PLA Army Articles

Thumbnail of Each English Article

January: None

Category	FN	Date	Themes
PLAA	[1]	02/03/25	Helicopters attached to an army aviation brigade assigned to the ETCA fly in formation during a flight training exercise on January 19, which aims to hone the troops' combat capabilities. Two photos of three helicopters in the air.
	[2]	02/18/25	ZBL-08 Infantry Fighting Vehicles (IFVs) attached to a brigade under the Chinese PLA 78th GA tear through the snowy terrain during a driving training exercise on 10 February 2025. Two photos.
	[3]	02/25/25	Armored vehicles attached to a unit under the Chinese PLA Xinjiang Military Command march on the snow field during a recent maneuver training exercise. Two photos.
	[4]	02/28/25	A photo of PLAA soldiers assigned to a border defense regiment in the Xinjiang Military Command patrolling the borderline on snowmobiles during a routine patrol mission on 3 February 2025.
PLAA	[5]	03/05/25	On March 5, Lieutenant Colonel Zhang Dongxu, commander of a PLAA combined-arms combat battalion, also a deputy to the 14th National People's Congress (NPC), attended a group interview ahead of the opening meeting of the third session of the 14th NPC at the Great Hall of the People and said his unit now has stronger fighting prowess thanks to intensive training, new hardware, and inter-service exercises. He said, "Over the years, my battalion has transitioned from an infantry unit to a combined group while advancing combat-oriented training. Each year, we conduct cross-regional exercises spanning northern grasslands, southern forests, eastern coasts, and western deserts. Through all-weather drills, sweating through summer heat and battling winter frost, our troops have relentlessly honed their skills and enhanced their morale. In his second year as battalion commander, his troops were sent to a helicopter-assisted assault drill with soldiers conducting low-altitude aerial penetration over hills and forests. The aircraft brought us over hills, grasslands, and forests. The rapid movements not only changed our angle of view but also forced us to adapt to the new battle pattern. The application of information technology has transformed combined combat forces like us and enabled us to carry out not only single-unit tasks but also multi-domain joint operations. In recent years, his unit has tapped into new combat capabilities through advanced weaponry and

[1] "Army Aviation Brigade Organizes Flight Training, China Military Online, 3 February 2025**,** http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/10127651.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/10127651_2.html.
[2] "Infantry Fighting Vehicles Race Across Snowy Terrain," China Military Online, 18 February 2025**,** http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370161.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370161_2.html.
[3] "Armored Vehicles March on Snow Field," China Military Online, 25 February 2025**,** http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16371155.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16371155_2.html.
[4] "Soldiers Patrol Border Area on Snowmobiles," China Military Online, 28 February 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16371828.html.
[5] "PLA Officer Says His Battalion Now Has Stronger Fighting Prowess," *China Daily*, 5 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/Features_209191/16372863.html.

			'information-firepower integration' tactics. Meanwhile, cross-service training with naval and air units has further tightened joint operational systems."
	[6]	03/10/25	Four photos show three armored vehicles subordinate to a brigade in the Eastern Theater Command Army's (ETCA) 71st GA that are rumbling through muddy puddles on a dirt road during a maneuver training exercise.
	[7]	03/12/25	Recently, the medical team of the No. 940 Hospital of the Joint Logistic Support Force and the medical team of the No. 948 Hospital of the PLA Army sent medical experts to such units as border defense companies and outposts on the plateau to provide medical services. In addition to use of portable devices for diagnosis and treatment, the medical experts also provided personalized treatment and rehabilitation suggestions for various situations. In addition, focusing on prevalent plateau diseases and common injuries arising from training, the medical experts also provided the troops with tips for disease and injury prevention to help them master the methods of preventing and treating injuries during training.
	[8]	03/13/25	Four photos of multi-type army helicopters of at least two different variants attached to a brigade under the Chinese PLA Army lift off successively for a flight training exercise in late February 2025. The photos show some helicopters in the air and others on the ground nearby. The most helicopters shown in a single photo is seven. No tail numbers are shown.
	[9]	03/14/25	Three photos showing one, two, and six Mi-171 Army transport helicopters, respectively, assigned to a brigade in the 76th GA taking off successively, hovering at extreme-low altitude (under 100 meters), and conducting low-altitude (100 to 1,000 meters) maneuvers during a flight training exercise in late February.
	[10]	03/17/25	Four photos showing Army border patrol troops assigned to a border patrol company in Xinjiang's northwest border riding horses on snow-covered roads on March 3.
	[11]	03/18/25	Four photos of a vehicle-mounted howitzer attached to an army regiment under the Xinjiang Military Command spitting fire at mock targets during a nighttime training exercise in early March.
	[12]	03/18/25	This is a 24-second video with English text showing about 1,000 new two-year Army conscripts in uniform having a public departure ceremony in Jieyang city

[6] "Armored Vehicles Rumble Through Muddy Puddles," China Military Online, 10 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16374046.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16374046_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16374046_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16374046_4.html.
[7] "Chinese Military Doctors Serve Plateau Border Troops," China Military Online, 12 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/Other/News_209166/16374607.html.
[8] "Multi-type Army Helicopters Lift Off for Training," China Military Online, 13 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16374829.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16374829_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16374829_3.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16374829_4.htm.
[9] "Transport Helicopters Hover at Low Altitude," China Military Online, 14 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16375018.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16375018_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16375018_3.html.
[10] "Border Defense Troops Patrol Snowfield on Horseback," China Military Online, 17 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16375410.html.
[11] "Vehicle-mounted Howitzers Fire at Mock Targets," China Military Online, 18 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16375611.html.
[12] "People See off Recruits," China Military Online, 18 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16376006.html.

			in Guangdong Province on March 15. Thousands of people watched and cheered as they marched down the street while en route to the train station.
	[13]	03/20/25	Four photos of a single main battle tank (MBT) assigned to a combined-arms brigade firing at mock targets during a live-fire shooting training exercise in early March.
	[14]	03/21/25	This is a detailed article with two photos discussing how personnel in a border defense regiment in Bedel/Wushi, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, conduct border patrols at China's No. 3 boundary marker with Kyrgyzstan. One photo shows three personnel climbing up the "sky ladder," which consists of 1,377 stairs, the equivalent of ascending some 70 floors in a standard office building, and is perched on a mountain at an altitude of 4,200 meters above the sea level. There is a wall at the top of the stairs that was built in the 1990s. It takes from 30-60 minutes to climb the stairs. One photo shows a single person standing on the stairs at the beginning of the staircase. Add to biting gusts, thin air at an altitude exceeding 4,000 meters and a steep incline of over 70 degrees, and one can begin to grasp a fraction of the rigorous conditions facing the border defense regiment on a daily basis. Simply reaching the base of the staircase is arduous for most of the year, as heavy snowfall renders sections of the rugged road from the troop's camp — strewn with gravel and surrounded by steep cliffs and valleys — impassable by vehicles. One soldier noted how his ears suffered severe blistering in the freezing temperatures. In one situation, a vehicle became immobile roughly two kilometers from the stairs due to heavy snowfall, forcing everyone to wade forward in waist-deep snow while carrying their patrol gear to reach just the first step. Several personnel have served in the regiment for more than a decade.
	[15]	03/21/25	A 21-second video shows some recon troops assigned to the 77th GA conducting an infiltration mission in snowy wilderness at an altitude of 3,000 meters.
	[16]	03/23/25	Two photos showing a long-range multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) attached to a long-range strike detachment with a brigade under the 77th GA firing at a simulated target during a live-fire training exercise.
	[17]	03/24/25	On March 19, the Xinqiao Hospital of the PLA Army Medical University completed its first medicine delivery task by drone, signifying that it has opened a normalized first-aid medicine delivery channel by drone. A drone can carry a maximum of nine kilograms of materials per flight and complete a delivery with nearly half the time required by a conventional logistics delivery. This enables the uninterrupted fast supply of special medicine round the clock, thereby buying valuable time for saving lives.
	[18]	03/26/25	This article has three photos of soldiers assigned to a reconnaissance detachment of a regiment under the Xinjiang Military Command during a multi-subject

[13] "MBTs Fire at Mock Targets," China Military Online, 20 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16375972.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16375972_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16375972_4.html.
[14] "Dire Conditions Don't Deter Resolute Soldiers," *China Daily*, 21 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/Features_209191/16376165.html.
[15] "PLA Army Scouts Conduct Infiltrate Missions," China Military Online, 21 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16376157.html.
[16] "MLRS in Live-Fire Training," China Military Online, 23 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16376142.html and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16376142_2.html.
[17] "Military Hospital Opens Medicine Delivery Channel by Drone," China Military Online, 24 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16376586.html.
[18] "Reconnaissance Soldiers March in Snowfield," China Military Online, 26 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376986.htmls, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376986_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376986_3.html.

			training exercise in the snow on February 24: 1) walking with guns raised through the woods in combat formation; 2) infantry fighting vehicles attached to the detachment maneuvering in the snowfield; and 3) five soldiers marching in combat formation up a snow-covered hill.
	[19]	03/31/25	Four photos of a wheeled infantry fighting vehicle (IFV) attached to a brigade under the 74th GA conducting maneuvers and a live-fire training exercise on March 14: 1) photo of the vehicle maneuvering on a dirt road; 2) a photo showing a service member operating an armored vehicle from inside; and 3) two photos of a wheeled assault vehicle firing at simulated targets.
PLAA	[20]	04/06/25	This article has two photos of a vehicle-mounted howitzer attached to an army regiment under the Xinjiang Military Command spitting fire at mock targets during a live-fire shooting drill on March 28 in a bid to test the troops' training effectiveness.
	[21]	04/09/25	At the invitation of the Pakistani military, the PLAA will send a detachment to Pakistan to participate in the Pakistan Army Team Spirit (PATS) 2025 international military skills competition in early and mid-April. The PATS 2025 mainly includes nighttime reconnaissance and infiltration, ambush and counter-ambush operation, combat swimming and other contests. It aims to test and improve the combat capabilities of the participating troops and strengthen exchanges and mutual trust among the militaries of participating countries.
	[22]	04/12/25	Three photos showing a main battle tank (MBT) attached to a 71st Group Army (GA) brigade firing smoke bombs to form smoke screen during a live-fire training exercise on March 31.
	[23]	04/18/25	This article has three photos showing PCL-181 wheeled self-propelled howitzers attached to a PLAA regiment maneuvering in formation during a live-fire shooting training exercise on April 7 and one PCL-181 spitting fire.
	[24]	04/19/25	This article has a 36-second video about a 71st GA brigade that recently carried out a rail loading training exercise to enhance the troops' long-distance force projection capability. The positioning of equipment on the rail cars is a crucial step in rail loading operations. The width of some wheeled equipment is basically the same as that of the rail car, thus limiting the driver's vision to a large extent. Therefore, coordination between the guide and the driver is essential to ensure that various types of tracked or wheeled heavy equipment can be loaded onto the rail cars smoothly. For different types and sizes of tracked and wheeled equipment, the light and medium-strength fastening equipment are accordingly used.

[19] "Armored Vehicles in Live-fire Training," China Military Online, 31 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378073.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378073_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378073_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378073_4.html.
[20] "Vehicle-Mounted Howitzer Fires at Mock Targets," China Military Online, 6 April 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378761.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378761_2.html.
[21] "PLA Army to Participate in Pakistan Army Team Spirit 2025 International Military Skills Competition in Pakistan," China Military Online, 9 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16379713.html.
[22] "MBT Fires Smoke Bombs," China Military Online, 12 April 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380132.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380132_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380132_3.html.
[23] "Wheeled Self-Propelled Howitzer Spits Fire," China Military Online, 18 April 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381502.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381502_3.html.
[24] "Army Troops Conduct Rail Loading Training," China Military Online, 19 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16381529.html.

	[25]	04/20/25	This is a 22-second video about a heavy equipment transport detachment assigned to an 81st GA brigade that recently carried out a combat power projection training exercise.
	[26]	04/24/25	This article has five photos of an integrated minesweeping vehicle attached to an engineer element of a combined-arms brigade under the 71st GA during a minesweeping operation on April 9, including 1) detonating explosives; 2) firing a wire-guided minesweeping explosive device to the targets; 3) firing a wire-guided minesweeping explosive device to the targets; 4) firing a wire-guided minesweeping explosive device to the targets; and 5) firing a wire-guided minesweeping explosive device to the targets.
	[27]	04/28/25	This article has three photos of a Type 96 tank assigned to a tank detachment of a brigade shooting at a mock target while moving during a live-fire shooting training exercise on April 19.
	[28]	04/29/25	This article has six photos showing armored vehicles attached to a 73rd GA air-defense unit with a brigade being loaded onto rail flat cars during a rail-load training exercise aiming to enhance the troops' long-distance transportation capability on April 23.
PLAA	[29]	05/01/25	This article has four photos of multiple types of PLAA helicopters, including Z-9s and WZ-10s subordinate to a 79th GA aviation brigade conducting a flight training exercise, including 1) a WZ-10 attack helicopter flying over a mountainous area to a designated airspace; 2) a group of five transport helicopters lifting off successively; 3) six multi-type attack helicopters getting ready for a flight training exercise; and 4) a cluster of six Z-9 helicopters getting ready for a flight training exercise.
	[30]	05/02/25	This is a 34-second video showing a combat engineer detachment [*fendui*] assigned to a 72nd GA brigade conducting a recent multi-subject live-fire blasting operation assessment. The assessment was based on realistic battlefield environment and aimed at testing the soldiers' equipment operation skills and collaboration capabilities.
	[31]	05/06/25	This article has four photos of an amphibious armored assault vehicle attached to a 72nd GA brigade firing at mock targets during a live-fire training exercise on April 17.

[25] "Army Troops Conduct Power Projection Exercise," China Military Online, 20 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16381531.html.
[26] "Minesweeping Vehicles in Live-Fire Training," China Military Online, 24 April 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16382441.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16382441_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16382441_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16382441_4.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16382441_5.html.
[27] "Type 96 Tanks in Drill of Shooting on the Move," China Military Online, 28 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16383394.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16383394_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16383394_3.html.
[28] "Soldiers Load Armored Vehicles onto Rail Cars," China Military Online, 29 April 2025,
[29] "Multiple Helicopters Engage in Flight Training," China Military Online, 1 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383747.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383747_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383747_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383747_4.html.
[30] "Combat Engineers Conduct Blasting Operation," China Military Online, 2 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16384480.html.
[31] "Armored Vehicles Fire at Targets," China Military Online, 6 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16384459.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16384459_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16384459_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16384459_4.html.

	[32]	05/06/25	This is a 22-second English-language video showing robotic quadrupeds, commonly referred to as robot dogs, which are playing an increasingly pivotal role in military operations. The video shows a robotic dog moving quickly along a border defense fence followed closely by six soldiers holding rifles and one soldier holding a device controlling the robot.
	[33]	05/07/25	This article has two photos of two attack helicopters attached to a 75th GA army aviation brigade conducting low-altitude maneuver during a round-the-clock flight training exercise on April 16. One photo is at night, and one is during the daytime. A third photo shows a helicopter pilot sitting in the cockpit preparing to depart for a mission during a round-the-clock flight training exercise.
	[34]	05/14/25	This article has three photos of PGZ-09 dual 35mm tracked self-propelled anti-aircraft gun systems (SPAAG) attached to an air-defense unit with a combined-arms regiment under the PLA Xinjiang Military Command [District] maneuvering in smoke, kicking off a cloud of dust, during a live-fire training exercise in early May.
	[35]	05/15/25	This article has two photos of four Z-20 medium-lift utility helicopters attached to a brigade under the 72nd GA lifting off successively during a multi-subject training exercise on May 3.
	[36]	05/17/25	This article has three photos of soldiers assigned to a brigade under the 72nd GA who are repairing and assembling the multiple launch rocket system and transferring wounded personnel during a combat support training exercise on April 27.
	[37]	05/21/25	This article has two photos of soldiers assigned to a brigade under 71st GA passing through the contaminated area in combat formation during an emergency chemical defense training exercise on May 14.
	[38]	05/24/25	This article has five photos of PLC-09 122mm truck-mounted self-propelled howitzer systems attached to a PLAA brigade involved in a live-fire training exercise in a designated area, including 1) seven PLC-09s maneuvering to the designated area, 2) a gun crew laying PLC-09 122mm truck-mounted self-propelled howitzer system to set initial firing data, 3) PLC-09 122mm truck-mounted self-propelled howitzer systems changing their battle positions, 4) PLC-09 122mm truck-mounted self-propelled howitzer system spitting fire down range at mock targets, and 5) a gun crew member looking through the

[32] "Robot Dogs Provide Security with Soldiers," China Military Online, 6 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16384450.html.
[33] "Helicopters in 24-hour Flight Mission," China Military Online, 7 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16384636.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16384636_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16384636_3.html.
[34] "Anti-Aircraft Gun Systems Blaze Away," China Military Online, 14 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16385958.html.
[35] "Z-20 Utility Helicopters Lift Off for Training," China Military Online, 15 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386460.html.
[36] "Army Soldiers Conduct Combat Support Training Exercise," China Military Online, 17 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386611.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386611_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386611_3.html.
[37] "Soldiers in Chemical Defense Training," China Military Online, 21 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16387352.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16387352_2.html.
[38] "Self-Propelled Howitzer Systems Maneuver to Designated Area," China Military Online, 24 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16387728.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16387728_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16387728_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16387728_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16387728_5.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16387728_6.html.

			barrel of a PLC-09 122mm truck-mounted self-propelled howitzer system to adjust the direction.
	[39]	05/28/25	This article has three photos of amphibious infantry fighting vehicles (IFV) attached to a 73rd GA's brigade maneuvering at high speed during a ferrying and assault wave formation training exercise on May 20.
	[40]	05/28/25	This article has an 18-second English-language video showing Type 96A Main Battle Tanks (MBT) attached to an unidentified unit roaring forward on muddy terrain and firing at mock targets.
	[41]	05/31/25	This article has three photos of an 81st GA brigade's reconnaissance detachment's unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) involved in a UAV training exercise in mid-May, including 1) two photos showing a UAV taking off, and 2) a UAV popping a parachute for landing.
PLAA	[42]	06/04/25	This article has two photos of a soldier assigned to a brigade under the 72nd GA using the Army crawl to cross a one-rope bridge during a reconnaissance training exercise.
	[43]	06/04/25	Recently, continuous heavy rain resulted in the rapid rise of water level in several rivers at Dulongjiang Township of Gongshan County in Lisu Autonomous Prefecture of Nujiang, southwest China's Yunnan Province. The following succession of mountain collapses, mudslides, and other disasters damaged the roads, communication, and power supply facilities. Some houses were severely damaged, posing a significant threat to the safety of the local people's lives and property. On June 1, an army brigade under the Southern Theater Command dispatched a contingent composed of over 30 service members for disaster relief mission. The contingent rushed to the most severely affected Kongdang Village with specialized equipment to conduct emergency rescue operations. As of noon on June 2, the disaster relief contingent, in collaboration with the local government, had evacuated 134 affected households of 728 people with no casualties, recovered over 1,000 pieces of materials, identified five positions of potential risk, and transported about five tons of disaster relief supplies, thereby providing effective life support for the disaster-affected people.
	[44]	06/08/25	Three photo show soldiers assigned to a 71st GA brigade rushing toward three surface-to-air missile launching vehicles during a ground-to-air confrontation training exercise on May 21.
	[45]	06/08/25	This is a 28-second video in English showing a military depot assigned to PLA Shenyang Joint Logistic Support Center conducting a battlefield feeding drill

[39] "Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicles Steam in Formation," China Military Online, 28 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388496.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388496_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388496_3.html.
[40] "PLA Army's Type 96A Tank in Live-fire Training," China Military Online, 28 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16388522.html.
[41] "UAV Launched for Reconnaissance Training," China Military Online, 31 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389101.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389101_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389101_3.html.
[42] "Soldiers Cross One-Rope Bridge," China Military Online, 4 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389690.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389690_2.html.
[43] "PLA Soldiers Conduct Disaster Relief Operations at Dulongjiang Township," China Military Online, 4 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16389686.html.
[44] "Soldiers Rush Toward Missile Launching Vehicles," China Military Online, 8 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16389783.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16389783_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16389783_3.html.
[45] "Field Feeding Drill in Full Swing," China Military Online, 8 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16390452.html.

			with the troops assigned to a 78th GA brigade. The video shows a large cargo trailer attached to a truck where the food is cooked. One part of the video shows about 4-5 vehicles as part of a convoy.
	[46]	06/09/25	This article has four photos of 2-3 helicopters subordinate to a 75th GA aviation brigade lifting off successively during daytime for a flight training exercise in late May.
	[47]	06/09/25	At the invitation of the Ministry of Defense of Mongolia, the PLAA will send troops to Mongolia in mid-June to participate in the Khaan Quest 2025 multinational peacekeeping exercise.
	[48]	06/10/25	This article has three photos of PCL-161 122mm truck-mounted howitzer systems attached to 75th GA brigade firing at mock targets during a live-fire training exercise on May 27.
	[49]	06/19/25	This article has two photos of soldiers assigned to a 73rd GA brigade hoisting and loading shells onto the predetermined position of a launching device during an ammunition hoisting operation.
	[50]	06/19/25	Recently, medics assigned to the PLAA Medical University conducted a comprehensive military medical training exercise "Cheetah 2025", further enhancing their capabilities in combat casualty care and epidemic prevention. This was their last assessment task before graduation. The article has a 59-second video showing their activities and using the text above.
	[51]	06/20/25	This article has three overhead photos of amphibious infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) attached to a 72nd GA brigade steaming in formation during a ferrying and assault wave formation training exercise on June 7. One photo shows nine IFVs side-by-side. One photo shows four IFVs in a straight line following the lead IFV.
	[52]	06/21/25	This is a 22-second video showing unidentified tanks subordinate to the 81st GA firing shells in a mountainous area with dirt roads. In a recent shooting assessment, the tanks had to fire at randomly emerging hidden and visible targets or moving targets within three minutes at a speed of no less than 16 kilometers per hour.

[46] "Multiple Helicopters in Flight Training," China Military Online, 9 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390488.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390488_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390488_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390488_4.html.
[47] "PLA to Participate in Khaan Quest 2025 Multinational Peacekeeping Exercise: Defense Spokesperson," China Military Online, 9 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/NewsRelease/16390477.html.
[48] "Howitzer Systems Fire at Mock Targets," China Military Online, 10 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16390523.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16390523_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16390523_3.html.
[49] "Ammunition Hoisting Operation in Progress," China Military Online, 19 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392287.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392287_2.html.
[50] "Army Medics Conduct Medical Training Exercise," China Military Online, 19 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16392321.html.
[51] "Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicles Steam in Formation," China Military Online, 20 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392523.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16392521_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16392521_3.html.
[52] "Roaring Tanks in Shooting Assessment," China Military Online, 21 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16392660.html.

	[53]	06/21/25	This article has three overhead photos of over 20 military vehicles attached to a PLAA transportation brigade that are en route along a road in a desert and mountainous area to a designated area during a long-distance maneuver training exercise on June 11.
	[54]	06/22/25	This article has two photos of two soldiers assigned to a regiment under the Xinjiang Military Command [District] firing a Type QJZ-89 heavy machine gun and a Type QJG-02 anti-aircraft machine gun during a shooting training exercise on June 13.
	[55]	06/23/25	This is a 14-second video showing seven live-fire shootings of PLAA PCL-181 wheeled self-propelled howitzers spitting fire during a live-fire shooting training exercise.
	[56]	06/24/25	This article has two photos of snipers assigned to a 76th GA brigade dressed in ghillie suits during a tactical training exercise on June 12, including 1) advancing in line on a hillside, and 2) a sniper sighting in on targets through a scope.
	[57]	06/25/25	Continuous heavy rain has recently impacted Rongjiang County in Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture, southwest China's Guizhou Province, posing a serious threat of flooding to some areas. More than 500 troops of the PLA and People's Armed Police (PAP), civilian personnel, and militias rushed to the frontline of flood control with life jackets, assault boats, kayaks, and other disaster relief equipment to search and evacuate the trapped people, install flood control baffles, and reinforce flood control embankments. As of 14:00 on June 24, the disaster relief troops had relocated more than 150 affected people. At present, the rescue and transfer efforts are still underway in an intensive and orderly manner. This article has a 43-second video with the text above.
	[58]	06/26/25	This bilingual article has three overhead photos of PLAA amphibious assault vehicles attached to an armored detachment of a ETCA brigade firing at mock targets during a live-fire training exercise on June 13.
	[59]	06/27/25	This article has three overhead photos, including two WZ-10 helicopters and one WZ-10 and one Z-20 helicopter, flying above a river during a flight training exercise on June 16.
	[60]	06/30/25	This article has three photos of amphibious infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) attached to the 74th GA steaming in formation during a maritime driving training exercise on June 13.

[53] "Military Vehicles Engage in Long-Distance Maneuver Training," China Military Online, 21 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392527.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392527_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392527_3.html.
[54] "Soldiers Fire Machine Guns," China Military Online, 22 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392708.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392708_2.html.
[55] "PLA Army's PCL-181 Self-Propelled Howitzers Spit Fire," China Military Online, 23 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16392865.html.
[56] "Snipers Hone Their Skills," China Military Online, 24 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393105.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393105_2.html.
[57] "Chinese Military Conducts Disaster Relief Operations in Flood-Stricken Guizhou," China Military Online, 25 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16393363.html.
[58] "Amphibious Assault Vehicles Open Fire at Sea" [东部战区陆军某旅开展海上实弹射击训练], China Military Online (Bilingual), 26 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16393581.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16393581_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16393581_3.html.
[59] "Helicopters in Flight Training," China Military Online, 27 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393995.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393995_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393995_3.html.
[60] "Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicles (IFVs) Steam in Formation," China Military Online, 30 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394350.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394350_2.html,

PLAA	[61]	07/04/25	This article has four photos of a short-range anti-aircraft missile system assigned to a PLAA brigade during a live-fire shooting training exercise in late June, including one photo showing) soldiers hoisting and loading missiles onto a short-range anti-aircraft missile system, and three photos of firing at a target drone during the day and at night.
	[62]	07/10/25	This article has two overhead photos of a driver assigned to the 72nd GA performing a "figure-eight" maneuver during a driving assessment on July 2.
	[63]	07/11/25	This article has three photos of a group of 2-3 helicopters attached to a 75th GA brigade lifting off successively for a flight training exercise in early July.
	[64]	07/12/25	This article has two overhead photos of multiple military vehicles attached to an artillery detachment under a PLAA brigade driving along a dirt road toward a training ground during a long-distance maneuver training exercise on June 18, Each vehicle has a huge dust cloud attached to it, which makes them easy to see from a distance.
	[65]	07/14/25	Army special operations troops of China and Serbia will carry out Peace Guardian 2025 joint training in North China's Hebei Province in the second half of July. This will be the first joint training between Chinese and Serbian militaries. It will help strengthen combat capabilities of participating troops and deepen cooperation between the two militaries.
	[66]	07/16/25	This is a 13-second video showing an on-site mine-clearing line charge system fired by a minesweeping vehicle attached to Chinese PLAA during a minesweeping operation.
	[67]	07/17/25	This article has three photos soldiers assigned to an artillery detachment subordinate to a 72nd GA brigade during a live-fire shooting training exercise in late June, including two photos of setting up an antenna system and one photo of a multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) based on a Dongfeng Mengshi chassis firing at the target.
	[68]	07/18/25	This article has a 25-second video shows an engineering unit assigned to the Western Theater Command (WTC) Army (WTCA) carrying out day-and-night logistics drills. The video has the following information in English that sync up with the video photos: clearing roadblocks, surveying and measurement,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394350_3.html, and
http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394350_4.html.

[61] "Anti-aircraft Guns Fire at Target Drone," China Military Online, 4 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395017.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395017_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395017_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395017_4.html.

[62] "Army Driver Performs 'Figure-Eight' Maneuver," China Military Online, 10 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396314.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396314_2.html.

[63] "Multiple Helicopters Participate in Flight Training," China Military Online, 11 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396519.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396519_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396519_3.html.

[64] "Military Vehicles March Towards Training Ground," China Military Online, 12 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396482.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396482_2.html.

[65] "China-Serbia Peace Guardian 2025 Joint Training to Be Held this Month," China Military Online, 14 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/NewsRelease/16396857.html.

[66] "On-site Sound of Mine-clearing Line Charge System," China Military Online, 16 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16397486.html.

[67] "Multiple Launch Rocket System Fires in Training," China Military Online, 17 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397495.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397495_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397495_3.html.

[68] "PLA Engineering Troops Conduct Day-and-Night Logistics Drills," China Military Online, 18 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16397637.html.

			crossing contaminated zone, setting up pontoon bridge, night operations, a photo of one soldier wearing an Army badge, one license plate number of C23-2167.
	[69]	07/19/25	This article has three overhead photos of multiple Army vehicles (5, 4, and 20) of different types driving on a dirt road in a valley en route to a designated area during a driving training exercise on July 2.
	[70]	07/20/25	This article has four photos of various PLAA helicopters subordinate to the Xinjiang Military Command brigade flying in the sky during a flight training exercise on July 5. Including 1) an Mi-171 transport helicopter; 2 and 3) a WZ-10 attack helicopter; and 4) a Z-20 utility helicopter and a Mi-171 transport helicopter flying together.
	[71]	07/20/25	The ground forces of China and Vietnam will conduct a joint training exercise in Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region in mid-to-late July with a focus on joint border patrol. This marks the first joint army training between China and Vietnam inside China. [Of note: They have conducted joint training in Vietnam several times over the past few years, such as Peace Rescue 2021.] The exercise aims to enhance mutual learning and exchange of border patrol experiences and further deepen practical cooperation between the two militaries.
	[72]	07/21/25	This article has a 29-second video in English showing soldiers assigned to the Xizang [Tibet] Military Command, which is subordinate to the PLAA, loading and firing QJZ89 Heavy Machine Guns in a live-fire shooting assessment.
	[73]	07/21/25	This article has three overhead photos of amphibious armored infantry fighting vehicles (IFV) attached to a PLAA brigade maneuvering towards the designated area during a ferrying and assault wave formation training exercise on July 6. The first photo shows three IFVs in a line formation. The second photo shows four IFVs in line formation. The third photo shows four IFVs side by side with a separation distance between them moving in formation.
	[74]	07/23/25	This article has a 51-second video with the following text in English: The China-Vietnam joint army training kicked off at a training base in south China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region on July 22. Participating troops from both sides attended the opening ceremony. After the opening ceremony, the Vietnamese participating troops visited the Chinese military's wheeled vehicles, light arms, recon equipment, drones, protective devices and various other weapons and equipment. This event marks the first-ever joint training between the two armies inside China. [Of note: They have conducted joint training in Vietnam several times over the past few years, such as Peace Rescue 2021.]

[69] "Military Vehicles En Route to Designated Area," China Military Online, 19 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397593.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397593_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397593_3.html

[70] "Multi-type Helicopters Engage in Flight Training," China Military Online, 20 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397874.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397874_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397874_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397874_4.html.

[71] "China, Vietnam to Hold First Joint Army Training," China Daily, 20 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16397877.html.

[72] "Heavy Machine Gun in Live-fire Shooting Assessment," China Military Online, 21 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16397882.html.

[73] "Amphibious Armored Vehicles Maneuver in Formation," China Military Online, 21 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398039.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398039_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398039_3.html.

[74] "China-Vietnam Joint Army Training Kicks Off," China Military Online, 23 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16398422.html. China, Vietnam to conduct joint military medical exercise in early December http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/view/2021-12/01/content_10112025.htm. China-Vietnam militaries hold joint disaster relief drill in border areas http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/view/2018-11/21/content_9352047_7.htm.

			Focusing on the joint border patrol training, it will conduct mixed-group training around four aspects: joint reconnaissance, joint fire strike, joint rescue and joint logistic support. The two sides will carry out the joint training in modules covering eight subjects, including camouflage reconnaissance, unmanned aerial vehicle reconnaissance, live-fire shooting and rescue of the wounded. During the training, the two sides will also conduct exchanges, visits, and some cultural activities.
	[75]	07/24/25	This article has four overhead photos of two maneuver assault boats assigned to the 71st GA during a driving training exercise at sea on June 23.
	[76]	07/24/25	The Army Engineering University recently organized more than 180 foreign military cadets from 56 countries to visit Beijing, Shijiazhuang, and other cities in China. The foreign military cadets have attained a better understanding of Chinese history and Chinese military through the visits. The article has a 31-second video.
	[77]	07/25/25	The China-Vietnam "Hand-in-Hand 2025" joint army training currently underway in south China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region proceeded to the mix-grouped training phase. Participating troops of the two sides carried out training simultaneously at multiple training grounds on unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) reconnaissance, small arms live-fire shooting, bayonet charge, boxing, rescue of the wounded, and other subjects. The article has a 33-second video.
	[78]	07/28/25	This article has two photos of a vehicle-mounted howitzer attached to a brigade under the PLA Xizang Military Command spitting fire at the mock targets during a live-fire shooting training exercise on July 17, in a bid to test the troops' comprehensive strike effectiveness.
PLAA	[79]	08/01/25	This article has three photos of PLAA helicopters subordinate to the Xizang (Tibet) Military Command flying in formation over snow covered terrain during a flight training exercise on July 3, including 1 and 2) Two WZ-10 attack helicopters flying in formation; and 3) A Z-20 transport helicopter and two WZ-10 attack helicopters flying in formation with the Z-20 following the WZ-10s.
	[80]	08/02/25	This article has a 29-second video showing troops assigned to the Xizang [Tibet] Military Command loading and firing QJZ-89 heavy machine guns.
	[81]	08/03/25	This article has three photos of amphibious infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) attached to an amphibious armored detachment with an army brigade under the Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Army (ETCA) steaming in formation during a

[75] "Assault Boats Sail Rapidly in Driving Training," China Military Online, 24 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398657.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398657_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398657_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398657_4.html.
[76] "PLA Army Engineering University Organizes Visits for Foreign Military Cadets," China Military Online, 24 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16398647.html.
[77] "Participating Troops of China-Vietnam 'Hand-in-Hand 2025' Joint Army Training Conduct Mix-Grouped Training," China Military Online, 25 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16398828.html.
[78] "Vehicle-mounted Howitzer Spits Fire on Plateau," China Military Online, 28 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16399186.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16399186_2.html.
[79] "Helicopters Fly in Mountainous Plateau Area," China Military Online, 1 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400146.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400146_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400146_3.html.
[80] "Heavy Machine Gun in Live-fire Shooting Assessment," China Military Online, 2 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16400330.html.
[81] "Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicles Steam in Formation," China Military Online, 3 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400248.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400248_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400248_3.html.

			ferrying and assault wave formation training exercise on July 8. The photos include 1) six IFVs in straight line formation; 2) eight IFVs side-by-side and 3) seven IFVs side-by-side.
	[82]	08/06/25	This article has three photos of amphibious assault vehicles attached to an amphibious armored vehicle detachment of a PLAA brigade during a maritime shooting training exercise on July 13, including 1) Two amphibious assault vehicles swimming towards shooting positions; 2) One amphibious assault vehicle firing at a target; and 3) One amphibious assault vehicle firing smoke bombs into the air.
	[83]	08/08/25	This article has three photos of PLAA units subordinate to the Xizang (Tibet) Military Command, including 1) a vehicle-mounted 122mm rocket launcher system spitting fire at the mock targets during a live-fire shooting training exercise; 2) soldiers firing man-portable shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missile system at the mock target during a live-fire shooting training exercise; and 3) a wheeled self-propelled anti-aircraft gun system (SPAAG) spitting fire at the mock targets during a live-fire shooting training exercise.
	[84]	08/10/25	This article has three photos of a single PLZ-10 120mm self-propelled mortar-howitzer system attached to a PLAA artillery detachment opening fire at the target during a live-fire shooting training exercise on August 4.
	[85]	08/12/25	This is a 33-second video in English about a 73rd GA brigade that recently conducted a live-fire assessment of shoulder-mounted rocket launchers. After installing the scope, the soldier rushed to the firing position to search, aim and destroy the mock targets . This assessment improved the troop's precision strike capability.
	[86]	08/12/25	This article has five photos of amphibious infantry IFVs attached to a PLAA brigade's amphibious armored detachment in the designated sea area during a ferrying and assault wave formation training exercise, including 1) maneuvering on land towards the designated sea area; 2) eight IFVs maneuvering into the sea; 3, 4, and 5) nine IFVs steaming in formation side by side; and 6) a single IFV maneuvering at high speed at sea.

[82] "Amphibious Assault Vehicle Fires at Sea," China Military Online, 6 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16401005.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16401005_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16401005_3.html.
[83] "Soldiers Fire Man-Portable Shoulder-Fired Anti-Aircraft Missile System," China Military Online, 8 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401372.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401372_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401372_3.html.
[84] "Self-propelled Mortar Howitzer Opens Fire in Training," China Military Online, 10 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401389.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401389_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401389_3.html.
[85] "Live-fire Assessment of Shoulder-launched Rockets," China Military Online, 12 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16402157.html.
[86] "Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicle (IFV) Maneuvers at High Speed," China Military Online, 12 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16402180.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16402180_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16402180_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16402180_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16402180_5.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16402180_6.html.

	[87]	08/19/25	This article has three photos of a military truck convoy with about 10 trucks attached to a regiment under the PLA Xinjiang Military Command driving on a dirt road on the plateau in August.
	[88]	08/22/25	This article has two photos of soldiers assigned to a bio-chemical defense detachment of a unit under the PLA Xinjiang Military Command disinfecting a military vehicle and conducting contamination detection during a multi-subject training exercise on August 6.
	[89]	08/23/25	This is a 16-second video showing Army soldiers loading ammunition, taking aim, and operating 122mm truck-mounted howitzer systems to hit targets with precision.
	[90]	08/24/25	This is a 26-second video showing troops assigned to the 73rd GA competing intensely at the Red Dagger Cup Beach Sports Games.
	[91]	08/24/25	This is a 23-second video showing the armored vehicles attached to an 81st GA brigade being loaded onto rail flat cars during long-distance transportation training.
	[92]	08/25/25	This article has two photos showing soldiers assigned to an air defense detachment of a brigade practicing with the man-portable surface-to-air missile (SAM) system, including one shoulder-fired SAM being fired from the top of an armored vehicle, during a tactics training exercise in mid-July.
	[93]	08/27/25	This is a 28-second video showing PCL-181 155mm wheeled self-propelled howitzers attached to an ETCA unit conducting live-fire training.
	[94]	08/27/25	This is a 28-second video showing flamethrower operators executing a fire mission. They sprayed a stream of fire at the target located over 100 meters away. You can feel the intense heat emanating from the screen.
	[95]	08/28/25	This article has three photos of a soldier assigned to a PLAA brigade igniting controlled fire with a flamethrower against a fire-proof wall during a live-fire training exercise on August 15.
	[96]	08/28/25	China and Nepal will hold the "Sagarmatha Friendship 2025" joint army training in Nepal in early to mid-September. Themed on joint counter-terrorism operations, this joint army training will be organized in the form of mixed teams with participating troops teaching and learning from each other, said the spokesperson. During the joint training, participating troops will carry out

[87] "Military Vehicles March on Plateau," China Military Online, 19 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402909.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402909_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402909_3.html.
[88] "Soldiers in Bio-Chemical Defense Training," China Military Online, 22 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404352.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404352_2.html.
[89] "PLA Army Soldiers Operate Howitzer Systems to Hit Targets," China Military Online, 23 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16404742.html.
[90] "PLA Soldiers in Beach Sports Competition," China Military Online, 24 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16404741.html.
[91] "PLA Army Troops Load Armored Vehicles onto Rail Flat Cars," China Military Online, 24 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16404740.html.
[92] "Soldiers Practice with Man-Portable Surface-to-Air Missile System," China Military Online, 25 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404824.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404824_2.html.
[93] "Chinese PLA Army's PCL-181 155mm Howitzers in Live-fire Training," China Military Online, 27 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16405134.html.
[94] "Flamethrower Sprays Scorching Fire," China Military Online, 27 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16405133.html.
[95] "Soldiers Shoot with Flamethrower," China Military Online, 28 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405325.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405325_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405325_3.html.
[96] "China, Nepal to Hold 'Sagarmatha Friendship 2025' Joint Army Training in Nepal: Defense Spokesperson," China Military Online, 28 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16405439.html.

			comprehensive drills on joint counter-terrorism operations and practice disaster relief and rescue, peacekeeping operations and so on. This event will mark the fifth iteration of such joint training between the Chinese and Nepali militaries, which aims to further enhance their capabilities in joint counter-terrorism operations and deepen the traditional friendship and pragmatic cooperation between the two militaries.
PLAA	[97]	09/01/25	This bilingual article has two photos of a wheeled self-propelled howitzer attached to a 78th GA brigade firing at targets during a live-fire shooting training exercise on August 22.
	[98]	09/02/25	In recent days, several military hospitals have visited primary-level military units and old revolutionary base areas to provide free clinic services, delivering high-quality medical services to the frontline service members and the local people. Xinqiao Hospital affiliated to the PLA Army Medical University recently dispatched a medical expert team to the coastal areas in south China's Guangdong Province. Taking a special medical train, the team departed from southwest China's Chongqing Municipality and delivered high-quality medical resources to the frontline of combat-readiness training. The special medical train, with a maximum formation of 19 carriages, can provide medical check and examination, intensive care, emergency surgical operations, and other medical services, and therefore has field medical aid and support capabilities. These military hospitals dispatched medical teams to old revolutionary base areas including Meizhou City in south China's Guangdong Province, Zibo City in east China's Shandong Province, and Nan'an City in southeast China's Fujian Province to provide medical services and supplies to the local people, entitled groups, and stationed troops. These military hospitals have also established technical collaboration relations with multiple local hospitals. They conducted heartwarming interactions through medical treatment and tours, health promotion programs, and technical mentoring, thereby further strengthening the deep bond between the military and the people. In Qinhuangdao City, north China's Hebei Province, the military and civilian hospitals organize expert teams to provide regular home visits for service members and their families and opened medical green channels for them, ensuring that all service members have no worries about their family and can devote themselves to the work.
	[99]	09/02/25	This article has three photos of one, two, and several amphibious armored infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) attached to a PLAA brigade maneuvering towards the designated sea area during a ferrying and assault wave formation training exercise during the daytime.
	[100]	09/05/25	This is a 52-second video with the following text: The Chinese and Nepalese armies are about to conduct the "Sagarmatha Friendship 2025" joint army training at a comprehensive training base in Kathmandu, Nepal, in early September. The Chinese participating troops recently held a departure ceremony at a unit of the Chinese PLA Xizang [Tibet] Military Command. Themed on joint counter-terrorism operations, this joint army training will be organized in the form of mixed teams with participating troops teaching and learning from

[97] "Howitzers Fire in Training," China Military Online, 1 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16406257.html and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16406257_2.html.
[98] "High-quality Medical Services Delivered to Military Members, Civilians," China Military Online, 2 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16406698.html.
[99] "Amphibious Armored Vehicles Maneuver in Formation," China Military Online, 2 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/P_251468/16406827.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/P_251468/16406827_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/P_251468/16406827_3.html.
[100] "Chinese Troops Depart for Nepal to Participate in Sagarmatha Friendship 2025 Joint Army Training," China Military Online, 5 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16407999.html.

			each other. During the joint training, participating troops will conduct comprehensive drills on joint counter-terrorism operations and conduct disaster relief and rescue, peacekeeping operations and so on. Before departure, Chinese participating troops received targeted training. During the joint training, the two sides will also engage in sports competitions and cultural exchange activities.
	[101]	09/06/25	This article has two photos of a mine clearance vehicle attached to a 75th GA brigade firing a smoke bomb and then passing through the smoky area during a battalion and company level tactic training exercise on August 27.
	[102]	09/07/25	This article has three photos showing soldiers assigned to a chemical defense unit under the Xinjiang Military Command during a chemical detection and reconnaissance training exercise on August 28, including conducting chemical surveillance with a stand-off chemical detector, detecting the simulated chemical-contaminated area, and setting up a toxicant detecting device.
	[103]	09/08/25	This article has two photos of an Mi-17 transport helicopter attached to an army aviation brigade hovering at an ultra-low altitude and two Mi-7s skimming low over the lake surface during a field flight training exercise.
	[104]	09/08/25	On September 7, the China-Nepal "Sagarmatha Friendship 2025" joint army training commenced at a training base in Nepal. The Chinese participating troops are selected from a unit under the Xizang Military Command. Under the theme of joint counter-terrorism operations, the training is divided into two phases, namely mixed-group joint training and live-force comprehensive drills. The commanding groups of the two sides will jointly establish a joint training command center to conduct coordinated planning and map out tactics and training methods. They will organize troops from both sides to carry out drills on over ten subjects, including live-fire shooting, indoor clean-up, and comprehensive joint counter-terrorism operations. Troops from both sides will participate in each other's training instruction to further enhance the quality and effectiveness of the joint training. After the opening ceremony, participating troops from both sides inspected and operated Nepalese training equipment as well as Chinese disaster relief and rescue devices. The joint training is expected to further deepen the friendship between China and Nepal, and strengthen the joint counter-terrorism capabilities of both sides.
	[105]	09/09/25	From September 8 to 9, China, Russia and Mongolia held the Border Defense Cooperation 2025 joint exercise in north China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. It marks the first time that the three countries have deployed their border defense troops for a joint exercise. Focused on joint prevention and suppression of terrorist and destructive activities in border areas, the joint exercise aims to enhance the strategic coordination among the three parties and strengthen their ability to counter border security threats. An opening ceremony was held on the morning of September 8, and then the participating troops began to conduct live-force drills. During the drills, the three parties established a joint command post within the Chinese territory. Through activities such as joint

[101] "Mine Clearance Vehicle in Tactic Training," China Military Online, 6 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16408134.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16408134_2.html.
[102] "Soldiers Conduct Chemical Detection and Reconnaissance Training," China Military Online, 7 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16407945.html.
[103] "Transport Helicopters in Field Flight Training," China Military Online, 8 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16408420.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16408420_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16408420_3.html.
[104] "China-Nepal 'Sagarmatha Friendship 2025' Joint Army Training Kicks Off," China Military Online, 8 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16408475.html.
[105] "China-Russia-Mongolia Border Defense Cooperation 2025 Joint Exercise Kicks Off," China Military Online, 9 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16408661.html.

			planning, joint reconnaissance, joint containment, joint strike, and joint handover, the drills demonstrated a new model of border defense cooperation. The drills employed a variety of modern reconnaissance and surveillance methods, including battlefield reconnaissance cameras, battlefield surveillance radars, and unmanned aerial vehicles, to strengthen the three countries' border control and patrol capabilities and enhance their technology-driven border management. The three sides also comprehensively employed a combination of fixed and mobile assets, day and night operations, aerial and ground forces, as well as human and intelligent means, to form a multidimensional encirclement of terrorists and carry out joint arrest. After the live-force drills, the border troops of China, Russia, and Mongolia will organize the demonstration of military working dogs operations in the Russian territory and hold cultural performances and exchanges in Mongolia. This joint exercise serves as a historic testament to the long-standing development of friendly and neighborly relations among the three countries and represents a strong action to jointly safeguard peace and stability in the border regions.
	[106]	09/09/25	This is a long article about Zhang Can, who has served in the 76th GA for 23 years, where he started in 2002 as an enlisted soldier and then became an officer in 2011. He is currently a battalion commander and was named in July as one of the 12 "most beautiful revolutionary soldiers of the new era" by the Communist Party of China Central Committee's Publicity Department and the CMC Political Work Department. Since 2021, this designation has been awarded to outstanding members of the People's Liberation Army who are considered models of dedication, skills and service. Born in 1984, Zhang joined the army in 2002. He has taken part in a dozen major operations and missions, from earthquake rescue to large-scale military exercises. Over the past 14 years as an officer, he has trained various skilled personnel, and fellow soldiers describe him as "sharp yet steady", a reflection of both his professional skills and personal character. One incident in 2020, in particular, left a deep impression on his unit. During a mission on a plateau more than 5,000 meters above sea level, a soldier fainted from acute altitude sickness. Vehicles were stuck in soft, melted snow, making it impossible to reach the stricken man by road. Faced with the urgent situation, Zhang decided he needed to deliver the oxygen himself. He took a 14-kilogram oxygen tank and ran 2.5 kilometers through a river valley at an altitude of 5,300 meters to reach the stricken soldier within 20 minutes. Zhang's actions saved the soldier's life. In both this year and last, Zhang ranked first in the brigade's annual training assessment among officers.
	[107]	09/12/25	This is a 57-second video with the following text: A brigade subordinate to an unidentified theater command received an order to conduct an emergency mission. They conducted vehicle refueling and personnel boarding and then cross-regional projection to the mission area. The force projection was carried out by railway, road, and waterway transportation to achieve efficient cross-regional troops deployment. Troops arrived at the designated areas as planned, laying a solid foundation for subsequent operations. Tanks have 4-digit hull numbers including 2102, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2201, 2300, 2401, 2402, 2404, 2405, 2409, 2411, and 2502.

[106] "People's Liberation Army Battalion Commander Leads Brethren by Example," China Daily, 9 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/C_251453/F_251462/16408646.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/C_251453/F_251462/16408646_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/C_251453/F_251462/16408646_3.html.
[107] "PLA Army Brigade Executes Emergency Maneuver Mission," China Military Online, 12 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16409417.html.

	[108]	09/13/25	This article has four photos of a group of Type 07B 122mm self-propelled howitzers attached to an artillery unit of a brigade under the PLAA that are poised to strike and then strike during a live-fire assessment on September 3.
	[109]	09/14/25	This is a 41-second video with the following text on the screen: Swarming Unmanned Drones in Coordinated Exercise; A training center assigned to the Chinese PLA Army organized an unmanned confrontational training exercise to expand battlefield applications of various unmanned systems. Commanding officers directed the coordinated operation of multiple types of unmanned equipment. The drones coordinated with ground vehicles to conduct ultra-low altitude penetration missions. Tripwire mines were deployed to delay the "enemy" counterattacks. Unmanned troops employed multiple reconnaissance and strike methods, cleared pathways by fire coverage, and successfully seized and controlled the enemy's key points.
	[110]	09/15/25	This is a 37-second video with the following text on the screen. A combined-arms brigade assigned to the Chinese PLA 74th Group Army recently organized its artillery troops to conduct a round-the-clock live-fire training exercise. Soldiers of the artillery troops coordinated well with each other and fired a salvo of shells to saturate the enemy area in a rapid and effective way. Featuring multiple artillery pieces, fast pace and high intensity, the live-fire training tested the artillery troops' capabilities of quick response, precise strike and efficient destruction.
	[111]	09/15/25	This is a 43-second video with the following text on the screen. An army artillery detachment assigned to the Chinese PLA 83rd Group Army recently conducted a shooting training assessment using multiple types of ammunition, in a bid to comprehensively test the troops' capabilities in reconnaissance, coordination, and precise strike.
	[112]	09/16/25	This article has four photos of a PLAA chemical defense and reconnaissance unit conducting a chemical defense training exercise in recent days, including 1) a decontamination vehicle decontaminating a contaminated vehicle during; 2) a soldier decontaminating a contaminated vehicle; 3) soldiers decontaminating the contaminated zone; and 4) soldiers collecting contamination samples in the contaminated zone as their teammate provides security.
	[113]	09/21/25	This article has three photos of five soldiers assigned to a PLAA border defense company in an unidentified location walking along a mountain trail during daytime and one photo of them walking next to a 10-foot high barbed wire fence during a routine patrol mission in recent days.

[108] "Type 07B 122mm Self-Propelled Howitzers Poised to Strike," China Military Online, 13 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409492.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409492_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409492_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409492_4.html.
[109] "Swarming Unmanned Drones in Coordinated Exercise," China Military Online, 14 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16409576.html.
[110] "Artillery Troops Bombard 'Enemy' Targets," China Military Online, 15 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16409803.html.
[111] "Army Artillery Detachment Conducts Shooting Assessment," China Military Online, 15 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16409847.html.
[112] "Decontamination Vehicle Engages in Chemical Defense Training," China Military Online, 16 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409946.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409946_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409946_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16409946_4.html.
[113] "Soldiers Patrol in Border Area," China Military Online, 21 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16410596.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16410596_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16410596_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16410596_4.html.

	[114]	09/24/25	This article has four photos of PLAA soldiers assigned to the Xinjiang Military Command involved in a barrier-breaching training exercise on September 17, including operating a bulldozer to repair roads, operating a road grader and a bulldozer to repair roads, and providing suppressive fire at the "enemy" target.
	[115]	09/28/25	This article has eight photos of a 76th GA brigade involved in a round-the-clock air defense training exercise in unfamiliar areas, including 1) an overhead photo of three vehicles maneuvering on a paved road to the designated area; 2) soldiers hoisting and loading HQ-16 medium-range air defense missiles onto the missile launching vehicle; 3) soldiers running to their positions near the HQ-16; 4) a twin 35mm anti-aircraft gun firing at the target; 5) soldiers assigned to an air defense detachment launching a man-portable anti-aircraft missile; 6 and 7) an HQ-16 air defense missile system firing an anti-aircraft missile; and 8) an HQ-7 air defense missile system firing an anti-aircraft missile.
PLAA	[116]	10/03/25	This article has four photos of various weapons subordinate to a 77th GA brigade's artillery element that are opening fire during a live-fire shooting assessment in late September, including 1) a PHL-11 122mm wheeled multiple launch rocket system (MLRS); 2) A PLL-09 122 mm self-propelled howitzer; 3) five PLL-09 122 mm self-propelled howitzers; and 4) an HJ-9 anti-tank missile system firing an anti-tank missile.
	[117]	10/03/25	This article has a 1:05-minute video with the following text: A rocket artillery company assigned to the 72nd GA recently conducted a live-fire shooting training exercise to hone the troops' quick response and precision strike capabilities in real combat scenarios. During the training, soldiers worked in close coordination, maneuvered multiple launch rocket systems to the firing position and destroyed the targets in a quick and precise manner. The vehicles drove along dirt roads, including during the day and night.
	[118]	10/04/25	An 78th GA brigade recently conducted a live-fire shooting assessment of armored assault vehicles at a training field in Horqin Grassland in north China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. The assessment focused on subjects including rapid maneuver, tactical collaboration, and fire strike. Operating in near-zero visibility from dust clouds, the crew members of armed assault vehicles were required to complete attack and breakthrough operations, and the task of destroying enemy through close combat. The assessment effectively examined the quick reaction capabilities and fire strike effectiveness of the participating troops. The article has a 39-second video with the above text. The

[114] "Soldiers Conduct Barrier-breaching Training," China Military Online, 24 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16411690.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16411690_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16411690_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16411690_4.html.
[115] "Soldiers Hoist and Load HQ-16 Missiles," China Military Online, 28 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674_4.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674_5.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674_6.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674_7.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412674_8.html.
[116] "Artillery Element Conducts Live-fire Assessment," China Military Online, 3 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413062.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413062_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413062_3.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413062_4.html.
[117] "Rocket Artillery Company Conducts Live-fire Training," China Military Online, 3 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16413543.htm.
[118] "Armored Assault Vehicles Conduct Live-fire Shooting in Horqin Grassland," China Military Online, 4 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16413651.html.

			video shows the assault vehicles driving across dirt roads. The vehicles have the following 4-digit numbers on the hull: 1402, 2403, 1408, 4406, and 2401.
	[119]	10/05/25	This article has three photos of PCL-161 122mm truck-mounted howitzers attached to a 77th GA brigade during a daytime live-fire training exercise in late September, including two photos of a single PCL-161 firing at the mock targets; and one photo of a convoy of six PCL-161s maneuvering on a dirt road in the mountains towards the firing position.
	[120]	10/06/25	This article has two photos of at least eight paratroopers assigned to a PLAA brigade who are rigged with combat loads, file into an Mi-171E transport helicopter during a parachute training exercise in mid-September.
	[121]	10/07/25	This article has two photos of military vehicles attached to a regiment under the PLA Xinjiang Military Command maneuvering in the valley during a driving training exercise in late September.
	[122]	10/07/25	This is a 50-second video with the following text: A combined-arms brigade assigned to the Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Army (ETCA) recently organized its amphibious armored detachment to carry out comprehensive company-level tactic drills in waters off southern Fujian Province in east China, simulating landing combat operations under complex weather conditions and adverse sea states. The drills have effectively enhanced the troops' capabilities in undertaking diversified combat missions.
	[123]	10/08/25	This article has a 50-second video with the following text: Riding the Waves: Type 05 amphibious armored vehicles and infantry fighting vehicles attached to 72nd GA [Eastern Theater Command, Hangzhou, Zhejiang] conducted training assessment on such subjects as maritime driving, boarding and disembarking landing ships, and precision fire strike.
	[124]	10/08/25	This article has four photos of a PHL-03 300mm MLRS attached to a brigade under the PLAA 82nd GA opens fire during a live-fire shooting training exercise in late September.
	[125]	10/12/25	This article has three photos of four Main battle tanks (MBTs) attached to a 71st GA's combined-arms brigade driving on a dirt road in a mountainous forest area kicking up plumes of dust during a maneuver training exercise in late September.

[119] "Howitzer Fires at Mock Targets," China Military Online, 5 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413113.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413113_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413113_3.html.
[120] "Paratroopers on the Move," China Military Online, 6 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413159.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413159_2.html.
[121] "Military Vehicles Maneuver in Valley," China Military Online, 7 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413910.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413910_2.html.
[122] "PLA Amphibious Troops Conduct Tactic Drills," China Military Online, 7 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16413920.html.
[123] "Amphibious Vehicles in Maritime Assessment," China Military Online, 8 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16413971.html.
[124] "Heavy Artillery Spits Fire at Targets," China Military Online, 8 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413084.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413084_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413084_3.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16413084_4.html.
[125] "MBTs Maneuver Towards Designated Battlefield," China Military Online, 12 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414583.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414583_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414583_3.html.

	[126]	10/13/25	This article has a 36-second video with the following text: Multiple types of PLA Army helicopters arrived in China's Tianjin Municipality on October 12 to participate in the 7th China Helicopter Exposition, including the Z-10 attack helicopter, the Z-20 utility helicopter, and the Z-20T assault helicopter, which will make its debut at the event. The 7th China Helicopter Exposition, co-hosted by the Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC) and the PLA Army, will be held in the free trade zone of Tianjin Port from October 16 to 19. Currently, nearly 400 enterprises from over 30 countries and regions have confirmed their participation in this event.
	[127]	10/15/25	This article has two photos of 3 Z-10 attack helicopters attached to a brigade under the Tibet/Xizang Military Command lifting off successively during a flight training exercise on October 3. The Z-10 attack helicopter is China's first self-developed dedicated attack helicopter, possessing robust capabilities in ground attack and air-to-air combat against other helicopters.
	[128]	10/15/25	This article has 2 photos of a convoy of wheeled-mounted equipment attached to a unit under the Xinjiang Military Command maneuvering towards the firing position on a snow-covered plateau during a maneuver training exercise in late September.
	[129]	10/15/25	This article has a 55-second video with the following, showing up to 8 PLAA helicopters flying in formation together. The 7th China Helicopter Expo will open in Tianjin on October 16. As the expo approaches, the PLAA's Fenglei Thunder Aerobatic Team conducted multi-subject adaptive training at an airport in Tianjin Airport Economic Area on October 14. In addition to helicopters such as the Z-10 attack helicopter and Z-20 utility helicopter, the Z-20T assault helicopter will make its debut at the helicopter expo. The Z-20T is a new-type helicopter that combines both firepower strike and airborne transport capabilities. At this year's helicopter expo, it will present to the audience a flight show integrating practical combat tactics.
	[130]	10/16/25	The 7th China (Tianjin) Helicopter Exposition opened on October 16 in Tianjin Airport Economic Area. Multiple military and civilian helicopters, along with low-altitude aircraft, made their debuts at the event. This helicopter expo will run for four days. A total of 52 aircraft are participating in the exhibition and demonstrations, including helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), and electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft. Of these, 38 are helicopters, including the Z-10, Z-19, Z-20, Z-20T, Z-8L helicopters attached to the PLA Army's aviation troops, some civilian helicopters such as KVD001 and KVD002 UAVs, AVIC's AC312E and AC311A, as well as some international models such as Leonardo AW139 and Airbus H135. The PLA Army's participation primarily features static display, aerial performance, and indoor exhibition. The static display showcases active-duty combat equipment of the PLA Army's aviation and air assault troops, including helicopters, UAVs, and airborne weapons. The flight demonstration highlights the handling qualities and combat capabilities of China's domestically-produced helicopters. The indoor

[126] "Z-20T Helicopter Makes Its Debut at 7th China Helicopter Exposition," China Military Online, 13 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16414983.html.
[127] "Z-10 Attack Helicopters in Flight Training," China Military Online, 15 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16415541.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16415541_2.html.
[128] "Military Convoy Maneuvers to Training Field," China Military Online, 15 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16415559.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16415559_2.html.
[129] "PLA Army's Thunder Aerobatic Team Conducts Adaptive Training for 7th China Helicopter Expo," China Military Online, 15 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16415586.html.
[130] "The 7th China Helicopter Expo Kicks Off," China Military Online, 16 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16415854.html.

			exhibition utilizes graphics, videos, and other media to showcase the achievements of the development of PLA Army's aviation troops. The China (Tianjin) Helicopter Expo is recognized as China's only state-level international helicopter professional exhibition, and has been successfully held six times since its inception in 2011. The article has 10 photos of the different helicopters sitting on the tarmac and in flight, including Z-10 attack helicopters and Z-20 utility helicopters attached to the PLA Army's Thunder Aerobatic Team fly in formation.
	[131]	10/17/25	This article has two photos of Type PHL-81 MLRS attached to a 77th GA brigade firing at the targets during a daytime live-fire shooting training exercise in early October.
	[132]	10/18/25	This article has 12 photos of aircraft, including helicopters of the PLAA's Fenglei aerobatic team and an AG600 amphibious aircraft, performing during the 7th China Helicopter Exposition in north China's Tianjin Municipality on October 18, when the exposition opened to the general public. Some of the photos show helicopters in a building being seen by the civilian guests.
	[133]	10/18/25	This article has two photos of 5 and 7 amphibious armored infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) attached to an ETCA brigade maneuvering towards the designated sea area during a ferrying and assault wave formation training exercise on October 9.
	[134]	10/19/25	This article has a 37-second video with the following text showing the activity during day and night in a desert-like area. A 74th GA combined-arms brigade recently organized its artillery troops to conduct a round-the-clock live-fire training exercise. Soldiers of the artillery troops coordinated well with each other and fired a salvo of shells to saturate the enemy area in a rapid and effective way. Featuring multiple artillery pieces, fast pace and high intensity, the live-fire training tested the artillery troops' capabilities of quick response, precise strike and efficient destruction.
	[135]	10/21/25	This article has a 49-second video with the following text and shows the vehicles driving on paved roads. A 76th GA recently conducted 24-hour live-fire shooting training in a depopulated zone in northwest China. During the training, the troops, organized in groups according to different operational objectives and orientation and supported by various fire units in close coordination, carried out interception and strike operations against the mock enemy aircraft.
	[136]	10/22/25	This article has four photos of engineer soldiers assigned to the PLA's Xinjian Military Command operating an excavator, loader, and bulldozer to complete training subjects during a training exercise on October 14.

[131] "Multiple Launch Rocket Systems Fire in Group," China Military Online, 17 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416061.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416061_2.html.
[132] "7th China Helicopter Exposition Opens to General Public in China's Tianjin," Xinhuanet, 18 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416204.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416204_9.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416204_12.html.
[133] "Amphibious Armored Vehicles Maneuver in Formation," China Military Online, 18 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416220.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416220_2.html.
[134] "Artillery Troops Bombard "Enemy" Targets," China Military Online, 19 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16416286.html.
[135] "PLA 76th Group Army Conducts 24-Hour Live-fire Shooting Training," China Military Online, 21 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16416614.html.
[136] "Engineering Vehicles in Training," China Military Online, 22 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16416838.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16416838_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16416838_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16416838_4.html.

	[137]	10/23/25	On October 21, Chinese and Indian soldiers shared sweets at several points along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) to celebrate Diwali, India's festival of lights, Indian media reported. Yu Jing, spokesperson for the Chinese Embassy in India, confirmed the exchange on social media platform X, calling it a "gesture of goodwill" between the troops. Indian military sources also confirmed the exchange. The tradition of exchanging sweets between Chinese and Indian soldiers during major festivals was suspended after the Galwan Valley conflict in 2020 but resumed during Diwali last year. In recent months, China and India have maintained communication through diplomatic and military channels to manage differences and promote stability along the border. In July, the two countries co-chaired the 34th Meeting of Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on Border Affairs during which both sides spoke positively of progress in managing the border situation and agreed to continue dialogue. In August, the 24th round of talks between the special representatives of China and India on the boundary question was held in New Delhi. The two sides exchanged views on early harvests of boundary negotiations, reaffirming their willingness to give full play to the role of the Special Representatives meeting mechanism, and to explore fair, reasonable, and mutually acceptable solutions based on mutual respect and understanding in line with the political parameters and guiding principles agreed upon in 2005. They also agreed to strengthen regular boundary management and control, and to maintain peace and stability in the border areas jointly.
	[138]	10/24/25	This article has a 27-second video showing the opening ceremony on October 24 for new cadets, including females, in the class of 2025 at the Army Infantry Academy in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province. Each new cadet is receiving a rifle. [Note: In the entire PLA, the cadet year is the year they begin as a cadet, not the year they graduate.]
	[139]	10/25/25	This article has three photos of various PLAA artillery vehicles subordinate to a 71st GA artillery element during a live-fire exercise on September 16, including 1) two PZH-11 122mm tracked MLRSs firing at the targets; 2) a self-propelled howitzer maneuvering to the designated area under the sunset; and 3) four artillery vehicles maneuvering on a dirt road in the forest to the designated area under the sunset.
	[140]	10/26/25	This article has four photos of a single PCL-161 122mm truck-mounted howitzer assigned to a regiment under the PLA Xinjiang Military Command being fired at mock targets during a live-fire training exercise on October 15.
	[141]	10/26/25	This is a 40-second video with the following text: A 78th GA aviation brigade recently organized multiple helicopters of different models to conduct night

[137] "Chinese, Indian Troops Exchange Sweets Along Border on Diwali," Ecns.cn [The official English-language website of China News Service (CNS)], 23 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16417059.html.
[138] "New PLA Army Cadets Receive Rifles at Ceremony," China Military Online, 24 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16417310.html.
[139] "Artillery Element Conducts Live-fire Training Exercise," 24 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417314.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417314_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417314_3.html.
[140] "Howitzer Fires at Mock Targets," China Military Online, 26 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417282.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417282_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417282_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417282_4.html.
[141] "PLA Army Brigade Conducts Large Formation Night Flight Training," China Military Online, 26 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16417564.html.

			flight training exercise. The helicopters took off in succession, forming large formations and rapidly maneuvering to the predetermined areas. The training requires the pilots to maintain proper distance between aircraft while ensuring close-range communication, and overcome multiple challenges including natural conditions and physical fatigue.
	[142]	10/27/25	This article has eight photos of various helicopters subordinate to an ETCA brigade conducting a multi-subject flight training exercise on September 12, including: 1) assault troops filing into a Z-8 transport helicopter; 2) seven helicopters maneuvering in a single-line formation to the designated area; 3) five helicopters in formation conducting low-altitude flight over the sea; 4) six Z-10 attack helicopters flying in formation release flares to cover the low-altitude penetration; 5) a Z-10 launches a missile at the target while flying over water near the shore; 6) two Z-20 utility helicopters hovering above the sea; and 7 and 8) assault troops successively fast-rope from a Z-20 helicopter.
	[143]	10/28/25	This article has four photos of PGZ-04 self-propelled anti-aircraft vehicles attached to a 71st GA brigade's air defense detachment firing at targets during the day and at night during a live-fire tactical combat training on September 22.
	[144]	10/29/25	On October 25, the Chinese and Indian militaries held the 23rd round of Corps Commander Level Meeting at the Moldo-Chushul border meeting point on the Indian side. The two sides engaged in active and in-depth communication on the management of the western section of the China-India border. They agreed to continue communication and dialogue through military and diplomatic channels under the guidance of the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, and jointly safeguard peace and tranquility in the China-India border areas.
	[145]	10/29/25	This bilingual article has three photos of amphibious armored vehicles attached to a PLAA brigade swimming towards the designated position during a landing training exercise on September 23.
	[146]	10/30/25	The PLA Army Engineering University will host the 12th International Army Cadets Week (IACW) from November 2 to 9. Over 30 cadets from military

[142] "Helicopters Conduct Multi-subject Flight Training Over the Sea," China Military Online, 27 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933_4.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933_5.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933_6.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933_7.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417933_8.html.

[143] "Anti-aircraft Vehicles in Live-Fire Tactical Training," China Military Online, 28 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16418131.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16418131_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16418131_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16418131_4.html.

[144] "Chinese, Indian Militaries Hold 23rd Round of Corps Commander Level Meeting," China Military Online, 29 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16418324.html.

[145] "Amphibious Armored Vehicles in Landing Training" [陆军某旅开展泛水编波训练], China Military Online, 29 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16418311.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16418311_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16418311_3.html.

[146] "12th International Army Cadets Week to be Held: Defense Spokesperson," China Military Online, 30 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16418683.html. The same article was published in Chinese. Wang Yigeng [王一亘], "The 12th International Army Cadets Week Will be Held in PLA Army Engineering

			academies of 13 countries, including Pakistan, Serbia and Brazil, will join their counterparts from the PLA Army Engineering University and the PLA Army Infantry Academy to take part in the event. Under the theme of the Impact of New-domain and New-quality Forces to Future Warfare, this year's IACW will have discussions on such topics as the impact of unmanned equipment development to future warfare and winning the modern warfare in contested environments, said the spokesperson, adding that the IACW is a platform for Chinese and foreign military academies to deepen practical cooperation with each other.
PLAA	[147]	11/04/25	The 12th International Army Cadets Week (IACW), organized by the Army Engineering University, kicked off in Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province, on November 3. Foreign cadets from military academies of 13 countries including Pakistan, Serbia, and Brazil, are organized into mixed groups with those from 8 Chinese PLA Army academies to participate in training and exchange activities for one week. Under the theme of the "Impact of New-domain Forces with New Combat Capabilities on Future Warfare", this year's IACW will hold special discussions on such topics as the impact of unmanned equipment development on future warfare and winning modern warfare in confrontational environments, to further deepen practical cooperation between Chinese and foreign military academies. During the event, Chinese and foreign cadets will participate in Model United Nations (UN) conferences, seminars, leadership contests, equipment tours, cultural experiences, and other activities. Besides, all cadets will have dialogues focusing on the ethical norms and application boundaries of artificial intelligence (AI) in military training and future warfare, and exchange views on the latest developments in military science and technology. The IACW has been successfully held for 11 consecutive editions since its inception in 2005. As an important platform for army academies from various countries to exchange ideas and learn from each other, the event has played a positive role in promoting international military education cooperation and enhancing friendly exchanges between Chinese and foreign militaries.
	[148]	11/04/25	This article has two photos of a ZLT11 wheeled armored assault vehicle attached to a 72nd GA brigade during a live-fire training exercise on October 27 1) maneuvering in the muddy terrain and 2) firing off smoke grenades.
	[149]	11/06/25	This article has four photos of a single PLZ-05 155mm self-propelled howitzer attached to a 76th GA brigade firing at a mock target in a live-fire shooting training exercise in the daytime.
	[150]	11/07/25	On November 7, the 12th IACW conducted a live-fire shooting competition inside a firing range building. The cadets from 14 countries learned from each other during the intense contest to enhance their operational capabilities. Some

University" [第 12 届陆军国际学员周将在陆军工程大学举办], China Military Online [国防部网], 30 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/yw_208727/16418649.html.

[147] "International Army Cadets Week Kicks Off in China," *China Military Online*, 4 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16419757.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/I/16419759.html.

[148] "Wheeled Armored Assault Vehicles in Live-fire Training," *China Military Online*, 4 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16419750.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16419750_2.html.

[149] "Howitzer Fires at Mock Target," *China Military Online*, 6 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16420081.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16420081_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16420081_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16420081_4.html.

[150] "12th International Army Cadets Week Conducts Live-fire Shooting Competition," *China Military Online*, 7 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16420408.html.

			females participated. In the automatic rifle live-fire shooting session, many foreign cadets were greatly excited by their initial use of Chinese firearms. The PLA used the PLA QBQZ95-1 automatic rifles. During the subject of automatic rifle coordinated fire strike, the participating teams allocated firepower resources appropriately based on their independent assessment of the battlefield situation. The team composed of two cadets from Thailand achieved first place. The article has a 50-second video with the above text.
	[151]	11/10/25	The "White Tiger" company of a 78th GA combined-arms brigade recently participated in a live-force confrontational drill at a field training ground. The drill proceeded in a new pattern of air-ground joint operations, featuring close coordination of manned and unmanned equipment. By combining the digitized systems of the infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) with unmanned obstacle-clearing equipment, the IFVs provided cover while robot dogs cleared paths ahead and aerial drones conducted reconnaissance. The article has a 1:26-minute video with the above text.
	[152]	10/10/25	The 12th IACW, organized by the PLA Army Engineering University, wrapped up on November 9. Cadets from China and 13 foreign countries conducted military, cultural, and other exchanges during the event. During the 12th IACW, the Chinese and foreign cadets went to a folk culture experience street to closely feel the unique charm of traditional Chinese art. During the one-week event, cadets were divided into mixed groups for training on light arms shooting and coordinated firing. They enhanced capabilities and built mutual understanding and trust through the event. Cadets also held sports games to promote friendship. The article has a 42-second video with the text above.
	[153]	11/12/25	This article has a 25-second video with the following text: A 73rd GA brigade organized round-the-clock flight training at sea for its multi-type helicopters in recent days. Through successive training subjects such as maritime formation and low-altitude maneuver at sea, the training examined the pilots' capabilities in undertaking all-time and all-domain maritime operations.
	[154]	11/13/25	Soldiers assigned to the PLA Xinjiang Military Command conducted a comprehensive chemical defense exercise on 4,200-meter-high Karakoram Plateau. (The Karakoram is a mountain range in the Kashmir region spanning the borders of Pakistan, China, and India, with the northwestern extremity of the range extending to Afghanistan and Tajikistan.) The article has a 55-second video with additional text, including chemical agent detection; measuring meteorological data including wind speed, direction, and humidity; personnel and equipment decontamination; and personnel casualty treatment. One vehicle with license plate number LJ88412 is shown also.
	[155]	11/13/25	This bilingual article has four photos of ground-to-air missile systems attached to an 82nd GA brigade maneuvering to the designated area, getting prepared for

[151] "Robot Dogs, Drones Engage in Live-force Confrontational Drill," *China Military Online*, 10 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16420952.html.
[152] "12th International Army Cadets Week Wraps Up," *China Military Online*, 10 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16421040.html. This is the same article but is bilingual: "12th International Army Cadets Week Wraps Up" [陆军第 12 届国际学员周闭幕], *China Military Online*, 10 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421038.html.
[153] "Helicopters in Round-the-Clock Flight Training," *China Military Online*, 12 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16421478.html.
[154] "Chemical Defense Soldiers Conduct CBRN Decontamination," *China Military Online*, 13 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16421723.html.
[155] "Ground-to-Air Missile Systems Fire in Training" [第 82 集团军某旅开展实弹射击训], *China Military Online*, 13 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421749.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421749_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421749_3.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421749_4.html.

			launch, and firing a missile to strike the simulate target during a live-fire shooting training exercise in the Gobi Desert.
	[156]	11/15/25	This article has three photos of an integrated minesweeping vehicle attached to an engineer element of a 72nd GA brigade firing a wire-guided minesweeping explosive device towards the obstacle area during a minesweeping assessment in late October.
	[157]	11/15/25	Soldiers assigned to a PLAA artillery detachment participated in a live-fire training exercise with 122 mm vehicle-mounted howitzers in the hinterland of plateau at an altitude of 4,500 meters. The troops simulated real-combat scenarios under extreme environments, focusing on testing the mobility deployment, fire strike and coordinated combat capability in high-altitude and low-oxygen conditions. Next, the detachment will carry out specialized training centering on nighttime shooting, extreme-range strike, and other subjects. This article has a 59-second video with the above text.
	[158]	11/18/25	This article has two photos of a wheeled HJ-9 anti-tank missile system attached to a PLAA unit firing at the a during a live-fire shooting training exercise in late October.
	[159]	11/20/25	This article has five photos of PLAA soldiers assigned to a regiment during a Chemical, Biological, Radioactive and Nuclear (CBRN) decontamination drill, including 1) two soldiers wearing airtight protective suits and detecting the simulated chemical-contaminated area; 2) two soldiers decontaminating a simulated chemical-contaminated vehicle; 3) a soldier conducting chemical agent detection and testing; 4) a soldier conducting chemical agent detection and testing; and 5) three soldiers decontaminating a chemical pipeline.
	[160]	11/22/25	This article has a 31-second video with the following text: Soldiers assigned to an 82nd GA brigade employed long, medium, and short-range air defense weapon systems to strike unmanned aircraft and cruise missiles and other targets, exploring night air defense tactics.
	[161]	11/26/25	This article has a 50-second video with the following text: A brigade assigned to the Chinese PLA 83rd GA recently organized a full-element live-fire training exercise, aiming at comprehensively verifying the troops' information acquisition, command and control, fire strike and comprehensive defense capability.

[156] "Vehicle Fires Wire-Guided Minesweeping Explosive Device," *China Military Online*, 15 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422104.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422104_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422104_3.html.
[157] "Live-fire Exercise on Plateau," *China Military Online*, 15 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16422123.html.
[158] "HJ-9 Anti-Tank Missile System Fires in Training," *China Military Online*, 18 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422641.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422641_2.html.
[159] "Chemical Defense Soldiers Conduct CBRN Decontamination," *China Military Online*, 20 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422932.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422932_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422932_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422932_4.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422932_5.html.
[160] "Soldiers Conduct Live-Fire Shooting Training at Night," *China Military Online*, 22 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16423488.html.
[161] "PLA Army Brigade Conducts Comprehensive Live-fire Training," *China Military Online*, 26 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16423883.html.

