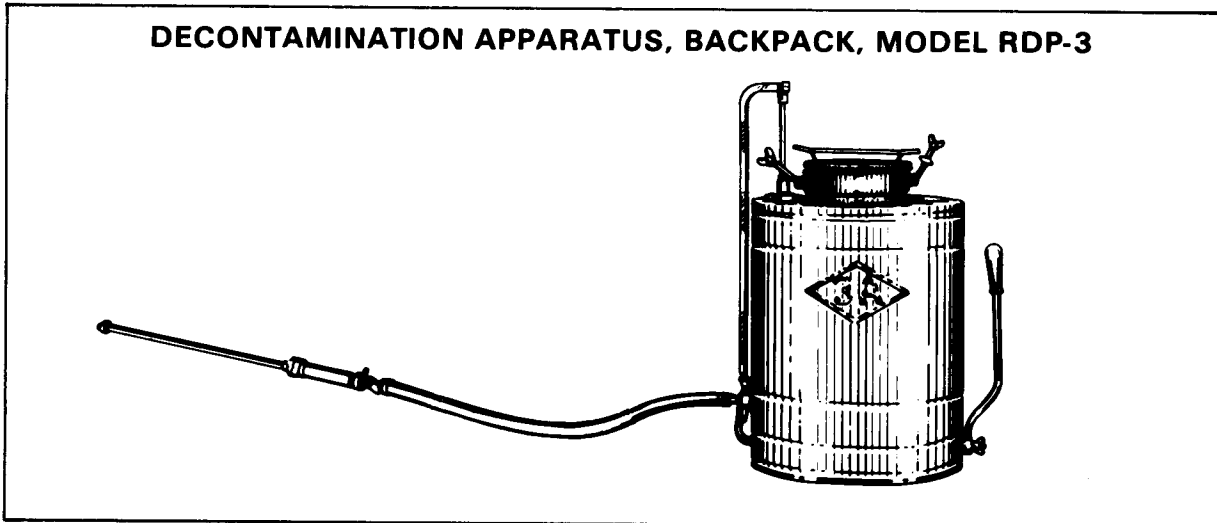


DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS, BACKPACK, MODEL RDP-3

The model RDP-3 hand-operated, backpack spray apparatus is used for decontaminating vehicles, weapons, materiel, buildings, and small areas of terrain. The apparatus is composed of a metal tank with a large filling aperture, a clamp-on pressure lid, shoulder and waist straps, a piston-type air pump mounted inside the tank, a shutoff valve, a discharge hose, and a spray pipe with control valve and nozzle. The pump piston is connected to the

operating handle by a linkage of metal rods. The discharge rate is approximately 0.8 liters per minute at a pumping rate of 25 to 30 strokes per minute. Area coverage with one filled container is approximately 5.1 square meters. The apparatus is 400mm high, 350mm long, 180mm wide, and weighs approximately 44 lbs when full and 15.8 lbs when empty. The tank capacity is approximately 14 quarts.

DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS, BACKPACK, MODEL RDP-3



Chapter 14

NORTH KOREAN AIR FORCE (NKAF)

Mission

The mission of the NKAF is primarily one of air defense in conjunction with anti-aircraft artillery and surface-to-air missile (SAM) resources. Additional responsibilities during offensive operations are to:

- Neutralize enemy air defense
- Establish air superiority
- Conduct air strikes
- Conduct reconnaissance activities
- Conduct airlift operations
- Conduct escort operations

Organization and Structure

Like the NKPA, the NKAF is a separate branch of the North Korean Armed Forces. The NKAF tactical organization consists of air regiments, air battalions, and air companies.

The tactical air regiment is the highest fixed NKAF echelon, usually consisting of three tactical air battalions with overall assets normally ranging from 46 to 50 aircraft. The aircraft may be of one type or a mixture, which may include fighters and bombers. The tactical air battalion usually consists of four tactical air companies (flights) with approximately four aircraft per company. The tactical air company is divided into two two-plane elements known as the basic firepower unit.

Tactics

General. The NKAF's overall tactics follow the lines of most Communist countries' air arms, including intercept, reconnaissance, escort, bombing, and ground attack operations. NKAF doctrine stresses total target destruction on the initial attack.

When the enemy is superior in numbers and/or equipment, NKAF fighter aircraft will attempt to lead enemy aircraft into areas in which they can be destroyed through combined air, AAA, and SAM resources. The NKAF resources are tactically deployed on an area coverage concept and are not assigned to support a particular ground unit.

The NKAF pilots are forbidden to break contact with the enemy, regardless of the tactical situation, until the enemy is destroyed, all fuel and ordnance are expended, or the pilot is wounded.

Ground Attacks. The NKAF conducts attacks on ground targets, such as enemy airfields and air defense emplacements (first priority), installations, supply points, and tactical units. *Selected tactical terrain may be softened prior to offensive operations by NKPA units; however, the NKAF does not perform close air support for ground units in contact with the enemy.*

Enemy motorized columns will be attacked by striking the lead and rear vehicles with bombs. The immobilized column is then destroyed with rocket and cannon fire. The following methods of attack are often used:

- Intercept attacks.
- Tail attack—the basic air-to-air intercept tactic and is usually the first tactic attempted if possible.
- Right angle attack—one in which the interceptor attacks head-to-head on a 90-degree angle and then turns and attacks the tail.
- Head-on attack—one in which the interceptor attacks directly head-on and then pulls off to the right, circles and then attacks the tail.

FM 34-71

Enemy aircraft carrying or suspected of carrying CBR weapons must be destroyed by all means, including ramming.

Reconnaissance. All tactical aircraft within the NKAF are capable of performing fair-weather daylight reconnaissance. It is theorized that all aircraft that have been converted to reconnaissance aircraft have a fair-weather daylight photo capability.

Bombing. Because of limited assets of the NKAF, tactical bombing is expected to be directed towards fixed targets, such as harbors, industrial plants, airstrips, and major railheads. The II-28 (BEAGLE) light bomber is currently the only bomber in the NKAF inventory and is limited by range, payload, and a high vulnerability to enemy interceptor aircraft and SAMs. Deployment of the II-28 without a large fighter escort appears to be unlikely. It is believed that pinpoint bombing by the NKAF is not very accurate.

Escort. The bomber and transport escort missions flown by the NKAF may include as many as 20 fighter aircraft divided into three basic elements:

- The advance element that precedes the escorted formation and acts as a reconnaissance/frontal defense.
- The escort element that accompanies the escorted formation and consists of the majority of the fighter aircraft.
- The rear element that acts as the rear defense for the escorted formation.

Capabilities and Limitations

The NKAF capabilities, limitations, and assets are summarized as follows:

Capabilities:

- Initiating offensive air operations.
- Conducting air defense operations.
- Conducting area bombing.
- Destroying ground targets.

- Airlifting airborne and UW units to designated target areas.
- Conducting intercept operations.
- Conducting aerial reconnaissance.
- Obtaining brief air superiority over a selected area.

Limitations:

- No long-range capabilities.
- Limited all-weather intercept capabilities.
- Limited ordnance delivery systems.
- Major aircraft repair parts must come from outside sources.
- Majority of combat aircraft are over 25 years old.
- Does NOT provide close air support to ground troops in contact.

Assets

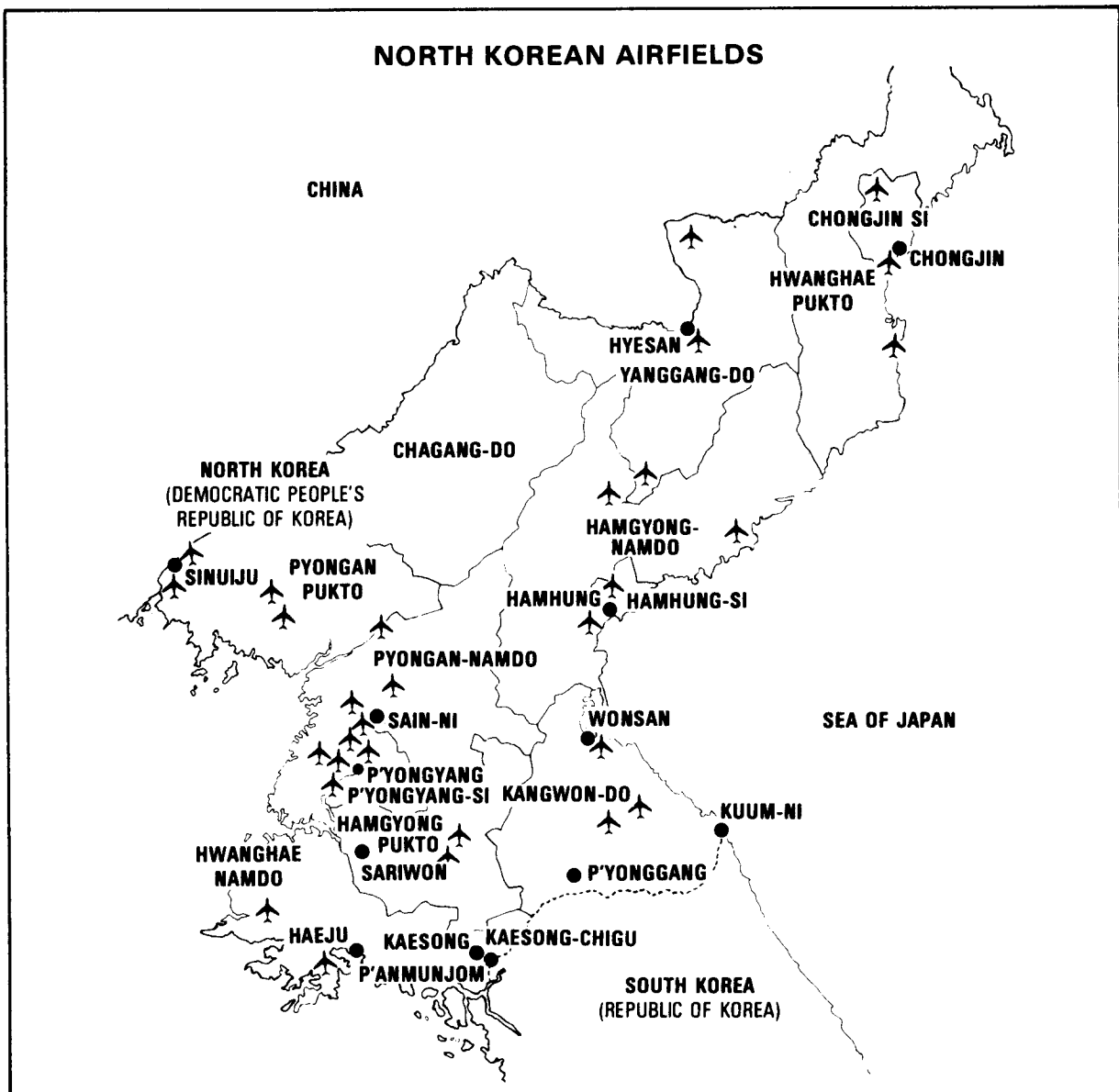
- Personnel: 45,000
- MIG-15 (FAGOT): 180
- MIG-17 (FRESCO): 140
- MIG-19 (FARMER): 110
- MIG-21 (FISHBED): 130
- SU-7 (FITTER): 20
- IL-28 (BEAGLE): 85
- AN-2 (COLT): 205
- MI-4/MI-8 (HOUND/HIP): 75
- Airstrips: 30 at coordinates:

XY 9621	XC 7654	XD 9307
XE 8922	XE 2845	YC 5024
YC 5937	YC 0468	YD 4722
YD 3144	YD 4965	YE 1319
BT 9285	CT 1461	CT 6676
CT 0387	CU 6936	CV 6900
CV 7648	CV 5369	CT 8379
DT 1276	DA 2904	DA 3480
EA 4765	DA 5386	DB 5138
EB 5200	EB 6226	EB 6352

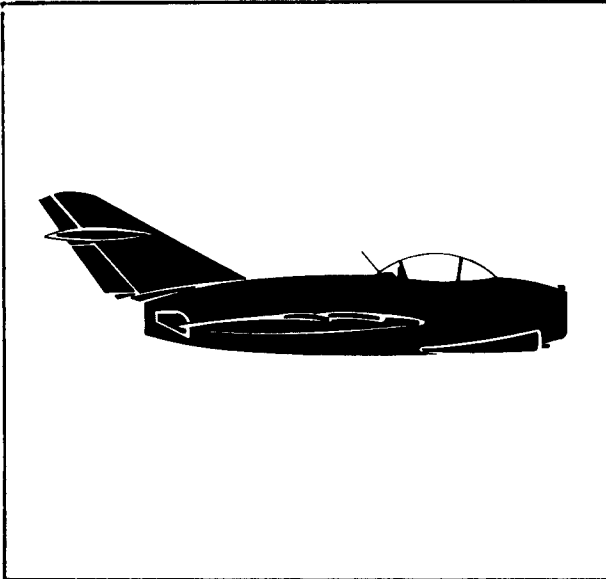
- Highway Strips: 6 at coordinates:

YD 3245	YD 5056	BT 8474
BT 9789	DT 0299	DV 9172

Note: Because of a massive construction program, most aircraft are protected by revetments, caves, and other defenses. These facilities and the underground command posts constitute one of the most extensive systems of its kind in the world.