	[162]	11/28/25	This article has four photos of a PLAA brigade involved in a live-fire training exercise, including 1) four helicopters hovering above the ground and one soldier fast-roping down from two of them; 2) an armored vehicle spits fire at night; and 3 & 4) an armored vehicle fires smoke bombs.
	[163]	11/30/25	From late November to middle December, Army troops assigned to the Western Theater Command Army will join their counterparts from the Pakistan Army to conduct the joint anti-terrorist exercise "Warrior-IX" within the territory of Pakistan, according to a statement released by China's Ministry of National Defense on Sunday. Focusing on the subject of "joint anti-terrorist elimination and suppression operations", the exercise aims at testing and enhancing the two militaries' joint counter-terrorism capabilities, and jointly maintaining regional peace and stability.
PLAA	[164]	12/01/25	This article has two photos of transport helicopters attached to an aviation brigade under the Tibet/Xizang Military Command during a flight training exercise on November 23, including 1) three multi-types of transport helicopters lifting off successively from the parking apron, and 2) two Z-8 transport helicopters flying through a valley.
	[165]	12/03/25	This article has four photos of TA4360 heavy equipment transport vehicles attached to the PLA Xinjiang Military Command during a maneuver training exercise in a designated area on November 7, including one photo of five vehicles driving on a road and three photos of a single vehicle wading through a lake.
	[166]	12/03/25	On December 1, the opening ceremony for the China-Pakistan joint anti-terrorist exercise "Warrior-IX" was held at the National Counter Terrorism Center (NCTC) in Pabbi, Pakistan. The exercise features smarter equipment, realistic training subjects and closer joint operations. Participating troops of the two sides will conduct mixed-group training, actual-force drills and a series of exchange activities. The commander of the Chinese participating troops stated that they will uphold the spirit of previous China-Pakistan joint anti-terrorist exercises, work with the Pakistani side to jointly promote the pragmatic counter-terrorism cooperation and joint operation capabilities of both nations to a new level.
	[167]	12/06/25	This bilingual article has three photos of PLAA helicopters attached to a brigade under the Xinjiang Military Command during a flight training exercise in late November, including 1) two transport helicopters flying fly above the snow-

[162] "Army Soldiers Fast-rope from Transport Helicopters," *China Military Online*, 28 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424162.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424162_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424162_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424162_4.html.
[163] "China, Pakistan to Hold Joint Anti-Terrorist Exercise 'Warrior-IX'", *China Military Online*, 30 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16424545.html.
[164] "Multi-type Helicopters Fly over Valley," China Military Online, 1 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424105.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424105_2.html.
[165] "TA4360 Heavy Equipment Transport Vehicles Wade Through Water Area," China Military Online, 3 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425085.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425085_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425085_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425085_4.html.
[166] "China, Pakistan Kick Off Joint Anti-Terrorist Exercise 'Warrior-IX'," China Military Online, 3 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16425029.html.
[167] "Helicopters Sharpen Skills in Xinjiang," China Military Online, 6 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16425537.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16425537_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16425537_3.html.

			capped mountains; 2) Multiple transport and attack helicopters lifting off successively against the glowing sun set; and 3) A maintenance man performing pre-flight inspection on an attack helicopter prior to the exercise kicking off.
	[168]	12/07/25	This is a 26-second video with the following text and shows from 1-6 helicopters flying over the sea. Helicopter pilots assigned to a PLA Army brigade recently participated in a flight training exercise involving multiple types of military helicopters. The exercise focused on such subjects as low-altitude flight at sea, ultra-low altitude defense penetration, and takeoff and landing in the field, and honed the pilots' flying skills and collaborative combat capabilities.
	[169]	12/08/25	This article has four photos of a single PCL-09 122mm self-propelled artillery (SPA) vehicle attached to an army unit under the PLA Xinjiang Military Command erupts in blinding flash at the mock targets during a live-fire training exercise.
	[170]	12/10/25	This article has three photos of an unidentified PLAA unit maneuvering to the designated area during a comprehensive tactical training exercise on December 2, including five ZTQ-15 light tanks on a plateau and a single ZTQ-15 on a plateau next to snow-covered mountains, and soldiers rushing on the ground to the designated area.
	[171]	12/10/25	The China-Pakistan "Warrior-IX" joint anti-terrorist exercise is being conducted at the National Counter Terrorism Center (NCTC) in Pabbi, Pakistan. The participating troops of the two militaries carried out mixed-group training in multiple subjects as per the schedule. The Chinese participating troops are selected from the Chinese PLA Western Theater Command. The joint exercise is divided into two phases: mixed-group training and live-fire drills. This is the ninth joint military exercise of the "Warriors" series between China and Pakistan. This exercise has become an important platform for the two militaries to carry out counter-terrorism cooperation. In the next phase, both sides' participating troops will conduct joint live-fire drills focusing on the subject of joint anti-terrorist elimination and suppression operations. The article has a 1:42-minute video with the above text plus five photos.
	[172]	12/11/25	This article has three photos of soldiers assigned to a border defense regiment under the Xinjiang Military Command steering their horses during a horse-riding patrol in the snow in early December.
	[173]	12/12/25	This article has a 1:16-minute video with the following text. HJ-12 anti-tank missile, a new member of the PLA's Hongjian (HJ) Missile Family, is also

[168] "Army Helicopter Pilots Conduct Multi-subject Flight Training," China Military Online, 7 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16425668.html.
[169] "PCL-09 122mm Self-Propelled Artillery Erupts in Blinding Flash," China Military Online, 8 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16425996.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16425996_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16425996_3.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16425996_4.html.
[170] "ZTQ-15 Light Tanks in Comprehensive Training Exercise," China Military Online, 10 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426407.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426407_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426407_3.html.
[171] Wang Lianbin, Zeng Kai, Yan Xianpeng, Liu Haitao, Yang Mingyue, Tian Tongcan, Wei Jingliang, Wang Jihua and Wang Jianghao, "China-Pakistan "Warrior- IX" Joint Anti-Terrorist Exercise Enters Mixed-Group Training Phase," China Military Online, 10 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16426405.html.
[172] "Soldiers Patrol Mountainous Border Area by Riding Horses," China Military Online, 11 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426577.html.
[173] "Tank Killer: HJ-12 Anti-Tank Missile," China Military Online, 12 December 2012, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16426726.html.

			known as the "Tank Killer". It consists of an aiming unit and a tube-launched missile. It features fewer components and higher maneuverability. The system has a compact, low-thrust ejection motor that can push the missile out of launch tube at very low initial velocity. The HJ-12 can be fired from three postures, namely standing, kneeling, and prone. As an intelligent precision-strike weapon for individual soldiers, the HJ-12 is capable of fire-and-forget operation. To be specific, the missile locks onto the target before launch, and then autonomously tracks it until impact. After launch, the shooter remaining concealed can quickly reload, or reposition, which significantly enhances battlefield survivability.
	[174]	12/13/25	This article has four overhead and close up photos of several high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle ambulances attached to a medical service unit of a 72nd GA brigade are en route on dirt roads in the mountains and forest to the designated area during a medical support training exercise in late November. Each vehicle has a large medical red cross on the top and sides.
	[175]	12/15/25	There are two separate articles with the same text concerning the wrap-up of the China-Pakistan "Warrior-IX" joint anti-terrorist exercise in Pabbi, Pakistan. The PLAA troops returned to China on December 14. Together, the article included 17 different photos, including two PLAA helicopters, plus a 1:18-minute video. The text for each article stated: The Chinese troops participating in the China-Pakistan "Warrior-IX" joint anti-terrorist exercise completed their 10-plus-day mixed-group training and live-force drills in Pakistan, and returned to China on December 14. Set in the scenario of jointly combating terrorism, the exercise focused on the subject of "joint anti-terrorist elimination and suppression operations". Participating troops from China and Pakistan, by way of mixed-group training, jointly completed the equipment operations, live-fire shooting, individual counter-terrorism skills, group counter-terrorism tactics and other subjects, comprehensively tempering their coordinated operational capabilities. Both sides' troops conducted live-fire and live-force drills at the National Counter Terrorism Center (NCTC) in Pabbi, Pakistan. They also completed key subjects including drone reconnaissance and countermeasures, joint fire strikes, and airborne assaults, testing the real-combat effectiveness of joint counter-terrorism operations. During the exercise, the two sides also held sports matches, cultural exchanges, and other activities, promoting mutual understanding through interactions and further consolidating traditional friendship between the two militaries.
	[176]	12/16/25	An army unit assigned to the Xizang/Tibet Military Command recently conducted a tactical exercise on the snow-covered plateau at an altitude of 4,000 meters. The exercise involved convoy maneuver, security observation, concealment and camouflage deployment, and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) reconnaissance, and effectively enhanced the troops' emergency response and

[174] "Wheeled Vehicle Ambulances in Medical Support Training," China Military Online, 13 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426895.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426895_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426895_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426895_4.html.

[175] Wang Lianbin, Liu Haitao, Zeng Kai, Yan Xianpeng, Yang Mingyue, Tian Tongcan, Wei Jingliang, and Wang Jianghao, "China-Pakistan 'Warrior-IX' Joint Anti-Terrorist Exercise Wraps Up," China Military Online, 15 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16427174.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16427174_10.html. Liu Haitao, Wang Lianbin, Wang Jianghao, and Tian Tongcan, "China-Pakistan 'Warrior-IX' Joint Anti-Terrorist Exercise Wraps Up," China Military Online, 15 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16427225.html.

[176] "Combat-Oriented Training Exercise Underway," China Military Online, 16 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16427378.html.

			handling capabilities. The article has a 50-second video with the above text showing multiple tanks.
	[177]	12/16/25	This article has a 1:05-minute video with the following text and shows ground forces moving through a town and buildings. A PLA 74th GA brigade carried out comprehensive training to hone the troops' capabilities in coordinated operations.
	[178]	12/16/25	This article has four photos of a flamethrower operator assigned to a chemical defense detachment of a brigade igniting the controlled fire with a flamethrower against a fire-proof wall on December 6.
	[179]	12/16/25	Participants from both sides of the China-Singapore joint army training recently conducted field drills focused on urban counter-terrorism operations. The exercise moved from Jurong Camp to SAFTI City, Singapore's first high-rise urban training facility, launched in March and equipped with smart instruments for real-time feedback. Commanders from China and Singapore set up a joint command structure and carried out command post drills using physical models and digital imagery to plan and coordinate missions. In the live exercises, mixed China-Singapore units conducted coordinated operations, fully leveraging the synergy between manned and unmanned forces. Reconnaissance robots and drones were used to support simulated encirclement, sniper control, rapid entry, firepower strikes and hostage rescue. "Urban counter-terrorism is like dancing on the edge of a blade, as every movement has to be precise," said Liu Shoutao, a Chinese commander. Operating in dense, high-rise settings, the exercises improved the ability of the mixed units to respond to rapidly changing situations, strengthen coordination and conduct precision strikes, helping build experience for future urban counter-terrorism missions, Liu said.
	[180]	12/17/25	Participating troops of China-Singapore joint army training Exercise Cooperation-2025 conducted field drills focused on urban Counter Terrorism operations at SAFTI City, Singapore's first high-rise urban training facility. The article has a 39-second video with the above text plus "Click to experience the synergy between manned and unmanned forces".
	[181]	12/17/25	On December 17, China and Singapore concluded a joint army training, the latest round of a bilateral exercise that has expanded over time from conventional security cooperation to highly complex urban counter-terrorism operations. The exercise, known as Exercise Cooperation, was launched in 2009 and held its seventh edition this year, which began on December 10 and focused on joint urban counter-terrorism drills. A closing ceremony was held at Jurong Camp in Singapore, where troops from both sides sang their national anthems. Heads of the Chinese and Singaporean observer delegations jointly reviewed the participating units and presented certificates to outstanding personnel. The head of the Singaporean observer delegation said the two sides had been encouraging each other and completing the urban counter-terrorism drills with strong

[177] "PLA Army Soldiers in Combat-oriented Training," China Military Online, 16 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16427342.html.
[178] "Army Soldiers Shoot with Flamethrowers," China Military Online, 16 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427456.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427456_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427456_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427456_4.html.
[179] "China-Singapore Joint Army Training Carries Out Field Drills on Urban Counter-Terrorism," *Xinhuanet*, 16 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16427460.html.
[180] Tao Cheng, "Field Drills of China-Singapore Joint Army Training on Urban Counter-terrorism," China Military Online, 17 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16427644.html.
[181] "China, Singapore Joint Army Training Concludes," *Xinhuanet*, 17 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16427647.html.

			commitment and professional standards. The head of the Chinese observer delegation said that, amid a complex and changing international situation, the two militaries should strengthen cooperation and, with greater resolve and more practical actions, make new and greater contributions to maintaining regional peace and stability and to building a community with a shared future for humanity.
	[182]	12/18/25	This bilingual article has four photos of soldier assigned to a PLAA regiment wearing decontamination gear during a Chemical, Biological, Radioactive and Nuclear (CBRN) decontamination drill, including: 1) two soldiers cooperating to seal the leaked chemical pipeline using circular clamp; 2) a soldier using specific detection equipment to find harmful radiation on contaminated road; 3) three soldiers decontaminating a road; and 4) two soldiers proceeding to transfer the nuclear substances with designated containers.
	[183]	12/21/25	This article has a 1:01-minute video with the following text and lots of photos of multiple weapon systems. "The application and deployment of new high-tech equipment, including intelligent command system and unmanned weapons and vehicles, has in recent years enabled the PLA Army's Sanjie Training Base [in Anhui Province] to set up more realistic battlegrounds and help hone the army troops' combat capabilities in real confrontation scenarios. The Sanjie Training Base serves as multi-domain joint training platform that integrates different services and arms and meets the training requirements of joint operations."
	[184]	12/23/25	This article has a 38-second video with the following text and shows several helicopters in flight. Gunship Training: An army brigade assigned to PLA Xinjiang Military Command recently organized a day-and-night flight training exercise involving multiple types of helicopters. The exercise covered such subjects as ultra-low-altitude penetration and multi-target precision strikes in electromagnetic environment, and tested the pilots' capabilities in responding to emergencies under complex conditions.
	[185]	12/28/25	This article has four photos of a single military truck attached to an army division under the Xinjiang Military Command driving through smoke and dust during a daytime driving skill competition in late November.
	[186]	12/28/25	This article has a 30-second video with the following text. During an assault operation training exercise conducted in east China's Jiangsu Province, a unit assigned to the PLA Army sent out the unmanned ground vehicles (UGVs) for reconnaissance and dispatched a team consisting of infantry soldiers and unnamed assault breaching vehicles to pass through the "minefield". During the operation, the army soldiers provided cover for the unmanned breaching vehicles, which improved the troops' breakthrough efficiency and reduced casualties.

[182] "Soldiers in Chemical, Biological, Radioactive and Nuclear Decontamination Drill," China Military Online, 18 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16427787.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16427787_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16427787_3.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16427787_4.html.
[183] "New Equipment Empowers China's Army Training Base," China Military Online, 21 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16428357.html.
[184] "PLA Army Helicopters Conduct Flight Training," China Military Online, 23 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16428741.html.
[185] "Military Trucks Drive Through Smoke and Dust," China Military Online, 28 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16429568.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16429568_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16429568_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16429568_4.html.
[186] "PLA Army Troops Explore Tactical Application of Unmanned Equipment," China Military Online, 28 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16434955.html.

Thumbnail of Each Chinese Article

Category	FN	Date	Themes
PLAA	[187]	01/02/25	An 82nd GA brigade organized the "Parents of New Soldiers Entering the Barracks" activity
	[188]	01/04/25	A 75th GA brigade conducted field training and thoroughly studied and implemented the spirit of Xi Jinping's Guidance at the CMC PWD Conference to take their battle position, learn to promote work, and win.
	[189]	01/06/25	In the cold winter, a certain composite brigade quickly moved to the combat area in multiple routes according to the combat formation to conduct a multi-service coordinated training similar to actual combat began.
	[190]	01/06/25	The high-altitude company outposts (above 5,000 meters) have achieved diversified oxygen supply and system oxygen supply, and the oxygen supply mode has undergone tremendous changes.
	[191]	01/07/25	An 80th GA helicopter unit conducted live-fire shooting training of multiple types of ammunition, including working closely together to carry out low-altitude covert maneuvers and quickly approach the target airspace.
	[192]	01/07/25	An 81st GA brigade carried out the planning of military training for the new year in accordance with the law and regulations. A brief discussion of previous problems.
	[193]	01/07/25	An 82nd GA brigade in the CTC held the annual "Loyalty Vanguard" awards ceremony.
	[194]	01/07/25	The PLAA has established grassroots communication networks for personnel stationed in remote border defense areas in Xinjiang to communicate with their families.
	[195]	01/07/25	A detailed discussion about problems soldiers in Tibet's Shigatse Military Sub-district deals with due to altitude and winter weather conditions, including medicine, food, and power shortage.
	[196]	01/08/25	A discussion about how personnel need to deal with daily issues in and around their barracks.
	[197]	01/08/25	A discussion about the daily life of personnel in an NTC border defense company

[187] 爸妈，我在这里，就是你们的骄傲, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16362289.html.
[188] 第 75 集团军某旅深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神——融入战位，以学促干谋打赢, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16362668.html.
[189] 陆军某合成旅攥指成拳一体联动, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16362879.htm.
[190] 供氧模式改变，让海拔 5380 米的边防连官兵安心戍边守防, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16362880.html.
[191] 铁翼飞旋 掠空突击！第 80 集团军某旅实弹射击训练影像, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16363037.html.
[192] 第 81 集团军某旅：多管齐下提升军事训练质效, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16363874.html.
[193] 向榜样看齐，这场颁奖典礼振奋人心！, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16363094.html.
[194] 新疆和田军分区加强基层通信网络建设“信息高速”通到哨所, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16363076.html.
[195] 西藏日喀则军分区拓展服务保障内容“暖心套餐”送到一线, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16363078.htmls.
[196] 陆军某旅“钢甲列车连”开展“以连为家二三事”活动, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16363871.html.
[197] 三九探哨丨东极哨所：我为祖国迎朝阳, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16363868.html.

	[198]	01/11/25	A regiment in Xinjiang conducts live-fire shooting training to improve the ability of new shooters to perform tasks
	[199]	01//12/25	A brief discussion about the first training event of the year for a battalion
	[200]	01/12/25	In the middle of winter, a 77th GA brigade carried out a full-time and full-element confrontation training in the Gobi Desert.
	[201]	01/14/25	A 79th GA brigade organized a real-life confrontation training. A battalion cooperated closely with the supporting army aviation, PLAAF and other friendly neighboring forces, and divided into multiple routes for three-dimensional assault to accurately defeat the "enemy". "The future battlefield is a confrontation between systems, and only a strong system can win the battle."
	[202]	01/15/25	Reporters visited a 74th GA brigade's simulation training center and saw red-blue confrontation training under the background of actual combat carried out in the virtual battlefield.
	[203]	01/16/25	Everyone in a 72nd GA company can provide written feedback in a service evaluation in "advice cards" on just about everything that happens in the unit.
	[204]	01/16/25	Information about including NCOs in the battalion Party Committee in Xinjiang in order to better understand what is going on in enlisted soldiers' minds.
	[205]	01/16/25	A discussion about how ideological work in a 75th GA unit has helped people make it through each day due to multiple personnel issues.
	[206]	01/17/25	A sergeant in an 83rd GA brigade won the first prize in the military modeling competition of the whole army.
	[207]	01/17/25	Another article about "ideological work" that found that many officers and soldiers were not motivated enough to be the first and the best, and they had a muddle-through mentality in their work.
	[208]	01/17/25	A down-in-the weeds discussion about a Red-Blue confrontation with the Blue Team led by a sergeant.
	[209]	01/19/25	A long discussion about how best to assign new conscripts to their billets based on their background and capabilities.
	[210]	01/19/25	A discussion about how a regiment in Xinjiang conducted training using its engineers, reconnaissance personnel and drones, and combat units.
	[211]	01/19/25	A certain brigade thoroughly studied and implemented the spirit of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CCP Central Committee.

[198] 新疆军区某团开展实弹射击训练提升新射手遂行任务能力, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16363858.html.
[199] 战斗车组依令扑向"敌"阵地……一场实战化对抗训练紧张进行, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16363997.html.
[200] 第七十七集团军某旅扎实开展互为对手训练, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16364025.html.
[201] 第七十九集团军某旅坚持体系练兵：跨专业训练 强体系对抗, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16364285.html. http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16364440.html.
[202] 新春走军营丨"智能演兵场"实现一网同训,
[203] "点赞·谏言"公示栏让官兵的"满意指数"越来越高, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16364667.html.
[204] 新疆军区某红军团注重发挥营党委军士委员作用, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16364668.html.
[205] 军营观察丨打动兵心，从读懂内心开始, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16365091.html.
[206] 基层传真丨一名中士何以夺得全军军事建模竞赛一等奖, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16365086.html.
[207] 一个连队的"胜战之约", http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16365087.html.
[208] 军营观察丨一个蓝军班组的输赢观, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16364920.html.
[209] 新兵成长进行时丨陆军某旅探索开展新兵精细分配定岗, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16365236.html.
[210] 新疆军区某团组织多专业实战化联合训练, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16365238.html.
[211] 三中全会精神在军营丨按纲抓建破解制约战斗力生成的短板弱项, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16365242.html.

	[212]	01/21/25	Discussion about training for a brigade's armored assault vehicle company.
	[213]	01/23/25	On the eve of the Spring Festival, a brigade of the 78th GA conducted support training under low temperature conditions.
	[214]	01/23/25	An award was assigned to a tank in Xinjiang.
PLAA	[215]	02/01/25	This article discusses how families visited a defense post during Spring Festival at the Keketuohai National Park at the southern foot of the Altai Mountains in Xinjiang Autonomous Region. It is the second coldest location in China, where the lowest temperature in 2024 was minus 52.3 degrees Celsius. The current temperature was minus 43 degrees. The unit built new housing to accommodate visiting families. Previously, families rarely visited.
	[216]	02/03/25	Discussion about a border defense regiment in Tibet daily life.
	[217]	02/04/25	Discussion about a border defense company in Xinjiang's Karakoram Mountains at 5,500 meters and temperature of -40 degrees centigrade. All water in vehicles was frozen. The temperature here is below 0°C for eight or nine months a year. They do vehicle recon and use drones. One sergeant had been there for 5 years.
	[218]	02/04/25	An 81st GA brigade conducts long-distance maneuver training at a comprehensive training ground that involved tanks.
	[219]	02/05/25	After a night of fighting, an artillery company of a certain brigade of the army successfully completed the position defense task and repelled the "enemy" attacks in turns. At the first branch committee meeting of the company party branch, the branch members reached a consensus after in-depth discussion-every officer and soldier is the main force of the company. By gathering everyone's enthusiasm, a powerful force can be formed.
	[220]	02/05/25	A lengthy discussion with troops assigned to a company within a border defense brigade at the river commercial port in Hekou Yao Autonomous County, Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, who talked about dealing with thieves over many years. One NCO had been stationed there for 10 years.

[212] 陆军某旅装甲突击车连引导官兵齐心合力谋建设促发展, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16365508.html.

[213] 新春走军营丨第 78 集团军某旅开展低温条件下保障训练, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16365815.html.

[214] 比学赶超氛围拉满！演训场上战友争着为战车加颗星, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16365864.html.

[215] Wang Yanxiang [王雁翔] and Li Yan [李岩], "Visiting the Military Camp during the Spring Festival | A Heartwarming Year at the "Ice Cave Outpost" [新春走军营丨"冰窟哨所"的暖心年], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 2 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368742.html.

[216] Ma Jun [马 军] and Guo Fengkuan [郭丰宽], "Visiting the Military Camp during the Spring Festival 丨 Frugal New Year, Advocating a More Pragmatic and Meaningful Way of Celebrating the Festival" [新春走军营丨节俭过年,倡导一种更加务实、有内涵的过节方式], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16367402.html.

[217] Liu Dan [刘丹], "Visiting the Military Camp during the Spring Festival 丨 The Snow-covered Valley Engraved with the Oath of Youth" [新春走军营丨雪裹山谷，镌刻青春誓言], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16367524.html.

[218] Zhang Kejin [张科进], Fu Yu [付语], and Liu Weijiao [刘维姣], "I Heard the Squad Leader of 'Jintangqiao Company' Is a Little Different. How Is He Different?" [听说"金汤桥连"的班长有些不一样，不一样在哪？], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16367526.html.

[219] Yu Ruizhe [余睿喆] and Song Shijie [宋世杰], "How Does a Newly Adjusted Company Write a New Company History?" [一个新调整组建连队，如何书写新连史?], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16367683.html.

[220] Long Wenzhi [龙文志] and Cao Jike [曹继可], "The Frontier Guards of the Red River Stand on the Sentry Tower to Guard the Border Ports of the Motherland" [红河前哨戍边人，站上哨楼守卫祖国边关口岸], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 5 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368729.html.

	[221]	02/06/25	This article discusses how instructors at an 81st GA's training center meet to deal with the proper way to train new personnel for tactical engagements. When organizing tactical basic action training, the trainees should be guided to flexibly adopt different tactical actions to quickly pass through according to the characteristics of the obstacle shape, height, etc.... "The new syllabus closely follows the actual combat needs and adjusts the training methods and standard requirements of relevant subjects, which puts higher demands on the training and teaching ability of instructors." "Organizing centralized consultations for instructors is conducive to timely discovering and solving common problems in training, and provides a platform for instructors to pool their wisdom and share experiences."
	[222]	02/06/25	A brief discussion about the need to have unit meetings to lay out personal issues such as housing, civilian (文职人员) employee commuting, and family visits, by transforming the vacant barracks into temporary collective dormitories to alleviate the commuting problems of civilian personnel.
	[223]	02/07/25	A very detailed discussion about how a border defense unit in the Hotan Military Sub-district in Xinjiang prior to 2023 was not connected to the nearest city's electric power grid 300 km away, so not every facility (barracks, mess halls, work offices, etc.) at the unit could have power at the same time. Boilers using oil were the main source of power. When high-power electrical equipment was started, the electricity for life gave way to the electricity for work. That is no longer the case.
	[224]	02/07/25	A brigade of the 74th GA built a self-education platform for officers and soldiers. A few days ago, a rich educational micro-class of a brigade of the 74th GA was launched on the Strong Army Network (强军网). Click on the video, in the military history corridor of the brigade, the lecturer and soldier Chen Yuting emotionally tells the military history story, and the sincere language is matched with vivid animation, which attracts many officers and soldiers to check in and leave messages. At the end of the month, Chen Yuting was named "Best Anchor." Several people tell their personal stories.
	[225]	02/08/25	Recently, Xie Tao, the Political Instructor of the "Red Fourth Company" of a regiment in the Xinjiang Military Region, made a special trip to Fuping County, Weinan City, Shaanxi Province, to visit the veteran Tian Dulai of the company on

[221] Zhao Zhiyu [赵志宇] and Li Qianyi [李芊逸], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Improves the Training and Teaching Level of the Instructor Team" [第 81 集团军某旅提升教练员队伍组训施教水平], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368723.html.

[222] Hu Jianan [胡家南] and Han Weibin [韩伟斌], "Transforming the List Of Problems into a "Performance List", a Certain Army Unit Improves the Quality and Efficiency of Serving the Grassroots" [将难题清单转化为"成效榜单"，陆军某部提升服务基层质效], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368727.html.

[223] Zhao Jinshi [赵金石], Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], and Li Weixin [李伟欣], "The City Electricity Lights Up the Plateau Military Camp, and the Stationed Officers and Soldiers Achieve 'Freedom of Electricity Use'" [市电点亮高原军营，驻地官兵实现"用电自由"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368633.html.

[224] Zhang Baiyang [张百阳] and Li Runjie [李润杰], "Let the 'Listeners' Become 'Speakers'," and the Passion for Self-Education of Officers and Soldiers Is Ignited" [让"聆听者"变身"主讲人"，官兵自我教育的激情被点燃], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368634.html.

[225] Teng Yufei [滕宇飞] and Gao Qun [高群], "The Officers and Soldiers of the 'Red Fourth Company' of a Regiment in the Xinjiang Military Command Had a Dialogue with the Veteran Tian Dulai in the Cloud" [新疆军区某团"红四连"官兵云端对话老前辈田都来], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 8 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368632.html.

			behalf of the company officers and soldiers. In the "Red Fourth Company," Tian Dulai is a hero. In 1959, in the battle to encircle and annihilate the rebels in Nam Lake, Tian Dulai, a machine gunner, fought hand-to-hand with the enemy alone under the dangerous circumstances of running out of bullets, comrades sacrificed, and reinforcements not yet arriving. In the fierce battle, a piece of his scalp was cut off, his left thigh was cut, and he was wounded in 13 places all over his body, and he achieved the result of annihilating 11 enemies. After the battle, Tian Dulai was awarded the title of "Lone Hero" by the Tibet Military Region.
	[226]	02/10/25	This is a very long article about how new conscripts should be treated as smart people rather than cuddle them. The instructors learned from one new conscript who got split up from his recon team but ended up gathering a lot of information.
	[227]	02/11/25	A lengthy article about how a 76th GA brigade deals with receiving new equipment and learning how to adjust accordingly through discussions among the personnel. Starts by mentioning live fire tactical training in the Gobi Desert. Credit was given to the leaders of the brigade introducing that after the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference was held, they organized officers and soldiers to carefully study the spirit of Chairman Xi's important speech and deeply understand the connotation, spiritual essence and practical requirements of "boosting the spirit of doing things and entrepreneurship".
	[228]	02/12/25	A brigade of the 75th GA carries forward fine traditions to encourage officers and soldiers to be strong in martial arts that can help during airdrop training.
	[229]	02/12/25	President Xi Jinping emphasized that the PLA must grasp the characteristics and laws of modern warfare, grasp the requirements of the Army's transformation and construction, and teach what is needed for war and practice what the troops need, so that the supply side of talent training can be accurately connected with the demand side of the future battlefield. A comprehensive training base of the Army focuses on the key needs of the troops and the difficulties in organizing training and teaching, explores a training model that integrates research, lessons, and continuously improves the quality and effectiveness of training. As such, the training base reshaped the structure of 56 professional courses, updated more than 50 sets of professional textbooks, and applied for 6 new domains and new quality topics. Not long ago, it was learned that the army was short of professional backbones in the field of unmanned combat. The base immediately listed this professional content as an expansion course for students, and established a joint teaching research group with manufacturers, colleges and other units to jointly explore the course setting and training mode. At the same time, they relied on simulation modeling technology to construct a virtual

[226] Huang Yuye [黄玉叶], "A Company of a Brigade of the 80th Group Army: Strengthen the Idea of Fighting and Promote the Rapid Growth of Recruits" [第 80 集团军某旅某连：强化打仗思想 促进新兵快速成长], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368625.html.

[227] Sun Chen [孙 晨] and Jin Yulong [靳钰龙], "A Brigade of the 76th Group Army Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [第 76 集团军某旅深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16368893.html.

[228] Liu Weili [刘维礼], Li Chunguo [李春国], and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "A Brigade of the 75th Group Army Carries Forward Fine Traditions to Encourage Officers and Soldiers to Be Strong in Martial Arts" [第 75 集团军某旅弘扬优良传统激励官兵精武强能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16369104.html.

[229] Ding Lei [丁雷] and Li Lei [李蕾], "A Comprehensive Training Base Explores a Training Model That Integrates Research and Lessons" [陆军某综合训练基地探索研教训一体融合承训模式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/yw_214068/16369108.html.

			simulation battlefield environment and added unmanned equipment reconnaissance, strike, evaluation, and support training content.
	[230]	02/13/25	A brigade conducted a training event that involved having a medical team navigate through a combat zone to provide medical support to injured soldiers. In this training, the brigade set up a variety of special situations on the spot in a complex battlefield environment, and promoted officers and soldiers to integrate combat rescue and physical skills training, effectively testing and improving the support level of the medical team under the actual combat background.
	[231]	02/14/25	Discussion about a Red-Blue confrontation training event for an 83rd GA brigade that involved recon teams, drones, electromagnetic interference, and protective camouflage. The Blue team attacked the Red Team, who suffered casualties and evacuated infantry fighting vehicles. The Red Team then counterattacked. The two sides went back and forth between offense and defense.
	[232]	02/14/25	A certain brigade of the 74th GA organized a training session for grassroots party organization secretaries. During the period, the trainees discussed and exchanged ideas on specific problems encountered in grassroots party building work, shared experiences and practices, and explored solutions to problems. This is a microcosm of the brigade's focus on enhancing the quality and efficiency of grassroots construction and improving the ability and quality of grassroots party organization secretaries.
	[233]	02/14/25	According to the annual military training plan, a brigade of the 71st GA in eastern Anhui organized multi-course training with a combat background. According to the combat order, the assault team quickly deployed the equipment and released the drone after secretly contacting the "enemy." During this period, the drone carrier that was innovatively developed by Sergeant Wan Li of the brigade played an important role: the device not only shortened the time for the deployment and release of drones, but also reduced the risk of squeezing during the rapid maneuvering of carrying drones. The article focuses on the issue of having officers and enlisted soldiers coordinate across the board to create new equipment and ideas.
	[234]	02/15/25	A discussion about how a recon team operates at night to detect an enemy command post using a drone that is also jammed, so the team split in two and was able to locate the command post. They then reported the location to their own command post and the enemy position was destroyed.

[230] Han Shuai [韩帅] and Yang Maosheng [杨茂生], "Combat and Rescue Integrated Training, A Certain Army Brigade Organized Practical Medical Support Training" [作战救护一体训，陆军某旅组织实战化卫勤保障训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16369362.html.

[231] Lu Yuanbo [鲁渊博] and Hu Ruizhi [胡瑞智], "A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army: Red and Blue Confrontation, Fighting Wits and Courage" [第 83 集团军某旅：红蓝对抗 斗智斗勇], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16369496.html.

[232] Zhang Baiyang [张百阳] and Zeng Qingfeng [曾庆丰], "A Certain Brigade of the 74th Group Army: Jointly Researching Effective Tactics and Building A Strong 'Leading Goose Team'" [第 74 集团军某旅：共研管用招法 建强"头雁队伍"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16369499.html.

[233] Yu Yunzhi [于云之]. Xiang Peizhuo [向沛茁], and Liu Renhao [刘仁浩], "The Professional Backbone of a Brigade of the 71st Group Army Empowers Training and Preparation for War" [第七十一集团军某旅专业骨干工作室赋能练兵备战], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16369502.html.

[234] Jiang Wu Jingwen [江吴靖文] and Ren Zetao [任泽滔], "In the Deep Night, A Certain Army Brigade Carried Out Night Reconnaissance Assessment to Sharpen the Vanguard of Victory" [深沉夜色中，陆军某旅开展夜间侦察考核磨砺制胜尖兵], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16369769.html.

	[235]	02/15/25	A detailed discussion about an 82nd GA brigade's spring selection of new non-commissioned officers (NCOs) [for each rank]. More than 200 personnel gathered in the examination room. A professional leadership group for selection work was set up. The assessment process is carefully planned and the content covers theoretical knowledge, basic physical fitness, and professional skills and other dimensions. The public quantitative ranking method ensures that the entire selection process is fair and transparent. The candidates sit at the examination table and concentrate on answering questions. The physical fitness assessment includes a three-kilometer run, pull-ups, supine crunches, and courses such as 30x2 serpentine run. The technical competition included radio messaging, satellite box station opening, health rescue, and other professional courses. Lots of good photos.
	[236]	02/16/25	A very detailed article about a 24-hour day-and-night tactical maneuver training event in the Tibet Military Command. The training focused on reconnaissance behind enemy lines, covert contact with the enemy, night raids, and other subjects to carry out special training, and set up special situations from difficult and strict conditions, which not only tested the commander's ability to respond quickly, but also tested whether the elements of the tactical formation were complete and effective in tempering the troops' actual combat capabilities. "The road ahead is destroyed!" The special situation came, and the reconnaissance team quickly went forward to find out the situation. Based on the intelligence information they sent back, the commander immediately sent a support team to repair the road. Under dim light conditions, the troops quickly built a simple bridge for the convoy to pass. The training ended at dawn. The participating troops immediately started a review and summary. They carefully sorted out the shortcomings exposed in the training, and discussed and formulated solutions one by one. The next step involved conducting intensive training on the deficiencies in the application of tactics and training methods, and the construction of complex environments.
	[237]	02/17/25	A very detailed discussion about how a certain brigade's night infiltration training was carried out intensively. When the squad leader led the reconnaissance team to act, he was suddenly subjected to strong electromagnetic interference from the "enemy," causing some functions of the navigation equipment to malfunction. Faced with the sudden special situation, he quickly took out the "hand-drawn tactical map," ran his fingers across the contour lines, and quickly mastered the surrounding terrain with the help of ground reference objects. Afterwards, he led the reconnaissance team to maintain radio silence, quietly bypassed the "enemy" warning network, arrived at the target point, and completed the infiltration mission. He explained that this seemingly ordinary hand-drawn map was the result of spending several months and modifying and adjusting it dozens of times. In the first half of last year, the brigade was ordered to participate in a training task as the first batch of training backbones in the brigade to use new digital reconnaissance equipment, which failed due to trouble under the strong electromagnetic interference of the "enemy." Over two months,

[235] Li Tianwen [李天文], Yu Wenqi [于文旗], and Zhao Jingyi [赵静怡], "The Promotion of Non-commissioned Officers Is in Full Swing!" [军士选晋，火热展开！], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16369784.html.

[236] Li Songyuan [李松原], "A Brigade of the Tibet Military Command Organized a Day-and-Night Tactical Maneuver Training to Hone the Troops' Combat Capabilities" [西藏军区某旅组织跨昼夜战术机动训练，锤炼部队实战能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16370125.html.

[237] Han Shuai [韩帅], Yang Maosheng [杨茂生], and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "The Inspiration of 'Hand-Drawn Tactical Map': 'Local Method' Becomes the 'Golden Idea' for Winning" ["手绘战术地图"的启示："土办法"成为制胜的"金点子"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16369907.html.

			he then created a hand drawn topographic map identifying directions around the camp according to the stars at night, measuring the terrain with step length, marking more than a hundred hidden points and more than a dozen detours. Drawing is difficult, and the more difficult ones are still to come. The first time they used hand-drawn maps to participate in training, they had a problem: due to the wrong elevation distance marking on the map, the sand table had a large drop, and the assault vehicle could not drive into the designated position during the tactical deduction. The turning point came from a confrontation training in a rainstorm. At that time, the command and dispatch group suddenly cut off all electronic equipment communications, and most teams instantly became "headless flies." However, Chang Zhan's team used a paper map wrapped in waterproof tarpaulin to first discover the loophole in the "enemy" defense system-a gentle slope missed by the digital system, and successfully completed the interspersed raid mission. "That feeling is like suddenly gaining 'double vision'." Talking about the situation at the time, Sergeant Chen Yuhang described, "The electronic map provides longitude and latitude coordinates, and the dead trees and underground rivers marked on the hand-drawn map have become three-dimensional coordinates." During a successful counterattack in a rainstorm that affected technical equipment, the "local method" attracted the attention of the brigade Party Committee. At the meeting on war and training, the Party Committee established the principle of "three cannots" after in-depth research: electronic training cannot be used to replace mental training, the performance parameters of new equipment cannot be used to cover up the shortcomings of actual combat, and the innovative results cannot remain on paper. After the meeting, the "Eight-step Navigation Method in Complex Environments" summarized by the team was included in the training method library of the brigade.
	[238]	02/17/25	A very detailed article about how enlisted soldiers tend to focus on only one skill, such as firing rifles, driving, or reconnaissance, but they need to be able to step in and replace someone else in a different specialty if necessary. As such, the brigade leader introduced that the brigade has now built a number of "soldier training rooms" that integrate more than 10 professions such as driving, chemical defense, and firepower. According to the "Interim Regulations on Sergeants" [军士暂行条例] issued in 2022, NCOs must have corresponding professional skills certification for promotion.
	[239]	02/17/25	A very detailed report about issues in an 82nd GA brigade concerning communication about training shortfalls between officers and enlisted personnel and different organizations with the brigade. For example, in the past, the two-way review sometimes became a formality, and a lot of problems were reported, but there was no follow-up rectification. At the beginning of this year, they established and improved a full-process tracking and performance evaluation mechanism, whereby the relevant organization reported the rectification plan to the brigade Party Committee on a quarterly basis. The brigade Party Committee, in accordance with the division of responsibilities, designated relevant departments to set up rectification teams and draft rectification task lists to achieve top-down supervision and implementation.

[238] Liu Jiaqi [刘佳奇], Wang Ligang [王利纲], and Li Runke [李润科], "Grassroots Fax | 'Battlefield All-rounder' Is Made in This Way" [基层传真丨"战场多面手"这样炼成], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16370126.html.

[239] Yao Xintong [姚欣彤] and Wu Yiping [武一平], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Promotes the Implementation of the Two-Way Review System" [第 82 集团军某旅推动双向讲评制度走深落实], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16370127.html.

	[240]	02/18/25	A very long discussion about how two recon teams (#2 and #4) in an 81st GA brigade competed during a recon training event. For example, "In more than 10 minutes, the area where team #4 group is located will encounter an 'enemy' satellite overhead reconnaissance!" The team had to conceal and camouflage according to the plan by setting up camouflage nets and other methods.
	[241]	02/18/25	A detailed report about how a 74th GA brigade focused on strengthening the use of vehicles for emergency response skills. The brigade organized a transport vehicle driving training event. As soon as the vehicle entered the designated area, the guidance and dispatching team used the high-speed tire burst simulation equipment to guide the special situation. Issues involved cold weather and different types of roads and vehicles catching on fire and having tires explode.
	[242]	02/19/25	The basic training on-site meeting of the whole army pointed out that it is necessary to deepen the exploration of basic training methods in the new era, promote specialized teaching, intensive training, simulation training, and standardized assessment, and strive to improve the level of teaching and training. A brigade of the 74th GA explored a new model of intensive training under mobile and dispersed conditions, one side trained and tackled key problems, and multiple parties worked together to study and fight, which improved the quality and effectiveness of training. As such, in early spring, a brigade of the 74th GA launched a cross-day and night flight training under the background of actual combat. Unlike in the past, this training included officers and soldiers who performed flight and support tasks on site, and officers and soldiers scattered in other different task directions who participated in the training in the "rear" by participating in topic planning, problem analysis, and tactics research. Now, one side trains and tackles problems, and multiple parties jointly research and fight. Before this training, the brigade uniformly determined the training topics and split them into different training and tackling tasks, which were assigned to officers and soldiers of various task directions.
	[243]	02/21/25	A brief discussion about an enlisted artillery technician on a tank.
	[244]	02/21/25	This article discusses how an Army brigade is implementing guidelines from the recent CMC Political Work Conference by having more discussions at every level between officers and enlisted personnel and solving personnel-relate issues. For example, Standing Committee members at each level and relevant brigade headquarters departments need to use opportunities such as officers and soldiers'

[240] Wang Ruolong [王若龙], Chen Chen [陈辰], and Li Haoran [李浩然], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Guides Officers and Soldiers to Change According to Circumstances, Situations and Time During the Mission" [第八十一集团军某旅引导官兵在任务中因势因情因时而变], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16370087.html.

[241] Liu Can [刘灿] and Deng Lianjun [邓联军], "A Brigade of the 74th Group Army Focuses on Strengthening the Emergency Response Skills of Officers and Soldiers in Real Experience" [第 74 集团军某旅注重在真实体验中练强官兵应急本领], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16370088.html.

[242] Chen Dianhong [陈典宏] and Xu Haojie [许浩杰], "A Brigade of the 74th Group Army Explored A New Model of Intensive Training Under Mobile and Dispersed Conditions" [第七十四集团军某旅探索动散条件下集约化组训新模式], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16370247.html.

[243] Chen Yi [陈奕] and Ni Peng [倪鹏], "Artillery Technician Zhao Jianhong: 'Let My Position Become a Safe Position'" [火炮技师赵建红："让我的战位成为放心战位"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 21 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16370678.html.

[244] Li Zhijun [李志军], Zhang Baiyang [张百阳], and Li Runjie [李润杰], "A Certain Army Brigade Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [陆军某旅深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 21 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16370674.html.

			talks, soldier reception days, and questionnaires to fully understand the grassroots situation, find out the urgent needs of officers and soldiers, and sort out a list of solutions to include family issues such as taking care of children during winter and summer vacations.
	[245]	02/24/25	This article discuss a PLAA brigade's "Family Committee" (家属委员会) that has been created to deal with family issues, including family visits to the unit. For example, the leader of the brigade introduced that since this year, the number of family members coming to the brigade has increased. Referring to the situation in previous years, the Family Committee listed the difficulties in the security of family members during their visit to the team in advance and formulated a complete security plan, which was well received once implemented. "During the holidays, in order to ensure sufficient supply of materials, we set up liaison officers in each camp to collect the purchasing needs of the officers and soldiers' families." A cadre of the brigade introduced that the liaison officers will summarize and classify the needs, select merchants to purchase uniformly, and deliver the goods to their homes.
	[246]	02/24/25	This is a very long article about how an artillery company in an 82nd GA's brigade failed twice during a confrontation training event but succeeded during the third event. During the first event, the battalion commander was questioned in public: "Why didn't you report to your superiors immediately after receiving the request for artillery support? Why did you open fire without authorization when you knew the overall combat plan?" A series of questions made Yang Gaoyuan realize that the artillery unit's established task was to cooperate with the infantry unit to strike the Blue Army's command post. The rash firing exposed the position of the Red Army's artillery position, and the Blue Army took the opportunity to readjust its force deployment. His move can be said to be "picking up sesame seeds and losing watermelons." "Such a mistake occurred because the battlefield thinking was not firmly established." Afterwards, the battalion commander organized all the battalion commanders to conduct a review and reflection, guiding everyone to understand that future wars are confrontations between systems, and the battlefield is complex and changeable, often with one hair moving the whole body. In normal training, it is necessary to strengthen system thinking, and never affect the overall situation due to inconsideration of a certain link. After yet a second failure due to "We strictly followed the combat plan throughout the whole process and did not attack on our own initiative. Why did we still lose?" Some officers and soldiers were puzzled. Specifically, emergency support, unauthorized action is not advisable; acting according to the plan and failing to handle it flexibly is also not acceptable. During the third event, they succeeded and stated that "At the same time, guided by combat tasks, they sorted out a number of typical combat scenarios to help grassroots commanders make scientific decisions, reasonably deploy troops, and carry out close cooperation in actual combat training."

[245] Wang Shishuai [王士帅] and Fang Jie [方结], "The Family Committee of a Brigade of the Army Uses Warm-Hearted Services to Build a 'Bridge of Connection' Between the Troops and Their Families" [陆军某旅家属委员会用暖心服务搭起部队与家属之间的 "连心桥"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16371016.html.

[246] Jiang Zihan [姜紫菡] and Song Zixun [宋子洵], "The Failure of Two Live-Fire Confrontations in a Certain Company of a Certain Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Has Caused Grassroots Commanders to Think Deeply" [第82集团军某旅某连两次实兵对抗失利引发基层指挥员深思], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16371015.html.

	[247]	02/25/25	In late February, a practical training was underway on the training ground of a brigade of the 78th GA. The battalion and company commanders led the officers and soldiers to gather wisdom to solve problems around the key and difficult subjects, solve multiple training problems, and successfully complete the training tasks. The solutions were based on guidance from the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee that focused on solving the shortcomings and weaknesses in training and preparation, and comprehensively improved their ability to prepare for war. During the construction process, they started from training, education, management, logistics support, and other aspects; established assistance files and problem records; and carefully sorted out the shortcomings that restricted the improvement of combat effectiveness. For some complex and difficult problems, the department and the grassroots battalion and company worked together to solve the problems, researched and formulated solutions, and effectively improved the quality and efficiency of grassroots unit construction.
	[248]	02/25/25	This article briefly discusses training at a comprehensive training base in the Xinjian Military District that included new conscripts. This competition not only tests professional skills, but also requires overcoming the severe cold environment and driving equipment in unfamiliar areas to complete multiple challenging tasks. Credit was given to the squad leaders for guiding the new students through the training, including comprehensive operation of a certain howitzer, where the student carried nearly 100 kilograms of training bullets every day for training.
	[249]	02/25/25	This is a very long article about how a new platoon leader had a discussion about how to interact accordingly with his subordinates from a personal perspective so that they would share their feelings with him.
	[250]	02/25/25	This is a very long article, including a photo, about simulation training. In early spring, a certain plateau training ground was filled with smoke, and a tactical training of a synthetic battalion of a brigade of the 76th GA was in full swing. The drone sent back the coordinates of the "enemy" armored cluster in real time, the reactance unit released electromagnetic interference synchronously, and the tank gunner and the infantry fighting vehicle commander marked the attack axis on the shared situation map. With the commander's order, the armored assault group and the infantry unit accurately surrounded the "enemy" defense line under the cover of artillery fire. This scene on the training ground is a microcosm of the brigade's insistence on technology empowerment to enhance the combat capability of the troops. In the past, each branch of the army was used to 'fighting on its own.' Now, the data link organically integrates multiple combat

[247] Yang Guiliang [杨贵良] and Yan Shan [严珊], "A Brigade of the 78th Group Army Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee" [第 78 集团军某旅深入学习贯彻党的二十届三中全会精神], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16371227.html.

[248] Ding Lei [丁雷] and Qin Chaoyang [秦朝阳], "A Comprehensive Training Base in the Xinjiang Military Command Plays a Key Role in Educating Soldiers" [新疆军区某综合训练基地发挥骨干作用带兵育人], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16371231.html.

[249] Wang Xi [王玺] and Yu Hanxiang [于瀚翔], "Put Yourself in Their Shoes, Lower Your Posture, and Leaders Should Focus on Interacting and Communicating with Soldiers with Heart and Emotion" [将心比心、放低姿态，带兵人要注重用心用情与战士互动交流], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16371233.html.

[250] Zhou Keyi [周柯毅] and Kong Dongliang [孔栋梁], "Technology Empowers the Troops to Improve Their Combat Capability, and Coordinated Training Is Carried Out in the 'Digital Space'" [科技赋能提升部队作战能力，协同训练在"数字空间"展开], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16371238.html.

			forces to ensure the effect of '1+1>2'." "Using the simulation training system to carry out training not only effectively tempers the combat capability of the troops, but also improves the officers and soldiers' cognition of future wars."
	[251]	02/25/25	A reconnaissance unit of a 76th GA brigade carried out multi-subject coherent training. After the instructor issued the order, the soldiers started to determine the terrain. Several sergeants completed it first and then ran to another area of the field to engage in map measurement. After both subjects were "passed," everyone was regrouped and immediately participated in the map-based marching training. This is a new change brought about by the brigade's promotion of intensive training and the organization of map-based training. The on-site commander told reporters that in order to improve the efficiency of training and integrate training resources, they explored combining a main subject with multiple related subjects for training, which further improved the quality and effectiveness of basic training. Visiting the brigade's training ground, the reporter saw that the main subjects were linked to multiple related subjects, which were carried out in parallel at different venues to form a training "package": after the continuous assessment of self-rescue and mutual rescue subjects, the officers and soldiers immediately boarded the ambulance and rushed to the designated area to carry out squad tactical training. After completing the low-profile crawling and rapid leap tactical movements, they rushed to the grenade throwing field without stopping. Live-fire shooting and light weapons disassembly and combination training were set up in the same venue. After completing the disassembly and combination of weapons, they could directly engage in live-fire shooting training without transferring. The article also discusses the new use of various drones.
	[252]	02/25/25	This article discusses how more than 60 outstanding officers and soldiers in a brigade's meritorious posts, as well as more than 120 of their relatives who came from all over the country, participated in the "See the Heroic Sons and Daughters, See the Beautiful Beijing" event jointly organized by the Beijing Youth League Committee and the brigade.
	[253]	02/25/25	A brief discussion about a patrol in the snow through the forest in the mountains by the Baihaha Border Defense Company (新疆军区白哈巴边防连) in the Xinjiang Military Command. Several photos.
	[254]	02/25/25	A very short article with only one sentence and a photo of four helicopters in a flight formation. In mid-February, a certain army brigade carried out helicopter flight training.
	[255]	02/25/25	This is a lengthy article about training by a 76th GA brigade at a training ground that include reconnaissance, map making onsite, drones, firing weapons, and

[251] Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰], Ma Jialong [马嘉隆], and Sun Chen [孙晨], "A Brigade of the 76th Group Army Promotes Intensive Training to Go Deeper and More Practical" [第七十六集团军某旅推进集约化组训走深走实], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16371230.html.

[252] Hao Tiebing [郝铁兵], Li Guochen [李国臣], and Liu Han [刘含], "Military Camp Observation 丨 Draw a 'Concentric Circle' of Honor Incentives" [军营观察丨画好荣誉激励"同心圆"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16371229.html.

[253] Duan Wei [段伟] and Qiao Jiayu [乔佳宇], "Snow-Capped Mountains Are Silent, Witnessing the Loyalty of Border Guards" [雪山无言，见证边防官兵赤胆忠诚], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16371235.html.

[254] Zhang Kai [张凯], "A Certain Army Brigade Carried Out Helicopter Flight Training" [陆军某旅开展直升机飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16371214.html.

[255] Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰], Ma Jialong [马嘉隆], and Sun Chen [孙晨], "A Brigade of the 76th Group Army Promotes Intensive Training to Go Deeper and Be More Practical" [第七十六集团军某旅推进集约化组训走深走

			marching. However, in the past, they couldn't do everything because the planning wasn't good.
	[256]	02/27/25	"Insufficient ability to handle special situations" and "weak awareness of the enemy's situation"... In early spring, at a review and summary meeting after an assessment of a certain army brigade, officers and soldiers spoke directly about problems and talked about shortcomings frankly, focusing on studying improvement measures to lay a solid foundation for the next step of training. "Through the study of the spirit of the conference, officers and soldiers are more active in work and training, and their mental state is fuller." The leaders of the brigade told reporters that after the Central Military Commission's political work conference was held, they focused on the six key tasks of promoting political building of the army on the new journey, combined the study of the spirit of the conference with solving practical problems, guided everyone to focus on the main responsibilities and main business of preparing for war, and actively solved the difficulties and bottlenecks that restricted the improvement of the combat effectiveness of the troops, and promoted the study and implementation of the spirit of the Central Military Commission's political work conference to go deep and practical with the actual results of solving problems. In practice, the brigade made full use of opportunities such as on-site investigation, war and training discussions, organized cadres to go deep into the grassroots, compared with the actual combat standards to sort out the shortcomings of the troops in training, and formed a list of problems.
	[257]	02/27/25	In late February, a PLAA brigade's armored unit conducted live-fire training by tanks against the "enemy" during day and night. The training involved electromagnetic interference and drone reconnaissance. The tanks received commands from the command and control group. At night, the tanks used thermal images to accurately lock onto the targets. There are four photos.
	[258]	02/27/25	In early spring, at a review and summary meeting after an assessment of a certain army brigade, officers and soldiers spoke directly about problems and talked frankly about shortcomings, focusing on studying improvement measures to lay a solid foundation for the next step of training. The shortcomings involved "insufficient ability to handle special situations" and "weak awareness of the enemy's situation." The leaders of the brigade told reporters that after the Central Military Commission's political work conference was held, they focused on the six key tasks of promoting political building of the army on the new journey, combined the study of the spirit of the conference with solving practical problems, guided everyone to focus on the main responsibilities and main business of preparing for war, and actively solved the difficulties and bottlenecks that restricted the improvement of the combat effectiveness of the troops, and promoted the study and implementation of the spirit of the Central Military Commission's political work conference to go deep and practical with the actual

实], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16371230.html.

[256] Hu Yunyan [胡云艳] and Chi Juncheng [池俊成], "A Certain Army Brigade Focuses on Fighting and Strengthens Its Capabilities Through Practical Training" [陆军某旅向打仗聚焦 以实训强能], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16371508.html.

[257] Mao Yingchun [毛英椿], Xiao Zubin [肖祖滨], and Jing Xuan [敬轩], "Tanks Gallop and Cannons Roar, The Armored Unit of a Certain Army Brigade Conducts Live-Fire Shooting Training" [战车驰骋炮声隆 陆军某旅装甲分队实弹射击训练], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16371511.html.

[258] Hu Yunyan [胡云艳] and Chi Juncheng [池俊成], "A Certain Army Brigade Focuses on Fighting and Strengthens Its Capabilities Through Practical Training" [陆军某旅向打仗聚焦 以实训强能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 February 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16371496.html.

			results of solving problems. Through systematically sorting out the problems found in the investigation, the brigade decided to thoroughly correct the stubborn problems in training and eliminate the peacetime malpractices in thinking. They held a meeting to discuss war and training to formulate specific rectification measures, strictly enforce assessment standards, optimize and adjust training plans, firmly establish the baton of preparing for war at all levels, fundamentally enhance the actual combat awareness of officers and soldiers, and promote the improvement of quality and efficiency of actual combat training of troops.
PLAA	[259]	03/02/25	This is a very long article that talks in general about typical problems an artillery squad subordinate to an 82nd GA brigade that have been resolved by having everyone dig deeper into the problems the brigade has faced and coming up with solutions. One solution was implemented at the beginning of 2024, where, in the basic training, the brigade explored the construction of a "rolling program library," which integrates multiple professional courses and dynamically updates the content around the individual soldier and equipment training assessment, and used this program library to take the path of training, assessment, and evaluation. For example, "At first, this assessment method made one squad leader and his comrades feel unprecedented panic." He said that, after a competition assessment "failed," he carefully reviewed and analyzed the training, checked the training shortcomings, and carried out targeted training according to the assessment requirements of the rolling update in the "program library." While constantly consolidating the foundation of his capabilities, he also strengthened and improved the actual combat capabilities of the whole class. Finally, at the beginning of 2025, he was assigned to a command seat as a staff assistant to the battalion commander during training events. He not only participated in the planning and deployment of tasks but also carried out combat research with cadres and backbones. The unit also carried out simulation training to test the new concepts.
	[260]	03/07/25	This is a long article about a PLAA company that created a "Pioneer Honor Wall" that identifies personnel in the company who have won various awards. The Party Branch created it based on feedback from the personnel.
	[261]	03/07/25	This article discusses how squad leaders have moved on to become training instructors.
	[262]	03/07/25	This article discusses how an 83rd GA brigade invited the families of more than 30 officers and men who have made meritorious contributions and received awards in recent years to come to the garrison. The brigade has carried out the "Heroes Return Home with Honor" activity for 10 consecutive years.

[259] Dang Helong [党贺龙], Cheng Chunlei [程春蕾], Han Cheng [韩成], and Shan Zhenghai [单正海], "A Certain Brigade of the 82nd Group Army: Using 'System Test' to Lead 'Combined-arms Training'"[第 82 集团军某旅：以"体系考"牵引"合成练"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16372092.html.

[260] Yu Ruizhe [余睿喆] and Zhou Wei [周伟], "A Company of the 71st Group Army Set Up a 'Pioneer Honor Wall' to Make the Growth of Officers and Men Visible" [第 71 集团军某连设立"先锋荣誉墙"，让官兵成长看得见], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374151.html.

[261] Shi Liangyu [石良玉] and Liu Yang [刘扬], "From 'Squad Leader Cradle' to 'Military School with the Camp,' The Teaching Team of a Certain Army Brigade Explores Transformation and Seeks to Win" [从"班长摇篮"到"随营军校"，陆军某旅教导队探索转型谋打赢], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374152.html.

[262] Yan Shuaiyin [闫帅印] and Zheng Xiayun [郑夏云], "A Certain Brigade of the 83rd Group Army: Officers and Men Make Contributions to the Military Camp, and Military Families Share the Glory" [第 83 集团军某旅：官兵建功军营 军属共享荣光], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374153.html.

	[263]	03/07/25	This article is about Chen Jing, who is an 80th GA brigade's company commander and a deputy of the current NPC. He has competed in international and domestic competitions many times, winning more than 20 medals, from "Sniper Rifle King" to "Advanced Individual in Military Training of the Whole Army."
	[264]	03/09/25	This article is about sergeant Chen Yu, who is a female drone flight controller, squad leader, and deputy of the current NPC. She joined the PLA 12 years ago. Four years ago, she was a member of a communications company and, in 2021, became the leader of the brigade's first female drone class. In the past year, Chen Yu has focused on the training of UAV combat talents. She said, "In the past, training focused on 'flying well,' but now we focus more on 'how to fly to win'."
	[265]	03/09/25	A very long article with six photos of officers from a brigade subordinate to the 82nd GA and were members of the current National People's Congress. Nothing of substance in the article.
	[266]	03/10/25	This is a lengthy article about a political director (教导员) assigned to a Western Theater Command Army (WTCA) brigade's battalion, who won the annual "Outstanding Political Director" award again. The article discusses how he interacts with the people in his unit on a regular basis with a focus on political training. This is part one of two articles with the same title.
	[267]	03/10/25	This is a short article that is linked to the report above and focuses on ideological and political education to all personnel. At present, the diversification of the social environment has brought significant impact on the ideological concepts, value orientations, and behavioral norms of the majority of officers and men. How to face the changes, do a good job in ideological and political education, and guard the main position of theoretical indoctrination are problems that leaders at all levels need to think about and solve. The purpose of education is to cultivate, shape, and guide people.
	[268]	03/10/25	This is a lengthy article about an NCO assigned to a border outpost in Chaguola, an elevation of 5.261 m (17,260 ft) above the sea level, located in Yadong county in Shigatse city of the Tibet region of China. He has been stationed there for 16 years. The whole article is about how he raises flowers.

[263] Qi Shaoliang [亓少良], Yang Wenyue [杨文月], and Yang Jing [杨晶], "NPC Deputy Chen Jing: Training and Preparing for War, Seize Every Minute" [全国人大代表陈晶：练兵备战 只争朝夕], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374150.html.

[264] Liu Zhen [刘镇] and Li Qingtong [李庆桐], "NPC Deputy Chen Yu: Let Youth Shine in War Research" [全国人大代表陈瑜：让青春在为战研战中闪耀光芒], China Military Network [中国军网], 9 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16374147.html.

[265] Mao Zhiwen [毛志文] and Cui Ran [崔然], "What Do We Rely on to Defeat the Enemy? Military Representatives: We Should Polish This 'Sharp Blade'" [克敌制胜靠什么？军队代表委员：应擦亮这把"利刃"], China Military Network [中国军网], 9 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16374146.html.

[266] Sun Guanxi [孙官玺], Sun Hongchuan [孙红川], Li Jiahao [李佳豪], and Zhang Shishui [张石水], "Military Camp Observation 丨 Exploring the Standard of 'A Good Class'" [军营观察丨探寻"一堂好课"的标准], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/zq_208553/jdt_208554/16374144.html.

[267] Sun Guanxi [孙官玺], Sun Hongchuan [孙红川], Li Jiahao [李佳豪], and Zhang Shishui [张石水], "Military Camp Observation 丨 Exploring the Standard of 'A Good Class'" [军营观察丨探寻"一堂好课"的标准], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/zq_208553/jdt_208554/16374144_2.html.

[268] Song Weikun [宋伟坤] and Chen Wubin [陈武斌], "Stay Passionate and Persistent, They Are the 'Flowers' Blooming in Chaguola" [热爱并坚守，他们是盛开在查果拉的"鲜花"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374145.html.

	[269]	03/13/25	Recently, a certain brigade of the 72nd GA held a "pioneer figure" award ceremony, and a private took the stage to receive the award, which caused heated discussions among officers and men. Although his physical fitness was not outstanding and he had only served for a year, he received the award because he had pre-military experience using drones and became the only private-rank drone flight control instructor in his brigade.
	[270]	03/13/25	This is a long article about the historic "Xiao Hongge Company" that is subordinate to a 76th GA brigade. The company conducted training in cold weather and had to fix a tracked vehicle that could not move. After arriving in an unfamiliar area hundreds of kilometers away, within the specified time limit, trenches hundreds of meters long, communication trenches, machine gun bunkers, single-soldier bunkers, and other fortifications were quickly built. After inspection, the fortifications were set up scientifically and reasonably and met the requirements.
	[271]	03/13/25	This is a long article about a new conscript assigned to an 82nd GA brigade who had problems firing his rifle and hitting the target, but he then got moral support from his family and succeeded.
	[272]	03/14/25	This is a 50-second video showing helicopters assigned to an 83rd GA flying in formation and dropping troops from a brigade out from the air at very low altitude as part of an air-ground coordination exercise at a comprehensive training ground in northern Henan to test the combat effectiveness of the troops in implementing three-dimensional penetration and rapid control.
	[273]	03/14/25	This article discusses a comprehensive confrontation training event in the spring by a certain army brigade at a training ground in eastern Guangdong Province that was geared to implement the spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference into practical actions of training soldiers in a difficult and strict manner. The brigade set up difficult and dangerous situations closely in actual combat and focused on guiding officers and men to explore multi-service coordinated tactics and training methods and practical application of new equipment. In the dense forests of the mountains, a battalion of the brigade organized reconnaissance team members to carry out continuous training in subjects such as observation and reporting, lurking infiltration, and field survival. The guidance and coordination group set up a practical background in a targeted manner and organized continuous assessments by integrating multiple subjects and superimposing multiple special situations to test the effectiveness of officers and men's specialization and training. As soon as the training ended, the officers and men of the brigade immediately launched a review and discussion,

[269] Jiang Xiaochen [姜晓晨] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "Privates Took to the Podium to Receive the 'Pioneer Figure'," and a Certain Brigade of the 72nd Group Army Selected and Educated People Through Combat" [列兵走上"先锋人物"领奖台, 第 72 集团军某旅以战选人育人], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374710.html.

[270] Ma Di [马頔], "'Xiao Hongge Company' of a Brigade of the 76th Group Army: Attack Like the Predecessors of the Company" [第 76 集团军某旅"肖宏阁连":像连队先辈那样去攻坚], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374711.html.

[271] Wang Feihu [王飞虎] and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "A Certain Brigade of the 82nd Group Army: 'Home-Company Co-Education' Helps Officers and Men Grow" [第 82 集团军某旅："家连共育"助力官兵成长], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16374712.html.

[272] "A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army: Air-ground Coordination to Test the Effectiveness of Three-Dimensional Penetration Operations" [第 83 集团军某旅：空地协同 检验立体突防作战效能], China Bugle [中国军号], 14 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375053.html.

[273] Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬] and Yu Rundong [喻润东], "A Certain Army Brigade: Tempering for War, Training Soldiers at Their Posts to Win" [陆军某旅：向战淬火，岗位砺兵谋打赢], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16374875.html.

			checked and analyzed the shortcomings and weaknesses exposed in the training, and formulated improvement plans item by item.
	[274]	03/14/25	A very short article with an overhead photo of three armored vehicles from a brigade on a dirt road in the forest conducting mobility training.
	[275]	03/16/25	This is a detailed article about how an Army brigade created a simulation training center for equipment maintenance personnel that uses AR (augmented reality) systems. For example, the author walked into the comprehensive equipment maintenance area and saw that soldiers carried out multiple maintenance operations simultaneously in areas such as "vehicle chassis repair area," "sheet metal welding area," and "power system repair area." After a sergeant entered the name of a certain type of equipment into the equipment information system, its model parameters, number of parts, storage location, and other information appeared one by one on the electronic screen. "Compared with the previous manual registration, this system not only saves time and effort, but also significantly reduces statistical errors." "Before, when there was a shortage of equipment reserves, the soldiers had to press the 'pause button' on their practical training. After the Equipment Technical Talent Center was put into use, everyone can use simulated equipment to carry out practical training, ensuring the continuity of training." The brigade leader said that the use of scientific and technological means to empower equipment support has not only solved the problem of work continuity for major maintenance tasks but also provided rich samples for equipment maintenance teaching. In the next step, they will use relevant resources to increase the training of professional backbones and provide talent support for improving the quality and efficiency of equipment support.
	[276]	03/17/25	This is a lengthy article about how enlisted soldiers in an 82nd GA brigade help each other out on a daily basis. For example, Xiang Tao is the company's express delivery and delivery clerk. Due to the special mission of the company and the relatively remote location, express delivery can only be delivered to the villages at the foot of the mountain. In recent years, he has been responsible for the delivery of parcels by officers and men. Not long ago, due to job adjustments, someone else had to take over this job. There is no technical training to do the job and not everyone appreciates what they do. Some enlisted soldiers have been able to use their pre-military skills, such as electrical engineering, to help solve problems that are not related to their daily job.
	[277]	03/17/25	This is a lengthy article about how platoon leaders who are Party Branch members in a 74th GA brigade's company have to deal with daily issues of balancing operational issues with political issues. For example, one engineering detachment organized a bridge-building training course to improve the ability of officers and men to carry out practical tasks. In the specific work practice, some branch committee members cannot locate their positions or clarify their

[274] Liu Zhiyong [刘志勇], "A Certain Army Brigade Organized Mobile Training" [陆军某旅组织机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16374880.html.
[275] Feng Jiaqi [冯佳琦] and Xu Chengyu [许成宇], "A Certain Army Brigade Leverages Technology to Enhance the Quality and Efficiency of Support" [陆军某旅借力科技手段增强装备保障质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16375206.html.
[276] Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云] and Tian Luya [田鲁亚], "Listen to the Heartwarming Story of the 'Daqingshan Model Guard Company' of a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army" [聆听第 82 集团军某旅 "大青山模范守备连"的暖心故事], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375314.html.
[277] Pan Zhengcheng [潘正丞], Liu Jie [刘杰], Wang Wenqi [汪文棋], and Zhang Haiyang [张海阳], "The Party Committee of a Brigade of the 74th Group Army: Tighten and Implement Responsibilities and Build a Strong Battle Fortress" [第 74 集团军某旅党委：压紧压实责任 建强战斗堡垒], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375315.html.

			responsibilities. They are passive in fulfilling their duties and responsibilities and rely on supervision. To a certain extent, this weakens the ability of the Party Branch to lead officers and men to carry out combat tasks, the ability to lead the comprehensive construction of the unit, and the ability to solve their own problems. One more example was where a member of the Party Branch of the command and support company, attended a Party Branch meeting on war and training, and became timid because of past setbacks. He proposed a new training idea for the company's poor coordination in tactical training, which was affirmed and adopted by the Party Branch. However, in the subsequent superior tactical assessment, the company's performance was not ideal. Although his comrades did not complain too much, he was full of self-blame. "Making suggestions did not bring good results. It is better to speak less in the future." After that, he became taciturn at the Party Branch meetings and kept his opinions and suggestions to himself, and his presence in the branch team was decreasing. The leaders of the brigade introduced that in order to effectively help grassroots Party Branch members improve their ability to perform their duties, they included the new members of the grassroots Party Branch in the training scope when conducting training for party organization secretaries.
	[278]	03/17/25	This article discusses how a Central Theater Command Army (CTCA) brigade began allowing personnel other than the key political officers to share their views on political and ideological issues at political education meetings. The leaders of the brigade introduced that in the past, ideological and political education classes were usually performed by political cadres and ideological backbones. Over time, it is easy to fall into the cliché of "I talk and you listen." It is necessary to establish a "big education concept" and fully mobilize the forces of all parties to inject new vitality into the education class. To this end, they included military cadres, professional and technical backbones, and outstanding soldiers into the team of political instructors, and adopted the forms of officers teaching soldiers, soldiers teaching officers, and soldiers teaching soldiers to carry out mass self-education innovation and improve the pertinence and appeal of education.
	[279]	03/17/25	This is a long article that explains how mid-level sergeants have now been selected to be training instructors for technical issues. For example, to obtain the qualification of senior equipment maintenance technician, one sergeant first class applied to his equipment maintenance company in the Xinjiang Military Command to go to the factory that built new equipment for repair training before the weapon replaced the old system in the unit. After more than five months of training, he mastered the operation and application of fire control systems of various types of armored equipment. He then became an instructor for new maintenance personnel. After the live-fire shooting with the new equipment, he immediately took his comrades to sort out and revise the key points and professional teaching plans of the new equipment based on the new concept and first-hand data. Not long after, a 23-page fire control system operation manual was "released." After being reviewed by the agency, it was distributed to all grassroots companies, greatly improving the timeliness of the new equipment's combat effectiveness. This was all linked to the issue of implementing the report

[278] Yao Xintong [姚欣彤] and Wu Yuxing [武宇星], "A Brigade of the Central Theater Command Army Expands the Ideological and Political Instructor Team to Improve the Quality and Effectiveness of Education" [中部战区陆军某旅拓展思想政治教员队伍提升教育质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/zbzq/16375296.html.

[279] Lei Bin [雷彬], Yang Xin [杨鑫], and Peng Bingjie [彭冰洁], "Military Camp Observation 丨 The Ins and Outs of Senior Sergeants Giving Lectures on Stage" [军营观察丨高级军士登台授课的前前后后], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16375292.html.

			of the 20th National Party Congress. With the implementation of a series of laws and regulations, such as the "Interim Regulations on Sergeants" and "Interim Regulations on the Management of Sergeant Career Development," a blueprint for the training of sergeant talents is gradually extending from the top-level design to the grassroots.
	[280]	03/17/25	This is a very long article about a border defense company of a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command in Aranbaotai, which is located in a remote area, and it is difficult to connect to the city electricity. In the past few years, most of the electricity used by the company's officers and men relied on solar panels on the roof. In the summer when the sunshine time is slightly longer, even if everyone tries not to use high-power electrical appliances, the light energy absorbed by dozens of panels every day is only enough for the daily use of officers and men; in winter, heavy snow often comes, and everyone has to remove snow from the solar panels in time. Sometimes the storage power is exhausted, and the company needs to use additional diesel generators for power. One sergeant has been assigned to the company for 15 years. The article discusses issues growing food for the unit.
	[281]	03/18/25	This article discusses how a certain Army brigade began dealing with personal issues, including the Human Resources Department's integration of a number of services such as policy consultation, matter handling, and legal rights protection, and implemented a "one-stop" service, which has greatly facilitated the work and life of officers and men. It has created a better physical training facility where personnel can also wear VR headgear and sit in a booth to play video games, as shown in one photo in the article.
	[282]	03/18/25	This is a very detailed article about how an air defense battalion subordinate to a brigade has had problems in the past in its training because it mostly relied on old issues during training. There were shortcomings in the training of officers and men ranging from the principles of equipment and structural characteristics to practical application. They did not deal with the changing environment right in front of them. As such, the brigade is trying to change the way it trains to not only learn from the past but to think about the future.
	[283]	03/18/25	This article is about a 74th GA brigade composed of tanks and reconnaissance teams that conducted confrontation training against "enemy" aircraft during day and night. The key was that this was not scripted training. They moved forward based on the current situation. The training involved moving through toxic smoke and wearing masks. There were constant special situations along the way, and the officers and men were calm and orderly, and arrived at the designated area on time. The reconnaissance team worked closely together, using climbing ropes to infiltrate behind the "enemy," and used drones to promptly transmit

[280] Hu Zheng [胡铮], Xie Jinming [谢金明], and Yan Bingjie [闫冰洁], "Get Close to the Officers and Men Chasing the Sun in the Western Part of the Motherland and Feel the Warmth and Strength They Bring" [走近祖国西陲追赶阳光的官兵，感受他们带来的温暖和力量], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16375293.html.

[281] Jiang Yucheng [蒋雨铖], Zhao Genyuan [蒋雨铖], and Hu Yunyan [胡云艳], "A Certain Army Brigade: Sincerity Warms the Soldiers' Hearts and Adds Motivation to Training" [陆军某旅：真情暖兵心，训练添动力], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16375503.html.

[282] Zhu Yulun [朱宇伦], Lu Mingkai [卢明凯], and Song Shijie [宋世杰], "A Certain Army Brigade Optimizes the Allocation of Training Resources to Improve the Quality and Effectiveness of Training" [陆军某旅优化配置训练资源提升组训施训质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16375563.html.

[283] Shi Wei [石伟] and Jin Shuo [金硕], "A Brigade of the 74th Group Army Conducted Continuous Confrontations to Improve the Combat Effectiveness of the Troops" [第 74 集团军某旅连贯对抗 提升部队战斗力水平], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16375561.html.

			battlefield situation information back to the command post; the firepower team implemented firepower coverage on the target area based on intelligence information. “Continuous high-intensity training has tested the continuous combat capabilities of personnel and equipment, and the combat effectiveness of the troops has been improved.” The brigade leader introduced that in the next step, they will carry out targeted training around the problems exposed in the training to ensure “fighting one battle and moving forward.”
	[284]	03/18/25	In mid-spring, in the simulation training center of a certain army brigade in southern Fujian Province, the red and blue sides relied on the war game system to conduct online confrontation, and many tactics and training methods were verified. “President Xi Jinping emphasized at the plenary meeting of the PLA and Armed Police Force delegation at the Third Session of the 14th National People’s Congress that we must strengthen our confidence, face challenges, implement the requirements of high-quality development, and complete the established goals and tasks on schedule. To implement this important instruction, we must continue to work hard to solve the shortcomings and weaknesses that restrict the generation of combat effectiveness and promote the transformation and upgrading of combat effectiveness construction.” The brigade leader introduced that after the closing of the two sessions of the National People’s Congress, the brigade organized members of the Party Committee’s Theoretical Learning Center Group to carry out special studies, carefully understand the spirit of the meeting, and study and formulate implementation measures based on the actual situation of the unit, guiding officers and men to deeply understand the essence of President Xi’s important speech. Online and offline efforts are made together, and cadre-led learning and personal self-study are carried out alternately.
	[285]	03/18/25	This is a lengthy article about how a brigade determined that training at the squad, platoon, and company level needs to be a combination of understanding basic training issues, but they must also be aware that they should not just follow the plan. They need to adapt to the situation as it changes.
	[286]	03/18/25	This article is about Zhu Minghua, who in April 2024 transferred from a staff officer billet in an 82nd GA’s Brigade’s Training Office to be the Deputy Political Director of a battalion. He had never been involved in political work before, and when he received the appointment order, he was full of panic about the skills of the unfamiliar position. After changing jobs, he not only read books to learn theories and memorize laws and regulations, but also actively participated in various political work trainings and worshipped his comrades as teachers, not missing any opportunity to learn and improve. Seven months later, he received a notice that he was selected to participate in the group army political cadre competition. There were only eight days to prepare, but he prepared accordingly and won the championship.

[284] Wang Mengyuan [王梦圆] and Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], “A Certain Army Brigade Closely Follows the Mission and Deeply Studies, and Practices Based on the Post” [陆军某旅紧贴任务深学 立足岗位践行], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16375560.html.

[285] Zhu Yulun [朱宇伦], Lu Mingkai [卢明凯], and Song Shijie [宋世杰], “After Coordinating and Deploying Backbones and Preparing Lessons in Detail, This Brigade Has Ushered in a Series of Gratifying Changes” [统筹调配骨干、精细备课示教后，这个旅迎来一系列可喜变化], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16375489.html.

[286] Liu Fan [刘凡], “How Did Zhu Minghua Do It? Seven Months after the Job Transfer, He Won the Championship in the Competition!” [朱明华是如何做到的？转岗七个月，比武就夺魁！], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375490.html.

	[287]	03/18/25	This article is about a sergeant who is assigned to a Shenxianwan border defense company in the Hotan Military Sub-district in Xinjiang in 2015 after joining the Army following his freshman year in college. The average altitude is more than 5,000 meters, the oxygen content in the air is less than 50% of that in the plains, and the average temperature is below zero degrees Celsius. His unit has patrolled the farthest point from the outpost, whose round trip of more than 20 kilometers took more than eight hours. Since joining the army, he and his comrades have embarked on such patrols many times.
	[288]	03/19/25	In early spring, a helicopter brigade of the 75th GA organized a low-altitude penetration training based on a field comprehensive training ground. The brigade leaders introduced that, in this training, they followed the idea of "multi-aircraft coordination training and multi-subject combination training," mainly focusing on difficult subjects such as ultra-low-altitude (100 meters and below) penetration, large-slope turning maneuvers, and multi-aircraft air penetration, aiming to hone the troops' assault combat capabilities in a near-actual combat environment. As soon as the training started, a special situation of strong electromagnetic interference from the enemy came unexpectedly. Each crew quickly adjusted the communication mode, lowered the flight altitude, and changed tactical actions to avoid the "enemy" radar search. After arriving at the designated airspace, each combat aircraft quickly entered combat status. After a certain type of armed helicopter entered the combat position, it hovered for a moment and then dived, aimed, locked, and fired. In an instant, several rockets roared out of the barrel, and the first round of firepower assault was successful. After the training, the brigade immediately organized a review and discussion, comprehensively analyzed flight data, scientifically formulated flight plans, and refined the training process to temper the pilots' strong combat skills from difficult and strict aspects, and effectively improved the troops' coordinated combat level.
	[289]	03/19/25	This is a one-minute and three-second video about Army tanks, soldiers, and helicopters firing a lot of munitions.
	[290]	03/19/25	Two photos showing five border defense officers and men riding horses next to a very tall (about 10-15 feet high) wired fence on the border in Xinjiang. Recently, a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command organized officers and men to patrol on horseback. The officers and men braved the wind and snow and went to key patrol points for comprehensive and detailed inspections.

[287] Zhao Jinshi [赵金石] and Wu Xiaojing [吴晓婧], "Qi Long, a Second-Class Sergeant of the Shenxianwan Border Defense Company of the Hotan Military Sub-District in Xinjiang: Iron and Steel Post Iron and Steel Soldier" [新疆和田军分区神仙湾边防连二级上士祁龙：钢铁哨卡钢铁兵], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375492.html.

[288] Cao Yiqing [曹一庆] and Tan Yanglin [谭阳林], "A Brigade of the 75th Group Army: Multi-Aircraft Coordination and Multi-Subject Combination to Hone Assault Combat Capabilities" [第 75 集团军某旅：多机型协同、多课目结合锤炼突击作战力], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375674.html. The same basic article was found at http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16375776.html.

[289] "Propaganda Video for the Direct Selection and Recruitment of Officers by the Army in the First Half of 2025" [2025 年上半年陆军直接选拔招录军官宣传片], PRC Ministry of National Defense [国防部], 19 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375791.html.

[290] Di Kai [狄凯] and Zheng Yaqi [郑亚奇], "Border Guards Rode Horses and Walked Through the Snow to Patrol the Border" [边防官兵骑马踏雪巡边关], China Military Network [中国军网], 19 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16375729.html.

	[291]	03/19/25	This is a very long article about food supply issues for units at home and while training away from home.
	[292]	03/20/25	This is a very long article about failures in providing relevant education to personnel, but they have "fixed" the problem. At the end of 2024, the leaders of the regiment in the Xinjiang Military Command conducted in-depth research on the battalion and company around the innovation of ideological and political education and learned that the education classrooms were more or less outdated in content, empty in language, and single in form. Sometimes the educators were eloquent on the stage, but the classroom atmosphere was not active enough; the officers and men took neat and standardized notes during the class, but they did not get into their minds. To this end, the regiment's organs organized a special training for education backbones to sort out ideas, teaching methods, and skills; vigorously advocated that education backbones interact with grassroots officers and men to deeply understand everyone's ideological confusion, psychological characteristics, and ideas and needs; organized a meeting to encourage officers and men to make suggestions on innovation in education methods, classroom design, and lesson preparation and teaching. On this basis, they sorted out and summarized the opinions and suggestions of officers and men, absorbed constructive content, and further optimized and improved the education plan. Not long ago, after the monthly education plan of the regiment was issued, someone solicited opinions and suggestions from officers and men around the theme of "fixing their posts and working hard and strengthening their beliefs and making contributions."
	[293]	03/20/25	This is a very long article divided into two parts. Part one is about how surface-to-air missile personnel assigned to a 78th GA brigade coordinated with a PLAAF fighter unit to conduct combined attacks against an enemy target near the Great Wall. The PLAAF dispatched personnel to the Army command post to coordinate the attack. The aircraft struck first followed by a ground attack. But in an earlier event, the aircraft were delayed due to weather, and the ground units attacked "on time" but were destroyed because the aircraft did not get there first. Part two is about coordination between ground troops and Army Aviation helicopters. The bottom line is that they should not just follow the plan but be agile enough to adapt accordingly and coordinate between services and branches.
	[294]	03/20/25	This article is about following Xi Jinping's emphasis that the PLA should strengthen all-factor, systematic, and case-based training based on complex and difficult conditions; increase the intensity of coordinated training with other military services; and promote the deep coupling of combat and training. Wars must be fought jointly, and soldiers must be trained systematically. In recent years, the concept and practice of system training are changing the traditional

[291] Chen Jian [陈剑], Bao Xu [包许], and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "Military Camp Observation | New Exploration of Support Behind a Supply List" [军营观察丨一张供应单背后的保障新探索], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16375686.html.

[292] Wang Jun [王俊] and Yang Long [杨龙], "A Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Strengthens the Subjective Initiative of Officers and men and Improves the Quality and Effectiveness of Education" [新疆军区某团增强官兵主观能动性提升教育质效], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 20 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16375933.html.

[293] Zhang Guangxuan [张光轩], "Military Camp Observation | Clenching Fists in Open-Door Training" [军营观察丨在开门练兵中攥指成拳], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 20 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16375934.html.

[294] Zhang Guangxuan [张光轩], "Military Camp Observation | Clenching Fists in Open-Door Training" [军营观察丨在开门练兵中攥指成拳], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 20 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16375934_2.html.

			model on the training ground. In this process, only by calmly thinking deeply and continuously innovating system training can we promote system training to advance in depth. Emphasize convergence and integration. Facing the future battlefield, new combat elements are constantly emerging. To deepen system training, we must actively integrate these new combat elements into the system. A very important point is to promote the transformation of thinking, guide officers and men to break out of the traditional thinking rut and change from the thinking of a single military service to the thinking of the system, to form the action consciousness of "positioning in the system and relying on the system to win."
	[295]	03/21/25	This is a very detailed article about how an unidentified armored infantry company was created three years ago by combining personnel from three different arms units as a result of research conducted by the company's Party Branch. Faced with difficulties, one sergeant led the technical research team to disassemble the contents of the technical manuals distributed by the manufacturer into hundreds of knowledge points, and produced three-dimensional interactive courseware, which greatly improved the teaching effect; distinguished the three modules of firepower, mobility, and protection; and innovated the "modular grouping, iterative upgrade" training method. In the training, he explored the training mode of "new and old combination training, day and night rolling training, and special supplement for shortcomings," which greatly shortened the time for new equipment to form combat effectiveness. The experience explored and summarized by the technical research team was promoted throughout the brigade. There is no fixed model for the transformation and reshaping of the troops, and there is no ready-made answer. Only by aiming at winning the initiative and combining actual innovation and progress can we forge elite troops that dare to fight hard battles and win battles. After the adjustment and establishment of an armored infantry company of a certain brigade of the Army, combined with the new mission and tasks, a new company spirit of "loyalty to the Party, iron armor, and iron blood" was formed.
	[296]	03/22/25	In mid-spring, a brigade organized an armored unit to carry out live-fire shooting training. The brigade leader introduced that, unlike the previous single-soldier single-equipment training, this training will form a tactical group of tanks and infantry fighting vehicles, simulate the real battlefield environment, and configure combat modules according to the mission attributes to fully hone the officers and men's rapid response and emergency response capabilities. The commander quickly analyzed the situation and divided the combat module into a frontal feint attack team and a flank assault cluster. The tank team established a temporary shooting position based on the terrain and launched a frontal feint attack; the infantry fighting vehicle team seized the opportunity to launch smoke bombs and then changed the formation to bypass the "enemy" flank. Following the order, the tank artillery and the parallel machine gun fired at the same time, forming a dense firepower network that instantly covered the target area. The brigade leaders said that in the next step, they will use different environments such as rainy and foggy weather and dark conditions to carry out specialized training and focus on strengthening the firepower coordination strike capability of the armored team under complex conditions.

[295] Yang Maosheng [杨茂生], Zhang Wenzhe [张文哲], and Han Shuai [韩帅], "An Armored Infantry Company of a Certain Army Brigade Bravely Charged on the Road of Transformation" [陆军某旅某装甲步兵连转型路上勇冲锋], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16376079.html.

[296] Liu Bo [刘波] and Wei Long [魏龙], "A Certain Army Brigade Organized Live-Fire Shooting Training to Strengthen the Firepower Coordination Strike Capability of the Armored Unit" [陆军某旅组织实弹射击训练 练强装甲分队火力协同打击能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16376240.html.

	[297]	03/24/25	This is a short article about how in early spring a brigade launched full-staff combat readiness training. The officers and men of a certain battalion on duty quickly put on equipment, loaded supplies, and moved to the designated area by car. This training was conducted without on-the-spot guidance. It focused on emergency maneuvers, establishing communications, and handling situations to carry out specialized training to test the emergency response capabilities. "A small group of 'enemies' attacked in front!" During the maneuver, a special situation was encountered. The commander commanded the emergency response team to go forward to meet the "enemy" and the support team to treat the "wounded" and repair equipment. The troops worked closely together to disperse and surround the "enemy" and "annihilate" them one by one. "Faced with the special situations that came one after another, the officers and men responded quickly, handled them efficiently, and successfully completed the task. This is due to the refined combat readiness duty system." The battalion commander noted that, in recent years, they have integrated the organization forces, improved the emergency plan, formed multiple emergency teams based on the actual situation of personnel and equipment, and accurately assigned the task content and action steps to people, ensuring rapid deployment and effective responses to emergencies. At the end of the training, everyone reviewed and summarized the problems exposed in the training and improved the emergency plan. In the next step, the brigade will continue to carry out full-element pull training to further enhance the emergency response capabilities of the troops.
	[298]	03/24/25	This is a long article about an 82nd GA tank brigade that deployed to a training ground to engage enemy aircraft. While en route, they engaged strong enemy electromagnetic interference, drone reconnaissance, concealed camouflage, road "damage," adjustment of mobile routes, harassment by small groups of "enemies," flexible organization of counterattacks, poor command communication, and reconstruction of communication links. After identifying enemy satellite reconnaissance, one tank that had a malfunction was camouflaged, and the vehicle fault information was sent back to the command post. After receiving the command from the command post, the maintenance technicians quickly went forward with spare parts to repair the faulty vehicle. Soon, the fault was eliminated and the tank engine roared again. After the training, the brigade conducted a review and analysis, carefully identified deficiencies, and summarized the experience.
	[299]	03/25/25	This article briefly discusses how a brigade in the 83rd GA is implementing guidance from Xi Jinping and the 14th NPC's Two Sessions. Specifically, innovative technology for emergency inspection of artillery improves the accuracy of fault detection, and the automatic evaluation system for live-fire shooting effectively improves operational efficiency.

[297] Mao Yingchun [毛英椿], "A Certain Army Brigade Focuses on Actual Combat and Organizes Combat Readiness Training to Improve Emergency Response Capabilities" [陆军某旅聚焦实战组织战备拉动提升应急应战能力], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16376475.html.

[298] Zou Yifan [邹逸凡], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Conducts Air Defense Training to Improve the Emergency Response Capabilities of Officers and Men" [第八十二集团军某旅开展防空训练提升官兵应急应战能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16376467.html.

[299] Li Haoran [李浩然] and Tong Kang [童康], "A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army Earnestly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the NPC Two Sessions, and Promoted Development Through Innovation" [第 83 集团军某旅认真学习贯彻全国两会精神, 创新驱动促发展], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16376723.html.

	[300]	03/25/25	This article briefly discusses how a combined-arms battalion under a certain brigade conducted training in the unit's simulation training room, where officers and men wore VR equipment and carried out confrontation training in a virtual battlefield. For example, "Anti-tank fortifications were found at two o'clock." The reconnaissance seat sent intelligence, and the gunner's seat immediately called up the parameters of the armor-piercing projectile. The virtual ballistic trajectory passed through the air and accurately "destroyed" the target. The commander stared at the electronic sand table and issued instructions according to the situation. In the virtual space, a multi-service, coordinated "cloud training" was in full swing. "The simulation training room allows officers and men to hone their actual combat skills in the virtual battlefield."
	[301]	03/25/25	This short article, which has four photos, is about a chemical defense detachment under an unidentified brigade that conducted an exercise involving detection and sampling of a "contaminated" area to include evacuating one wounded person who had been contaminated. The brigade leaders introduced that this assessment is closely related to actual combat, focusing on testing the emergency response capabilities of the chemical defense team in complex environments. After the assessment, the officers and men immediately conducted a review and summary, formulated targeted improvement measures, and improved their ability to win battles in specialized training.
	[302]	03/25/25	This is a long article about how a WTCA brigade is closely studying and implementing the spirit of the Central Military Commission's (CMC) Political Work Conference, unremittingly using Xi Jinping's New Era Socialist Thought to unite the heart and soul and highlighting the learning of Xi Jinping's Thought on Strengthening the Army.
	[303]	03/26/25	This article discusses training by a 74th GA brigade in a training ground that involved tanks, reconnaissance drones, minefields, and medical personnel. A minefield was found ahead, and the road was blocked. A tank was attacked by "enemy" artillery fire, personnel were 'injured,' and the vehicle was 'damaged.' The fierce battle was in full swing, and special situations followed one after another. The commander immediately analyzed the battlefield situation and flexibly adjusted the tactics: the tank group implemented smoke screens to block obstacles, the obstacle removal group opened a path, the firepower group took turns to provide cover, and the medical rescue group and equipment repair group chose the opportunity to rescue and repair. Each group acted upon hearing the order, coordinated to destroy the "enemy" firepower points, and successfully

[300] Deng Ziyang [邓子阳] and Han Shuai [韩帅], "A Certain Army Brigade Deepens Simulation Training to Forge an Iron Fist and a Sharp Knife to Win Future Wars" [陆军某旅深化模拟训练，为打赢未来战争锻造铁拳尖刀], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16376726.html.

[301] Cui Huoyang [崔获阳], Li Mingxu [李明旭], and Xiang Wei [向伟], "'Demon-Slaying Pioneers' March to the Battle! A Chemical Defense Unit of a Certain Army Brigade Organizes a Practical Assessment" ["降魔尖兵"向战行！陆军某旅防化分队组织实战化考核], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16376744.html.

[302] Jin Yulong [靳钰龙], Sun Chen [孙晨], and Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰], "A Certain Brigade of the Western Theater Command Army Closely Follows the Characteristics of the Times to Improve the Quality and Effectiveness of Ideological and Political Education—"Multi-Dimensional Classroom" Stimulates the Motivation for Strengthening the Army" [西部战区陆军某旅紧跟时代特点提升思想政治教育质效——"多维课堂"激发强军动力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/xbzq/16376647.html.

[303] Zhang Baiyang [张百阳] and Li Runjie [李润杰], "The 74th Group Army Brigade Integrates Subjects to Train Tactical Coordination" [第 74 集团军某旅课目融合练战术协同], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 26 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16376961.html. The same article was found at http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377014.html.

			broke through the "enemy" frontier defense positions. After the training, the brigade immediately conducted a review, carefully sorted out the problems exposed in the training, and studied improvement measures one by one. During the next step, they will continue to strengthen tactical coordination and multi-subject integration training and hone the combat skills in actual combat training.
	[304]	03/26/25	This article discusses emergency training by an air defense regiment in the Xinjiang Military Command that was attacked by "enemy" aircraft. The air defense unit quickly launched the combat readiness plan, and each group simultaneously carried out combat planning, quickly completing operations such as material loading, requesting ammunition, networking and chain building, and relocating positions. After receiving the "enemy situation" report, the commander quickly judged the situation and formulated a shooting plan; the radar operator closely observed the "enemy situation"; and the loader loaded ammunition and prepared for shooting. With the commander's order, the officers and men completed a round of shooting. Special situations continued, and the officers and men responded calmly. After the shooting, the communication equipment suddenly encountered unknown electromagnetic interference during the transfer. The officers and men immediately handled it according to the plan and successfully restored the communication. It is understood that the regiment will continue to focus on its shortcomings and weaknesses to carry out specialized training to further promote the improvement of combat effectiveness.
	[305]	03/26/25	This is a very detailed article about how a brigade of the 82nd Group Army organized a simulated confrontation training between combined-arms Red and Blue forces, where the Blue Force won. After reviewing everything, a second confrontation was executed, and the Red Force won. Each time, orders were sent out by the command post. This full article is worth reading.
	[306]	03/26/25	This long article is about a new sergeant in a Xinjiang Military Command battalion who was selected as the third "Post 00" (year 2000) sergeant to be awarded a second-class medal based on winning competitions at the regiment and division levels, which was unique for new enlisted personnel. Although he had only served a couple of years, he had attended civilian colleges before joining the Army. This sergeant brought his academic experience to the unit and helped solve certain issues, such as equipping a new device with a pair of glasses to filter out strong light interference to improve the accuracy of shooting.
	[307]	03/27/25	This is a long article about how a company subordinate to a 79th GA brigade has created an "Interest Night School" where the troops share information about

[304] Yan Zhuang [严壮] and Chen Ming [陈明], "A Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Sharpens its Air Defense Sword with Continuous Special Situations" [新疆军区某团连贯特情砺防空利剑], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 26 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16376962.html. The same article was found at http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377011.html.

[305] Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云] and Lu Dongfang [卢东方], "A Simulated Confrontation Caused Officers and Men to Reflect and Review: Really Put the Overall Situation of the Battlefield into Their Minds" [一场模拟对抗引发官兵反思检讨：真正把战场全局装进头脑], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 26 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16376960.html. The same article was found at http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377007.html.

[306] Ahezhuole Nurlanbek [阿合卓勒·努尔兰别克] and Tian Yunrui [田雲瑞], "More and More 'Post-00s' Are Emerging! Strengthening the Training and Use of Young Soldiers Has Achieved Obvious Results" [越来越多"00后"崭露头角！加强年轻战士培养使用成效明显], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377015.html.

[307] Wang Zhaoyue [王昭岳], Lai Hongcheng [赖宏承], Hai Yang [海洋], and Zhang Biao [张彪], "A Company of the 79th Group Army: 'Interest Night School' Recharges after School and Cultivates 'Versatile' Skills" [第 79 集团军某连:"兴趣夜校"课余充电，培育技能"多面手"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16377134.html.

			everything, including technical issues and physical issues, etc. At the suggestion of the company's political instructor, the company's Party Branch decided to open an "Interest Night School," taking out two hours a week to mobilize soldiers with special skills to come on stage to explain professional knowledge, impart relevant skills, and encourage interested officers and men to participate in learning.
	[308]	03/27/25	This is a long article about how a company subordinate to an 82nd GA brigade suffered a defeat to the Blue Force in 2023 at the Zhurihe Joint Training Base. It then began studying the Blue Force in detail and was tasked to become the brigades' Blue Force during training at home. In March 2025, the company returned to Zhurihe as a Red Force, but, because it better understood the Blue Force's tactics, it beat the Blue Force during the exercise. The GA is now employing this method for several companies.
	[309]	03/27/25	This is a long article about how an air defense brigade subordinate to the 74th GA has conducted training over the past few years against "enemy" aircraft and coordinate with the PLAAF to accomplish the mission. At the training site, the "enemy" aircraft quickly descended in altitude and flew at ultra-low altitude along the ridge line in an attempt to evade radar search. Hundreds of kilometers away, the brigade and the friendly air force woven a dense air defense "Skynet," and formed a multi-type air defense weapon module, waiting for the "enemy" aircraft to fly over. Not long after, according to the air situation information sent by the friendly air force, the brigade's radar accurately captured the position of the "enemy" aircraft. At the commander's command, the missile took off and flew straight to the target, successfully destroying the "enemy" aircraft. "Although the 'enemy' aircraft was beyond the search range of our radar, it could not escape the close monitoring of the joint air defense system. This is the advantage of the system's victory." In recent years, the brigade has regularly organized its surface-to-air missile, electronic warfare, and other units to conduct system training with neighboring air force units; organized multiple types of radars to enter air force airports in batches for training; organized different arms units to conduct offensive and defensive training with a certain unit of the Army Aviation; invited commanders of friendly air force units to the brigade to exchange tactics and tactics; organized surface-to-air missile battalions to embed into naval aviation units for training; and tempered new "swords" in real combat.
	[310]	03/27/25	This is a fairly detailed article about how various PLA conscript recruitment offices prepared for and transferred new conscripts (recruits) by air and rail to their new (basic training) units for the first half of the year. For example, the leaders of the CTC's Dispatch Center and subordinate Wuhan Military Representative Office said that, in order to do a good job in the transportation and delivery of new recruits in the first half of the year, the center and its

[308] Li Haoran [李浩然] and Yao Xintong [姚欣彤], "A Certain Brigade of the 82nd Group Army: Role Swapping, Breaking the Red and Blue Pattern to Improve Combat Effectiveness" [第 82 集团军某旅：角色互换，打破红蓝定式提升战斗力], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16377133.html.

[309] Zheng Ye [郑烨], Guo Shudong [郭澍东], Wang Desai [王德赛], and Zhu Bu [朱埠], "A Certain Brigade of the 74th Group Army: 'Hand in Hand' Joint Training, Practice the System Combat Capability" [第 74 集团军某旅："手拉手"联训，把体系作战能力练过硬], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16377132.html.

[310] Zhang Xin [张鑫] and Guo Chen [郭晨], "A Dispatch Center in the Central Theater Command Has Done a Good Job in the Transportation and Delivery of New Recruits in the First Half of the Year" [中部战区某调度中心做好上半年新兵运输投送工作], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/zbzq/16377089.html.

			military representative office planned and deployed in advance; kept a close eye on key links such as transportation demand submission, transportation resource allocation, and service guarantee docking; and worked with the national defense mobilization system and new recruit receiving units to scientifically formulate new recruit transportation plans and emergency response plans. In order to ensure the smooth entry of new recruits with high standards and high efficiency, the center actively coordinated with the civil aviation management department and the airport to arrange flights for new recruits, set up exclusive check-in counters and fast security check channels, and negotiated with the railway transportation department to establish a four-in-one guarantee mechanism of "priority ticket purchase, special waiting area, green channel, and warm military supply." The Xi'an Military Representative Office used the provincial and municipal (county) linkage guarantee mechanism to provide a sumptuous dinner for new recruits on short-term stop trains. The Yichang Military Representative Office set up a medical guarantee point at the station to provide new recruits with common medicines.
	[311]	03/28/25	In the northwest Gobi, the armor roared. Recently, a certain brigade of the 76th Group Army was in full swing in a live-fire confrontation training. A certain type of rocket launcher vehicle cooperated with the drone to quickly complete the subjects of aerial reconnaissance, evacuation, concealment, and artillery strikes. The training was geared to implement Xi Jinping's guidance from the Third Session of the 14th NPC. Not long ago, the brigade went to the plateau for training. Due to the complex terrain and weather, and the high degree of informatization of new equipment, higher requirements are placed on the officers and men's equipment operation ability. It is difficult to make breakthroughs in some training subjects for a while, and some officers and men have developed a fear of difficulties. To break the ideological misunderstandings that restrict the improvement of combat effectiveness, a mass discussion was launched at the training ground. "Learning and implementing the spirit of the two sessions of the NPC is to break new ground in promoting the generation of new quality combat effectiveness."
	[312]	03/28/25	This long article discusses how new conscripts have personal issues in their unit, such as having a sense of inferiority, and were unwilling to communicate with others. The brigade leaders found in their research that some young officers and men had a strong sense of independence, did not care enough about their comrades, and did not have close internal relationships. "Heart-to-heart talks, solving problems, and helping the poor are the fine traditions of our army and an effective way to enhance the friendship of comrades." The brigade's party committee carefully studied the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference and further realized that it is necessary to guide officers and men to carry forward the fine traditions of our army, cultivate deep comradeship, and continue to inspire the enthusiasm of unity and struggle. To this end, they decided to carry out extensive heart-to-heart talks and asked soldiers to take the initiative to find officers and men to exchange ideas and help them solve ideological confusion and work and life difficulties. In response to the problems of some leaders not knowing how to talk to each other and some soldiers unwilling to talk to each other, the brigade leaders took to the podium to tell the officers and men the

[311] Zhou Keyi [周柯毅], Sun Chen [孙晨], and Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰], "A Certain Brigade of the 76th Group Army: Practice on the Job to Forge a Winning Iron Fist" [第 76 集团军某旅：岗位践学锻造制胜铁拳], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 28 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16377439.html.
[312] Xu Zhen [徐振], Ren Xu [任旭], and Wang Ning [王宁], "A Certain Army Brigade Has Carried Out Extensive Heart-to-Heart Talks and a Strong Atmosphere of Unity and Struggle" [陆军某旅广泛开展谈心交心活动浓厚团结奋斗氛围], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 28 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16377440.html.

			significance of heart-to-heart talks and mutual help. They organized grassroots experienced cadres to go to the squads and platoons to talk to the officers and men face to face and taught the leaders how to talk to each other.
	[313]	03/28/25	This is a 22-second video about several helicopters assigned to an Army Aviation brigade subordinate to the 83rd GA that launched cross-day and night flight training to strengthen the officers and men's awareness of preparing for war and hone the troops' all-weather combat capabilities. Some of the aircraft's tail numbers are shown, including LH953838.
	[314]	03/28/25	This is a long article about how the personnel assigned to a 72nd GA brigade visited the honor rooms of other units in the GA that showed the unit's history going back to the early days of the Red Army. Nowadays, in the brigade, it has become the norm for all battalions and companies to carry out lectures on the same topic based on the education route. During the interview, the reporter saw that a certain company organized officers and men to visit the "Party Building" theme route, held a "cloud" party group meeting on the spot, and explored the implementation measures of the organizational life system under mobile conditions. During the educational practice activities, a certain company organized officers and men to re-walk the "loyalty" theme route to feel the power of faith and held a report meeting on advanced deeds with the theme of "struggle with me and attack with me" to encourage everyone to transform the belief of strengthening the army into conscious action. Red stories inspire fighting spirit, and it is time to make contributions at work. The reporter learned that the "mobile classroom" has stimulated the enthusiasm and motivation of officers and men to do things and start businesses. The brigade has successively completed major tasks such as joint exercises and training, live-fire exercises, and test training.
	[315]	03/29/25	This is a detailed article about how a brigade has used innovative technology to repair damaged drones. Recently, in the drone repair room of a certain army brigade, equipment maintenance personnel placed a set of cracked rotor brackets on the maintenance platform for maintenance. The rotors repaired by innovative technology were reinstalled on the fuselage, and the drone roared into the sky again. In the past, drones could only be scrapped when they encountered this degree of damage. Since the beginning of this year, when the brigade investigated the use of funds, it was found that, as the simulation training was gradually launched, the damage rate of drone parts increased. Faced with common problems such as rotor fracture and bracket deformation, the traditional "replacement maintenance" model not only has a long cycle but also has a high procurement cost for a single component. On the surface, it is a loss of funds, but at a deeper level, it exposes the shortcomings of support capabilities. Faced with the problem, the brigade's party committee introduced innovative technologies to promote the measures of "promoting equipment maintenance to reduce costs and increase efficiency."

[313] Song Beibei [宋贝贝], Zhao Lingran [赵领燃], and Wang Dongdong [王冬冬], "Attack All the Time! Helicopter Cross-Day and Night Flight Training" [全时出击！直升机跨昼夜飞行训练], China Bugle [中国军号], 28 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16377556.html.

[314] Liu Can [刘灿], Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "A Brigade of the 72nd Group Army Designed Multiple Ideological and Political Education Lines to Build a Systematic Classroom" [第 72 集团军某旅设计多条思想政治教育线路构建体系课堂], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377393.html.

[315] Sheng Chengxiang [盛呈祥] and Zhang Zhiyang [章志扬], "A Certain Army Brigade 'Spends Little Money to Do Big Things' to Solve the Problem of Drone Maintenance and Support" [陆军某旅"花小钱办大事"解决无人机维修保障难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377623.html.

	[316]	03/29/25	This article briefly discusses how a 74th GA brigade conducts different levels of training at the training ground for its troops as they move up their ladder from day one. In order to improve the quality and effectiveness of officers and men's training, the brigade has coordinated training resources throughout the brigade, selected experienced professional backbones, formulated training plans according to the different levels of officers and men's abilities, and carried out professional concentrated training. The process goes from basic entry to key and difficult points and from theoretical learning to practical skills. The reporter saw at the training ground that a field was divided into multiple areas, and officers and men of different training levels were conducting targeted training in groups. On the driving training ground, facing the difficult, combined obstacle section, driver Li quickly passed it according to the skills taught by the chief instructor. In drone flight training, operator Cheng controlled the drone to accurately cross obstacles and completed the target situation collection.
	[317]	03/30/25	This is an outstanding, long article about how a 76th GA brigade assigns new enlisted recruits to their billets. After completing basic training and being assigned to their operational unit, the new recruits who already have some civilian college experience have the opportunity to fill a billet associated with their major. However, although some personnel excel because they link their academic background with their current billet, other personnel do not do a good job and are transferred to another specialty. Taking the recruits who were scheduled to join the Army in the second half of 2024 as an example, the leader said that before these recruits were assigned to the company, they had systematically sorted out the recruits' educational level and professional expertise, based on the information provided by the brigade headquarters, and had a "clear idea" of the overall situation of these recruits. At the beginning, the cadres and backbones of the battalion and company used opportunities such as daily training and heart-to-heart talks to further understand the personal situation of the recruits, such as their personalities, interests, and hobbies, and organized professional backbones to conduct centralized lectures for the recruits according to the unified deployment of the brigade. They introduced basic information such as the task positioning and ability requirements of different positions and guided the recruits to scientifically and reasonably submit applications based on their own wishes. After a period of time in the company, the headquarters gave comprehensive scores and made appropriate adjustments based on the recruits' job adaptation. For example, before joining the army, one private assigned to a missile battalion had studied meteorology, and after joining the company, he applied for a missile operator position. After a period of time, he found that he was not suitable for the missile operator position, and he often felt very strenuous in daily training. When the position was adjusted, he took the initiative to apply for a transfer to the radar major. In the new position, he not only quickly mastered radar professional knowledge and operating skills but also achieved excellent results in professional assessments.

[316] Luo Bin [罗彬] and Li Youzhi [李由之], "The 74th Group Army Brigade's Intensive Training Accelerates the Generation of Capabilities" [第 74 集团军某旅集约统训加速能力生成], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377622.html.

[317] Li Xinghu [李星浒], Zhou Keyi [周柯毅], and Song Yizhong [宋义忠], "A Brigade of the 76th Group Army Selects Positions Accurately to Help Recruits Take a Key Step in Their Military Career" [第 76 集团军某旅精准选岗 助力新兵迈好军旅生涯关键一步], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377746.html.

	[318]	03/30/25	This article discusses a 78th GA brigade that conducted full-element training in a jungle area that involved "enemy" drones conducting reconnaissance and electromagnetic interference. The commander immediately ordered the activation of the plan. The operator quickly analyzed the situation and carried out the operation in an orderly manner, and the communication was quickly restored. Given the changing situation, the commander implemented both the set plan and ad hoc guidance to improve the emergency response capabilities of officers and men. During the march, a cliff suddenly appeared in front, and the officers and men slid down with the help of surrounding trees. Then there was a report of "small group of 'enemy' harassment," and the officers and men quickly organized firepower to fight back. The remaining "enemy" fled to the jungle and resisted stubbornly. The commander quickly formulated a combat plan based on the battlefield situation: the reconnaissance team released drones for close reconnaissance, the firepower unit attracted the "enemy" firepower head-on, and the assault team secretly met the "enemy" and carried out a surprise attack. At the end of the training, the officers and men reviewed and summarized the problems of poor coordination and cooperation and formulated targeted supplementary training plans.
	[319]	03/31/25	This long article discusses how a CTCA battalion received a new "Mengshi" (猛士) (4x4 infantry mobility vehicle, shown in a photo) about a year ago but did not receive any textbooks, so the battalion had a year to develop everything. Once, the brigade conducted confrontation training with brother units. At the critical moment, dozens of "Mengshi" assault vehicles went straight into the heart of the "enemy," but were attacked by the "enemy" artillery hidden behind the mountain and suffered heavy losses. The article then moved on to larger training issues for the brigade. During a confrontation training, Liu Zhiqiang, a cadre of a reconnaissance platoon in a certain company, was attacked by "enemy" snipers when he led officers and men to lay minefields. This gave him an idea: using unmanned equipment to lay mines can not only reduce casualties but also improve efficiency. Subsequently, he and several backbones formed a research team to conduct research and experiments under the guidance of relevant superior departments and scientific research institutions. Two months later, the unmanned intelligent mine-laying equipment they developed was successfully applied on the training ground. Drones survey routes and implement targeted strikes. Unmanned minesweepers remove obstacles and quickly open up passages. Unmanned transport vehicles transport supplies and provide timely supplies. With the general strengthening and organic integration of various combat elements and equipment forces of the brigade, the tanks are like "three heads and six arms," and their combat capabilities have been significantly improved. "Now, sitting in a tank, we can grasp the battlefield situation in real time and take corresponding actions according to different situations, which makes the troops more confident in winning battles," said a battalion commander. Nowadays, it has become a common scene in the brigade for more than a hundred commanders to take the same class and study the same question together. In order to improve the ability and quality of the commander team, the leaders of the brigade regularly convene five-level commanders, including the chief of staff, section chief, battalion commander, company commander, and

[318] Wang Yi [王毅] and Zhang Guangxuan [张光轩], "Smoke Rises from Deep in the Jungle, a Brigade of the 78th Group Army Organizes Full-Element Training" [丛林深处起硝烟，第 78 集团军某旅组织全要素训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377745.html.

[319] Zou Fei [邹菲], Li Qian [李倩], and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "Warriors Race to Charge Bravely—Observation Report from a Brigade of the Central Theater Command Army" [猛士竞速勇冲锋——来自中部战区陆军某旅的观察报告], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 31 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/zbzq/16377868.html.

			platoon commander, to learn cutting-edge military knowledge, study local war cases, and carry out discussions on tactics and training methods in combination with the actual situation of the troops. This activity is called the "five-leader" training.
	[320]	03/31/25	This is a long article about how Party Branches and Party Committees are responsible for guiding, overseeing, and assessing troops at their level for their qualifications for promotions. In the brigade, many officers and men stand out from remote locations and temporary tasks and gain recognition from the Party organization and comrades, but it is a practical issue about which they are concerned. The conclusion is that the troops become better because of the oversight.
PLAA	[321]	04/01/25	This is a brief article about a border defense post at Chagola (查果拉) in the Himalayan Mountains in Tibet. Soldiers frequently perform patrols along the border in a mountain pass in all weather conditions, high altitude, and lack of oxygen.
	[322]	04/01/25	This is a long, very detailed article with a photo of four helicopters flying over water next to a small islands. The article is about how an unidentified PLAA helicopter brigade that was not successfully carrying out strikes against certain targets, especially on islands and in mountainous areas and valleys, has solved the problem. For example, "In the valley, how to hide and jump from the mountain," "How to avoid fire attack when jumping," "How to find the target in the first time after jumping." The brigade created a "training think tank" composed of multi-professional backbones. After repeatedly soliciting the opinions of pilots and comprehensively considering the combat performance of weapons and equipment, members of the "training think tank" designed and upgraded tactical actions in line with actual combat needs to form new tactics. When planning the operation, the team found that the battlefield environment was relatively complex, the nature and types of targets were diverse, and it was difficult to destroy all targets by relying solely on air-to-ground missiles, and the cost-effectiveness ratio was not scientific. At this time, the problem of the hit rate of this type of rocket was once again placed before them. The crew members carefully studied the deviation value, analyzed the influencing factors in detail, and tried their best to find the "crux" that affected the hit rate. In the simulated attack of the actual flight training, they found that when aiming at the target, the helicopter body would shake to a certain extent due to various factors, which might cause the laser ranging to deviate. Faced with multiple practical application problems, the members of the "training think tank" worked day and night to sort out five categories of 26 typical combat scenarios for in-depth and detailed research, and repeatedly tested with the help of the flight tactical simulation training system. They refined the targeted training into four stages of "theoretical research, simulation training, actual equipment and flight, and live ammunition testing," gradually increasing the difficulty of training and helping pilots master combat skills in a step-by-step manner. In their research and

[320] Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰] and Wang Yue [王越], "A Certain Brigade of the 77th Group Army: 'Immersed in Helping to Build' to Create a Strong Battle Fortress" [第 77 集团军某旅："沉浸帮建"打造过硬战斗堡垒], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 31 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16377876.html.

[321] Zuo Nanxing [左南星], Liu Yuqin [刘煜钦], and Cui Yunhong [崔运红], "Snowy Border, the Passionate Youth and Perseverance of the Soldiers at Chagola Post" [雪域边关，查果拉哨所官兵的热血青春与坚守], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378157.html.

[322] Zhang Yuchi [张宇驰], Tong Zujing [童祖静], Xing Pei [邢沛], and Liu Bing [刘兵], "Military Camp Observation 丨'Training Think Tank' Comes to the Flight Training Ground" [军营观察丨飞行训练场走来 "抓训智囊团"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 1 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16378228.html.

			exploration, they also borrowed the navigation mode provided by one co-pilot, which greatly improved the accuracy of training. Today, under the promotion of the "training think tank," new tactical actions have been verified in training many times, which not only effectively solved the "reverse slope dilemma," but also promoted multiple tactics innovations in a coordinated manner, opening up a new situation for training. The "training think tank" came to the flight training ground.
	[323]	04/01/25	Recently, an 82nd GA brigade invited legal experts from the Central Judicial Police College to enter the barracks to answer questions and solve problems related to the law that officers and men are more concerned about. The leaders of the brigade introduced that they have focused on strengthening the construction of a law-based barracks and guiding officers and men to learn and use legal knowledge in various ways, which has effectively improved their legal literacy. The leaders of the brigade introduced that they found in the early stage of the investigation that a few officers and men had problems such as weak legal concepts and weak awareness of protecting rights according to law. How to educate and guide officers and men to firmly establish the concept of rule of law, to act in accordance with the law, to find the law when encountering problems, and to rely on the law to solve problems have become an urgent problem to be solved. In addition, they also conducted co-construction activities with colleges and universities' law departments, and through signing legal aid cooperation agreements and setting up "legal aid workstations," they deepened cooperation in rule of law education, legal consultation, and military-related rights protection, continuously enhancing officers and men's awareness of the rule of law and injecting strong momentum into the comprehensive construction of the troops.
	[324]	04/01/25	This is a long article about an engineer company in a 77th GA brigade that was created during the 11th force reduction in 2016 and has had its ups and downs concerning its performance. At the beginning of the company's establishment, the company faced the dual difficulties of "no equipment and no technical backbone," and the combat effectiveness construction was difficult to climb. It has won the "double competition" a few times and become the "benchmark company" but has also failed to meet the requirements other times due to low morale and insufficient motivation. Following a win, some officers and men have the idea of "taking a break," and the momentum and enthusiasm have shown signs of decline, and the company training has once again fallen into a low-level hovering state. The competition includes a 10-kilometer race, 400-meter obstacle race, and horizontal bar pull-up.
	[325]	04/02/25	This is a long, detailed article about how a Southern Theater Command Army (STCA) tank brigade has trained personnel to step in when a leader has been hurt or killed. In mid-March, a land-air confrontation training was launched in a certain brigade of the STCA, and special situations such as battlefield repair, rescue of the wounded, and replacement operation were conducted in a

[323] Jia Jianguang [贾建光] and Wen Weiwei [温巍巍], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Has Taken Multiple Measures to Strengthen the Construction of a Law-Based Barracks and Cultivate the Legal Thinking of Officers and Men" [第 82 集团军某旅多措并举加强法治军营建设,培塑官兵法治思维], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378160.html.

[324] Qi Weidong [杞卫东] and Zhu Yun [朱赟], "The Engineer Company of a Brigade of the 77th Group Army Encourages Officers and Men to Work Hard and Train Hard" [第 77 集团军某旅工兵连激励官兵不懈奋斗苦练精训], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378164.html.

[325] Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], Zhou Yupeng [周宇鹏], and Feng Dengya [冯邓亚], "A Certain Brigade of the Southern Theater Command Army Strengthens the Pre-Storage and Incubation of Talents with One Specialty and Multiple Abilities" [南部战区陆军某旅强化一专多能人才预储孵化], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/nbzq/16378471.html.

			continuous manner. "In recent years, the brigade has focused its training on one person and one post, thinking that as long as they practice and strengthen the skills of our own posts, they will become an iron fist. But everyone overlooked one point: on the battlefield, everyone in the combat chain may be absent. Once no one takes over in time, the overall combat effectiveness will inevitably be affected." At the review meeting, a leader of the brigade took the lead in reviewing and pointed out the root cause of the defeat. To win future wars, talent reserves are the key. The brigade's Party Committee quickly convened a meeting to discuss war and training, and launched a series of talent pre-reserve incubation measures around talent training: optimize the talent training model, promote "one-to-one" pairing and mentoring activities, and formulate training plans for "one person, one policy" to consolidate the ability foundation of young officers and men; carry out small professional specialization and training and use various training and exercise opportunities to help officers and men accumulate combat experience and temper their practical skills; strictly grasp various professional trainings and include professional skills and command capabilities in the training and examination content of pre-promotion command sergeants; and establish and improve the talent reserve pool and comprehensively strengthen the grassroots backbone team through teaching with expertise, organizing rotation training, etc.
	[326]	04/02/25	This article discusses training by an unidentified PLAA helicopter unit during daytime and then again at night. While in the air, they pilots faced various "situations," including a faulty tail rotor and communications being jammed so they used a backup communications channel and tactical actions to avoid the interference source. As night fell, after completing the supply and maintenance, the warhawks took off again for night training. In the night sky, pilots can only rely on weak lights and avionics equipment to identify directions, but pilot Hu, with his excellent technical and psychological qualities, successfully completed training on subjects such as take-off and landing in the field.
	[327]	04/02/25	This is a long, detailed article about personnel in a certain 73rd GA brigade who have had physical issues that were not treated adequately, but the brigade has helped solve the problem. For example, during training a particular rocket launcher often needs to carry equipment weighing dozens of kilograms. Previously, due to long-term high-intensity weight-bearing, he began to feel back pain. He went to the hospital for examination, and the doctor diagnosed him with lumbar muscle strain and recommended that he undergo regular rehabilitation treatment. Because the camp was too far away from the hospital, his rehabilitation treatment was intermittent and the effect was not satisfactory. However, at the beginning of this year the brigade's diagnosis and treatment center was completed and put into use. Soldiers can enjoy daily diagnosis and treatment, health examinations, rehabilitation, and physiotherapy services without leaving the camp. He received systematic treatment and his health improved significantly. At the beginning of the construction of the diagnosis and treatment center, the brigade simultaneously selected a group of battalion and company medical staff to rotate training at the center to learn and master common training injury prevention methods and basic physiotherapy skills and improve the medical treatment level of grassroots medical staff.

[326] Hu Yunyan [胡云艳] and Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], "A Certain Army Unit Organized Multi-Subject Cross-Day and Night Flight Training" [陆军某部组织多课目跨昼夜飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378465.html.

[327] Feng Yang [冯杨] and Chen Youfeng [陈游峰], "A Certain Brigade of the 73rd Group Army: A Diagnosis and Treatment Center Was Built to Protect the Health of Officers and Men" [第 73 集团军某旅：建成诊疗中心 守护官兵健康], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378437.html.

	[328]	04/03/25	This article discusses how a 76th GA brigade revised its service manual for troops who have to submit a request for reimbursement or funding for issues such as certificate processing, welfare benefits, housing funds, equipment application, and fault reporting. Previously, it could take considerable time for the paperwork to be processed, but now it goes through rapidly. The revisions were made due to feedback from a questionnaire sent to everyone in the brigade.
	[329]	04/03/25	This article discusses how a PLAA helicopter brigade was previously not trained for or prepared to conduct any tactics over water and did not have any teaching materials for this topic. However, it linked up with a Naval Aviation helicopter unit to teach them how to train and operate over water at extreme-low altitude [under 100 meters] and low-altitude [100 to 1,000 meters]. The brigade now shares the information with other PLAA helicopter units. The article has photo of six helicopters flying in formation over water.
	[330]	04/03/25	This is a long article about a 74th GA brigade with a lot of fluff about how in early 2025 the Central Military Commission's (CMC) Political Work Department (PWD) issued the "Notice on Deepening the Education and Practice Activities of Focusing on 'Forging Political Loyalty and Fighting the Tough Battle'" that is intended to thoroughly implement the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference (held in Yan'an, Shaanxi Province, in June 2024) and to make arrangements for the annual major education of the entire army. Based on the "Notice," every unit should strengthen political guidance, highlight practical orientation, and focus on seeking truth and being pragmatic. Previously, one company participated in the military training level assessment organized by the superiors. The officers and men went through three days and two nights of high-intensity operations and achieved excellent results. Before the dust of the expedition was washed off, they participated in the new year's record-breaking competition organized by the brigade. The officers and men were not afraid of difficulties and fought bravely to win six first places in individual events and one first place in the group.
	[331]	04/04/25	This article discusses how multiple problems identified on the training ground were identified and solved rapidly by a "Service for War" battalion-level group that is subordinate to a test brigade. In mid-March, a certain brigade of the Army organized equipment maintenance. During this process, officers and men found that a certain type of calibration radar had a fault and could not send data, so they could only manually count the landing points. "This will increase the operation time." The operator checked to no avail. At this time, an officer assigned to the "Service for War" group stepped forward quickly, sorted out the data, checked the software, searched, and compared. After a series of operations, the fault was quickly eliminated. These days, seven experts ran around the

[328] Wu Xiaofeng [吴骁峰] and Li Xiaoxiao [李潇潇], "The 'One-Stop' Service of a Brigade of the 76th Group Army Relieves Soldiers' Worries" [第 76 集团军某旅"一站式"服务解兵忧], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16378798.html.

[329] Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], and Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], "Actively Open the Door to Training and Let the Results of Innovation Benefit Friendly Troops" [积极主动开门练兵 让革新成果惠及友邻部队], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16378796.html.

[330] Huang Keyue [黄可越], Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], and Li Youzhi [李由之], "A Certain Brigade of the 74th Group Army Played the Role of Special Educational Resources to Inspire Officers and Men to Strengthen Their Belief in Strengthening the Army" [第七十四集团军某旅发挥特色教育资源作用激励官兵坚定强军信念], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378652.html.

[331] Zhao Chunhui [赵春辉] and Tian Yuan [田源], "The 'Service for War' Group of a Certain Test Brigade of the Army Conducts Front-Line Service Surveys on a Regular Basis" [陆军某试验大队"为战服务组"常态开展一线服务调研], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378896.html.

			training ground to obtain more information about radar targets and accurately identify and capture low, slow, and small targets. In the in-depth front-line survey, one problem after another surfaced. They held face-to-face discussions with grassroots equipment management personnel and key operators, answering questions one by one. "We will provide services on-site as long as the combat troops need them!" For problems found on the spot and raised by officers and men, those that can be solved on the spot will be dealt with immediately; those that cannot be solved for the time being will form a problem ledger, clarify the time limit, and assign responsibilities to people. Since the beginning of this year, the "Service for Combat Group" has solved dozens of training problems for front-line officers and men, and has also summarized and applied for one innovation project, issued five sets of technical solutions, and preliminarily determined three research topics and two key research projects.
	[332]	04/04/25	This article discusses how squads subordinate to a 76th GA brigade compete for the "military training mobile red flag." Although the 5th Squad has usually won, the 1st Squad won the most recent round. Since the second half of last year, in order to encourage officers and men to strive for the first place and work tirelessly, the 1st Squad's company set up three mobile red flags of "military training," "housekeeping hygiene" and "discipline style," and organized selections regularly. Among them, the "military training mobile red flag" is evaluated based on the monthly assessment results of everyone in each squad. Due to complaints about how the evaluation criteria were not reasonable enough and that the red flag did not flow between squads, officers and men lost their motivation. As a result, the company's Party Branch combined everyone's opinions and suggestions, revised and improved the evaluation rules, and introduced the "progress index" on the original basis that resulted in each person's assessment score in the 1st Squad increasing by more than 10% compared with the previous time, and extra points can be obtained, achieving the effect of "horizontal ranking" and "vertical progress."
	[333]	04/06/25	In mid-spring, a border defense regiment of Xinjiang Hotan Military Sub-district organized a phased assessment. The results showed that the assessment scores of officers and men improved significantly compared with the last time. The leader of the regiment said that since the military sub-district conducted the "downward problem-solving" activity, the comprehensive service team has gone to the plateau outposts for tour services, effectively improving the quality and efficiency of grassroots services and stimulating the enthusiasm of officers and men to guard the border. Most of the front-line border defense companies of the military sub-district are distributed in the snowy plateau with an average altitude of more than 4,500 meters. The natural environment of the station is harsh, far away from the organs, and there is little social support. The contradictions and problems that restrict the development of grassroots construction are more prominent. The Party Committee of the Military Sub-district thoroughly studied and implemented the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference (held in Yan'an, Shaanxi Province, in June 2024) and realized that only by effectively solving problems for the grassroots can the high-quality development of the army's construction be promoted. In view of the actual situation of the troops' garrisons being "high, far, and scattered," they decided after in-depth research to

[332] Zeng Jianwei [曾建伟] and Ma Zhaoxin [马兆鑫], "A Company of the 76th Group Army Improves the Evaluation Mechanism to Stimulate the Motivation of Officers and Men" [第 76 集团军某连改进评比机制激发官兵动力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16378895.html.

[333] Zhao Jinshi [赵金石] and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], "Xinjiang Hotan Military Sub-District Carries Out 'Downward Problem-Solving' Activities to Improve the Quality and Efficiency of Grassroots Services" [新疆和田军分区开展"下沉式解难"活动提升服务基层质效], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16379131.html.

			widely carry out "sinking-style problem-solving" activities and to select cadres and relevant professional backbones to form a "caravan" comprehensive service team, which will regularly go to the plateau and enter the outposts to carry out talent training, policy propaganda, legal consultation, psychological counseling, equipment maintenance, and other services. Last year, when the comprehensive service team was carrying out service activities, it was found that some companies had problems such as insufficient work experience and weak construction ability of Party Branch members. They immediately reported the situation to the military sub-district leaders. After the military sub-district Party Committee conducted a special investigation on this, it decided to select outstanding cadres from the organs to help with the construction of relevant companies. With the help of this cadre, the combat effectiveness of the company's Party Branch has been significantly improved, and some problems that have troubled the company have been solved.
	[334]	04/07/25	This article discusses how a tank company subordinate to a 75th GA brigade failed an assessment after deploying to a location to engage PLAAF "enemy" aircraft because of the deviation of the launch vehicle's fixed point. Bottom line is that the company commander did not follow the plan. At the review meeting, the brigade leaders hit the key point - modern warfare has entered the "instant kill" era of discovery and destruction. A slight difference may miss the opportunity and lose the battle. To win the future battlefield, it is necessary not only to calibrate the action deviation in training, but also to eliminate the ideological "errors" in the minds of officers and men and firmly establish a clear orientation of strict and detailed training according to actual combat standards.
	[335]	04/07/25	This long article discusses how the historic Sixth Company subordinate to a 74th GA brigade conducts regular criticism and self-criticism of everyone, including the commander and political officer, to improve itself. For example, once, the company held a Party member meeting to check and correct the problems in the daily construction of the company. When it was the turn of a platoon leader to speak, he hesitated for a long time, but finally said "no opinion." As a result, he was criticized on the spot by several Party members: If you really have no opinion, it means that you have not fulfilled the responsibilities of a Party member in daily life; if you have an opinion but do not say it, it means you are irresponsible to the company. After being reminded, the platoon leader realized his problem and said that he would make corrections immediately and ask the Party organization and all Party members to supervise him. Criticize people and things in person, don't say bad things behind their backs, rely on the organization to manage cadres, and strictly manage Party members.
	[336]	04/08/25	This is a detailed article about how a certain PLAA brigade consisting of radar, missile, anti-aircraft artillery, radio, and command post components engaged "enemy aircraft" during the day and night in a mountain training ground. As the "enemy aircraft" attacked at low altitude [100 – 1,000 meters], they provided

[334] Chen Dianhong [陈典宏] and Zhou Yupeng [周宇鹏], "A Brigade of the 75th Group Army Guides Officers and men to Enhance Their Awareness of Actual Combat Training" [第 75 集团军某旅引导官兵增强训练实战意识], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16379174.html.

[335] Yang Yang [杨扬], Shi Wei [石伟], and Yang Lun [杨伦], "The 'Hard-Boned Sixth Company' of a Certain Brigade of the 74th Group Army Conducted Criticism to Help Stimulate the Motivation and Vitality of Officers and Men" [第 74 集团军某旅"硬骨头六连"开展批评帮助激发官兵动力活力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16379169.html.

[336] Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰] and Zhang Shishui [张石水], "A Certain Army Brigade Joins Hands with Friendly Troops to Carry Out Land-Air Confrontation Training to Hone the Actual Combat Capabilities of the Troops" [陆军某旅携手友邻部队开展陆空对抗训练，锤炼部队实战能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16379363.html.

			strong electromagnetic interference that affected the brigade's radars but the operator took anti-interference measures to quickly "recover" the radar. The unit commander quickly judged the situation and issued instructions to each combat unit through an encrypted channel. In an instant, all air defense firepower units were ready to go, and a tightly woven air defense "Skynet" was formed. At night the "enemy aircraft" approached again using clouds as cover.
	[337]	04/08/25	In the spring, a brigade of the 82nd GA organized political instructors to discuss the topic of "How to do a good job in ideological and political education," combined with the results of previous research, and gathered wisdom to discuss good solutions. Closely following the actual situation of officers and men, a series of practical and feasible methods were put forward to improve the quality and effectiveness of education. According to reports, since the brigade implemented the "precision drip irrigation, segmented implementation, and full-staff effort" education model, the quality and effectiveness of ideological and political education has been continuously improved, and the officers and men have become firmer in their ideals and beliefs and more motivated to train and prepare for war. In the next step, the brigade will regularly collect feedback from officers and men; adjust the education model in a timely manner; optimize and improve the mechanisms of lesson preparation, demonstration, and effect evaluation; ensure that the education content is closely integrated with grassroots construction; strive to combine learning with practice; apply what is learned; and promote learning to promote work, so as to promote ideological and political education to go deeper and more practical.
	[338]	04/09/25	This is a detailed article about how a PLAA brigade's tank company successfully completed its assessments at the same training ground in less than a day for six courses in three majors, including tank driving, shooting, and communications, and command information system use. The brigade's training office noted that, in the past, when organizing training, they often faced problems such as short basic training time but many subjects, and uneven distribution of instructors and venues. To this end, they decided after in-depth discussions to revise and improve the "Military Training Schedule" on the basis of implementing the requirements of the "Army Military Training Outline" and strictly following the "four" requirements of basic training specialization teaching, intensive training, simulation training, and standardized assessment. The newly revised "Army Military Training Outline" has many new changes in terms of training subjects, training methods, assessment, and evaluation, and puts forward higher requirements for teaching and training. In response to this reality, they optimized and upgraded the "Military Training Schedule." Select outstanding instructors from all professions throughout the brigade and break the unit organization and training, so that every officer and soldier can enjoy high-quality teaching resources; coordinate training resources, increase the division of training venues, adjust training methods and other specific contents, and each company will distinguish professions and levels according to the difficulty of training courses, and scientifically arrange training time; and make full use of the simulation training room to carry out specialized training, effectively shortening the combat capability generation cycle of officers and men. The troops actively used various simulators to prepare for the assessment. For example, one course was simulated

[337] Yao Xintong [姚欣彤], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Closely Follows the Actual Situation of Officers and Men and Takes Practical Measures to Improve the Quality and Effectiveness of Education" [第 82 集团军某旅紧贴官兵实际出实招，聚力提升教育质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16379361.html.

[338] Xiang Liming [向黎鸣] and Zhao Qiansong [赵前松], "An Optimized and Upgraded 'Military Training Schedule' Activates the Chess Gameo of Military Training" [一份优化升级的《军事训练计划表》，激活练兵棋局], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16379579.html.

			shooting training. After mastering the basic theory, you can use the simulation training platform to carry out intensive training, and then conduct live ammunition shooting. The "Training Method" column in the "Military Training Plan" provides guidance that some professional training courses were specially noted with "simulator training" behind them, emphasizing that these courses need to be simulated. In a live-fire shooting assessment, tanks and infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) took turns to cross obstacles such as craters and depressions and fired at multiple hidden and visible targets, with a hit rate significantly improved compared with the past.
	[339]	04/11/25	This article discusses how an 81st GA brigade restructured its training program for non-commissioned officers (NCO) at each level. The leaders of the brigade introduced that in order to build a team of NCO talents with professional skills and strong comprehensive abilities, they combined the actual situation of job resumes, technical expertise, etc., and tailored a "personalized path" for the growth of abilities for each NCO, helping them to accelerate from professional backbones to compound talents. The leaders of the brigade introduced that they found in the early research that some NCOs had problems such as long adaptation period after job adjustment and slow ability improvement. To this end, they combined the characteristics of the NCO talent team and explored the construction of a "fine classification, step-by-step training, and practical testing" mechanism to help NCOs identify gaps and make up for weaknesses. In practice, the brigade divided the NCO talent growth cycle into five stages: "basic adaptation period, skill improvement period, job proficiency period, innovation breakthrough period, and backbone maturity period." Different training goals were set for each stage, and training measures and advancement standards were clarified; attention was paid to strengthening the training of new domains and new talents, breaking professional barriers, and building a "main professional training + secondary professional rotation training + frontier subject special training" training chain. At the same time, they adopted the "periodic review + rolling upgrade" model and regularly conducted professional refresher training to help everyone review what they learned in the early stage and further consolidate and strengthen their professional quality.
	[340]	04/12/25	This is a very detailed article about how a certain PLAA brigade, including infantry companies, has had problems using night vision equipment. Although the brigade had a lot of new equipment, they rarely used it. "Night vision goggles are precise and delicate. What if they are accidentally damaged during training?" "Every time they use it, they have to maintain it, which is troublesome and time-consuming." At a symposium to discuss the issue, officers and men spoke the truth one by one. It turned out that when the night vision equipment was first distributed, some soldiers damaged the equipment due to improper operation. Although it did not affect the core function of the equipment, the repair process was cumbersome, time-consuming, and laborious. Over time, some soldiers simply gave up using night vision equipment for fear of "causing trouble." To this end, the brigade invited the manufacturer's technical personnel to give lectures; explained in detail the operation methods, technical performance, and common troubleshooting techniques of night vision equipment to the officers and men; drafted a "Night Vision Equipment Maintenance Flow Chart," optimized the maintenance process, clarified the responsible persons and

[339] Li Qianyi [李芊逸] and Zhang Zhiyang [章志扬], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Strives to Build a Team of NCO Talents" [第 81 集团军某旅着力打造复合型军士人才队伍], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 11 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16380008.html.

[340] Li Haoran [李浩然], Xu Yiyang [徐艺洋], Han Shuai [韩帅], and Zhang Yu [张愈], "An Experience of a Certain Army Brigade Conducting Enhanced Training on Night Vision Equipment" [陆军某旅开展夜视装备强化训练的一段经历], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16380189.html.

			contact information of each link, and facilitated the officers and men to accurately grasp the maintenance progress; held regular experience sharing meetings, organized officers and men to share the "golden ideas" and "little tricks" summarized in the process of management and use of equipment; and launched collective wisdom to tackle the equipment usage problems encountered in training. The introduction of a series of pragmatic measures not only dispelled the officers and men's previous concerns, but also stimulated everyone's enthusiasm for training. As the frequency of use of night vision equipment increases, the Equipment Maintenance Office has received more repair requests. To this end, the brigade has strengthened its personnel and worked overtime to complete the maintenance work. For problems that they cannot solve themselves, they coordinate with manufacturers in a timely manner and follow up on the maintenance progress, trying every means to ensure that the training of officers and men is not affected. In order to dispel the concerns of a few officers and men about "being responsible for equipment damage," the brigade party committee specially formulated the "Night Vision Equipment Training and Use Disclaimer Clause," which clearly stipulates that "no accountability for non-intentional damage and no accountability for scientific training failures," helping officers and men to unload psychological burdens and go into battle lightly. Finally, during recent training, the officers and men of a certain company used night vision equipment to penetrate the "enemy" position as usual. Suddenly, the opponent implemented strong electromagnetic interference, and the night vision device of the penetration team instantly turned into a "snow screen." The officers and men were immediately confused and lost their way in the night, and the confrontation ended in failure.
	[341]	04/13/25	This article discusses how medical personnel have to deal with wounded personnel on the battlefield, including after a chemical weapons attack and enemy drones in the air.
	[342]	04/14/25	In the past, border defense troops in the Hotan Sub-District of Xinjiang Autonomous Region, which are at 5,000 meters had difficulties dealing with their bank accounts, including getting access on the internet. Now, there are mobile bank services that come to them frequently. The bank staff also popularized anti-fraud and anti-scam related knowledge for officers and men through a large number of real cases.
	[343]	04/14/25	This article briefly discusses how a battalion-level group [*dadui*] subordinate to the 74th GA provides pre-appointment training for its new staff officers. The trainees conducted simulated combat training through an information platform and flexibly carried out full-process command planning according to the battlefield situation. To this end, the group adheres to the principle of "demand-driven, problem-oriented, and capability-based," scientifically sets the course content around functional department theory, practical skills, command coordination, etc., and adopts a combination of "theoretical teaching + practical

[341] Zhang Zigeng [张子庚] and Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], "A Certain Army Brigade Organized Battlefield Rescue Training From Difficult and Strict Conditions to Temper the Battlefield Rescue Skills of Officers and Men" [陆军某旅从难从严组织战场救护训练，淬炼官兵战场救护技能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16380263.html.

[342] Zhao Jinshi [赵金石], Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], and Liu Dan [刘丹], "The Plateau Officers and Men of the Border Defense Forces of the Hotan Military Sub-District In Xinjiang Welcome the 'Bank Mobile Service Car'" [新疆和田军分区边防部队高原官兵迎来"银行流动服务车"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 14 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16380458.html.

[343] Zhang Baiyang [张百阳] and Mei Kaihua [梅凯华], "A [Battalion-level] Group [Dadui] of the 74th Group Army Innovates the Training Model for Pre-Appointed Staff Officers" [第七十四集团军某大队创新预任参谋培养模式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16380372.html.

			training + case study" to help trainees lay a solid foundation for their abilities and help them walk the "last mile" of the transformation from "functional department experts" to "warfare staff." At the training site, trainees combined the assumed operations and divided into different command roles. They made decisions on the spot under various complex special situations, quickly completed tasks such as analyzing the "enemy" situation, formulating plans, and issuing instructions, and systematically analyzed the shortcomings in the command decision-making process through review. During the training, the group also invited experts from colleges and universities and front-line commanders to serve as instructors and conducted on-site teaching around key and difficult topics to help everyone improve their comprehensive ability to study and plan for war. "In the past, trainees mostly completed their work in the face of static assumptions, but now they have to respond to the challenges on the 'dynamic battlefield.'" The leader of the group said that they regularly organized simulated combat training through "scenario simulation training, environmental simulation training, platform system training" and other methods, and the command ability of trainees has been significantly improved.
	[344]	04/14/25	This article discusses how an anti-aircraft artillery (AAA) company subordinate to an 82nd GA brigade has put together a "Battle Position Album" to discuss things that have happened. For example, the company was organizing live-fire shooting, and the breech block of a gun suddenly got stuck. A sergeant knew that if he did not deal with it in time, it would be very dangerous. Without thinking, he immediately grasped the bolt handle and pulled the bolt to the back, completely ignoring the metal debris piercing his palm. With his efforts, the shell was quickly taken out. But he burned his hand. If the shell had not been ejected, there was a risk of it exploding at any time. A similar situation occurred in 2015. Other "heroic" situation shown in the album were also discussed.
	[345]	04/14/25	This article provide a general overview of how troops in an 81st GA brigade and subordinate companies have used surveys to raise issues such as insufficient guidance and assistance and incomplete work to solve daily issues by the brigade's administrative and functional "departments." As a result, recently, the brigade's headquarters revised and improved the "Service Manual for Soldiers" and continued to promote the solution of practical problems that officers and men are more concerned about, such as the renovation of family buildings and the construction of drying rooms. [Note: This is the first article in 2025 that actually mentioned including guidance based on problems into a manual.]
	[346]	04/16/25	This article discusses how an 83rd GA brigade provided discussions at multiple levels leading up to the National Security Education Day. The lectures include case analysis and focus on the various changes in the field of national security in the 10 years since the promulgation and implementation of the National Security Law, which has given a deeper understanding of the current national security situation.

[344] Cai Guangsen [蔡广森] and Liu Min [刘敏], "The 'Battle Position Album' of the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Company of a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Has Become a Family Heirloom of the Company" [第 82 集团军某旅高炮连"战位影集"成为连队传家宝], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16380381.html.

[345] Yang Shiwei [杨世] and Song Zixun [宋子洵], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Guides Cadres to Strengthen Their Responsibilities and Improve the Quality and Effectiveness of Assistance" [第 81 集团军某旅引导机关干部压实责任提升帮建质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16380603.html.

[346] Zhang Xianglong [张翔龙] and Cheng Zhiyuan [程致远], "A Certain Brigade of the 83rd Group Army: Safety Education Lectures Go Deep Into the Training Ground" [第 83 集团军某旅：安全教育宣讲深入驻训场], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16380876.html.

	[347]	04/17/25	Recently, a brigade of the 83rd GA launched a simulation training of an air defense unit at the simulation training center. A soldier put on VR equipment, held the joystick tightly, and quickly completed tracking, locking, aiming, and firing operations, and successfully hit the "enemy" aircraft. Simulation training not only breaks through the venue restrictions, but also effectively shortens the capability generation cycle and promotes the improvement of the combat effectiveness of the troops. The leaders of the brigade introduced that in order to further improve the level of simulation training, in recent years, they have used scientific and technological means to continuously grasp the equipment of simulation training equipment and the upgrading and transformation of venues, and continuously improve the matching rate of simulation training equipment. At the same time, they also standardized the standards, functional layout, site settings, and operation and maintenance management of simulation training equipment, and explored and formulated a relatively mature training plan to help officers and men to carry out targeted strengthening and strengthening training in a layered and classified manner. The brigade leaders told reporters that from equipment operation to professional coordination and from combat command to tactical confrontation, the various simulation training methods they explored have been fully implemented in various units.
	[348]	04/17/25	This article discusses the history of the "Victorious Third Battalion" that is subordinate to a brigade in the 78th GA that goes back to 1942 as part of the Eighth Route Army and New Fourth Army.
	[349]	04/17/25	This is a lengthy article about how communications platoon leaders in a Xinjiang Military Command's regiment have not worked well together due to the different ways they approach daily training.
	[350]	04/18/25	This is a very long, detailed article worth reading about how different components of a brigade used drones in the same airspace for different reasons and interfered with each other. It also discusses issues of coordinating with Air Force fighters and Army Aviation helicopters in the same airspace. One issue discussed is whether to implement the combat plan to the letter or improvise as needed. Arguments have occurred during the review of each training event about who is right and who is wrong.
	[351]	04/18/25	This article discusses the necessity of 83rd GA brigade leaders and staff officers to visit units on a routine basis to get feedback about everything from training to personal issues and then to actually do something about it. The brigade also has

[347] Hu Ruizhi [胡瑞智] and Wang Fei [汪飞], "A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army Focuses on the Effectiveness of Simulation Training" [第 83 集团军某旅注重发挥模拟化训练效能作用], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16381411.html.

[348] Zhang Guangxuan [张光轩] and Chen Haoyu [陈浩煜], "The 'Victorious Third Battalion' of a Brigade of the 78th Group Army: Continue to Write Glory with Victory" [第 78 集团军某旅"百战百胜第三营"：以胜利续写荣光], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381163.html.

[349] Guo Jiajun [郭佳骏], Wang Minzhe [王敏哲], and Yang Mingyue [杨明月], "A Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Improves the Business Training Model to Promote Mutual Help and Learning Among Staff" [新疆军区某团改进业务集训模式促进参谋互帮互学], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16381416.html.

[350] Yu Yunzhi [于云之], Song Shijie [宋世杰], Liu Renhao [刘仁浩], and Zou Weiliang [邹维亮], "Military Camp Observation 丨 Combined-Arms Training: The Idea of 'Answering Questions' Is Being Refreshed" [军营观察丨合成训练： "答题"思路在刷新], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16381409.html.

[351] Liu Yang [刘扬] and Song Junting [宋俊廷], "An 83rd Group Army Brigade Improves its Work Style: Let the Departments Serve Faster" [第 83 集团军某旅机关改进工作作风：让机关服务快人一步], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16381410.html.

			an online site where personnel can provide feedback and recommendations. "Some staff members lack the awareness of proactive service and their work efficiency is low, which affects the sense of gain of grassroots officers and men." "We can't sit in the office and wait for officers and men to come to us for help, but we must often go to the front line to provide door-to-door services." The leaders of the brigade believe that the current training and preparation tasks are becoming increasingly heavy, and the previous service mechanisms and models for the grassroots can no longer meet the actual needs. The organs must take the initiative to meet the needs of the grassroots and provide front-line services.
	[352]	04/19/25	This article discusses how a brigade organized a reconnaissance unit to move forward for a reconnaissance mission at night in the rain. They had to climb a mountain and use drones once they reached their destination. The "enemy" was also using drones against them, which included communications jamming.
	[353]	04/19/25	This article includes interviews with four new recruits, including one directly-recruited sergeants, who were recently assigned to a 78th GA brigade. Each of them had concerns when they joined but moved through them, including doing the physical fitness components.
	[354]	04/19/25	This article discusses how new recruits are assigned to specific billets once they arrived at their unit following basic training. Before, the grassroots companies in the brigade mainly adopted a random allocation method to determine the professional positions of new recruits based on the personnel gap. Due to the extensive personnel allocation, problems such as "people and positions are not suitable" after new recruits are assigned to the company are common. The headquarters' investigation found that according to this personnel allocation mechanism, some talents are "not used well" and some talents are "not enough," which are not conducive to the growth and development of officers and men, nor are they conducive to the release of talent vitality. How to improve the adaptability of people and positions and achieve simultaneous improvement in talent training and training quality and efficiency? The brigade party committee decided to explore the establishment of a "troop adaptation mechanism": after the new training, the recruits will be assigned to the adaptation company according to their comprehensive quality and actual performance. The company will allocate and determine positions based on factors such as talent training needs and people and positions, and finally make fine adjustments based on personal opinions to create a good growth and development environment for new recruits to the maximum extent and stimulate their enthusiasm and motivation to integrate into the troops and into the battle positions. In order to effectively improve the adaptability of recruits to professional positions, a company of the brigade set up a two-month job adaptation period for recruits. During the adaptation period, the company continued to track and record the growth of recruits. After the adaptation period, they comprehensively considered factors, such as training results, personal wishes, backbone opinions, and public

[352] Zhao Xiangxiang [赵祥祥] and Wang Peilin [王培霖], "A Certain Army Brigade Organized a Reconnaissance Unit to Conduct Multi-Subject Training at Night" [陆军某旅组织侦察分队进行夜间多课目训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381572.html.

[353] Zhang Shen'ao [张申奥], Huang Haoran [黄皓然], Yuan Shuo [袁硕], and Shi Haoran [时浩然], "Four New Recruits from a Brigade of the 78th Group Army Shared Their Feelings After Joining the Company" [第 78 集团军某旅 4 名新兵分享下连后的感悟], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381571.html.

[354] Yang Maosheng [杨茂生], Zhang Wenzhe [张文哲], and Han Shuai [韩帅], "Select the Right 'Soil' for the Growth of New Recruits" [为新兵茁壮成长选好 "土壤"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381570.html.

			evaluation results, and made appropriate adjustments to the recruits' classes and positions to ensure that they thrive in the appropriate "soil."
	[355]	04/20/25	This article discusses the history of a company that was involved in the Yijiangshan Island battle in 1954-1955 but does not provide any good information about today.
	[356]	04/20/25	This article briefly discusses how a brigade linked up enlisted personnel of different ranks to help guide each other through their daily training.
	[357]	04/20/25	This article briefly discusses twin brothers born in the 2000s were assigned to different companies in a brigade and helped each other across the board, including passing the physical fitness evaluations.
	[358]	04/21/25	This is a lengthy article about how being an officer and enlisted NCO Party member in an 82nd GA brigade has helped through every phase of training and conducting exercises. Party members are the body cells of the party and the main body of party activities. If we build a good team of party members and give full play to the vanguard and exemplary role of the majority of party members, then the troops will have backbone forces and have important support for completing tasks. In the context of the new era, improving the quality and efficiency of party member education and management is a very important task for the grassroots party organizations of the troops. Several examples were given about how the political understanding helped during actual training.
	[359]	04/21/25	This article discusses how a 79th GA brigade has changed its training model to be able to have qualified specialists help train new personnel and to use the "Three Mutual Activities" system as the base. The leaders of the brigade introduced that they guided the battalion and company to carry out "three mutual" activities of mutual learning, mutual help, and mutual teaching in accordance with the principles of "dynamic adjustment, flexible operation, normal incentives, and branch management." They adopted the methods of grouping by organization, grouping by establishment positions, grouping by independent duty points, and grouping by temporary task teams; scientifically assigned "three mutual" groups; flexibly carried out "three mutual" activities; achieved timely and accurate perception of problems; and solved difficulties and difficulties directly to the end, helping officers and men to quickly improve their training results. Not long ago, the brigade organized tank and infantry fighting vehicle teams to carry out professional training at the field training ground. Due to the relatively scattered personnel and venues, the previous method of

[355] Zang Shuoyang [臧朔阳], Huang Kunlun [黄昆仑], and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "A Certain Army Brigade Makes Good Use of the Advantages of Red Resources to Deepen the Educational Practice Activities" [陆军某旅用好红色资源优势深化教育实践活动], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381648.html.

[356] Wang Chengye [王成业] and Jia Pengfei [贾鹏飞], "The 'Tied Rope Partners' of a Certain Army Brigade Help Each Other and Make Progress Together" [陆军某旅"绑绳搭档"互帮互助共同进步], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381655.html.

[357] Qu Kaiming [屈凯明] and Zhang Kecheng [张克诚], "The Twin Brothers Born in the 2000s in a Certain Army Brigade Join Hands to Help Each Other and Become Top Trainees" [陆军某旅"00 后"双胞胎兄弟携手互助成为训练尖子], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381656.html.

[358] Yao Xintong [姚欣彤] and Zheng Yunhao [郑云皓], "The Exploration and Practice of Improving the Quality and Efficiency of Party Member Education and Management by a Certain Brigade of the 82nd Group Army" [第 82 集团军某旅提升党员教育管理质效的探索实践], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381786.html.

[359] Liu Guanliang [刘冠良] and Hai Yang [海洋], "A Brigade of the 79th Group Army Solidly Carried Out the 'Three Mutual' Activities and Made Progress in Learning from Each Other's Strengths" [第七十九集团军某旅扎实开展"三互"活动,在取长补短中进步], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381785.html.

			arranging "three-way" teams according to the established squads and platoons was difficult to meet the needs of the task. To this end, the team flexibly adjusted the teaming mode based on the actual task, and in accordance with the principle of "strong and weak matching," the soldiers with weak training foundations were matched with professional backbones with strong capabilities and qualities. Everyone made progress together by learning from each other's strengths and weaknesses, which not only improved the military training results, but also strengthened the relationship between new and old soldiers.
	[360]	04/21/25	This is one of the most detailed article the author has seen in 2025 concerning PLAA multi-branch training and is worth reading the full article. No Theater Command or Group Army were identified. There was a "Red-Blue" confrontation at the brigade level in a training ground that included reconnaissance teams, drones, tanks, infantry fighting vehicles, minefields, radar, firepower teams, medical teams, and electromagnetic interference. The leaders of the brigade introduced that, in recent years, they have not conducted "scripted" training, nor set up "routine" special situations, but have organized real-life confrontation training on a regular basis to continuously improve the actual combat capabilities of the troops.
	[361]	04/22/25	This is a long article about how two battalions in an 81st GA brigade have competed against each other for a long time to see who is the best team in multiple areas including physical training and shooting.
	[362]	04/22/25	This article discusses how a "Blue Team" destroyed a "Red Team's" command post and what needs to be done so this does not happen again. Bottom line is that everything has to be moved rapidly before the command post is destroyed.
	[363]	04/22/25	This article discusses how the "Red Third Company" that is subordinate to an 82nd GA brigade has teamed up personnel who are having difficulties with key issues such as physical training and firing weapons with qualified personnel to help them succeed. To accomplish this, the unit's experience of pairing up and promoting each other has given the company's cadres a new understanding of the "three mutual" activities of mutual learning, mutual help, and mutual teaching that the company has been carrying out for a long time: in the past, the members of the "three mutual" group were mostly determined by each squad and platoon based on the length of service, complementary strengths and weaknesses, and the combination of the old and the new. This combination method seems reasonable, but the effect is sometimes not ideal. In this regard, they specially organized a questionnaire survey, and many officers and men expressed their true thoughts: Most officers and men will only provide help when the other party encounters difficulties or makes demands, and lack the

[360] Wu Shaoxin [吴绍鑫] and Han Shuai [韩帅], "A Certain Army Brigade Organizes Multi-Branch Combined-Arms Training" [陆军某旅组织多兵种合成训练见闻], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381780.html.

[361] Wu Chao [吴超] and Fan Longjia [樊龙佳], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Implements a Training Talent Resource Sharing Mechanism, and the Training Level Is Steadily Improving" [第 81 集团军某旅施行训练人才资源共享机制,训练水平稳步提升], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381981.html.

[362] Zhang Xiaotong [张晓彤] and Yang Ziyi [杨子毅], "Jumping Out of the Equipment Manual, a Certain Army Brigade Breaks Through the Inherent Operation of the Equipment and Develops a New Defense Method" [跳出装备说明书，陆军某旅突破装备固有操作研创防卫新战法], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381980.html.