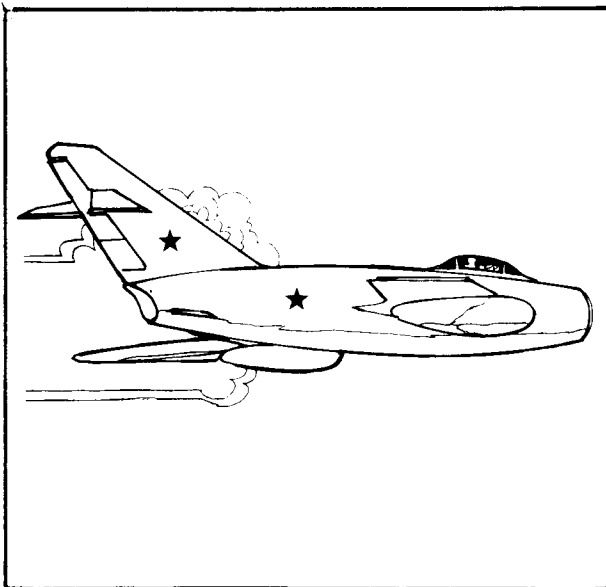
MIG-15 (FAGOT)



Speed: 632 mph/1,017 kmph
Ceiling: 51,000 ft/15,555m
Combat Radius w/External Tanks: 373m/508 km
 552m/888 km
Armament: 1 x 23mm cannon or
 1 x 37mm cannon
 or 2 x 550 lb bombs
 or rocket pods
Combat Role: Prim: Fair-weather day fighter
 Altn: Ground attack aircraft
 Reconnaissance aircraft
 Trainer

Remarks: Equipped with optical gun sights. Estimated that approximately 10 percent of all MIG-15s have been converted to reconnaissance aircraft. Ordnance payload may vary because of age of aircraft or use of external fuel tanks.

MIG-17 (FRESCO)



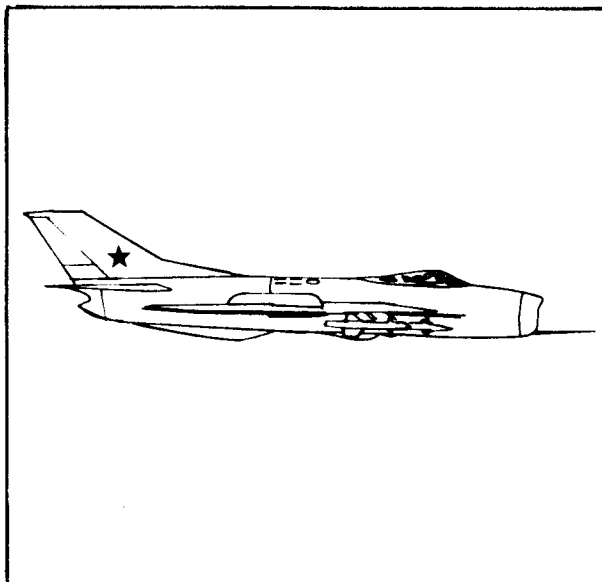
Speed: 655 mph/1,070 kmph
Ceiling: 57,500 ft/17,538m
Combat Radius w/External Tanks: 360m/579 km
 595m/959 km
Armament: 3 x 23mm cannons,
 2 x 57mm rocket pods
 (16 ea pod), or 2 x 550 lb
 bombs or air-to-air missiles
Combat Role: Prim: All-weather fighter-
 interceptor
 Altn: Ground attack aircraft
 Reconnaissance aircraft
 Advanced trainer

Remarks: Equipped with range scanner. Estimated that approximately 10 percent of all MIG-17s have been converted to reconnaissance aircraft. Ordnance payload may vary because of age of aircraft or use of external fuel tanks.

MIG-19 (FARMER)

Speed: 875 mph/1,407 kmph
Ceiling: 58,725 ft/17,900m
Combat Radius w/External Tanks: 365m/587 km
 615m/990 km
Armament: 3 x 30mm cannons,
 4 x 57mm rocket pods,
 2 ATOLL air-to-air missiles,
 or 2 x 550 lb bombs
Combat Role: Prim: All-weather fighter-interceptor
 Altn: Ground attack aircraft
 Reconnaissance aircraft

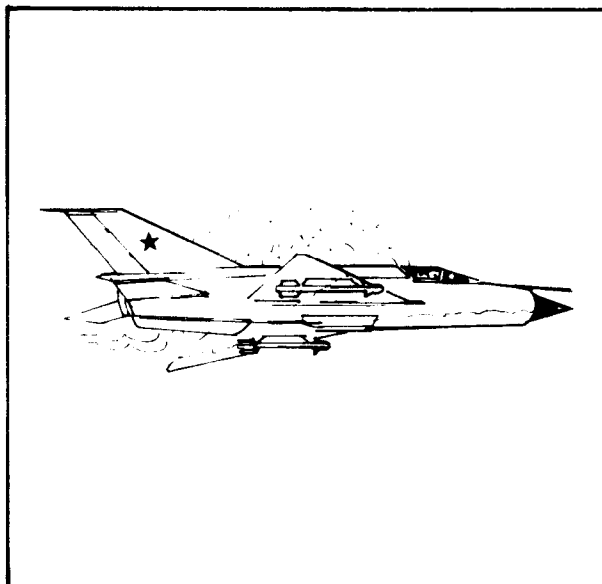
Remarks: Estimated that approximately 10 percent of all MIG-19s have been converted to reconnaissance aircraft. Ordnance payload reduced with the use of external fuel tanks.



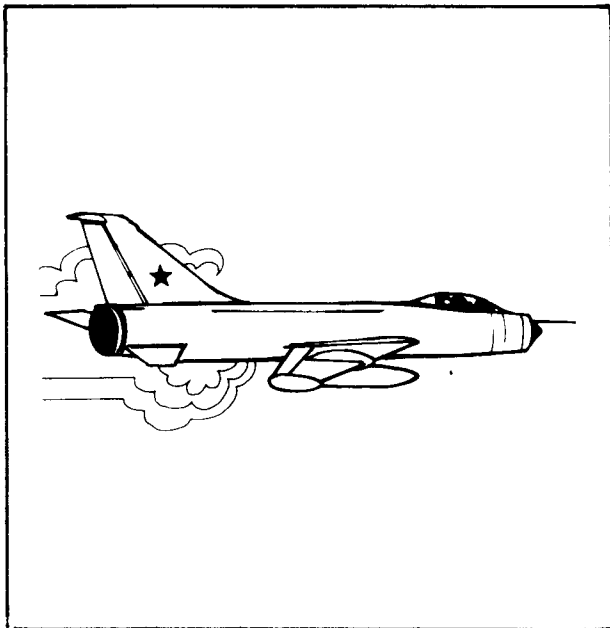
MIG-21 (FISHBED)

Speed: 1,285 mph/2,070 kmph
Ceiling: 59,090 ft/18,010m
Combat Radius w/External Tanks: 403m/650 km
 573m/921 km
Armament: 1 x 23mm cannon,
 4 ATOLL air-to-air missiles,
 4 x 57mm rocket pods
 (16 ea pod), or
 2 x 550 lb bombs
Combat Role: Prim: All-weather fighter-interceptor
 Altn: Ground attack aircraft
 Reconnaissance aircraft

Remarks: Ordnance payload reduced with the use of external fuel tanks.



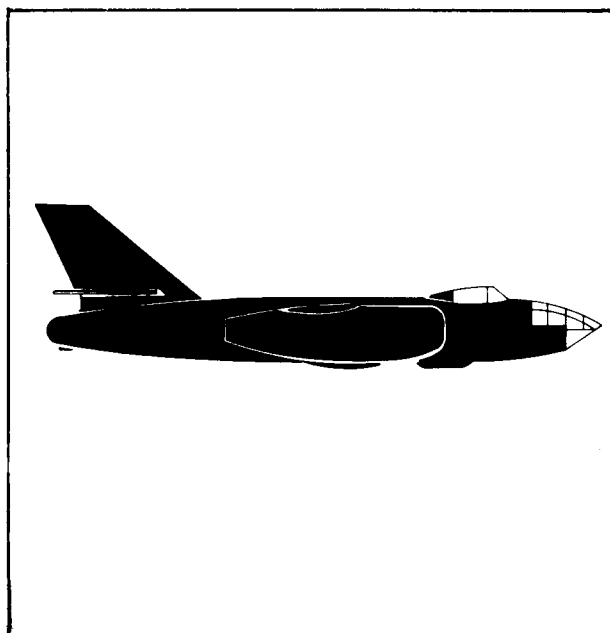
SU-7 (FITTER)



Speed: 1,055 mph/1,701 kmph
Ceiling: 49,700 ft/15,150m
Combat Radius 200m/320 km
w/External Tanks: 200m/640 km
Armament: 2 x 30mm cannons,
4 x 57mm rocket pods
(16 ea pod), 2 x AS7 KERRY
air-to-surface missiles,
or 2 x 550 lb bombs
Combat Role: Ground attack aircraft

Remarks: Ordnance payload reduced with the use of external fuel tanks.

IL-28 (BEAGLE)



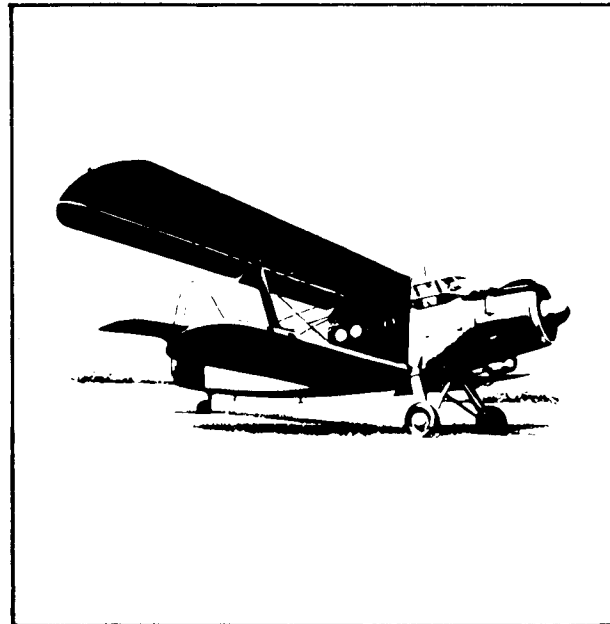
Speed: 559 mph/900 kmph
Ceiling: 41,000 ft/12,500m
Combat Radius: 702m/1,130 km
Armament: 2 x 23mm cannons in nose,
2 x 23mm cannons in tail,
and 4,500 lb bomb load
Combat Role: Prim: Light bomber
Altn: Reconnaissance aircraft
ECM aircraft (Chaff)

Remarks: Estimated that approximately 10 percent of all IL-28s have been converted to reconnaissance and ECM aircraft. Reconnaissance aircraft equipped with five cameras and 18 flash bombs.

AN-2 (COLT)

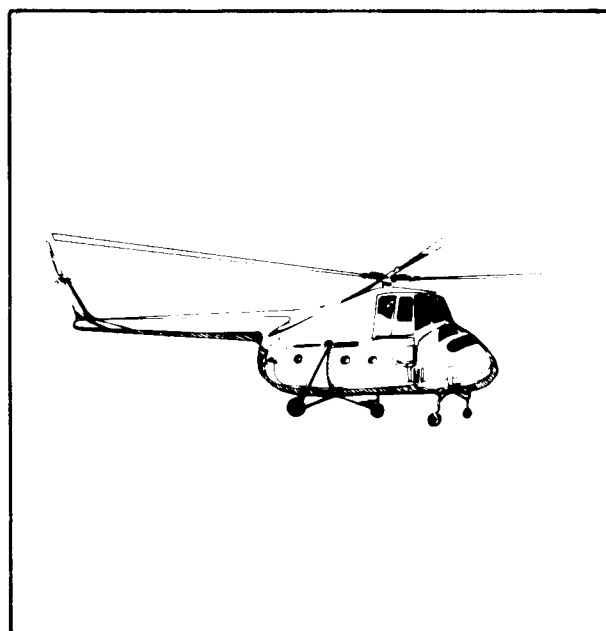
Speed: 123 mph/198 kmph
Ceiling: 18,000 ft/5,490m
Combat Radius: 179m/450 km
Armament: Possible small smoke/HE rockets
Combat Role: Prim: Light transport
 Altn: UW aircraft
 Reconnaissance aircraft
 Artillery FO aircraft

Remarks: The AN-2 COLT is North Korea's primary military transport aircraft. It has a payload of 3,330 lbs or 14 combat troops and is capable of operating from unimproved airfields with less than 200 meters of runway.

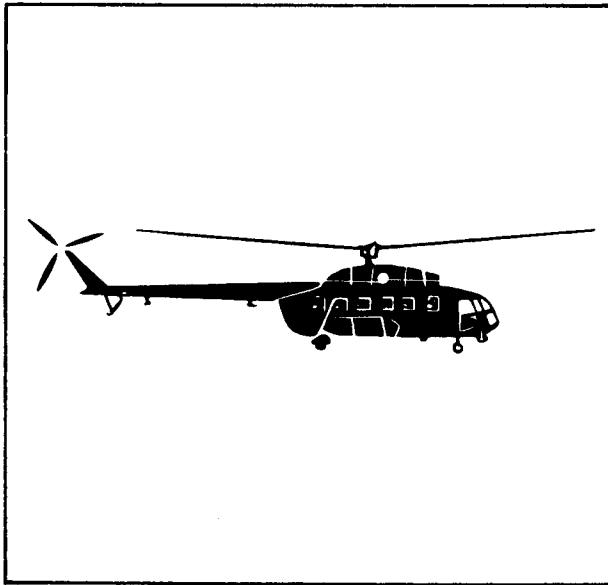
**MI-4 (HOUND)**

Speed: 130 mph/210 kmph
Ceiling: 16,450 ft/5,000m
Combat Radius: 125m/201 km
Armament: 1 x 12.7mm nose mounted,
 2 air-to-air missiles,
 4 x 57mm rocket pods
 (16 ea pod),
 or 2 x 250 lb bombs
 MAD towed for ASW
Combat Role: Prim: General utility
 helicopter
 Altn: Ground attack
 helicopter
 Reconnaissance helicopter
 MEDEVAC helicopter
 UW helicopter
 ASW helicopter

Remarks: Payload of 3,650 lbs or 14 combat troops. Capable of carrying up to a GAZ-69 vehicle or 76mm divisional field gun.