[363] Jiang Shuai [姜帅], Sun Yi [孙义], and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "The 'Red Third Company' of a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Encourages Officers and Men to Enhance their 'Three Mutual' Consciousness and Initiative" [第 82 集团军某旅"红三连"鼓励官兵增强"三互"自觉性主动性], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16381979.html.

			awareness of actively approaching and caring for their comrades. Sometimes when encountering problems, some personnel want to consult the professional backbones of other platoons, but they are worried that the comrades who are paired with them in the "three mutual" group will have opinions and can only give up.
	[364]	04/23/25	This article discusses how a certain battalion carried out the "half an hour before bedtime" reading activity to guide officers and men to fall in love with reading and learning. After four years, the officers and men of the battalion gradually developed a habit of reading, increased their knowledge and abilities, and experienced growth and transformation. Since then, the battalion and company commanders have set an example, actively recommended good books, shared reading experiences, and led the reading trend. First, there is an interest in reading, and then there is a love of reading. Therefore, before the officers and men form a reading habit, it is very important to guide them to read what kind of books. As the saying goes, "Reading is beneficial." If the officers and men do not like to "read," then the benefits of reading are naturally out of the question. In addition to the must-read books on the party's innovative theories, disciplines and rules, I recommend the following three types of books to the company's officers and men. First, skill improvement. Books related to speech and eloquence are very practical and operational. Officers and men like to read them and gain immediate results. In addition, books on business management, psychology, etc. are especially suitable for squad leaders and backbones to read. The knowledge and methods in them can help them improve their work ability. Second, humanities and social sciences. They are mainly books that help to cultivate the correct "three views," such as "Crawling Low" and "Life." Historical books and celebrity biographies are also good. Officers and men can distinguish right from wrong, learn lessons, and correct the direction of life after reading them. Third, party history, military history, and war history. For example, "Sparks Spreading Across the Land," "The Decisive Battle," "The War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression," "The Korean War," etc., allow officers and men to increase their military knowledge while having a clearer understanding of the extraordinary struggle of our party and army, thereby strengthening their belief in joining the army and serving the country.
	[365]	04/23/25	This article briefly discusses how a 74th GA brigade equipped with newer variants of combat aircraft [helicopters] has selected and trained top theoretical, teaching and training experts in related majors and created a "multi-functional team" for equipment research and application that integrates research, teaching, and training. They have carried out research on theoretical research, equipment potential tapping, training innovation, lesson preparation, and demonstration, and strived to improve the quality and effectiveness of flight training.
	[366]	04/24/25	Recently, a brigade of the 78th GA organized a training session for grassroots party organization secretaries. Party organization secretaries from the grassroots gathered together to share work experiences and jointly study effective

[364] Zheng Longhai [郑隆海], Lian Yuan [连源], Zhu Kai [朱凯], and Chen Yan [陈岩], "A Battalion of a Certain Brigade of the Army Continues to Carry Out the 'Half an Hour before Bedtime' Reading Activity to Guide Officers and Men to Fall in Love with Reading and Learning" [军某旅某营持续开展"睡前半小时"读书活动，引导官兵爱上读书学习], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382250.html.

[365] Chen Dianhong [陈典宏] and Xu Haojie [许浩杰], "A Brigade of the 74th Group Army Has Built a Team to Tap the Potential of Equipment Research and Use" [第七十四集团军某旅打造装备研用挖潜队伍], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382243.html.

[366] Gao Yanze [高岩泽] and Liang Duo [梁铎], "A Brigade of the 78th Group Army Organized a Training Session for Grassroots Party Organization Secretaries" [第 78 集团军某旅组织基层党组织书记集训], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382457.html.

			strategies. Improving the level of comprehensive grassroots construction and building a strong "leading goose" team is the key. "The leaders of the brigade introduced that they found in their previous investigation that a few grassroots party organization secretaries had not been in office for a long time and did not have rich work experience. To a certain extent, they had few methods for regular work and weak party work ability, which affected the function of the organization. To this end, they organized special training, carefully studied the plan and teaching content, helped the grassroots party organization secretaries improve their ability to perform their duties in the training, and cultivated grassroots construction "knowledgeable people." During the training, the brigade focused on organizational construction, ideological and political education, daily management, and other aspects, and combined "learning, research, examination, watching, speaking, and practicing" through teaching and tutoring, scenario simulation, case analysis, discussion and exchange, etc., to help everyone master the urgent needs of work and grasp the methods of construction and management. During this period, they also took advantage of opportunities such as concentrated learning, experience sharing, and assessment and evaluation to organize problem consultations and special seminars on key and difficult issues in grassroots party work, and guide the trainees to analyze the crux and formulate countermeasures.
	[367]	04/25/25	This is a very long, detailed three-part article about a 77th GA brigade that has a new model for training new recruits assigned to an artillery company and subordinate squads. "The new recruits nowadays should not be underestimated. Although they have not been in the company for a long time, many of them have grown into the backbone of a certain position or a certain task." Speaking of the excellent performance of the new recruits, the battalion commander Jin said happily, "In the past, we called the first few months after the new recruits were assigned to the company the 'second adaptation period,' and everyone tried to help them become competent for their positions as soon as possible. With the brigade exploring and innovating the 'pre-training-incorporation-task practice' new recruit training model, now this cycle has been greatly shortened, and the 'second adaptation period' has become the 'joint growth period' for new recruits." "The so-called 'second adaptation period' is not only the new recruits adapting to the company, but the company is actually adapting to the new recruits." In the past, whenever new recruits were assigned to the company, Captain Wu of a certain company would feel anxious: the old soldiers had left the team, the new recruits did not yet have the corresponding professional capabilities, some positions were vacant, and some training subjects were not smooth. "In the past, it would take at least a year or two to grow from a recruit to a 'master gunner.'" The brigade leader said that in recent years, with the improvement of the quality of soldiers and the improvement of the learning ability of recruits, timely interspersing professional subjects in the basic training of recruits can not only help recruits to be competent for their posts as soon as possible after joining the company, but also steadily improve the combat effectiveness of the troops. The first month after the recruits joined the company was designated as the "combat readiness month." The story also started when the recruits joined the company at the beginning of last year. Wang, an officer of the brigade's human resources department, said that the brigade organized a questionnaire survey and asked the recruits "what they felt most uncomfortable with after joining the company." It was thought that most recruits would choose

[367] Cai Congrun [蔡从润] and Li Jiahao [李佳豪], "Military Camp Observation 丨 A Brigade of the 77th Group Army Explores Innovative Training Models for New Recruits" [军营观察丨第 77 集团军某旅探索创新新兵训练模式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382869.html, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382869_2.html, and http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382869_3.html.

			"homesickness" and "unsuitable for high-intensity training," but unexpectedly, more than half of the recruits gave the answer "no sense of existence in the company."
	[368]	04/25/25	This article discusses how a STCA border defense brigade, which has many small components scattered all along the area of responsibility, has dealt with personnel issues, including family visiting housing, slow time to receive new ID cards, health, training, human resources, and troop management. For example, at the beginning of this year, the "Soldiers' Feelings and Voices" column of the brigade's Strong Army Network received feedback from the grassroots: the border defense company was stationed alone, the environmental conditions were limited, and the scrapped assets occupied the storage space. A survey on such issues was immediately launched, and the relevant departments found that most grassroots units had different degrees of inconvenience in managing old assets, and were troubled by the difficulty of transferring, recycling, and destroying them. To this end, they combined the construction of the brigade's "public property warehouse" with the law and regulations to carry out centralized storage, and quickly solved this problem. To help resolve the issues, the brigade regularly organized activities such as "Officers and Men Reception Day," and made public the contact information of the , the Commission for Discipline Inspection, and the heads of the department; unblocked the grassroots communication channels of the department; and effectively solved problems for officers and men. In order to facilitate officers and men to report problems, they also opened online services, and the department had a "through train" to solve problems for the grassroots. Theoretically, this has solved the problems. [Note: These problems have apparently been going on for years and are now just being "solved," at least for this brigade. One purpose for publishing these types of articles is to allow other units with similar problems to have an idea how to deal with their own problems. However, there was no mention about these solutions being incorporated into larger PLAA regulations or guidance.]
	[369]	04/25/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade conducted real-life confrontation training on a training ground that included an armored infantry unit and reconnaissance, firepower, and other combat detachments jointly formed into an interspersed team. Faced with an unfavorable situation, the commander immediately organized reconnaissance forces to conduct close reconnaissance in person and using drones and guided artillery fire strikes. The armored infantry squad quickly seized the front-line shooting position with the help of artillery cover and launched fire suppression on the "enemy." After a fierce battle, the officers and men successfully broke through the "enemy" defense position and completed the task of seizing key points. The leaders of the brigade introduced that in recent years, they have focused on opening up the combat power generation link and deepening the promotion of system training. They closely follow the mission and task to innovate the training mode. While strengthening the training of basic combat units such as individual soldiers and equipment, they regularly organize multi-arms system training, break barriers, and improve mechanisms in the coordination of arms and integration of detachments, and drive the improvement of training level.

[368] Shen Fei [申飞] and Ma Sha [麻沙], "A Certain Brigade of the Southern Theater Command Army Held an 'Officers and Men Reception Day' to Solve Grassroots Problems" [南部战区陆军某旅开展 "官兵接待日" 解决基层难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382871.html.
[369] Chen Youfeng [陈游峰] and Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], "A Certain Army Brigade Focuses on Strengthening System Training and Driving the Improvement of Training Level" [陆军某旅注重强化体系练兵，带动训练水平提升], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382848.html.

	[370]	04/25/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade has tried to strengthen grassroots governance. It is very important to adhere to the leadership of party building, use party building to lead mass building, and build the 'three major organizations' into a piece of solid steel. The "three major organizations include the battalion and company level Party Branches, the Communist Youth League Party Branch [consisting primarily of enlisted personnel], and the larger military committee. The leaders of the brigade introduced that, in the early stage, when they went deep into the grassroots to investigate, they found that some cadres and backbones of some units had not been in office for a long time and lacked work experience. There were problems such as unclear ideas and improper measures in building the grassroots, which affected the quality and efficiency of work to a certain extent. To this end, the brigade guided the battalions and companies to combine their own actual conditions, based on the "Outline of Grassroots Construction of the Army," to optimize and improve the working mechanism of the "three major organizations," further clarify the working ideas, and improve the ability to build. They organized special training regularly to address the problems of some members of the "three major organizations" being unfamiliar with rules and regulations, unclear work processes, and infrequent organization of activities, and included their performance of duties in the "double competition" evaluation; sorted out and formed a list of work responsibilities to provide reference for the members of the "three major organizations" to carry out their work; established a follow-up and assistance mechanism to promote the efficiency of mass organization construction by improving the ability and quality of cadres and backbones; and selected training tops, technical experts, and theoretical backbones to be included in the "three major organizations" to improve the scientific, professional, and legal level of work.
	[371]	04/26/25	This article briefly discusses how an 81st GA brigade has tried to make family visits to the unit exciting rather than just sitting around and talking by creating a "family community" and receiving feedback from the officer and men and their families.
	[372]	04/26/25	This article discusses how several helicopters of a brigade of the 76th GA took off and launched a flight training under low weather conditions, including fog, in mid-spring. It also discusses how "unfamiliar areas and complex weather conditions are the 'grindstones' for tempering flight skills." As the flight training under low weather conditions ended, the participating helicopters landed safely one after another, and the maintenance team immediately inspected and maintained them. In recent years, the brigade has organized troops to go to unfamiliar areas such as plateaus and Gobi, based on the actual tasks, to carry out field take-off and landing, night instrument landing, simulated special situation handling, and other training to hone pilots' practical skills. It has also practiced simulated mid-air engine failures and how to deal with them.

[370] Tai Erdong [邰二东] and Qi Weidong [杞卫东], "A Certain Army Brigade Promotes the 'Three Major Organizations' to Move Forward in the Same Direction, and the Construction of the Grassroots Is Showing Good Momentum" [陆军某旅推动"三大组织"同向共进，抓建基层呈现良好势头], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16382847.html.

[371] Wu Chao [吴超] and Fan Longjia [樊龙佳], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Improves the Style of Serving the Grassroots: Let the 'Family Community' Laugh and Laugh" [第 81 集团军某旅改进机关服务基层作风：让"家属社区"笑语欢声], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383052.html.

[372] Wu Xiaofeng [吴骁峰] and Li Xiaoxiao [李潇潇], "A Brigade of the 76th Group Army Conducted Flight Training Under Low Weather Conditions" [第 76 集团军某旅开展低气象条件下飞行训练], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 26 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16383107.html.

	[373]	04/27/25	This article provides an overview of how a certain brigade has tried to deal with having qualified technicians to deal with on-site problems during training and real combat. "A certain type of radar suddenly broke down, and immediately organized emergency repairs." A few days ago, the fourth battalion of a certain army brigade organized a professional training. After receiving the equipment emergency repair order, two professional backbones quickly went forward to carry out emergency repairs. At the same time, the maintenance "master" of the second battalion of the brigade used a certain type of system terminal to provide real-time remote guidance. "As the 'fresh force' preparing for war, how to accurately train and scientifically use the sergeant team has always been an important topic of concern to the brigade." The leaders of the brigade introduced that they found in the early stage of the investigation that with the acceleration of the equipment iteration and update speed, the quality of training of professional backbones in various battalions and companies was uneven, which to a certain extent affected the improvement of the combat effectiveness of the troops. To this end, they broke the battalion and company system, scientifically coordinated professional and technical teaching resources, and widely carried out specialized teaching. They followed the idea of "one 'soldier expert' brings out a group of backbones, and a group of backbones activates a field," promoted the sharing of high-quality teaching resources throughout the brigade, gave full play to the "yeast" role of senior sergeants, explored and implemented the "soldier expert" teaching model, and provided guidance for the growth of young backbones. In practice, the brigade distinguished different majors such as radar, missiles, communications, and driving according to job requirements and task characteristics; selected senior sergeants with outstanding work performance and rich teaching experience in various professional positions; and adopted centralized training, paired assistance, and other methods to accurately help the backbone seedlings recommended by each battalion and company. At the same time, they combined field training, major tasks, inspections, and repairs, so that young backbones could be tempered and tested in task practice, and continuously improve their professional ability and comprehensive quality.
	[374]	04/27/25	This is a long article about how in the "Smart Classroom" of a certain company of a certain army brigade, officers and men expressed their views and raised questions through video barrage from time to time around the theme of "loyalty to the party and striving to strengthen the army." During the course, the Political Instructor of a certain company actively answered questions and solved doubts for officers and men in real time, and the classroom atmosphere was very warm.
	[375]	04/28/25	This article discusses how an 81st GA brigade has dealt positively and negatively concerning the "one specialty, multiple capabilities" system that has been in effect for several years. Basically, each person has one specialty but needs to be able to step in and replace someone who has been killed or is not available. 'One

[373] Zheng Ye [郑烨] and Li Lianjie [李连杰], "A Certain Army Brigade Scientifically Coordinates Professional and Technical Teaching Resources to Improve Professional Capabilities and Comprehensive Qualities" [陆军某旅科学统筹专业技术教学资源, 提升专业能力和综合素质], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16383104.html.

[374] Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], Zhou Yupeng [周宇鹏], and Feng Dengya [冯邓亚], "A Certain Army Brigade Innovates its Teaching Mode to Enhance the Timeliness and Appeal of Ideological and Political Education" [陆军某旅创新授课模式增强思想政治教育的时代性和感召力], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16383103.html.

[375] Wang Peilin [王培霖] and Ren He [任和], "The Actual Combat Training of a Brigade of the 81st Group Army Still Received a 'Full House Applause' Despite 'Combat Casualties'" [第 81 集团军某旅实战化训练"战斗减员"仍打出"满堂彩"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 28 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16383272.htmls.

			specialty, multiple capabilities' training has been carried out for a long time, why does this situation still occur? At the review summary meeting, the brigade leader's questioning made the officers and men fall into deep thought. The brigade headquarters conducted in-depth investigations at the grassroots level and found the problem: the usual "one specialty, multiple capabilities" training mostly focuses on personal skill improvement. Although the officers and men have mastered many professional skills, there is still a gap in the ability to coordinate operations. Once they change positions temporarily, it is difficult to quickly form a joint force. Find the right target to exert force. In response to the problems found in the review, the brigade launched a series of measures: breaking the establishment, randomly organizing officers and men of different professions into combat teams to carry out "one specialty, multiple capabilities" training, and improving the level of coordination and cooperation between officers and men of different professions; constructing a complex battlefield environment, organizing officers and men to carry out cross-professional training under different battlefield conditions, and improving everyone's ability to adapt to complex battlefield environments; selecting technical elites from various units to form a research room, focusing on the common problems of "one specialty, multiple capabilities" training, and regularly holding "Zhuge Liang meetings" to gather wisdom and solve problems, and formulate targeted solutions.
	[376]	04/28/25	This article discusses how an Army helicopter brigade conducted training using various helicopter variants, including reconnaissance, transport, and armed helicopters. Reconnaissance helicopters go forward to search and guide. Transport helicopters, under the cover of armed helicopters, carry commandos to the target area at low altitude. Recently, a mixed flight training of multiple helicopter types in a certain army brigade was launched, and officers and men conducted continuous training on key and difficult subjects such as low-altitude penetration. The leaders of the brigade introduced that in this training, they coordinated the participating forces and training subjects; flexibly adopted the method of "mixed grouping of aircraft types, integrated training of subjects, and matching of new and old personnel"; and organized specialized training from difficult and strict aspects to hone the actual combat capabilities of the troops. During the training, the brigade organized different aircraft types into assault, cover, reconnaissance, and other groups according to mission requirements, and clarified the coordination relationship between each group; scientifically formulated training plans and integrated and carried out training on target reconnaissance, airdrop assault, and other subjects; and tested the coordinated combat capabilities of multiple aircraft types. In accordance with the principle of old leading new, officers and men were organized into pairs to improve the overall technical and tactical level. In the sky, various types of helicopters constantly adjusted their course and maneuvered towards the target area in a covert manner. "Found the 'enemy' armored vehicle!" At the front of the formation, the reconnaissance helicopter discovered the "enemy situation" and quickly transmitted the target information to the fire strike group. The leader of the armed helicopter established an attack route, and the wingman cooperated closely to launch a simulated attack from the left and right, accurately "hitting" the target. As the ground targets were cleared, the transport helicopter lowered its altitude, and the commandos quickly completed the airdrop.

[376] Xiang Liming [向黎鸣] and Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], "Sharpen Your Wings in the Sky! A Certain Army Brigade Conducts Mixed Flight Training of Multiple Aircraft Types" [长空砺翅！陆军某旅开展多机型混编飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383296.html.

	[377]	04/29/25	This is a very long, three-part article that discusses how a road company (#2) subordinate to a brigade's battalion failed consistently to be able to perform its job accurately and failed during competitions because the key personnel were not qualified to do their job accurately. As a result, the brigade's Party Committee created an assistance group that was manned with qualified personnel from six departments, including the training department and human resources department, which could teach everyone what to do. The brigade also created a "Precision Assistance Implementation Plan" in which each item was marked with specific responsible persons, stage goals, and acceptance standards. At the same time, the plan stipulates that members of the "assistance group" must have work experience as grassroots officers to ensure that they have strong guidance and assistance capabilities. The brigade leader introduced that in the precise assistance, they followed the "one battalion (company) one case" model; distinguished between military training, organizational construction, and other aspects to formulate a "growth plan"; consolidated the responsibility of grassroots self-construction; and held "two-way review meetings" regularly to evaluate and supervise the ability of the leading units of the party organizations of each battalion and company to comprehensively build and solve their own problems. As a result, the Second Road Company won the spring 2025 competition.
	[378]	04/29/25	This article has four photos showing live-fire shooting training by a brigade's subordinate artillery detachment. At dawn, the alarm sounded suddenly. The officers and men of the artillery detachment quickly set out to conduct live-fire shooting training in unfamiliar areas in the wild. Arriving at the mission area, the officers and men immediately completed the transition from marching to combat. Build fortifications, observe targets, set all the elements, complete shooting preparations... At the same time, the reconnaissance team that infiltrated the "enemy" front line promptly transmitted the target information back to the command post. The commander quickly formulated a combat plan, and combat orders were transmitted to each firepower detachment through the command information system. The firing order was issued. The deafening sound of artillery fire rang out, and the "enemy" position was full of flames and smoke. After a round of strikes, the officers and men quickly withdrew their weapons and equipment and moved to the reserve position. Entering the new position, the commander adjusted the combat plan based on the data sent back by the forward observation post, and commanded the artillery squad to strike the remaining forces of the "enemy." Then, the rumbling sound of artillery resounded through the valley, and shells were fired one after another, forming a huge firepower net and rushing towards the "enemy" position...Fast-paced conversion, high-intensity training. During the training, the brigade set up a dangerous environment, guided the enemy's special situation on the spot, and deeply integrated the reconnaissance, meteorological, and other elements with the firepower detachment, effectively tempering the officers and men's practical capabilities such as rapid response, on-the-spot coordination, and precise strikes in complex environments.

[377] Ni Xinlei [倪鑫磊], Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], and Chen Cheng [陈程], "From the Bottom of the Competition to First Place, How Did This Company Transform?" [从比武垫底到勇摘桂冠，这个连队如何蜕变], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383481.html.

[378] Peng Jiuhai [彭久海], Zhao Jiancheng [赵建程], and Sun Changyi [孙长义], "The Roar of the War Artillery Shook the Valley—The Live-Fire Shooting Training Image of the Artillery Unit of a Certain Army Brigade" [战炮怒吼震山谷—陆军某旅炮兵分队实弹射击训练影像], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383460.html.

	[379]	04/30/25	This one-sentence article has a photo of soldiers sliding down on two ropes out of a helicopter. Recently, a certain army unit and a certain army aviation brigade conducted airdrop training to improve air-ground coordinated combat capabilities.
	[380]	04/30/25	This one-sentence article has an overhead photo of seven armored vehicles and a fuel truck from a certain army brigade conducting long-distance driving training on a dirt road.
PLAA	[381]	05/03/25	This is a very detailed article about several helicopters assigned to a 76th GA brigade that conducted plateau training in the Kunlun Mountains in late spring.[382] In late spring, at an airport in the hinterland of the Kunlun Mountains. As the altitude continues to rise, the oxygen content in the air becomes lower and lower, and the difficulty of helicopter operation increases, which puts higher requirements on the technical and tactical level of pilots. During the flight, a mountain in front was blocked by "cumulonimbus clouds". When the helicopters passed through the clouds, the mountain suddenly appeared in front of the pilot. The pilot was calm and immediately skillfully controlled the helicopter to fly over the mountain safely. "This training adopts a high-intensity and continuous operation mode under extreme conditions, and subjects such as ground assault and ultra-low-altitude [100 meters or lower] penetration are carried out in turn." The brigade leader introduced that the troops are responsible for plateau combat readiness tasks all year round, and have long faced complex conditions such as thin oxygen and bad weather. To this end, they organized practical training in combination with the actual normality of the task, and studied and practiced the tactics and training methods of different types of ammunition in the plateau environment. At the same time, they emphasized the research and practice of all-weather, all-time, and all-element tactics and training methods to collect first-hand data for the troops to conduct plateau combat tasks. Shortly after arriving at the target airspace, the airborne alarm of the armed helicopter responsible for forward reconnaissance suddenly sounded: a high-speed and maneuverable aircraft was found between the snow-capped mountains ahead. After the pilot carefully identified and determined that it was an "enemy" aerial reconnaissance aircraft by operating the equipment, he immediately sent the intelligence data to the attack crew where the captain of the lead aircraft was. After receiving the situation report, the armed helicopter responsible for the flank attack mission adjusted the attack position according to the target direction, and used the airborne equipment to quickly aim and lock, and accurately intercepted and struck the "enemy" aerial reconnaissance aircraft. The battle became intense as the war eagles flapped their wings and smoke filled the air. The attack crew launched air-to-ground missiles to "strike" ground armored targets, and at the same time launched rockets and aircraft guns to suppress close-range ground targets with air-to-ground firepower. After the mission was completed, the fleet withdrew from the combat route at a high speed and a large slope, and launched infrared jammers and left the scene quickly.

[379] Zhang Mao [张毛], "A Certain Army Unit and a Certain Army Aviation Brigade Conducted Airdrop Training" [陆军某部携手某陆航旅开展机降训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383670.html.

[380] Zhang Mao [张毛], "A Certain Army Brigade Organized Long-Distance Driving Training" [陆军某旅组织长途驾驶训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383664.html.

[381] Wu Xiaofeng [吴骁峰] and Liu Xiaolong [刘小龙], "A Brigade of the 76th Group Army Organized Plateau Combat Training" [第 76 集团军某旅组织高原实战化训练], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383975.html.

[382] The Kunlun Mountains constitute one of the longest mountain chains in Asia, extending for more than 3,000 kilometers. In the broadest sense, the chain forms the northern edge of the Tibetan Plateau south of the Tarim Basin.

	[383]	05/03/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade has encouraged new privates to accept difficult challenges and solve the problems in competition with non-commissioned officers (NCOs) using what is called a "task-based assessment" mechanism. The brigade leaders introduced that, in recent years, they have broken the previous ladder-style training route for privates, no longer using "meters, seconds, and rings" as the only standard, but through the actual tasks assigned in stages, to achieve a comprehensive experience of their abilities and qualities. In the view of a certain company instructor, under the traditional training model, the training plans formulated by the battalion and company are conducted step by step. At the same time, the excessive "protection" of privates by the leaders can easily make them lack stress resistance. Even if the "meters, seconds, and rings" are outstanding in normal times, they are prone to panic and make mistakes when encountering important tasks. Of note, "the automatic artillery adjustment system suddenly has failed." Recently, at the training site of a certain army brigade, a task assessment was underway. Private Wang Ruiqi, a rocket launcher operator who has only been in the army for one year, calmly responded to the special situation set up temporarily, made a quick judgment based on the on-site situation, decisively switched to manual artillery adjustment, and successfully completed the shooting task. Lai Heling, a rocket launcher operator and private, is a training target in the "reserve talent task list". In the eyes of his comrades, Lai has a calm personality and strong learning ability. He had a professional foundation in electrical engineering before joining the army. Under the encouragement of the "task-based assessment" mechanism, he actively studies on the basis of consolidating his original knowledge, and further strengthens his skills and expertise. In a battalion-wide assessment, the command and dispatch group changed the target position several times. Lai calmly operated the fire control equipment and assisted the artillery detachment [*fendui*] to successfully complete the fire strike mission. Since then, he has been given the opportunity to participate in more major tasks by the company and became a "seed" player among privates. Not long ago, he expressed his willingness to stay in the detachment [*fendui*] to the unit.
	[384]	05/04/25	This detailed article discusses how a certain PLAA brigade implemented the spirit of the Central Military Commission's (CMC's) Political Work Conference (held in Yan'an, Shaanxi Province, in June 2024) to prepare for war. Not long ago, when the drone detachment [*fendui*] of a certain army brigade was organizing flight training, the wind speed suddenly increased, approaching the upper limit of the technical parameters of a certain type of drone. Faced with severe weather conditions, the Party organizations at the battalion and company levels made a comprehensive judgment and decided: "Fighting does not choose the weather, and it will be implemented as planned!" "The strength of the Party comes from the organization, and the cohesion and combat effectiveness of the troops come from the organization." The brigade leader introduced that the brigade Party Committee carefully studied the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference and realized that in order to complete the various tasks assigned by the Party and the people, it is necessary to work hard to improve the leadership, organization, and execution of Party organizations at all levels. Only by building a stronger and more powerful

[383] Tan Gonglu [谭公禄], Wang Runxin [王润鑫], and Song Shijie [宋世杰], "A Certain Army Brigade Breaks the Ladder-Style Training Route, and Privates Compete with Veteran Artillery Chiefs on the Same Stage" [陆军某旅打破阶梯式培养路线 列兵与老炮长同台竞技], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16383966.html.

[384] Huang Jun [黄俊] and Jin Wangwei [金王伟], "A Certain Army Brigade Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [陆军某旅深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16384276.html.

			Party organization can officers and men be united as one and provide a reliable guarantee for fulfilling their missions. “Some grassroots Party organizations still have problems such as weak ability to prepare for war and unclear organizational functions.” In response to the problems found in the previous investigation, a group of people from the brigade’s Party Committee went to the grassroots to help build. In practice, they combined the actual training and preparation for war to formulate the “Grassroots Party Affairs Work Process Specifications” to help grassroots Party organizations clarify their ideas and standards for building; they adopted “battlefield Party affairs classrooms” and “new and old secretary pairings” to help grassroots Party organizations identify the crux of problems that affect the function of organizations and restrict the generation of combat effectiveness, and study and formulate improvement measures. The author learned from the interview that the brigade focuses on highlighting practice orientation and focusing on overcoming difficulties. After a certain company was equipped with a new type of ammunition, the officers and men found it difficult to adapt for a while, and the combat effectiveness was generated slowly. After the brigade Party Committee learned about this situation, it immediately assigned a standing committee member to the company to follow the training to help the company identify problems and discuss countermeasures. He led a group of people from the company’s Party branch to study the new type of ammunition shooting training method around the theme of “how to quickly form combat effectiveness”, and invited experts from colleges and universities to give special lectures to officers and men on “ammunition maintenance in high-salt and high-humidity environments”. Not long ago, in the live-fire shooting training of this type of ammunition organized by the superiors, the Party branch secretary and deputy secretary of the company took the lead and led the officers and men to achieve excellent results. Build a strong fortress and focus on attacking and winning.
	[385]	05/06/25	This is a detailed article about how a certain brigade created “education teams” to improve the quality and effectiveness of ideological and political education. In previous surveys, the leaders of the brigade found that some young political cadres had problems such as lack of teaching experience and inaccurate content in daily teaching. In addition, the troops have heavy training tasks and they have limited time to prepare lessons, so it is difficult to guarantee the educational effect. To this end, the brigade coordinated the educational resources of the entire brigade, selected officers and men of different positions from the grassroots battalions and companies, and formed 10 “education teams”. Everyone complemented each other’s strengths, worked together in unity, and worked together to create “a good class”. The brigade headquarters assigned the annual key education content to different teams. Each team took on different teaching tasks according to the “many people prepare lessons, one person lectures” model, and finally formed a series of high-quality classes, which were uniformly included in the brigade’s “high-quality education course library”, or used for touring lectures, or for learning and reference by various battalions and companies. “In the past, most of the teaching had to be prepared by ourselves. Now, each team specializes in a theme, and the preparation efficiency is higher, and the teaching is more targeted.” When each battalion and company organizes daily teaching, they can directly select suitable teaching plans from the “high-quality education course library”, and then make slight modifications based on the situation of each unit. It can not only ensure the quality of teaching, but also allow everyone to devote more energy to training and preparation.

[385] Wang Mengyuan [王梦圆] and Mao Yingchun [毛英椿], “A Certain Army Brigade Has Formed an ‘Education Team’ to Work Together to Create a ‘Good Lesson’” [陆军某旅组建“教育团队”群策群力打造“一堂好课”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16384365.html.

	[386]	05/06/25	This article briefly discusses how new enlisted recruits (conscripts) held a themed Party day and visited the history gallery of an 82nd GA brigade to learn about the unit's history.
	[387]	05/06/25	This article discusses how a new platoon leader in a drone unit had difficulties presenting teaching subjects to an audience due to his introverted personality and concerns that he might get things wrong. However, after discussing his problems and giving several presentations, he overcame the problem.
	[388]	05/06/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade conducted training based on a plan but the situation changed a few times, such as the reconnaissance detachment [*fendui*] receiving electromagnetic interference, Each time a situation like this occurred, the information was sent to the brigade's operations room, including the reconnaissance seat and the fire power seat. In response to this special situation, the commanders of the brigade, battalion, and company levels quickly modified the countermeasure plan after full discussion. Once the interference countermeasures were effective and the reconnaissance seat notified the firepower seat, the firepower seat quickly seized the strike window, obtained the precise coordinates of the "enemy" target, and issued a strike order. A few minutes later, the command and control group determined that the strike was successful! "The battlefield situation changes rapidly, and the case research and promotion must be adjusted in real time according to the "enemy" situation." said Captain Su of a certain company participating in the training. In order to promote the in-depth development of the case research and case promotion model, the brigade also explored the establishment of a military intelligence research system, combined with new situations and new problems found in the case research and case promotion, invited military and local experts to give lectures and guidance, and regularly organized research results reports to guide commanders at all levels to actively study wars and opponents, and constantly put forward "golden ideas" to provide effective support for actual combat training. The bottom line is that after each training event, the brigade reviewed the situation and came up with recommended changes for the future. Also, there was no mention of the reconnaissance detachment [*fendui*] making any decisions on its own. Everything came from the command center.
	[389]	05/07/25	This is a long article about how officers and soldiers assigned to an STC Army (STCA) company complained about their daily workload compared to other specialties in the same company. For example, a company just finished a 5-kilometer armed cross-country training and each platoon was ordered to send one person on another mission, but they said that the cooks aren't busy, so some of them should go instead. However, the cooks disagreed and said they were busy all day. A communications operator also complained about being

[386] Wang Zhengjie [王政杰] and Yang Kaiming [杨开明], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Organized a Themed Party Day Activity for New Recruits" [第 82 集团军某旅为新兵党员组织主题党日活动], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16384360.html.

[387] Zhang Huiqing [张会庆], Cai Zhuang [蔡壮], and Jiang Jieyi [蒋杰一], "From Stage Fright to Calmness, the New Platoon Leader Jumped Out of the 'Comfort Zone' and Gained Growth" [从怯场到从容，新排长跳出"舒适区"收获成长], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16384475.html.

[388] Xu Shengjun [许生军], Gong Qikai [贡奇锴], and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "A Certain Army Brigade Explores the Scenario-Based Case Research and Promotion Model of Brigade-Barracks Linkage" [陆军某旅探索旅营联动场景化研案推案模式], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16384472.html.

[389] Dong Haohao [董浩浩] and Zhu Jun [朱俊], "A Company of a Certain Unit of the Southern Theater Command Army Conducted a Shift Change Experience" [南部战区陆军某部某连开展换岗体验],], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/nbzq/16384571.html.

			overloaded. As a result, the company's Political Instructor stepped in and criticized and educated both sides, telling everyone that as comrades, they should be considerate of each other and think about problems from each other's perspective. In the end, they all hugged and apologized.
	[390]	05/07/25	This article discusses how a special service company subordinate to a Beijing Garrison regiment flunked a surprise inspection. Normally, according to convention, emergency training is usually conducted on Friday morning, and most officers and men prepare in advance on Thursday night. However, there was no advance notice for this surprise inspection on a different day, and the various equipment and tools were not placed in a standardized and orderly manner, which made it difficult to find them all at once, so they did not meet the time limit. Subsequently, the company immediately changed its practice and adjusted the routine training on Friday morning to random training. At the same time, it required officers and men to manage war preparedness materials on a regular basis and not to use or place them at will. On this basis, they thoroughly cleaned up the accumulated problems in peacetime, and the use of "spare quilts" and non-standard combat boots that did not meet the actual combat requirements were pointed out and rectified one by one. Not long ago, the department conducted another surprise inspection. The company's officers and men carried complete materials and assembled quickly and orderly, which was evaluated as "excellent".
	[391]	05/07/25	This is a lengthy article about how two officers became a company Political Instructor and the challenges they faced in learning how to deal with officers and enlisted personnel across the board. One Political Instructure began as an officer cadet in an academy while one Political Instructor began as an enlisted member and then attended an officer academy and became an officer. They not only have to understand the operational aspects of their unit but also all of the personal issues everyone faces and to be able to communicate with everyone on a personal basis.
	[392]	05/07/25	This is a detailed article about the newly revised "Regulations on Internal Affairs of the Chinese People's Liberation Army" 《中国人民解放军内务条令》. President Xi repeatedly emphasized that "the army [military] should look like an army [military]" and "the soldiers should look like soldiers". The release and implementation of the newly revised common regulations provide a basis for shaping the good image of the people's army, standardizing the path, and also putting forward new and higher requirements. Starting today, the *PLA Daily* will launch a column entitled "New Regulations· New Highlights", focusing on the important changes in the newly revised common regulations, reflecting the vivid practice and fresh experience of various troops in learning, using and abiding by the regulations. The newly revised "Regulations on Internal Affairs of the PLA" adjusts "mastering the combat and technical performance of the main combat weapons and equipment" to "proficiently mastering the tactical and technical performance of the main combat equipment" in the provisions on the

[390] Cao Jian [曹建] and Zhang Longmian [张龙眠], "Special Service Company of a Regiment in the Beijing Garrison: Emergency Pulling is Conducted Randomly" [北京卫戍区某团特勤连：应急拉动随机进行], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16384572.html.

[391] Wei Jiliang [魏继亮] and Yao Zhongjie [姚忠杰], "How Can Grassroots Commanders Grow up Early? Their Experiences Bring Inspiration to Everyone" [基层指挥员如何早日成长 他俩的经历给大家带来启示], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16384570.html.

[392] Zhang Zigeng [张子庚] and Lu Dongyu [陆栋钰], "The Commander of a Certain Army Brigade Battalion Strives to Master the Tactical and Technical Performance of the Main Battle Equipment" [陆军某旅营指挥员努力熟练掌握主战装备战术技术性能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16384566.html.

			responsibilities of the battalion commander. The newly revised "Regulations on Internal Affairs of the PLA" clearly stipulates the responsibilities of the squad leader: lead the whole squad to prepare for battle, cultivate a tenacious fighting spirit, fighting style and fighting will, and command the whole squad to complete combat tasks. "The new regulations have made nine mandatory provisions on the 'duties of the battalion commander', which more clearly highlights the word responsibility." Compared with the original regulations, the new regulations have higher requirements and more practical implementation points, and have "hard bars" for the job ability and quality requirements of the battalion commander, setting up the fundamental direction of preparing for war. "The new regulations stipulate that battalion commanders must be proficient in the tactical and technical performance of their main combat equipment. The word 'proficient' requires specific requirements and heavy responsibilities." Captain Liu introduced that this puts forward new and higher requirements for battalion commanders to master equipment operation and implement combat readiness regulations, and further consolidates the battalion commander's responsibilities for preparing for war. After the implementation of the newly revised common regulations, the Political Instructor organized the backbone of the squad leaders to study collectively, interpret the "squad leader's responsibilities" one by one, and analyze the important changes sentence by sentence. "There are seven 'squad leader's responsibilities' in total, and the first six emphasize 'the whole class'." At the end of the study, the Political Instructor said earnestly, "The squad leader must first be 'all'. Not only must he be comprehensive and strong, but he must also think about the whole class at all times and places, and not let a soldier fall behind. Only when the whole class is strong can it be strong." The newly revised common regulations have added many contents on "war", "combat" and "wartime", and the orientation of fighting for war is more distinct. For the majority of officers and men, the newly revised common regulations are not only institutional norms, but also must become conscious actions, implemented in every word, every action, and every move. Responsibilities are clear, and things are clear. When learning the newly revised common regulations, the first thing to do is to learn the responsibilities of soldiers. Many officers and men said that the best action to implement the newly revised common regulations is to remember the responsibilities, be loyal to the duties, and fight for war.
	[393]	05/07/25	In 2016, President Xi signed an order of the CMC to award the honorary title of "Highland Border Guarding Model Battalion" to a battalion of the Xigaze Military Sub-district in Tibet. The officers and men of the battalion are stationed on the snowy plateau with an average altitude of more than 4,800 meters all year round. In 2021, the officers and men of the entire battalion wrote a letter to President Xi to report on their work since the award. In mid-spring, the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau is still covered with ice and snow. In Gangba County, Shigatse City, the Qudennima Glacier, never melts all year round. The most dangerous patrol route has an altitude of more than 4,600 meters at the lowest point and more than 6,000 meters at the highest point. On this patrol route, cliffs are connected to ice walls, and gravel rolls down from time to time. Company commander Danzeng Qujue led the team to meet the challenge. After more than two hours of arduous trek, they arrived at the point on time and slowly unfolded the bright five-star red flag. The place where the battalion is stationed is full of

[393] Song Weikun [宋伟坤], Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰], and Liu Dahui [刘大辉], "The Officers and Men of the 'Highland Border Guarding Model Battalion' of the Xigaze Military Sub-District in Tibet Remember the Instructions and Loyally Defend the Country and Guard the Border" [西藏日喀则军分区"高原戍边模范营"官兵牢记嘱托忠诚卫国戍边], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16384564.html.

			snow-capped mountains with a high average altitude. Here, the oxygen content in the air is less than half of that in the mainland, the lowest temperature is -40℃, and there are more than 200 days of strong winds above level 8 every year. The article discusses how several personnel have been stationed here for several years of their own volition.
	[394]	05/07/25	This a very long article about how a brigade has addressed methods and paths to forge an excellent group of instructors by creating an "Instructors Home" and implementing the requirements from the "Army Military Training Outline" [《陆军军事训练大纲》]. The new operation requires a high risk factor, which has never been practiced before. This means that a soldier must be proficient in two sets of operation procedures and be able to respond to commands to switch actions at any time, which is very difficult." At the teaching site, many people were a little flustered because they mixed up the actions, and the training effect was not ideal. "The previous operation method was fast and convenient, and the task could be completed in a short time. Spending a lot of time and energy on the new training content, but what is the benefit?" There are examples about the new use of bomb disposal robots to find unexploded bombs, but it is difficult finding them at night. [See the photo of the robot in the article.] Last year, the brigade set out to establish "instructor homes" in each battalion. Instructors of the same profession in each battalion discussed and exchanged ideas in the "instructor home", completed centralized lesson preparation, and formed a teaching plan. The company commanders and professional backbones of each battalion served as "instructors" in the "instructor home", discussed and analyzed the course design, operation process and other contents in the teaching plan, pointed out the direction of improvement, and coordinated resources and technical support for some teaching plans worth expanding, helping today's instructors to achieve the transformation and upgrading of teaching thinking and teaching methods. The brigade is also beginning to use more computer simulations wearing VR helmets to prepare the soldiers before they actually conduct live training in the training ground. [See the photo in the article]"When the technological wave is surging all around, what is most needed is a newer and braver mind." The instructors' minds are constantly "upgraded" so that thinking can truly become a multiplier for improving combat effectiveness. Therefore, a qualified instructor should first have an innovative mindset of "daring to break through and being good at seeking change." Superiors should routinely help instructors understand new combat styles and concepts, help them study combat tactics and winning mechanisms, and improve their research, training, and combat levels and information-based teaching capabilities. For example, make good use of simulation, virtual reality and other technologies to build a realistic battlefield environment and achieve precise docking of training and combat; strengthen data thinking and dynamically optimize through analysis of training data.
	[395]	05/08/25	This is a very long, detailed article worth reading in full about how a battalion subordinate to an 83rd GA brigade balances out theory and reality during training in a training ground. Before dawn, a combat readiness exercise was launched at the training ground. After receiving the order, the company commander led the officers and men to quickly assemble and organize, and practiced "walking,

[394] Feng Jiaqi [冯佳琦], Yang Maosheng [杨茂生], and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "Military Barracks Observation | The New Era 'Guo Xingfu' Comes to the 'Instructor's Home'" [军营观察 "教练员之家"走来新时代"郭兴福"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16384652.html.

[395] Tan Haibo [谭海波] and Liu Yang [刘扬], "A Battalion of a Brigade of the 83rd Group Army: 'Battlefield Verification Area' Helps Officers and Men to Thoroughly Understand the Textbooks" [第 83 集团军某旅某营："战场校验区"帮官兵吃透教材], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16384793.html.

			fighting, eating, living and hiding" all the way, and arrived at the mission area on time. Being praised and recognized by the superiors, the company commander and the officers and men were very emotional. Just a few months ago, the company was criticized by the superiors for problems such as "improper handling of special situations" and "failure of vehicle camouflage" in the combat readiness exercise. During that exercise, the company encountered special situations issued by the assessment team on the way to the assembly area. Although the commander of the second platoon strictly followed the standards and ordered each vehicle group to reduce the distance between vehicles and speed up, he did not think of using nearby shelters to avoid "enemy" reconnaissance in time, and was eventually judged to have failed the mission; when conducting camouflage operations in the evacuation area, the third platoon strictly set up standard camouflage nets according to the outline, but due to the lack of flexibility, the vehicle camouflage did not fit the surrounding terrain well, which exposed the target. "Why did the combat readiness professional theory assessment have all excellent results and the standard regulations were memorized by heart, but there were many loopholes in the actual combat training?" At the review meeting, a battalion commander asked everyone to reflect on this seriously. When analyzing the problem, some similar phenomena surfaced. For example, some leaders mechanically understood the "fixed people and fixed things" in the regulations as labeling, marking grids, etc. Some officers and men have a deviation in their understanding and think that as long as they do it according to the standard requirements, they will not be responsible if there is a problem. "Learning cannot be rote learning or mechanical application. It must be applied flexibly in accordance with reality and tested in the smoke of actual combat!" Concerning another example, at the training ground, an armored technician of a certain company, led his team members to gather around a certain type of infantry fighting vehicle. In the blank space of the "Equipment Operation Specifications" in his hand, there were densely marked special situation handling methods in different tactical scenarios. "The textbook stipulates that the water temperature of the infantry fighting vehicle should be preheated to 70 degrees Celsius with a heating pot before starting in winter, but in an emergency, the water temperature can reach 40 degrees Celsius and it can start smoothly." The "battle position annotation" circled with a red marker in the operation manual gave everyone more inspiration for the practical application of equipment. At the other end of the training ground, the battalion's cooking squad posted the "Field Fast Food Support Standard" on the self-propelled cooking vehicle, and the squad leader Wen Guilin conducted work under bumpy conditions. "In addition to the standard requirements, in actual operations, placing the soup bucket as low as possible at the center of gravity can further overcome the impact of bumps." These experiences and practices learned from professional theories and tested in actual combat have left a deeper impression on officers and men.
	[396]	05/09/25	This article discusses how a company of a border defense regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command [District] built facilities for officers and men to help with psychological services. Work, training and life are tense and busy, which is the norm for grassroots officers and men. However, when you are in a group, there will always be a moment when you want to have a quiet space to hold those emotions that you don't want to show, or be alone for a while without being disturbed. A company of a border defense regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command [District] closely follows the needs of officers and men and set up a "comfortable house" on the top floor of the dormitory building to let

[396] Wang Xuanli [王选利] and Liu Xinyu [刘欣雨], "'Comfortable House' Makes Officers and Men Smile, and a Place for Meditation Has Become an Indispensable Existence" ["舒心小屋"让官兵展笑颜，静心之所成了不可或缺的存在], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385031.html.

			officers and men relax and release pressure, and achieved remarkable results. Their exploration has brought useful inspiration for grassroots units to better conduct psychological services and ideological education. "Over the years, we have continuously improved the level of construction according to the outline and gradually improved the infrastructure. Building the "Comfortable House" is just one of the actions." The company has built a library, gym, karaoke bar, etc., and various cultural and sports activities are carried out regularly. In their spare time, the officers and men have more choices and more space for activities. At present, "post-95s" and "post-00s" are gradually becoming the main body of grassroots officers and men. They have higher education, more active thoughts, and stronger self-awareness. They generally expect to have more personal space and be respected. Looking at the officers and men scattered in every corner of the company on rest days, I realized that simply relying on the company to organize collective activities can no longer meet their diverse and diverse individual needs.
	[397]	05/10/25	This is a long article about how a company's political instructor linked up with an NCO as his partner to fold parachutes before they jumped out of a helicopter together at 800 meters. The article focuses on how the NCO was not trusted by the other team members but the political instructor did. The parachute recalled that the NCO had been transferred to a new team because of his low work enthusiasm at that time, and he failed the parachute folding training many times. But the political officer spent considerable time with him and they worked out the personal issues affecting him.
	[398]	05/10/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade has begun using "stratified education" to educate and train personnel at different levels. Specifically, rather than having everyone in the same room listening to the same speaker talk about the same subject, they broke up the discussions into micro-education by specialty and level of specialty. For example, while one armored detachment [*fendui*] was discussing how to get tanks on a landing ship, the brigade's communications, engineering and other professional officers and men were distributed in multiple venues, and simultaneously conducted activities such as reading exchanges and mutual praise meetings between officers and men. For another example, take marriage and love education as an example. In the past, when organizing relevant education, they were used to teaching about husband and wife getting along and family harmony, and most unmarried officers and men were not interested. Since the implementation of stratified education, they have distinguished the actual situation of officers and men, and relied on the brigade's education live broadcast platform to teach accurately, guide unmarried officers and men to strengthen their own cultivation and establish a correct view of mate selection; pay attention to the family difficulties and children's education of married officers and men, and help them solve practical difficulties. "Stratified education enables everyone to participate effectively and find content that suits them." After the lecture, a soldier admitted that he had gained a lot.

[397] An Yang [安阳], Tong Zujing [童祖静], and Chen Dashuai [陈大帅], "The 'Good Eighth Company on Nanjing Road' of a Certain Army Brigade Has Close Internal Relations and Strong Fighting Camaraderie" [陆军某旅 "南京路上好八连"密切内部关系浓厚战斗情谊], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385251.html.

[398] Zhao Wenyan [赵文彦] and Liu Can [刘灿], "A Certain Army Brigade Conducts Stratified Education Based on the Characteristics of Officers and Men" [陆军某旅针对官兵特点因人施教开展分层教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385246.html.

	[399]	05/10/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade has arranged for operational and political education to take place at all times, including when units are en route to a training venue. No specifics were given other than to have personnel read something and then take 2-3 minutes to tell everyone what they read.
	[400]	05/11/25	This is a long, complicated article that discusses how a certain army brigade strictly follows the new regulations to standardize the registration and statistics for the subordinate companies. It says that companies must follow the "five mores".[401] If the "five mores" are not rectified, it will be difficult to reduce the burden at the grassroots level. To correct the stubborn disease of "five mores", it is necessary to set up a rule of law yardstick, use regulations as a system weapon, reduce the red tape, interference and extra burden that affect the preparation for war, ensure that every article and clause of the regulations are implemented and rigidly enforced, and free the hands and feet of the officers and men from the shackles of formalism, so that they can go into battle lightly and start businesses. The newly revised "Regulations on Internal Affairs of the Chinese People's Liberation Army" clearly stipulates registration and statistics: "seven books, five books, three tables, and one volume". Except for the "Navigation Log" which is determined by the military service, the others are unified and supervised by the relevant departments of the Military Commission. Military units shall not add company registration and statistics items beyond the provisions of this regulation; if it is necessary to add, it shall be stipulated by units at or above the deputy theater level. The reporter learned that in addition to the cadres in the organs, many grassroots cadres and backbones are also accustomed to grasp the work dynamics and keep work traces through various registration and statistical books. "In the past, the company referred to the "Company Affairs Meeting Record Book" and issued the "Platoon Affairs Meeting Record Book" and "Squad Affairs Meeting Record Book". Now, all the "books" outside the regulations have been abolished." Zhang Haolin, a platoon leader of a certain company, told reporters that in the past, many cadres and backbones were accustomed to working through "books". After a long time, they developed a dependence mentality. Suddenly, they were "empty-handed" and felt a little unsure.
	[402]	05/12/25	This article identifies the Horgos Border Defense Company of the Xinjiang Military Command [District] that is located on the border with Mongolia. Horgos, which means "the place where the camel caravan passed by" in Mongolian, is now an important transportation hub and comprehensive port in the west. The company's officers and men guard the national gate, watching the trains leaving the country every day.

[399] Chang Haiyang [常海洋] and Du Xiang [杜祥], "A Certain Army Brigade Opened a 'Carriage Classroom' During Cross-Regional Missions to Conduct Random Education" [陆军某旅跨地域执行任务途中开设"车厢课堂"抓好随机教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385244.html.

[400] Jiang Zihan [姜紫菡] and Song Zixun [宋子洵], "New regulations · New highlights | A Certain Army Brigade Strictly Follows the New Regulations to Standardize the Registration and Statistics of the Company" [新条令·新亮点丨陆军某旅严格按新条令规范连队登记统计事项], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385388.html.

[401] The "Five Mores" (五多) date back to Mao Zedong in 1953, but they have changed a few times since then. The current "Five Mores" are "more discussions, more training sessions, more memorizations, more books, and more requests for materials". http://www.81.cn/jfjbmap/content/2019-12/20/content_250317.htm.

[402] Liu Xinyu [刘欣雨] and Li Lei [李蕾], "The Place Where the National Flag Is Raised Is the Motherland, and the Figure of the 'National Gate Guards' Is Always the Same" [国旗升起的地方是祖国，"国门卫士"坚守的身影始终如一], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385524.html.

	[403]	05/13/25	This article discusses how two new platoon leaders, one of who was an enlisted soldier with college background and was promoted as an officer, were good at their jobs but were not good at presenting the information to other soldiers. However, they overcame their personal issues and became good at their job.
	[404]	05/13/25	This is a very long article about how a new platoon leader has learned to communicate well with all of the personnel in his subordinate squads, especially when they are in the barracks at night. The barracks is a place where people can relax. After the intense training every day, everyone returns to the barracks to chat about family matters and talk about their worries, and the pressure can be greatly released. Sometimes, the real thoughts of the soldiers are hidden in such small talk. If you don't live with them, it is difficult to understand.
	[405]	05/13/25	This is a very detailed article about how a certain brigade has received new equipment, but it did not have qualified personnel to use it. As such, it reached out to people to become qualified by changing their jobs and training them accordingly. In recent years, national defense and military reforms have continued to advance in depth. Many troops have added new positions and equipped new equipment, which have put forward higher requirements for the quality of officers and men. However, some newly formed units are facing a shortage of talents, which needs to be solved urgently. For example, in early summer, in front of the bulletin boards of the battalions and companies of a certain army brigade, officers and men gathered in groups of three or five to discuss a "recruitment" notice posted by the department. "In the next stage, it is expected to expand the number of mid- and senior repair technicians by 2, optoelectronic countermeasure technicians by 1, and blasting technicians by 3..." The reporter saw that this notice not only clarified the number of professionals and selection standards for the corresponding positions, but also focused on the construction of new domains and new qualities of combat forces such as fire guidance and unmanned intelligence, requiring the Party organizations of each battalion and company to select and recommend the best. After understanding, the reporter learned that this "recruitment" method is not the first time in the brigade, and many grassroots officers and men have already shined in their new positions. In the past, the selection and training of professional backbones was generally submitted by each battalion and company, and the department selected suitable personnel according to the quota and arranged learning and training. However, as the brigade is in a period of reform and adjustment, a number of newly formed units and new equipment have emerged, making it difficult for some officers and men to adapt to the new job requirements.
	[406]	05/15/25	This article provides an overview of how a brigades' Party Committee oversees the overall training for the brigade. Not long ago, a combat training the brigade ended. A member of the brigade Party Committee who followed the training

[403] Li Yanzhi [李延志], "@Leader: You Need to Be Clever When Assigning Tasks and Putting Pressure on Others" [@带兵人：交任务、压担子也要使巧劲], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385730.html.

[404] Wei Shiqi [韦仕麒], "Mobile Beds Allow New Platoon Leaders to Learn the Lesson of Knowing Soldiers" [流动的床铺 让新排长补上知兵这一课], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385729.html.

[405] Chen Hongbin [陈鸿斌], Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], and Yu Rundong [喻润东], "How Can Newly Formed Units Solve the Problem of Talent Shortage? This Brigade Has a Good Idea" [新组建单位如何破解人才短缺问题 这个旅有妙招], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16385728.html.

[406] Song Zixun [宋子洵] and Tong Kang [童康], "A Certain Army Brigade Strengthens the Party Committee's Ability to Lead Combat and Training, and Encourages Officers and Men to Take Responsibility and Struggle" [陆军某旅强化党委领战领训能力，激励官兵担当奋斗], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386097.html.

			immediately organized officers and men to conduct a review and summary, sorting out and analyzing the shortcomings that restrict the improvement of the combat effectiveness of the troops. The leaders of the brigade and relevant units took the initiative to acknowledge the problems, put forward rectification measures, and clarified the rectification standards and time limits. This is a microcosm of the brigade Party Committee focusing on the main responsibilities and main business of preparing for war, strengthening the ability to lead combat and training, and taking the lead in researching and planning combat.
	[407]	05/15/25	This is a very detailed article about how PLA personnel are now wearing smart watches and how smart electronic devices are deeply embedded in everyday work and life; however, there are concerns about security issues. Regarding the management of smart electronic devices, the newly revised "Internal Affairs Regulations of the Chinese People's Liberation Army" Article 240 adds a new provision: Military units and men should respect and protect the personal privacy of officers and men in the use and management of smart electronic devices; without approval in accordance with relevant provisions of national laws and military regulations, information technology means shall not be used for inspection and supervision. Regarding the use of smart electronic devices, the newly revised "People's Liberation Army Internal Affairs Regulations" has a new provision in Article 243: Company officers and men can use private smart electronic devices on rest days, holidays and extracurricular activities at their own discretion; at other times, they are usually kept in a centralized manner by squad, platoon or company. In addition, the smart watches have been extremely helpful in managing health-related issues, such as blood oxygen saturation. In a company barracks, a dedicated charging cabinet for smart electronic devices attracted the attention of reporters. In the charging cabinet, smart electronic devices such as mobile phones, watches, and bracelets of officers and men are stored in separate compartments. "Centralized management during training, on-demand use during rest, confidentiality requirements and life needs are not missed."
	[408]	05/16/25	This is a detailed article about how an engineering company of a WTCA brigade has used 3D modeling to assist material loading training. For example, during a recent event, the person in charge order everyone to "Pay attention to the front being heavy and the back being light, and the left and right being balanced..." After receiving the emergency loading task, one person quickly divided the work according to the plan, but the actual situation was quite different from what he expected - the loading process strictly implemented the requirements, and the vehicle division was consistent with the previous one, but the materials could not be fully loaded, and finally had to be unloaded and reloaded. Now, however, everything is prearranged by 3D so that the materials can be loaded and balanced out correctly.
	[409]	05/16/25	This article discusses how some "second-time recruits", meaning they served for two years as a conscript and then came back again for two years without becoming an NCO, stepped in to help the squad leaders connect with the new

[407] Wang Bingxin [王冰心] and Fu Junchen [付君臣], "A Brigade of the 80th Group Army Regulates the Management of Smart Electronic Devices According to the New Regulations" [第 80 集团军某旅按新条令规范智能电子设备管理], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386102.html.
[408] Zhang Zhiqiang [张志强] and Li Qiang [李强], "Engineer Company of a Brigade of the Western Theater Command Army: 3D Modeling Assists Material Loading Training" [西部战区陆军某旅工兵连：三维建模助力物资装载训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/xbzq/16386480.html.
[409] Jin Jingkai [金靖凯] and Liu Lixin [刘立鑫], "After a Heart-to-Heart Talk, the New Recruit Became an 'Extra-Staff Instructor'" [一次谈心交心后 新兵当上"编外教练员"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386484.html.

			recruits on a daily basis concerning training and personal issues. They are now called "extra-staff instructors".
	[410]	05/17/25	This article discusses how a 79th GA brigade has implemented innovation concerning combat effectiveness. Innovation capability is the core competitiveness of an army and an accelerator for generating and improving combat effectiveness. At the end of the generation of combat capability, grassroots officers and men have the most say in bottleneck issues such as training, support, and equipment. Vigorously carrying out mass innovation activities and stimulating the enthusiasm of officers and men for innovation are important measures to solve training problems and help generate combat effectiveness. In recent years, a brigade of the 79th Group Army has been committed to carrying out mass innovation activities, and a number of equipment and technology innovation results have been applied to the front line of training and exercise. Let us go to the brigade and listen to the officers and men' views on carrying out mass innovation activities, as well as what suggestions and expectations they have.
	[411]	05/17/25	In early summer, a safety work meeting was held in a certain army brigade. At the meeting, the brigade leaders and cadres in charge of the business gave precise comments and deployments on safety work, and the heads of various grassroots units participated in the meeting through the video system to discuss and exchange ideas around the key points of work. This meeting faced the problem directly, was pragmatic and efficient. Since the study and education on the spirit of the eight central regulations was carried out, a brigade Party Committee has taken the political consciousness of "style construction is always on the road" and regarded the rectification of meeting style as a breakthrough for improving work style. They organized Party members and cadres to earnestly study and understand the requirements of the Central Committee's eight regulations [中央八项规定]., the CMC's ten regulations and their implementation rules for improving the style of meetings. Through in-depth study, careful investigation and practical reform, they promoted the in-depth development of work style construction and promoted the implementation of work through the change of meeting style. See Appendix C for information about the eight regulations].
	[412]	05/17/25	This is a long article about how a brigade designed a self-selected course evaluation system. After each class, officers and men can leave comments on the effectiveness of the class through the through the independent course selection and evaluation system and make suggestions on the content of the next class. The audience has been fairly critical of multiple presentations. For example, a company commander took the backbone to participate in the combat training and law training. He was in charge of all the work of the company and was very busy. It was not until the day before the class that he made time to prepare for the class in a hurry. Due to time constraints, he simply collected some information and

[410] Yang Jiamu [杨加木], Yang Zhiwu [杨至武], and Wang Lijun [王立军], "A Brigade of the 79th Group Army Vigorously Carries Out Mass Innovation Activities to Increase the Number of Grassroots 'Makers'" [第 79 集团军某旅大力开展群众性创新活动让基层"创客"多起来], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386697.html.

[411] Li Hongzhou [李红宙] and Han Shuai [韩帅], "A Certain Army Brigade Has Carried Out a Thorough Study and Education on the Spirit of the Eight Central Regulations" [陆军某旅扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386691.html.

[412] Tao Ran [陶然] and Li Shaoqing [李少卿], "A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army Has Improved the Evaluation Mechanism, and the Officers and Men Have the Final Say on the Teaching Effect" [第 83 集团军某旅改进评价机制，授课效果官兵说了算], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386689.html.

			hastily made courseware, and went on stage to teach the next day. After the class, he saw in the self-selected course evaluation system that the officers and men gave him a "failed" grade for his class, and many people had opinions about the class.
	[413]	05/17/25	This article discusses how a 74th GA brigade has created various activities to engage in "pioneer culture" activities when not on the combat training ground, including football and basketball games. The leaders of the brigade organized the backbone of the organization to deeply explore the red resources of the brigade, and through the compilation of "red genealogy", production of brigade propaganda films, creation of brigade songs and other forms, to display the honor of the unit, publicize the deeds of heroes and models, and integrate the red gene into the blood of officers and men; take advantage of opportunities such as barracks construction to optimize the layout of military barracks cultural construction, introduce advanced technologies such as VR, and create cultural positions such as military barracks KTV and digital library; explore and promote the "one barracks one feature" activities, guide each barracks to form a cultural team according to its own characteristics, and encourage officers and men to participate.
	[414]	05/17/25	This is long, complicated article about the personnel who comprise instructor teams (教导队) for a certain brigade, including artillery, communications, engineering, reconnaissance, etc. To simulate what would be happening at an academic institution, the new soldiers are called students (学员). Captain Zhou of the instructor team detailed the division of tasks of the instructors to reporters, and he repeatedly mentioned keywords such as "composite" and "one specialty and multiple abilities". "In the past, except for the pre-training of command sergeants and temporary rotation training, the instructor team rarely undertook other tasks." Captain Zhou recalled that due to the lack of task experience, some instructors "worked hard" in their professional fields, but once they stepped out of their own "one acre and three points of land", they were "completely in the dark". That year, the brigade organized a training session on multi-course integrated teaching methods. According to the requirements, the professional instructors of the instructor team need to carry out joint teaching around different majors such as tactical command, firepower strike, and battlefield rescue. Soon after, they selected instructors in batches to go to colleges, manufacturers, and brother units to participate in cross-disciplinary training such as reconnaissance intelligence and drone operation; they invited experts from colleges and universities and front-line officers and men to come to the team to teach instructors on topics such as coordinated tactics and methods. In order to break down professional barriers, the brigade has also established a "double test and double certificate" certification system. After the instructors return to the team after the training, they can only obtain the cross-professional teaching qualification certificate after passing the theoretical written test and practical teaching double assessment organized by the brigade; a hard rule is introduced, requiring each instructor to add at least one professional qualification every year, and the professional qualification certification results are linked to selection and promotion.

[413] Deng Lianjun [邓联军], "A Brigade of the 74th Group Army Strengthens the Construction of Military Barracks Culture and Encourages Officers and Men to Be Pioneers" [第 74 集团军某旅加强军营文化建设激励官兵争当先锋], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386687.html.

[414] Liu Huashan [刘华山], Wu Sizhe [吴思哲], and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "A Certain Army Brigade Breaks Down the Professional Barriers of Instructors and Forges 'All-Rounders' on the Battlefield" [陆军某旅打破教员专业壁垒，锻造战场 "多面手"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386685.html.

	[415]	05/19/25	This is a very long, detailed article about the new "Military Physical Training Outline" that came into effect in February 2025 aiming to promote the transformation and upgrading of military physical training throughout the army, and to achieve a shift from basic physical fitness to combat physical fitness. One brigade in particular has implemented the new outline. For example, in early summer, on the training ground of a certain army brigade, a chemical defense detachment [*fendui*] was running in a smoky "contaminated" area. One corporal, wearing a heavy protective suit weighing more than 20 kilograms, carried the "wounded" to the designated location, and then completed a combination of training such as barbell lifting and flipping, carrying ammunition boxes, and rolling tires. From his slightly heavy steps, it can be seen that this training is a big challenge for one person, who is a top trainer. "Such continuous training really pushed my physical fitness to the limit." Taking off the gas mask, his forehead kept rolling down with sweat. He told reporters that this training is very different from the past. More than 10 traditional professional subjects such as drug detection, decontamination, and testing have been integrated into six "military physical + arms specialty" combined subjects such as "400-meter obstacle + rescue of wounded in toxic areas" and "fast running + toxic agent detection" for continuous implementation, and the difficulty of training has increased sharply. They found that when conducting military physical training or professional training at all levels, the phenomenon of "three mores and three lesses" is common: more training on the playground track, less integration of tactical background; more emphasis on single subjects, less combination training; more emphasis on physical skills, less consideration of battlefield practicality.
	[416]	05/19/25	This article discusses how an 83rd GA brigade has gradually integrated simulated training into its overall training. "Simulation training can not only simulate real equipment, real soldiers, and real scenes, but also effectively promote the accelerated generation of system combat capabilities." The leaders of the brigade introduced that since traditional training venues could not meet the training needs, they built a simulation training room to break the venue limitations. After a period of time, they found that the simulation platform could only conduct single-equipment training, and most of the elements were "single-handed". To this end, they fully explored the functions of the simulation training system such as coordination and tactics, integrated various combat elements together to carry out system training, and effectively improved the quality and efficiency of coordinated training. The reporter saw at the training site that on the main control screen, various combat data were updated in a rolling manner: reconnaissance elements collected battlefield information and quickly judged the nature of the target; meteorological elements updated meteorological reports in real time to prepare gunners to dynamically correct shooting parameters; command and control elements responded flexibly and coordinated firepower strikes. In order to further improve the quality and efficiency of simulation training, the brigade vigorously promoted the transformation of the training system from a single platform to a system, the main training content changed from individual operation skills to technical and tactical integration, and the application method changed from independent and decentralized training to

[415] Ni Xinlei [倪鑫磊] and Yu Rundong [喻润东], "From the Playground to the Battlefield, the Change of Training Mode Brings a New Landscape to the Training Ground" [从操场通往战场，组训模式之变带来训练场新景观], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386930.html.

[416] Tong Kang [童康] and Liu Min [刘敏], "A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army Breaks the Limitations of Simulation Training, and the Quality and Efficiency of System Collaborative Training Are Improved" [第 83 集团军某旅打破模拟训练局限，体系协同训练质效提升], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386927.html.

			interconnected system training. In the next step, the brigade will take combat missions as the driving force, integrate the planning of equipment operation simulation, detachment [*fendui*] tactical networking, simulated combat confrontation and other links, rationally organize reconnaissance, communication, firepower and other system elements, and steadily advance the "simulated multiple training, actual equipment precision training" training model to go deeper and more practical.
	[417]	05/19/25	This is a lengthy article about how a 76th GA brigade has upgraded its one-stop "Service Hall" to be able to respond rapidly to any personal or work problems, such as getting the proper equipment rapidly, health referrals, and family issues, etc. Not long after, the brigade held another grassroots meeting of the department, and officers and men talked about their feelings. "Rest time is tight, and it takes a long time just to queue up in the service hall." "Instead of 'queuing for 2 hours and doing things for 5 minutes', it is better to go directly to the office department to handle it."... After understanding the reasons why the service hall was "unpopular", the brigade headquarters immediately made rectifications. They adjusted the number of windows, service content, and business handling time, and appropriately increased the number of service windows according to the opinions and suggestions of officers and men; refined the window duty plan to ensure that the normal work of the office and the service for soldiers were not hindered; produced the "One-stop" Service Hall Service Guide and distributed it to the grassroots level to further optimize the service process and shorten the service time; opened an online business handling and declaration channel on the Strong Army Network at the same time, and officers and men can flexibly choose according to actual conditions; according to the division of business, extend the service time of windows with large business volume. After a set of "combination punches", the waiting time of officers and men who come to do things is greatly shortened, and their satisfaction and sense of gain continue to rise. "After we accept the soldiers' demands, we handle them on the spot if we can; if we need assistance from other departments, we handle them within 1 to 2 working days in principle. Soldiers only need to fill out a business application form, and the remaining procedures are handed over to the internal circulation of the department." Li Peng, an officer of the brigade's human resources department, told reporters that in recent times, they have established mechanisms such as "first-question responsibility system", "full-process responsibility system" and "time-limit completion system" for matters that are difficult to handle, have a long cycle and complex processes. The department tracks and inquiries about the results throughout the process to ensure that the matters handled by the soldiers are implemented. At the same time, they also regularly collect opinions and suggestions from soldiers and list them in the ledger, concentrate on studying improvement measures at the weekly handover meeting of the department, designating specific people to be responsible and clarifying the time limit for resolution.
	[418]	05/20/25	This article discusses how a certain STCA unit now uses scientific and technological means to improve its fuel management and support capabilities. Specifically, fuel depots and fuel systems now have digital monitoring

[417] Wang Yunqiao [王雲峤], Sun Chen [孙晨], and Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰], "Behind the Change of Service Hall From 'Cold' to 'Hot', It Is to Serve Soldiers More Warmly and Attentively" [服务大厅由 "冷"变 "热"的背后，是为兵服务更暖心更用心], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16386922.html.

[418] Chen Jian [陈剑] and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "A Certain Unit of the Army in the Southern Theater Command Uses Scientific and Technological Means To Improve Its Fuel Management and Support Capabilities" [南部战区陆军某部用科技手段提升油料管理保障能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/nbzq/16387097.html.

			capabilities so that someone back at the main office can immediately see a problem and deploy someone to fix it. This includes the ability to see if unauthorized personnel are also in the fuel area. Once, a corporal on duty in the command center found an abnormal level of an oil tank from the monitoring system and immediately reported the situation to the duty officer of the emergency detachment [*fendui*]. Upon hearing the order, the officers and men of the emergency detachment [*fendui*] immediately rushed to the storage area where the oil tank was located to conduct scientific disposal and ensure the safety of the oil. The leaders of the department introduced that in recent years, they have continuously upgraded and transformed the intelligent management system of oil in combination with the actual tasks and the needs of the guaranteed objects, continuously improved various databases, and promoted the transformation of oil management and guarantee from "experience-based" to "precision". The reporter saw in the control room of the department that engineer Li was using the system to calculate the oil distribution situation last month. On the electronic screen, the time and quantity of oil distribution last month and the current oil inventory are clearly visible.
	[419]	05/21/25	This article discusses how a new company was established in 2023 and was equipped with new equipment. Faced with the dense instructions in the new equipment operation manual, not only the new recruits and the newly transferred officers and men found it difficult to master, but also the few technical backbones frowned and had no idea where to start. During that period, the soldiers lacked confidence, the cadres were not confident, and the officers and men were not enthusiastic about doing things and starting businesses. Recalling the difficulties faced by the company when it was just adjusted and established, the company commander still remembers it clearly, "At that time, one-third of the company were new recruits, and the professional and technical backbones were 'broken'... How to fill the talent gap has become a major problem facing the Party Branch." From ammunition loading to communication networking, two Party Branch Committee NCOs took the initiative to lead the technical backbone to tackle each subject and polish each links. They led the whole class to study hard to improve the ammunition loading speed by 50%. When formulating the company training plan, they often disagreed due to different training focuses: one NCO advocated laying a solid foundation and focusing on individual professional training; one NCO believed that team coordination training should be strengthened to improve the tacit understanding of personnel. During that period, the brigade organized a competition assessment. The company Party Branch took this as an opportunity to hold a "Take the company as home, work together" officers and men' meeting to guide the officers and men to work together and strive to write the glory of the company. After gathering the ideological consensus of the officers and men, the company Party Branch put the two NCOs jointly responsible for the preparations for the competition assessment.
	[420]	05/21/25	This is a lengthy article about a helicopter airborne chief aircraft mechanic (空中机械师) who began his career as a flight cadet in August 2016 but washed out

[419] Wang Yanghengqi [王杨恒欹], Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], and Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], "The Party Branch of the First Company of a Certain Army Brigade: Bravely Become the 'Locomotive' on the Road of Transformation" [陆军某旅一连党支部：勇当转型路上"火车头"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387274.html.

[420] Li Jianliang [李建亮], Lv Guoxian [吕国贤], and Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], "From the Desire to Become a Pilot to the Transfer to a Chief Aircraft Mechanic, He Worked Hard to Continue His Dream" [从渴望成为飞行员到转任空中机械师，他努力坚持延续梦想], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387276.html.

			after three years (2019) and decided to become a helicopter mechanic. He spent two years at an unidentified academic institution [most likely the Army Aviation Academy] to become a mechanic. He moved his way up the chain from working on helicopters on the ground to becoming part of the crew as an airborne chief mechanic for the first time in May 2025. Of note, his nametag has his full name and the characters 机械师 (chief mechanic) on it to show his billet. His uniform does not have any rank insignia, but he is most likely a special technical officer.
	[421]	05/22/25	This article briefly discusses how an 80th GA brigade provides instructor training for its new instructors. The brigade leaders introduced that this time, the brigade's instructor training, based on the new syllabus, set up a number of training contents such as lesson plan writing, plan formulation, and on-site teaching, aiming to forge a team of "military instructors" with strong training, excellent teaching, and excellent comprehensive quality through concentrated quenching. In order to improve the quality of the training, the brigade first assessed the participating "military instructors" and divided them into groups for training according to the assessment results. During the training, the teaching group taught in the way of first legal theory and then practical operation, first individual subjects and then team subjects, etc., focusing on helping the grassroots "military instructors" standardize the training methods and improve the ability to find problems, solve problems and respond flexibly.
	[422]	05/22/25	This article briefly discusses the 3rd Battalion of an 81st GA brigade's 9th Company that, as part of the PLA's 11th force reduction and reorganization was transformed from an artillery company to a special operations company in 2017. During the personnel transfer and reorganization, a group of fresh blood was integrated into this heroic company. However, the officers and men of the company have different experiences and specialties. That year, in the competition organized by the superior, a reconnaissance team code-named "Steel Knife and Sharp Blade" won 2 single firsts and 1 collective first with excellent results, and handed in a brand new transformation answer sheet. Looking through the company history, the reporter found that the company was rated as an advanced "Four Iron" company for three consecutive years from 2020 to 2022, and was commended by the theater army as an advanced military training unit in 2022. In recent years, while completing major tasks such as international peacekeeping and cross-regional exercises, the company has continued to work hard to prepare for war, performed dangerous and difficult tasks many times, and explored and summarized a number of new tactics, focusing on forging a new quality iron fist that is ready for war all the time and can fight at any time.
	[423]	05/22/25	This article discusses how a 74th GA brigade has a "Victory Red List" that identifies outstanding personnel each year. The latest list has a single private first class, who just a year ago had poor physical fitness and a low ranking in training results. The squad leader took him under his wing and helped him in every

[421] Fu Junchen [付君臣] and Wang Hongyang [王宏阳], "A Brigade of the 80th Group Army Concentrated on Quenching and Forging 'Martial Arts Instructors'" [第 80 集团军某旅集中淬火锻造 "武教头"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387431.html.

[422] Yu Ying [于莹], Liu Min [刘敏], and Di Bowen [狄伯文], "The 3rd Battalion of the 81st Group Army Brigade 9th Company Continuously Writes the Spiritual Glory of 'Steel Knife and Sharp Blade'" [第 81 集团军某旅三营九连续写"钢刀利刃"精神荣光], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387427.html.

[423] Chen Yi [陈奕], Fang Junteng [房骏腾], and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "How Strong Is the Power of Honor? Let's See the 'Victory Red List' to Ignite the Officers and Men's Struggle and Progress" [荣誉的力量有多强？来看"胜战红榜" 点燃官兵拼搏奋进路], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387425.html.

			aspect. On the "Victory Red List" screen, the names, units, deeds and other information of the soldiers on the list were played in a scrolling manner,
	[424]	05/22/25	This article discusses in detail how a certain brigade strives to improve equipment management efficiency through a new "Digital Equipment Field". "After the 'digital equipment field' went online, the approval process such as vehicle mobilization, maintenance, and material request can be completed online, and equipment data can be dynamically collected and risks and hidden dangers can be monitored in real time." Not long ago, a certain army brigade completed the seasonal maintenance of equipment. The person in charge of the vehicle management station in the barracks said that the work that was previously handled face-to-face can now be completed quickly online, and equipment management has become more convenient and efficient. The "Digital Equipment Field" is an intelligent information management platform launched by the brigade to improve the quality and efficiency of equipment management. The chief of the equipment management section of the brigade told reporters that, in the past, when organizing seasonal maintenance of equipment, officers and men not only had to track the maintenance of armored equipment and update nearly a thousand data tables, but also had to carry out daily work such as repair approval and equipment application, which consumed a lot of time and energy. After moving to the new barracks, many companies were far away from the parking lot, which made it inconvenient for officers and men to handle business. After understanding the situation, they conducted in-depth investigations at the front line and found that there were problems such as unscientific allocation of equipment management resources, cumbersome approval procedures, and inefficient business handling at the grassroots level to varying degrees. "Only by managing and using equipment well in peacetime can it play its due role in wartime." The brigade Party Committee studied and decided to build a set of dynamic adjustment, precise and effective information management system in combination with the actual needs of training and preparation for war, which can improve work efficiency while reducing the burden on grassroots officers and men. Subsequently, the relevant departments introduced intelligent and digital systems for auxiliary management, carried out collective discussions, and came up with a set of solutions. In response to the problems commonly reported by officers and men, such as too many reports, complex data, and difficult statistics, additional equipment such as parking lot gates, access control identification, and mobile collection terminals were added to gradually realize autonomous and intelligent equipment information collection and data statistics updates; in response to the problems of cumbersome equipment maintenance and approval procedures and difficult deployment, detailed maintenance tasks were assigned, maintenance conditions were dynamically updated, various response plans were improved, and the autonomous maintenance capabilities of grassroots units were improved; in response to the problems of difficult vehicle management and high risks under mobile conditions, the dispatched vehicle information was integrated through the system, and the use time and driving routes were merged and reduced. If there is a temporary need for a vehicle, it can be directly approved by the on-duty chief... A few months later, a set of intelligent information management platforms that meet confidentiality requirements and have functions such as online approval of vehicle dispatch, real-time presentation of equipment status, and auxiliary generation of maintenance plans came into being - "Digital Equipment Field". The system is designed, tested and accepted in strict accordance with the principles of "intensive configuration,

[424] Feng Yang [冯杨], Chen Youfeng [陈游峰], and Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], "'Digital Equipment Field' Debuts in the Barracks, Intelligent Platform Reduces Burden and Increases Efficiency for Officers and Men" ["数字化装备场"亮相营区，智能化平台为官兵减负又增效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387423.html.

			modular support, simplification and economy, and practicality", and can provide information collection, data management and other functional support for the brigade, battalion and company duty rooms. In the brigade office, Yang Tao, the duty officer of the security seat, is relying on the "digital equipment field" to handle a temporary vehicle dispatch task.
	[425]	05/23/25	This article is about honoring a veteran commander of an 80th GA brigade's battalion during the War of Liberation and the Korean War.
	[426]	05/23/25	This is a long article about how an 81st GA brigade provided ways for its troops to come up with innovative ways to do many things. According to reports, the brigade has always focused on encouraging officers and men to explore and research around the innovation of tactics and training methods, equipment and equipment innovation. During a grassroots survey, the brigade leaders learned that grassroots officers and men were very enthusiastic about innovation and put forward many good ideas for innovation, but due to the lack of financial support, many ideas and creativity could only remain on the drawing board. To this end, they decided to explore and implement the grassroots innovation "Dream Project" under the premise of complying with relevant regulations, and provide financial and policy support for technical elites and professional experts to carry out innovation in terms of site support and equipment procurement. At the same time, the brigade also invited experts from colleges and universities, technical backbones from manufacturers, etc. to give lectures to the team to help officers and men open up their innovation horizons, solve the difficulties of innovation, and further stimulate the vitality of innovation. Last year, in order to improve the anti-interference ability of a certain type of equipment in a complex electromagnetic environment, Dong Qiyue, a second-class sergeant of a certain company, wanted to design a new control system through programming technology and 3D printing technology. So, he submitted this project to his superiors in accordance with the application process of the grassroots innovation "Dream Project". Not long after, the project was approved after review and demonstration. With sufficient financial support, the research and development of the project quickly entered the fast lane. At present, this control system has been used in actual combat training and has been recognized by officers and men for its strong practicality.
	[427]	05/23/25	This article discusses how officers and men of an 8th Company assigned to a brigade returned to the place its origin in Shandong Province to celebrate its 62nd anniversary.
	[428]	05/23/25	This article discusses how an 80th GA brigade has handled personnel psychological issues. The leaders of the brigade introduced that they found through preliminary research that as various tasks were pushed forward in

[425] Dai Peng [代鹏], Yang Yuan [杨沅], and Fu Junchen [付君臣], "A Special Education Lesson, a Spiritual Inheritance in Front of a Tombstone" [一堂特殊的教育课，一座墓碑前的精神传承], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387628.html.

[426] : Wang Peilin [王培霖] and Ren He [任和], "Many Innovative Achievements Are Applied to Military Training Practice, and the 'Dream Project' Helps Officers and Men Realize Their Innovative Dreams" [多项革新成果应用于练兵实践，"圆梦工程"帮官兵圆了创新梦], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387626.html.

[427] Chen Dashuai [陈大帅] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "From Liyuan to Nanjing Road, the Eighth Company Focuses on Style Construction and Serves as a Good New Successor" [从梨园到南京路，八连聚力抓实作风建设当好新传人], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387624.html.

[428] Wang Xiangxiang [王祥湘] and Cheng Dengyang [程登阳], "Integrate Psychological Services into Ideological and Political Work and Give Full Play to the Advantages of People around Officers and Men" [将心理服务融入思政工作 发挥官兵身边人优势], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387620.html.

			succession, some officers and men had psychological tension, anxiety, boredom and other emotions, which could not be relieved for a while. To this end, they integrated psychological services into ideological and political work, gave full play to the advantages of ideological backbones as people around officers and men, and combined with daily heart-to-heart activities to investigate and counsel the psychological problems of officers and men. In view of the fact that some ideological backbones lack professional knowledge, they cooperated with relevant institutions to carry out special training, and encouraged the company's political chief and ideological backbones to obtain psychological counselor certificates. So far, more than 50 officers and men have passed the psychological counselor assessment and have been certified.
	[429]	05/23/25	This is a detailed article about how the Political Instructor of a 77th GA brigade's company helped a new two-year recruit deal with anxiety and family issues, including having the government provide relief funds for his needy family, even though the new recruit did not trust him to begin with.
	[430]	05/24/25	This article is about an unidentified PLAA unit's history since it was created in 1949. Nothing of value.
	[431]	05/24/25	Recently, a company of the 82nd GA welcomed a group of 34 veterans who had served in the company's predecessor. They were invited to participate in the theme event of "Passing on the Torch to Remember the Original Heart, Striving to Strengthen the Army and Continue the Glory" organized by the company, and communicated face to face with officers and men. The company has won the collective first-class merit once and the collective second-class merit 17 times in history.
	[432]	05/24/25	This article discusses how an unidentified brigade has begun conducting a "cloud" Party class for units that are away from their home base. For example, after conducting training 500 kilometers away, the soldiers conducted a "cloud" Party class almost immediately. The focus is on studying and implementing the Party spirit classes and is organized into three topics: firm ideals and beliefs, strengthening Party spirit, and cultivating official morality and character.
	[433]	05/26/25	This article is about an 82nd GA sergeant first class who is the squad leader of a company's cooking squad and has 15 years of party membership. He has worked in positions such as tank driving, shooter, repairman and cook, and has won the third-class merit once. When changed his position from a tank driver to a tank technician, he was faced with new equipment with more advanced performance, some soldiers did not dare to let go of the operation due to safety concerns, and suggested waiting for on-site guidance from the manufacturer's technical

[429] Tian Haoyu [田皓羽], Li Jiahao [李佳豪], and Zhang Shishui [张石水], "The Political Instructor Opened the Door and Changed the New Soldier's Thinking" [指导员打开的房门 让这位新战士思想发生转变], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387618.html.

[430] Gao Qun [高群], "How to Continue Writing the New Glory of the Battle Flag? This Regiment Gave the Answer" [如何续写战旗新荣光 这个团给出答案], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387822.html.

[431] Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "34 Veterans Returned to the Barracks and Gave the Company a 'Bloody Inheritance Lesson'" [34 名老兵回营，给连队上了堂 "血性传承课"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387820.html.

[432] Zheng Ye [郑烨] and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "Taking the 'Cloud' Party Class in Different Places, a Certain Army Brigade Has Done a Good Job in Educating the Backbone Team of Party Members" [异地同上 "云端"党课，陆军某旅抓好党员骨干队伍教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16387816.html.

[433] Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云] and Tian Luya [田鲁亚], "Frequently Changing Posts, This Squad Leader Sets a Good Example for Party Members in Every Position" [频繁换岗 这位班长在每个战位都立起党员的好样子], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/zbzq/16388058.html.

			personnel. He took the initiative to ask the company's party branch and signed a military order: to bite the "hard bones" within a time limit and solve technical problems for the company. During that time, he got into the bottom of the tank during the day, disassembled and assembled parts one by one, and tested and verified performance parameters one by one, often covered in oil; at night, he worked overtime to study theoretical knowledge, and studied the connection of power lines, engine structure principles, and troubleshooting methods in depth. After three months of research, he took notes in three large notebooks, which provided useful references for the company's actual equipment training later. He attributed all of is awards and accomplishments to being a Party member.
	[434]	05/26/25	This article is about a sergeant first class assigned to an 82nd GA brigade who won the annual 400-meter obstacle assessment in 2024, which included going off a high board diving platform and climbing a ladder, but then broke his knee and underwent surgery. Over the next several months he underwent surgery and rehab physical training and followed a training plan established by his company commander. He won the assessment again in 2025.
	[435]	05/26/25	This article is about a "Daily Message" board that a company assigned to a 74th GA brigade set up on the company's propaganda display board that everyone looks at each day. The message board has shifted from just data to challenges between squads for competitions and notices about special food during meals.
	[436]	05/26/25	This is a lengthy article without much substance about a Central Theater Command (CTC) Army (CTCA) brigade's demolition company, which includes crawling on the ground through areas that might have unexploded weapons.
	[437]	05/26/25	This article is about new enlisted personnel assigned to the Xinjiang Military Command's (District) Kuzewen Border Defense Company that is stationed at the northern foot of the Tarbagatai Mountain range, which straddles the China–Kazakhstan border, located in northwestern Xinjiang, China, and the Abai Region of East Kazakhstan, where there are 160 days of strong winds above level 6 in a year. This was their first patrol after receiving three months of adaptive training. As the patrol team moved along the wire fence on the border, they came across a wolf pack that watched them closely.
	[438]	05/26/25	This is a story about a sergeant first class whose wife and three-year old son visited him at his Guangtoushan outpost of a border defense brigade of the Northern Theater Command Army (NTCA), which is covered with ice and snow for most of the year, and the lowest temperature can reach minus 45 degrees Celsius. A few days before the visit, the temperature gradually warmed up, and the wife, who was unable to visit him during the Spring Festival this year, finally arrived at the outpost. The trip took three days and two nights, and after four

[434] Li Yang [李杨], "Winning the Assessment Not Only Defeated My Comrades, But also Overcame the Obstacles in My Heart" [这次考核夺魁不仅战胜了战友 我更跨过了心中的障碍], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/zbzq/16388053.html.

[435] Zheng Ye [郑烨] and Li Lianjie [李连杰], "There Are New Changes in the 'Daily Message' Column of the Company's Propaganda Display Board" [连里宣传展板"每日寄语"栏目出现了新变化], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388055.html.

[436] Liu Fan [刘凡], "Military Barracks Observation | Demolition Soldiers: Transformed in the Roar" [军营观察丨爆破兵：在轰鸣中完成蜕变], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16388124.html.

[437] Chen Pengyu [陈朋宇] and Mei Zhifeng [梅志峰], "The Patrol 'Compulsory Course' for Recruits Is to Stand Firm in the Wind of Tarbagatai Mountain" [新兵的巡逻 "必修课"，是在塔尔巴哈台山的风中坚守], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16388135.html.

[438] Li Xiaojian [李小健] and Long Xitao [龙喜涛], "Across More Than 1,700 Kilometers, the 'Late' Reunion of the Families of Border Soldiers" [跨越 1700 多公里，边防军人家庭的 "迟到"的团圆], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16388134.html.

			transfers, they traveled more than 1,700 kilometers to meet him. However, after arriving at 8 o'clock in the evening, the child fell ill due to the cold weather and acclimatization. After temporary treatment in a hospital near the station, they were worried that the cold weather would continue to aggravate the child's condition, so she decided to return home immediately. The next day, they took the train home and he went back to his patrol.
	[439]	05/26/25	This is a lengthy article about how soldiers assigned to various border patrol posts deal with daily life and the change of personnel due to the annual two-cycle conscription system, which is likened to "migratory bird sentry posts". Nothing of substance other than references to weather conditions. For example, in early summer, in the depths of the Altai Mountains on the Sino-Mongolian border, the water and grass are lush and the mountains and forests are picturesque. In May every year, when the ice and snow in northern Xinjiang melt, the officers and men of the Koktogay Sea Defense Company of a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Region will enter the Hayar sentry post. Passing through the quiet valley and walking on the ancient pastoral road, they arrived at this outpost like migratory birds. In September and October, everyone will evacuate the deep mountains and dense forests before the heavy snow closes the mountains, waiting to be stationed again next year.
	[440]	05/28/25	This is a detailed article about how a certain brigade has set up a program for anyone to report any type of problem, including personal or work related, and to have it resolved as rapidly as possible. For example, a sergeant at a training ground in northern Jiangxi called the "Service Grassroots Special Hotline" to report equipment failure problems. The department responded on the same day and the problem was quickly solved; at a training point in Binhai, the stationed officers and men reported equipment support, training venues and other issues to the relevant business departments of the department through the video conference system. The department cadres promised to solve them within 3 days. In recent days, the Party Committee and the department of a certain army brigade have devoted themselves to serving the grassroots, and their pragmatic style has won praise from officers and men. In practice, they require leaders and cadres to strictly follow the spirit of the Central Committee's eight regulations, the CMC's ten regulations and their implementation rules, and carefully find problems that affect the quality and efficiency of serving the grassroots; widely collect opinions and suggestions from officers and men on the style of work of the Party Committee, sort out and form a "List of Negative Behaviors of Party Committees in Serving the Grassroots Style of Work" that needs to be reviewed and rectified, and further clarify the responsibilities and requirements of serving the grassroots; in accordance with the requirements of "the grassroots have expectations, and the organs will do it immediately", form a "hotline direct access, cloud linkage, and officers and men' evaluation" work mechanism to provide precise services to the grassroots, and ensure that good things are done well, practical things are done, and difficult things are done properly. "After the officers and men report the problems through the hotline, the leading department will sort them out and summarize them, distinguish different situations and connect with relevant departments to solve them. The cadres of the organs will

[439] Du Juan [杜娟], Wu Anning [吴安宁], Jia Yanbo [贾彦博], and Wang Mengyuan [王梦缘], "Enter the 'Migratory Bird Post' and See the Soldiers Fulfilling Their Mission of Guarding the Border" [走进"候鸟哨所"，看一茬茬官兵践行不变的戍边使命], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 May 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16388133.html.

[440] Liu Rongyu [刘鎔宇] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "A Certain Army Brigade Insists on Combining Learning with Practice to Improve Work Style, and Uses Precise Services to Solve Practical Problems for the Grassroots" [陆军某旅坚持学用结合改作风，用精准服务为基层办实事解难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388436.html.

			follow up the whole process to ensure that everything has a response and can be implemented." The leader of the brigade told reporters that the officers and men reported the problems through the "special hotline for serving the grassroots", and their voices went directly to the relevant business departments of the organs, which greatly improved the efficiency of problem solving. This practice has built a "bridge of communication" between the grassroots and the organs. In view of the reality that the troops are numerous and widespread, they also explored the establishment of a "multi-party linkage, cloud-based quick handling" mechanism, and held "cloud-based talks" regularly to focus on solving problems such as "long feedback chain of demands, low efficiency of cross-domain coordination, and few special situation handling methods" that appeared in the past service process at the grassroots level. In addition, they also pay attention to follow-up services and continuous performance evaluation, using the satisfaction of officers and men as the evaluation standard to ensure that the quality and efficiency of grassroots services are continuously improved.
	[441]	05/29/25	This article is about how a repair company subordinate to a Xinjiang Military Command [District] trained over a year to compete and rank among the top during a 10-kilometer competition. The company brought in a new instructor who had to deal with various personal issues by members of the company. For example, some people said they were repair personnel, not combat personnel, so why should they train for this.
	[442]	05/29/25	A service and support company (支援保障连)[443] subordinate to an 82nd GA brigade created a name wall to encourage the personnel to be aware of what everyone is doing. A new conscript who had been a college student came up with the idea. The wall is divided into honorary blocks, such as second-class merit, third-class merit, commendation and "four-have" outstanding soldiers, which correspond to the names of officers and men who have made meritorious contributions and received awards. Behind every name, there is a struggle story.
	[444]	05/30/25	This is a very detailed article about how a reconnaissance team wearing night vision goggles and camouflage clothes and a using a tactical map crossed through the forest and a 20-meter wide stream using ropes to help each other cross the stream at night to infiltrate the "enemy" and guide firepower to attack the "enemy" command post. Although they were following a specific plan to arrive at a certain time, they were delayed and the squad leader made a decision on his own to adjust the route in order to arrive on time, which they did. After arriving, they used a drone to find their target. The drone took off and was subjected to strong electromagnetic interference just after it flew a short distance. The drone operator keenly noticed that there might be signal jammers

[441] Ma Xinyuan [马鑫元] and Mei Junqi [梅俊奇], "From the Bottom to the Top, this Company's Physical Fitness Improvement" [从排名靠后到名列前茅 这个连的体能提升靠的是], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388632.html.

[442] Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "Behind Every Name on the Company's Name Wall Is a Struggle Story" [这个连的姓名墙上每个名字背后 都有一段奋斗故事], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388629.html.

[443] According to Dennis Blasko, "Newly formed combined arms battalions are composed of companies and platoons from multiple branches, such as tank, infantry, artillery, air defence, engineer, and repair/service support units. Combined arms battalions are believed to command four manoeuvre companies (infantry, mechanised infantry, tank, and assault gun), a firepower company (火力连), and a service support company (支援保障连). Dennis J. Blasko (2019): The PLA army after 'below the neck' reforms: contributing to China's joint warfighting, deterrence and MOOTW Posture, Journal of Strategic Studies, DOI: 10.1080/01402390.2019.1701440.

[444] Chen Youfeng [陈游峰] and Gu Kanyi [顾侃奕], "In the Dense Jungle, This Reconnaissance Team Fought Until Dawn" [茂密丛林中，这个侦察分队战斗到黎明], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388926.html.

			operating in the target area, so he made an emergency landing and reported the situation to the squad leader. After some investigation, the reconnaissance team obtained important intelligence that the "enemy" command post was nearby. Seeing that there was not much time left, the squad leader decided to change the route again, climb from the cliff, and advance to the weak defense of the "enemy". At this moment, special information suddenly came. An order came from the walkie-talkie: "There is a 'poisonous miasma' in the forest ahead, deal with it quickly." The officers and men of the reconnaissance team stopped, put on their gas masks, checked the air tightness, and began to move quickly through the forest. As the officers and men approached the "enemy" command post, a steep cliff with a height difference of more than 10 meters appeared in front of them. They sent back the target data of the "enemy" command post, guard post, etc. to the command post. The rear firepower team accurately positioned, the whistling sound of artillery tore through the night, and the artillery fire instantly covered the target area.
	[445]	05/30/25	This is a detailed article about Sergeant Second Class Wu Yunfei, who has served for 23 years and is a missile technician. During this period, his unit has had three generations of air defense equipment. He has focused on creating equipment to detect problems with the launchers so they can be used accurately. Wu Yunfei's innovative research and development journey began with a live-fire shooting mission. At that time, a missile launcher suddenly broke down. Relying on the detection equipment at the time, they could not conduct a comprehensive inspection of the launch platform in a short time. In particular, the engine and circuit layout are greatly affected by environmental factors. If conventional detection methods are used, it will cause launch delays and affect the entire mission. Therefore, the idea of developing a set of rapid detection devices took root in Wu Yunfei's heart. Late at night, Wu Yunfei drew a mind map on his notebook. The roar of the three engines to be inspected came one after another, and Wu attached 12 micro sensors to pipes of different materials. An abnormal waveform suddenly appeared on the oscilloscope screen, and this discovery gave him inspiration. With his efforts, a set of rapid detection devices was successfully developed. Wu Yunfei's research and development and innovation achievements are far more than this one. In the air defense missile technology maintenance room, he led his comrades to work together to solve problems, and 5 innovative achievements were awarded national patents. There is no shortcut to success, but it is just taking more roads than others. Wu Yunfei always carries a notebook with him, with a line of words written on the cover of the notebook: "Failure is the battle situation, time is combat effectiveness." Over the past 20 years, he has changed notebooks one after another, densely recording more than 400 failure cases, more than 500 maintenance experiences, and more than 40 hand-drawn circuit diagrams, which are called "maintenance handbooks" by his comrades.
	[446]	05/30/25	This is a big picture article about how an 82nd GA brigade established a "military training topological map" to promote training at each level from brigade to battalion to company level. Specifically, "The improvement of the individual training results of officers and men has led to the overall improvement of the company's training level. This is a new change brought about by our exploration of the use of the "military training target topology map" to promote the

[445] Tao Ran [陶然] and Li Shaoqing [李少卿], "Wu Yunfei, a Missile Technician of a Certain Army Brigade: Growing from an Ordinary Soldier to a 'Soldier Expert'" [陆军某旅导弹技师吴云飞：从普通士兵成长为 "兵专家"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388924.html.

[446] Liu Min [刘敏] and Liu Fan [刘凡], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Explored the Use of 'Topological Maps' to Promote Training Transformation and Upgrading" [第 82 集团军某旅探索运用 "拓扑图"助推训练转型升级], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388919.html.

			transformation and upgrading of training." The leaders of the brigade introduced that they drew on the research results of topological structures and drew a tree-like "military training target topology map", breaking down and refining the combat tasks step by step according to "brigade-battalion-company". All levels set a "target set" that suits their own reality. The officers and men then use the company's "target set" as a reference and combine their own situation to make personal training target cards containing training courses, progress and efforts. "After carefully studying the combat mission of the entire battalion, the battalion and company can set its own 'target set' in combination with the combat division of labor. Each company can further refine the 'target set' by distinguishing between command, action, and support combat groups, clarifying the training standards according to the requirements of the military training outline, and helping officers and men to set personal growth goals."
	[447]	05/30/25	This is a big picture article about how problems at each level within a brigade have either not been reported or have not been fixed. This problem has lasted for years. A working group was set up to examine this issue and solve it. For example, concerning one problem, at the head office meeting, the brigade leaders made serious criticisms of this phenomenon and required the headquarters' departments to make immediate rectifications: re-collect and sort out the list of grassroots contradictions and difficulties, and strictly prohibit private "setting up barriers" for grassroots needs; for the problems reported by the grassroots, clarify the responsible persons, responsible departments and solution time limits one by one; review the progress of the weekly handover meeting, and the departments that have not completed the work within the specified time limit must make a situation explanation; after the problem is solved, the grassroots will fill in the "Evaluation Form for the Service of the Agencies to the Grassroots", and the evaluation results will be directly linked to the evaluation of the agency departments at the end of the year. Recently, a clerk re-listed the problems for one issue and reported the contradictions and difficulties of each company truthfully. It is reported that, as of now, the various business departments of the agency have collected 69 problems in six categories that grassroots units are unable to solve or require overall coordination by the agency, and have formulated solutions for each of them.
	[448]	05/30/25	This is a detailed article about how a 74th GA brigade's artillery battalion has dealt with several new sergeants who joined the PLA as college students. Although they are smart, they don't necessarily have good combat skills. For example, an officer from the Human Resources Department of the brigade introduced that according to relevant regulations, before the first granting of the rank of sergeant, the number of years that eligible college student conscripts have studied in ordinary colleges and universities can be converted into years of service, and those with outstanding performance can be promoted to higher ranks. In this regard, the commander of the first howitzer company said frankly: "The soldiers who are promoted to higher ranks have high academic qualifications, but lack grassroots experience, and have shortcomings in leading troops, managing equipment, and handling special situations, which leads to the mismatch between rank and ability for some personnel." The brigade's training staff introduced that since last year, the group of soldiers who have been

[447] Wang Mengyuan [王梦圆] and Xiao Zubin [肖祖滨], "From 'Making up the Numbers to Report' to 'Reporting Truthfully', This Unit's Change of Style Really Solves Problems" [从 "凑数上报"到 "如实上报"，这个单位转变作风真解难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388903.html.
[448] Wang Wenqi [汪文棋] and Liu Jie [刘 杰], "A Certain Brigade of the 74th Group Army Strengthens the Ability and Strength of the Soldiers Who Have Been Promoted to Military Ranks by Leaps and Bounds" [第 74 集团军某旅为越级晋升军衔士兵队伍强能力增实力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388901.html.

			promoted to higher ranks in the brigade have taken the lead in overcoming many difficult and key subjects, and several training methods explored have been promoted by superiors. At present, the brigade is exploring the establishment of a special training mechanism before promotion, organizing soldiers who are expected to be promoted to higher ranks to conduct comprehensive training and assessment, and creating more favorable conditions for their growth and development.
	[449]	05/30/25	This is a big picture article about how an 81st GA brigade created an "Innovation Dream Fund" to help pay for innovation by its grassroots personnel. Previously, grassroots personnel came up with ways to solve multiple problems, but there was no funding to help implement them. For example, several members of the night training equipment research team came up with many "golden ideas", but due to lack of funds, these design concepts only remained on the drawings; a newly graduated cadre had the idea of designing an electronic sand table around improving combat planning capabilities, but due to lack of financial support, it could not be implemented. The brigade leaders told reporters that during that survey, they found that grassroots officers and men were on the front line and often came up with innovative ideas that made people shine, but often because of lack of funds, they ended up in vain.
	[450]	05/31/25	This article briefly discusses without any details activities involving vehicle training in the Tibet Military Command [District] at an altitude of more than 4,000 meters. Faced with continuous special situations, officers and men responded calmly, flexibly adopted a combination of walking and fighting, and integrated offense and defense tactics to successfully complete the training tasks. In the summary of the replay, Captain Chen of a company of the unit said: "As motor soldiers, we are both drivers and combatants. To conduct transportation tasks well, we must have superb driving skills and good combat qualities."
PLAA	[451]	06/01/25	This is a detailed article about how, based on the study and implementation of the spirit of the Central Military Commission's (CMC) Political Work Conference that was held in Yan'an, Shaanxi Province, in June 2024, continued to deepen, an 81st Group Army (GA) brigade has improved the use of its Strong Army Network [强军网], where personnel can submit information to the network's "I contribute a plan for the organization" column, and "I tell the organization my heart" column, and a closed link of "upload soldiers' information - classified supervision - Party Committee coordination - timely feedback", and get a fairly rapid response. For example, personnel have submitted information that they could not get their marriage certificates because their military IDs had expired. The Political Work Department's Human Resources Office immediately verified the information and reissued the certificates for the relevant personnel. In response to the problem of "conflicts in the use of training grounds, affecting training efficiency", the Staff Department's

[449] Li Runke [李润科], Wang Ruolong [王若龙], and Song Zixun [宋子洵], "Soldiers Are Full of Enthusiasm for Independent Innovation, and the 'Innovation Dream Fund' Activates Grassroots Innovation" [官兵自主创新劲头足，"创新圆梦基金"激活基层创新 "一池春水"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16388899.html.

[450] Qiao Ke [乔可] and Guo Fengkuan [郭丰宽], "A Certain Unit of the Tibet Military Command [District] Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [西藏军区某部深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 31 May 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16389164.html.

[451] Yin Yihao [尹贻浩] and Song Zixun [宋子洵], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [第 81 集团军某旅深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16389258.html.

			Operations and Training Office scientifically coordinated the training content and use of the grounds of various units. Other key issues addressed have involved damaged equipment, aging equipment on the training ground, etc. ". "In the past, when questions and suggestions were raised, the person didn't get a reply for a long time, but now they get a reply within a week. Currently, more than 70% of the opinions and suggestions put forward in the early stage have been implemented, and more than 20 contradictions have been solved in a timely manner.
	[452]	06/03/25	A brigade of the Tibet Military Command [district] organized a transport detachment [fendui] to conduct a continuous assessment across day and night in an unfamiliar area. "Night is a period of physiological fatigue for the human body. Drivers are prone to problems such as lack of concentration and slow reaction during night driving." The brigade leader introduced that in view of the characteristics of conducting tasks across day and night, they set up special situations strictly and difficultly to improve the combat capabilities of the troops in real fighting. At the beginning of the training, the reconnaissance vehicle set off first. "An abnormal radio signal was detected on the transport route, suspected to be an 'enemy' vehicle!" Faced with the sudden special situation, the commander decisively issued an order: "Continuous monitoring, precise positioning, and real-time information sharing!" Then, the officers and men worked closely and quickly locked the target. Suddenly, the superior reported that "the 'enemy' satellite passed overhead." "Stop the car and start camouflage immediately!" The commander quickly issued a concealment order. The officers and men acted upon hearing the order and quickly completed the vehicle camouflage operation, successfully avoiding the "enemy" satellite reconnaissance. After the situation was resolved, the officers and men quickly dismantled the camouflage net and continued to move towards the designated position in the night. According to the intelligence sent back by the reconnaissance vehicle in real time, the commander made a quick judgment and issued orders in time. The transport team was divided into two routes and alternately covered. The combat units worked closely and were ready to respond to emergencies at any time. "The road ahead is blocked" and "the vehicle is 'damaged'"... one wave has not yet subsided, and another wave has risen. Faced with the new special situations issued continuously by the guidance and dispatching group, the officers and men responded calmly and responded to them. At the end of the training, the sky gradually turned white. Without taking time to rest, the officers and men immediately began to review the training, carefully analyzed the multiple problems exposed in the training, and formulated improvement measures.
	[453]	06/04/25	This is a detailed article about problems that a transportation regiment deals with on a regular basis. Specifically, many problems are not identified during seasonal maintenance in the shop. The problems are normally only found when the vehicles are deployed for training. After the start of this year's training, the regiment headquarters found in the survey that the most concentrated problem reflected by the grassroots officers and men was that the frequent use of equipment led to a significant increase in faults. In addition, the natural

[452] Li Songyuan [李松原], "A Brigade of the Tibet Military Command [District] Organized a Transport Detachment [fendui] to Conduct a Continuous Assessment Across Day and Night" [西藏军区某旅组织运输分队开展跨昼夜连贯考核], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16389665.html.

[453] Li Jiang [李江], "Combining Static and Dynamic! A Certain Army Regiment Conducts a Practical Assessment to Test the Quality and Efficiency of Equipment Maintenance" [动静结合！陆军某团实战化考核检验装备保养质效], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16389661.html.

			environment of the training site is relatively harsh, and the locations of the battalions and companies are scattered, which makes it more difficult to maintain the equipment in a centralized manner on a daily basis. There are also phenomena such as “no problem during inspection, but problems when moving”. Before the start of this seasonal maintenance, the regiment headquarters specially invited the manufacturer’s technical personnel to hold a weapons and equipment maintenance seminar together with the equipment support department. Everyone believes that the “static” inspection method used before can no longer meet the needs of conducting various tasks. The so-called “static” inspection refers to the performance inspection of equipment vehicles parked in the garage after completing maintenance. Finally, after discussion and research, they decided to use a “dynamic and static combination” method to test the effectiveness of this seasonal maintenance, that is, to add a dynamic inspection link on the original basis. In the specific operation, the regiment headquarters conducted a comprehensive inspection of the equipment that had completed maintenance through a pull-up assessment without any notice or plan. They set the assessment content from difficult to strict according to the characteristics of different professions, approaching the performance limit of the equipment, so that the problems were fully exposed. At the same time, equipment management experts and professional backbones were selected from each battalion company to form an assessment and acceptance group together with the officers and men of the repair company.
	[454]	06/04/25	This article discusses how a company’s political instructor and a platoon commander give a 40-minute lecture to their units that blends theory into reality. As such, the audience can relate to what they are saying. Editor’s Note: Education is generally inseparable from lesson plans and lecture notes. In practice, some political instructors have benefited greatly from it and made the lessons vivid and touching; some people focus on form and ignore content, and put in a lot of “paperwork”, but their words are empty and can’t touch the hearts of officers and men. It should be noted that there are no fixed rules for lesson plans and lecture notes. What to write, how to write, and how long to write depends entirely on the content and effect.
	[455]	06/05/25	This article discusses how an Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Army (ETCA) brigade in Jiangxi Province used drones to support maintenance repairs to equipment that was damaged by “enemy” firepower in a dense forest in the mountains. In the past, the support unit had to carry a large number of spare parts to repair equipment. In addition, due to the influence of the terrain, it was not only time-consuming and laborious, but also easy to cause the equipment to “break down” for a long time, affecting the efficiency of battlefield deployment. In this training, they set up a battlefield environment close to actual combat, explored the use of drones to assist in battlefield repairs, and improved the efficiency of equipment maintenance and support. In order to broaden the field of observation, the drone operator manipulated the drone to increase the altitude. By flying around and observing, he quickly obtained the damage to the equipment, made a preliminary analysis and judgment of the fault type, and prepared replacement parts and repair tools accordingly. The emergency maintenance repair squad then arrived at the scene. Faced with the emergency,

[454] Wang Yi [王轶] and Mao Yingchun [毛英椿], “How Can Lesson Plans and Lecture Notes Penetrate the Hearts of Soldiers? Let’s See How the Two Grassroots Units of the Army Do It” [教案和讲稿怎样深入兵心？看看陆军两个基层单位怎么做], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16389660.html.

[455] Liu Rongyu [刘鎔宇], “A Certain Army Brigade Improves the Battlefield Repair Capability of the Support Unit” [陆军某旅提升保障分队战场抢修能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16389748.html.

			the leader immediately reported to the rear repair station and applied for another drone to deliver the sight accessories. After receiving the request for help, the rear repair station immediately dispatched a drone to deliver the accessories. Unexpectedly, during the flight of the drone, it encountered a strong gust of wind and the fuselage shook violently. Seeing this, the drone operator decisively changed the flight altitude and constantly adjusted the flight attitude. In the end, he successfully flew the drone to the repair area. After receiving the spare parts, the repair team quickly replaced the damaged parts, and the repaired tanks were quickly put into follow-up training.
	[456]	06/05/25	This article discusses how an Army Aviation brigade has decided to train its transport helicopter and attack helicopter pilots to be able to fly each type of helicopter so that they can work together in a combat situation. For example, at one point, the brigade organized airdrop training, but the mission failed due to the poor coordination between armed helicopters and transport helicopters. After reviewing and summarizing, they decided to improve the pilots' capabilities and qualities in all aspects, explore the "one specialty, multiple capabilities, one person, multiple aircraft" training model, and require pilots to "be proficient in one type of aircraft, be able to fly multiple types of aircraft, and be competent in multiple combat positions." The article provides information about one pilot who can now fly both types of helicopters. "Descend altitude, pay attention to concealment!" In early summer, a low-altitude penetration training at sea was conducted in a certain sea area by a certain brigade of the Army Aviation Corps. Among the fleet, Zhao Qinghua, who served as the captain of a transport helicopter, drove an armed helicopter to approach the target. During the flight, Zhao and his wingman were tracked by "enemy aircraft". They took turns to cover and completed multiple tactical actions in succession to quickly get rid of the opponent. One wave has not yet subsided, and another wave has risen. "Found the 'enemy' air defense radar!" Faced with the special situation that came one after another, the crew members adopted ultra-low-altitude concealed penetration and other methods to successfully avoid "enemy" radar detection and finally successfully completed the attack mission.
	[457]	06/06/25	This article discusses how a 76th GA brigade is dealing with personnel issues for its subordinate organizations that are located a long way away from the headquarters. Normally, if you take a long-distance bus from the company that is located on a 4,000 meter plateau to the brigade headquarters, it will take at least ten hours to arrive, but the roads are slippery in snowy weather and there are safety hazards. If you take a plane, you must report to the brigade leaders for approval in accordance with relevant regulations. The process is complicated and time-consuming. Now, they are trying to use planes to cut down the time. The reporter learned that the brigade is deployed in a scattered manner, with many points and long lines. How to provide timely and thoughtful services to officers and men has always been a topic that the brigade Party Committee has been working hard to promote. In the squatting and helping construction, the brigade leaders divided the work into pieces, went deep into the front line, fully understood the needs of the grassroots, sorted out more than 30 specific problems in three categories: military training, political work, and service guarantee, and formulated a plan to do practical things for the grassroots,

[456] Zhang Heng [张衡], Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], and Wei Qiaoqiao [危乔巧], "A Certain Army Aviation Brigade: Multiple Aircraft Types Are Used to Forge Composite Pilots" [陆军航空兵某旅：多机型换岗锻造复合型飞行员], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16389743.html.

[457] Wen Ming [文明] and Yang Mingyue [杨明月], "A Brigade of the 76th Group Army Has Established a Regular Service Mechanism for Officers and Men to Solve Problems for Frontline Officers and Men" [第 76 集团军某旅建立常态服务官兵机制 为一线官兵排忧解难], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16389904.html.

			clarifying the responsible departments and completion time limits. On this basis, they established a regular service mechanism for officers and men, stipulating that every Friday morning, a "Soldier Reception Day" activity will be held in the main base, and a "Reception Day Hotline" will be set up for officers and men outside the main base to collect the needs of officers and men extensively; a department leader will be assigned every quarter to lead the service team to work on-site at various scattered points to solve problems for everyone; a "Heart-to-Heart Bridge" column will be opened on the Strong Army Network to listen to opinions and suggestions in a timely manner to ensure that the soldiers are deployed thousands of miles away and the service is uninterrupted. The brigade leader introduced that as of now, more than 30 problems that were listed in the field assistance have been basically solved. In the next step, the Party Committee will explore and conduct "one-stop" services to effectively solve the "urgent needs" of officers and men, so that everyone can devote more thoughts and energy to training and preparation for war.
	[458]	06/06/25	This short article is about a battalion political instructor who gives frequent political presentations to everyone, which included lessons about the safe use of the Internet.
	[459]	06/06/25	This article discusses how an 82nd GA brigade has conducted the assessment and evaluation of "professional and technical experts". The leaders of the brigade said that, in the past, they usually organized and implemented professional subject training according to the unit structure, and officers and men with different ability bases were trained together. It is very likely that officers and men with good foundations will repeat low-level training, while officers and men with weak foundations cannot keep up with the progress, which ultimately affects the quality and effectiveness of training. To this end, they broke down the barriers of the establishment and adopted an intensive training model to conduct professional subject training and assessment. In the specific implementation process, they distinguished different abilities and qualities and characteristics of training subjects according to the self-declaration of officers and men, and scientifically organized and trained the participating officers and men. Then, they conducted precise training to make up for the gaps according to the actual situation of each group, pushing the training level of the troops to a new level. "The recent evaluation and assessment of "professional and technical experts" is a specific practice of our promotion of intensive training." The brigade leader told reporters that before organizing the evaluation and assessment of "professional and technical experts", they first accurately organized the reference personnel according to the evaluation goals that the officers and men had previously self-declared, and combined with the assessment subjects, tailored training plans for officers and men in different training groups. This training model greatly improved the pass rate of officers and men participating in the "professional and technical experts" assessment.
	[460]	06/06/25	This article is about a 74th GA brigade's major who graduate from Longhui County No. 1 Middle School in Hunan Province, and returned in the early

[458] Wang Han [王涵] and Yang Zirui [杨梓睿], "Pairing Up to Help, a Brigade of the 74th Group Army Improves the Teaching Ability of Grassroots Political Instructors" [结对帮带 第 74 集团军某旅提升基层政治教员施教能力], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16389903.html.

[459] Du Ximou [杜熙谋] and Yao Xintong [姚欣彤], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Implements Intensive Training of Professional Subjects" [第 82 集团军某旅推行专业课目集约化组训], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16389902.html.

[460] Wen Jinming [文金明], Sun Jie [孙洁], and Yang Qiong [阳琼], "The 'Three-Dimensional Pioneer' Who Came Out of His Hometown Middle School Returned to His Alma Mater to Talk About His Feelings for His Country With

			summer to give a lecture about joining the military. He is proficient in more than 10 special warfare skills and is known as the "three-amphibious pioneer". He has been named the "Excellent Communist Party Member" of the whole army and the "Model of Strengthening the Army and Improving Military Skills" of the Army. He has won the first-class merit twice and the third-class merit four times. He won the 'Warrior Medal' when he led a team to Brazil to participate in the Second International Jungle Patrol Competition in 2016. In this competition, his team ranked first among the 17 participating teams. Only 20 days after returning from Brazil, he set out on a journey again and led his team to Russia to participate in the "Scouting Vanguard" International Military Competition and won the "Consolidating Combat Friendship Medal".
	[461]	06/07/25	This detailed article lays out key issues that a certain brigade has dealt with and tried to resolve by conducting a thorough study and education on the spirit of the Eight Central Regulations. The leaders of the brigade introduced that, since the study and education on the spirit of the eight central regulations were conducted, they have used the opportunities of the Party Committee's theoretical study center group study and Party class tutoring to organize party members and cadres to seriously study the spirit of the eight central regulations, the ten regulations of the Military Commission and their implementation rules. [Note: This is a key point that only Party members and cadres (officer) are involved. This implies that the enlisted force is not involved in the discussions. See Appendix D for information about the Ten Regulations.] At the same time, they insist on learning, checking and correcting at the same time, closely combining with the mission and tasks of the troops, taking inspection and rectification as an important yardstick for testing the effectiveness of learning and education, strengthening the sense of responsibility of the Party Committee to serve the grassroots in the continuous improvement of work style, and making every effort to solve the worries of officers and men; continuing to correct formalism in training and preparation for war, reducing the burden on the grassroots, and truly allowing officers and men to devote their time and energy to their main responsibilities and main business. Looking through the brigade's "Implementation Plan for Deeply Implementing the Central Eight Regulations of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China", the author found a series of practical measures to correct the accumulated malpractices in work style. For example, further standardize the issuance of documents by the organs, and resolutely put an end to "false, big, and empty"; compile typical cases of violations of the Central Eight Regulations of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in recent years into a book, and send it to party members and cadres for serious study and comparison; adopt questionnaires, chief mailboxes and other forms to widely solicit opinions and suggestions from grassroots officers and men on work style construction. They require leaders and cadres at all levels to go deep into the grassroots training grounds, focus on combating false combat effectiveness, seriously investigate and correct the problems of unrealistic training style, performance style and examination style, insist on tackling the stubborn problems that damage combat effectiveness, and promote the high-quality development of combat effectiveness of the troops with new achievements in style construction. Not long ago, a member of the Party Committee of the brigade found that the leaders of the battalion asked some people who had little to do with the meeting to attend the battalion meeting,

Teachers and Students" [从家乡中学走出的 "三栖尖兵"，回到母校与师生共话家国情怀], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16390043.html.

[461] Sun Chen [孙晨] and Wang Yunqiao [王雲峤], "A Certain Army Brigade Has Conducted a Thorough Study and Education on the Spirit of the Eight Central Regulations" [陆军某旅扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16390107.html.

			which took up the time of these officers and men and affected their normal training. After discovering the problem, the member of the Party Committee immediately stopped the meeting, pointed out that arbitrarily expanding the scope of participants was contrary to the spirit of the Central Eight Regulations, and supervised the rectification and implementation on the spot, returning the training time to the officers and men. [See Appendix C for the Eight Regulations.]
	[462]	06/08/25	This lengthy article discusses how the PLAA has adjusted the scores for the Military Physical Training Assessment Standards in the new version of the "military physical training outline". The new outline adjusts the basic physical fitness scoring standard from the current 100-point system with no upper limit to a 100-point cap, and adds combat physical fitness and practical skills to the special level assessment. Previously, soldiers could excel in some components, which then raised to total score even if they did poorly on some subjects. A military physical training simulation assessment caught a sergeant wh was a "long-distance running expert" by surprise: in the past, he could pass the special level 2 assessment with his two advantage subjects of 3,000-meter running and push-ups. But this time, he tried his best and just reached the special level 3 standard. The new outline requires high standards for all training subjects. According to the past military physical special grade assessment standards, the faster the speed and the more actions completed, the higher the score and grade. Therefore, officers and men will always find ways to make their strengths stronger in order to get higher scores. The new version of the "Military Physical Training Outline" not only stipulates that the basic physical fitness scores in the special grade assessment will no longer be infinitely accumulated, but also includes combat physical fitness and practical skills in the assessment scope. On the training ground, "horizontal bar experts" and "long-distance running experts" constantly refresh the "long board" data, but they cannot really improve the "water storage capacity" of combat effectiveness - no matter how many pull-ups you do, it does not mean that you can climb the rope fast enough; no matter how short the time it takes to run 3,000 meters, it does not mean that you can read and use the map accurately enough.
	[463]	06/09/25	This is a very detailed article and the first one I have seen on this topic that discusses how some two-year conscripts have become Party members in a certain brigade. This full article is definitely worth reading. According to the article, conscripted soldiers are an important part of the military personnel. Attaching importance to the development of conscripted soldiers is conducive to optimizing the structure of the Party member team and making the role of the group more obvious. Focusing on new situations in conscription policies and new training situations, all troops should take the initiative to implement various tasks of developing conscripted soldiers in accordance with regulations and with high quality. In view of the characteristics of the short time for the training and inspection of conscripts and the need to improve their ability and quality, a certain army brigade has started to make preparations in advance from the beginning of the soldiers, focusing on solving the difficult and key problems of developing conscripted soldiers, and timely absorbing outstanding conscripts into the Party organization, constantly injecting fresh blood, optimizing the team structure, and making the Party member team full of vitality. Their exploration

[462] Yang Yue [杨悦] and Tong Kang [童康], "A Certain Army Brigade: Special Grade Assessment, 'Long-Distance Running Expert' Becomes 'All-Round Soldier'" [陆军某旅：特级评定，"长跑高手"成了"全能兵"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16390180.html.

[463] Wang Mengyuan [王梦圆] and Mao Yingchun [毛英椿], "Several Experiences of Developing and Cultivating Conscripted Soldiers in a Certain Army Brigade" [陆军某旅发展和培养义务兵党员工作的几段经历], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 9 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16390364.htmls.

			and practice have certain reference significance. [Note: Basically, it takes 2 years to become a Party member. Prior to 1999 when Jiang Zemin cut down the conscript force to 2 years, some 3- and 4-year conscripts applied to become a Party member and went through the process. However, when JZM cut the conscript force down to 2 years, everything I read said that the process stopped. However, now that some two-year conscripts are joining after having attended from 1 to 4 years of college, my guess is that some of them have already started the process, so they can actually become a Party member while serving as a conscript. All two-year enlisted personnel are called conscripts (义务兵) whether they were conscripted for voluntarily joined; however, they are sometime referred to as recruits (新兵).]
	[464]	06/10/25	On June 6, Zhang Wei, a member of a certain army unit, bravely rescued five people who fell into the water in Nanhu, the ancient city of Shangqiu, during his vacation. He ignored his personal safety and fought back and forth in the deep water. After successfully rescuing five people, he was sent to the hospital for treatment due to severe physical overdraft and lung infection. On the morning of June 10, relevant personnel from the Xiayi County People's Armed Forces Department welcomed the hero Zhang Wei back home after recovery.
	[465]	06/10/25	In April 2025, the new Political Instructor for a Red Mountain River Maintenance Station [红山河机务站], which is located near Urumqi, Xinjiang, took over the task of writing up the history of the unit. This task began four years ago. In 2021, when that Political Instructor led officers and men to build the company's honor wall, he found that the maintenance station was established in 1983, but the company history graphic materials preserved at that time could only be traced back to 1999. The current Political Instructor did some deep research and reached out to veterans to help fill in the gaps.
	[466]	06/12/25	This article discusses how a certain army brigade strictly implements the relevant provisions of the new regulations on commendation and rewards so that the rewards are handed out twice a year and don’t get lost along the way. Honor is the second life of a soldier. Our army has always had a fine tradition of inspiring the fighting spirit of officers and men with meritorious service and honor. Respecting honor, cherishing honor, and pursuing honor have long been integrated into the blood of the majority of officers and men. The newly revised “Discipline Regulations of the PLA “ gives full play to the role of honor incentives, insists on rewarding the right person, rewarding the right performance, and rewarding the right time, vigorously creates a strong atmosphere of respecting honor, pioneering and striving for excellence, and inspires and encourages officers and men to make meritorious service in battle and post, and make greater contributions to the realization of the Chinese dream and the dream of a strong army. Regarding the implementation of commendation for meritorious service and honor, the newly revised Article 69 of the “Discipline Regulations of the PLA “ has added a new provision: “Peacetime rewards are

[464] Hu Zhenfang [胡振芳], Su Meiyan [苏玫燕], Lv Huanhuan [吕欢欢], and Duan Zhongqiang [段中强], “Bravely Rescued Five People Who Fell into the Water, Zhang Wei Recovered and Went Home” [勇救五名落水者 张伟康复回家], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16390690.html.

[465] Shao Huafeng [邵华枫], Pu Jiehong [蒲杰鸿], and Yang Shengyan [杨胜燕], “Military Camp Observation 丨Highland Communications Soldiers Write to Their Seniors to Find the ‘Lost’ 16-Year Company History” [军营观察丨高原通信兵致信前辈 寻找“丢失”的 16 年连史], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16390611.html.

[466] Liu Siyu [刘思宇] and Chi Juncheng [池俊成], “A Certain Army Brigade Implements the Relevant Provisions of the New Regulations on Commendation and Rewards: Rewards for Meritorious Service Are Given at the Time” [陆军某旅落实新条令表彰奖励相关规定:有功即奖 奖在当时], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16390938.html.

			usually implemented in conjunction with the half-year or year-end work summary, and can also be implemented in a timely manner according to the completion of work tasks."
	[467]	06/13/25	This is a very long, detailed article about how a certain brigade has created a program to deal with and solve multiple problems, including equipment and personal problems. "In response to the shortage of technical talents for some new equipment, we actively explore new ways of order-based talent training..." Recently, a certain army brigade organized a "cloud talk" based on the video conferencing system, and some officers and men came up with solutions to their concerns through brainstorming. This is a microcosm of the brigade using the "cloud talk" as a starting point to improve the quality and efficiency of helping build the grassroots. "We are working hard to implement the 'three lists' of problem list, problem solving list and responsibility list, and effectively solve the urgent problems of officers and men and the bottleneck problems that restrict grassroots construction." The brigade leader introduced that they combined the previous work of the headquarters squatting in the company, front-line research and the reports of various units to sort out the problem list and find the right direction for solving problems. Looking through this list of problems, the reporter found that the content not only covers combat readiness training, equipment support, daily management and other work, but also involves the "details" of the interests of officers and men, such as the protection of their rights and interests, which clarifies the goals for the agency to conduct its work in the next step. Based on the problem list sorted out in the early stage, the brigade distinguishes individual problems, common problems and difficult problems, and formulates a problem-solving list in layers and categories to ensure that the right measures are taken and the problems are solved accurately. They adhere to the principle of "specific solutions to individual problems, centralized consultation on common problems, and focused efforts to tackle difficult problems". For individual problems, the organs give guidance and suggestions, and the battalions and companies introduce measures based on their own; for common problems, the organs coordinate relevant departments, formulate specific plans, and help solve them one by one; for difficult problems, the organs take the lead in coordinating the joint office of the superiors, and take regular discussions and centralized research to ensure that they are effectively solved. At the forum, the reporter saw that many heads of organs and departments took turns to go on stage to answer questions and solve doubts for officers and men around specific issues in the problem list. In response to the problems of insufficient textbooks and key personnel in meteorology, hydrology, surveying and navigation, and difficulty in organizing training, the head of the brigade's training department replied on the spot that they would coordinate the group army to coordinate resources, adopt the method of "self-training, unified training, department training, and integrated training", conduct systematic training for relevant professionals, compile and issue textbooks and teaching standards; coordinate technical personnel from manufacturers and experts from colleges and universities to come to the team to conduct technical guidance, and take multiple measures to cultivate professional talents. "Only by getting to the bottom of the problems and clearing them up can we further boost the soldiers' entrepreneurial spirit." The brigade leaders introduced that they, in accordance with the responsibilities of the organs and departments, distinguished the brigades, battalions, and companies to formulate responsibility lists, decomposed the rectification tasks to people, clarified the solution measures and completion

[467] Liu Rongyu [刘鎔宇] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "A Certain Army Brigade Helps Build the Grassroots: 'Cloud Talks' Focus on 'Three Lists'" [陆军某旅帮建基层："云端恳谈会"聚焦"三张清单"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391056.html.

			time limits, formed a closed loop of "investigation-rectification-improvement", improved the responsibility system of upper and lower connection, horizontal coordination, and easy implementation, and implemented the rectification measures with the spirit of nailing nails. "Some damaged equipment and equipment are difficult to repair on their own. Can they be reported to the superiors for centralized repair or replacement?" The reporter walked into the equipment maintenance department of the brigade and saw that the responsibility list was posted in a conspicuous position in the office. In response to the problems raised by the officers and men, such as equipment maintenance and replacement, the department staff communicated with the battalions and companies at the first time, sorted out the problems that were difficult to solve at the grassroots level, and promptly coordinated the manufacturers to return to the factory for repair, and clearly marked the responsible persons, contact numbers and completion time limits of each process link on the responsibility list. At the same time, they included some equipment and equipment that were frequently used and had large losses in the annual application plan, designated specific persons in charge, and reported and applied for them in a timely manner according to regulations.
	[468]	06/13/25	This is a long article about combined arms training reforms. In October 2024, a meeting on combined arms training was held for the entire army, emphasizing the need to explore new models of combined arms training and to blaze new paths for generating combat capabilities for the troops. The officers and men of the troops acted upon hearing the order and gradually implemented the basic model of combined arms training of unit integration training, tactical coordination training, and confrontation test training on the front line of training, exploring effective methods, accumulating practical experience, and laying a solid foundation for embarking on the road of system training in the new era of combined arms support for joint forces. For example, a few days ago, at the training ground of a certain army brigade, a sergeant led the assault team to drive an unmanned obstacle-clearing vehicle to open up a path, operate a drone to guide firepower to conduct targeted destruction of "enemy" targets, and use smoke to conceal and quickly occupy the high ground. Their smooth actions made the reporter's eyes light up. The reporter found that the composition of this assault team is very well-organized: 9 members come from 4 different companies, divided into 3 groups of unmanned equipment, firepower, and support, equipped with sniper rifles, rifles, drones, mortars and other weapons. What's more surprising is that this well-coordinated assault team was temporarily drawn a few days ago.
	[469]	06/13/25	This article briefly discusses the history of an 81st GA brigade linked to the military parade celebrating the 70th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.
	[470]	06/14/25	This article discusses how a certain army brigade organized a multi-subject reconnaissance training across the day and night. After receiving the order, the reconnaissance team quickly moved to the mission area. On the way, a river

[468] Zeng Qingwang [曾庆旺], Cui Yitong [崔益铜], and Song Zixun [崔益铜 宋子洵], "Insights on Improving the Quality and Effectiveness of Combined arms Training in the Army's Grassroots Units | Infantry Squad Leader Commanding Combined arms Combat" [陆军基层部队提升合成训练质效见闻|步兵班班长指挥合成战斗], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391052.html.

[469] Tang Wei [汤 伟] and Yu Xiaotao [于晓涛], "A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Pays Attention to Making Good Use of Red Resources to Deepen Educational Practice Activities" [第 81 集团军某旅注重用好红色资源深化教育实践活动], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391049.html.

[470] Mao Yingchun [毛英椿] and Li Jian [李健], "A Certain Army Brigade Organizes Multi-Subject Reconnaissance Training Raid in the Dark Night" [侦察尖兵暗夜奇袭 陆军某旅组织多课目侦察训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391296.html.

			blocked the way. The team commander Tian An immediately ordered the team members to operate the drone for aerial reconnaissance. According to the information sent back by the drone, the team officers and men set up ropes and took the traction crossing method to successfully reach the other side and quietly sneak into the dense forest. The brigade leaders introduced that in this training, they set up subjects such as concealed marching, traction crossing, combat shooting, and target reconnaissance, and tempered the continuous combat capability of the reconnaissance team through multi-subject continuous operations. It had just rained the night before, and the rugged and muddy mountain road was slippery and difficult to walk. Not long after walking, a special situation suddenly came: "Unknown gas appeared ahead!" Tian An decisively issued a disposal order, and the officers and men of the detachment quickly put on protective equipment and passed through the "contaminated" area in an orderly manner in a combat formation. Before they had time to catch their breath, they found an "enemy" observation post not far away. With the help of the terrain and topography, the officers and men adopted a small group multi-route tactic to infiltrate the "enemy" rear in a roundabout way and successfully eliminated the "enemy" observation post. "Enemy" aircraft reconnaissance, road "destroyed"... All the way forward, special situations all the way, the officers and men of the detachment cooperated closely and responded to each move. As night fell, a small group of "enemies" appeared in front of the reconnaissance detachment. "Taking a detour will delay a lot of time, and using weapons may expose the whereabouts. "After comprehensive analysis, Tian An decided to implement a prisoner capture operation. With an order, several team members took advantage of the night to approach the "enemy" and successfully captured him. Continuing forward, the detachment finally arrived at the mission area. The reconnaissance team used various equipment to conduct all-round reconnaissance and quickly sent the target data back to the command post. As the order was issued, the "enemy" position was instantly covered by artillery fire. After the smoke cleared, the team members quickly moved forward to annihilate the remaining "enemy" forces.
	[471]	06/14/25	This article discusses how a 76th GA brigade established an education and teaching mechanism of "everyone speaks and everyone evaluates" to encourage officers and men to actively participate in education and take the initiative to accept education, and clarify the education goals, topic selection direction, organizational form and assessment standards to ensure that mass education achieves solid results. In practice, they combine the annual theme education, the actual tasks of the troops, and the ideological dynamics of officers and men, and issue a "list of topics" for reference every quarter, and encourage everyone to make short videos, multimedia courseware and other methods to enhance the vividness and effectiveness of education and teaching. They also rely on the strong army network to conduct activities such as "teaching plan evaluation" to continuously improve the participation and attractiveness of education.
	[472]	06/16/25	This article discusses how an engineering company subordinate to a Western Theater Command Army brigade has implemented 3D modeling technology that can simulate the loading process, intuitively display the placement, dynamic changes, and space utilization of materials, and improve the efficiency of material transportation and support. In the front-line support practice, the

[471] Ma Di [马頔], "A Brigade of 76th Group Army Encourages Officers and Men to Take the Education Platform" [大家讲、众人评 第 76 集团军某旅鼓励官兵走上教育讲台], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391295.html.

[472] Zhang Zhiqiang [张志强] and Li Qiang [李强], "Engineer Company of a Brigade of the Western Theater Army: 3D Modeling Assists Material Loading Training" [西部战区陆军某旅工兵连：三维建模助力物资装载训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/xbzq/16386480.html.

			efficiency of material loading directly affects the combat effectiveness. In the past, they relied on experience to conduct material loading training, and there were problems such as insufficient refinement and visualization in the classification and query process as well as “inaccurate material positioning” and “irrational space utilization”. In a subsequent long-distance mobile mission, the company's officers and men completed vehicle camouflage, formation grouping, special situation handling and other actions through software system simulation, empowering and increasing the efficiency of mission completion, and related practices have been promoted throughout the brigade. In addition, they also applied 3D modeling technology to the innovation of blasting equipment backpacks and the planning of company warehouse renovation, all of which achieved good results.
	[473]	06/16/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade uses technology to improve its support capabilities. Recently, a certain army brigade organized an emergency training. In the weapons room, officers and men hold their guns close to the scanner, and the personnel's name, gun type, release time and other information are immediately displayed on the smart terminal. “Technology empowerment promotes the improvement of quality and efficiency of grassroots combat readiness work.” The brigade leader introduced that they introduced the intelligent equipment management system into the grassroots battalion and company weapons room, which significantly improved the accuracy of equipment management and the speed of personnel and equipment dispatch. The system embeds electronic chips into weapons and equipment, uses high-frequency scanning technology to achieve accurate identification of “one equipment, one code”, and uploads data such as equipment models, maintenance records, and in-and-out warehouse information to the intelligent management platform in real time, so that equipment management can achieve dynamic and accurate monitoring. “In the past, when encountering emergency situations such as combat readiness mobilization and emergency response, either you apply for guns first and then register them, which has management loopholes; or you apply for guns while registering, which is easy to delay the opportunity.” The brigade leader introduced that the intelligent equipment management system is equivalent to installing a “smart brain” for the weapons room, which can not only greatly shorten the time required to apply for equipment and improve the rapid response ability of the troops, but also generate electronic ledgers in real time to ensure that weapons and equipment management are more standardized and orderly. The author saw in the duty room of the brigade that Zhang Cong, an assistant of the equipment management department, clicked the mouse, and the weapons inventory rate, maintenance qualification rate, and daily system implementation of the weapons room of each battalion and company were clear at a glance. Zhang Cong introduced that this intelligent equipment management system can realize intelligent perception of demand, dynamic allocation of resources, and accurate evaluation of efficiency, and has the characteristics of “data sharing and situation visualization”.
	[474]	06/16/25	On a summer morning, at the shooting range of a 79th GA brigade, a light weapons live-fire shooting assessment was in full swing. Every time the officers and men fired, the target display and control terminal next to them would

[473] Zhou Jianghan [周江涵] and Qin Xingfeng [覃星凤], “The Weapons Room Introduces a ‘Smart Brain’, and a Certain Army Brigade Uses Technology to Improve Its Support Capabilities” [兵器室引入“智慧大脑”,陆军某旅利用科技手段提升保障能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391468.html.

[474] Yang Zhiwu [杨至武], Liu Baorui [刘宝瑞], and Wang Lijun [王立军], “A 79th Group Army Brigade Uses Technology to Improve the Quality and Effectiveness of Shooting Training” [第 79 集团军某旅运用科技手段提升射击训练质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391472.html.

			automatically broadcast, providing a reference for the next shooting calibration. At the end of the assessment, Captain Liu of a certain company took the performance analysis table of the entire company from the shooting position, and looked at the upward curve chart with a satisfied smile on his face. The reporter checked the results of the light weapons live-fire shooting assessment of multiple battalions and companies of the brigade, and found that there were many companies that had made significant progress like this company. "Since the brigade built the intelligent shooting range, we have organized live-fire shooting training more scientifically and efficiently." Captain Liu said. According to him, in the past, organizing a live-fire shooting required a lot of manpower and material resources. Not only was the process cumbersome and lengthy, but it also required constant adjustment and correction of the impact point. A lot of bullets were fired, but the training effect was sometimes good and sometimes bad. To solve this problem, the brigade decided to demand combat effectiveness from scientific and technological training, and specially introduced an intelligent shooting range that integrates automatic control, data analysis, simulation training and other functions, and transformed it in combination with the actual tasks and the characteristics of weapons and equipment. How smart is the intelligent shooting range? Walking into the control room, the "shooting range brain", the reporter was amazed. According to the operator, before each live-fire shooting, he only needs to input parameters such as target type, hidden and visible time, and moving speed according to the requirements of the training plan, and the shooting range layout can be completed quickly; during the shooting process, the target position display and control terminal displays the impact point in real time, broadcasts the shooting results and deviations; after the shooting, the system automatically generates a shooting situation map to help officers and men fully grasp their personal training situation, so as to make targeted adjustments and improvements.
	[475]	06/17/25	This is a long article about the history of the "Red Second Company" (**红二连**) that is subordinate to an 82nd GA brigade. While serving as part of the UN peacekeeping operations in South Sudan in 2022, the company tracked down and arrested some thieves who stole material from the peacekeeping camp. During a recent night training mission, for several hours, they arrived at the designated area quietly and lurked. Soon, the chirping of insects around sounded again, as if no one had ever been there. If the reporter had not known the plan of this trip in advance, he would not have noticed that a team of elite soldiers was lurking in this area. the officers and men seemed to disappear in this area. When the reporter also lay in the grass like the officers and men, he found that every second was "torture" - unknown insects climbed up his cheeks and bit him from time to time, the grass leaves in the night wind caressed his skin, and an indescribable itch attacked his heart.
	[476]	06/17/25	This article discusses a live-fire shooting sniper assessment for a certain STC Army (STCA) brigade. The morning light was dim and the mist was light. In the mountain jungle of the southern country, with an order, the officers and men of the sniper team headed towards the target area, and a sniper professional assessment of a certain army brigade was quietly launched. Soon after the departure, the sniper team was harassed by the "enemy". The commander ordered the officers and men to quickly break contact with the "enemy", sneak

[475] Zhang Kejin [张科进] and Fu Yu [付语], "Visiting the 'Red Second Company that Flying to Seize Luding Bridge': Iron Discipline Forges an 'Iron Team'" [探访"飞夺泸定桥红二连"：铁的纪律锻造"铁一般的队伍"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391666.html.

[476] Liu Dewen [刘德文], Deng Hongzhou [邓宏洲], and Zuo Wenjie [左文杰], "Sniper Professional Assessment of a Certain Army Brigade, Mountain Jungle 'Hunter' Attacks" [陆军某旅狙击专业考核 山岳丛林 "猎手"出击], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391651.html.

			into the depths of the dense forest, and change the marching route. On the way, a river appeared in front. “Prepare the ropes and start the traction crossing!” The team members worked closely together, using the ropes to cross the river one by one, and then rushed to the target area armed. “Found the target!” The officers and men received the shooting test order before they had time to rest. They quickly corrected the gun parameters, adjusted their breathing, and locked the target. “Bang! Bang!” The gunshots rang out, and the target was accurately hit. “A qualified sniper must not only have the ability to kill with one sword, but also be able to conduct battlefield reconnaissance and guide firepower strikes...” The leader of the assessment team introduced that this assessment has set up concealed infiltration, armed raids, and applied sniping courses to test the snipers' comprehensive combat and precise sniping capabilities under complex conditions.
	[477]	06/17/25	This is a long article about how individual personnel and units create technical manuals for their equipment even though there are larger regulations that everyone must follow. For example, “Three-step method to prevent rust on the bolt in rainy days: apply butter, wrap gauze, and turn frequently!” In early June, a certain company of a certain 82nd GA brigade organized equipment maintenance. Private Li held an “exclusive secret book” - the “Equipment Maintenance Guide” written by a sergeant, and carefully disassembled and wiped each component according to the picture instructions and maintenance formulas in it. Weapons and equipment have special training materials and operating specifications, so why do officers and men still need to compile manuals? After opening this “Equipment Maintenance Guide”, the author discovered that this small manual was written with reference to the operating specifications. It contains common troubleshooting methods and process points. The whole manual uses easy-to-understand expressions, which are both easy to remember and practical. “Encouraging officers and men to compile manuals based on job practices is a powerful measure for us to solve training problems and improve training quality and efficiency.” The company commander introduced that during an exercise last year, a certain type of artillery broke down. A sergeant in the company temporarily received the task of troubleshooting, but made mistakes in several steps. After reviewing the situation, the company technician He Zihao believed that troubleshooting was not difficult, but there were too many contents to remember in the operating instructions. Later, he compiled a concise manual based on his own experience. Using this booklet, officers and men have significantly improved their efficiency in troubleshooting similar faults. All manuals are loose-leaf and can be updated in time in combination with practice. Nowadays, self-compiled manuals have become “living textbooks” that the company's officers and men carry spontaneously during training. The fresh experience from practice has effectively promoted the improvement of training quality and efficiency. Not long ago, the company used the “Key Points of Radar Operation Coordination” compiled by officers and men to optimize the firepower link, which not only greatly shortened the reaction time, but also significantly improved the hit rate compared with the past. It is understood that the company is also preparing to invite relevant professional backbones from brother units to participate in the compilation of self-compiled manuals, so as to share the innovation and creation results of officers and men on a larger scale. At the same time, scenario simulation teaching, troubleshooting deduction and other methods are adopted to deepen the officers and men' understanding and application of the contents of the

[477] Cai Guangsen [蔡广森] and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], “A Certain 82nd Group Army Unit: Officers and Men Self-Compiled Manuals Activate Training ‘Living Textbooks’” [第 82 集团军某部：官兵自编手册激活训练“活教材”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16391648.htmls.ss

			manual, and continue to inject strong momentum into the improvement of combat effectiveness.
	[478]	06/19/25	This article briefly discusses how new enlisted recruits are integrated into an 80th GA brigade during tactical training in a training ground. For example, a few days ago, a new recruit who had just joined the company, jumped forward with a gun, and alternately covered with his comrades to approach the "enemy" target in a roundabout way, preparing to remove the "enemy" front-line firepower point. The brigade leader introduced that, in the past, after the new recruits were assigned to the company, they mainly adopted the training methods such as "old soldiers lead and new recruits watch", which led to a long period of job adaptation and slow improvement of their abilities. One year ago, the brigade participated in the confrontation training organized by the superiors, and Tang Jiayi, who was still a new recruit at the time, was assigned to the assault team. He faced the "gunfire and smoke" for the first time. In the course of crossing the "contaminated zone", he was choked by the smoke and had difficulty breathing because of the slow speed of wearing a gas mask. Seeing this, the squad leader pulled him to the bunker and said: "If this is a battlefield, the enemy will not give you a second chance!" After that training, the brigade organized various units to open a "battlefield survival special training course" to target the problems and shortcomings exposed by the new recruits in the training. Tang Jiayi and his comrades were tempered in a really difficult and rigorous environment, aiming at the urgent need of the battlefield to conduct intensive training. Half a month later, a confrontation training started again. The command and dispatch group suddenly gave the special situation of "being attacked by 'enemy' chemical weapons". Tang Jiayi not only quickly completed personal protection, but also assisted his comrades to adjust the assault route in time and successfully completed the task.
	[479]	06/19/25	This article discusses how a tank company conducted camouflage and concealment and also covered the wheel tracks with weeds as well as conducting radio silence to avoid detection by a low flying "enemy" drone but it failed. Specifically, during the assessment, a member of the guidance and coordination team projected the images taken by the drone onto the big screen, and everyone took a breath of cold air after watching it. There was a grassland in the picture, and several trees grew in the half-human-high grass. The camouflage net covered tightly, wrapping the tank tightly. However, there was a piece of weeds trampled around each camouflage net, and the white plant roots were exposed, forming white and green traces, clearly "marking" the outline of the tank. In the past assessments, drones mostly simulated opponents to conduct high-altitude reconnaissance, mainly identifying large targets and common camouflage features. In recent years, drone technology has developed rapidly, and aerial reconnaissance capabilities have been greatly improved. Every blade of grass and every tree on the battlefield can be seen, and problems that are not easy to detect at ordinary times are also exposed. The unit then held mass discussions involving everyone to help solve the problem. In the end, the author saw in the notebook of the battalion leader that it not only clearly recorded "establishing the concept of full-dimensional camouflage, paying attention to the camouflage itself, but also considering the changes in the surrounding environment", "keeping up with the pace of the times, thinking about war from the perspective of the opponent,

[478] Wang Hongyang [王宏阳] and Fu Junchen [付君臣], "An 80th Group Army Brigade Optimizes the Training Model of the "Second Adaptation Period" for Recruits" [第 80 集团军某旅优化新兵"第二适应期"培养模式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16392166.html.

[479] Yu Ruizhe [余睿喆], Song Shijie [宋世杰], and Qian Zhiyong [钱志勇], "A Single Equipment Assessment of a Certain Army Brigade Caused Officers and Men to Reflect: Concealment and Camouflage, Why Did It Fail?" [陆军某旅一场单装考核引发官兵反思：隐蔽伪装，为何功亏一篑], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16392160.html.

			studying tactics, and innovating tactics", and other summary views, but also listed in detail the next improvement measures.
	[480]	06/19/25	While on vacation at home in Zaoli Village, Baiyan Town, Pingyi County, Shandong Province. a soldier assigned to an unidentified PLAA brigade helped put out a fire and received praise from the local government and his unit.
	[481]	06/21/25	This is a long article about a private, Zhou Lutong, who is a communications equipment operator in an 83rd GA brigade's subordinate company, and won two competition awards (one gold and one silver) even though his physical fitness was not good. He was selected as an instructor for the communications course and was a guest speaker at a strong army storytelling session so he could tell everyone how he succeeded in the competitions. He also worked on his physical fitness issues.
	[482]	06/23/25	This is a one-sentence article with a photo of six soldiers walking up a hillside. In mid-June, soldiers of a border defense company of the Army performed patrol missions.
	[483]	06/21/25	This article discusses how a PLAA helicopter brigade trained in poor weather conditions. Low clouds are shrouded and drizzling. A few days ago, a certain army brigade organized a multi-subject flight training under low weather conditions. With the command of the tower commander, the combat aircraft [helicopters] took off one after another and flew to the mission airspace. "Complex weather conditions are both a 'roadblock' for flight training and a 'grindstone' for sharpening flying skills." The brigade leader introduced that the garrison had continuous rainy weather and strong winds some time ago. They used low weather conditions to organize flight training, aiming to sharpen the combat skills of officers and men from difficult and strict conditions and improve the ability to deal with emergencies under complex conditions. Hovering, climbing, turning sharply... Under the precise control of the pilots, the combat aircraft flexibly shuttled through the clouds. "There are many clouds ahead and visibility is low. Keep the formation distance. The pilots of each crew judged the flight attitude through the instrument and calmly manipulated the combat aircraft to break through the clouds and fog. The leaders of the brigade introduced that in this training, they set up difficult training courses and scientifically configured training forces. According to the weather dynamics, they scientifically formulated more than 10 air special situation handling plans such as crossing cumulonimbus clouds and air loss. At the same time, the maintenance officers and men were organized to increase the inspection of the power and communication systems of the combat aircrafts to ensure that the combat aircrafts are in the best condition. In the rain and fog, the young pilot Rui Minqi manipulated the combat aircraft and conducted instrument landing training. After receiving the order, he made a judgment on the relative position of

[480] Han Shuai [韩帅], "During His Vacation, Zhou Yue, a Soldier of a Certain Army Brigade, Bravely Put Out Mountain Fires to Protect Forest Farms" [陆军某旅战士周越休假期间勇扑山火保林场], China Military Network-China National Defense News [中国军网-中国国防报], 19 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16392470.html.
[481] Tao Ran [陶然], Qin Zhaopeng [覃肇朋], and Li Shaoqing [李少卿], "The Story of Strengthening the Army Sharpens the Soldiers' Hearts. A Certain Brigade of the 83rd Group Army Guides Officers and Men to Emulate the Models Around Them" [强军故事砺兵心，第 83 集团军某旅引导官兵向身边典型看齐], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16392601.html.
[482] Yu Zhangshuai [虞张帅], "Soldiers of a Border Defense Company of the Army Perform Patrol Missions" [陆军某边防连官兵执行巡逻任务], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16392801.html.
[483] Hu Yunyan [胡云艳] and Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], "Breaking Through Clouds and Fog to Temper Iron Wings, a Certain Army Brigade Has Tempered The Hard Work of Low-Weather Flight" [穿云破雾淬铁翼，陆军某旅锤炼低气象飞行硬功], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/kj/16392605.html.

			the combat aircraft based on the instrument data, constantly corrected the flight attitude, and manipulated the combat aircraft to land smoothly. “Conducting flight training under complex meteorological conditions, with low visibility and fast wind speed changes, requires the pilots to manipulate more accurately, cooperate more closely, and coordinate more finely.” Rui Minqi told reporters. “Pay attention to strengthening route observation...” Over the airport, combat aircrafts broke through the clouds and rain. The tower commander and men at various combat positions stared at the weather map with full concentration. With the close cooperation between the air and the ground, the pilots successfully completed the scheduled training courses. In the evening, the training ended. After getting off the combat aircraft, pilot Li An said with emotion: “Not only did the bad weather not affect the progress of training, but it also helped us to sharpen our courage and strengthen our skills, and practice real combat skills.”
	[484]	06/25/25	Recently, a certain army brigade held a military democracy meeting. Sergeants from multiple professions such as reconnaissance, communications, and air defense, grassroots cadres and agency cadres sat together to discuss the key and difficult problems encountered in training, and formed multiple feasible plans on the spot. The leaders of the brigade introduced that they learned from their previous research that some units did not pay enough attention to the training experience summarized by officers and men, and did not dare to let officers and men innovate training methods and tactics, resulting in a single training model and restricting the improvement of training level. To this end, the brigade insisted on asking the soldiers for advice, selecting backbone sergeants of various professions and representatives of grassroots cadres, and holding military democratic meetings with the cadres of the organs to sort out the difficulties in training and teaching, and formulate targeted solutions; through the regular “Zhuge Liang meeting” and the opening of a “message board” on the strong army network, the officers and men were asked for “golden ideas” for training and teaching; a “combat training micro forum” was opened to encourage top trainers to share their training experiences. The brigade also established an “establishing a ledger-responsibility to people-time-limited completion” mechanism, divided the responsible departments, designated special persons to be responsible, and classified the collected opinions and suggestions to ensure that the reasonable suggestions of officers and men were implemented in detail.
	[485]	06/25/25	Not long ago, a certain army brigade organized a centralized lesson preparation seminar for political instructors. The teaching guidance carefully prepared by a certain company political instructor passed the final review and acceptance of the course evaluation link, and won unanimous praise from the officers and men who listened to the trial. The leader of the political work department of the brigade told reporters that in the previous investigation, they found that although some political instructors used new media technologies such as animation and H5 in their teaching, and the courseware was beautifully produced, it was not closely connected with the officers and men' training, work, and life, which made it difficult for the teaching content to enter their minds and hearts, and the officers and men were not satisfied with the teaching. During the preparation stage, a political instructor subdivided the teaching topics into war preparation

[484] Meng Xiangwei [孟祥威] and Zhang Xiang [张翔], “Officers and Men Participate in Collective Wisdom, See How a Certain Army Brigade Gathers the Wisdom of Officers and Men to Solve Training Problems” [官兵参与群策群力，看陆军某旅如何汇聚官兵智慧破解训练难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16393269.html.