MI-8 (HIP)



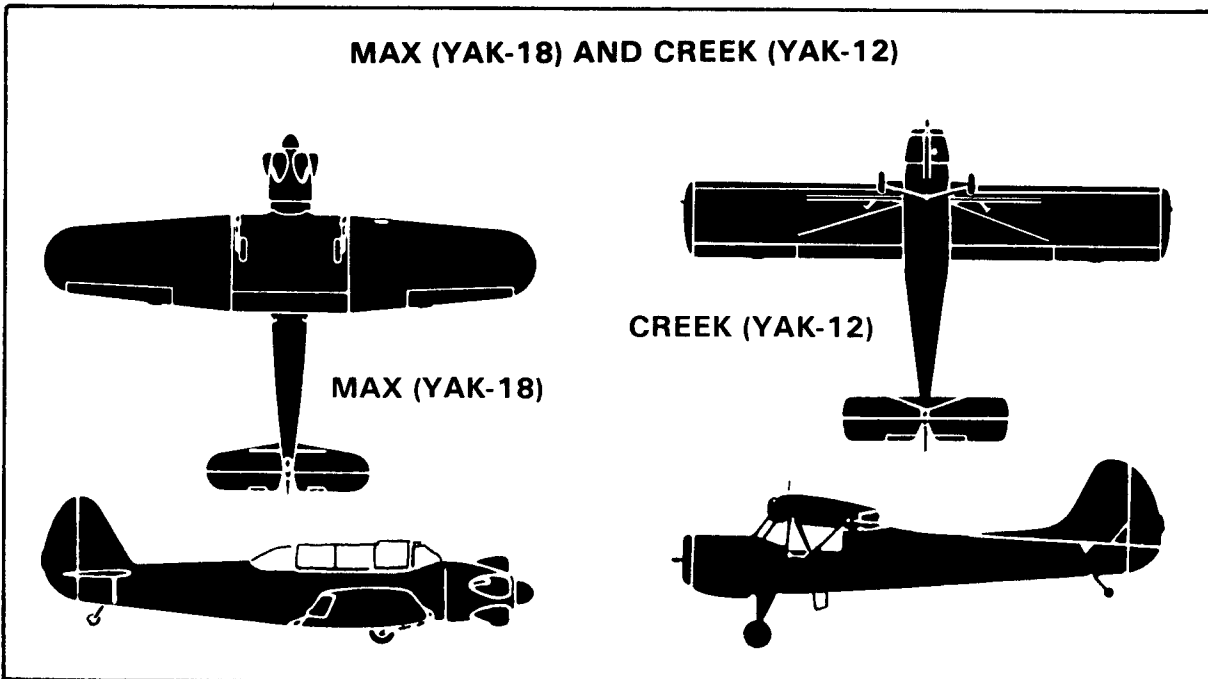
Speed: 155 mph/250 kmph
Ceiling: 13,500 ft/4,200m
Combat Radius w/External Tanks: 131m/211 km
 292m/470 km
Armament: 1 x 12.7mm machinegun,
 4 x 57mm rocket pods
 (16 ea pod),
 or 2 x 250 lb bombs
Combat Role: Prim: General utility
 helicopter
 Altn: Ground attack helicopter
 Reconnaissance helicopter
 MEDEVAC helicopter
 UW helicopter

*Remarks: Payload of 8,000 lbs or 35 combat troops.
 Capable of carrying up to a GAZ-69 vehicle or 76mm
 divisional field gun.*

MAX (YAK-18) AND CREEK (YAK-12)

These single-engine aircraft are primarily used for training. However, they are also used for

aerial observation flights and liaison-transport aircraft.



**COACH (IL-12), CAB (LI-2) AND CRATE (IL-14) TRANSPORTS,
COKE (AN-24) AND COOT (IL-18)**

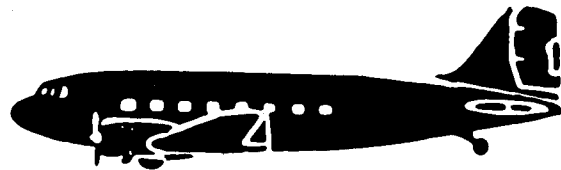
These aircraft are used both as commercial and military transports. It is expected that in the event of combat, the NCAF will assume complete operational control of all civilian aircraft

and use them for military operations. All transport aircraft are capable of deploying airborne personnel and equipment.

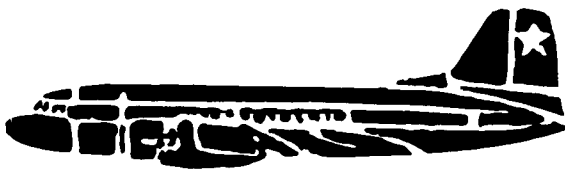
**COACH (IL-12), CAB (LI-2) AND CRATE (IL-14) TRANSPORTS,
COKE (AN-24) AND COOT (IL-18)**



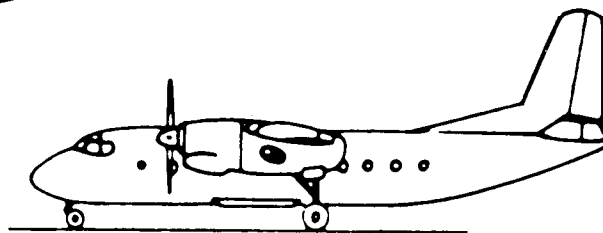
COACH (IL-12) TRANSPORT



CAB (LI-2) TRANSPORT



CRATE (IL-14) TRANSPORT



COKE (AN-24)



COOT (IL-18)

Chapter 15

NORTH KOREAN NAVY (NKN)

Mission

The mission of the NKN is primarily one of defense of territorial waters and protection of coastal areas. During hostilities, the NKN assumes additional responsibilities, such as:

- Establishing naval superiority.
- Providing escort operations.
- Bombarding enemy naval bases.

Organization and Structure

Like the NKPA, the NKN is a separate branch of the North Korean Armed Forces.

Headquarters, NKN, and Headquarters, West Coast Command, are located at Nampo, approximately 25 miles southeast of Pyongyang. Headquarters, East Coast Command, is located at Wonson. The Naval Academy is located at Najin.

The tactical organization of the NKN consists of fleets and squadrons. There is no firm structure for fleets and squadrons (area and mission constitute structure).

Tactics

The tactics are unknown, but are expected to follow normal Communist-bloc doctrine.

Capabilities and Limitations

The NKN capabilities and limitations are summarized as follows:

Capabilities:

- Patrol coastal waters.
- Provide seaward defensive operations.
- Conduct antisubmarine operations.

- Conduct long-range antishipping operations.
- Conduct amphibious assaults and raids.
- Interdict enemy naval lines of communications.

Limitations:

- Part of naval assets are old.
- Naval forces are not well balanced.
- Naval stations are vulnerable to air attack and naval bombardment.
- Naval forces are not combat tested.
- Spare parts for many different crafts are hard to replace.

Assets

The NKN assets are summarized as follows:

Personnel 30,300

Submarines

- ROMEO Class 11
- WHISKEY Class 4

FRIGATE

- NAJIN Class 4

Large Patrol Craft

- T (TRAL) Class 2
- SARIWON Class 3
- SO 1 Class 15
- ARTILLERIST Class 2
- HAINAN Class 4
- TAECHONG Class 2

Fast Attack Craft - Missile

- OSA 1 Class 8
- KOMAR Class 10

Fast Attack Craft - Gun

- SHANGHAI Class 8
- SWATOW Class 8
- CHODO Class 4
- K-48 Class 4
- MO IV Class 20
- CHONGJIN Class 30

Fast Attack Craft - Torpedo

- P 6 Class 62
- P 4 Class 12
- IWON Class 15
- AN JU Class 6
- CHAHO Class 60
- SIN HUNG and KOSONG
Class 60
- SHERSEN Class 4
- KM 4 10

Coastal Patrol Craft

- Light Patrol 20

Landing Craft

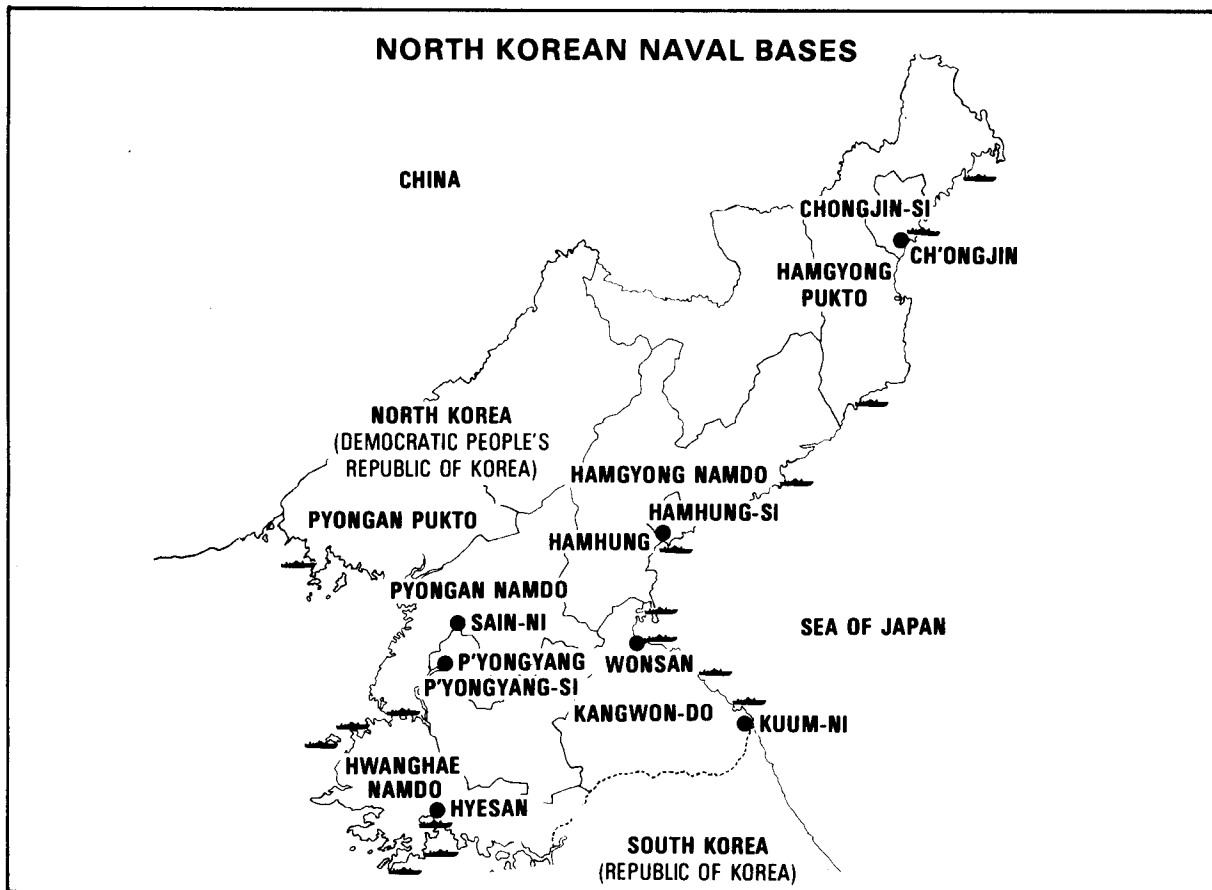
- NAMP'O Class 70
- HANCHON Class 5

Trawlers 105

Total: 568

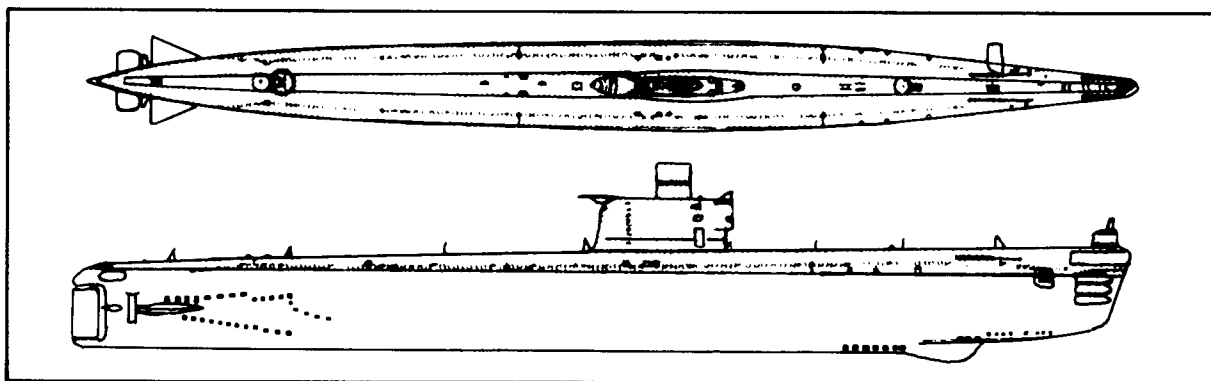
Naval Facilities 16

Naval facilities are Namp'o, Wonsan, Ch'ongjin, Haeju, Najin, Munchon, Pipa-got, Cha-ho, Mayang Do, Sagon-ni, Kimch'aek, Kosong, Songjon Pando, Yoko Ri, Chodo, Kwangyang Ni.