[485] Feng Yang [冯杨], Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], and Yu Rundong [喻润东], “Say Goodbye To ‘Take-It-As-It-Is’ and Prepare Lessons in Earnest, and the Good Lessons that Are Close to Officers and Men Have Won Unanimous Praise” [告别“拿来主义”抓实备课，贴近官兵的好课收获一致好评], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16393267.html.

			material sorting, war preparation warehouse construction, war preparation plan deduction and other sub-topics, and explained them with multiple vivid cases."
	[486]	06/25/25	"The main responsibility and job of soldiers is to be able to fight and win battles. We must firmly establish the orientation of fighting for war and resolutely return the focus of work to preparing for war." A leader of the brigade introduced that since the in-depth implementation of the study and education of the spirit of the Central Eight Regulations, they have benchmarked the spirit of the Central Eight Regulations, the Ten Regulations of the Military Commission and their implementation rules, insisted on learning, investigating and rectifying in an integrated manner, and required leaders and cadres at all levels to throw themselves down and sink to the front line, take the lead in investigating and rectifying the style problems existing in the guidance and construction of the grassroots and the active service to the grassroots, and take inspection and rectification as an important yardstick for testing the effectiveness of study and education, focus on changing the work style, and improve the quality and efficiency of serving the grassroots, so that officers and men can truly feel the new atmosphere and new changes brought about by changing the style and establishing a new style. In order to promote the normalization and long-term effectiveness of work style construction, the brigade Party Committee conducted serious discussions on the problems found in the investigation and formulated a series of effective measures to further standardize the work procedures of relevant business departments of the organization. They require that the staff of the organization must sort out past data before organizing statistical work. If relevant statistical materials are already available, it is strictly forbidden to repeatedly ask for them from the grassroots; implement the "double review" mechanism for the release of notices, implement unified management and real-time evaluation of the notices to be issued by various departments of the organization, and realize the precise release of documents and telegrams of the organization; rely on the "cloud-based Q&A" communication platform opened by the Strong Army Network. After the grassroots reflect the problem, the leading department will sort it out and summarize it as soon as possible, and then distinguish different situations and contact relevant departments to solve it within the specified time limit. [See Appendix C for the Eight Regulations and Appendix D for information about the Ten Regulations.]
	[487]	06/27/25	This article discusses changes to the physical fitness requirements for an 82nd GA brigade. In the past, physical training was mostly organized by the company, and the same subject often shared a set of training plans. However, the physical fitness of officers and men was uneven. This extensive training model not only affected the enthusiasm of physical elites to seek breakthroughs, but also was not conducive to targeted compensation for officers and men with physical shortcomings, making it difficult to maximize training benefits. After the implementation of the new version of the "Military Physical Training Outline", the brigade gradually established a scientific training system supported by data, established a "one-person-one-file" health management file, and formulated targeted training plans based on the officers' and men' body fat percentage, body mass index and other physical data to improve the level of scientific training and precise training. For example, if the body fat rate is too low, the private will stop

[486] Liu Huashan [刘华山] and Hao Qiangqiang [郝强强], "A Certain Army Brigade Has Conducted a Thorough Study and Education of the Spirit of the Eight Central Regulations" [陆军某旅扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16393266.html.
[487] Li Zhuoyu [李卓煜] and Zeng Liangkai [曾亮凯], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Conducts Scientific Training with 'One File for Each Person'" [第 82 集团军某旅"一人一档"科学施训], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16393688.html.

			running 3,000 meters; if the body fat rate is too high, the soldier will change to 5,000 meters.
	[488]	06/27/25	In order to strengthen team building, improve teaching ability, and create a strong atmosphere for striving to be an excellent Political Instructor. Recently, a 76th GA brigade organized a 2025 "Three Meetings and One Good" Political Instructor evaluation competition. Six Political Instructors from the grassroots gathered together and conducted a live duel of thinking, wisdom, and ability through three links: theoretical assessment, teaching evaluation, and random education. A qualified Political Instructor must have a solid theoretical foundation. With the command of "start answering questions", the contestants quickly entered the "combat" state, and everyone was fully focused, pens flying, and calmly answered. The content of this assessment covers multiple aspects such as the party's innovative theories, military policies and regulations, and current hot topics, and comprehensively tests the theoretical foundation and knowledge reserves of Political Instructors. "Why do you want to join the army?" Zeng Jianwei, a company Political Instructor, took the questions raised during a self-education session of the company as the starting point, combined with typical deeds around him, and analyzed the responsibilities and missions of soldiers layer by layer. In the teaching evaluation session, the contestants closely followed the actual thoughts of the officers and men, and used fresh examples and vivid language to transform the "big truth" into down-to-earth soldiers' words and words, which not only had theoretical depth, but also showed emotional warmth. Some teaching contents were cleverly integrated into situational dramas, and videos and pictures were used to directly present the story of strengthening the army; some stimulated the thinking of officers and men through interactive question-and-answer methods, and the atmosphere on the scene was warm and applause was frequent.
	[489]	06/28/25	Recently, the "Red Military Doctors Go to the Grassroots" expert medical team of the Army Specialty Medical Center of the Army Medical University went to the field training ground of a certain regiment of the Western Theater Command to provide diagnosis and treatment services for officers and men. The author saw in the tent of the regiment's field training ground that members of the expert medical team answered questions and gave prescriptions and medicines to officers and men who came to consult. The leaders of the center introduced that in recent years, they have established and improved the "send to the camp" medical service mechanism, and each year they select experts from orthopedics, gastroenterology, dermatology and other disciplines to form a medical team to conduct rounds of services in grassroots troops. During this round of inspection, the medical team conducted rounds of inspections, health lectures, medical training and other services for diseases and training injuries that are prone to occur during the training of troops; established a cooperation mechanism with a certain army hospital, and conducted paired assistance in terms of discipline construction, technical guidance, talent training, scientific research and other aspects to help the hospital improve its medical support capabilities; helped multiple grassroots units establish remote diagnosis and treatment systems to improve their medical support levels. Military doctors "send to the camp" to help prepare for war and win. The center's leaders introduced that in recent years,

[488] Wang Shanshan [王山山], Wu Wentao [吴文滔], and Zhang Jianzhou [张建洲], "'Political' Confrontation | The Three-Foot Podium Is a 'Teaching' Level!" ["政"面交锋丨三尺讲台一"教"高低！], China Military Network [中国军网], 27 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16393950.html.

[489] Wan Zhongyu [万衷余] and Zhu Guangping [朱广平], "The Army Medical University's Army Specialty Medical Center conducts the "Red Military Doctors Go to the Grassroots" Activity" [陆军军医大学陆军特色医学中心开展"红色军医基层行"活动], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16394107.html.

			they have kept a close eye on the mission characteristics of the front-line troops and the health needs of officers and men, and have sent more than 20 batches of expert medical teams to multiple border and coastal defense forces, which have been widely praised by officers and men.
	[490]	06/28/25	This article briefly discusses how a certain PLAA brigade conducts training in a group training area for new crew members of armored vehicles, including drivers who drive carefully through obstacles, communication students who carefully check the radio parameters, and shooting students who carefully learn the skills of loading ammunition. The reporter saw at the assessment site that one driver drove through complex terrains such as crater roads and wading fields, and completed the task accurately throughout the whole process; and a communications specialist successfully completed the communication task under strong electromagnetic interference. After leaving the examination room, the "stage evaluation" column in the training files of the two was marked as "excellent". The examiner who organized the assessment on site told reporters that students with excellent assessment results will be included in the brigade's "armored talent reserve pool" and tracked and cultivated as professional backbone seedlings.
	[491]	06/29/25	In 2017, the PLAA launched a plan to recruit female high school graduates and train them as helicopter pilots independently at the Army Aviation Academy. More than 120,000 high school graduates across the country participated in the selection. In the end, 10 people stood out and became the first batch of female flight cadets trained by the Army. In 2019, the Army recruited the second batch of female flight cadets, and 11 high school graduates passed the test and were successfully selected. After entering the military academy, female flight cadets receive four years of systematic training, covering military theory, flight skills and other subjects. At present, the first two batches of 21 female pilots trained by the Army have been flying in their respective combat positions, and many have been awarded for meritorious service. With the graduation of the third batch of female flight trainees on June 20, the group of female pilots in the Army Aviation has continued to grow. At the Army Aviation Academy, they completed training such as initial solo flight, aircraft modification, special situation handling, and formation flight, and mastered basic technical and tactical capabilities. After graduation and assignment to their unit, they continued to learn to fly new combat aircraft (helicopters), improve their combat level in actual combat training, and gradually grow into an important participant in the construction of a new army. A photo shows seven female pilots walking together in front of helicopters. The article identifies one female from the second group who is currently assigned to the 75th GA and flies Z-20 helicopters. In addition, one female is one of the first female pilots trained independently by the Army and one of the first two female flight instructors to stay in academy to teach. So far, she has flown safely for more than 700 hours and successfully taught two batches of flight students.

[490] Zheng Zhongyu [郑重语], Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], and Yu Rundong [喻润东], "A Certain Army Brigade Innovates Training Methods to Improve the Quality and Efficiency of Professional Talent Training" [陆军某旅创新组训方式提升专业人才培养质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16394105.html.

[491] Guo Yanhua [郭延华]. Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], and Zhang Yongjin [张永进], "The Third Batch of Female Flight Trainees Trained Independently by the Army Successfully Completed the Graduation Assessment" [陆军自主培养的第三批女飞行学员顺利完成毕业考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16394197.html.

	[492]	06/30/25	This article discusses how an 82nd GA squad leader has dealt with a new corporal who was slow in accomplishing just about everything he did. The squad leader learned that not everyone is the same and you have to deal with each person individually. As a result, the corporal has excelled in his training.
	[493]	06/30/25	This article discusses how inspections of barracks in an 81st GA brigade has not been consistent with the regulations and many inadequate issues have been overlooked on purpose. This is now changing so that all inspections are being done to the letter.
	[494]	06/30/25	This article discusses how a group of officers and backbone personnel from the 78th GA visited the "Red Company 1" subordinate to the 83rd GA to learn about the company's history dating back to Autumn Harvest Uprising in September 1927 under Mao Zedong.
	[495]	06/30/25	President Xi Jinping emphasized that the PLA should lay a solid foundation, strictly implement training according to the guidelines, strictly conduct assessments and evaluations, strictly supervise and hold accountable, improve support conditions, and do a good job in mass training and competitions, so as to train every single soldier, every type of equipment, and every type of combat element in place, and lay a solid foundation for the ability to win battles. An 82nd GA brigade innovated the training model, explored the use of "military training target topological maps", decomposed the "big goals" of combat tasks at all levels into "small goals" for individual training, and grasped the key links such as planning, implementation, and evaluation, forming a closed link from goal decomposition to results aggregation, promoting the transformation and upgrading of military training, and effectively improving the training level of the troops. As such, engineering machinery breaks through obstacles and quickly builds shelters; heavy equipment moves flexibly and builds barriers...To accomplish this, the brigade organized a multi-position professional skills stage assessment. The reporter looked through the assessment report card of a course of a company of the brigade and found that the officers and men had an excellent rate of more than 80%, and the assessment scores of many officers and men were significantly improved compared with the previous ones. Previously, an operation skill has always been a difficulty for the brigade to conduct training because of its cumbersome operation process and high precision requirements. However, after this skill was included in the personal training goal, many officers and men took the initiative to optimize the operation methods and summarize experience and skills, which greatly improved the quality and effectiveness of training. In a recent training, training cadre Sun Chaoran found that Sergeant Zhao Shengqin practiced this skill tirelessly. Zhao Shengqin said: "This skill will also be used in other subsequent courses. If you don't practice it now, the progress of subsequent training will be affected." Geng Junqing told

[492] Li Guanghui [李光辉], "@Frontline Leaders Treat Different Soldiers with Different Strategies and Help Them Grow" [@一线带兵人 对待不同战士要因人施策，帮助他们成长], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16394306.html.

[493] Zhang Bichao [张弼朝] and Lu Yunguo [卢运国], "An 81st Group Army Brigade Strengthens the Awareness of Cadres and Backbones to Perform Their Duties in Accordance with Regulations" [第八十一集团军某旅强化干部骨干依规履职意识], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16394304.html.

[494] Wu Yang [吴洋], "A 78th Group Army Brigade Organized Cadres and Backbones to Visit Advanced Units for Learning" [第七十八集团军某旅组织干部骨干赴先进单位参观见学], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16394303.html.

[495] Liu Min [刘敏] and Liu Fan [刘凡], "An 82nd Group Army Brigade Explored the Use of 'Topological Maps' to Promote Training Transformation and Upgrading" [第 82 集团军某旅探索运用"拓扑图"助推训练转型升级], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/zbzq/16388918.html.

			reporters that the "Military Training Target Topology Map" is like an "exclusive schedule" for each officer and soldier, allowing everyone to fully understand the logical relationship between different training courses and contents, and effectively stimulate the initiative and enthusiasm of officers and men to improve their professional capabilities. Not only that, they also regularly review and verify whether the training plan and training methods are scientific and reasonable based on the changes in the training results of officers and men. On this basis, they continuously adjust and optimize the "Military Training Target Topology Map" and the "small goals" of individual training of officers and men. "Each training course and each officer and soldier is a node on the combat effectiveness generation link. If each node is strong, the smooth flow of the combat effectiveness generation link will be guaranteed. "The brigade leader introduced that after the promotion and application of the "Military Training Target Topology Map", the transformation and upgrading of the brigade's training has been continuously shifting gears and accelerating. In terms of combat methods, each battalion, company, and combat unit is accelerating from "coordination and cooperation" to "integration of tactics". At present, they are exploring the establishment of a more scientific training target results inspection mechanism to provide strong support for further optimizing the formation and precise training.
PLAA	[496]	07/01/25	This article discusses how an NTC Army (NTCA) brigade has improved its night combat capabilities. For example, when conducting emergency repairs at night, they are not allowed to use lights because the "enemy" can find them. Previously, the brigade organized a night training assessment, and the result was unexpected: the overall pass rate was less than half. In this regard, a leader of the brigade commented pointedly: "Night training is not simply moving training subjects from daytime to nighttime. In the era of intelligent warfare, scientific and technological means have greatly reduced the difference between day and night. To this end, the brigade deeply summarized the characteristics and laws of night combat, strictly implemented the relevant requirements of the military training syllabus, and trained hard to improve night combat capabilities. On the one hand, they formulated night training operation specifications based on their own actual situation, set different subjects and evaluation standards according to different stages and levels of training content; on the other hand, they strengthened training supervision, improved the incentive mechanism, and incorporated night training subjects into the competition activities on a regular basis to stimulate the training enthusiasm and motivation of officers and men. To this end, the brigade deeply summarized the characteristics and laws of night combat, strictly implemented the relevant requirements of the military training syllabus, and trained hard to improve night combat capabilities. On the one hand, they formulated night training operation specifications based on their own actual situation, set different subjects and evaluation standards according to different stages and levels of training content; on the other hand, they strengthened training supervision, improved the incentive mechanism, and incorporated night training subjects into the competition activities on a regular basis to stimulate the training enthusiasm and motivation of officers and men.
	[497]	07/01/25	This article discusses how a certain Central Theater Command (CTC) Army (CTCA) brigade's "Maintenance Capacity Incubation Station" holds weekly

[496] Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], "The Excellent Rate of Night Training Assessment of a Certain Brigade of the Northern Theater Command Army Has Been Greatly Improved, and Many Records Have Been Broken" [北部战区陆军某旅夜训考核优良率大幅提升，多项纪录被刷新], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 1 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/zq_208553/16394561.html.

[497] Cui Heng [崔恒] and Jin Meng [晋蒙], "A Certain Army Brigade Has Built an Equipment Maintenance Experience Inheritance Platform to Greatly Improve the Level of Equipment Maintenance" [陆军某旅搭建装备维

			training sessions for all personnel, including drivers, maintenance technicians, and equipment management personnel, assigned to an equipment maintenance center. Every session is also videotaped. In recent years, with the gradual installation of a large number of new equipment, the brigade's battalions and companies often face some new situations and new problems when organizing seasonal maintenance of equipment. Over the past few years, professional backbones have worked together to solve problems in operational practice and accumulated a lot of practical and useful maintenance skills and experience.
	[498]	07/03/25	This article has an overhead photo of a single infantry fighting vehicle (IFV) assigned to a certain PLAA brigade at sea as part of the unit's organized sea flooding and wave-making training.
	[499]	07/03/25	In summer, at a training ground, the heat waves are rolling and the smoke is filled. The high temperature tests the officers and men, as well as the equipment. The officers and men of a company of a brigade of the 74th GA controlled the drone to take off quickly, accurately locked the key firepower points of the "enemy", and sent the coordinate information back to the firepower unit. Under the cover of artillery fire, the assault team tore open the gap in the "enemy" defense line and broke through the "enemy" position in one fell swoop. The rest of this article discusses the history of the brigade going back to 1941.
	[500]	07/03/25	This article discusses the changes made by a certain PLAA brigade in a field training site as noted by a staff officer in the brigade' operation and training office. "This year's training camping area is based on the characteristics of the terrain, adopting a "semi-underground" layout, using camouflage nets to hide, and it is difficult to find without careful observation. Bottom line is that everyone is trying to hide from the "enemy". Following the direction pointed by the staff officer, the reporter looked for a long time before finding a few camping tents. He continued to walk forward until he heard the sound of officers and men training. Only then did the reporter discover that there were dozens of tents of all sizes hidden around. The leader introduced that during the field training, they adopted the method of "combining movement and stillness, air-ground integration, day and night joint patrols, mutual support, and echelon matching" to establish a camp defense system, with various forces scientifically configured, and guard posts and air defense positions interspersed in between, so that emergencies can be handled at any time. They also worked hard to improve equipment and facilities such as field cooking and field showers to ensure that troops can be effectively supported even when they are dispersed. It is understood that while the brigade adjusted the deployment of the camping area according to battlefield standards, it also integrated actual combat concepts into the combat positions. Since the training this year, the brigade's officers and men have focused on matching their work training with actual combat standards,

修经验传承平台，大幅提升装备维修水平], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16394557.html.

[498] Zheng Longhai [郑隆海], "A Certain Army Brigade Organized Sea Flooding and Wave-Making Training" [陆军某旅组织海上泛水编波训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16394892.html.

[499] Liu Zhuo [刘卓] and Lin Zhangkang [林章康], "A Company of a Brigade of the 74th Group Army Inherits the Blood of Heroes: 'Forest of Honor' Plants 'Gold Medal Trees'" [第七十四集团军某旅某连传承英雄血脉："荣誉林"种下"金牌树"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16395025.html.

[500] Cao Lei [曹磊] and He Meihua [贺美华], "From 'Camping Village' to Covert Deployment, a Certain Army Brigade Adjusts Its Training Camping Area According to Battlefield Standards" [从"野营村"到隐蔽部署，陆军某旅按战场标准调整驻训宿营区], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16395022.html.

			optimizing and upgrading various training modes, and promoting the improvement of training efficiency. The article has a photo of a long floating bridge being built across a wide river, but no information is noted in the article
	[501]	07/07/25	This article has a single photo of nine tanks from a certain brigade conducting maneuver training on dirt roads in a flat open area (no trees) in the mountains.
	[502]	07/08/25	This article provides two examples of how new enlisted conscripts/recruits in an ETC Army (ETCA) brigade dealt with scammers who tried to get them or their families to pay for erroneous issues. The leaders of the brigade introduced that the conscripts have little social experience and are weak in identifying various fraud methods. Some lawless elements take advantage of the characteristics of conscripts and pretend to be state organs to commit fraud, which may not only cause property losses to officers and men, but also easily cause ideological fluctuations in conscripts, disrupt training order, and affect internal security and stability. In order to effectively improve the legal literacy and prevention capabilities of conscripts, the brigade has established a normal contact mechanism with the local public security, banking, telecommunications and other departments to form a military-local linkage and rapid response anti-fraud cooperation network. At the same time, the special legal education activities were conducted in line with the characteristics of the new conscripts. The resident police deeply analyzed various cases, revealed common fraud methods, traps and identification points, emphasized that no law enforcement agency would ask for money or verification codes at will, and guided the officers and men to master the response process of "not trusting, not transferring, not leaking, and reporting quickly".
	[503]	07/08/25	This article discusses how the PLAA has begun using non-commissioned officers (NCOs) to receive rigorous training and receive a practicing physician qualification certificate to support the health company. They are identified as "warrior doctors". In recent years, with the continuous deepening of actual combat training, the daily medical support tasks undertaken by grassroots military doctors have become increasingly heavy. "During major training and exercise periods or seasonal disease peak periods, long waiting times for medical treatment and the lack of timely treatment for some mild illnesses affect the health of officers and men." Li Baiji, a military doctor in the brigade's medical company, said frankly that this requires more professional medical forces to join in and better serve grassroots officers and men. It is understood that "warrior doctors" mainly participate in daily reception and battlefield rescue. In order to help them adapt to the job requirements as soon as possible, the brigade's medical department conducted a one-month intensive training. Systematically study the reception regulations of military health institutions, closely follow the actual combat to hone battlefield first aid skills such as hemostasis, bandaging, fixation, and transportation, master seasonal diseases and common and frequently occurring diseases prevention and control methods.

[501] He Lijun [何利军], "A Certain Army Brigade Conducted Tank Maneuvering Training" [陆军某旅开展战车机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16395566.html.
[502] Wei Shiqi [韦仕麒] and Duan Yaqi [段雅琪], "A Certain Brigade of the Eastern Theater Command Army Strengthens Legal Education to Enhance the Anti-Fraud Awareness of New Conscripts" [东部战区陆军某旅强化法治教育提升新兵防诈意识], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/dbzq/16395782.html.
[503] Lian Guofeng [廉国锋] and Tao Lei [陶磊], "Training Ground + Clinic, Let's See the New Charge of the 'Non-commissioned Officer Doctor' Who Is Certified to Work" [训练场+诊疗室，来看持证上岗的"战士医生"的新冲锋], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16395776.html.

	[504]	07/08/25	Not long ago, the "Xinxingli Combat Model Company" of a brigade of the 82nd GA held an honor invocation ceremony for Private Hou Fangyu and wrote him into the company's honor book. On page 16 of this honor book, the advanced deeds of Hou Fangyu's grandfather, the combat hero Yu Zhigui, are clearly recorded. Over the past 70 years, the grandparents and grandchildren "met" in the honor book in a special way. This is not only the inheritance between two generations of revolutionary soldiers, but also the endless continuation of the red gene.
	[505]	07/09/25	This article is about an enlisted cook in a 72nd GA brigade who joined the PLAA after graduating from high school and began as a gunner but was transferred to be a cook after three years. He still wanted to be a tank driver. However, he realized the importance of being a cook who could help people every day.
	[506]	07/11/25	This is a detailed article about how a certain battalion has dealt with identifying problems and getting them resolved. As a general rule, personnel are reluctant to report problems to their own battalion or company because they are not dealt with adequately, so they report them to the brigade Party Committee. Personnel can choose to use their real names or anonymously to write down their difficulties and needs in personal life training, their views and expectations on the battalion and company organizations, and their opinions and suggestions on the overall construction of the unit, etc. Each activity is directly responsible for the battalion Party committee secretary and deputy secretary, and responds to the opinions, suggestions, contradictions and difficulties reflected in conjunction with officers and men' forums and other opportunities, clarifies the responsible persons and the deadline for resolution, and is supervised and implemented by grassroots officers and men. Last year, the planning of the new year's work began. The Political Instructor collected opinions and suggestions from officers and men by setting up "suggestion boxes" and questionnaires, but the results were mediocre. But soon after, when the brigade staff came to the grassroots to work on site, the officers and men were very active. Soldier Xiao Zheng not only listed some current practical needs that everyone is concerned about, but also raised some contradictions in the construction of the unit. The battalion Party Committee is trying to do a better job and encourages personnel to submit letters in a drop box in what is called "Letter to the Battalion Party Committee" activity.
	[507]	07/14/25	This article has a single photo of several self-propelled artillery vehicles firing into the sky with a single sentence in the article, stating in the midsummer, a certain army brigade organized live-fire shooting training.

[504] Qu Kaiming [屈凯明], Tu Minghui [涂明辉], and Zhao Zhiguo [赵治国], "Over the Past 70 Years, a Pair of Grandparents and Grandchildren "Met" in the Honor Book in a Special Way" [跨越 70 余载光阴，一对祖孙以一种特殊的形式在荣誉簿上"相遇"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 8 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16396031.html.

[505] Zhong Yulong [钟雨龙], "From Rejection and Resistance to Enjoyment, This Cooking Squad Leader Has Gained Wonderful Things 'Behind the Scenes'" [从排斥抗拒到乐在其中，这名炊事班长在"幕后"收获精彩], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 9 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16396030.html.

[506] Mao Yingchun [毛英椿] and Xie Wenjian [毛英椿], "The Wishes of Officers and Men Are Fulfilled! A Battalion of a Certain Army Brigade Established a Letter Mechanism for the Battalion Party Committee to Warm the Hearts of Soldiers" [官兵心愿有人办！陆军某旅某营建立营党委信件机制暖兵心], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16396395.html.

[507] Zhang Mao [张毛], "A Certain Army Brigade Organized Live-Fire Shooting Training" [陆军某旅组织实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16396727.html.

	[508]	07/14/25	This article briefly discusses how a certain army brigade organized new helicopter pilots to carry out night sea flight training. “Encountered ‘enemy’ radar search!” During the maneuver, a rapid alarm suddenly sounded in the cockpit of the combat aircraft. The new pilots responded calmly, flexibly operated the combat aircraft to change the formation, closely cooperated to implement the breakthrough, and successfully got rid of radar tracking. After arriving at the designated airspace, the pilots in training quickly pulled up the fighter and launched a simulated attack on the “enemy” target. The new pilots overcame various unfavorable factors under dark night conditions and carried out high-intensity training in multiple subjects such as formation flying, low-altitude penetration, and sea strikes, which effectively honed their nighttime maritime combat capabilities. In the next step, they will continue to optimize the talent training mechanism based on the comprehensive analysis of flight data and hone the new pilots’ strong combat skills.
	[509]	07/15/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade consisting of tanks and infantry fighting vehicles conducted training at a field comprehensive training ground in hot weather. “Combat shooting training under high temperature conditions not only tests the physical fitness and will of officers and men, but also tests the performance of equipment and the combat level of the crew.” Captain Xia of a battalion of the brigade who organized the training on site introduced that the tank must pass through restricted roads and obstacles within the specified time and complete the shooting of multiple moving or stationary targets. The opportunity is fleeting. It is understood that the brigade combines the technical and tactical performance of equipment, explores and optimizes the combination of people and equipment, reasonably matches the crew members, and gradually organizes high-intensity and high-consumption training courses. At the same time, it strengthens equipment maintenance inspections and continuously improves the combat skills of officers and men under high temperature conditions. In this training, “enemy” targets appeared randomly throughout the whole process. The gunners not only had to search for “enemies” independently and select the type of ammunition according to the target type, but also had to focus on coordination with the commander and driver, which required high professional skills and basic skills and the coordination of the crew.
	[510]	07/15/25	This article discusses how several PLAA transport and combat helicopters conducted training at a certain training ground. A flare cut through the sky. Transport helicopters of various types fully loaded with combat team members took off in succession with armed helicopters accompanying cover, and then completed the formation and flew to the target airspace. “Enemy electromagnetic interference ahead, pay attention to avoid it!” During the flight, the “enemy situation” report came. The leader of the formation decisively commanded each crew to switch the communication mode, maintain radio silence, and quickly change the flight altitude. The combat aircraft [helicopters] were flying over a

[508] Wu Weichao [吴伟超] and Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], “A Certain Army Brigade Organized New Pilots to Conduct Night Sea Flight Training” [陆军某旅组织新飞行员开展夜间海上飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16396787.html.

[509] Wu Anning [吴安宁] and Wang Lijun [王立军], “The Sun Is Scorching, and the Battle Is in Full Swing! Watch This Combat Shooting Training Under High Temperature Conditions” [骄阳似火，鏖战正酣！直击这场高温条件下的战斗射击训练], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16396968.html.

[510] Chen Yu [陈宇], Hu Yunyan [胡云艳], and Zhang Huanpeng [张欢朋], “Three-Dimensional Assaults Temper Hard Skills! A Certain Army Brigade Jointly Conducted Combat Training with Friendly Troops” [立体突击锤炼硬功！陆军某旅联合友邻部队开展实战化训练], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16396966.html.

			certain sea area, the sea was rough, and huge airflows hit the fuselage. The pilot was calm and steady, and successfully handled the complex air situation. Arriving over the target area, the formation quickly entered combat status. Aiming, locking, firing... At the moment of capturing the "enemy" target, the armed helicopter immediately opened fire and conducted a precise strike. After the strike, the transport helicopter broke into the "battlefield" at low altitude and deployed troops by airdrop and rope drop. After landing, the combat team quickly formed a combat formation and entered the battle, encircling and suppressing the remaining "enemy" forces...The article has four photos of helicopters on the ground and in the air.
	[511]	07/16/25	This is a long article about how the 5th squad under an 82nd GA brigade's company utilized a new type of camouflage net during a concealed camouflage net assessment in the field. The camouflage net distributed by the company has two sides, one side is green and the other side is yellow, which are suitable for different terrains such as woodlands and deserts. The concealed location selected by the 5th squad is close to the road, with sparse vegetation nearby, and some low bushes scattered around, and the ground is earthy yellow. In this case, for concealment and camouflage, the yellowish side of the camouflage net is usually facing up, which is also the case with the initial choice of the 5th squad. In recent years, field training has become a "compulsory course" for all troops. Different training locations and natural environments will bring different tests and challenges. If camp training is "sharpening the sword", then field training is "tempering the edge". After research and discussion, a group of people from our company's party branch believed that field training is a good opportunity to "train soldiers". We must seize this "golden period" and place officers and men in environmental conditions close to the real battlefield and unpredictable "enemy situations" and special situations, so that they can break through the limitations of thinking, strengthen actual combat awareness, improve their adaptability, and practice winning skills in "unexpected" tests and challenges. Based on these considerations, we signed a "mutual assessment agreement" with some brother companies, and took turns playing the "blue army" in assessment exercises. The obstacle setting and attack methods are determined by the "blue army" themselves, without informing the other party in advance, so as to simulate the "uncertainty" on the battlefield to the maximum extent, forcing officers and men to "break through their capabilities". Moreover, in the process of playing the "blue army", because they need to design battles from the perspective of the "opponent", the officers and men have opened up their vision of observing the battlefield, expanded the dimension of thinking about war, and are more flexible in participating in training activities.
	[512]	07/18/25	Recently, a certain army brigade organized a centralized assessment of candidates for senior sergeants. Shen Wanli, a technician of the repair company and a first-class sergeant, successfully passed the assessment with a solid theoretical foundation, excellent physical fitness, and superb professional skills, and was promoted to a third-class sergeant major six months ahead of schedule. "Thanks to the growth path of 'job adjustment-education upgrade-skill training-practice strengthening' formulated by the brigade for me, I met the conditions for promotion to a senior sergeant more quickly." Shen Wanli said. "In recent years, with the deepening of reform and transformation, the troops have a more urgent

[511] Liu Han [刘含] and Wang Yi [王轶], "It Took Longer But Was Praised? Using Both Sides of the Camouflage Net at the Same Time Reflects the 'Active Thinking' to Win the Battle" [用时更长却被表扬？伪装网两面同时用体现谋打赢"活思维"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16397173.html.
[512] Han Jinpeng [韩金鹏] and Li Runke [李润科], "A Certain Army Brigade Has Established a Mechanism for Cultivating High-Quality Sergeant Talents" [陆军某旅建立高素质军士人才队伍培养机制], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16397555.html.

			need for senior sergeant talents." The leaders of the brigade introduced that in the past, the training of senior sergeant talents had problems such as "focusing on use and neglecting training" and "focusing on the present and neglecting the long-term". Due to the lack of systematic planning, some senior sergeant positions have seen a lack of excellent talents. In response to this, the brigade explored the establishment of a regular training mechanism for senior sergeant talents in accordance with relevant regulations. In accordance with the method of "advanced training, pre-reserve, and step-by-step succession", it selected intermediate sergeants with a strong style, excellent skills, and good examples as the training targets for senior sergeants, placed them in the corresponding positions of senior sergeants in advance for training and training, and launched a series of incentive measures. In practice, they insisted on combining "bringing in" with "going out", inviting experts from colleges and universities and technical personnel from manufacturers to provide technical guidance and professional lectures to the team; taking advantage of various opportunities such as receiving new equipment, they selected and sent intermediate sergeants to scientific research institutes and military enterprises for training; based on the basic conditions for promotion to senior sergeants, they encouraged and organized intermediate sergeants to participate in correspondence courses or other forms of education and training to improve their academic level and technical qualifications. In addition, the brigade focuses on training mid-level sergeants in major training tasks to help them quickly accumulate experience and improve their abilities.
	[513]	07/20/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade thoroughly studied and implemented the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference. "To improve the accuracy of artillery shooting, commanders must first thoroughly understand the principles of various element calculations and take the lead in practicing accurate calculations!" In the summer, the smoke of gunpowder had not yet dissipated at the training ground of a certain army brigade. Members of the brigade's Party Committee and battalion and company commanders sat together, taking the lead in analyzing problems and sharing experiences. The officers and men on the scene were deeply moved and offered suggestions based on training practice. In practice, the brigade's Party Committee has been working on the front line of training, focusing on the key issues that restrict the generation of combat effectiveness, and training and studying with officers and men. Leading by example, attacking the battle. As the study and implementation of the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference continues to deepen, the role of the brigade's Party Committee and battalion and company commanders in taking the lead in researching, planning and training for warfare has become more obvious, leading more officers and men to actively participate in combat readiness training and taking the unit's combat effectiveness construction to a new level.
	[514]	07/22/25	This article discusses how a certain PLAA brigade has simulators to improve its training level. For example, recently, a new driver completed his 151st driving "battle" at the brigade's simulation training center and then assumed his billet. Using the simulation training system to create a "cloud training ground" and accelerate the generation of new drivers' capabilities is a gratifying achievement of the brigade in using technology to improve its training level. The brigade leaders introduced that in recent years, they have relied on the simulation

[513] Liu Yinghan [刘颖函] and Han Shuai [韩帅], "A Certain Army Brigade Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [陆军某旅深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16397843.html.
[514] Li Zhuoyu [李卓煜] and Zeng Liangkai [曾亮凯], "A Certain Army Brigade Uses Technology to Improve Its Training Level" [陆军某旅利用科技手段提升组训水平], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16398128.html.

			training center to restore a variety of driving special situations, give full play to the "grindstone" role of the simulation training system, and press the "accelerator" for the generation of new drivers' combat effectiveness. "The simulation training system can record the driver's operating data in real time and generate a dynamic curve chart to accurately show the shortcomings of each participating driver." "In addition to helping drivers fill in their shortcomings in ability, we will also interconnect the data of each vehicle to realize multi-vehicle collaborative training in the simulation training system." This not only shortens the training time and saves training resources, but also effectively improves the feasibility of the coordination plan.
	[515]	07/22/25	This article discusses how a PLAA regiment organized medical support training under the background of actual combat. "The front position was attacked by the 'enemy' and some people were injured. I order your unit to go forward and treat them immediately!" In the midsummer Gobi Desert, the sun was scorching. A medical support training under the background of actual combat was launched in the field training field of a regiment of the army. After receiving the command, the medical team set off quickly. As soon as the convoy arrived at the target area, the commander of the team immediately ordered the release of drones to collect intelligence and further judge the battlefield situation. The personnel of each group worked closely together and chose a hidden location to open a field first aid station. The rescue team used the terrain to cover, broke through layers of obstacles, and successfully found the "wounded". "Only by setting up special situations in difficult and strict training can we hone our skills and ensure that we can be deployed, go up and win in wartime." The leaders of the regiment introduced that they focus on the future battlefield medical support needs, highlight the training of difficult and key subjects such as battlefield SAR, wounded transfer, and field surgery under complex conditions, and help officers and men find their shortcomings through single-item strict training, continuous assessment, and comprehensive exercises; conduct special training to improve the field medical support capabilities of officers and men. "Lower limbs 'hemorrhage'!" After initially determining the "injury", the rescue team quickly stopped the bleeding and bandaged it. The reconnaissance team suddenly found an "enemy" patrol team not far away. The rescue team immediately camouflaged according to the emergency plan, and called the alert team for support and cover, and finally got rid of the "enemy" successfully. "The road ahead is destroyed!" One wave has not settled, and another wave has risen. The leader of the rescue team remained calm in the face of danger, ordered the car to stop and hide on the spot, and opened the map to re-plan the route...In the field rescue station, the classified evacuation team quickly classified the "wounded", and the seriously injured treatment team monitored the vital signs in real time and prepared for emergencies. "The location of the rescue station has been exposed, move quickly!" At sunset, the alarm sounded again. The officers and men immediately withdrew their equipment and quickly moved to the reserve position...
	[516]	07/22/25	This article briefly discusses the history of an 81st GA brigade and how "forging political loyalty and fighting a tough battle" is used to deepen the educational practice activities.

[515] Ma Qiuhong [马秋红] and Wang Chi [王驰], "A Regiment of the Army Organized Medical Support Training under the Background of Actual Combat" [陆军某团组织实战背景下卫勤保障训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16398126.html.

[516] Wang Ping [王平] and Lu Yunguo [卢运国], "An 81st Group Army Brigade Uses Red Resources to Deepen Educational Practice Activities" [第 81 集团军某旅运用红色资源深化教育实践活动], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 22 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16398119.html.

	[517]	07/22/25	This article discusses the importance of adhering to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly implement Xi Jinping's Thought on Strengthening the Army, resolutely obey the Party's command, strengthen mission responsibility, work hard, and implement work, and have achieved a series of achievements and a large number of models have emerged. On the 98th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Central Propaganda Department and the Political Work Department of the Central Military Commission jointly released 12 "Most Beautiful Revolutionary Soldiers of the New Era". These 12 officers and men have made extraordinary achievements in ordinary positions, and have made outstanding achievements and demonstrated their mission responsibility with hard work and unremitting struggle. They are role models for officers and men of the whole army to learn from.
	[518]	07/23/25	This is a lengthy article about how a certain company began conducting routine "results sharing meetings" in 2024 for everyone to share their thoughts on multiple issues. The time is flexible and the form is not limited to one style. Prior to this, soldiers were unwilling to share the innovative results of improving training quality and efficiency because, although some officers and men had selfish intentions, the main reason was that the company did not provide opportunities for display and communication. During recent training, several drones "fell" in unison before passing through a gate-shaped obstacle. "Why is there frequency jamming again? When can this problem be fixed?" This was the third time that week that the drone training was forced to "run aground" due to frequency jamming problems with the image transmission glasses. Seeing that the new training courses encountered a bottleneck, a group of people in the company's Party Branch were also very anxious. At the review meeting that night, everyone was undecided about whether to "ask for help from superiors" or "rely on themselves to solve it", and the discussion was deadlocked. Just when everyone was at a loss, the squad leader of the fourth squad stood up silently and took out a small thing from his jacket pocket: "I bought a directional antenna myself, which can allow several pairs of image transmission glasses to work at the same time without frequency interference." The backbones present were skeptical and installed it on site for testing. They found that the "snowflakes" on the display screen disappeared and the picture became clear and stable. The thorny problem that had troubled them for a long time was solved. It should be a happy ending for everyone. Unexpectedly, a deputy squad leader suddenly "challenged" Chen Liaoyuan: "Squad leader Chen, you have this treasure, why didn't you take it out earlier?" Chen Liaoyuan's face turned red, but his tone of reply was very stiff: "This is what I figured out, and I was going to keep it for myself."
	[519]	07/23/25	This article discusses how an 81st GA brigade Army innovates the "five goods" (五好) model selection mechanism to stimulate training motivation, which

[517] Sang Yinghao [桑英豪], Ma Jialong [马嘉隆], and Sun Libo [孙利波], "The Most Beautiful Revolutionary Soldier Style in the New Era | Zhang Cancan: "Pathfinder" on the Snowy Plateau" [最美新时代革命军人风采丨张灿灿：风雪高原"探路者"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 22 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16398115.html.

[518] Zhang Kang [张康] and Wei Shiqi [韦仕麒], "The 'Results Sharing Meeting' of a Certain PLAA Brigade's Company Enables the Combat Effectiveness of Innovation" [陆军某旅某连 "成果分享会"让革新成果赋能战斗力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16398315.html.

[519] Zheng Bo [郑波] and Lu Yunguo [卢运国], "Learn from Models and Set Benchmarks! An 81st Group Army Brigade Innovates the Selection Mechanism to Stimulate Training Motivation" [学典型，立标杆！第 81 集团军某旅创新评选机制激活练兵动力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16398313.html.

			includes loving the army and martial arts, loving learning and becoming talents, loving the job and being dedicated, loving the company as home, and loving the soldiers as themselves. For example, “In our eyes, Political Instructor Cao is like a caring big brother!” Cao Zhuang, a Political Instructor of a certain company, always cares about the well-being of officers and men, and is praised by everyone. He established a “one-person-one-policy” assistance file for officers and men with family difficulties, and used his vacation time to visit the homes of officers and men in need. Under his leadership, the cohesion and combat effectiveness of the company have been continuously improved. In the latest “five goods” model selection, he was rated as a “love for work and dedication” model.
	[520]	07/24/25	This article discusses how an 82nd GA brigade’s company conducted “red and blue” confrontation training between subordinate platoons and squads. The second platoon led by Yu Cong was the attacker, and the seventh squad was the defender. They fought in the depths of the dense forest. The second platoon used the tactics of “frontal feint attack and flank attack” to press the defense area of the seventh squad. When it was about to be surrounded, the radio station was suddenly interfered with by electromagnetic interference, and had to use flag communication urgently, but because the signalman was not skilled enough, the information was not conveyed in time. The seventh squad seized the opportunity to break through in one fell swoop, and the second platoon finally returned in defeat. “Usually, everyone always uses the radio to communicate, and does not pay enough attention to basic subjects such as flag training. When faced with emergencies, they lose the chain.” “Training does not mean training well. If the basic subjects are not practiced well, they will suffer a great loss on the battlefield.” During the review, the company commander told everyone that some basic subjects are simple and easy to use. Some people think that as long as the assessment reaches the minimum standard, they will be considered to have mastered it. In fact, although some subjects seem simple, if they are not trained well, they will become “the short board on the barrel” if they are not trained well. The battlefield environment is complicated. If you want to defeat the enemy, you must practice every subject well. In the subsequent company administrative regular meeting, they organized the instructors of each subject to compare the teaching subjects they were responsible for, formulate a “retraining” plan, re-draft the standard requirements, and add some basic subjects to the tactical training subjects in a targeted manner to achieve the integration of multiple subjects.
	[521]	07/25/25	Not long ago, at the on-site office meeting of a certain army brigade, officers and men spoke freely about the problems encountered in daily training and life. The brigade cadres listened and took notes, and came up with countermeasures on the spot and clarified the rectification time limit. This is a microcosm of the brigade’s in-depth study and education on the spirit of the Eight Central Regulations, focusing on improving work style and improving the quality and efficiency of serving the grassroots. “Serving the grassroots is serving the construction of combat effectiveness. The leaders of the brigade introduced that since the implementation of the study and education of the spirit of the Central Eight Regulations, they have benchmarked the spirit of the Central Eight Regulations, the Ten Regulations of the Military Commission and their

[520] Huang Jianjian [黄建建] and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], “From “Trained” to “Trained Well”, This Company’s Supplementary and Intensive Training Lays a Solid Foundation for Victory” [从"训过"到"训精"，这个连队补差强化训练筑牢制胜根基], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16398496.html.
[521] Liu Jie [刘杰] and Xiao Jingling [肖静玲], “A Certain Army Brigade Has Conducted a Thorough Study and Education on the Spirit of the Eight Central Regulations” [陆军某旅扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16398724.html.

			implementation rules, firmly established the concept of "grassroots first, soldiers first", and took solving problems and relieving difficulties for the grassroots as the starting point and foothold for improving work style, and boosted the entrepreneurial spirit of officers and men with efficient and high-quality services. Some time ago, a battalion of the brigade encountered difficulties in integrating newly issued equipment into the coordinated combat system. The battalion reported the problem directly to the brigade at the on-site office meeting of the brigade. The relevant departments of the brigade responded quickly, set up a research team to conduct in-depth research, and quickly came up with a practical solution. In the subsequent training, the quality and efficiency of the new equipment were significantly improved.
	[522]	07/26/25	This article discusses how an 81st GA brigade's Legal Service Station help personnel with relevant issues. For example, recently, a soldier's family encountered a legal dispute. The "Legal Service Station" provided legal aid in a timely manner and helped his family resolve the dispute through legal channels. "Maintaining the legitimate rights and interests of soldiers and their families and doing a good job in protecting the rights of officers and men is a concrete measure to implement the "grassroots expectations and the organs to do it quickly." The brigade has selected legal backbones to establish a "Legal Service Station" and opened a legal service hotline to facilitate officers and men to consult legal issues at any time. The "Legal Service Station" sorts out the legal issues encountered by officers and men and their families, establishes a problem log, issues a "legal education order" to the local judicial bureau in response to legal needs, invites legal experts to "deliver the law to the door", conducts legal publicity, helps officers and men understand and master legal knowledge, strengthen legal awareness, and improve their ability to protect their rights in accordance with the law. In recent years, the "Legal Service Station" has provided legal aid to officers and men and their families more than 70 times, followed up and solved more than 20 legal issues, and effectively safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of soldiers and their families.
	[523]	07/30/25	Days of heavy rains caused devastating flash floods, destroying the external communication channel of Xigou Village in Luanping County, Chengde City, Hebei Province. Upon receiving the order, a brigade of the 82nd GA dispatched over a hundred soldiers and dozens of heavy engineering equipment. After rushing to the disaster area overnight, they quickly joined the rescue and relief efforts, re-opening the blocked transportation routes. Clearing silt, filling with rocks, and reinforcing the foundation, soldiers braved turbulent currents and the danger of partial roadbed collapse, working against the clock. After four hours of continuous work, the nearly three-kilometer-long, damaged, "intestinal obstruction" section of road was finally cleared. Heavy bridge-laying vehicles, trucks loaded with supplies, and ambulances passed through, advancing toward the trapped village. After building the bridge of life, the brigade's soldiers moved on to the next battleground, with a single goal: to clear the final few road blocks.
	[524]	07/31/25	This is a detailed article about a battalion that conducted a random test on professional skills organized by higher authorities. Although the battalion

[522] Zhang Guihai [张桂海] and Ren He [任和], "The 'Legal Service Station' of an 81st Group Army Brigade Has Solved More Than 20 Legal Issues for Officers and Men" [第 81 集团军某旅"法律服务站"为官兵解决涉法问题 20 余起], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16398923.html.
[523] Qiang Tianlin [强天林], Wang Guijing [王贵婧], and He Hang [何航等], "Opening a Rescue Route! A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Builds a Bridge of Life" [打通救援通道！陆军第 82 集团军某旅架起生命之桥], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16399581.html.
[524] Jin Xin [金心] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "Considering the Overall Situation Requires a Sense of Proportion. The Sixth Company of an Army Brigade Has Scientifically Coordinated Its Work to Ensure Its Primary

			performed well overall, the 6th Company's excellent rate was insufficient. The primary reason for this is that the company had been pulled away almost daily to perform other tasks. For example, the brigade organized tactical training that required building a terrain sand table in the operation room. The company commander immediately assigned a platoon leader and a dozen soldiers to complete the task. Later, a department in the headquarters requested assistance in setting up a duty room, while another department requested personnel to establish a field combat atmosphere. The soldiers of the 6th Company were so busy juggling these tasks that the number of people attending the training grounds fell far short of the required number. The battalion has decided to spread out these responsibilities to other companies.
PLAA	[525]	08/01/25	This article discusses how an unidentified PLAA company honored squad leader Wang Jie, who died on July 14, 1965, when, during militia training, to protect the 12 militiamen and armed forces officers present, he resolutely threw himself at an explosive pack about to explode, his young life forever frozen at the age of 23. The current squad is identified as the Wang Jie Squad, and it has a statue of him.
	[526]	08/02/25	This is a detailed article about how a certain brigade criticized how it previously conducted training at a field training site and how it has changed the procedures. Previously, when organizing demonstrations and observations, both headquarters and grassroots units, in an effort to impress superiors and demonstrate high standards, often expended considerable effort on unnecessary tasks. Some meticulously set up the "rostrum," from printing table signs to preparing equipment, wasting manpower, material resources, and financial resources. Others focused on trivial details, neglecting the quality of the demonstration content. Repeated inspections left officers and men exhausted. "Demonstrations and observations are meant to share achievements, but they've become a formality. The root cause is a misaligned orientation within the Party Committee." To thoroughly address the formalism inherent in demonstrations and observations, the brigade delved into the "problems behind the problems" and streamlined the format, eliminating unnecessary steps like setting up the "rostrum," displaying slogans, spray-painting display boards, and layered inspections. The brigade also instructed headquarters to urge demonstration units to prioritize their experiences and practices, ensuring that demonstrations and observations truly play a guiding role in grassroots development. On this basis, they also streamlined the demonstrations in various aspects: taking practical considerations into account, limiting the number of demonstrations and carefully selecting participants each time to prevent disruption to normal grassroots operations; innovating methods and approaches, replacing some on-site observations with the distribution of demonstration images and videos, allowing battalions and companies to adjust based on their actual conditions under the guidance of headquarters, thereby making the various standards more conducive

Responsibilities Are Fully Realized." [顾大局要有 "度"，陆军某旅六连科学统筹让主责主业归位], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 31 July 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16399827.html.

[525] Wang Haodong [王浩东], Yu Ruizhe [余睿喆], and Song Shijie [宋世杰], "An Army Brigade Reflects on the Essence of Wang Jie's Spirit and Takes Up the Baton to Write a New Chapter in Its Military History" [陆军某旅感悟王杰精神内涵，接过接力棒写好军旅新篇章], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400107.html.

[526] An Yang [安阳], Zhang Guangxuan [张光轩], and Chen Haoyu [陈浩煜], "An Army Brigade: Returning Demonstration and Observation to Their True Purpose, Allowing Soldiers to Equip Themselves with Light Equipment and Sharpen Their Skills" [陆军某旅：让示范观摩回归本真，官兵轻装上阵砺硬功], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400298.html.

			to combat readiness. In terms of form, the number has been reduced; in terms of content, the quality has been refined. The offensive combat demonstration I witnessed not only lacked a "rostrum," but also began as soon as participants entered the venue. Throughout, the process simulated various battlefield environments, with commanders flexibly changing offensive formations based on the battlefield situation. Officers and men worked closely together and flexibly, earning unanimous praise from the observers. They all expressed that the observation was a rich experience and that they learned many practical and effective strategies. "Without the hassle of tedious procedures, the quality and effectiveness of demonstrations and observations will naturally improve." After the observation, a cadre from a certain company remarked with deep understanding. In the past, when tasked with demonstrations and observations, officers and men from headquarters, departments, and company units would always worry about the inappropriate venue setup. Now, the brigade's clear direction has freed everyone up and allowed them to focus fully on content preparation.
	[527]	08/03/25	This is a long article about the history of a 75th GA battalion's company that goes back over 80 years and has fought in over 200 large and small battles. On August 3, the 5,717th new soldier officially became a member at a bayonet-transferring ceremony held in front of the barracks of the "Hand-in-Hand Combat Hero Company". [Note: This implies he just completed his 4-5 months of basic training at a new soldier training base, and was just assigned to his operational unit with only about 19 months of active duty left.]
	[528]	08/04/25	This article is about the Second Reconnaissance Company that is subordinate to an 81st GA brigade that, in the past three years, its officers and men have been awarded four second-class merits, 11 third-class merits, and six enlisted personnel [who already have a bachelor's degree] received a direct promotion as an officer. However, achieving this goal is no easy task! The high quality requirements and the challenging nature of the profession mean that not everyone can achieve it. What can be done? In response to reporters' questions, Song Yongshuai explained that the company commander and squad leaders repeatedly assess each new recruit's performance, developing a "growth roadmap" based on their individual aspirations and the demands of the position, and conducting meticulous training. Before this, the company's approach to talent development had always been based on this principle: "Scouts, as the 'tip of the spearhead,' their advantage lies not in quantity but in quality." As a result, the company's Party branch vigorously promoted the formation of "sharp knife squads," which sparked confusion and controversy. "If all the talented individuals are in the 'sharp knife squads,' what will happen to the other squads?" During that period, the company commander, despite pressure, heeded suggestions, and gradually improved the dynamic entry and exit mechanism for the "sharp knife squads," putting talent development on the right track.

[527] Li Longyi [李龙伊], "Blades Unbend, Battle Flags Stand Out in Red—The 'Hand-in-Hand Combat Hero Company' of a Battalion of the 75th Army Group" [刀锋不卷刃 战旗别样红——陆军第七十五集团军某营"白刃格斗英雄连"], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 3 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400422.html.
[528] Dong Zixuan [董子萱], Wang Ruolong [王若龙], and Liu Min [刘敏], "The Second Reconnaissance Company of a Brigade of the 81st Group Army: Tailoring Policies to Unleash Potential and Cultivate Leading Soldiers" [第 81 集团军某旅侦察二连：因人施策挖潜 培养岗位尖兵], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400533.html.

	[529]	08/04/25	In the scorching summer heat, a brigade of the Northern Theater Command (NTC) Army (NTCA) launched its "Six Deliveries to the Grassroots" campaign as scheduled. Through performances and theoretical lectures, the headquarters delivered six services—culture, law and order, safety, psychology, theory, and health—to the front lines of border defense. Compared to previous years, this year's headquarters service team has added a new rule: guard duty and cooking are rotated, and equipment deployment and removal are done independently, without requiring any vehicles or personnel from the grassroots. This is a pragmatic measure taken by the brigade's Party Committee to strengthen the concept of "grassroots first, soldiers first" and to improve work style, and it has been well received by grassroots officers and men. It is understood that the brigade's dispersed deployment and extensive routes mean that even comrades in the same company may rarely see each other throughout the year. Because of this, frontline officers and men were particularly enthusiastic about the headquarters service team, who traveled from afar. They offered to help set up the venue, vacate barracks for accommodation, and request vehicles to deliver supplies... Such generous offers were often difficult for the team members to refuse. In the first half of this year, the brigade leadership concluded their on-site research and discussed the situation: "Good work style is an integral part of service. The headquarters' 'Six Deliveries' to the grassroots must not burden them." The Party Committee decided that future similar activities must adhere to the "Three Nos" principle: no disruption to regular classes, no additional burden, and no diversion of resources, ensuring that the headquarters' heartwarming service truly reaches every officer and soldier.
	[530]	08/04/25	This article briefly discusses how a firepower unit of an Army brigade recently conducted an intense live-fire confrontation training exercise in high temperature and high humidity. "Fire preparation complete!" The first round of fire began. Each artillery unit responded calmly. After receiving the parameters, they quickly relied on the fire control system to calculate the firing parameters and complete ammunition selection, demonstrating strong flexibility in the extreme weather. "High temperatures are a natural 'grindstone.' Every drop of sweat we shed today is accumulating combat experience for future battlefields." Brigade leaders explained that this training session not only challenged soldiers in unfamiliar terrain and inclement weather, but also required them to meet stricter standards and shorter deadlines than in previous training sessions. Furthermore, during the training, the command and control team altered the typical multi-gun salvo pattern, assigning different guns to independently destroy specific targets, adding to the training's difficulty.
	[531]	08/04/25	Recently, a firepower unit of an Army brigade conducted an intense live-fire confrontation training exercise in high temperature and high humidity. "Fire preparation complete!" The first round of fire began. Each artillery unit responded calmly. After receiving the parameters, they quickly relied on the fire control system to calculate the firing parameters and select ammunition,

[529] Li Xiaojian [李小健] and Qiu Quan [邱泉], "A Brigade of the Northern Theater Command Army: Serving the Front Lines, Bringing a New Breeze to the Border" [北部战区陆军某旅：服务到一线 新风拂边关], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400531.html.

[530] Liu Huashan [刘华山] and Cao Zhenhao [曹臻浩], "An Army Brigade Conducts Multi-Artillery Coordinated Training in High-Temperature Conditions" [陆军某旅组织高温条件下多炮种协同训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400517.html.

[531] Liu Huashan [刘华山] and Cao Zhenhao [曹臻浩], "A Scorching Summer Heats Up the Troops! A Live Look at an Army Brigade's Multi-Artillery Coordinated Training Exercise" [酷暑时节砺精兵！直击陆军某旅多炮种协同训练现场], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16400730.html.

			demonstrating strong flexibility in the extreme weather. "High temperatures are a natural 'grindstone.' Brigade leaders explained that this training session not only challenged soldiers in unfamiliar terrain and inclement weather, but also required them to meet stricter standards and shorter deadlines than in previous training sessions. Furthermore, during the training, the command and control team altered the typical multi-gun salvo pattern, assigning different guns to independently destroy specific targets, adding to the training's difficulty. "High temperatures pose a significant challenge to both equipment performance and personnel endurance. To address this, we've developed a 'rotating' strike model," explained Chen Weiping, the squadron commander. Based on actual training, the participating soldiers were divided into three groups: firing, maneuvering, and preparation. This rotational approach continuously unleashed firepower. This not only effectively avoided prolonged exposure to a single artillery position and the resulting physical exhaustion of personnel, but also tested the coordinated, multi-artillery attack strategy under high-temperature conditions. "The 'enemy' armored unit has broken through the artillery blockade; immediately intercept!" Upon receiving the command, the fire strike team independently calculated the firing parameters and launched a saturation strike against the armored cluster. After completing a round of fire suppression, the drone quickly took off to accurately assess the damage.
	[532]	08/05/25	"We have optimized the problem-solving process during field training and have marked specific responsible persons and contact numbers on the process chart..." During the summer, during a field training camp at an Army brigade, Staff Officer Chen from the Force Management Section answered questions from officers and men using their newly developed frequently asked question manual. To ensure soldiers fully engage in their training mission, the brigade has established "mobile service stations" at training sites, providing policy consultation, business processing, technical support, and other services. For example, a sergeant in a tank company recently received a Housing Provident Fund loan approval. Due to the heavy workload and fast pace of the training, as well as the scattered locations, similar matters previously required multiple trips to headquarters. Now, staff from relevant departments are working on-site at the "Mobile Service Station," helping everyone resolve issues. Brigade leaders explained that before this year's training began, they addressed issues identified earlier, such as "long processing times," "limited policy consultation channels," and "inefficient equipment maintenance." They assigned key personnel from human resources, equipment maintenance, and finance departments to form "Mobile Service Stations," which regularly traveled to various training locations to provide services. They also established a supervisory and implementation mechanism, ensuring the high-quality and efficient operation of the service stations and their effective solutions through inspections, two-way reviews, and performance follow-up. Opening a "battlefield library", establishing a "psychological service team", distributing portable water purification equipment... It is understood that since the brigade opened the "mobile service station" at the training site, it has solved dozens of urgent problems for officers and men, launched a number of practical measures to serve the grassroots, and effectively stimulated the training enthusiasm of officers and men.
	[533]	08/05/25	This article discusses how a brigade's political officers gathered material about the unit's history and then incorporated it into lectures during livestream

[532] Li Zhuoyu [李卓煜] and Zeng Liangkai [曾亮凯], "An Army Brigade Is Strengthening Its Efforts to Resolve Issues for Its Grassroots Units During Field Training" [陆军某旅抓好野外驻训期间为基层解难工作], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400711.html.

[533] Wang Feihu [王飞虎], Li Tianwen [李天文], and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "Livestreaming Lectures Are Trending in Military Camps, Highlighting the New Educational Opportunities within an Army Brigade" [直播授课在军营"走

			education classes. Livestream education classes are a new initiative for the brigade to tap into revolutionary resources and revitalize its educational classroom. Since the beginning of this year, to supplement and improve the brigade's historical archives, the brigade has selected outstanding political instructors and videographers to form teams to conduct root-seeking activities along the unit's developmental trajectory. During these activities, each team leveraged the findings from the root-seeking activities to conduct on-site online classes, revitalizing the educational classroom and guiding soldiers to inherit the revolutionary legacy and promote fine traditions. For example, after two days of meticulous preparation, one political officer collected extensive historical materials, carefully polished his speech, and selected livestream scenes. He delivered a 20-minute micro-lecture on the theme, "Heroes Never Retreat," which garnered enthusiastic responses. The brigade headquarters also screened and edited the materials, creating promotional videos based on different themes, which were then shown on large screens throughout the camp for easy viewing and learning. Inspired by revolutionary history and heroic stories, the brigade's officers and men have a stronger sense of responsibility and mission, and their training and combat readiness have become even more vigorous and energetic. Recently, the brigade conducted live-fire combat training in the field, where officers and men flexibly applied tactics and strategies to respond to various special situations, without complaining of fatigue.
	[534]	08/06/25	This article discusses how a PLAA brigade implemented the Central Committee's Eight Regulations and CMC's Ten Regulations during training. In the height of summer, an Army brigade organized simulated confrontation training. Unlike previous training, staff members trained and practiced alongside battalion and company officers and men, helping them enhance their command capabilities. During combat readiness level changes, a cadre from the brigade's support department, rationally arranged deployment sequences and coordinated fuel supply for other units. During live-fire drills, a cadre from the brigade's reconnaissance department, provided real-time updates on enemy and friendly combat situations, helping battalion and company commanders make informed decisions. During cyber-attack and defense confrontations, a cadre from the brigade's information support department, guided battalion and company commanders in strategic deployments. The pragmatic approach of staff members, who took the lead in strategic planning and analysis, earned praise from officers and men. Brigade leaders explained that they were thoroughly implementing the spirit of the Central Committee's eight regulations through study and education. Since the launch of the campaign, they have organized leaders and cadres to carefully study and understand the requirements for improving work style in the spirit of the Central Committee's Eight Regulations, the Military Commission's Ten Regulations, and their implementation rules. They have thoroughly investigated and addressed issues in training and combat readiness, as well as support for grassroots organizations. They have rectified these issues item by item, using a pragmatic approach to promote detailed and thorough implementation of all development and work. In practice, they have deeply integrated improving work style with training and combat readiness. In light of the scattered nature of the troops' field training sites, they have required leaders and cadres to visit and follow up with them at each site. Through face-to-

红"，陆军某旅的教育课堂新亮点十足], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16400727.html.

[534] Yan Shuaiyin [闫帅印] and Song Zixun [宋子洵], "An Army Brigade Is Thoroughly Conducting Study and Education on the Implementation of the Central Committee's Eight-Point Regulations" [陆军某旅扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400880.html.

			face communication and hands-on guidance, they have focused on resolving issues at the grassroots level in combat readiness training and daily management. Training sites are limited, and security facilities in some key areas are incomplete. "Ideological and political education methods and approaches are not targeted enough." At a battalion's combat and training meeting, members of the headquarters support team sat down with the battalion's Party Committee and key professional personnel to carefully identify problems in training management and ideological education. They then developed solutions, clearly defined responsibilities and deadlines, and ensured that all issues were addressed.
	[535]	08/06/25	On a summer day, amidst dense clouds and surging seas, several helicopters from an Army brigade pierced the clouds, conducting a flight assessment in complex weather conditions in a coastal area. Just as the combat aircraft approached the mission area, the weather at sea suddenly shifted, and a strong crosswind caused the aircraft to shake. In the flight control tower, the commander closely monitored real-time weather data and calmly directed the crew to quickly correct deviations based on wind direction and speed, adjusting flight attitude. The pilots successfully completed the flight assessment. Brigade leaders explained that this assessment, conducted under complex weather conditions at sea, involved improvisation and multiple challenging tasks, forcing pilots to practice coordination and tactics in complex environments, further enhancing the unit's all-weather combat capabilities. Discussing the original intention of conducting flight assessments in complex weather conditions, the brigade's flight staff officer recounted a failed experience last year. During a confrontation training exercise, a crew from the brigade, hampered by complex weather conditions at sea, failed to successfully conduct an ultra-low-altitude penetration and was even locked onto by the enemy's fire control system, resulting in mission failure. After the training, the brigade reflected on its mistakes, carefully summarized its experience, and implemented multiple measures to improve the unit's combat readiness. They revised and improved emergency response plans for special air situations and dangerous conditions, as well as ground emergency support, to accommodate diverse environments and weather conditions. They also focused on enhancing pilots' emergency response capabilities. They rationally deployed crews and regularly invited professionals in navigation, meteorology, and communications to provide instruction and guidance. They implemented a tiered training model encompassing simulation training, actual flight training, and advanced assessments to hone pilots' situational awareness and coordinated operations. "Encountered fog at sea, visibility is low!" Amidst the persistent rain, over 20 tactical flight courses were conducted. Tower controllers made impromptu adjustments based on weather conditions. Combat aircraft sometimes flew through the clouds and rain for covert assaults, and sometimes flew along mountain ridges to evade "enemy" radar detection. The pilots' quick reaction and emergency response capabilities were effectively tested. After returning from the assessment, participants immediately conducted a review and summary. They formulated corrective measures for any issues identified during the assessment, ensuring continued improvement.
	[536]	08/07/25	This article provides examples of how the political instructor of a 77th GA brigade's company began experimenting with establishing a "heartfelt mailbox"

[535] Zhang Zhimin [张志敏] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "An Army Brigade Conducts Flight Assessment in Complex Weather Conditions" [陆军某旅开展复杂气象条件下飞行考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16400878.html.

[536] Qi Weidong [杞卫东], Wang Canran [王璨然], and Tan Zhi [谭志], "'Heartfelt Mailbox' Conveys Inner Thoughts: See How Instructors Activate Soldiers' Hidden Potential." ["心里话信箱"传心声，看指导员如何激活

			within the company, encouraging soldiers to share their thoughts, either anonymously or with their real names. He also holds regular "heart-to-heart talks" every Friday, encouraging everyone to speak freely and honestly in a relaxed atmosphere. As a result, the soldiers in his company have come out of their shells and taken responsibility for multiple issues based on their own personal background and to improve their knowledge on issues that are not familiar with.
	[537]	08/08/25	This is a detailed article about how an outstanding 74th GA deputy squad leader was not selected to be the new squad leader because he did not have a college associates degree. "To take the college student soldier promotion exam, you must have a bachelor's degree and have achieved good or above annual military training results..." In the height of summer, during a break in training at a company of a brigade of the 74th GA, Political Instructor Chen was explaining Private Zebaguli's "Personalized Growth Roadmap." "Clear goals, a clear path, and real-time reminders will help every soldier navigate their personal development without feeling lost, and avoid being held back by rigid requirements at critical junctures." Watching the high spirits on the training ground, Political Instructor Chen couldn't help but recall the awkward situation encountered during the company's core personnel adjustments last year. At the time, the squad leader of Squad 1 retired. Deputy Squad Leader Zhang Yougen, with his excellent academic performance, strong military skills, and extensive management experience, was the perfect candidate to take over. However, regulations required a high-level vocational skills certification, which Zhang Yougen lacked, necessitating a search for another candidate. Some complained that the growth roadmaps were sketchy, only specifying specific goals and other information, making them of limited reference value. Furthermore, they were stored centrally at company headquarters, making them difficult to access. Others felt that filling out annual goals at once was more like completing a superior's assignment and failed to truly integrate individual needs with the demands of their positions. Still others noted that the roadmaps were filed away after completion, lacking dynamic updates and regular tracking mechanisms. This disconnected them from the company's daily management and incentives, making them unable to fully serve as the guiding and motivational tools they should. [Note: The PLA began setting specific education goals in the late 2000s for its enlisted members to become junior grade (high school education), intermediate grade (associates degree), and senior grade (bachelor's degree).]
	[538]	08/08/25	This is an article about an 81st GA brigade's anti-aircraft artillery unit that is striving to strengthen its personnel's awareness of coordination during air defense training. During a break in the training, officers and men discussed the results of their tactics and training. The radar station commander noted that the target drone constantly changed its flight path and released electromagnetic interference. It was their timely use of the radar as the anti-aircraft artillery's "eyes" that successfully predicted the target drone's maneuvering path and enabled them to securely capture it. The artillery squad leader, however,

战士隐藏"潜能"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16401177.html.

[537] Xu Yaqiang [徐亚强], Liu Jie [刘杰], Xiao Jingling [肖静玲], and Ren Gang [任刚], "Tailored Strategies Plus Dedicated Coaching: The 'Personalized Growth Roadmap' Helps Soldiers Navigate Their Growth Without Confusion" [因人施策+专人辅导："个性化成长路线图"让官兵成长不迷茫], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401367.html.

[538] Guo Zhixiong [果志雄] and Yang Xingcan [杨兴灿], "From 'Fighting Alone' To 'Jointly Defeating The Enemy,' the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Unit Collaborates to Forge an 'Iron Fist of Firepower'" [从"各自为战"到"合力制敌"，高炮分队协同锻造"火力铁拳"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401382.html.

			attributed the successful hits to the squad's quick response and precise firing. In particular, when the target drone used cloud cover to evade search, the artillery crew tracked it with their sights, quickly reacquiring it and ensuring effective fire. Amidst the discussion, the air defense alarm suddenly sounded, prompting officers and men to quickly return to their positions. Addressing the key points of the discussion, the commander improvised various special scenarios, including a radar search module failure, damage to the anti-aircraft gun from enemy fire, and strong electromagnetic interference from the enemy on the communications network. This time, without radar lock-on guidance, the artillery crew had no idea where to find the target; with the anti-aircraft gun destroyed, the radar lost its firepower, leaving the crew vulnerable... The lack of mutual support among the various combat units left the officers and men flustered and ultimately defeated. A two-way review and evaluation mechanism for training has been established, using a comparative and individual review process to identify and address capability shortcomings and strengthen the coordination links among various combat units.
	[539]	08/08/25	In the midsummer of the plateau, a 77th GA brigade kicked off a study and discussion activity titled "Looking in the Mirror, Examining What Political Cadres Should Be" at a field training location. Taking the stage, the brigade's political commissar first compared himself with the seven areas specified in the "Regulations on Vigorously Promoting Fine Traditions, Comprehensively Eradicating Corrupt Influences, and Rebuilding the Image and Prestige of Political Cadres," proactively exposing and analyzing each of his shortcomings. Afterwards, political cadres throughout the brigade took themselves as targets, identified shortcomings, and made commitments to rectify them. Based on this understanding, the brigade's Party Committee will conduct self-criticism and rigorous self-examination and reflection as key tools for political cadres to learn and implement the regulations, establish credibility, and rebuild their image and prestige. Through organizational self-examination and analysis, advocacy education, a clear behavioral checklist, and the fulfillment of commitments, we will guide political cadres to strengthen their convictions, clarify their aspirations, and uphold their words and deeds, forging a strong political loyalty through the serious elimination of corruption.
	[540]	08/09/25	High temperatures are both an unavoidable obstacle to summer training and a sharpening stone for combat effectiveness. How can we scientifically cope with these harsh conditions to ensure the physical and mental health of officers and men and safe and efficient training? Taking into account the dispersed nature of the training locations and harsh training environment, an Army brigade implemented a combination of "cooling and stress-relieving" measures, building a dual defense against heatstroke and psychological stress relief. The harsher the environment, the more scientific the training must be. When temperatures exceed 35 degrees Celsius, the 5-kilometer armed cross-country run is replaced with a 400-meter sprint, parallel bars, and other low-intensity exercises. When sunlight is intense, camouflage and concealment training are added to avoid prolonged exposure to the sun. In the evenings, engaging physical training exercises like "sandpit push-ups" and "low-stance crawling across sand dunes" are organized, allowing soldiers to relax and improve their skills. The higher the "psychological

[539] Liu Zhuo [刘卓], Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰], and Li Jiahao [李佳豪], "A 77th Group Army Brigade Conducted a Self-Examination and Analysis of Its Political Cadres" [第 77 集团军某旅组织政治干部开展检视剖析], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401376.html.

[540] Lei Zhaoqiang [雷兆强], Wen Suyi [闻苏轶], Wang Bo [汪博], and Zhang Caixin [张才新], "How to Cope with the Harsh Summer Training? An Army Brigade's 'Combination Punch' Is Incredibly Effective!" [如何应对夏训"烤"验？陆军某旅这套"组合拳"超给力！], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401662.html.

			temperature," the more timely counseling is needed. Private Xiao Qian, struggling with the pace of training, became irritable, his training performance declined, and he even had an argument with a comrade. Upon discovering this, the company's psychological support personnel took the initiative to talk with him and learned that he was developing low self-esteem and anxiety due to his lack of physical fitness. The support personnel then took Xiao Qian to group psychological games to help him relieve stress and enhance his teamwork skills. They also incorporated emotional management lessons into their lessons, teaching him simple and practical mindset adjustment techniques. With the patient support of the support personnel, Xiao Qian gradually released his psychological burdens, began to smile more and more, and his training performance steadily improved.
	[541]	08/09/25	Some time ago, a new recruit from a brigade of the 80th GA, experienced mood swings due to difficulty adapting to the training pace. The brigade's "Psychological Service Team" proactively stepped in to develop a psychological counseling plan to help him adjust. He quickly returned to training with high spirits, and was recently named a "Star of Progress" for his outstanding training performance. "The mental health of soldiers not only affects their personal growth, but also the cohesion and combat effectiveness of the unit." Brigade leaders explained that based on the unit's actual conditions and the needs of soldiers, they selected key psychological personnel to form a "Psychological Service Team." The team regularly conducts psychological service activities at the grassroots level to safeguard the mental health of soldiers. In practice, they invited military and local psychological experts to provide intensive counseling to the "Psychological Service Team" to enhance the professional competence of key psychological personnel. They also explored establishing a three-tiered linkage mechanism involving "system hospital psychologists, health company counselors, and psychological service team members" to promptly monitor soldiers' ideological and psychological developments, enabling early detection, intervention, and guidance of psychological issues. For soldiers experiencing unexpected family changes or physical injuries, the "Psychological Service Team" regularly visits and provides targeted psychological services. Furthermore, the "Psychological Service Team" compiled a "Mental Health Knowledge Handbook" based on typical case studies. During their visits, they used the handbook to explain preventative measures for mental health issues and enhance their psychological resilience. Since this year's training, the brigade's "Psychological Service Team" has established psychological service liaison stations at various training locations, providing round-the-clock services to soldiers.
	[542]	08/09/25	"Clear and convenient procedures for requesting various supplies help improve support efficiency." Recently, Assistant Zhao from the Support Department of an Army Brigade, following the "Implementation Rules for Supplies and Equipment Support for Field Training," quickly completed the request and issuance of urgently needed equipment for field training. This is a microcosm of the brigade's efforts to regularize and maintain effective work style through the improvement of rules and regulations. "Work style issues are recurring and stubborn. We must maintain tenacity and patience in addressing them, achieving

[541] Wang Kun [王坤] and Ma Jianzheng [马剑铮], "An 80th Group Army Brigade: A 'Psychological Service Team' Infuses Soldiers with 'Heart Energy'" [第 80 集团军某旅： "心理服务小分队"为官兵注入 "心"动能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401659.html.

[542] Tong Zujing [童祖静] and Han Shuai [韩帅], "An Army Brigade is Thoroughly Conducting Study and Education on the Implementation of the Central Committee's Eight-Point Regulations" [陆军某旅扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401675.html.

			consistency through persistence and ensuring long-term effectiveness through institutional development." Since the launch of the in-depth study and education campaign to implement the Central Committee's eight regulations, the brigade's Party Committee has diligently studied the eight regulations, the CMC's ten regulations, and their implementation rules. They have come to realize that only by tightening the system, adhering to the use of systems to manage power, personnel, and affairs, and consistently adhering to laws and regulations, can work style development be institutionalized, standardized, and normalized. To this end, the brigade's Party Committee established a special working group to conduct in-depth research within headquarters departments and grassroots battalions and companies, identifying issues such as incomplete regulations and inadequate implementation in some areas. "On the surface, these issues may be problems with work methods, but the root cause lies in lax implementation of regulations and lax standards," many officers and men admitted during the discussion. To address these issues, the brigade, in accordance with the spirit of the regulations and in light of its own circumstances, has revised and improved regulations and rules, including the "Time-Limited Completion System for Organizational Services to Grassroots Units" and the "Implementation Rules for Supplies and Equipment Support for Field Training," requiring strict implementation at all levels and establishing a mechanism for tracking and evaluating performance.
	[543]	08/10/25	Not long ago, 15 young students from Tsinghua University's "Youth Boundary Monuments, National Border Defense" themed practice team visited the Hongshanzui Border Defense Company deep in the Altai Mountains of Xinjiang. "Organizing these themed practice activities allows students to step outside of campus, experience the life of border guards, and appreciate their patriotic ties and sense of responsibility," Wang Xiaoli, Deputy Director of the Tsinghua University Armed Forces Department, told reporters. They organized young students to visit several border outposts and discuss their mission with young officers and men. "Before the mountain is closed due to heavy snow, we stockpile winter supplies in advance. When the weather is good, helicopters deliver fresh vegetables to the company." During the mountain closure period, the company will also organize cultural activities such as the "Hongshan Grand Stage" and the "Hongshan Storytelling Club."
	[544]	08/10/25	Not long ago, a brigade of the 83rd GA organized over a hundred officers and men to participate in specialized drone training, pass the assessment, and bring the results back to their posts. This is a microcosm of the brigade's efforts to closely adhere to its mission and accelerate the forging of a contingent of high-quality, professional military personnel. The brigade leader stated that at the Central Military Commission's (CMC's) Political Work Conference, President Xi Jinping profoundly expounded on the requirements of the era of politically building the army, particularly emphasizing the need to ensure that the People's Army continues to produce a steady stream of talented personnel. To implement this important directive, talent development must be prioritized as a strategic task. We must persist in cultivating combat-oriented personnel, always prioritizing the ability to fight and win battles as the starting point and end point of talent development, ensuring that officers and men are capable of mastering modern warfare and effectively fulfilling their missions in the new era. Brigade

[543] Huang Chao [黄超] and Wang Yanxiang [王雁翔], "Youth and Boundary Monuments: Tsinghua Students Visit Hongshanzui to Discuss Their Mission with Border Guards" [青春与界碑同框：清华学子走进红山嘴，与边防军人共话使命], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401767.html.
[544] Zhou Yingbo [周迎波], "An 83rd Group Army Brigade Has Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [第 83 集团军某旅深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401765.html.

			leaders explained that, for a period of time, faced with new specialties and equipment, some officers and men struggled with issues like "not thoroughly learning their profession" and "relying on manufacturers when necessary." This led to delayed response to emergencies and compromised the quality and effectiveness of training. During one combat training exercise, a recently deployed piece of equipment suddenly malfunctioned, leaving on-site maintenance technicians helpless and unable to remedy the situation, forced to wait for assistance. Technical experts proficient in the maintenance of core combat equipment, and sergeant-in-chief makers who innovate and tackle key problems in their roles and have been awarded multiple national patents.
	[545]	08/10/25	This article discusses how a PLAA brigade has decided that "every officer and soldier possessing two or more specialized skills and the ability to handle temporary replacements with ease is not only a key talent development goal but also essential for victory on the battlefield." After discussion, everyone reached a consensus: the requirements for capabilities and qualities in information warfare are becoming increasingly stringent, and a "one-trick pony" approach is no longer adequate for battlefield needs. Talent training models must be optimized with a focus on actual combat. During one exercise's offensive phase of a position, the command and control team improvised a special "combat reduction" scenario, requiring officers and men to quickly assume combat positions. An armored assault vehicle commander, who was nearby, replaced a gunner in combat. However, due to a lack of synergy with the driver, his aiming time was excessive and his timing was inaccurate, leading to a missed opportunity.
	[546]	08/11/25	This is a very long, detailed article about how a surface-to-air missile company subordinate to a 77th GA brigade has changed the way it trains over the past few years using the "three old rules" as the base, which includes "equipment failure," "communications interruption (i.e., electronic jamming)," and "passing through a contaminated area". Over time, soldiers became familiar with the specific special situations, their timing and location, and their handling became effortless, greatly reducing the difficulty of combat. More seriously, this led some soldiers to develop a habitual mindset, assuming that the real battlefield was just like this. Although the company still uses all three, it has expanded the number and types of scenarios for each of them. Recognizing the severity of the problem, the brigade's training department began to experiment with changes, incorporating new special situations into their combat training. Due to a lack of accurate grasp of intensity, timing, and the interrelationships between various elements, these new special situations gradually solidified over time, becoming a new version of the "old three." Soldiers quickly learned the ropes, but previous problems remained unresolved. At the same time, during combat training, they shifted away from the previous single-situation command and control model and instead combined different special situations to increase the difficulty of response and disposal. Furthermore, commanders can also temporarily create special situations outside the "special situation database" or modify the original conditions of special situations based on battlefield conditions and troop performance, making unexpected situations a regular occurrence.

[545] Zhang Zigeng [张子庚] and Zhang Mao [张毛], "An Army Brigade Has Incorporated 'Reduction Operations' into Its Daily Training, Focusing on Cultivating Specialized and Multi-Skilled Personnel" [陆军某旅将"减员操作"列入日常训练着力培养一专多能人才], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401751.html.

[546] Luo Yang [罗洋], Wang Jie [王杰], Wu Shitao [武诗韬], and He Xi [何曦], "Say Goodbye to the 'Old Three' Special Situations! This Brigade Uses 'New Challenges' to Break Through Inertial Thinking" [告别特情"老三样"！这个旅用"新考题"破解惯性思维], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16401839.html.

	[547]	08/11/25	This article is about how a Central Theater Command (CTC) Army (CTCA) brigade's company commander and a squad leader helped a new corporal who has civilian college experience pass his physical fitness exam and exceed in his specialty to the point that he could provide presentations and support to other enlisted personnel.
	[548]	08/11/25	This article is about a 76th GA brigade's reconnaissance company deals with technical problems. The atmosphere in the Red Army's command post was tense—the signal from an ultra-short-range reconnaissance drone, during a mission, suddenly ceased! Everyone's attention instantly focused on Sergeant Second Class Song Guofeng, who was the acting platoon leader of a company of a brigade of the 76th Group Army. "Confirmed to be a battery failure caused by high altitude and low oxygen levels. Immediately implement the backup plan!" The experienced veteran made a swift decision. Adjusting reconnaissance waves, seamlessly switching to backup links, and conducting emergency repairs... The "battery quick repair" process, pioneered by Song Guofeng and repeatedly refined by the entire company, now became the key to reversing the crisis. "No matter what emergency situation arises, this company is able to perform its mission with flying colors. This is because every officer and soldier can see the shadow of combat hero Wang Liansheng." Brigade leaders explained that the "Heroic Offensive Company" emerged from the flames of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression.
	[549]	08/11/25	Recently, at a training ground, an Army brigade, leveraging complex weather conditions, conducted large-scale, multi-aircraft, and full-element helicopter flight training, comprehensively honing the pilots' technical and tactical skills and testing their all-weather support capabilities. "Clear to take off!" With the command from the control tower, several helicopters roared to life. However, once the formation took off, they encountered strong sandstorms, which dramatically reduced visibility and caused the helicopters to pitch violently. Strong crosswinds, carrying sand particles, constantly battered the windows. Inside the cockpit, pilot Xiao Zhu pushed and pulled the joystick, constantly adjusting the flight attitude. "Hydraulic failure, immediate action!" During the formation's flight, the command and control team improvised a special situation. Xiao Zhu immediately separated his helicopter from the formation and made an emergency landing on a relatively flat surface. The flight mechanics quickly began repairs and successfully corrected the malfunction. Since the beginning of summer, the training ground has been plagued by incessant sandstorms, making this weather a perfect "sharpening stone" for flight training. While ensuring flight safety, they have also increased the difficulty of training, focusing on subjects such as formation flying in complex weather conditions and nighttime ultra-low-altitude penetrations. The first half of training concluded, and the helicopter formations returned home. The raging sandstorms posed a significant challenge to ground maintenance support. Maintenance and ground crews

[547] Qu Kunpeng [屈昆鹏], "The Company Cleverly Created a Platform, Allowing Officers and Men to Regain Confidence and Strengthen Their Skills on Their Own 'Stage'" [连队巧搭平台，让官兵在专属"舞台"重拾自信练强本领], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16401838.html.

[548] Wang Yunqiao [王雲峤] and Yan Chu [严楚], "Emerging from the flames of war: The 'Heroic Company of Offensive Attacks' Writes a New Chapter of Strengthening the Military in the New Era with Its Dedication" [从烽火硝烟中走来： "攻坚英雄连"用拼搏续写新时代强军篇章], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16401837.html.

[549] Wu Xiaofeng [吴骁峰] and Li Xiaoxiao [李潇潇], "An Army Brigade Conducts Training on Difficult and Dangerous Subjects in Complex Weather Conditions" [陆军某旅开展复杂气象条件下险难课目训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 11 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16401878.html.

			quickly moved forward to conduct maintenance and inspections. Dusk fell, and night flight training began. Pilot Xiao Guo, who had just completed his modification training, boarded his combat aircraft for night flight training. "Attention, a 'sand wall' is emerging to the northwest!" The tower controller's voice was remarkably clear through the headset. After Xiao Guo took off, the flight instructor immediately reminded him to switch to instrument flight and maintain formation spacing. Following the instrument guidance, Xiao Guo skillfully maneuvered the aircraft, successfully passing through the "sand wall." "Enemy tracking!" One wave of news followed. Faced with this new situation, Xiao Guo immediately lowered his aircraft's altitude, flying close to the ground to evade enemy radar detection. Simultaneously, he used his night vision goggles and the integrated display to carefully scan for the enemy's specific location. "Target locked!" Xiao Guo maneuvered the aircraft into the attack path. He decisively pressed the launch button, successfully striking the target. At midnight, with the last aircraft landing smoothly, the debriefing began. Inside the hangar, ground crew members were conducting a thorough inspection of the aircraft, cleaning the sand and dust that had penetrated the fuselage. The next day, a new round of flight training would begin.
	[550]	08/12/25	This article a story about a visit to a Brigade History Gallery in northwest China on Bayi Day and memories by a reporter about his first high-altitude patrol as a new officer. That day, the wind was like a knife, stinging our faces. We carried over 30 kilograms of equipment, climbing step by step up the snowy slope at an altitude of over 5,000 meters. Every few steps, I had to stop and gasp for air. My lungs felt like they were filled with cotton, and no amount of air could fill them. The most terrifying part was the icy slope. I clung to the safety rope tightly, my boots slipping on the smooth ice. Suddenly, I stumbled and slid several meters down. If it weren't for the safety rope around my waist, I would have nearly fallen off the cliff.
	[551]	08/12/25	Early in the morning, on a turbulent surface, assault boats and kayaks plowed through the waves, accelerating toward their target area. An 81st GA brigade conducted an intense tactical water skills training exercise, focusing on subjects such as water marksmanship and boat rescue. "Enemy target in sight, immediately launch fire attack!" Upon receiving the order, Corporal Li gripped the joystick and coordinated with the crew in a water assault, successfully eliminating the "enemy." The officers and men then immediately organized their evacuation according to plan. Instantly, each boat turned on its spot, quickly dividing its assigned points, sending waves cascading down the water. Brigade leaders explained that this training exercise involved complex and unusual situations throughout. Soldiers were required to maintain combat formation amidst rapids and treacherous shoals, and precisely strike dynamic targets. This effectively tested their technical and tactical proficiency and emergency response capabilities in complex water environments. "One crew member has been injured. Rescue immediately!" With another command from the commander, the boat rescue exercise commenced. Second Sergeant Xiao Ping, leading the assault boat crew, quickly approached the injured, precisely cast a tow rope, and set up a life-saving ramp, successfully rescuing the injured and transporting him to safety. After the training concluded, the participating officers and men immediately reviewed and summarized the tactics and strategies used in water

[550] Dong Hao [董浩], "From Old Equipment to New Terminals, the Data and Radio Waves of the Northwestern Frontier Bear Witness to an Unwavering Commitment" [从老设备到新终端，西北边塞的数据和电波藏着不变的坚守], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402114.html.

[551] Lu Yunguo [卢运国] and Li Runke [李润科], "Riding the Rapids and Shoals, Elite Troops Are Forged! A Brigade of the 81st Group Army Conducts Water Skills Training" [激流险滩砺精兵！第 81 集团军某旅开展水上技能训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402052.html.

			combat. They incorporated tactics discovered during the training, such as "single-boat extreme attack," "double-boat reverse attack," and "three-boat joint defense attack," into the brigade's training manual. Brigade leaders stated that they will continue to optimize training processes and models, striving to improve the quality and effectiveness of training in various water-based subjects.
	[552]	08/12/25	This article is about how an 82nd GA brigade has been using "education crowdfunding" to help the troops better understand their mission. Specifically, they have visited PLAAF and other PLAA unit's museums, including a 73rd GA brigade, in order to learn about their history. "Using the 'Training Friends Circle' to enrich the educational classroom, we can organically integrate ideological and political education with combat and training missions," a brigade leader told reporters. In recent years, the brigade's combat-oriented training and exercise activities have steadily increased, with rapid task changes and a wide range of locations, posing numerous challenges to centralized education. Therefore, they decided to collaborate with neighboring training units, exercise and training opponents, and units in the mission area to share educational resources through "crowdfunding." By combining large-scale topics with small projects, and small lectures with large classrooms, they effectively addressed the challenges of education under these dispersed conditions. Looking up beneath a lush banyan tree, Xia Xiaoyin, a new platoon leader of the Second Company of a battalion within the brigade, was filled with emotion. This year marked his first time participating in cross-regional exercises with the unit. Due to his lack of command experience, Xia Xiaoyin performed poorly in several tactical training exercises, leaving him feeling lost for a time.
	[553]	08/12/25	This is a one sentence article about a 74th GA brigade conducting maneuver training on a dirt road in a forest. There is one overhead photo showing four vehicles on the road.
	[554]	08/12/25	This is a one sentence article about a PLAA brigade conducting helicopter rappelling training at the end of July. There is a photo of a single helicopter with troops on the ground and one soldier rappelling down.
	[555]	08/13/25	Recently, 10 officers and men from the 1st Battalion of a brigade of the 81st GA were honored on the "Honor Roll." Three of them were from the 2nd Squad of the 1st Company: Yu Chuang, who took first place in the brigade's political instructor competition; Yi Yanming, who took first place in the brigade's gunner competition; and Gao Sen, who won the "Strong Army Style Award" in the brigade's speech contest. "Since last year, the 2nd Squad has been catching up fast. Everyone has made significant progress, and for several consecutive quarters, we have been the squad with the most students on the list in the battalion." Political Instructor Liu of the battalion told the author that squad leader Yu Chuang has made an indelible contribution to the 2nd Squad's current achievements. Yu Chuang is a model trainer in the brigade, having won numerous awards in higher-level competitions, been named a "Gold Medal

[552] Wang Zhengjie [王政杰] and Han Cheng [韩成], "Can Education Be Crowdfunded? See How They Use 'Training Friends Circle' to Enrich the Educational Classroom" [教育也能众筹？看他们如何借助"练兵朋友圈"充实教育大课堂], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 12 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402149.html.

[553] Zeng Qingfeng [曾庆丰], "A 74th Group Army Brigade Conducted Maneuver Training" [第 74 集团军某旅开展机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402130.html.

[554] Cao Jian [曹健], "An Army Brigade Conducted Helicopter Rappelling Training" [陆军某旅组织直升机索降训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16402120.html.

[555] Wu Chao [吴超], "From 'One Person's Excellence' to 'The Whole Class's Excellence': See How This Squad Leader Leads a 'Model Squad'" [从"一人出彩"到"全班过硬"：看这位班长如何带出"标兵班"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402300.html.

			Instructor" by the Group Army, and has also been awarded Second Class Merit. However, at the same time, the performance of the other soldiers in the second squad was lukewarm, with few outstanding achievements. In a previous brigade-organized professional assessment, Yu Chuang ranked at the top, while his comrades performed mediocrely, with some even placing last. This created a somewhat awkward situation: Yu Chuang's individual performance was outstanding, earning numerous honors; while the second squad consistently ranked poorly in company-wide assessments, they were singled out for criticism by the company commander. "To be an excellent squad leader, it's not enough to simply be strong yourself," the company commander told Yu Chuang. "As a squad leader, you must lead the entire squad well to truly fulfill your responsibilities." After this, Yu Chuang adjusted his focus, focusing more on the soldiers in his squad. Yu Chuang now carries a notebook he calls his "leadership manual," in which he records his analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of each soldier in his squad, along with customized growth plans for each.
	[556]	08/13/25	Recently, the Teaching and Research Department of a Comprehensive Training Base under the Xinjiang Military Command, leveraging student soldier training, encouraged civilian staff to summarize and refine practical experience in their respective fields, developing theoretical findings with universal guiding significance, and stimulating their enthusiasm through exhibition and review events. Cai Yanbin, a civilian and deputy director of a teaching and research department, systematically reviewed numerous case studies collected during his field research and developed methods for conducting teaching and training. His paper provided inspiration for frontline commanders. Under his guidance, many civilian personnel signed up for the paper exhibition and review. At first, civilian Xiao Zhao simply reworked existing lesson plans when writing his paper. "Writing a paper is like drawing a map. It's not just about marking the route, but also about clearly explaining 'why' and 'how to navigate different terrains.'" After reviewing the initial draft, the teaching and research department leader carefully discussed with him how to improve it. Later, Xiao Zhao deeply analyzed the problems encountered in equipment teaching and rewrote his paper on the theme of "Key Points in Lathe Engineering Teaching," which was a revelation.
	[557]	08/13/25	This article discusses how a Third Maintenance Company has dealt with retaining conscripts and non-commissioned officers (NCOs) once they have reached their promotion period based on the years they have served in their rank. If they do not choose to remain in service or are not promoted, they are demobilized. In August, the selection and promotion process for soldiers began, and the company faced a dilemma: 18 of the 22 soldiers who were about to complete their service had applied to stay, but the company had limited vacancies, so not all of them could be granted. In recent years, most soldiers who have completed their service have wanted to remain in the army to continue their careers. In March of this year, because so many soldiers wanted to stay, the company organized several assessments to select the best candidates. Chen Zhiyuan had to do some psychological work for those who didn't get their wish. Now, the "stay-in fever" has resurfaced. Chen Zhiyuan and the Party branch

[556] Yang Jing [杨晶] and Xu Yue [徐月], "The Teaching and Research Department of a Comprehensive Training Base under the Xinjiang Military Command Held a Paper Exhibition and Review Event" [新疆军区某综合训练基地教研部组织论文展评活动], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402299.html.

[557] Huangfu Shaoyang [皇甫少阳], Ji Hucheng [嵇虎城], Shi Zhipeng [石芝鹏], and Zheng Yapeng [郑亚鹏], "18 People Applied to Stay in the Army. Where Does this Company's 'Sweet Trouble' Come From?" [18 人申请留队，这个连队的"甜蜜烦恼"从何而来？], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402297.html.

			team reached a consensus on the selection and promotion process for soldiers. On the one hand, they would organize heart-to-heart talks to guide soldiers nearing the end of their service in properly considering whether to stay or leave. On the other hand, they would strictly implement regulations, assessing talent based on performance, focusing on combat requirements, ensuring a clean and honest environment, and maintaining a fair, just, and open process throughout, ensuring that "those who are promoted are confident and those who are eliminated are convinced."
	[558]	08/14/25	Tanks roared, and a stream of steel rolled. In the height of summer, a combat-oriented tactical training exercise for the 77th GA's "Diamond Drill" Brigade was in full swing. At the scene, a combat unit, guided by drones, maneuvered and intersected, precisely reaching the enemy's flank. Under the cover of armored fire, the unit launched a fierce assault on the mountaintop, capturing the enemy's command post. "As descendants of the 'Diamond Drill' going back to the 1940s, we must possess this indestructible and unstoppable fighting spirit!" Company Commander Shen, who led the brigade on the mission, told reporters. In recent years, the brigade has undertaken numerous major military missions. In 2017, this heroic unit underwent a transformation, transitioning from a traditional motorized infantry regiment to a new type of Army combined arms brigade. Facing the "test of the times" of exploring new models of combined arms warfare and new approaches to combat effectiveness, the brigade's officers and men once again shouted the battle cry "Three No's," embarking on a new round of accelerated advancements. Relying on a pilot mission from the group army, the brigade focused its core information technology talent on key research and development, successfully establishing a joint operational command chain. It integrated the expertise of various arms into training, conducting "one-stop" assessments, and fostered cross-disciplinary learning between battalions and companies, fostering a deep understanding of combined arms warfare. The brigade has repeatedly undertaken major military missions, and, in conjunction with the deployment of new weapons and equipment, has explored a large number of new tactics and strategies.

[558] Lei Zhaoqiang [雷兆强], Liu Xinyao [刘新垚], and Ma Jialong [马嘉隆], "Special Issue | The 77th Group Army's 'Diamond Drill' Brigade Carries on the Spirit of Its Forefathers, Continuing to Write New Glories for the Battle Flag" [特刊丨第 77 集团军"金刚钻"旅传承先辈精神续写战旗新荣光], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 14 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16402460.html.

	[559]	08/14/25	Recently, a brigade of the 81st GA commenced a combat-oriented training exercise. Following the command from his superiors, new recruit Zhao Anqi calmly operated his reconnaissance equipment, accurately located the key target, and successfully completed the mission. Compared to the average training time required for new recruits to reach the same skill level, Zhao Anqi took less than half the time. Zhao's rapid growth is no accident. Brigade leaders told me that to improve recruits' job fit and shorten their development cycle, they are exploring a "two-way job selection and precise assignment" mechanism, based on unit-specific instructions. They hold "two-way job selection meetings" to accelerate the development of new recruits' combat effectiveness through face-to-face, two-way selection. Before the job selection process, they conduct a comprehensive assessment to understand the recruits' interests, strengths, personal preferences, and basic abilities and qualities. At the "two-way job selection meeting," to help the recruits understand the differences and characteristics of different specialties, squad leaders from each specialty take turns to recommend positions based on their team's talent needs, daily responsibilities, and equipment types. "Of course, the dual-role selection process prioritizes unit development and combat effectiveness, and not all new recruits will be able to fulfill their desired assignments." For these recruits, the battalion and company will provide training and guidance tailored to their specific positions and individual strengths, helping them grow and develop. Recruit Gao Junpeng had obtained a driver's license before joining the army and had extensive driving experience. Initially, he was intrigued by cutting-edge technology and equipment and wanted to join the drone team. However, the unit was preparing for cross-regional mobile training exercises, which required heavy transportation and delivery tasks and urgently needed skilled pilots. At the dual-role selection meeting, the squad leader and key personnel comprehensively assessed Gao Junpeng's professional skills and position requirements, ultimately assigning him to the driver class.
	[560]	08/14/25	Recently, a brigade of the 76th GA organized a political instructor competition. Unlike previous competitions, this time, political instructors of different ranks and positions competed on the same stage, learning from each other and growing together through the competition. "We can't just stand still in our ability to hold competitions year after year," a brigade leader told reporters. In the past, political instructors were categorized by rank and measured by age. This led to some political instructors lacking motivation, and their teaching content and format lacked innovation. Some political instructors and platoon leaders lacked theoretical knowledge and practical experience, and their lectures were largely rote, making them difficult to internalize. To this end, they broke with convention, requiring each battalion to select at least one political instructor, one counselor, and a newly appointed platoon leader from the past two years to participate. This allowed political instructors at different levels to compete on the same stage, exchange ideas, learn from each other's strengths, and achieve significant improvements in their capabilities.

[559] Lu Yunguo [卢运国], Wang Chenxu [王晨旭], and Ma Zheng [马铮], "An 81st Group Army Brigade: 'Two-Way Job Selection' Accelerates Combat Effectiveness" [第 81 集团军某旅:"双向选岗"为战斗力生成按下"加速键"], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 14 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16402461.html.

[560] Wang Keke [王可可] and Wang Chi [王驰], "Rivals, But More Than Comrades! New and Veteran Instructors Compete on the Same Stage to Ensure Political Education Sinks into the Minds and Hearts of the People" [是对手更是战友！新老教员同台竞技让政治教育入脑入心], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402457.html.

	[561]	08/15/25	This article discusses how the political instructor of a 74th GA brigade's company directly tasked a conscript to do something without coordinating it with the squad commander, which created friction within the unit. This incident caused Political instructor Chen to reflect on his work style. Previously, he believed that assigning tasks directly to individuals and "pulling the needle" would reduce layers and improve efficiency. However, the company is a large collective, requiring the concerted efforts and close coordination of cadres at all levels. If everyone were to "work independently" in this way, it would inevitably lead to chaos and, in the long run, would also affect the company's development. Political instructor Chen convened a meeting of cadres to discuss this matter, and his idea quickly sparked heated discussion. "Cadres must strengthen communication," said Sergeant Guo Baowen. Last week, his platoon leader had assigned him to explain the equipment, but the squad leader had assigned him to participate in training demonstrations. "Time is tight, the workload is heavy, and with both sides pushing us, we can't really work hard." Zhang Yougen, the deputy squad leader of the first squad, took over and suggested that the company plan its work as far in advance as possible. On one occasion, he was leading the entire squad in setting up a training room when they received a notice from the company for a small competition during the afternoon's physical training period. Everyone rushed into the competition right after finishing their physical work, exhausted both physically and mentally. The results were predictable...Political instructor Chen carefully noted the comments and suggestions and immediately began implementing improvements after the meeting. First, he strengthened system coordination, using company meetings to coordinate the week's work to ensure that tasks were not clumped and deployments were not overwhelmed. Second, he encouraged more communication and consultation among key personnel to avoid the dilemma of soldiers being caught between multiple orders. Changes occurred quickly. Soldiers no longer worried about being stretched thin, and key personnel collaborated more effectively.
	[562]	08/15/25	Recently, Sergeant Major Liu Hailong of an Army Brigade requested leave to accompany his family during childbirth. Less than two days after the birth, he received a call from a unit official verifying his information and quickly received childcare benefits, which brought him immense warmth. "Serving the grassroots is serving combat effectiveness. Only by truly going to the front lines to investigate the realities, devise practical strategies, and resolve problems can the Party committees and cadres inspire the motivation and vitality of officers and men to work and start businesses." The brigade leader explained that since the in-depth study and education campaign to implement the Central Committee's eight regulations, they have aligned themselves with the Central Committee's eight regulations, the CMC's ten regulations, and their implementation rules. They have prioritized resolving difficulties at the grassroots level as a key area for improving their work style. Leaders and cadres at all levels are required to utilize opportunities such as on-site office meetings, inspections and supervision, and on-site assistance to shift from "waiting for reports" to "actively visiting" and from "inspecting problems" to "solving them." In practice, the brigade regularly organizes consultations with officers and men. Brigade leaders coordinate and organize personnel from various departments to discuss and exchange opinions with representatives of officers and men. Issues that can be

[561] Chen Taizhao [陈太照] and Xiao Jingling [肖静玲], "A Company in an 84th Group Army Brigade Strengthens Scientific Coordination" [第 74 集团军某旅某连加强科学统筹], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402646.html.

[562] Zhang Xianglong [张翔龙] and Han Wei [韩伟], "An Army Brigade Solidly Conducts Study and Education on the Implementation of the Central Committee's Eight-Point Regulations" [陆军某旅扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402639.html.

			resolved on the spot are addressed immediately, while those that are difficult to resolve immediately are assigned specific responsibilities and deadlines. The brigade also established "Grassroots Service Days," organizing staff members to form service teams and conduct on-site work at various locations. This not only ensures precise problem-solving but also strengthens officer-soldier relationships. The brigade also reviewed relevant regulations on welfare benefits, compiling a manual of those pertinent to officers and men' interests for distribution to the grassroots level, enabling soldiers to learn and apply them as they go. This effort aims to bridge the "last mile" of grassroots service. According to reports, the brigade, in anticipation of the high number of military family members visiting the brigade during the summer, pre-emptively planned renovations to ensure each residence is fully equipped, comfortable, and welcoming. They also help coordinate solutions to problems such as employment for military family members and schooling and childcare for their children, alleviating worries for officers and men and allowing them to focus on training.
	[563]	08/15/25	This article discusses the history of the Pingxingguan Battle Assault Company, which is currently the 9th Mechanized Infantry Company of a 79th GA brigade. There has been 12,345 soldiers in the company. The Pingxingguan battle involved Japan invading North China. The company's predecessor, the 5th Company, 2nd Battalion, 685th Regiment, 115th Division of the Eighth Route Army, was tasked with ambushing the Japanese vanguard on the high ground north of Guangou
	[564]	08/16/25	Recently, an 80th GA brigade held a training session for grassroots Party branch secretaries. Political Instructor Zhang of a certain company took the podium to share his leadership experience. This is a scene of the brigade's efforts to strengthen the grassroots leadership team and improve the capabilities and quality of frontline leaders. "The competence and quality of grassroots leaders directly impact the quality and effectiveness of the troops' training and combat readiness. Times are constantly changing, and leaders' mindsets, concepts, and competences must keep pace." Brigade leaders explained that they organized a dedicated team to conduct research, collecting extensive information on common conflicts and problems encountered by frontline leaders, and developing a targeted training plan for grassroots leaders. They also invited brigade leaders, battalion and company commanders, and outstanding sergeants to give lectures during Party branch secretary training sessions and experience-sharing sessions for leadership leaders. Through dialogues with veteran and new leaders, analysis of classic cases, and interpretation of laws and regulations, they shared their leadership experience with grassroots leaders.
	[565]	08/16/25	Recently, an 82nd GA brigade announced good news: A support company, once ranked low in overall unit development, not only achieved first place in the recent GA professional competition but also won first place in eight individual specialties, three squad and team operations, and a comprehensive unit event. This hard-earned achievement is a tangible result of the brigade's political cadres fully leveraging their exemplary leadership. Exploring the secret to this company's remarkable turnaround, reporters believe the key lies in the company political

[563] Yang Xiaolin [杨晓霖], "Soldiers of the 'Assault Company' Assault" ["突击连"的士兵突击], China Military Network [中国军网], 15 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16402706.html.

[564] He Qiliang [何其亮] and Zhang Xianqi [张现琦], "An 80th Group Army Brigade Is Improving the Capabilities and Quality of Its Core Leadership Personnel" [第 80 集团军某旅提升带兵骨干能力素质], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402945.html.

[565] Fu Shanzhu [付善柱] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], "An 82nd Group Army Brigade Is Rebuilding the Image and Prestige of Its Political Cadres" [第八十二集团军某旅重塑政治干部形象威信], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402939.html.

			instructors tempering their Party spirit by confronting problems and resolving contradictions, leaving no room for unhealthy practices. For example, Political Instructor Wang of a company within the brigade has a deep understanding of this. In leading the company in its pursuit of becoming a "Four Irons" Advanced Unit, he prioritized unity over principles. When faced with compromised training standards, he promptly halted them and rigorously enforced rectification. When he discovered signs of unprincipled compromise in the management of key cadres, he immediately corrected them. With his unwavering approach and unwavering commitment to management, Instructor Wang led the entire company to win the prestigious "Four Irons" Advanced Unit medal. "To establish the prestige and credibility of political cadres, we must first resolutely reject the vulgar philosophy of 'smoothing things over' and, in confronting problems head-on, adhere to principles and confront them head-on."
	[566]	08/16/25	This article discusses how troops in a Xinjiang Military Command unit in Urumqi's Tianshan District have frequently interacted with local people. Since 2016, officers and men from a unit under the Xinjiang Military Command have been visiting Zhongwan Street North Community to carry out a "pairing, recognizing relatives" program. Many residents in this community have gained a group of "soldier relatives." They volunteer on weekdays, conduct medical rounds, visit and express their gratitude during festivals, and even built a small square for the community. For example, recently soldiers brought daily necessities such as rice, noodles, and oil to the community to visit those facing difficulties. After their visits, the soldiers sang and danced with the community residents.
	[567]	08/18/25	This article discusses how a brigade's reconnaissance company created a Hall of Honor for the company, which is now like similar halls for other companies. The company history will record every officer and soldier who has fought hard for the company's honor.
	[568]	08/19/25	This article has four photos showing a maritime combat shooting training exercise for an amphibious armored unit of an Army brigade that kicked off on the shoreline of a certain sea area. "Float, execute!" With the commander's command, the tanks filed into the sea. Armored vehicles roared, and the tanks plowed through the waves, deploying in combat formation in an orderly manner. During the maneuver, the assessment team tested each crew on subjects such as maritime communications, maritime obstacle crossing, and tactical coordination to test the officers and men' ability to coordinate operations. After arriving at the mission area, the crews worked closely together, utilizing various means to conduct sea condition observation and target reconnaissance. "Enemy armored targets spotted!" The commander of a vehicle reported the "enemy situation" to the command post via the vehicle's radio, simultaneously directing the gunner to prepare for fire. After assessing the battlefield situation, the commander decisively issued the command. The gunner quickly locked onto the target, firing shell after shell. Instantly, the sea was engulfed in flames and smoke. "Tank No.

[566] Peng Xingyu [彭星宇], Zhuang Jihong [庄继红], and Yan Wenping [严文苹], "After Nine Years of 'Pairing and Recognizing Relatives,' a Unit of the Xinjiang Military Command Has Created a 'Harmonious Symphony of Happiness' with the Local Community" [9年"结对认亲"，新疆军区某部与群众共谱"幸福协奏曲"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16402936.html.

[567] Liu Dewen [刘德文], Zuo Wenjie [左文杰], Deng Hongzhou [邓宏洲], and Tian Liang [田亮], "Military Camp Observation | Tracing Roots: The Heroic Bloodline of a Young Company" [军营观察丨寻根：一支年轻连队的英雄血脉], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16403127.html.

[568] Wang Mengyuan [王梦圆], Lai Kun [赖坤], and Xiao Zubin [肖祖滨], "A Glimpse of the Maritime Training of an Amphibious Armored Unit of an Army Brigade" [陆军某旅两栖装甲分队海上训练掠影], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16403293.html.

			1's position is exposed, prepare smoke bombs!" In the midst of fierce fighting, a sudden command came over the radio. The crews quickly coordinated, firing several smoke bombs and maneuvering to evade "enemy" attacks. After several rounds of confrontation, the "enemy" bunkers, armored vehicles, and other targets were completely "annihilated." After the training session, the officers and men conducted a timely review and reflection, identifying shortcomings in driving, target tracking, and radio communications, and formulating improvement measures to lay a solid foundation for the next round of training.
	[569]	08/19/25	This article discusses how a unit of the 78th GA and 79th GA adhere to strict standards during training in a training field area, including strict adherence to military appearance and discipline, and strengthening the cultivation of work style and image, will showcase the troops' positive image and boost training morale. The military maintains a rigorous appearance and uniform dress code for daily life and training... During a previous field training, upon arriving at the base, the troops focused their attention on combat-oriented training and neglected daily personnel management. At the time, due to the hot weather and the intense workload of setting up camp, uniforms were not standardized across units. Some soldiers wore round-brimmed hats over their camouflage summer training uniforms for sun protection, while others wore training caps. Still others purchased sunscreen masks on their own. Some officers and men casually removed their camouflage summer training uniform tops and went directly into their short-sleeved physical training uniforms for work, resulting in inconsistent attire on site. Good work style is the essence of combat effectiveness. This year, during training, one brigade headquarters compiled a catalog of field training regulations based on the newly revised common regulations. These regulations clarified dress requirements for training, rest, and education, enforced strict standards for military appearance, and regularly conducted drill inspections and evaluations to strengthen soldiers' awareness of regulations. Furthermore, a patrol and inspection system was established, integrating inspections and supervision throughout the training process, continuously tracking accountability, and urging relevant units to make timely corrections.
	[570]	08/19/25	Transferring from company commander to staff cadre in the brigade headquarters is one of the growth paths for grassroots cadres. However, as they assume new positions and embark on new journeys, they face a real challenge: what kind of connection should staff cadres establish with their old company? How can they leverage their strengths to help their old unit? A staff cadre from a brigade of the 80th Group Army, drawing on his own experience, reflects on this and puts it into practice. Bottom line is that as officers leave their company, they should remain in touch and provide good advice about how to interact with personnel concerning all issues, such as physical fitness and whether to remain in the barracks to manage issues or participate on the ground during training exercises.
	[571]	08/19/25	Not long ago, Political Instructor Tang of a company in a 74th GA brigade concluded training and began summarizing and reviewing the day's work.

[569] Wang Lijun [王立军] and Wang Zhongwei [王钟卫], "How to Ensure Standardized Management During Field Training? A Look at the Practices of These Three Grassroots Units" [野外驻训如何做好规范管理？看这 3 个基层部队的实践], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16403321.html.
[570] Mu Peizhou [慕佩洲], "Leaving Office without 'Disconnecting'! This Staff Cadre Cracks the 'Mentoring Code' with His Old Company" [离任不 "离心"!这名机关干部这样破解与老连队的 "帮带密码"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16403318.html.
[571] Chen Yi [陈奕] and Fang Junteng [房骏腾], "Everything Is Accountable! This Political Instructor Exemplifies the Principle of 'Keeping One's Word and Delivering on One's Promise' Through Action" [事事有着落！这位指导

			Towards the end of his review, he suddenly changed the subject: "Today, I will conduct a self-examination in front of the entire company." He realized that he had forgotten to add the photo to the company's honor wall of someone who received an outstanding physical fitness score. He had been overwhelmed with other issues and forgot, but promised to make sure he focused on all outstanding issues at all times instead of putting some things aside until later.
	[572]	08/19/25	This article discusses how a 76th GA brigade is leveraging the Military History Gallery that discusses how the brigades predecessor was involved in the Long March to conduct educational activities, inspiring officers and men to focus on their posts and make contributions.
	[573]	08/20/25	This article discusses how a Master Sergeant 3rd class assigned to an 82nd GA brigade is considered the "ironclad miracle doctor" because he has been able to fix multiple problems with armored vehicles. That year, the brigade was issued new equipment. Wang Pengcheng was even more anxious than the operators, often muttering, "If there's a malfunction and we can't fix it, that's a huge problem." To quickly master maintenance techniques, he began with the fundamentals, researching, memorizing, and taking notes. He spent every spare moment in the repair shop, documenting the equipment's performance and malfunctions, repeatedly pondering them. When he encountered a problem he didn't understand, he contacted the manufacturer's technicians for advice, finding every possible way to improve his repair skills. After 17 years in the military, Wang Pengcheng maintained a relentless focus, mastering the maintenance of six types of main battle equipment and troubleshooting over a thousand malfunctions. As a key member of his unit, he took the lead in participating in the tracked equipment repair qualification certification organized by his superiors. He led his comrades in studying theory and practicing late into the night, often covered in grease. During breaks, when most of his comrades had already fallen asleep, he would still ponder how to improve training efficiency. Ultimately, he led his team through the certification.
	[574]	08/24/25	This article discusses how an unidentified Theater Command Army's (TCA) brigade conducted an impromptu long-distance maneuver training exercise at night. "Emergency Assembly!" A hurried whistle shattered the tranquility of an Army brigade's barracks at midnight in early autumn, as an impromptu long-distance maneuver training exercise commenced. The brigade's officers and men quickly loaded supplies and inspected their vehicles, assembled under the night sky, and drove their vehicles toward their target area. This training simulates a real battlefield environment, with no scripts, improvisations, and various complex special situations to test the troops' long-distance maneuverability and emergency response capabilities. "Enemy drone reconnaissance detected." Shortly after the convoy departed, a sudden emergency situation arose. The commander quickly issued the order: "Immediately take cover, and the jamming team will implement electromagnetic interference!" The officers and men acted

员用行动诠释"言必信，行必果"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16403317.html.

[572] Zhou Yun [周韵], "Military Camp Observation | Exploring the Charm of 'Autonomous Education'" [军营观察丨探寻"自主教育"的魅力], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16403313.html.

[573] Liu Han [刘含] and Wang Yi [王轶], "The Charge of an 'Ironclad Miracle Doctor': 'Party Member' Is a Military Order" [一位"铁甲神医"的冲锋：“党员”二字就是军令状], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16403452.html.

[574] Mi Jiujiang [米久江] and Pei Yongzhen [裴永桢], "An Army Brigade Conducts Nighttime Long-Distance Maneuver Training" [陆军某旅组织夜间长途机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16404557.html.

			swiftly, using the cover of darkness to conceal their vehicles and successfully evading the "enemy" drone's tracking. One crisis arose before another. "The bridge ahead has been destroyed by the "enemy"!" Faced with the sudden situation, the road repair team quickly advanced and began operations. The transport unit immediately adjusted its route, taking a circuitous route along a secluded mountain road. The night was as dark as ink, obstructing vision. The convoy struggled forward in the dim light, and the "enemy" alert was received again: "Small groups of "enemy" are harassing us!" In an instant, gunfire rang out, and the "enemy" launched an attack from the high ground on both sides. The transport unit quickly seized advantageous terrain and organized a defense. The combat teams engaged in fierce firefights with the "enemy." At a critical moment, the assault team infiltrated the "enemy" flank in the darkness, encircling them and annihilating them in one fell swoop. After several hours of long-distance maneuvers and fighting, the troops arrived at the target area on schedule, successfully completing the supply transport mission.
	[575]	08/24/25	Not long ago, an armored unit of an Army brigade maneuvered into an unfamiliar area to conduct a cross-day and night combat training exercise. During this combat training, they employed various challenging and rigorous scenarios to test the armored unit's rapid response capabilities in a near-real-combat environment and hone the officers and men' combat skills across all timescales. "The lead vehicle's chassis was hit by 'enemy' damage, rendering it incapable of movement." During the maneuver, a sudden and unexpected situation arose. The commander calmly assessed the situation and responded with composure, quickly ordering some units of the armored unit to engage the enemy head-on and others to conduct a flanking maneuver. The close coordination and precise operation of the various vehicle crews successfully repelled the harassing 'enemy' attack. Meanwhile, the repair team planned a rescue route based on the drone feed. Under cover from fire, the repair crews worked closely together, unloading the ropes, deploying them, and connecting them in one seamless process, successfully towing the disabled vehicle to the rear. After arriving at the combat area, facing intense enemy fire, the armored unit quickly deployed into battle formation. Leveraging their agile tactics and superior firepower, they broke through the enemy's fortified defenses. As night fell, the armored unit maintained radio silence. Once the attack time arrived, they launched a lightning-fast assault on the enemy's forward command post. "Charge, execute!" With the commander's command, the armored unit immediately advanced, attacking the designated target... The assault was accompanied by unexpected challenges along the way. The crews coordinated effectively, acting with tact, and flexibly employing a variety of tactics to successfully capture the enemy's forward positions. "Unfamiliarity with the road conditions in the darkness of night nearly cost us our opportunity to fight," "Inappropriate use of the terrain resulted in unnecessary casualties." Following the training, the officers and men immediately conducted a review and summary. Focusing on the problems exposed during the training, everyone formulated targeted measures to strengthen and supplement training, and find the focus for the next round of training.
	[576]	08/25/25	Recently, a brigade of the 80th GA conducted equipment repair training in a real-world combat setting. "We've received a report from superiors that an infantry

[575] Zhang Xianglong [张翔龙] and Li You [李优], "An Army Brigade Conducts Cross-Day and Night Combat Training" [陆军某旅组织跨昼夜对抗训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16404555.html.

[576] Wang Yong [王勇] and Fu Junchen [付君臣], "Breaking Down Professional Barriers! An 80th Group Army Brigade Uses Innovative Training To Improve Equipment Maintenance Efficiency" [打破专业壁垒！第 80 集团军

			fighting vehicle was damaged by 'enemy' artillery fire. Your unit is ordered to organize emergency repairs..." Upon receiving the order, a repair team immediately deployed. Officers and men from different specialties worked closely together to quickly assess equipment damage and perform emergency repairs. "Every second faster the repair, the better the chance of victory." The brigade leader explained that, in the past, they mostly organized equipment repair training based on their respective specialties. While this training approach helped strengthen the maintenance skills of officers and men from different specialties, it was not conducive to improving their battlefield coordination. When faced with complex situations like equipment with multiple systems damaged, problems such as poor coordination and inefficient repairs are common. To address this, the brigade has broken down specialized barriers and implemented a cross-disciplinary training model to strengthen coordination and enhance the quality and effectiveness of battlefield equipment repairs. On one hand, the brigade optimized its training methods, integrating maintenance courses related to chassis, electrical systems, and optoelectronic fire control into a comprehensive troubleshooting training module, allowing officers and men to learn relevant foundational skills across disciplines. On the other hand, in accordance with actual combat and maintenance standards, multiple repair teams composed of technicians from different positions were established to regularly conduct research on key and difficult topics and practical equipment operation training. Furthermore, they also used challenging and rigorous battlefield environments, including competitions and impromptu drills, to randomly simulate complex and special scenarios such as complex faults, honing officers and men' practical skills in collaboratively resolving equipment failures. The reporter saw at the training site that after a certain type of armored vehicle was hit by "enemy" artillery fire, the engine stalled, electrical components failed, and communications were interrupted. The repair team quickly moved forward and divided the work: chassis repairmen checked the power system, electrical repairmen inspected the vehicle circuits, and communications repairmen repaired the on-board equipment modules... Soon, all faults were successfully eliminated and the tanks were back in battle.
	[577]	08/25/25	This long article discusses how soldiers assigned to a company of the combat support battalion of an 82nd GA brigade have had their names incorporated into the company's honor roll. For example, in early autumn, in the heart of the Taihang Mountains, the company held a ceremony titled "Honor Enters Company History." Sergeant Ou Haihua, wearing a red flower on his chest, recounted to his comrades his experience winning the GA competition. Then, under the gaze of officers and men, he solemnly inscribed his name and achievements into the company's honor roll.
	[578]	08/26/25	In early autumn, at a flight training ground, at the commander's command, a newly repaired new type of drone soared into the air, successfully completing its flight maneuvers as instructed. This marks the Army Support Battalion's acquisition of independent maintenance capabilities for this type of drone. "Previously, repairing new drones required relying on the manufacturer, resulting

某旅创新组训提高装备维修效能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16404669.html.

[577] Qu Kaiming [屈凯明], Yu Haonan [于浩楠], and Zhao Zhiguo [赵治国], "A Company of the Combat Support Battalion of a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army: The Light of Honor Illuminates the Path of Transformation" [第 82 集团军某旅作战支援营某连：荣誉之光照亮转型之路], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16404668.html.

[578] Wang Chuanqiang [王传强] and Xu Rundong [徐润东], "'Two Belts, Two Learnings' Cultivates Talent: An Army Support Battalion Builds a New Equipment Maintenance Team" ["两带两学"育良才，陆军某保障大队打造新装备维修人才队伍], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16404886.html.

			in a relatively cumbersome and time-consuming process. This, to a certain extent, hindered the rapid development of the unit's new domain and new quality combat capabilities." The battalion leader explained that to address this challenge, they decided to focus on talent development to enhance the "on-demand repair" support capabilities for new equipment. To this end, the brigade has explored and implemented a "Two Leads, Two Learnings" talent development program, which features experts leading teams and masters mentoring apprentices, enabling them to learn new equipment and research new technologies. Targeting the unique characteristics of new equipment maintenance and support, they have partnered with relevant colleges and manufacturers to establish a joint talent development mechanism, employing methods such as on-the-job training, factory training, and college upgrades to continuously enhance the professional and technical skills of officers and men. They have also established a dedicated drone maintenance work area to continuously improve their maintenance and support capabilities for new equipment. Given the high consumption of parts and accessories for some new equipment, the brigade has equipped itself with large-scale 3D printing equipment to enable rapid production of vulnerable parts and accessories. To address the challenges of limited maintenance equipment and weak maintenance capabilities at the grassroots level, they have extensively engaged in "small inventions, small creations, and small innovations," independently developing a number of practical and effective maintenance equipment. Brigade leaders explained that since the implementation of the "Two Leads, Two Learnings" talent development program, the unit's maintenance professional team has continued to grow, with many key personnel now possessing maintenance and support capabilities for a wide range of equipment models. In the next step, they will focus on building a new equipment support center that integrates equipment maintenance, talent training, scientific research and innovation, equipment storage and supply, and forge strong new-domain and new-quality equipment support capabilities.
	[579]	08/26/25	In early autumn, an Army brigade launched a cross-day and night combat flight training exercise. "Take off!" Upon receiving the command, multiple helicopters took off in tactical formations, heading for the target area hundreds of kilometers away. Brigade leaders explained that this training was fully integrated into the tactical context, conducted through continuous day and night operations and real-world simulations. It included air-to-ground firepower strikes and multi-pronged, three-dimensional attacks. The goal was to further integrate combat and training and accelerate the improvement of the troops' combat capabilities. "We're about to enter a valley ahead, please pay attention to flight safety," the captain of the lead aircraft reminded the crews shortly after takeoff. "Keep observation, maintain a good flight attitude, and follow the formation visually." The formation skirted a winding mountain range and passed through a canyon. Suddenly, the wind direction and speed ahead changed. Facing the unusual situation, the pilots of each aircraft in the formation expertly operated their onboard equipment and calmly piloted their aircraft, successfully navigating the dangerous airspace. "Future battlefields are complex and volatile, and accelerating the improvement of the troops' ability to carry out diverse missions is a top priority," explained the brigade's leadership. To this end, they emphasized training based on combat scenarios, creating realistic, dangerous, and practical training conditions. They incorporated various unusual scenarios, such as valley navigation, radar detection, and aerial interception, to continuously enhance the troops' combat readiness. Reporters learned that during

[579] Hu Qiwu [胡其武] and Shao Bokang [邵博康], "Dark-Night Flights, Emergency Landings... An Army Brigade Conducted Cross-Day and Night Flight Training" [暗夜飞行、紧急机降……陆军某旅组织跨昼夜飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16404885.html.

			this multi-day and night training exercise, crew members were strategically assigned based on the training content. Before the training, the pilots developed multiple operational plans based on the mission's characteristics and repeatedly researched aspects such as mission planning and unusual situation handling. Thanks to their thorough preparation, the lead pilot handled the training with ease. As dusk fell, the helicopter formation, after a brief refueling, took off again for training. Due to the low visibility and limited observation range in the valley at night, coupled with the sudden drop in temperature and turbulent airflow, the pilots took no chances, constantly adjusting the helicopter's attitude according to changing instrument parameters. Just as the formation was searching for the target using night vision equipment, a sudden emergency message arrived: "The 'injured' in Area 5 is in critical condition. Please proceed to rescue immediately." Upon receiving the order, the mission crew quickly rushed to the target area, flying in the dark, making an emergency landing, and transporting the "injured"... The entire process was efficient and smooth.
	[580]	08/26/25	"The 'enemy' has occupied the main roads and commanding heights. Your unit is ordered to prepare for battle!" Late one night in early autumn, at a field training ground, a multi-service coordinated training exercise for an Army brigade commenced in an orderly fashion. Reconnaissance troops infiltrated the dense forest under cover of darkness, artillery troops employed night vision equipment for reconnaissance, and main combat troops rapidly maneuvered toward their mission area... At the commander's command, each combat unit swiftly sprang into action. For this training, they closely replicated actual combat scenarios involving multi-service coordinated operations, focusing on covert engagements and guided strikes to hone their nighttime combat skills. "Route 3 is the only remaining route for armored vehicles, and the enemy's anti-armor weapons have already occupied advantageous terrain." During the maneuver, based on intelligence transmitted by the reconnaissance team, the commander quickly assessed the battlefield situation and decisively adjusted offensive tactics and coordination timing. Infantry, reconnaissance, and countermeasure teams continued harassment, attracting the enemy's attention. The armored vehicles quickly dispersed and took cover, waiting for the artillery team to launch a fire attack. Using the sound of artillery fire to mask the roar of their engines, they advanced at full speed along Route 3. The various teams worked together to successfully reach the designated area and immediately engaged in "battle." Sharing battlefield information in real time and maintaining close coordination, the officers and men quickly dismantled the enemy's outer defenses and ultimately successfully captured the enemy command post, completing their assigned mission. At dawn, the participating officers and men, still in their uniforms, began a review on the spot. They developed targeted remedial plans for identified shortcomings, such as "inadequate anticipation of the enemy situation" and "lack of awareness of covert engagements," to guide the subsequent training.
	[581]	08/26/25	In early autumn, soldiers from an Army border defense company stationed on the southern border once again embarked on a border patrol. Around 8 a.m., the patrol team boarded a patrol car and headed for the border. The mountain road was winding and rugged, and the patrol car drove slowly along the steep cliffs. Passing a dangerous section, the soldiers held on to the handrails tightly, and

[580] Zhang Wenzhe [张文哲] and Yang Maosheng [杨茂生], "An Army Brigade Conducts Multi-Service Training: Striking in the Dark, Coordinated for Victory" [陆军某旅组织多兵种训练：暗夜出击 协同制胜], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 26 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16404884.html.
[581] He Fanglin [贺方林], Yang Dongyang [杨冬阳], and Liang Tong [梁通], "A Glimpse of Soldiers from an Army Border Defense Company on Duty" [陆军某边防连官兵执勤掠影], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 August 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16404853.html.s

			even the military dog tensed, panting rapidly. After arriving at the drop-off point, the soldiers quickly gathered their weapons and equipment and resumed their journey on foot. The mountains are rugged and the weather is unpredictable. Just as the patrol team crested a hill, the clear blue sky suddenly changed, and a torrential downpour began. The mountain path was slippery and muddy, and the soldiers proceeded cautiously, wary of venomous snakes and insects. A veteran soldier explained that nearly every patrolman bore bloody marks on their faces and hands from thorns and insect bites. This was commonplace at the border. "Damaged border facilities have been discovered 600 meters ahead. The search team is conducting reconnaissance. The rest of the team is preparing for action..." Suddenly, the patrol team received a report from their superiors and immediately began a border emergency response drill. At around 3:00 PM, after over seven hours of arduous travel, the patrol team arrived at the final point of their patrol. The soldiers carefully inspected the border facilities and then ascended the sentry tower to observe the situation.
	[582]	08/30/25	This article has two overhead photos [by a drone] of at least eight vehicles subordinate to an unidentified PLAA theater command or unit maneuvering on a dirt road in a bare mountainous area to a designated area during a chemical defense training exercise on August 16. One additional photo shows a soldier detecting the simulated chemical-contaminated area as his teammate provides security, and a final photo shows a soldier assigned decontaminating the simulated chemical-contaminated military vehicle.
PLAA	[583]	09/02/25	Recently, an Army brigade's air defense battalion conducted live-fire training to hone officers and men' ability to navigate complex air situations. As the piercing air defense sirens blared, each combat unit responded quickly. Radar operators, intently glued to their screens, searched for traces of incoming targets in the complex electromagnetic environment. "Target detected in the southeast!" The commander, after quickly analyzing the air situation based on radar data, decisively issued the command. The anti-aircraft artillery (AAA) detachment quickly adjusted its firing angle, while the surface-to-air missile (SAM) detachment urgently prepared for missile fire. "Fire!" With the commander's command, air defense missiles, like arrows from a bow, whizzed towards their targets. Meanwhile, the AAA detachment's fire formed a dense web of fire in the air, fiercely engaging the low-altitude penetration targets. The new target drone used in this training exercise was reportedly capable of simulating a variety of aerial threats, increasing the training's difficulty. Facing a complex and ever-changing aerial situation, the soldiers flexibly employed tactics and strategies to successfully complete the combat mission. As night fell, new "enemy information" arrived. All combat detachments responded to the call and quickly engaged in a new round of combat.
	[584]	09/03/25	This article is about a 74th GA brigade's company gathered on an early autumn day at the training center for a company history lesson that goes back to 1934, when the company was part of the 25th Red Army. It is understood that telling

[582] "Army Troops Carry Out Chemical Defense Training," China Military Online, 30 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405754.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405754_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405754_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405754_4.html.

[583] Lu Mingkai [卢明凯] and Lin Min [林 敏], "Footage of an Army Brigade's Air Defense Battalion Conducting Live-Fire Training" [陆军某旅防空营实弹射击训练影像], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16406630.html.

[584] Wang Ziniu [王子牛] and Huang Hai [黄海], "Three Battle Flags, One Lesson! Officers and Men of a Company in a Certain Army Brigade Draw Strength From Stories of Honor" [三面战旗一堂课！陆军某旅某连官兵在荣誉故事中汲取奋进力量], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16406978.html.

			the stories behind honors has become a staple of the company's classroom instruction. Successive generations of soldiers, drawing on their current thinking and diverse tasks, delve deeply into these stories, constantly revisiting them and drawing strong motivation from them to persevere and strive for success.
	[585]	09/06/25	Recently, an armored unit of an 81st GA brigade conducted live-fire exercises across day and night, comprehensively testing the unit's rapid response capabilities and honing the officers and men' combat skills in all-time combat scenarios. "The road ahead has collapsed!" Upon receiving a special intelligence report, the on-site commander, based on road condition information transmitted by the reconnaissance team, directed the formation to maneuver toward the designated area according to a re-planned marching route. After completing the battlefield maneuvers, each vehicle crew quickly changed combat formation and launched an assault on the target. Inside the armored vehicle, the commander locked onto the enemy's fortifications using the sighting system, while the gunner flexibly selected the type of ammunition and firing method. "Fire!" With the commander's command, several tanks launched a concentrated fire attack on the "enemy" fortifications. Instantly, flames shot up into the sky and smoke filled the target area. "Only by starting with difficult, rigorous, and real combat, tempered by real combat, can we develop strong skills." The brigade leader explained that during this training, they fully integrated tactical training, modularly integrating troops and equipment from different disciplines, flexibly deploying them to suit different battlefield environments. Focusing on mobile communications, vehicle-crew coordination, and firepower strikes, they conducted continuous training day and night. By optimizing training models, exploring combat methods, and unleashing the potential of equipment, they continuously improved the firepower strike effectiveness of the armored units. As night fell, the "battle" continued. Inside the command vehicle, staff utilized the command information system to distribute reconnaissance data on the "enemy situation" to each combat unit. Soldiers, using low-light and infrared night vision equipment, quickly replenished ammunition, checked the status of their equipment, and launched a new round of strike operations.
	[586]	09/07/25	In early autumn in the scorching sun of the northwestern Gobi Desert a 74th GA brigade held a "Strugglers Speak" Battlefield Military Strengthening Storytelling Session at its field training site. Eleven teams of contestants from grassroots battalions and companies took the stage to recount the struggles of revolutionary predecessors and their comrades, providing a spiritual awakening for the trainees. The situational performance, "The Struggle of Our Forefathers," is based on the historical events of the New Fourth Army's Battle of Hengshan.
	[587]	09/08/25	This single sentence article has an overhead photo of seven armored vehicles subordinate to a brigade conducting maneuver training on dirt roads in the forest in late August.

[585] Ma Jingjing [马京京] and Jia Haotian [贾豪天], "An 81st Group Army Brigade Conducts Live-Fire Exercises, Forging an 'Iron Fist' Day and Night" [昼夜连贯铸"铁拳"，第 81 集团军某旅开展实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16408062.html.

[586] Zheng Ye [郑烨] and Li Lianjie [李连杰], "The 'Strugglers Speak' Battlefield Military Strengthening Storytelling Session Guides Officers and Men Into Intense Training" ["奋斗者说"战地强军故事会引导官兵投身火热的练兵实践], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16408196.html.

[587] Ma Hailin [马海霖], "An Army Brigade Conducts Maneuver Training" [陆军某旅进行机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16408348.html.

	[588]	09/08/25	Recently, an Army brigade mobilized its armored detachment (fendui) to a location on the Bohai Sea coastline in eastern Shandong to conduct a multi-target, multi-ammunition combat shooting assessment, comprehensively testing the unit's coordination and precision strike capabilities. Just as dawn broke, a rapid whistle shattered the silence. Personnel mustered, supplies loaded, ammunition collected... The armored detachment, upon command, rapidly maneuvered to the designated area. After arriving at the target position, the armored detachment coordinated efficiently and closely, quickly carrying out pre-fire preparations. "An 'enemy' bunker cluster spotted. One vehicle briefly stopped to fire. Two vehicles detoured to the right..." Tanks raced through the assessment site, a cloud of dust billowing. The commander calmly directed the various crews to coordinate and flexibly utilize the terrain to engage the targets. After completing the initial round of target elimination, new special situations arose. "Enemy armored vehicles spotted 1,000 meters to the right!" After determining the location of the "enemy" target, Commander Fu deployed the mission. Driver He maneuvered the tank to a favorable position, and gunner Du quickly aimed and locked onto the target. "Enemy armored target, destroy!" With Fu's command, the shells roared out, successfully destroying the target. "Organizing multi-target, multi-ammunition type combat shooting assessments not only effectively tests the technical and tactical performance of equipment and the combat proficiency of the crews, but also enhances officers' and men' collaborative awareness and strengthens the unit's ability to win." Brigade leaders explained that they adhered to the principle of "training according to the guidelines and scientifically organizing training," incorporating the requirements of "truthfulness, difficulty, strictness, and practicality" throughout the training and assessment process, comprehensively enhancing officers and men' ability to carry out combat missions. "Oil temperature rising too rapidly, approaching critical value!" He was driving his tank up a hill when a red warning light illuminated on the dashboard. Fu decisively implemented heat dissipation and cooling measures based on the equipment's characteristics. As the oil temperature indicator stabilized, the tank continued its advance toward the designated area.
	[589]	09/14/25	On an autumn day, along the shores of Bohai Bay, the night was as dark as ink. A tactical training exercise organized by a brigade of the 83rd Group Army quietly commenced. "Occupy the firing position, execute!" As a rapid burst of air defense sirens sounded, the command post quickly issued orders. Under cover of darkness, the brigade's air defense units advanced in multiple directions, rapidly maneuvering toward the firing position. "Fighting is a day-and-night affair." Brigade leaders told reporters that they closely monitor battlefield needs and optimize command links, focusing on low-light vehicle driving, information communication, and coordinated strikes. They are exploring solutions to challenges such as combat command, battlefield maneuvering, and position deployment in the dark of night, facilitating intelligence sharing and information transmission, and focusing on enhancing soldiers' nighttime combat capabilities. At midnight, the troops entered the designated area. Inside the command vehicle, the Red Army commander accessed information on command, reconnaissance, support, and firepower, planning a comprehensive operation. On the battlefield,

[588] Wang Guozun [王国尊] and Ma Jianzheng [马剑铮], "An Army Brigade Conducts Combat Shooting Assessments in Accordance with Actual Combat Requirements" [陆军某旅紧贴实战需求组织战斗射击考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16408316.html.

[589] Cheng Zhiyuan [程致远] and Hu Ruizhi [胡瑞智], "A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army Is Focusing on Improving Its Night Combat Capabilities: Weaving a Network in the Dark, Sharpening Its Sword" [第八十三集团军某旅聚力提升夜战本领：暗夜织网淬利剑], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 14 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16409531.html.

			soldiers communicated through hand gestures and other means, carrying out low-light operations such as seizing positions, concealing camouflage, and loading ammunition. Soon, multiple Blue Army combat aircraft [probable helicopters], flying at low altitude and providing alternating cover, rapidly approached the position. Red Army radar operators accurately acquired targets and reported air situation information to the command post in real time. Based on this feedback, Red Army commanders assessed the battlefield situation in real time. "Target locked, 3, 2, 1, fire!" As the target entered firing range, the Red Army commander immediately issued the attack order, effectively "destroying" it. Subsequently, the Blue Army changed its strategy, deploying multiple combat aircraft from different directions, employing low-altitude raids and swooping maneuvers to evade radar detection and seize the opportunity to strike. "The enemy aircraft's reflective surface is small, and the radar return is unstable," "Each artillery crew switched aiming modes." Nighttime shooting conditions are completely different from daytime ones. Without radar, the gunners' field of view is limited, making target acquisition more difficult, a test of the gunners' command abilities. The moon was bright, the stars were sparse, and the enemy aircraft blended seamlessly into the night sky. The Red Army commanders divided their attack positions based on the target's situation and determined the timing for counterattacks. Officers and men coordinated closely, striking the target with precision. As dawn shone, the lights in the "central military tent" were brightly lit, and a review and reassessment began. The reporter learned that in the next step, they will systematically sort out, integrate and optimize the results of night shooting, focus on the shortcomings and weaknesses, carry out specialized training, continuously improve the network warning and firepower resistance capabilities, and accelerate the forging of an all-weather "air defense sword."
	[590]	09/15/25	"The heroic spirit of the Five Heroes of Langya Mountain has become a symbol of national spirit..." Recently, a company of a brigade of the 82nd GA organized a camping and training exercise. During the march, the company specially organized officers and men to visit the Langya Mountain Five Heroes Monument. "The Five Heroes of Langya Mountain heroically jumped off the cliff. Faced with a life-or-death situation, they resolutely chose to sacrifice their lives. Compared to them, the hardships we endure in training are nothing!"
	[591]	09/15/25	In early autumn, a brigade of the 80th GA conducted a military training assessment for the administrative and functional departments (aka organs). The assessment results showed that the overall performance of the participants steadily improved. Brigade leaders explained that, during a previous survey, they found that some personnel in the organs prioritized daily work over training, and physical fitness over skills, resulting in low training participation rates and declining training results. The brigade Party Committee concluded that the quality and effectiveness of training for the leadership staff was low, influenced by factors such as prominent conflicts between work and training, as well as a lack of a strong understanding of serving, leading, and training for combat. To this end, the brigade organized in-depth discussions and analyses among staff members focused on the "Three Inquiries and Three Observations." These

[590] Li Zhuoyu [李卓煜] and Zeng Liangkai [曾亮凯], "Leveraging the Leading Role of Officers and Men! An Army Brigade Works Together to Create a 'Walking Classroom'" [发挥官兵主体作用！陆军某旅群策群力打造"行走的课堂"], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16409643.html.

[591] Song Fuyi [宋福仪] and Wang Hongyang [王宏阳], "An Army Brigade Strengthens Training for Chiefs' Organs: Leading from Above to Strengthen a Strong 'Central Military Command'" [陆军某旅抓好首长机关训练：以上率下淬炼过硬"中军帐"], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16409642.html.

			included examining their ideological perspectives to determine whether they were firmly entrenched in a commitment to combat readiness; examining their capabilities and qualities to determine their ability to win; and examining their work styles and training practices to determine whether they were implementing the requirements of combat-oriented training. At the same time, they rigorously established a clear policy of testing staff according to combat-oriented requirements and conducting rigorous and realistic evaluations, forcing staff members to focus on improving their skills and capabilities in their roles. To ensure the rigid implementation of military training for headquarters cadres, the brigade has explored and implemented a series of specific training measures: six days of intensive training each month to strengthen command capabilities, combat skills, and a strong fighting style; each person is required to complete "five ones" each week: a military theory exam, a tactical calculation, a combat document draft, a command information system scenario exercise, and a hand-marked map, ensuring that everyone participates, consults, and passes the test..."In the past, when headquarters organized training, some cadres often requested leave, citing 'work was too busy to spare,'" said a brigade headquarters cadre. Now, with these rigid measures in place, even if they miss training due to schedule conflicts, they will voluntarily work overtime to make up for it, ensuring that they complete all the lessons and meet all the deadlines. Training in gas protection gear, map reading, and basic physical training... A review of the brigade's weekly military training schedule reveals a jam-packed schedule for headquarters cadres. Brigade leaders explained that during training, they not only systematically organized training on subjects such as tactical mapping, drafting operational documents, and operating an integrated command platform, but also regularly invited experts from universities to provide instruction and guidance. Through scenario simulations, case analysis, and discussions, they helped staff build a solid foundation of military proficiency.
	[592]	09/15/25	On September 3, a grand ceremony commemorating the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War was held in Tiananmen Square. Fan Wei, deputy company commander of a brigade of the 83rd Group Army, carried the battle flag of the "Wanglaogou Hero Company" high through Tiananmen Square to receive the review of the Party and the people. "86 years ago, the forefathers of the 'Wanglaogou Hero Company' fought tenaciously, bravely killed the enemy, and sacrificed their lives without fear of bloodshed. They earned this honorary battle flag." The "Wanglaogou Hero Company" was formerly the 7th Company, 3rd Battalion, 6th Security Regiment, 120th Division, Eighth Route Army. In June 1939, the 7th Company was transferred with the regiment and encountered Japanese troops while marching to Wanglaogou Village, Shanyin County. Leveraging their superior weaponry, the Japanese seized commanding heights in Wanglaogou. Facing overwhelming enemy firepower, the 6th Regiment launched a fierce attack, quickly dividing and encircling the enemy and capturing two hilltops. The Japanese were forced to retreat to the southern hills of Wanglaogou, where they fought a desperate defense. The 7th Company commander volunteered to lead his officers and men in forming a death squad. Under cover of darkness, they attacked the southern hills and engaged in a seesaw battle, ultimately repelling the enemy. The Battle of Wanglaogou effectively blocked the Japanese mopping-up operation and successfully protected the relocation of the Shanxi-Suiyuan Border Region Committee. In

[592] Liu Yang [刘扬], Du Xiaoyang [杜晓阳], and Hu Pu [胡璞], "Special Issue | The 'Wanglaogou Hero Company' of a Brigade of the 83rd Group Army: Transforming and Overcoming Challenges" [特刊丨第八十三集团军某旅"王老沟英雄连"：转型攻坚 迎难而上], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 15 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16409625.html.

			August 1939, the 120th Division of the Eighth Route Army awarded the 7th Company the honorary title of "Wanglaogou Hero Company." Thereafter, the "Wanglaogou Hero Company" participated in the Hundred Regiments Campaign, breaking the Japanese "cage policy"; then, it moved to Yanbei, conducting counter-mopping-up operations and frequently engaging in enemy operations...
	[593]	09/15/25	This article has a photo of a helicopter airdropping six troops from a 73rd GA brigade's battalion in a field near the beach. The "Zuoquan Independent Battalion," formerly the Liaoxian Independent Battalion, was established in 1941. Its primary mission was security and patrol duties, and it repeatedly provided cover for the relocation of the Eighth Route Army headquarters. In May 1942, the Japanese army launched an ironclad "mopping-up" operation against the anti-Japanese base areas in North China. On the 25th, near Matian in Liaoxian County, Zuo Quan, then Deputy Chief of Staff of the Eighth Route Army, personally led his troops to cover the escape and relocation of the Northern Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and the Eighth Route Army headquarters. During the fierce fighting, Zuo Quan was tragically struck by shrapnel from a Japanese artillery shell and died heroically. On September 18, 1942, with the approval of the Shanxi-Hebei-Shandong-Henan Border Region Government, Liaoxian County was renamed Zuoquan County to permanently commemorate Zuo Quan, who died in Liaoxian. That same month, the Eighth Route Army Headquarters awarded the battalion the title "Zuoquan Independent Battalion." Afterwards, the "Zuoquan Independent Battalion" twice cooperated with the main force to attack the Xiangyuan and Qixian cotton mills, resolving the Taihang Military Region's bedding and cloth shortage. It also participated in two raids on the Baijin Railway, disrupting enemy railway transportation and providing a large amount of steel rails as raw material for the Huangyadong Arsenal.
	[594]	09/16/25	This article has a video and four photos of a live-fire nighttime training exercise conducted by the Air Defense Battalion of a 74th GA Brigade along the southern coast. One photo shows missiles launched from four different vehicles that intercepted the incoming "enemy." "Occupy the position, conduct alert and reconnaissance!" Radars from all combat units of the ground-to-air missile unit quickly enter air defense mode. As night falls, "enemy" aircraft rapidly approach the position. Radar operators keep their eyes fixed on the screen, avoiding interference and tracking their targets. As the command to fire was given, missiles roared out, heading straight for the target. "Enemy drone approaching!" The anti-aircraft artillery unit received the "enemy situation" report. The commander quickly assessed the battlefield situation and allocated firepower appropriately. "Long burst, fire!" As the target entered range, several anti-aircraft guns simultaneously unleashed flames, successfully shooting down the "enemy" drone. At this moment, air defense radar detected a low-altitude target approaching over the sea. The commander quickly issued combat orders, and the officers and men deployed on the coast immediately engaged...At dawn, the training concluded. The camping tents were brightly lit, and the participating officers and men took advantage of the opportunity to review and summarize the

[593] Fang Weikun [方维坤], Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], and Yu Rundong [喻润东], "Special Issue | The 'Zuoquan Independent Battalion' of a Brigade of the 73rd Group Army: Guided by the Battle Flag, Striving for the First" [特刊丨第七十三集团军某旅"左权独立营"：战旗指引 奋勇争先], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 15 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16409623.html.

[594] Shi Wei [石伟], Jin Shuo [金硕], and Li Bin [李彬], "Footage of a Live-Fire Training Exercise Conducted by the Air Defense Battalion of a 74th Group Army Brigade" [第 74 集团军某旅防空营实弹射击训练影像], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16409895.html.

			training, pooling their wisdom to address the problems exposed during the training, researching and solving them one by one.
	[595]	09/20/25	The newly revised "Regulations on Internal Affairs of the People's Liberation Army of China" clearly stipulates matters related to national defense education. September 20th of this year marks the 25th National Defense Education Day. All levels of the military should take "National Defense Education Month" as an opportunity to strictly adhere to the requirements of the new regulations, innovate methods and forms, and enrich means and carriers to contribute to cultivating national defense concepts and enhancing national defense awareness. Regarding national defense education, Article 89 of the newly revised "Regulations on Internal Affairs of the People's Liberation Army of China" clearly stipulates: Military units shall select military instructors for organized national defense education activities and provide necessary military training venues, facilities, equipment, and other convenient conditions, and shall organize and implement such activities in accordance with relevant military regulations. In autumn of September, on the playground of a local university in southwest China, a dagger drill formation composed of 500 freshmen performed a rehearsal. For over a month, following orders from superiors, the brigade has selected military instructors to assist with freshman military training for several local universities that had previously submitted requests. "In the past, local universities had repeatedly asked the brigade to send military instructors for student military training, but due to the complex process and the involvement of multiple departments, implementation was time-consuming and labor-intensive, consuming considerable energy," Chief Yang of the brigade's Force Management Section told reporters. Now, the situation is significantly different. The new regulations clearly stipulate that military units must select military instructors for organized national defense education activities. "The new regulations provide a basis for military units to collaborate with local colleges and universities on national defense education activities. The selection process for military instructors is more standardized, and the approval process is more efficient." Chief Yang explained that to ensure high-standard training, the headquarters selected over 50 officers and men with strong military and political qualities to serve as military instructors at local colleges and universities, following the standards of excellent "four skills" instructors. They also underwent a two-week intensive training program to ensure they demonstrate a positive image and strong military conduct during military-civilian exchanges.
	[596]	09/20/25	A brigade of the 78th GA strengthens platoon-level command and coordination training. In early autumn, at a field training ground, armored vehicles churned as a brigade of the 78th GA launched a multi-target, multi-ammunition shooting assessment in a real-world combat setting. Unlike previous assessments, this one was organized around the platoon, with the platoon leader independently responsible for the entire process, from improvisational battlefield decision-making, organizing information communications, to firepower coordination. "Maneuver to the assembly area and await attack orders!" At the outset of the assessment, Platoon Leader Zhang Jinfeng of a certain company established communication with each assault vehicle via the vehicle-mounted communication system, clarifying the battle order, initial formation, and route.

[595] Shang Mingxi [尚明玺], Ma Jialong [马嘉隆], and Wang Canran [王璨然], "An Army Brigade Selects Military Instructors for Local Schools in Accordance with New Regulations" [陆军某旅依据新条令要求为地方院校选派军事教员], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 20 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16410810.html.
[596] Liang Duo [梁铎] and Tie Yanan [铁彦男], "Platoon Leaders Take Center Stage in This Assessment! An Army Brigade Strengthens Platoon-Level Command and Coordination Training" [此次考核，排长当主角！陆军某旅强化排级指挥协同训练], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 20 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16410809.html.

			Upon receiving the order, the vehicle commander, driver, and gunner worked together to quickly complete the inspection. Subsequently, the assault vehicles formed into groups and moved toward the designated area. Brigade leaders explained that in previous coordinated training, company commanders typically directed individual vehicles directly via radio, limiting the role of platoon commanders. "This shift in assessment model has given me the opportunity to organize and direct combat operations," Zhang Jinfeng recalled. During a multi-element confrontation training exercise, the "enemy" released strong electromagnetic interference, causing communication with the company command post to be lost. After the battle began, not only did he fail to immediately organize the entire platoon's maneuver, but his position was also discovered by the "enemy." In the examination room, Zhang Jinfeng was deeply impressed: "From establishing communications and determining the attack route to assigning targets and providing fire support, the efficiency of coordination at every stage directly affects the success of the battle. Platoon commanders must not only be proficient in individual vehicle tactics, but also possess a comprehensive perspective and the ability to coordinate multiple vehicles." Brigade leaders explained that the platoon commanders performed well in the shooting assessment, but also exposed issues such as a lack of real-world combat awareness and inflexible handling of special situations. Moving forward, they will continue to hone the platoon commanders' abilities in establishing a chain of command, making impromptu decisions, and coordinating multiple vehicles' firepower, thereby continuously strengthening their command capabilities.
	[597]	09/21/25	This article, which doesn't have much substance, briefly discusses how an unidentified PLAA until had its enlisted personnel give briefings to an audience about things they learned and how they learned the material.
	[598]	09/21/25	President Xi Jinping emphasized the importance of respecting the leading role of officers and men, promoting military democracy, and encouraging innovation and creativity to unleash the enthusiasm and wisdom of officers and men in training. An Army brigade is encouraging and supporting grassroots companies to establish "Soldier Studios," actively building an innovation platform for sergeants with strong professional skills and rich training experience. These studios, driven by missions, allow for collective research, transforming training challenges into research topics and position requirements into driving innovation. They are fully tapping the potential of existing equipment, boldly innovating, and accelerating the development of the unit's combat effectiveness. The article provides examples of how sergeants have solved various problems and been acknowledged. For example, not long ago, Sergeant Second Class (二级上士) Zhang Tao of the Repair Company of a battalion in an Army brigade accepted the "Zhang Tao Studio" plaque from his instructor, his pride overflowing. This is the fifth studio named after a soldier established by the company in recent years. During a training mission, an armored vehicle broke down due to a malfunction. Technical backbones took turns to assist, but were unable to resolve the issue, forcing them to seek support from the manufacturer. This incident made the brigade Party Committee realize that they must abandon the "crutch" of manufacturer support and build a strong technical support team. Naming is not only about setting the stage but also about tapping potential.

[597] Wei Liangxi [魏良熙] and Liu Yu [刘煜], "The Power of Role Models Ignites Passion for Striving! An Army Unit Deepens Its Educational and Practical Activities" [榜样力量点燃奋斗激情！陆军某部深化教育实践活动], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 21 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16410981.html.
[598] Jian Lifu [简立夫] and Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], "An Army Brigade Has Established an Innovation Platform for Its Sergeants to Address Combat Training Challenges" [陆军某旅为军士队伍搭建创新平台破解战训难题], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 21 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16410979.html.

			Master Sergeant Class-1 (一级军士) Si Shengchun of the Repair Company has over 20 years of experience in anti-aircraft artillery maintenance and is known among officers and men as a "miracle doctor of anti-aircraft artillery." In March 2022, the company established its first "Si Shengchun Studio," named after him. In 2024, Sergeant Second Class (二级上士) Wang Fukang of the company won the gold medal in the National "Craftsmanship Cup" Equipment Maintenance Vocational Skills Competition, prompting the company to establish the "Wang Fukang Studio." Under the guidance of superiors, Master Sergeant Class-2 (二级军士长) Xu Chengjie and Master Sergeant Class-3 (三级军士长) Pei Yubao, who passed the senior technician professional skills assessment, also have their own studios named after them. Recently, Zhang Tao received first place overall in a "Master Chef" professional training intensive organized by superiors, earning wide recognition for his professional achievements. After thorough review at all levels, the studio named after Zhang Tao was established.
	[599]	09/23/25	"The 'Mantianxing' service detachment ("满天星"服务小分队) is truly thoughtful. It saves grassroots officers and men the trouble of running back and forth to the headquarters." One autumn day, Dong Jia, a clerk in the communications company of an 82nd GA brigade, held up a newly reviewed report and gave the headquarters a thumbs-up. Some time ago, the brigade's "Mantianxing" service detachment visited the company to help with a problem, taking away a batch of review materials for applying for insurance cards and travel expense reimbursements. Shortly thereafter, they returned the reviewed materials. This is a new initiative launched by the brigade headquarters to address the "difficulty in getting things done and frequent trips" faced by grassroots officers and men. Many of the brigade's camps are far from headquarters and scattered across the city. Previously, soldiers had to travel back and forth for errands, which often disrupted daily training. On one occasion, Corporal Ye Runjie of a certain company had to make several trips to headquarters to submit a request for repairs for training equipment due to incomplete documents or staff being on temporary assignments. Previously, headquarters had introduced a one-stop service mechanism, but due to limitations in business processes and other factors, it wasn't fully implemented. Soon after, the brigade held a meeting for officers and men. Regarding the difficulty of handling affairs at the grassroots level, one soldier asked, "Can headquarters regularly send personnel to the grassroots level for on-site work?" The brigade's Party Committee quickly responded to the soldiers' concerns, stating that they would prioritize the soldiers' needs and provide heartwarming services to the grassroots level, addressing their challenges. The "Mantianxing" service detachment was established, symbolizing that headquarters services, like the stars in the sky, are spread throughout the grassroots. Since the establishment of the "Mantianxing" service detachment, each department has periodically dispatched a key staff member to form a team to provide on-site service and assist grassroots officers and men with their business and resolve issues. They employ a "batch processing + on-site feedback" approach, collecting pending tasks from each battalion and company, categorizing and organizing them for centralized processing, and then sending the completed materials back to their respective units. Not long ago, the family of Sergeant Yang Kun of a certain company encountered repeated problems preparing documents while applying for accompanying them to the military due to a lack of familiarity with policies

[599] Liu Fangfang [刘芳芳] and Yan Tao [闫涛], "From 'Running Back and Forth' to 'On-Site Services,' the 'Mantianxing' Service detachment Solves Problems for Grassroots Officers and Men" [从"来回跑"到"上门办","满天星"服务小分队为基层解难], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16411423.html.

			and procedures, resulting in slow processing. The team happened to visit the company during those days. Upon learning of Yang Kun's situation, Human Resources Officer Hu immediately met with him and his family, explaining the required materials and procedures in detail and assisting with the organization of various supporting documents, significantly improving the efficiency of the process. Yang Kun quickly received his accompanying documents. "The arrival of the team has resolved many issues for our company, allowing officers and men to devote more time and energy to training and preparation for combat," said Wang Zelin, a cadre from the company. Serving the front lines at the grassroots level requires not only the ability to solve problems but also the ability to proactively identify them.
	[600]	09/23/25	This article is about how a Sergeant Second Class squad leader worked with a new conscript to revise shooting techniques based on recommendations from the conscript. In the beginning, however, the sergeant dismissed the recommendations but then had a long conversation with him and accepted them. Together, they refined the training.
	[601]	09/23/25	This article discusses how a 78th GA brigade's battalion created a "Family Wall" with photos of the soldiers and their families during family visits. Field training is demanding, putting soldiers under intense and full-load conditions for extended periods. To ease tension and boost training enthusiasm, they created a "Family Wall" to ensure soldiers constantly feel the support and encouragement of their families amidst the fast-paced training, effectively leveraging the motivating power of family affection. First Sergeant Sheng Jinlong of a company in the battalion smiled, pointing to a family photo on the "Family Wall." Due to mission requirements, as a key member of the company, Sheng Jinlong had forgo returning home for the Lunar New Year for years. This Spring Festival, Sheng Jinlong's family and children visited the unit, and his comrades took this family photo for them. In June of this year, Tang Wensheng arrived directly at the training camp after being assigned to his company. He brought family photos with him. [Note: Tang began in March and completed 3 months of basic training at a training base before being assigned to his operational unit.]
	[602]	09/23/25	An army brigade explores new night combat and night training methods. Under bright moonlight and sparse stars, a nighttime red-blue confrontation exercise unfolded within an Army brigade. After the "battle" began, Sergeant Second Class Cai Shiwang of the brigade's Third Battalion piloted a drone over the blue front's positions. Using its infrared thermal imaging and high-definition night vision camera, he quickly gathered intelligence on the blue side's troop deployment and fortifications, transmitting it to the command post in real time. "A weak point in the blue front's obstacles has been discovered!" Inside the command post, Staff Officer Li, staring intently at his data terminal, assessed the battlefield situation, and decisively issued a command. As an obstacle-clearing team composed of several unmanned vehicles broke through the enemy's

[600] Zhang Weijie [张伟杰], "Don't Easily Criticize Soldiers for Being 'Clever.' Use Appreciation to Inspire Their Potential" [别轻易批评战士"小聪明"，用欣赏的眼光激发士兵潜能], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16411422.html.