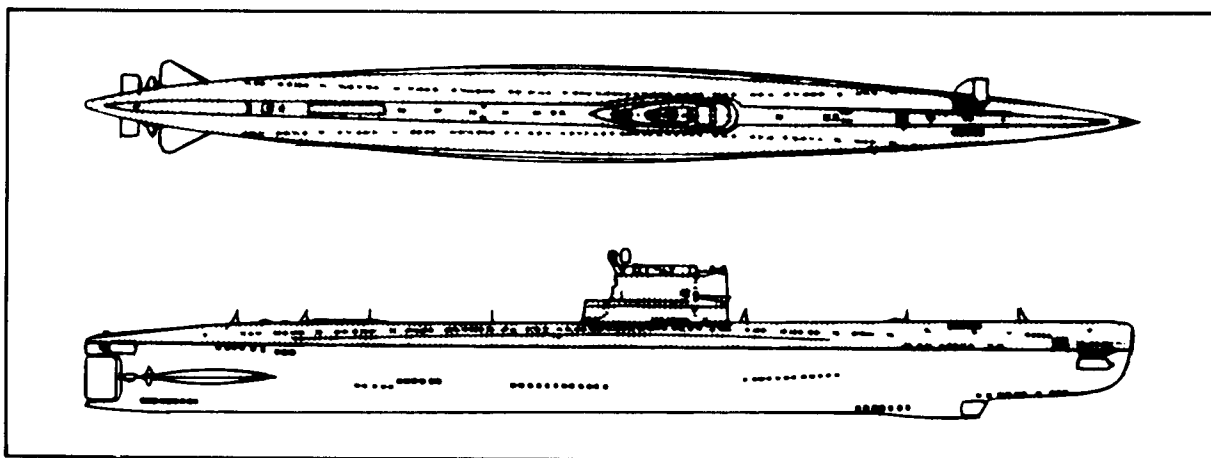
SUBMARINE, "ROMEO" CLASS

Displacement:	1,100 tons	Origin:	PRC
Dimensions:	250 x 24 x 15 feet	Armament:	8 torpedo tubes, 18 torpedoes
Speed:	17 knots surface 14 knots submerged	A/S Weapons:	NA
Range:	16,000 miles at 10 knots	Radar:	NA
Crew:	65	<i>Remarks: Mines can be carried in place of torpedoes.</i>	



PATROL SUBMARINE, "WHISKEY" CLASS

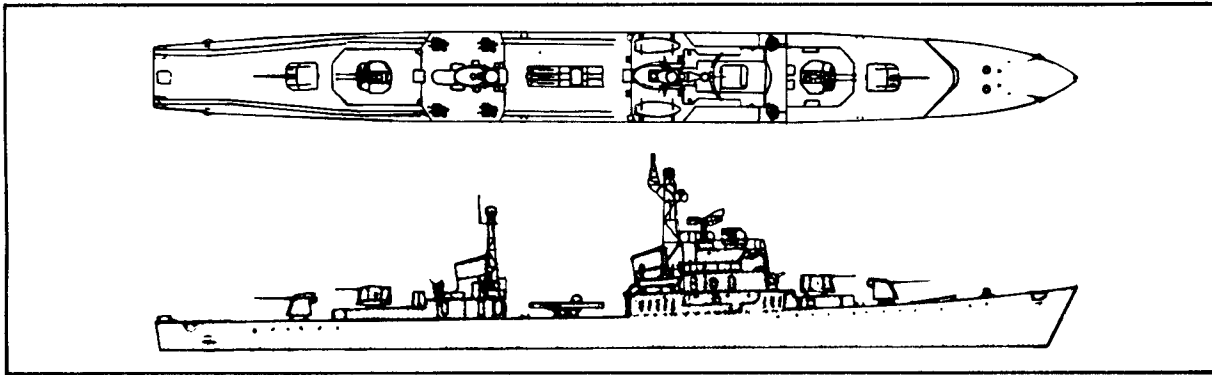
Displacement:	1,030 tons	Origin:	USSR
Dimensions:	250 x 22 x 15 feet	Armament:	6 torpedo tubes, 18 torpedoes
Speed:	17 knots surface 14 knots submerged	A/S Weapons:	NA
Range:	13,000 miles at 8 knots	Radar:	NA
Crew:	60	<i>Remarks: Mines can be carried in place of torpedoes.</i>	



FRIGATE, "NAJIN" CLASS

Displacement:	1,800 tons	Armament:	Two 100mm, four twin 57mm, four twin 25mm, eight 14.5mm, and three torpedo tubes
Dimensions:	330 x 33 x 9 feet		
Speed:	26 knots		
Range:	4,000 miles at 14 knots		
Crew:	90	Radar:	Surface Search - Skinhead and Pothead IFF - Ski Pole
Origin:	NK		
A/S Weapons:	Two MBU 1,800s, two DC racks, and two A/S mortars		

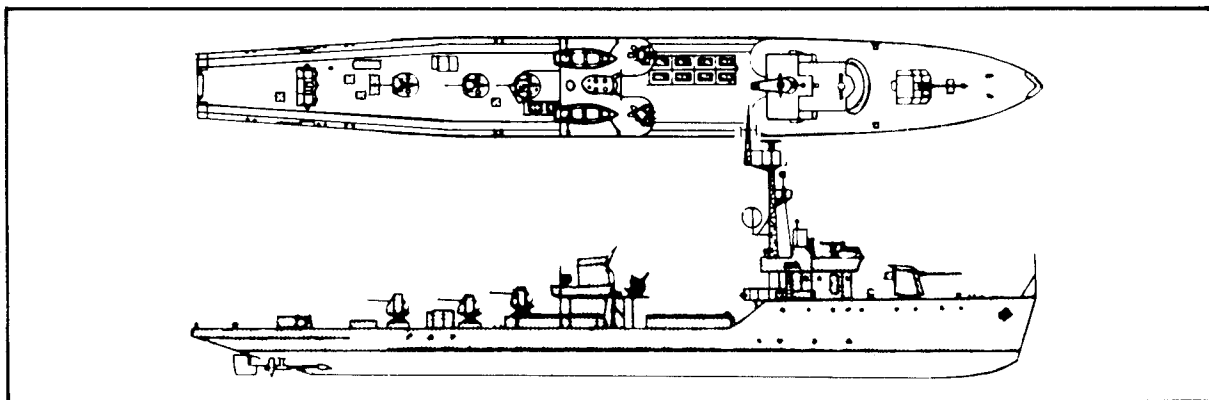
Remarks: Enlarged version of SARIWON Class.



LARGE PATROL CRAFT, "T" (TRAL) CLASS

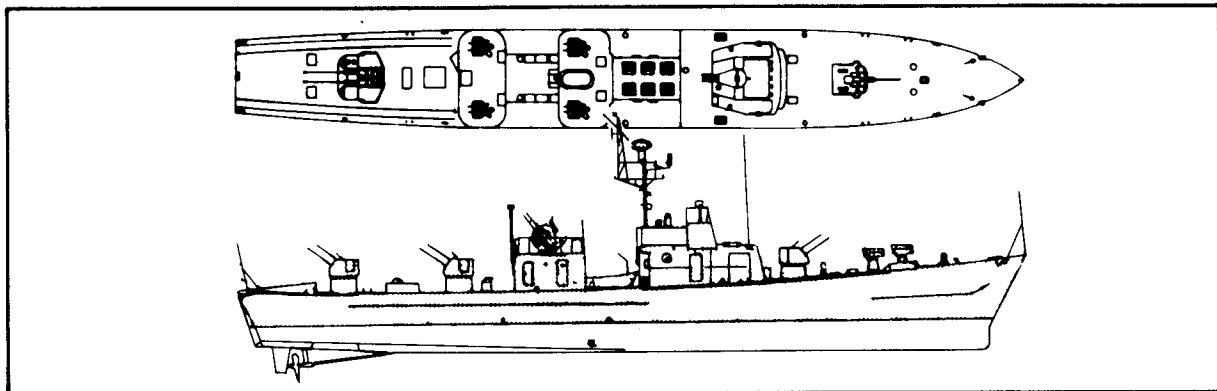
Displacement:	475 tons	Armament:	One 100mm, three 37mm, four 12.5mm
Dimensions:	204 x 24 x 8 feet		
Speed:	18 knots	A/S Weapons:	Two DC racks
Range:	Unknown	Radar:	Surface Search - Skinhead IFF - Yard Rake
Crew:	55		
Origin:	USSR		

Remarks: World War I minesweeper used for escort/patrol.



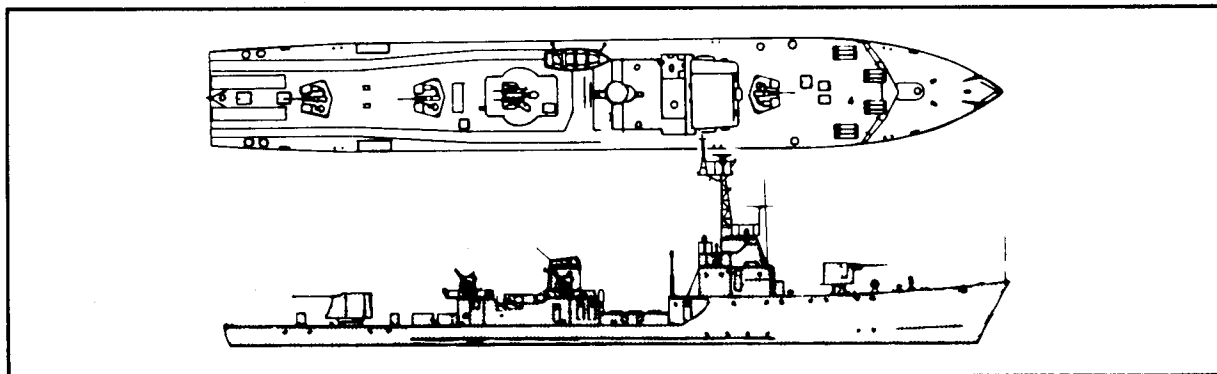
LARGE PATROL CRAFT, "SARIWON" CLASS

Displacement:	450 tons	Armament:	One 85mm, two twin 57mm, 8 quad 14.5mm
Dimensions:	204 x 24 x 8 feet	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Speed:	21 knots	Radar:	Surface Search - Don 2 IFF - Ski Pole and Yard Rake
Range:	Unknown		
Crew:	70		<i>Remarks: 30 mines.</i>
Origin:	NK		



LARGE PATROL CRAFT, "SO 1" CLASS

Displacement:	250 tons	Armament:	One 85mm, two twin 37mm (single mounted), four 14.5mm, or four twin 25mm
Dimensions:	139 x 20 x 9 feet	Radar:	Fire Control - Pothead Navigation - Don 2 IFF - Ski Pole
Speed:	29 knots		
Range:	1,100 miles at 13 knots		
Crew:	30		
Origin:	USSR and NK		<i>Remarks: NK version is equipped with a different caliber gun.</i>
A/S Weapons:	Four 5-barrel launchers		



LARGE PATROL CRAFT, "ARTILLERIST" CLASS

Displacement:	240 tons	Origin:	USSR
Dimensions:	161 x 19 x 7 feet	Armament:	One 100mm, two 37mm, five twin 25mm
Speed:	25 knots	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Range:	Unknown	Radar:	Unknown
Crew:	30		

Remarks: None.

PHOTOGRAPH NOT AVAILABLE

LARGE PATROL CRAFT, "HAINAN" CLASS

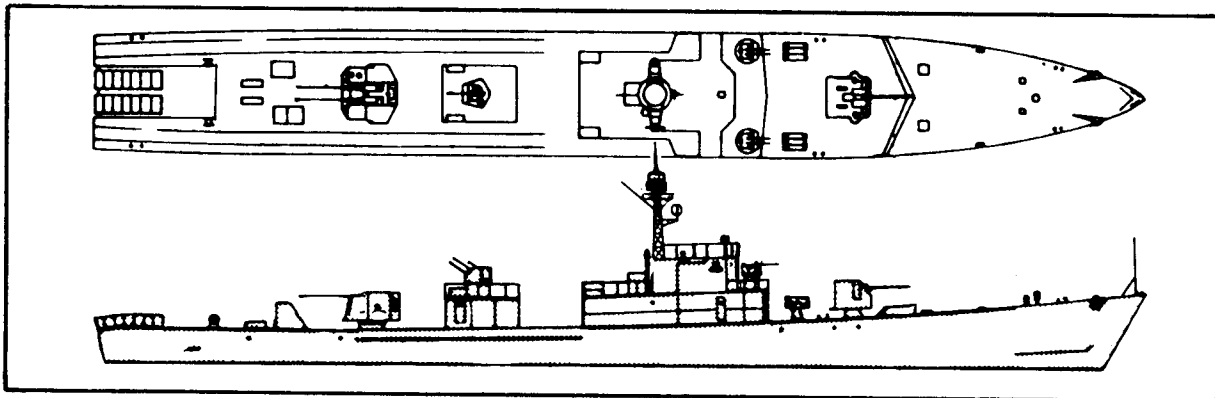
Displacement:	400 tons	Armament:	Two 76mm, four twin 25mm
Dimensions:	197 x 24 x 6 feet	A/S Weapons:	Four MBU 1800s, two DCTs, two DC racks
Speed:	28 knots	Radar:	May be either Pothead or Skinhead
Range:	1,000 miles at 10 knots		
Crew:	60		
Origin:	PRC		

Remarks: None.

PHOTOGRAPH NOT AVAILABLE

LARGE PATROL CRAFT, "TAECHONG" CLASS

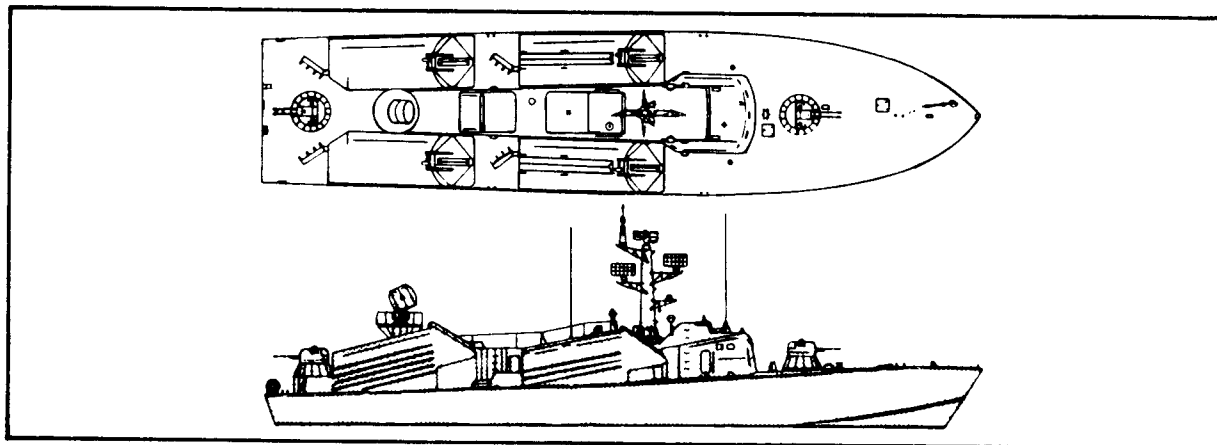
Displacement:	Origin:	NK
Dimensions:	Armament:	
Speed:	A/S Weapons:	
Range:	Radar:	
Crew:	Remarks:	Data unavailable.



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - MISSILE, "OSA 1" CLASS

Displacement:	200 tons	Armament:	Two twin 30mm, two single 30mm, four Styx missiles
Dimensions:	129 x 25 x 6 feet	A/S Weapons:	None
Speed:	38 knots	Radar:	Surface Search - Square Tie Fire Control - Pot Drum IFF - High Pole
Range:	800 miles at 25 knots		
Crew:	25		
Origin:	USSR		

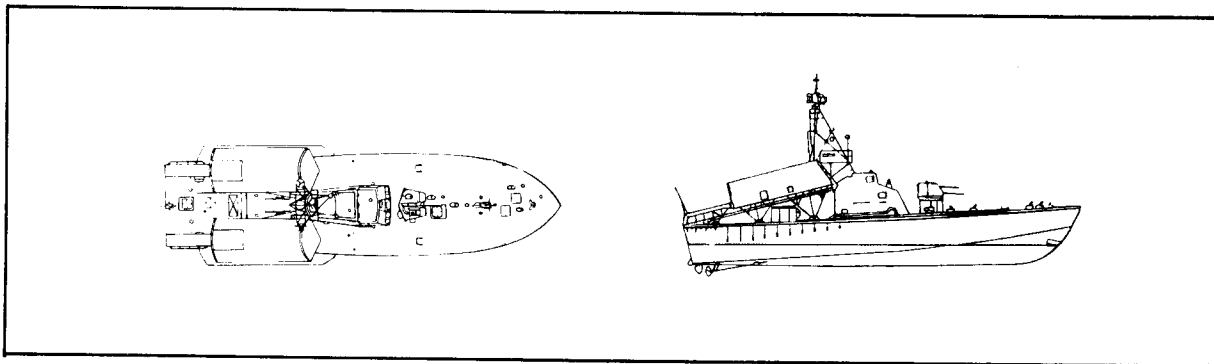
Remarks: Styx Missile Range - 23 miles.



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - MISSILE, "KOMAR" CLASS

Displacement:	80 tons	Armament:	One twin 25mm, one single 25mm
Dimensions:	84 x 20 x 5 feet	Radar:	Surface Search - Square Tie Fire Control - Pot Drum IFF - High Pole
Speed:	40 knots		
Range:	400 miles at 30 knots		
Crew:	18		
Origin:	USSR		
A/S Weapons:	None		

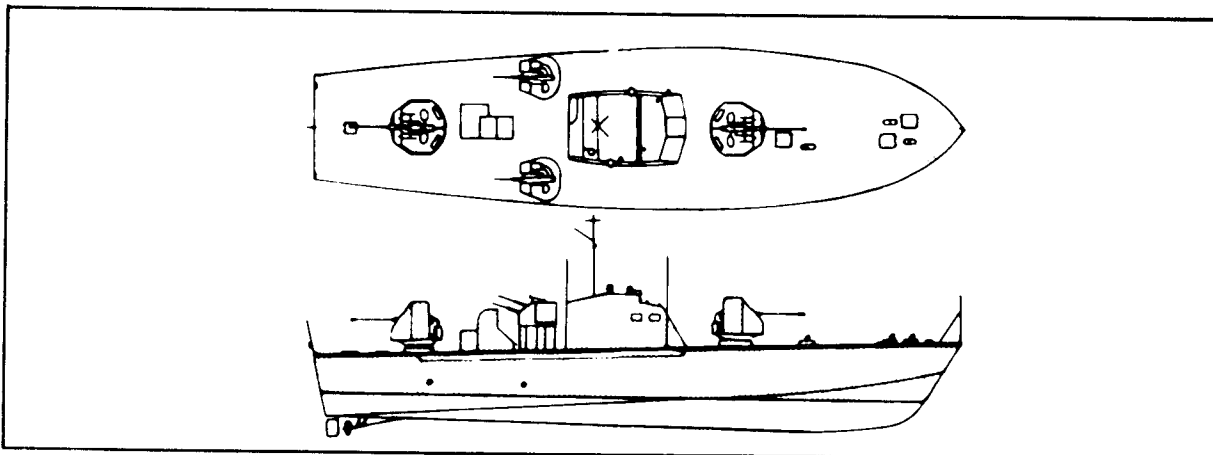
Remarks: Styx Missile Range - 23 miles. Fast attack missile craft, "SOHUNG" Class, is apparently an NK copy of "KOMAR" Class.



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - GUN, "SHANGHAI" CLASS

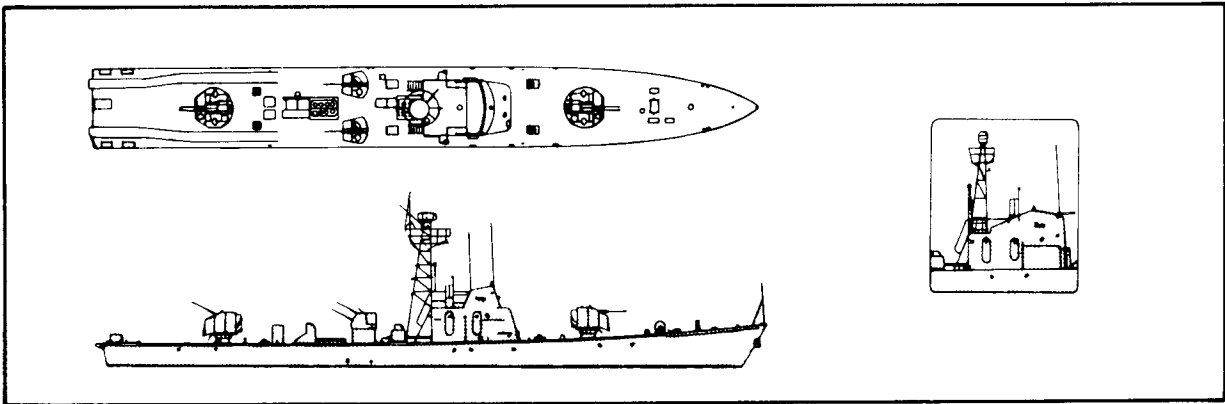
Displacement:	155 tons	Armament:	Four twin 37mm, four 25mm, two 75mm recoilless rifles
Dimensions:	128 x 18 x 6 feet	A/S Weapons:	Eight DC racks
Speed:	30 knots	Radar:	Surface Search - Skinhead
Range:	800 miles at 17 knots		
Crew:	25		
Origin:	PRC		

Remarks: None.



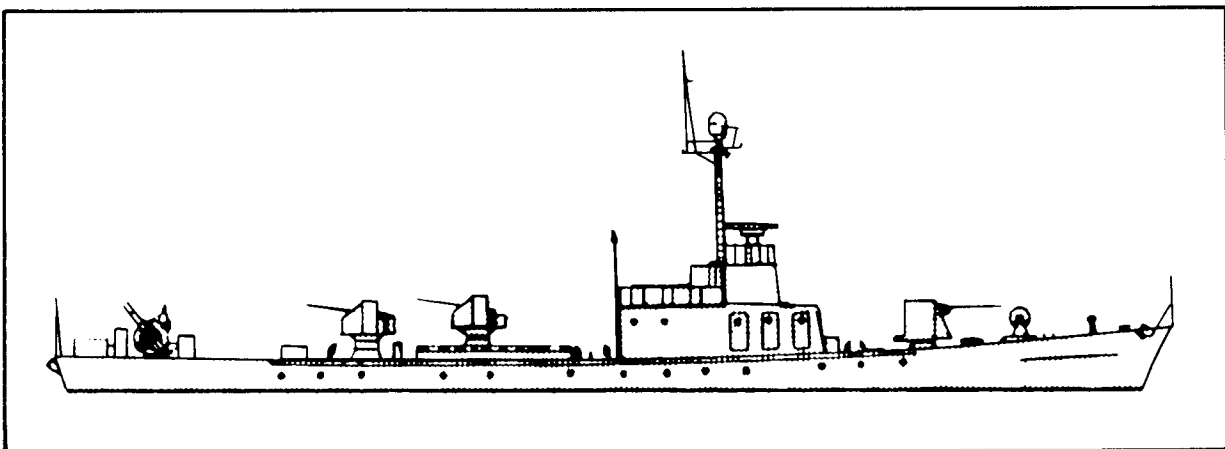
FAST ATTACK CRAFT - GUN, "SWATOW" CLASS

Displacement:	80 tons	Armament:	Four twin 37mm, four twin 12.7mm
Dimensions:	84 x 19 x 7 feet	A/S Weapons:	8 DC racks
Speed:	28 knots	Radar:	Unknown
Range:	500 miles at 28 knots	<i>Remarks: None.</i>	
Crew:	17		
Origin:	PRC		



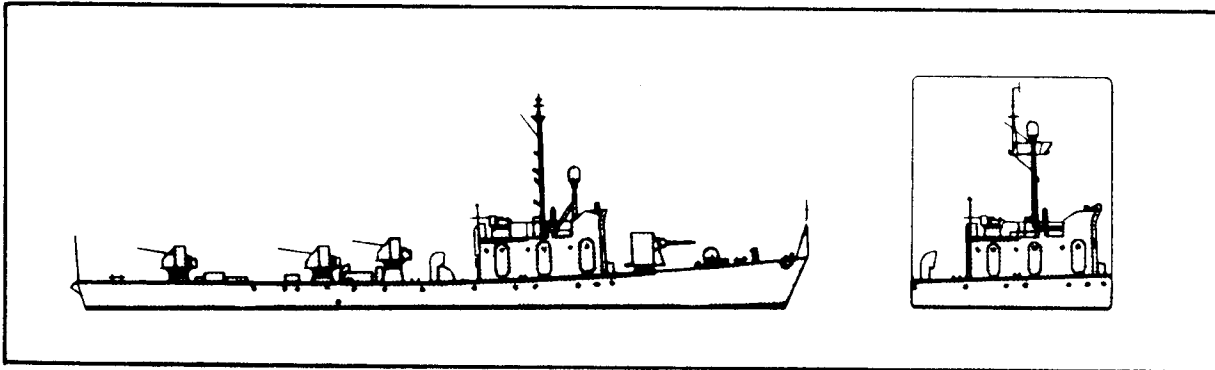
FAST ATTACK CRAFT - GUN, "CHODO" CLASS

Displacement:	130 tons (estimated)	Origin:	NK
Dimensions:	140 x 19 x 8 feet	Armament:	Four 37mm, four twin 25mm
Speed:	25 knots	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Range:	2,000 miles at 10 knots	Radar:	Surface Search - Skinhead
Crew:	40	<i>Remarks: None.</i>	



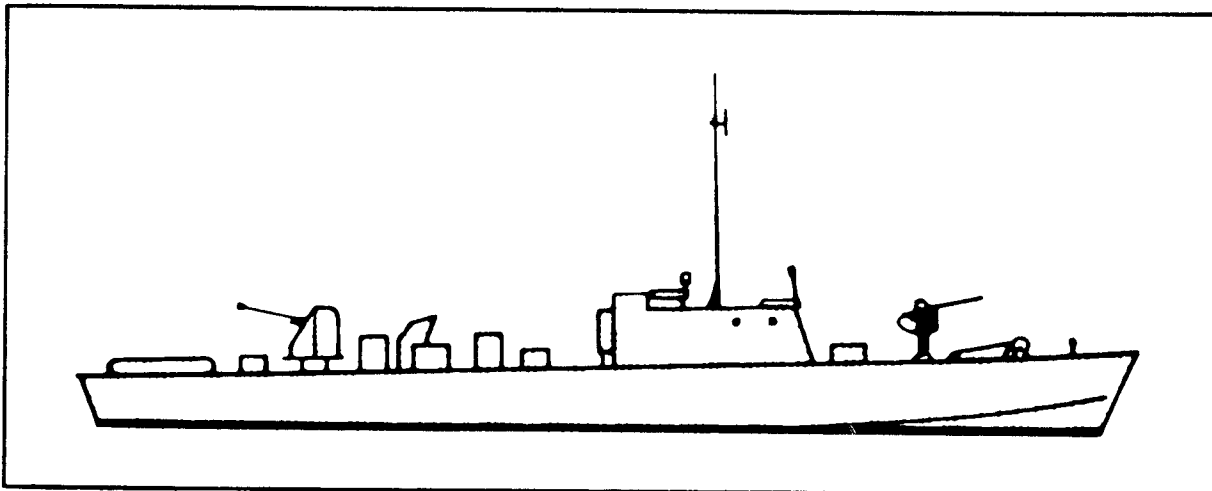
FAST ATTACK CRAFT - GUN, "K-48" CLASS

Displacement:	110 tons (estimated)	Armament:	One 76mm, three 37mm, five twin 14.5mm
Dimensions:	125 x 18 x 5 feet	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Speed:	24 knots, estimated	Radar:	Surface Search - Skinhead
Range:	Unknown	<i>Remarks: None.</i>	
Crew:	Unknown		
Origin:	NK (?)		



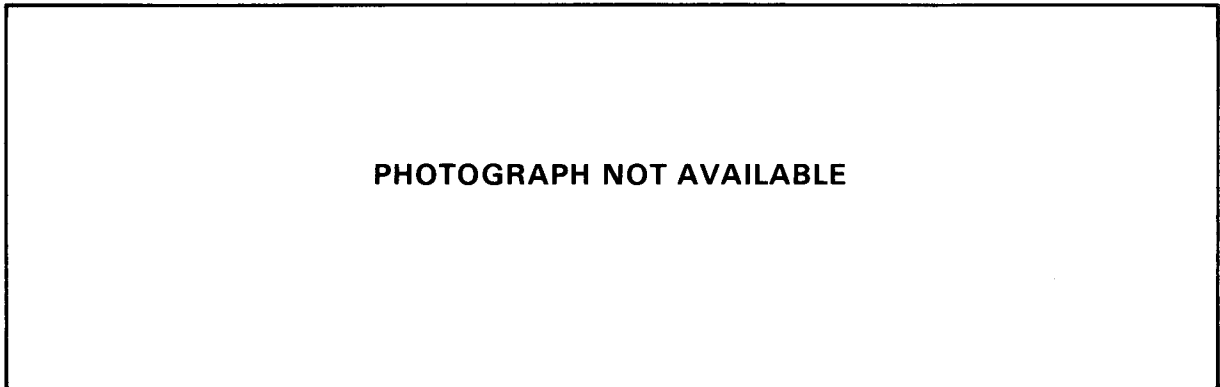
FAST ATTACK CRAFT - GUN, "MO IV" CLASS

Displacement:	56 tons	Origin:	USSR
Dimensions:	85 x 13 x 5 feet	Armament:	One 37mm, one 14.5mm
Speed:	25 knots	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Range:	Unknown	Radar:	Unknown
Crew:	20	<i>Remarks: Wooden hull.</i>	



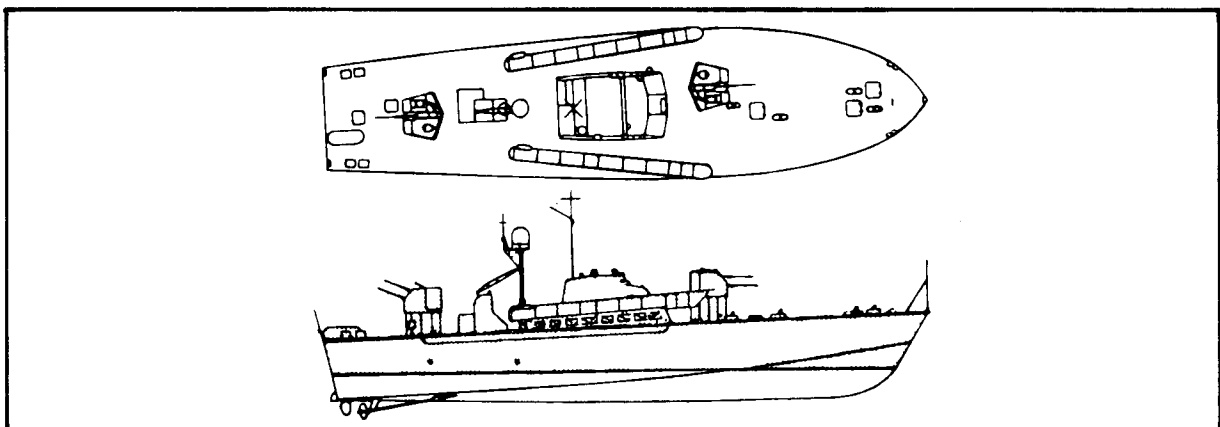
FAST ATTACK CRAFT - GUN, "CHONGJIN" CLASS

Displacement:	Origin:	NK
Dimensions:	Armament:	
Speed:	A/S Weapons:	
Range:	Radar:	
Crew:	<i>Remarks: Data unavailable.</i>	



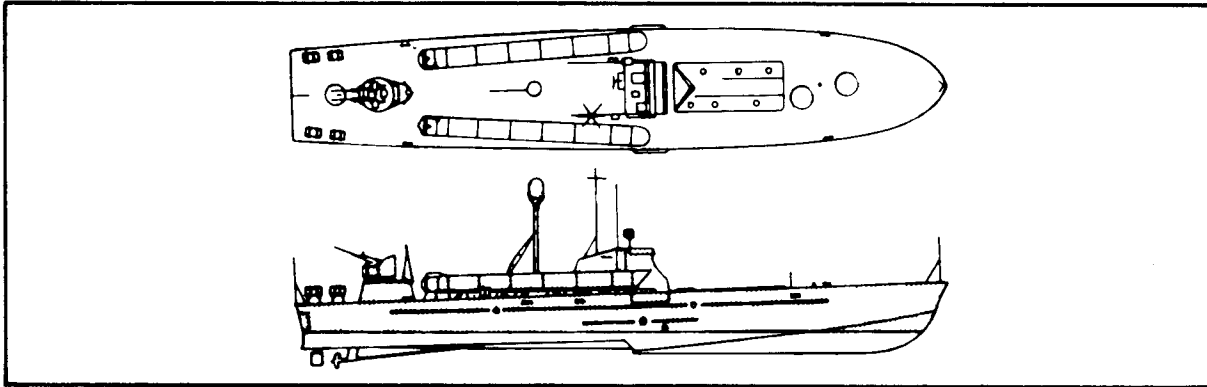
FAST ATTACK CRAFT - TORPEDO, "P 6" CLASS

Displacement:	75 tons	Armament:	One 76mm, two 37mm, four 25mm, two torpedoes or mines, or DC
Dimensions:	82 x 20 x 6 feet	A/S Weapons:	DC
Speed:	43 knots	Radar:	Surface Search - Pothead or Skinhead
Range:	450 miles at 30 knots	<i>Remarks: Fast attack torpedo craft, "SINPO" Class, is an improved version of the "P 6" and carries six additional 14.5mm.</i>	
Crew:	19		
Origin:	USSR/NK		



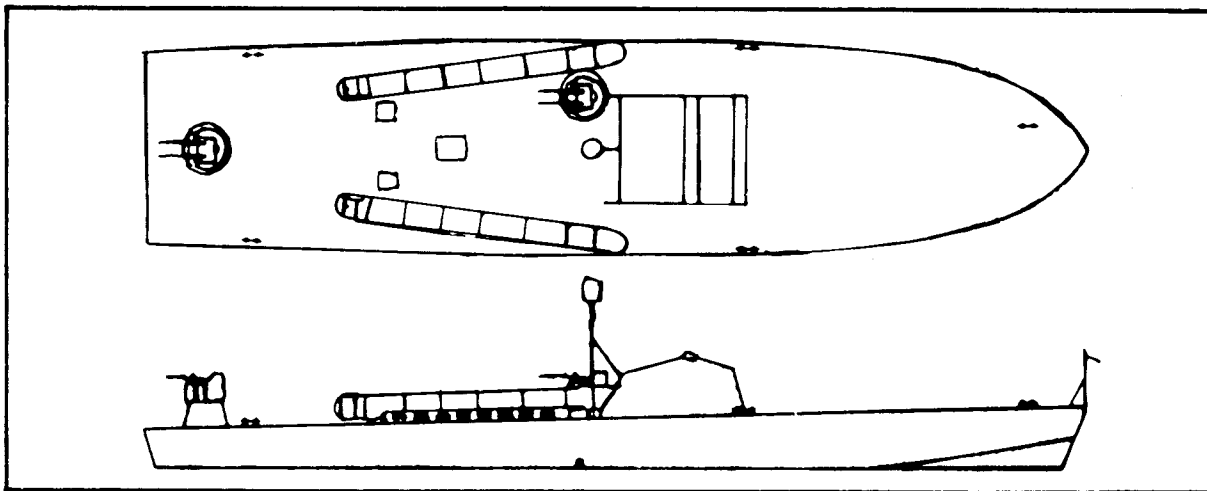
FAST ATTACK CRAFT - TORPEDO, "P 4" CLASS

Displacement:	25 tons	Origin:	USSR
Dimensions:	63 x 12 x 6 feet	Armament:	Two 4.5mm, two torpedoes
Speed:	50 knots	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Range:	Unknown	Radar:	Unknown
Crew:	Unknown	<i>Remarks: Aluminum hull.</i>	



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - TORPEDO, "IWON" CLASS

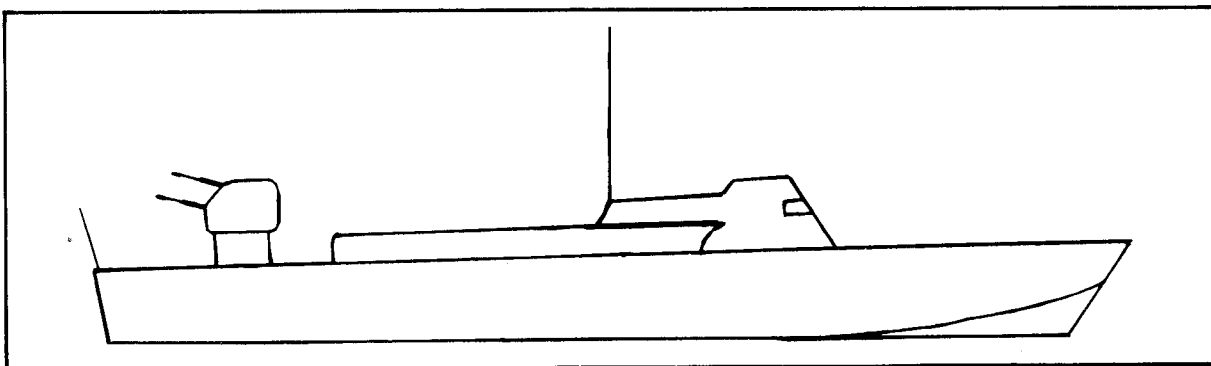
Displacement:	40 tons	Armament:	Four twin 25mm, two torpedoes
Dimensions:	63 x 12 x 5 feet	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Speed:	Unknown	Radar:	Surface Search - Skinhead
Range:	Unknown	<i>Remarks: Similar in design to older Soviet "P 2" Class.</i>	
Crew:	Unknown		
Origin:	NK		



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - TORPEDO, "AN JU" CLASS

Displacement:	35 tons	Origin:	NK
Dimensions:	65 x 12 x 6 feet	Armament:	Two twin 25mm, two torpedoes
Speed:	20 knots	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Range:	1,300 miles at 20 knots	Radar:	Unknown
Crew:	20		

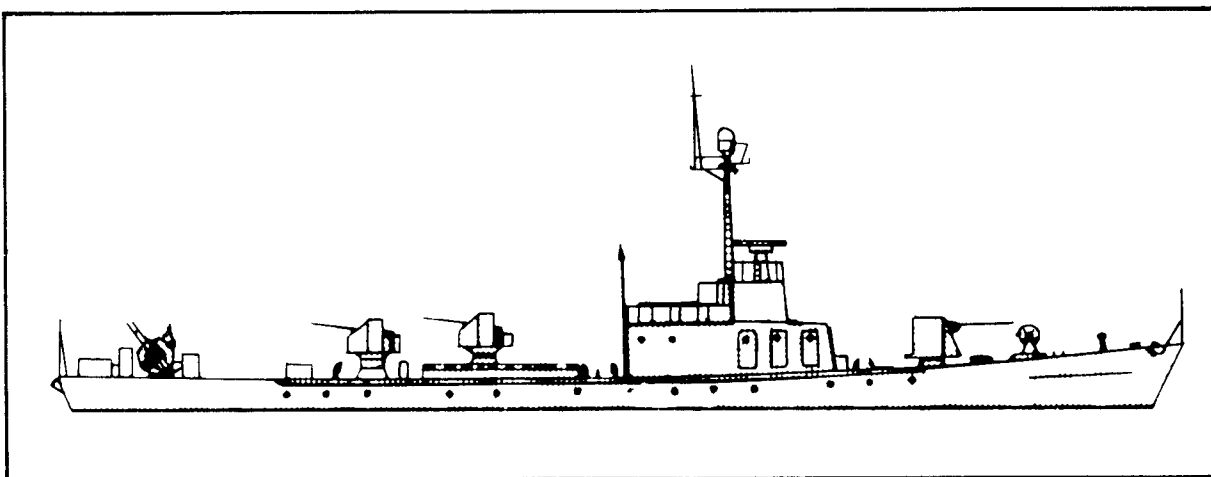
Remarks: None.



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - GUN, "CHAOH" CLASS

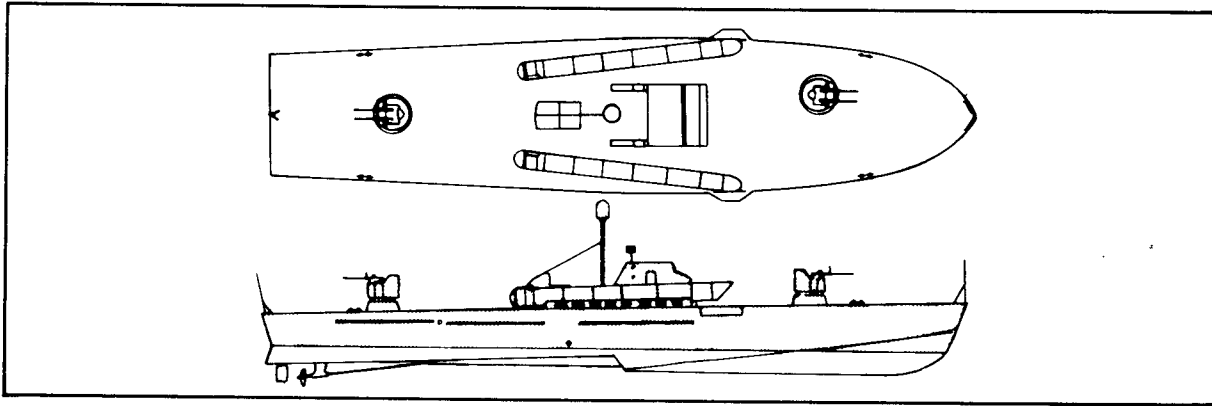
Displacement:	80 tons	Armament:	Four 14.5mm, eight 200mm rockets
Dimensions:	84 x 20 x 6 feet	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Speed:	40 knots	Radar:	Unknown
Range:	Unknown		
Crew:	12 (estimated)		
Origin:	NK		

Remarks: Based on Soviet "P 6" Hull Fast attack craft -gun, "CHONG-JIN" Class, is an improved version of the "CHAOH." Exact details are unknown.



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - TORPEDO, "SIN HUNG" AND "KOSONG" CLASS

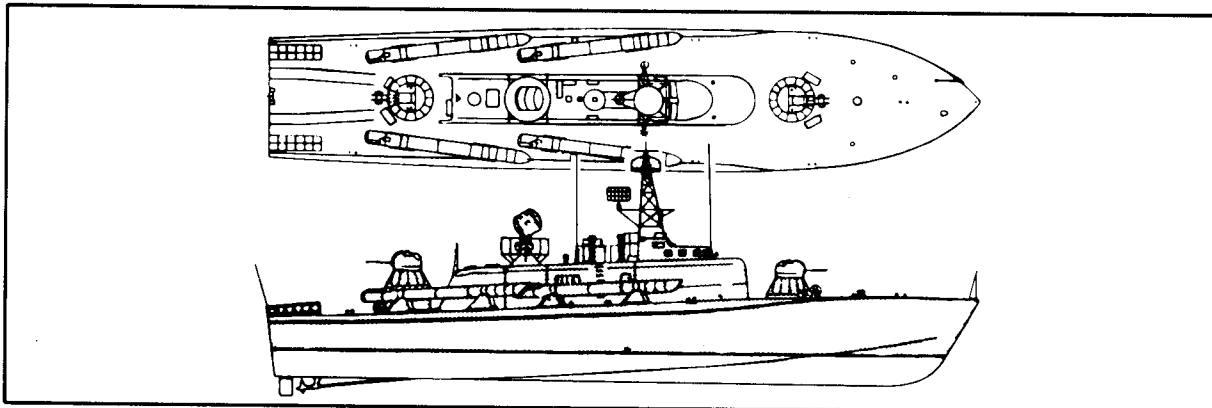
Displacement:	35 tons	Armament:	Two twin 14.5mm, two torpedoes
Dimensions:	60 x 11 x 6 feet	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Speed:	Unknown	Radar:	Unknown
Range:	Unknown	<i>Remarks: Resembles Soviet "D3" Class of 25 years ago.</i>	
Crew:	Unknown		
Origin:	NK		



FAST ATTACK CRAFT - TORPEDO, "SHERSEN" CLASS

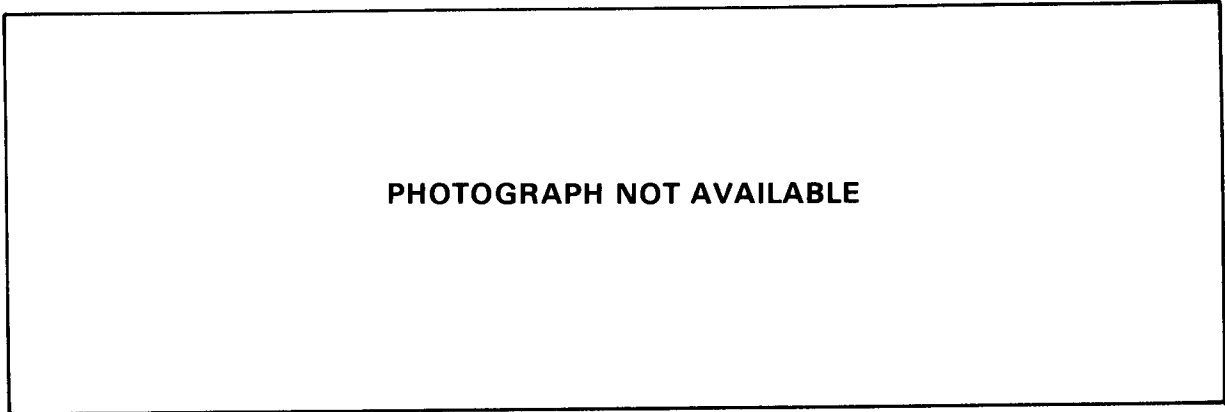
Displacement:	160 tons	Armament:	Two twin 30mm, four torpedo tubes
Dimensions:	116 x 23 x 5 feet	A/S Weapons:	12 DC racks
Speed:	41 knots	Radar:	Surface Search and Navigation - Pot Drum Fire Control - Drum Tilt IFF - High Pole
Range:	Unknown		
Crew:	16		
Origin:	USSR		

Remarks: None.



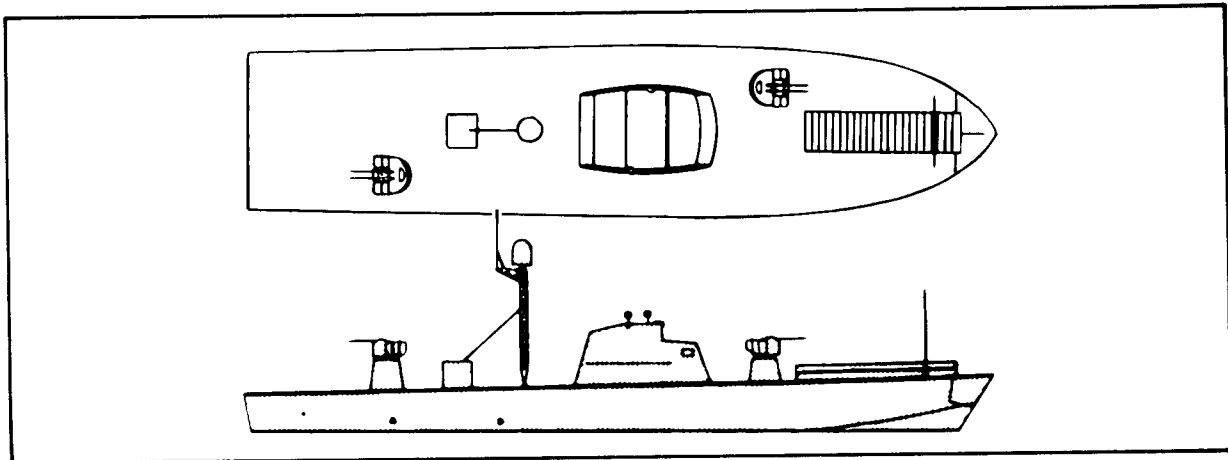
COASTAL PATROL CRAFT, "KM 4" CLASS

Displacement:	10 tons	Origin:	NK (using Soviet designs)
Dimensions:	46 x 11 x 3 feet	Armament:	One 36mm, one 14.5mm
Speed:	Unknown	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Range:	Unknown	Radar:	Unknown
Crew:	Unknown	<i>Remarks: None.</i>	



PERSONNEL LANDING CRAFT, "NAMPO" CLASS

Displacement:	82 tons	Armament:	Six 14.5mm
Dimensions:	84 x 20 x 6 feet	A/S Weapons:	Unknown
Speed:	40 knots	Radar:	Unknown
Range:	375 miles at 40 knots	<i>Remarks: Assault landing craft based on "P 6" Hull.</i>	
Crew:	19	<i>Has a retractable bow ramp. Troop capacity is unknown.</i>	
Origin:	NK		



"HANCHON" CLASS UTILITY LANDING CRAFT,

Displacement:

Origin: NK

Dimensions:

Armament:

Speed:

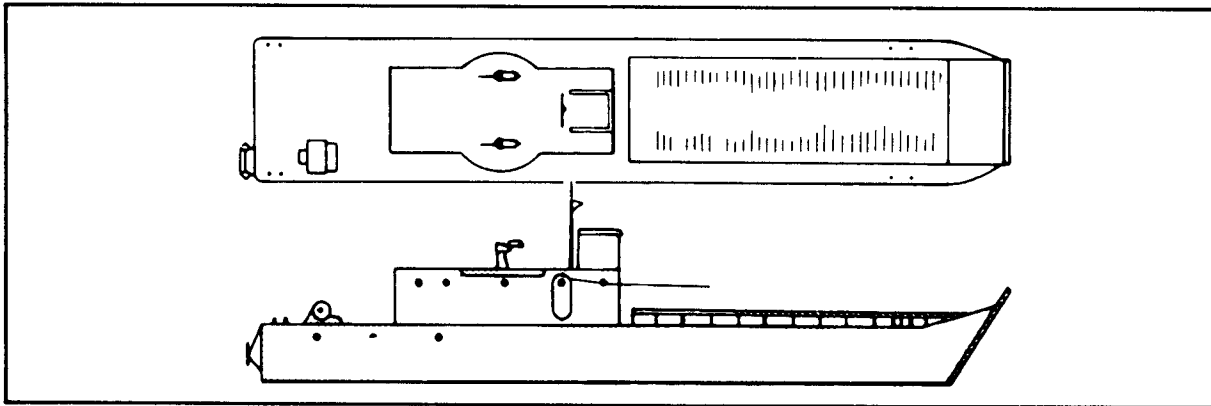
A/S Weapons:

Range:

Radar:

Crew:

Remarks: Data unavailable.



Appendix A

INDICATORS

General

In spite of all precautions to deceive, North Korea must inevitably carry out specific activities in preparation for or in conjunction with specific actions. These activities may be detected, evaluated, and interpreted to develop a reasonable estimate of North Korea's probable courses of action. However, North Korea is probably aware of these estimates and may attempt to turn apparent vulnerability into deceptive measures.

The following paragraphs contain intelligence indicators and an explanation for each. The listing is not complete and is not intended for dogmatic application in all situations. It is primarily a sampling of typical North Korean activities.

Attack

ACTIVITY	EXPLANATION
Massing of infantry, armor, and artillery.	Areas of secondary importance are often denuded to mass maximum strength for the main effort.
Deployment of combat elements, such as infantry and armor, in echelon.	Normal attack formation provides for the second echelon of the regiment to be located 3 to 5 kilometers in the rear of the first echelon, division second echelon 5 to 7 kilometers in the rear of the first echelon and corps echelon 10 to 20 kilometers in the rear of the first echelon.
Forward elements disposed on a relatively narrow front. Concentration of mass toward either or both flanks.	The attack zone of an infantry regiment attempted during the offense. Tanks and infantry on either or both flanks may indicate a single or double envelopment.
Tanks dispersed to front echelons.	Tanks leading assault elements of infantry.
Extensive artillery preparation.	Offensive actions are built around the striking power and shock of massed artillery. Preparations normally precede the offense by 1/2 to 1 hour.
Artillery positions well forward and concentrated.	Artillery positions are well forward with concentrated direct fire weapons, artillery pieces, and large numbers of mortars.
Air defense weapons located in forward areas.	Air defense assets displaced forward before an attack to protect assault forces and facilitate forward displacement during the attack.

Attack (Continued)

ACTIVITY	EXPLANATION
Clearing lanes through obstacles within own positions.	Lanes are cleared and marked before the attack to facilitate forward movement and grouping, particularly at night.
Reconnaissance and destruction of obstacles that are a part of friendly defenses.	Usually on night preceding attack, NKPA patrols reconnoiter friendly obstacles to determine a plan for clearing lanes. Patrols will only destroy those obstacles that will not disclose the direction of the main attack.
Demonstrations and feints.	Local, small-scale attacks involving infantry, tanks, and artillery frequently precede a general attack.
Increased patrolling.	Patrols by infantry and mechanized units will normally increase before an attack.
Increased air reconnaissance.	Air reconnaissance will normally become more active before a general attack.
Movement of hostile forces forward and location of NKPA troops in forward assembly areas.	Before launching an attack, troops are deployed forward into assembly areas from which they can launch the attack.
Increased activity in rear areas.	Supply and administrative activities increase in the rear areas before the attack.
Systematic air attack.	Before the attack, the enemy may engage in systematic air attacks and bombardment to soften friendly positions.
Conducting drills and rehearsals in rear areas.	Major attacks may be preceded by rehearsals. This is particularly true of attacks against fortified positions and heavily defended river lines.

Defense

ACTIVITY	EXPLANATION
Preparation of battalion and company defensive areas.	Defense is based on a stubborn defense of battalion areas and counterattacks by tank-heavy forces.
Extensive preparation of field fortified positions.	The NKPA makes extensive use of trenches, prepared positions, and overhead cover in defensive operations.
Large tank units located in assembly areas to the rear.	Tank units are held in the rear to be employed in counterattack roles.
Preparation of alternate artillery positions.	In normal defensive operations, three positions are prepared for each firing battery.

Defense (Continued)

ACTIVITY	EXPLANATION
Preparation of successive defense lines.	In the defense, separate and distinct defense lines are prepared.
Entrenching and erecting bands of wire.	Digging of trenches and the erection of wire indicate preparations to hold the position.
Presence of demolitions, contaminated areas, obstacles, and minefields.	These emplacements and devices are used to cover avenues of approach into NKA positions.

Delay

ACTIVITY	EXPLANATION
Withdrawal from defensive positions before becoming heavily engaged.	In a delay, units will avoid becoming decisively engaged.
Successive local counterattacks with limited objectives.	Counterattacks are employed to assist first echelon units in disengaging rather than to restore positions.
Counterattacks broken off before position is restored.	Same as above.
Use of pre-positioned nuclear weapons.	Pre-positioned nuclear weapons facilitate the delay.
Frontages up to four times that normally assigned to units on the defensive.	Forces conducting delays are normally assigned extremely wide frontages.
Maximum firepower positioned forward; firing initiated at long ranges.	Long-range engagement facilitates the the delay.

Reinforcement

ACTIVITY	EXPLANATION
Movement of additional troops toward the front.	This action will increase the NKPA's present strength.
Increased traffic toward the front.	A major increase in traffic toward the front may indicate more than normal resupply activity and additional troops.
Identification of new units in combat zone.	New units may increase the NKPA's present strength.
Additional command posts.	Presence of additional units will cause an increase in these installations.

Nuclear Weapons

ACTIVITY	EXPLANATION
Location of missile or FROG units within striking range.	Missile and FROG units are located within one-third maximum range on the offense and one-half on the defense.
Use of missiles or FROGs with HE warheads.	May indicate supporting fires or may use for registration purposes.
Special or unusual activity by front-line troops.	Frontline troops may construct unusually deep or covered foxholes before using a nuclear weapon.
Limited withdrawal of front-line units without apparent tactical reason.	Frontline units may withdraw to avoid casualty-producing close-in nuclear weapons.
Sudden and energetic digging in.	Frontline troops may be ordered to take immediate protective measures before using a nuclear weapon.
Use of smoke cover on front-line troops without apparent tactical reason.	The haze may be used to protect troops from the thermal affects of detonation.
Sudden increase in communications and electronic activity.	Last-minute orders, warnings, and the use of meteorological radars may indicate the preparation for use of nuclear weapons.
Disappearance of known enemy agents from specific areas.	Before a nuclear attack, agents may be ordered to leave the area.
Increased or unusual air activity.	Aerially delivered nuclear weapons may require a degree of local air superiority, photo missions, or practice flight runs by delivery aircraft.



Appendix B

EQUIPMENT GUIDE

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AKM	7.62mm assault rifle, Kalashnikov	13-1
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AK-47	7.62mm assault rifle, Kalashnikov	13-1
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AN-2	Light transport, COLT	14-7
AN-24	Transport, COKE	14-9
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B-10	82mm recoilless gun	13-6
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BU-2	Truck-mounted decontamination apparatus	13-54
BU-3	Truck-mounted decontamination apparatus	13-54
CAB	Transport (LI-2)	14-9
CHAHO	Fast attack craft - torpedo	15-13

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EQUIPMENT	NOMENCLATURE	PAGE
CHODO	Fast attack craft - gun	15-9
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HANCHON	Utility landing craft	15-16
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Appendix C

CONVERSION FORMULAS

LENGTH

Metric to US units	US to metric units
Millimeters \times 0.03937 = inches (in)	Inches \times 25.40 = millimeters (mm)
Millimeters \times 0.00328 = feet (ft)	Feet \times 304.80 = millimeters
Millimeters \times 0.00109 = yards (yd)	Yards \times 914.40 = millimeters
Centimeters \times 0.3937 = inches	Inches \times 2.54 = centimeters (cm)
Centimeters \times 0.0328 = feet	Feet \times 30.48 = centimeters
Centimeters \times 0.0109 = yards	Yards \times 91.44 = centimeters
Meters \times 39.37 = inches	Inches \times 0.025 = meters (m)
Meters \times 3.281 = feet	Feet \times 0.305 = meters
Meters \times 1.094 = yards	Yards \times 0.914 = meters
Meters \times 0.00062 = miles	Miles \times 1609.34 = meters
Kilometers \times 3280.84 = feet	Feet \times 0.00030 = kilometers (km)
Kilometers \times 1093.61 = yards	Yards \times 0.00091 = kilometers
Kilometers \times 0.621 = miles	Miles \times 1.609 = kilometers

AREA

Metric to US units	US to metric units
Square millimeters \times 0.00155 = square inches (in ²)	Square inches \times 645.16 = square millimeters (mm ²)
Square centimeters \times 0.155 = square inches	Square inches \times 6.452 = square centimeters (cm ²)
Square meters \times 1550.000 = square inches	Square inches \times 0.00065 = square meters (m ²)
Square meters \times 10.764 = square feet (ft ²)	Square feet \times 0.093 = square meters
Square meters \times 1.196 = square yards (yd ²)	Square yards \times 0.836 = square meters
Square kilometers \times 0.386 = square miles (mi ²)	Square miles \times 2.59 = square kilometers (Km ²)

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VOLUME

Metric to US units

Cubic centimeters \times 0.061 = cubic inches (in³)

Cubic meters \times 35.31 = cubic feet (ft³)

Cubic meters \times 1.308 = cubic yards (yd³)

Liters \times 61.02 = cubic inches

Liters \times 0.035 = cubic feet

US to metric units

Cubic inches \times 16.39 = cubic centimeters (cm³)

Cubic feet \times 0.028 = cubic meters

Cubic yards \times 0.765 = cubic meters

Cubic inches \times 0.016 = liters (l)

Cubic feet \times 28.32 = liters

CAPACITY

Metric to US units

Milliliters \times 0.271 = fluid drams

Milliliters \times 0.034 = fluid ounces

Liters \times 33.81 = fluid ounces (oz)

Liters \times 2.113 = pints (pt)

Liters \times 1.057 = quarts (qt)

Liters \times 0.264 = gallons (gal)

US to metric units

Fluid drams \times 3.697 = milliliters

Fluid ounces \times 29.57 = milliliters

Fluid ounces \times 0.030 = liters

Pints \times 0.473 = liters

Quarts \times 0.946 = liters

Gallons \times 3.785 = liters

WEIGHT

Metric to US units

Milligrams \times 0.015 = grains (gr)

Grams \times 15.43 = grains

Grams \times 0.035 = ounces

Grams \times 0.0022 = pounds

Kilograms \times 2.205 = pounds

Kilograms \times 0.0011 = short tons

Metric tons \times 2204.62 = pounds

Metric tons \times 1.102 = short tons (t)

US to metric units

Grains \times 64.80 = milligrams

Grains \times 0.065 = grams

Ounces \times 28.35 = grams

Pounds \times 453.59 = grams

Pounds \times 0.454 = kilograms

Short tons \times 907.18 = kilograms

Pounds \times 0.00045 = metric tons

Short tons \times 0.907 = metric tons

VELOCITY

Metric to US units	US to metric units
Centimeters/second $\times 0.033 =$ feet/second	Feet/second $\times 30.48 =$ centimeters/seconds
Meters/second $\times 3.281 =$ feet/second	Feet/second $\times 0.305 =$ meters/second
Meters/second $\times 196.85 =$ feet/minute	Feet/minute $\times 0.0051 =$ meters/second
Kilometers/hour $\times 0.621 =$ miles/hour	Miles/hour $\times 1.609 =$ kilometers/hour

PRESSURE

Metric to US units	US to metric units
Atmospheres (physical) $\times 14.70 =$ pounds/square inch	Pounds/square inch $\times 0.068 =$ atmospheres (technical)
Kilograms per square centimeter $\times 14.223 =$ pounds per square inch	Pounds per square inch $\times 0.0703 =$ kilogram per square centimeter

POWER

Metric to US units	US to metric units
Metric horsepower $\times 0.9863 =$ US horsepower	US horsepower $\times 1.014 =$ metric horsepower
Kilogram-meters $\times 7.233 =$ foot-pounds	Foot-pounds $\times 0.138 =$ kilogram-meters

FUEL CONSUMPTION

Metric to US units	US to metric units
$\frac{235}{\text{Liters}/100 \text{ kilometers}}$ = miles per gallon	$\frac{235}{\text{Miles per gallon}}$ = liters/100 kilometer

TEMPERATURE

Metric to US units	US to metric units
$\frac{9}{5} \text{ Centigrade} + 32 =$ degrees Fahrenheit	$\frac{5}{9} (\text{Fahrenheit} - 32) =$ degrees Centigrade

GLOSSARY OF SHORTENED WORD FORMS AND DEFINITIONS

AAA	Antiaircraft Artillery
Abn	Airborne
AFV	Armored Fighting Vehicle
Amph	Amphibious
APHE	Armor-Piercing High Explosive
ARC	Armor Command
Armd	Armored
Arty	Artillery
Aslt brg	Assault Bridge
AT	Antitank
ATC	Artillery Command
ATDL	Antitank Defense Line—a Fire Control Line
ATG	Antitank Gun
ATGM	Antitank Guided Missile
BFB	Basic Fire Boundary
Brg	Bridge
CAC	Corps Artillery Command
CBR	Chemical, Biological, and Radiological
C/GEN	Colonel General
Cmd & Met	Command and Meteorological
Cmd & Spt	Command and Support
Cml	Chemical
Comm	Communications
Const	Construction
COP	Command Observation Post
COPL	Combat Outpost Line
CP	Command Post
CPX/FTX	Command Post Exercise/Field Training Exercise

DAC	Divisional Artillery Command
DC	Deputy Command
DCR	Deputy Commander Rear
Decon	Decontamination
DMZ	Demilitarized Zone
ECM	Electronic Countermeasures
Engr	Engineer
EPW	Enemy Prisoner of War
ESM	Electronic Warfare Support Measures
ETU	Elite Training Unit
EW	Electronic Warfare
Extended fire	A process used to shift the impact of a barrage laterally along a BFB or extend the impact from one BFB to a successive BFB
FEBA	Forward Edge of the Battle Area
Final obstruction line	An area that extends from the forward edge of a defensive center or zone to the obstacle line where an assault is to be checked by interlocking fire from all available weapons
Fld hosp	Field Hospital
FROG	Free Rocket Over Ground
G/H	Gun-Howitzer
GOPL	General Outpost Line
GRSB	General Rear Service Bureau
HE	High explosive
HHC	Headquarters and Headquarters Company
H&S	Headquarters and Service
HQ & Cmd	Headquarters and Command
How	Howitzer
HVAPFSDS-T	Hypervelocity armor-piercing fin stabilized discarding Sabot tracer
Hv brg	Heavy Bridge
Immobile obstruction zone	A type of stationary obstruction fire that is used as a barrier to friendly movement
Imprg	Impregnating
Inf	Infantry
JRLT	Junior Lieutenant

LIB	Light Infantry Brigade
Lt Brg	Light Bridge
MBA	Main Battle Area
MDZ	Main Defensive Zone
MIB	Mechanized Infantry Battalion
MID	Mechanized Infantry Division
MILES	Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System
MIR	Mechanized Infantry Regiment
MLP	Main line of defense—the forward edge of the main defensive zone
Mobile obstruction fire	Movement of the impact of stationary obstruction fire from one fire boundary to another or through a series of fire boundaries
MPAF	Ministry of People's Armed Forces
MRL	Multiple Rocket Launcher
MSGR	Messenger
MTR	Mortar
Mtrcl	Motorcycle
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
NK	North Korea
NKAF	North Korean Air Force
NKN	North Korean Navy
NKPA	North Korean People's Army
OB	Order of Battle
OSL	Obstacle line—a line determined by obstacles that delays, stops, or diverts an attacker from the front of an NKPA position
OP	Observation Post or Outpost
OPFOR	Opposing force
OPSEC	Operations Security
POL	Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants
PRC	People's Republic of China
RAE	Regiment Artillery Element
RCL	Recoilless
RCT	Realistic Combat Training
RECON	Reconnaissance

Roving artillery	A platoon or battery of artillery, deployed in the security zone, that will displace after firing one or two missions
Roving guns	Independent pieces that are detached from an artillery group to act as direct support artillery during an attack
Rvr	River
SAM	Surface-to-Air Missile
SCOPEs	Squad Combat Operations Exercise, Simulated
SFC	Strategic Forces Command
Sig	Signal
SIGINT	Signals Intelligence
SP	Self-Propelled
SPU	Special-Purpose Units
SRC	Senior Colonel
SRLT	Senior Lieutenant
SRPU	Separate Reconnaissance and Patrol Unit
Stationary obstruction fire	A type of barrage that is designed to fill a space or area rather than aimed specifically at a given target
TD	Tactical Deception
TECH	Technical
TEWT	Tactical Exercise Without Troops
TK	Tank
UN	United Nations
UOM	Units of Measure
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
UW	Unconventional Warfare
WESS	Weapons Engagement Simulated System