[601] Zhang Mingyue [张明岳] and Liu Lixin [刘立鑫], "A 78th Group Army Brigade's Battalion Has Carried Out a Number of Activities to Warm and Unite the Troops" [第 78 集团军某旅某营开展多项暖兵心、聚兵心活动], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16411421.html.

[602] Liu Zhi [刘智], Zheng Zhongyu [郑重语], and Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], "An Army Brigade Explores New Night Combat and Night Training Methods to Forge Capable 'Night Tigers'" [陆军某旅探索夜战夜训新招法，锻造能打善战的"夜老虎"], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16411420.html.

			firepower network, a gap was opened in the blue side's frontline obstacles. Platoon Leader Chao Weilong led the assault team directly into the enemy's key defensive points. The smooth progress of the 'battle' was due to the troops' improved night combat capabilities. Since the beginning of this year, the brigade has thoroughly analyzed the characteristics and patterns of night combat, and has conducted intensive training focused on improving night combat capabilities, helping everyone master new night combat equipment. "Brigade leaders explained that a previous night combat training exercise revealed that officers and men' understanding of intelligent detection and unmanned strike capabilities remained superficial. Therefore, they designated the Third Battalion to undertake a pilot night combat training program, aiming to improve the troops' night combat capabilities from a specific point of view. After receiving the mission, Battalion Commander Wang took the lead in studying cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, visual perception, and information networks. He worked with officers and men to research new night combat equipment and familiarize themselves with its operation during night training. To improve the quality and effectiveness of night training, the battalion broke down professional and organizational barriers, developed scientific training plans, centralized equipment and facilities, and selected key personnel from each company to take turns serving as instructors for the new equipment. To effectively address challenges such as obstructed observation and difficulty coordinating movements at night, they broke down night live-fire exercises, night vehicle driving, and night reconnaissance and positioning into several training modules, organizing soldiers to overcome each step and conducting phased assessments. Furthermore, they designated a company as the blue team and regularly conducted nighttime red-blue confrontation training, forcing soldiers to strengthen their night combat skills. As the night deepened, the confrontation intensified. Using drones, soldiers discovered the enemy was retreating toward a fortified stronghold. Chao Weilong immediately ordered: "One group will outflank the left flank, two groups will advance from the right, and the sniper group will seize the commanding heights!" Unmanned vehicles took the lead, penetrating the enemy position for reconnaissance and strikes. The drones transmitted real-time battlefield situation information, guiding rear firepower against the enemy... Manned and unmanned combat forces coordinated effectively, and the soldiers successfully seized the blue position. After the training session, the command tent was brightly lit. Commanders at all levels gathered together to analyze in detail the problems exposed at each stage and step: inaccurate false target identification, insufficient proficiency in covert engagement tactics... After a lively discussion, they compiled a checklist for improving night combat capabilities, focusing on three key areas: equipment calibration, tactics optimization, and personnel strengthening, and developing targeted improvement measures. Brigade leaders explained that, building on the experience of the Third Battalion's pilot program, they will continue to advance the research and application of tactics and strategies, continuously honing and improving night combat training.
	[603]	09/24/25	This a very long, detailed article about issues facing training at a comprehensive training base in the Xinjiang Military Region. Specifically, "Before, the base taught soldiers what they learned. Now, it strives to teach what the troops need most to build their combat effectiveness," For example, a brigade had just completed a trial run for new equipment. Upon learning of this, Wang Jian rushed to the brigade during a lull in training for its trainees. For over a month,

[603] Wu Peng [吴鹏], Wang Yanxiang [王雁翔], and Ding Lei [丁雷], "Military Camp Observation | A Training Base's 'Three Questions on Supply and Demand'" [军营观察丨一个训练基地的"供需三问"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16411554.html.

			Wang and key training personnel reviewed and summarized their training experiences, absorbing over ten innovative training methods and identifying key areas of difficulty for the next phase of training for these specialized trainees. After returning to base, Wang compiled these lessons from his notebook into a series of practical, professionally-focused lesson plans, which he then used in his training and instruction. Wang's experience is not unique. To precisely meet the needs of future battlefields and shorten the distance from the classroom to the battlefield, the base has sent nearly 100 instructors to study and train with the units sending them. They have restructured 56 professional courses, updated over 50 sets of professional textbooks, and applied for six new domain and quality research projects. In less than a year, as successive waves of core instructors have been deployed to various training units, the "Capability Requirements List" has been continuously updated, and over ten innovative training methods have been implemented in training practices. The military training performance reports of the latest batch of trainees show an excellent rate of over 80%. Reshaping the structure of 56 professional courses, updating over 50 sets of professional textbooks, and applying for six new domain and quality research projects... A comprehensive training base under the Xinjiang Military Region recently reviewed its training practices since last year, and the impressive results are deeply gratifying. Behind these achievements lies the base's solid progress in focusing on the troops' operational needs and continuously improving the quality and effectiveness of its training. "Battlefield demands guide our research, and unit needs guide our training standards." Leaders at the base explained that they regularly undertake the upgrading and skills assessment of key personnel from various branches of the Xinjiang Military Region. In recent years, with the continuous iteration and upgrading of weapons and equipment and the increasingly diverse missions of training units, the need to strengthen the development of specialized talent in emerging fields and innovate training methods has become increasingly urgent.
	[604]	09/27/25	This is a detailed article about how, with the completion of the NCO selection and promotion process, an Army brigade recently organized a special training session to consolidate the results and accelerate the improvement of the NCOs' capabilities and quality. This training session was organized at the battalion level, and the instructors were all outstanding squad leaders selected from the grassroots. Battalion leaders explained that through the squad leaders' instruction and hands-on mentoring, the new NCOs' capabilities and quality have significantly improved, laying a solid foundation for their future duties. In recent years, the brigade has explored a multi-faceted training model combining academy training, factory training, self-training by the training team, and military vocational education to continuously strengthen the capabilities and quality of its sergeants. However, their research revealed that at the grassroots level, challenges such as the long training cycle for new sergeants and limited training quotas persist.
	[605]	09/27/25	In mid-September, new conscripts/recruits in their new uniforms boarded trains and aircraft from their hometown area and were flown to their new soldier training bases for basic training. This included a train from Nanning, Guangxi,

[604] Chen Chen [陈辰] and Song Yongshuai [宋永帅], "An Army Brigade Accelerates Improvement of the Capabilities and Quality of Its NCOs" [陆军某旅加快提升军士队伍能力素质], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16412380.html.

[605] Lai Yuhong [赖瑜鸿], "A Dispatch Center in the Southern Theater Command Coordinated the Launch of Themed Flights and Trains to Transport New Recruits" [南部战区某调度中心协调开通新兵运输主题航班和列车], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16412378.html.

			and a PLAAF aircraft from Guiyang, Guizhou, that flew to Korla, Xinjiang. The article has a 3:00-minute video showing the activities at the train station.
	[606]	09/30/25	This article is about new platoon commanders who recently graduated from an unidentified academy and have been assigned to the 83rd GA. One photo shows about 300 new officers in formation. [Of note: In general, there are 4 platoons per company x 6 companies per battalion x 8 battalions per brigade x 12 brigades per GA = 1536 platoon grades officers, which does not include any platoon grade staff officers. Therefore, there is a turnover of about 1 in five platoon grades officers.]
	[607]	09/30/225	Recently, an Army brigade conducted cross-day and night transport training to hone its officers' and men' rapid response and emergency response capabilities. The article has four photos. Troops maneuver, quickly boarded vehicles, refueling and nighttime vehicle repairs were underway. "Entering the 'enemy' fire blockade!" Upon receiving the "enemy situation," the security team quickly occupied commanding heights and provided cover for the transport vehicles' passage... "Vehicle No. 3 has a rear tire blowout, requesting support!" Upon receiving the report, the repair team responded swiftly. Jacking the vehicle, replacing the spare tire, and refilling the tire for inspection... The officers and men skillfully and collaboratively completed the repair task in a short period of time. As dusk fell, the convoy arrived at the temporary rest stop. In dim light, soldiers refueled the tanks. Simultaneously, the field kitchen vans were activated, and soon hot meals were distributed to each crew. During the rest period, technical personnel inspected the brake systems and antifreeze of each vehicle, the sounds of knocking and equipment testing echoing throughout. In the early hours of the morning, new operational orders arrived. Soldiers swiftly maneuvered toward the target area, the transport convoy surging forward like a torrent of steel. Real combat requires real training. This training exercise involved challenging and rigorously designed dangerous situations, testing transportation support plans under several complex conditions.
PLAA	[608]	10/05/25	This article is about the patrol officers and men of the Smuhana Border Defense Company of a regiment under the Xinjiang Military Command, known as the "First Outpost of the Western Frontier," who conducted a border patrol on October 3. That day, they would patrol along the border and celebrate the motherland's birthday from their positions. This place is thousands of miles away from the capital, Beijing, but they share a common latitude of approximately 40 degrees north. Sergeant First Class Zhang Jilong, nearing the end of his tour of duty after 16 years has safely driven over 100,000 kilometers. He said, "Once, we were driving to our patrol point when we encountered a snowstorm, and our vehicle got stuck in a waist-deep snow pit. Passing a bridge, the temperature dropped to over -30 degrees Celsius. Braving the biting cold, they shoveled the snow, forging a nearly 2-kilometer-long "life tunnel" and successfully escaped." On During one patrol, an hour after setting off, the mountain road became increasingly difficult, so the patrol officers and men decisively dismounted, shouldered their gear, and headed for their patrol point on

[606] Liu Lizheng [刘理政], Yi Xinyang [易鑫杨], and Gong Jianghao [贡江浩], "'Lieutenant' Ranks Ahead: A New Platoon Leader's 'Tempering Diary" ["尉"来可期：新排长的"淬火日记"], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 30 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16413012.html.

[607] Lu Qianjin [路前进] and Li Songyuan [李松原], "A Glimpse of an Army Brigade's Cross-Day and Night Transport Training" [陆军某旅跨昼夜运输训练掠影], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16412990.html.

[608] Zheng Pengtao [郑鹏涛] and Ma Jialong [马嘉隆], "Blessings to the Motherland, A Strong Army Dedicated to Us | Loyalty Demonstrated on the Plateau Border Patrol" [祝福祖国 强军有我丨高原巡边写忠诚], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16413673.html.

			foot. In the oxygen-deprived environment, the reporter felt as if an invisible boulder was pressing down on his chest, gasping for air with every step. While marching, the weather suddenly changed, and snowflakes fell on the helmet of Zhuo Yuanzhi, a college student recruit. Upon arriving on the plateau, Zhuo struggled to adapt. The intense altitude sickness gave him splitting headaches and made it difficult to sleep. The intense tactical training left him unable to keep up with the others...During one tactical training exercise, Zhuo lagged behind the entire class due to his poor form, and he hid in a corner, secretly wiping away his tears. Since then, with the help of his fellow soldiers, Zhuo has focused on his weaknesses through intensive training, quickly catching up with his comrades. Furthermore, he has applied his university expertise to integrate and optimize the company's intelligent border control equipment, boosting patrol efficiency.
	[609]	10/05/25	During the National Day holiday, reporters visited a certain army brigade and experienced a unique festive atmosphere that focused on linking political issues with actual combat. Although no details were provided about a recent training exercise, "Using the spirit of the Rectification Movement to promote political training, we've seen noticeable changes on the training ground," Company Commander Xiao told reporters. He recounted several embarrassing anecdotes to reporters: In daily training, officers and men consistently achieved good or above performance, but during their training period, during competitive training with an Air Force unit, they discovered that the company's combat effectiveness still had many shortcomings. On the training grounds, in previous years, companies were organized independently and under centralized command. This year, for the first time, they were integrated into a firepower unit in a mixed formation. The incompatibility of the links between the two types of equipment prevented intelligence information from being transmitted to the combined battalion command platform in a timely manner. "My deepest impression from this exercise was that our superiors conducted more in-depth research, implemented more rigorous training, and implemented stricter requirements." Last summer, Company Commander Xiao ranked among the top in a military-wide basic training and combat training method competition. However, upon entering this year's training grounds, the many changes left him feeling intimidated by his lack of skills. "Through political training, we've become increasingly aware that many issues that appear to be training problems are actually rooted in ideological issues.". During the in-depth political training, the entire brigade conducted a top-down self-analysis and review, focusing on weak links that hindered the unit's combat readiness and combat capabilities. Over 40 issues across five categories were thoroughly investigated and identified.
	[610]	10/05/25	This is a long article without any specific substance that discusses how border defense troops continue to do their jobs during key holidays and think about their families all the time, since they do not get to spend much time with them.
	[611]	10/06/25	This article is about the history of the 1st Battalion of a Brigade of the 82nd GA that marched in the Victory Day Parade in Tiananmen Square in September

[609] Wang Yanxiang [王雁翔], "A New Look at the Military Camps During the Holidays | Striving for Victory, Still Dusting Off the Battle, Busy with Warfare Research" [假日军营看新风丨谋打赢，征尘未洗研战忙], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16413670.html.

[610] Yu Zhangshuai [虞张帅], Liu Zhengyi [刘郑伊], and Liu Ming [刘明], "China's Borders | Full Moon at the Border, Longing for Reunion" [中国边关丨月满边关，守望团圆], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16413667.html.

[611] Zhang Kejin [张科进] and Lu Dongfang [卢东方], "PLA Daily Reporters' Roots-Seeking Tour | Tracing the Battle Footsteps of the 'Unstoppable 19th Regiment,' Experiencing the Charm of a Model Leader Whose Example

			while carrying the battle flag of the "Unstoppable 19th Regiment." According to military history, the 19th Regiment of the 2nd Division of the Jin-Cha-Ji Military Region, born in the flames of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, participated in the Hundred Regiments Campaign within a year of its formation, securing victory after victory and defeating stubborn enemies, earning it this honorary battle flag.
	[612]	10/06/25	This article is about how an 83rd GA brigade has moved officers to new billets to make better use of their capabilities. For example, Zhang Zhenyu, a highly skilled military officer with 12 years of border defense experience, joined the brigade on a temporary basis late last year. Following the principle of matching personnel to specific positions, the brigade initially assigned him to assist in the Force Management Section, and then officially appointed him as an officer in the Security Section last month. "This is recognition of Officer Zhang's abilities and qualities, and a concrete example of our brigade breaking down job barriers and optimizing talent allocation." Brigade leaders stated that, in conjunction with ongoing and in-depth political training, they are focusing on rectifying the culture of personnel selection and appointment, strictly adhering to the standards of exemplary military cadres, selecting and appointing the best cadres at all levels, and establishing a clear guiding principle of establishing oneself through strong qualities and achieving progress through outstanding performance, thereby stimulating the motivation and vitality of cadres and officers to work and start businesses.
	[613]	10/08/25	This is a detailed article about how an 83rd GA brigade's battalion has changed the way it identifies and addresses key issues facing all of its troops. Typically, the personnel complete a questionnaire survey covering multiple topics, including training and personal issues. However, "The questionnaires are all multiple-choice, so they're bound to miss some things. There are some issues we want to report, but there's no place to fill them out." So the people in charge simply checked "very satisfied" for every option and moved on without fixing the problems. "It seems the problem lies in the questionnaire design." As a result, the brigade Party Committee organized a monthly "Blank Sheet to Ask Soldiers' Questions" activity. Soldiers could write whatever they wanted and express any opinions they had, with the decision of whether to use their real names. The battalion would be responsible for compiling the list of issues, and the battalion Party Branch would be responsible for coordinating and resolving them. That day, when the blank A4 sheets of paper were placed before the soldiers, everyone was surprised at first. Then, once they understood the Party Branch's intentions, they began filling in the blanks diligently. Half an hour later, the "questionnaires" were handed in one after another. One corporal wrote, "The training base is far from the city, making it inconvenient for soldiers to travel to the system hospital for medical treatment. I suggest arranging special transportation." Someone complained that night patrols and standoffs were physically demanding, forcing them to bring their own snacks and instant noodles for sustenance after duty. Someone anonymously reported that some squad leaders lacked patience and often used harsh catchphrases, even singling out one person by name. Only by accurately identifying the problem can we

Outweighs Precepts" [军报记者寻根行丨追寻"势如破竹十九团"战斗足迹，感悟身教重于言教的表率魅力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16413744.html.

[612] Zhu Baiyan [朱柏妍] and Lu Yuanbo [鲁渊博], "A New Era in Military Camps During the Holidays | Clear Guidance Activates a Talented 'Pond of Spring Water'" [假日军营看新风丨明导向，激活人才"一池春水"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16413740.html.

[613] Liu Quanda [刘权达], "Why Is the Questionnaire Designed to Be Blank? There's Sincerity Behind 'Asking Soldiers' Hearts'" [调查问卷为何设计成白纸？"问兵心"背后有真心], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16413950.html.

			formulate effective measures. We collected data on medical needs and coordinated with government agencies to arrange special transportation for centralized medical treatment. We directed the military committee to solicit feedback on food and established a "late-night cafeteria." We held a "My Ideal Squad Leader" exchange and sharing session to help squad leaders lead soldiers in a civilized, scientific, and compassionate manner. This year, the number of soldiers across the battalion who have clearly expressed their desire to remain in the army long-term has increased significantly compared to last year.
	[614]	10/09/25	This article has five photos of armored vehicles assigned to a firepower unit of an Army brigade conducting a day-night live-fire exercise in the autumn deserts of northwest China. The training begins with the roar of several signal flares. The tank formation speeds toward the target area, stirring up clouds of dust. During the maneuver, multiple unexpected situations arise. Soldiers respond flexibly, successfully defusing dangerous situations. Upon arriving at the launch site, the reconnaissance vehicle crew quickly set up radar and launched drones for close-in reconnaissance. The various launch vehicles simultaneously completed combat formation, occupied the launch site, and established an air defense system. Suddenly, a target signal appeared on the screen, revealing several "enemy aircraft" rapidly approaching. Radar operators continuously tracked and locked onto the targets, immediately transmitting air situation information to the command post and various firepower units. "Fire!" The commander shouted, and shell after shell roared out of the barrel, soaring into the sky. Instantly, intense air fire intertwined, and the target fell. "Enemy armored cluster detected, fire attack according to the planned plan!" As soon as the air threat was eliminated, the command post immediately issued the combat order to the artillery unit. The officers and men quickly calculated parameters, set parameters, and loaded ammunition... "Ready, fire!" After completing a round of concentrated fire, the rocket artillery unit quickly moved, while the howitzer unit continued with rapid fire to replenish the remaining targets. Night fell, and the smoke of gunfire lingered. After receiving the new combat order, the officers and men used the dim light to readjust the parameters and correct the various factors, launching a new round of firepower strikes on the "enemy" positions...
	[615]	10/09/25	This article has an overhead photo of at least 13 vehicles driving on a dirt road next to a river in a mountainous area that has no trees. The only text states that, recently, an Army regiment conducted driving training.
	[616]	10/09/25	Recently, all members of the transport company of a 72nd GA brigade passed their latest driver professional assessment results. Several classes that had previously ranked low in this assessment showed significant improvement, driving the company's overall performance. "This fully demonstrates the effectiveness of the company's 'Three Mutuals' training model," Instructor Zhu explained to the author. The "Three Mutuals" training model, which includes "mutual guidance, mutual demonstration, and mutual evaluation," breaks with the previous model of centralized training resources, enabling the sharing of training resources and promoting collective progress. Previously, the brigade

[614] Zhao Ziyu [赵子玉], Wan Zhiqi [万智奇], and Zhang Mao [张毛], "Footage of an Army Brigade Conducting a Day-Night Live-Fire Exercise" [陆军某旅跨昼夜实弹射击训练影像], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16414088.html.

[615] Yang Heping [杨和平], "An Army Regiment Conducted Driving Training" [陆军某团开展驾驶训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16414077.html.

[616] Liu Huashan [刘华山], Zhu Haoyin [朱昊崟], and Zhang Chenming [张宸铭], "The Transport Company of a 72nd Group Army Brigade Is Exploring the 'Three Mutuals' Training Model" [第 72 集团军某旅运输连探索运用"三互"组训模式], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 9 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16414254.html.

			organized a joint training assessment. To achieve good results, the company concentrated its core training personnel into a "vanguard group," allocating training resources in an attempt to create a model and set a good example. However, over time, the vanguard group's demonstration and driving effect was not only ineffective, but also affected overall performance. During a review and analysis, one squad leader admitted that with the core personnel withdrawn, there were insufficient personnel to conduct training on the key and difficult subjects, and they were unable to provide a comprehensive and comprehensive training plan. Some soldiers reported that the core personnel were often absent from the squad, leaving everyone's training at a low level. Some new recruits also expressed daunting fears in the difficult driving courses without experienced instructors.
	[617]	10/09/25	This article discusses how a 78th GA brigade is exploring the implementation of a rotational mechanism for young officers. Brigade leaders explained that during their previous field research, they discovered that many young platoon leaders, deputy company commanders, and deputy instructors, upon taking on command positions, despite high enthusiasm, lacked clear thinking and effective strategies for handling challenging issues. This not only impacted the effectiveness of grassroots work but also dampened their personal enthusiasm. How can we address the issue of young cadres finding suitable positions and cultivate more outstanding, well-rounded leaders at the grassroots level? The brigade Party Committee, considering the unit's characteristics and the needs of young cadres, has decided to explore and implement a rotational mechanism for young cadres, allowing them to gain more experience in their roles with strong work abilities and great potential. Previously, some company commanders in the brigade were recommended to attend colleges for promotion training, leaving many command positions temporarily vacant. Taking this opportunity, the brigade headquarters arranged for a group of outstanding platoon leaders, deputy company commanders, deputy instructors, and other staff cadres with solid capabilities and strong ideological and moral character to serve as company commanders for training. Experienced company and battalion commanders were also designated to provide follow-up guidance. This not only enriched their leadership experience and laid a solid foundation for their future, but also tested the young officers' adaptability to their positions through rotational service, providing a reference for future cadre adjustments and appointments.
	[618]	10/10/25	This is a long article about how the Red Army / PLA has established Party Committees and used political work throughout its history.
	[619]	10/11/25	Recently, a 74th GA brigade held its third-quarter evaluation and commendation conference, honoring a number of officers, soldiers, and advanced units for outstanding mission performance and outstanding work achievements. Brigade leaders explained that they have explored and optimized the implementation methods for evaluation and commendation, taking into account the unit's actual

[617] Meng Fanyu [孟璠玓], "A 78th Group Army Brigade Is Exploring the Implementation of a Rotational Mechanism for Young Officers" [第 78 集团军某旅探索推行年轻军官轮岗代职机制], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 9 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16414253.html.

[618] Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎] and Guo Fengkuan [郭丰宽], "PLA Daily Reporters' Roots-Seeking Tour | Visiting Red Sites from the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and Reflecting on the Fine Tradition of Our Army's Political Work Serving the War" [军报记者寻根行丨踏访抗战红色场馆，感悟我军政治工作服务打仗的优良传统], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16414313.html.

[619] Zhao Zelun [赵泽伦] and Deng Lianjun [邓联军], "A 74th Group Army Brigade Has Improved Its Evaluation and Commendation Mechanism to Strengthen the Role of Honor in Incentivizing Personnel" [第七十四集团军某旅改进评比表彰机制强化荣誉激励作用], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16414606.html.

			work and the ideological characteristics of the officers and men. Discussing the original intention of optimizing the evaluation and commendation implementation methods, Zhong Rui, an officer in the brigade's Organization Department, showed reporters a list of materials for quarterly evaluation and commendation. Previously, before each period of evaluation and commendation, Zhong Rui had to check data and compile materials with personnel from various departments using the list. Due to the large number of projects involved and the long preparation period, this had a certain impact on the progress of other work. After thoroughly analyzing the opinions and suggestions of soldiers, the brigade leadership, after repeated discussions, reached a consensus and identified a direction for improvement: exploring ways to optimize the implementation of appraisal and commendation, improving the appraisal and commendation mechanism, and fully leveraging the positive incentive effect of commendation and rewards. Since then, the brigade has explored establishing a "battalion and company self-evaluation - headquarters sub-evaluation - Party Committee review" process, granting grassroots units the right to self-evaluate. In addition, they have also stipulated that headquarters will no longer organize separate quarterly evaluations and inspections. Instead, they will use the results of daily inspections, training assessments, and educational inspections as the basis for evaluation. They will also effectively utilize a fault-tolerant mechanism to relieve the burdens of daring officers and men, effectively stimulating their enthusiasm and motivation for entrepreneurship.
	[620]	10/11/25	This is a one-sentence article stating "Recently, an Army brigade conducted live-fire training," and has a photo of a [PZH-10 Chinese 122mm MLRS] launching a missile.
	[621]	10/12/25	This is a one-sentence article stating "Recently, a brigade of the 75th Group Army conducted flight training," and has a photo of two helicopters flying near a mountain during daytime.
	[622]	10/13/25	This article discusses how a PLAA brigade reorganized its newly reformed support and maintenance company and dealt with personnel issues. How could a company newly formed during the military restructuring and reform achieve so many impressive achievements in such a short period of time? "At the beginning of the company's restructuring, the officers and men came from different units and specialized in various disciplines, such as reconnaissance and communications. Aside from basic training, which involved full-unit training, the soldiers spent most of their time working independently at their respective training grounds." At the time, the soldiers trained in scattered locations and rested in separate areas. They were neither focused nor motivated, and their sense of honor and belonging was weak. Although the company tried various methods to unite the soldiers, the results were unsatisfactory. Adding to the company's concerns, many squad leaders were highly capable, yet the overall performance of their squads and platoons remained low. During a company

[620] Huang Weibo [黄伟博], "An Army Brigade Conducted Live-fire Training" [陆军某旅开展实弹射击训练], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16414526.html. The PZH-10 Chinese 122mm Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) is a new China artillery rocket system. It was developed to supplement and replace the older PZH-89, also known as the Type 89. https://odin.tradoc.army.mil/WEG/List/ORIGIN_china--people-s-republic-of-d6ee02&DOM_artillery-088a0b.

[621] Tan Yanglin [谭阳林], "A 75th Group Army Brigade Conducted Flight Training" [第 75 集团军某旅开展飞行训练], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 12 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16414676.html.

[622] Li Lidi [李力迪] and Jing Yuanxi [景元玺], "A Support and Maintenance Company of an Army Brigade Unit Strengthens Morale and Overcomes Transformation Challenges" [陆军某旅某支援保障连凝聚兵心士气破解转型难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16414782.html.

			meeting, analyzing this phenomenon, some squad leaders suggested that young soldiers were strong-willed, active thinkers, and unruly, so leaders simply let things take their course. Some new recruits, however, complained that some veteran soldiers used their seniority to bully others and were difficult to get along with. Faced with ideological conflicts between veterans and new recruits, the company's Party branch faced a challenge: how to unite the company and ensure everyone's unity of purpose and shared focus. After thorough reflection, the branch team devised the "Three Masteries" principle: "Treat the company as your home, treat your comrades as your brothers, and treat your post as your career." Starting with key Party members and cultivating good work practices, they focused on strengthening the enthusiasm and initiative of officers and men to work together. They capitalized on opportunities like the arrival of new recruits and the retirement of veterans to cross-post squad leaders from different units, assigning key personnel with outstanding training performance and strong overall qualities to various squads. Through personnel adjustments, they gradually reversed the company's fragmented situation.
	[623]	10/13/25	Recently, a battalion of a brigade of the 82nd GA held a simultaneous education session on "Military Personnel's Views on Love and Marriage" at three different locations during a field training camp. The battalion's officers and men were divided into three groups: "single," "unmarried," and "married." Company Sergeants Lu Yaxun, Liu Shulei, and Sergeant 2nd Class Yang Yuanzhi served as instructors, each teaching the corresponding classes. Previously, the brigade's headquarters conducted a survey on regular ideological education. Many officers and men reported that some of the curriculum was not relevant to them and was difficult to internalize. "It's not that the soldiers were unwilling to listen, but rather that we didn't grasp their ideological pulse," Liang Chao told the author. After reflection, they found that their previous regular ideological education, especially the soldiers' self-directed education, while rich in content and diverse in form, lacked focus. What they wanted to say and what they wanted to hear were not on the same page. To this end, the brigade decided to change its "one-size-fits-all" education model and explore ways to differentiate regular ideological education content for soldiers at different positions and levels within the battalion. This approach allows for a flexible, "precision drip irrigation" approach to tiered instruction, ensuring full coverage while also ensuring targeted delivery. The author followed Liang Chao to the teaching location of the "Military Personnel's View on Marriage and Love" education. The three parallel classes had their own focus and characteristics: married officers and men gathered in front of the battalion tent, and Yang Yuanzhi combined his own experience to discuss with his comrades what is "tolerance and understanding" in marriage; unmarried officers and men sat around the 400-meter obstacle training ground, and Liu Shulei organized a discussion on "getting to know and getting used to each other" in love; and most of the single officers and men, under the guidance of Lu Yaxun, in the company study room, analyzed the "excellent qualities that a life partner should possess." A recently married platoon leader said, "These thematic discussions are very targeted, allowing everyone to open up and share experiences." However, this also led to new problems. "The differentiated teaching model places higher demands on political instructors," said a company instructor. He now not only has to prepare general lesson plans but also design specialized content for different groups. While the workload has increased, the significant improvement in educational effectiveness makes the hard work worthwhile. The brigade Party Committee has also

[623] Hou Dianyao [侯典垚] and Zhang Yakun [张亚坤], "An Army Brigade Explores a Differentiated Teaching Model: The Same Lesson Offered in Different Ways" [陆军某旅探索分层施教模式：同一堂课有了不同"打开方式"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16414771.html.

			recognized this problem. They frankly acknowledge that differentiated teaching should be analyzed on a case-by-case basis, not generalized, and certainly not rigidly implemented, going from one extreme to another. A more scientific and pragmatic approach is to differentiate between thematic education, basic education, and regular ideological education, and to comprehensively consider and design the education plan and content based on the specific personnel and tasks of each unit. "Different ways of presenting the same lesson are more effective than a cookie-cutter, one-size-fits-all approach."
	[624]	10/13/25	This article is about how a squad leader became a first-class sharpshooter over the course of a year, when he began as an unqualified sharpshooter. Basically, he devoted a lot of time to his training and requested help from someone else.
	[625]	10/13/25	Deep in the vast Gobi Desert, in the heart of the Badain Jaran Desert, stands the Dongfengquan Outpost, a "Model Company of Loyal Border Guards" of a regiment under the Xinjiang Military Command. Here, amidst whirring sand and boulders, scorching sun, and a hundred-mile radius of uninhabited land. When soldiers go out on patrol, they find themselves in uninhabited territory, with barely any cell phone signal, no greenery to be seen, and only the sound of the wind. Where does spring water come from in the desolate Gobi Desert? When stationed in the Gobi Desert, water is paramount. Decades ago, the then-deputy company commander volunteered to lead a team on camels in search of a water source. After seven days and nights of trekking, they finally found a few clusters of red willows in a remote area. They immediately wielded shovels and pickaxes to chip away at the gravel until a clear spring gushed out from the cracks. Today, the Dongfengquan Outpost boasts a vibrant greenery planted in front of the barracks gate, just like the confident and dazzling smiles on the soldiers' faces. In the saxaul trees in the backyard of the barracks, clusters of ripe saxaul fruits resemble shimmering rubies, a testament to the clear spring water that nourishes the soldiers' spirits. Tree planting is a major undertaking for the company. The company plants an average of 100 to 200 trees each year, but only a dozen survive the following year. Driven by a desire for greenery, the soldiers do everything they can to keep the trees alive.
	[626]	10/13/25	This article briefly discusses how a PLAA brigade's armored troops have utilized technology to utilize optical, infrared, and radar sensors to perceive the battlefield situation from a long distance and with no blind spots. One soldier told reporters that they used to peer into the battlefield through driver's periscopes. Now, with the deployment of the new generation of main battle tanks, the combat mode has shifted from close-range bayonet combat to beyond-visual-range combat. The armored troops' combat position coordinate system has also evolved from a two-dimensional ground-based system to a higher-dimensional system integrating air, ground, network, and electronic warfare. The battlefield marks the shifting dimensions of a soldier's coordinate system; the emerald waters carry the shifting breadth of a new combat force's coordinate

[624] Yue Peng [岳鹏], "The Company Commander's Words Woke Him Up: 'Almost' Will Never Cultivate Combat Effectiveness!" [连长的一句话打醒了他："差不多"里永远练不出战斗力！], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16414770.html.

[625] Liang Chengxin [梁成鑫], Wang Yanxiang [王雁翔], and Wang Mengyuan [王梦缘], "Visiting the Border in the New Era | Entering the Dongfengquan Outpost and Listening to the Sound of the Spring, a Guard's Voice, Flowing Through the Hearts of Soldiers" [踏访新时代边关丨走进东风泉哨所，聆听流淌在官兵心间的守哨泉音], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16414765.html.

[626] Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎] and Li Jiahao [李佳豪], "Overcoming the Extraordinary Five Years of the 14th Five-Year Plan | The Land Force Accelerates Its Battlefield Transformation" [攻坚"十四五"非凡这五年丨陆战雄师面向战场加速转型], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16414745.html.

			system. As an infantryman, Corporal Tian Sizheng of a certain brigade is intimately familiar with aircraft aerodynamic performance at different altitudes, radar detection altitudes, and other flight data. He told reporters that in recent years, with the induction of unmanned and intelligent weapons and equipment, he has become a part-time drone pilot, leaping from the ground into the sky. "Altitude" is a key parameter in his combat position coordinate system. The article has a photo of a large drone taking off from a large vehicle.
	[627]	10/14/25	In early autumn, at a training ground in East China, a comprehensive tactical exercise was in full swing. Facing a formidable enemy, the "Strengthening Army and Elite Military Red Fourth Company" of an Army Brigade employed innovative tactics to precisely target and destroy the "enemy" command post. The company was founded during the Huangma Uprising in 1927. Over its 98 years of vicissitudes, it has weathered hundreds of battles and achieved remarkable feats. In 2015, President Xi Jinping signed an order awarding the company the honorary title of "Strengthening the Army and Improving Military Power Red Fourth Company."
	[628]	10/15/25	Wang Chenyi, deputy company commander and flag bearer of the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" of a brigade of the 82nd GA, stood with a piercing gaze, holding the flag. He clutched the battle flag of the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company"—a flag once soaked in the blood of heroes in the flames of war. Today, basking in the glory of the new era, it was reviewed by the Party and the people as one of the 80 honorary flags of heroic and model units during the military parade commemorating the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War. On September 3, the battle flag of the "Liulaozhuang Company," as one of the 80 honorary flags of heroic and model units, was reviewed by the Party and the people in Tiananmen Square, Beijing. To protect the safe evacuation of Party and government organs and the people of the Huaihai District, 82 officers and men of the 4th Company, 19th Regiment, 7th Brigade, 3rd Division of the New Fourth Army, fought bloody battles with over a thousand Japanese and puppet troops in Liulaozhuang from dawn to dusk, ultimately sacrificing their lives heroically. The villagers buried the martyrs with tears and sent 82 young men to join the army. The 7th Brigade of the 3rd Division of the New Fourth Army reorganized the company and named it the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company"—a heroic company that sacrificed its entire force for the people and, relying on the people, was reborn. The flag once again flies high. On the roster of the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company," each name is preceded by a special number. It's not just a cold serial number, but a spiritual code woven into the very fabric of a soldier's life, a seal of identity for the descendants of heroes, and a glorious promise to be fulfilled throughout one's life. "I am a descendant of the heroes of the 'Liu Lao Zhuang Company,' and my combat number is 6679. I will carry forward the spirit of the company, and I will fight as long as I live..." At the company's combat number awarding ceremony in July of this year, new recruit Dong Hongyun faced the battle flag and solemnly swore an oath.

[627] Zheng Jiajun [郑佳峻], Xu Xiaolong [徐晓龙], and Liu Zhiyong [刘志勇], "Dare to Fight and Win, Bravely Serve as the spearhead—Images of the 'Strengthening Army and Elite Military Red Fourth Company' of an Army Brigade Carrying Forward the Red Gene" [敢打必胜 勇当尖刀——陆军某旅"强军精武红四连"传承红色基因影像], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 14 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16415032.html.

[628] Wei Wei [魏薇], Zhang Cunwei [张存伟], and Qu Kaiming [屈凯明], "From '82' to '6679,' the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" Has Its Successors Carrying the Flag" [从"82"到"6679"，"刘老庄连"擎旗自有后来人], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 15 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16415532.html.

	[629]	10/16/25	This article has four photos of a PLAA air defense brigade conducting live-fire training. In late September, an Army air defense brigade mobilized officers and men to a training ground over a long distance to conduct live-fire training across day and night, honing their precision strike and sustained combat capabilities. Shortly after entering their reserve positions, radar detected an incoming "enemy" aerial target. Upon receiving the "enemy situation" alert, officers and men of the surface-to-air missile battalion responded to the call and quickly rushed to their respective positions. With radars swirling and missiles erected, the soldiers quickly prepared for battle. "The 'enemy' aircraft is releasing electromagnetic interference!" The radar operator countered the attack, manipulating the equipment to lock onto the target. The commander stared intently at the radar screen, awaiting the perfect moment to fire. At the crucial moment, the commander decisively gave the command to fire, and missiles roared towards the target. Instantly, smoke and dust billowed from the position, and the aerial target exploded. After completing the initial round of defense, the commander quickly issued orders to relocate the troops to prevent a counterattack from the "enemy." Under cover of darkness, several "enemy" aircraft quietly approached, attempting a low-altitude surprise attack. The portable missile unit set up an ambush in the direction of the "enemy" attack, and once the target came within range, they launched missiles to intercept it. Meanwhile, the anti-aircraft artillery unit, deployed at the front of the position, stood ready. "Fire!" As soon as the commander uttered the word, shell after shell burst forth, weaving a web of fire between heaven and earth, successfully destroying the target.
	[630]	10/16/25	On September 3, a military parade commemorating the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War took place. Eighty bright red battle flags led the rumbling torrent of steel, and the people's gazes were filled with deep affection and respect. When the television camera focused on the battle flag of the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" held by Wang Chenyi, deputy company commander of a brigade of the 82nd Group Army, a 20-second close-up appeared. On March 18, 1943, to protect the safe relocation of Party and government organs and civilians in the Huaihai region, the company, formerly the 4th Company of the 19th Regiment of the 7th Brigade of the 3rd Division of the New Fourth Army, bravely fought against the Japanese and puppet troops in Liu Lao Zhuang, Huaiyin, Jiangsu. All 82 officers and men died heroically. After the war, local residents selected 82 outstanding young men to join the army. The 4th Company of the 7th Brigade of the 3rd Division of the New Fourth Army was reorganized and named the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company." Over the past 82 years, the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" has undergone numerous adjustments and reforms, transfers and relocations, and a succession of officers and men. However, they have always upheld the traditions and style of their revolutionary predecessors, known for their loyalty, bravery, and fighting to the death, and have continuously written new chapters of glory on the journey to strengthen the military. This Part 1 of a two part article, which is finished on October 19.

[629] Liu Zhisheng [刘志升], Zhang Jie, [张杰] and Lu Lu [卢陆], "A Glimpse of Live-Fire Training with an Army Air Defense Brigade" [陆军某防空旅实弹射击训练掠影], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16415661.html.

[630] Liang Pengfei [梁蓬飞], Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], Zhang Liang [张良], and Zhang Shengtao [张圣涛], "The 'Eighty-Two Heroes' Still Live Today—A Report from the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" of a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army (Part 1)" ["八十二勇士"今犹在——来自第 82 集团军某旅"刘老庄连"的报告（上）], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16415656.html.

	[631]	10/16/25	This article has two photos and a lengthy story about a 73rd GA brigade's pontoon bridge detachment. However, there is no substance to the article. It is primarily about the people.
	[632]	10/17/25	This article has a photo of 5 large PLAA vehicles driving on a dirt road in the treeless mountains and has one sentence that states "In late autumn, an Army unit conducted mobile training."
	[633]	10/17/25	On an autumn day, at a comprehensive training ground on the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, a 75th GA brigade commenced a high-intensity air-ground coordination training exercise. Brigade leaders explained that this training emphasized the integrated command and coordinated operations of air-ground combat forces, fully engaging with complex special situations, and honing the troops' command and coordination, tactical coordination, and comprehensive support capabilities in a near-real-combat environment. "Attention formation, conduct a covert penetration along the valley axis!" At the training site, the troops responded to the command. The helicopter formation navigated the valley, adapting to the undulating terrain and making full use of it to avoid "enemy" radar detection. Suddenly, an alarm sounded from the cockpit of a wingman. The pilot immediately executed an evasive maneuver and released jamming flares to cover the lead aircraft's strike. Under the cover of attack helicopter fire, a transport helicopter plunged deep into enemy territory and quickly landed. After successfully landing on the ground, the commandos launched a drone for aerial reconnaissance, accurately assessing the enemy's defensive deployment and transmitting intelligence back in real time. Target data was quickly distributed to the airborne firepower unit, and a strike formation consisting of multiple attack helicopters immediately launched a precision strike against the enemy, successfully creating a "safe corridor" for the following transport helicopter unit. The transport helicopter unit then quickly advanced along the corridor, precisely deploying follow-up troops and equipment. After completing their landing and strike missions, the units alternated in providing cover for their withdrawal according to the pre-planned plan, employing a low-altitude, multi-route, and dispersed withdrawal from the battlefield to effectively evacuate the remaining enemy firepower. As the sun set and the smoke gradually dissipated, the participating officers and men gathered to review and summarize the issues exposed during the training. On the large screen, densely packed numbers and charts clearly recorded key indicators such as firepower accuracy, coordination time, and damage effectiveness during the training, providing solid data support for further improvements to training methods.
	[634]	10/19/25	This is Part 2 of a two-part article that began on October 16. The article continues discussing how individual enlisted soldiers assigned to the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" of an 82nd GA's brigade have stepped up to become outstanding soldiers. For example, in August, a live-fire confrontation exercise

[631] Ni Xinlei [倪鑫磊], Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], and Yu Rundong [喻润东], "Military Camp Observation | Pontoon Bridge Soldiers: Overcoming Natural Chasms and Paving a Path" [军营观察丨舟桥兵：跨越天堑铺通途], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16415657.html.
[632] Zeng Cunjun [曾存军], "An Army Unit Conducts Mobile Training" [陆军某部组织机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16415912.html.
[633] Cao Yiqing [曹一庆] and Tan Yanglin [谭阳林], "A 75th Group Army Brigade Conducted Air-Ground Coordination Training" [第 75 集团军某旅组织空地协同训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16415898.html.
[634] Liang Pengfei [梁蓬飞], Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], Zhang Liang [张良], and Han Cheng [韩成], "Soldiers Heading for the Future Battlefield—A Report from the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" of a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army (Part 2)" [走向未来战场的士兵——来自第八十二集团军某旅"刘老庄连"的报告（下）], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416237.html.

			reached a stalemate when the command and control team suddenly announced: "All Red Army commanders above the rank of platoon leader have been targeted and 'eliminated'!" This was a special scenario beyond the operational plan, and the intention was clear: they wanted to test the caliber of the Red Army's assault squad leaders. The "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" quickly devised a countermeasure. The squad leaders of the first and fourth squads replaced the company commander and political instructor, respectively. The deputy squad leader took over the platoon command position. They continued to organize the battle and ultimately hoisted the company flag on the high ground held by the blue side. The article has multiple other examples.
	[635]	10/19/25	Recently, the 74th GA organized a study session with its Party Committee's Theoretical Study Center Group. Closely integrating this with deepening political training, the group engaged in in-depth reflection and discussion on "Xi Jinping On Strengthening and Rejuvenating the Military (IV)." Through in-depth study and understanding, they strengthened their political forging and ideological transformation, consciously using the findings of their study to rally their resolve, resolve challenges, and promote development. "Regular ideological work is about cultivating people's minds and requires strong ideological guidance." Leaders of the group army's Party committee explained that they have made the study of "Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Army (IV)" a key component of the Party committee's theoretical study group, cadre theoretical training, and ideological and political education for the troops. They have also integrated this with the study of "Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Army," "Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Army (II)," "Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Army (III)," and the Outline for Studying Xi Jinping Thought on Strengthening the Army (2023 Edition). Through various means, they study the texts thoroughly, comprehensively, and systematically, connecting them to practical situations. They aim to deeply grasp the profound implications of Xi Jinping Thought on Strengthening the Army, strive to understand, grasp, and implement it, strengthen political forging, and cultivate loyalty to the Party. The Party committee's leadership is the most powerful guide. In practice, the group army's Party Committee Standing Committee has consistently led by example, integrating in-depth political training with a thorough study and understanding of the important expositions in "Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Army (IV)" on ideals and beliefs, Party spirit cultivation, and official ethics and character. They have taken the lead in self-reflection and regular analysis, setting a good example through self-cleanliness, integrity, and perseverance, fostering a positive environment of unity and progress from top to bottom. "Political training 'rectifies' stubborn ills and unhealthy tendencies, while 'training' political stance and political ability. It addresses deep-seated, overarching, and fundamental issues." Regarding the in-depth study and implementation of "Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Army (IV)," the group army's leadership stated that they adhere to the integration of political rectification and political training, addressing both superficial issues and deeper, deeply rooted problems, focusing on tempering political character, improving political ability, and continuously optimizing the political environment. To promote in-depth and practical learning, the group army's Party Committee has focused on political training and adhered to the sole fundamental criterion of combat effectiveness as a test of learning outcomes. By promoting reform and governance through rectification, the Party

[635] Chen Yi [陈奕] and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "The 74th Group Army Is Studying and Understanding Xi Jinping's Thought on Strengthening the Military in Conjunction with Deepening Political Training" [第 74 集团军结合深化政治整训学习领会习近平强军思想], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416232.html.

			strives to transform the results of learning and rectification into tangible results that drive the comprehensive and high-quality development of the military.
	[636]	10/19/25	This article discusses major changes to the PLAA's border defense units based on technological advances. Recently, soldiers of a Northern Theater Command Army (NTCA) brigade's Sanjiaoshan border defense company carried out patrol duties in all-terrain patrol vehicles. Early in the morning at the Kangsugou outpost, duty leader Zheng Yaqi, with a simple click of the mouse, detected several suspicious individuals entering the security zone through the electronic surveillance system. A drone was immediately launched to verify the situation. The entire response took only minutes. This scene epitomizes the modernization achievements of our military's border defense forces during the 14th Five-Year Plan period. Over the past five years, our military's border defense forces have strengthened their technological capabilities, reaching new heights in intelligent management and control, equipment transformation, and comprehensive support. The vast border is undergoing an accelerated transformation from traditional defense to intelligent management and control. The increasingly dense network information system is enabling border control to achieve a new leap from "information silos" to "comprehensive coverage." Amidst the snowy forests, a patrol unit utilizes an information system to transmit real-time frontline information back to the company command center. Deep in the rainforest, a border defense unit of the Southern Theater Command Army (STCA) relies on a satellite system to maintain smooth communication with superiors. During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, all levels of government coordinated the development of integrated information systems, building a platform integrating command, control, and comprehensive support. Today, an information-driven, technology-enabled control system has taken shape at the border. In late autumn, a swarm of drones from a border defense regiment under the Tibet/Xizang Military Command launched reconnaissance missions, while patrol vehicles maneuvered swiftly. "We used to rely on 'iron feet' and binoculars, but now we rely on 'data links' and 'clairvoyance,' and the quality and efficiency of patrols have significantly improved," said a veteran squad leader from the regiment. In recent years, a number of new patrol vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, and armored vehicles, suited to complex terrain, have been deployed to the front lines, serving as "patrol assistants" for officers and men. From high-altitude drones to ground-based remote sensing sensors, from radar warning systems to optical observation equipment, a comprehensive, multi-dimensional network encompassing "air, space, and ground integration" is now in place. A new generation of individual soldier integrated combat systems integrates multiple modules, including protection and observation. Border patrol officers and men use handheld smart terminals to receive commands and report situations in real time, exponentially enhancing their patrol capabilities. Continuously improving support measures have elevated the lives of border defense personnel from "basic survival" to a new level of "green and healthy." At a post on a remote island in the "Snow Sea," Sergeant Major Gang Pengfei briefed reporters on the latest developments: new barracks equipped with oxygen supply and production equipment, full mobile phone coverage, and smart vegetable cellars ensuring a fresh supply of vegetables. Data shows that in recent years, hundreds of border defense posts have completed barracks renovations and connected to the national power grid, enabling these high-altitude posts to achieve full coverage of oxygen, water, electricity, heating, and network supply. Modern training venues, study rooms,

[636] Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎] and Chen Xiaojing [陈小菁], "Overcoming difficulties in the 14th Five-Year Plan: An Extraordinary Five Years | Technology Empowers a Stronger Border, Strengthening the Great Wall of Steel" [攻坚"十四五"非凡这五年丨科技赋能筑牢万里边关钢铁长城], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16416239.html.

			and medical rooms are now standard features for frontline border defense companies. Leveraging the national transportation and logistics network, a supply chain has been established, centered on rear bases and supported by military depots along the route. Drone delivery and cold chain transportation ensure adequate supplies in extreme environments. Thanks to telemedicine systems, border defense personnel can receive face-to-face medical treatment from experts at affiliated hospitals thousands of miles away.
	[637]	10/20/25	This article discusses how an unidentified PLAA brigade uses drones to conduct overhead reconnaissance in a combat area. On the ground, tank formations maneuver rapidly; in the air, drones conduct overhead reconnaissance... In mid-autumn, a live-fire confrontation training exercise for an Army brigade entered its intense phase. "A small group of 'enemy spies' spotted ahead!" Based on the footage transmitted back by the drones, Fang Jie, the station commander of a certain transmitter station, decisively adjusted his combat plan and issued the order: "Keep tracking!" The night was as dark as ink, and the drones continuously transmitted footage from the scene. Based on the enemy spies' movements, Fang quickly determined the enemy's position and deployment and located the enemy's command post. Subsequently, Fang decisively adjusted his tactics, issuing the order to "outflank and raid behind enemy lines." In the darkness of the night, the soldiers, working with the reconnaissance team, launched a precise strike against the enemy. "Once launched, the drone acts like an 'electronic scout,' allowing us to see farther and employ tactics and strategies more flexibly." Fang explained that the drone's capabilities were fully utilized during training, thanks to the brigade's implementation of a manned-unmanned collaborative training model. In recent years, the brigade's Party Committee has prioritized drone use as a key means of enhancing combat effectiveness. It has selected and trained drone operators across the brigade, focusing its efforts on building a well-structured and highly qualified team of drone professionals. During routine training, they utilize simulated equipment to strengthen the soldiers' operational skills. They also create diverse combat scenarios and integrate drone training as a key component throughout their actual combat training. They organize soldiers to focus on key and challenging areas such as aerial reconnaissance, signal discrimination, and target identification, guiding them to strengthen their "manned-unmanned" collaborative skills for victory in challenging and challenging situations.
	[638]	10/21/25	This article is about officers and men from a 73rd GA brigade who exchange ideas in the "Strengthening the Army and Improving Weapons Intelligent Training Room." The PLA's first Small Innovation, Small Invention, and Small Creation selection campaign recently concluded. A number of innovative achievements closely aligned with actual combat needs, addressing training challenges, and enhancing combat effectiveness were showcased, with 90% of these achievements categorized as scientific and technological innovation. This data demonstrates that our Army's grassroots scientific research and innovation are shifting from "sporadic improvements" to "systematic breakthroughs," and the innovative vitality of grassroots officers and men is bursting forth. In recent years, all levels of the military have increased their investment in grassroots scientific research, establishing a three-in-one scientific research support system

[637] Zhu Qiang [朱强] and Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], "An Army Brigade's 'Electronic Scouts' Demonstrate Prowess on the Front Lines of Training" [陆军某旅："电子侦察员"显威训练一线], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416365.html.

[638] Li Yue [李玥] and Jia Qilong [贾启龙], "Overcoming the Challenges of the 14th Five-Year Plan: An Extraordinary Five Years | Our Army's Grassroots Scientific Research and Innovation Vitality Is Bursting Away" [攻坚"十四五" 非凡这五年丨我军基层科研创新活力竞相迸发], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 21 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16416558.html.

			consisting of supporting laboratories, training bases, and innovation studios. This system leverages cloud platforms to achieve full-scale sharing of technical resources. A border defense brigade developed an "intelligent border control system" that integrates sensing, communications, and data analysis modules. During the development process, simulation systems and specialized testing equipment provided by superiors enabled full-process verification in complex environments. A key grassroots scientific researcher stated, "In the past, limited resources made it difficult to implement many ideas. Now, with systematic support, we can tackle more complex challenges." Experts believe that this reshaping of scientific research concepts, oriented towards future battlefields and system capabilities, has guided personnel to consciously elevate innovation activities to the level of "system solutions," promoting the evolution of grassroots scientific research and innovation from fragmented and small-scale development to integrated and platform-based development.
	[639]	10/21/25	This article has a 2:00-minute Chinese-language video showing helicopters on the ground and in the air during the seventh Tianjin International Helicopter Expo. This was the first one with a helicopter air show.
	[640]	10/21/25	This article provides information about an 82nd GA brigade's combined battalion involved in a tactical training exercise at the training grounds. The soldiers of the Liu Lao Zhuang Company (Named for a unit during the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression). In 2021, the Liu Lao Zhuang Company achieved a leap in capabilities from "individual combat" to "system integration." In 2024, during a live-fire exercise organized by superiors, company officers and men flexibly responded to a complex "enemy situation," firing first and securing victory. In 2025, the company volunteered to undertake the brigade's unmanned intelligent pilot program, delving deeply into unmanned platform weaponry and equipment, and conducting research and training on coordinated manned-unmanned combat tactics. On March 18, 2025, company officers and men participated in a commemorative ceremony at the Liulaozhuang 82 Martyrs Cemetery. The photo shows officers and men taking an oath to the battle flag in front of the Martyrs' Monument. Amidst the transformation and breakthrough, the heroic battle flag bears a distinctive red. In recent years, the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" has been awarded the Second Class Collective Merit once and the Third Class Merit four times, and has been recognized by the Army as an advanced "Four Iron" unit. Over 60 personnel have won gold and silver medals in competitions organized at all levels.
	[641]	10/22/25	To effectively control training injuries, maintain the physical and mental health of officers and men, and support the development of unit combat effectiveness, the new edition of the "Military Physical Training Outline" addresses existing issues such as outdated training concepts and techniques, and the lack of scientific and standardized training. It clarifies and standardizes the closed training process of "warm-up-training-cool-down," innovates technical methods, and cultivates good exercise habits. Arm swings, prone mountain climbers, hip-

[639] "They've never seen a full flight show, yet they never miss one. Their combat positions are outside the arena!" [一次完整的飞行表演都没看过却从不缺席，他们的战位在表演场之外！], China Military Bugle [中国军号], 21 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16416657.html.

[640] Dai Chengchen [戴成晨], Luan Cheng [栾铖], Liu Dan [刘丹], and Zhang Yongjin [张永进], "Images of the Officers and Men of the "Liu Lao Zhuang Company" Carrying on the Revolutionary Gene and Striving to Strengthen the Military" ["刘老庄连"官兵传承红色基因奋楫强军征程影像], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 21 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16416578.html.

[641] Gong Zheng [龚正], Ma Jianzheng [马剑铮], and Fu Junchen [付君臣], "An Army Brigade Strengthens Scientific Training Awareness among Officers and Men: Warm-Ups Are No Longer the 'Same'" [陆军某旅强化官兵科学训练意识：训练热身不再"千篇一律"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416788.html.

			spin jumps... In early October, a company in a brigade of the 80th GA conducted warm-up exercises before a 400-meter obstacle course. Reporters noticed that during the warm-up, they no longer simply "moved" from head to toe, but instead employed targeted exercises tailored to the specific characteristics of the event. The new edition of the "Military Physical Training Outline" clearly defines the closed-loop training process of "warm-up-training-cool-down." The brigade developed a new training plan in accordance with the new outline. However, after the plan was announced, it initially raised concerns among the company's core training staff. "Drills only last an hour. Is it really worth spending 20 minutes warming up and cooling down?" Many core training staff believe that training performance is built on accumulated practice. In the past, to maximize time, some core training staff reduced pre-training warm-up time, improving performance in some subjects. However, over time, this intensity-focused training approach has also posed health risks to soldiers. Some soldiers, due to inadequate warm-up and cool-down, have suffered post-training muscle soreness and even training injuries. Ultimately, the effectiveness of the new training model will be determined by empirical evidence. After a period of pilot testing, the effectiveness of the closed-loop "warm-up-training-cool-down" training system has gradually become apparent: several soldiers who had lagged behind on the horizontal bar have made a comeback, the company's overall training performance has improved, and the incidence of training injuries has significantly decreased compared to previous years. At a recent training situation analysis meeting, a key training member who was initially skeptical of the new training plan expressed heartfelt gratitude: "Warm-up and cool-down aren't just an add-on to training; they're a crucial part of improving performance and preventing injuries." During regular training, we develop targeted warm-up and cool-down plans for each subject, truly implementing the principle of "warm-up for the subject," and promoting the increasingly standardized closed-loop "warm-up-training-cool-down" training process. Warming up and relaxing have become a mandatory part of company training, with a 20-minute warm-up and relaxation period unwavering. Even more encouraging, the company's core training staff no longer rely on extensive, empirical training. Instead, they have mastered a number of scientific warm-up and relaxation techniques through expert lectures and kinesiology training.
	[642]	10/22/25	This is a very long, detailed article about how a 73rd GA brigade headquarters, including the Human Resources Office, has dealt with personnel's issues, including family issues. For example, a master sergeant and mechanical technician and his wife had been separated for a long time, with his wife living with their daughter in their hometown in Jiangxi. Earlier this year, he entertained the idea of having his wife and daughter accompany the troops. He wanted not only to reunite as a family but also to be more involved in their children's upbringing while balancing work and training. This year, with the active coordination and assistance of the brigade headquarters departments, his wife completed the procedures to accompany the troops, and his daughter successfully transferred to the primary school at the military base in September. [However, there is no mention of on-base or off-base housing.] Although he had the idea, Jiang Longgang hadn't yet understood the relevant policies and regulations regarding the requirements for accompanying family members, the required documents, the application process, and how to handle family members' job transfers and their children's schooling. He only briefly mentioned it to his company political instructor. An officer from

[642] Huangfu Shaoyang [皇甫少阳] and Zhang Renhao [张仁浩], "The Headquarters of a Brigade of the 73rd Group Army Continues to Improve Its Work Style and Enhance Its Proactive Service Awareness" [第 73 集团军某旅机关持续改进工作作风增强主动服务意识], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416775.html.

			the brigade's Human Resources Office, learned about Jiang Longgang's situation from Political Instructor Pan and immediately contacted him to inform him of the policy, process, and required documents for accompanying family members. Within a month, the Human Resources Office had completed the accompanying procedures for him. "Previously, headquarters departments would wait for grassroots officers and men to come forward with requests. Now, headquarters departments have shifted their work style and approach to serving soldiers, proactively stepping up to address challenges and difficulties." The change stems from the calls from the grassroots. Earlier this year, the brigade held a two-way consultation meeting between headquarters departments and grassroots organizations. Some officers and men reported that while access to headquarters departments has become easier and more welcoming, and staff are now responsive to every request, proactive service is still lacking. Previously, a company's organizational structure was adjusted, resulting in an increase in personnel. However, the relevant headquarters departments failed to promptly issue additional supplies, such as gas masks and individual tents, impacting some training sessions.
	[643]	10/22/25	This article is about a company's new political instructor who initially had difficulties communicating with the company's personnel on a one-to-one basis. When he began, there was only one chair in his room. So, to solve this issue, he set up three chairs in his dormitory room – two next to a table, and one next to the door. He would sit in one chair at the table and the other person would choose which chair to sit in so that they felt comfortable.
	[644]	10/23/25	This article discusses how a higher level inspection team visited a 78th GA brigade for an inspection. During one previous inspection, the brigade's headquarters meticulously planned a route, issued a pre-announcement, and imposed numerous requirements on grassroots units regarding hygiene and housekeeping that were irrelevant to the inspection. Early that morning, the companies along the "inspection route" had their officers and men wake up half an hour early to clean and maintain their rooms, disrupting the normal combat readiness of the grassroots units. Upon discovering this, the higher-level working group issued a severe reprimand. The brigade's Party Committee, after conducting an in-depth discussion of this phenomenon, concluded that the root cause was a misaligned view of performance among a few officers and men, who deliberately concealed issues. While seemingly diligent in their work, they engaged in deception and abandoned the fine tradition of seeking truth from facts. To this end, the brigade focused its efforts internally, formulating and implementing "36 Measures for Strengthening Grassroots Units" and establishing a "Grassroots Suggestion Award." At the brigade-wide handover meeting, brigade leadership solemnly emphasized that officers and men who provide reasonable suggestions to the headquarters and offer "golden ideas" for company development will be prioritized for annual commendations; those found whitewashing or making empty promises will be held accountable. Over 30 of these suggestions have been researched and validated and incorporated into new company development initiatives. More than ten officers and men have been commended for their "golden ideas." Some time ago, while conducting research at a certain company, Staff Officer Zhang from the brigade's Operations and Training Department discovered that while the newly appointed Captain Zhou

[643] Wu Xin [吴新], "What's the Secret to Leading Troops? He Learned About Leadership from 'Three Chairs'" [带兵有啥秘诀？他从"三把椅子"感悟带兵之道], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416774.html.

[644] Tie Yanan [铁彦男] and Zhang Guangxuan [张光轩], "A 78th Group Army Brigade Guides Officers and Men to Approach All Tasks with a Pragmatic Attitude" [第 78 集团军某旅引导官兵以实事求是的态度投入各项工作], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416946.html.

			maintained rigorous training, the soldiers' enthusiasm for training was low, and their performance hadn't improved significantly. After further investigation, Staff Officer Zhang discovered that Captain Zhou was somewhat overly eager for quick results in military training, copying the training methods implemented in his previous unit to this company. However, due to the different backgrounds of the soldiers in the two companies, this overly aggressive training approach dampened their enthusiasm.
	[645]	10/23/25	This article discusses issues concerning the quality of commanders in an 81st GA brigade. For example, a crisp autumn day marked the start of a tactical training exercise for one company. Amidst the gusty sandstorm, a drone circled for reconnaissance. Chen Wenjie, the operator of the Red Army's reconnaissance unit, stared intently at the electronic screen. He spotted and locked onto a key target and immediately reported the coordinates to the commander. Unexpectedly, the commander immediately pointed out, "The target you've locked onto is a decoy! Immediately withdraw from the battle sequence!" It turned out that the target on the screen was a decoy set by the Blue Army. This misjudgment exposed a key Red Army position, exposing it to simulated fire from the Blue Army. This author observed that not only were the referees strictly disciplined during this training exercise, but there were also frequent and dangerous situations on the scene. "Communication nodes were electromagnetically suppressed, and timely action was not taken," "The backup plan was slow to activate, delaying the combat opportunity"... Each command issued by the commanders increased the pressure on the soldiers and exposed their shortcomings. "Commanders must be the guardians of the training ground rules, forcing soldiers to develop the skills to win!" The brigade leader told the author. These "iron-faced judges," as the soldiers saw them, specifically targeted weaknesses and created challenges, making them a vital force in promoting rigorous and challenging training. Previously, the brigade's limited number of commanders and their varying skills led to inconsistent training and assessment standards, making it difficult to comprehensively assess combat effectiveness. The new syllabus further emphasizes actual combat confrontation, making it imperative to build a team of commanders with strong capabilities and the courage to take tough measures. To be a "judge" on the training ground, one must first be a master of training. After investigation, the brigade systematically identified several prominent issues in command and dispatch work: unclear responsibilities, inaccurate timing for intervention, rigid special situation settings, vague evaluation criteria, and weak data support. Focusing on these issues, they explored establishing a "training + certification" mechanism, organizing regular training and assessments for key personnel, requiring certification before taking up their posts. The first batch of trainees was selected from key personnel from each company who were skilled in command and training. During the training, trainees took turns serving as commanders and coordinators—the former managing challenges while the latter delving into precise "setting" and impartial "grading." This role-swapping allowed trainees to master the principles of command and control while also deeply studying the tactics of their opponents, honing their skills through continuous real-world combat.

[645] Sun Yadong [孙亚东], Jiang Zhengwang [姜正旺], and Zhang Zhiyang [章志扬], "An 81st Group Army Brigade Is Training a Highly Qualified Team of Commanders and Coordinators for Actual Combat" [第 81 集团军某旅瞄准实战培养素质过硬的导调员队伍], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16416939.html.

	[646]	10/23/25	This article has five photos of activity during the 7th China Tianjin International Helicopter Expo, including the Army's "Fenglei" flight demonstration team performing the "Four-Aircraft Blossom" aerobatic maneuver, a Z-20T helicopter releasing jamming flares during the flight display, visitors in the indoor exhibition hall, and a search and rescue demonstration conducted outdoors. From October 16th to 19th, the 7th China Tianjin International Helicopter Expo, themed "Open Innovation, Integrated Development, and Cultivating New Productivity," was held in the Tianjin Airport Economic Zone. This year's Helicopter Expo attracted nearly 400 exhibitors from over 30 countries and regions. The expo featured a "Low-Altitude Economy Pavilion" for the first time, showcasing my country's achievements in developing new productivity and the low-altitude economy. The Army showcased 14 types of equipment, including helicopters, drones, and airborne weapons from the Army's air assault force, through static displays, flight demonstrations, and indoor exhibitions. The exhibits showcased the Army's transformation and development in the new era, as well as the achievements of the Army's air assault force equipment development, through graphic, text, and video presentations. The flight demonstrations, a hallmark of the Helicopter Expo, were led by the Army's "Fenglei" flight demonstration team. Demonstrations of challenging formation maneuvers, individual aerobatic maneuvers, and practical application exercises such as search and rescue and point-to-point turns presented the audience with a visual feast that blended technology, artistry, and power. Furthermore, the highly anticipated Z-20T helicopter's flight demonstrations were a dazzling display, showcasing its superior power performance and agile maneuverability, leaving a deep impression on the audience.
	[647]	10/24/25	This article has seven photos of activities at the 7th China Tianjin International Helicopter Expo on the afternoon of October 20 that included the conclusion of the final flight show. The expo included new aircraft like the Z-20T and the AG600 large amphibious aircraft. From the initial bottleneck of relying on imported engines to the current breakthroughs in core technologies across multiple fields, the seven expos over the past decade or more are like a condensed history of China's helicopter industry development, each page bearing the mark of independent innovation. The four-day expo attracted approximately 70,000 visitors, with nearly 400 companies from over 30 countries participating. The expo focused on cutting-edge fields such as the low-altitude economy and unmanned collaborative aircraft, and hosted nearly 20 international cooperation forums. This exhibition, with a 160,000-square-meter exhibition area, has become a crucial window for the international community to observe China's aviation prowess. It is reported that compared to the Z-20, the Z-20T has become more versatile. A pair of stub wings have been added to its fuselage, each with four hardpoints. In addition to being able to mount various air-to-ground missiles, rocket launchers, and air-to-air missiles like the PL-90, it can also carry electronic warfare jamming pods to enhance battlefield survivability and auxiliary fuel tanks to extend its range. The front of the Z-20T fuselage is equipped with a large electro-optical aiming device, which supports a wider range of search and guidance modes, enabling it to cope with more complex and changing battlefield environments. "Every detail of this aerial

[646] Luan Cheng [栾铖], Cheng Anqi [程安琪], and Zhu Enju [朱恩举], "Dancing in the Blue Sky! Live Coverage from the 7th China Tianjin International Helicopter Expo" [劲舞蓝天！第七届中国天津国际直升机博览会现场直击], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16416927.html.

[647] Li Yan [李岩], "The 7th China Tianjin International Helicopter Expo: China's 'Smart Manufacturing' Lifts Helicopters to Soar" [第七届中国天津国际直升机博览会：中国"智造"托举铁翼飞旋], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16417173.html.

			maneuver is based on actual combat requirements," pilot Zhang Qian, who had just completed a Z-20T flight demonstration, told reporters. With over 4,000 hours of safe flight experience, he completed several challenging maneuvers that day, including hovering turns and a jump and inversion. "The jump and inversion I just did is what's known internationally as the 'Levi'sman maneuver,' which, in actual combat, allows the helicopter to quickly change attack direction and deliver continuous strikes on targets." During the "Dual-Aircraft Counterattack" flight demonstration, two Z-10s rapidly maneuvered toward each other from an altitude of over 10 meters above either end of the runway, passing each other at a speed of 180 kilometers per hour. Entering the indoor exhibition area, reporters saw the Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AECC) booth crowded with visitors. At this year's Tianjin Helicopter Expo, AECC exhibited a variety of advanced helicopter propulsion systems, including 1100 kW engines, the WS-16 engine, the AES20 engine, hydrogen fuel cells, and hybrid-electric propulsion systems. These exhibits showcased AECC's innovative breakthroughs and core strength in the helicopter sector from multiple perspectives and in all aspects. The 1100 kW engine, an advanced turboshaft engine independently developed by AECC, features a combined compressor, a recirculating combustion chamber, and an accessory transmission unit. It boasts a compact and lightweight structure, superior performance, and features vibration monitoring and lifecycle management capabilities, making it suitable for helicopters in the 6-ton class. Breakthroughs in the civil helicopter propulsion sector were equally impressive. The WS-16 engine's type certificate and production license, issued by the Civil Aviation Administration of China, were displayed alongside the WS-16 engine's booth. This engine boasts a high power-to-weight ratio and low fuel consumption. It has been mass-delivered to the AC352 medium-sized civil helicopter, breaking the reliance on imported power units for twin-engine helicopters in the 7-8 ton class. The adjacent AES20 engine, with its 400-kilowatt power rating, is suitable for light helicopters weighing 700-1200 kilograms. Its fuel consumption is lower than similar foreign products, making it highly competitive in the international market. In the Low-Altitude Economy Pavilion, established for the first time at this year's Tianjin Helicopter Expo, several uniquely designed unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) attracted attention, and visitors flocked to experience the charm of technology aboard some of these "future aircraft." At the expo, a variety of low-altitude aircraft, including the Aviation Industry Corporation of China's HH100, the EHang Intelligent EH-216S, and the Zero Gravity RX1E, made their debut.
	[648]	10/28/25	This article has a photo of two helicopters in the air and only one sentence that states "In autumn, a brigade of the Tibet/Xizang Military Command conducted helicopter formation flight training."
	[649]	10/28/25	This article has a photo of four PZH-11 122mm tracked multiple launch rockets systems (MLRSs) during daytime, of which two are launching rockets and only one sentence that states "Recently, a brigade of the 78rh Group Army conducted a live-fire shooting assessment."

[648] Hu Qiwu [胡其武], "A Brigade of the Tibet/Xizang Military Command Conducted Formation Flight Training" [西藏军区某旅组织编队飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16418092.html.

[649] Gao Jinhao [高金豪], "A 78th Group Army Brigade Conducted a Live-fire Shooting Assessment" [第 78 集团军某旅开展实弹射击考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16418087.html.

	[650]	10/28/25	This article discusses the history of the 80th GA's "Red Fifth Company" that was established as the machine gun company of the 2nd Division of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in Yongfeng County, Ji'an City, Jiangxi Province, in June 1933. Today, the average age of its officers and men is only 24. The company has its own Hall of Honor.
	[651]	10/30/25	This article briefly discusses a live-fire training exercise at a field training ground by an unidentified PLAA brigade's subordinate artillery unit during daytime and at night. During the troop's march, "enemy" aerial reconnaissance and artillery harassment attacks occur one after another. The officers and men calmly respond, sometimes taking cover on the spot, sometimes rapidly maneuvering, arriving at the designated area within the specified time. Rapidly establishing positions, reconnoitering target information, and reporting meteorological data… Upon arriving at the designated area, each combat unit operated efficiently and in close coordination, quickly preparing for combat. The commander issued combat orders, and each position swiftly completed actions such as ammunition loading, target search, rangefinding and aiming, and setting firing parameters. "Ready, fire!" The shells were fired, unleashing a barrage of fire on the target. After one round of firing, the artillery positions were exposed. The commander ordered the rocket artillery unit to take over the strike mission, providing fire coverage on the "enemy" targets. Simultaneously, the artillery units moved to reserve positions, preparing for a new round of fire strikes. Night fell, but the battle continued. Upon receiving new combat orders, the troops quickly replenished ammunition and checked equipment under low-light conditions, launching a night raid on the "enemy" positions.
	[652]	10/30/25	In mid-autumn, an Army regiment conducted a multi-element integrated tactical training exercise in the heart of the plateau, comprehensively testing the coordinated combat capabilities of its chemical defense units in complex plateau environments. "A certain area has been subjected to a 'chemical attack,' proceed immediately to handle it!" At the training site, the regiment's chemical defense units responded to the order, rapidly assembling according to the plan, with specialized vehicles for reconnaissance, decontamination, and analysis moving towards the target area. Upon arrival at the mission area, the observation team immediately set up observation posts, accurately measuring key elements such as wind speed, wind direction, and humidity. Simultaneously, the smoke generation team constructed a three-dimensional smoke screen barrier, effectively obscuring the "enemy's" line of sight. Under the cover of smoke, reconnaissance team members quickly donned protective gear, carried detection devices, and approached the "contaminated" area to conduct toxic agent detection, demarcate the contaminated boundaries, and promptly report the type of toxic agent. "A personnel suspected of being exposed to residual toxic agent during reconnaissance operations is showing symptoms!" With the directive issued, medical rescue team members swiftly entered the "contaminated" area, providing emergency protection to the "injured" personnel and quickly transferring them after their condition stabilized. Inside the rear field laboratory vehicle, the testing team raced against time to analyze the collected samples.

[650] Lang Zicong [郎子聪] and Li Lin [李琳], "Military Camp Observation | A Meritorious Company's 'Battle of Honor'" [军营观察丨一支功勋连队的"荣誉之战"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16418077.html.

[651] Tong Kang [童康], Qiao Zifeng [乔子丰], Li Zhihao [李志豪], and Mu Ruilin [穆瑞林], "Footage of Artillery Unit of an Army Brigade Conducting Combat-Oriented Training" [陆军某旅炮兵分队实战化训练影像], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16418509.html.

[652] Zhang Yanan [张亚楠] and Zeng Cunjun [曾存军], "An Army Regiment Conducts Multi-Element Integrated Tactical Training" [陆军某团组织多要素融合战术训练], PLA Daily [解放军报], 30 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16418517.html.

			Based on the reconnaissance situation and test results, the commander issued decontamination orders. The decontamination team precisely prepared the decontamination agents and carried out comprehensive disinfection according to the sequence of "personnel-equipment-site."
PLAA	[653]	11/02/25	In late autumn, at a field training ground, a battalion-level assessment of artillery units of a 72nd GA brigade closely resembling actual combat, was underway. This assessment did not feature the usual special situations such as "passing through contaminated areas" or "changing tires without a jack." Instead, it presented new special situations such as "command node destroyed and paralyzed" and "ambushed by an enemy drone swarm," leaving the officers and men overwhelmed. Based on strict adherence to the syllabus requirements, this assessment eliminated several routine emergency response exercises that were not particularly targeted and were already familiar to the soldiers. Speaking about the rationale behind the assessment changes, Staff Officer Li from the brigade's training section recounted an assessment he experienced when he was an artillery company commander. At that time, he led his entire company through the assessment according to operational procedures, handling multiple emergencies one after another, successfully passing each test. Just as they were completing their artillery strike and preparing to move, a piercing whistling sound came from the sky, and several flying aircraft carrying "bombs" attacked the position. Due to insufficient prior anticipation of the aerial threat and a lack of effective countermeasures, several of the company's firepower units were "damaged," and the assessment was ultimately deemed a failure. "Faced with new contingencies, while everyone felt reluctant, they were more acutely aware that in the future battlefield, the enemy could launch attacks from any direction and using any means. Preventing enemy drones and drones from flying over enemy targets is a crucial challenge that must be addressed in future combat." During debriefing, the brigade discovered that as the range of firepower continued to extend and combat forms and styles constantly evolved, traditional contingency scenarios based on close-range combat were no longer sufficient to meet the training needs of different training subjects. Therefore, the brigade fully anticipated changes in the battlefield, operational requirements, and the characteristics of equipment use, and compiled methods for handling more than 10 new contingencies in 6 categories, including "command node destruction and paralysis," "electromagnetic interference suppression," and "drone attacks." Based on this, they established a contingency database and developed a dynamically updated contingency handling manual. They integrated these new contingencies into the entire assessment process, continuously increasing the difficulty of the assessments and comprehensively honing the emergency response capabilities of officers and men. Reporters at the assessment site witnessed the assessment team creating challenging, critical, and dangerous situations based on real combat needs. They conducted a series of comprehensive special situation assessments, including "anti-drone position defense" and "autonomous coordination of fire units after command link disruption," helping officers and men strengthen their combat awareness and continuously improve the unit's new-type combat capabilities. The command vehicle of the first fire strike team was attacked by "enemy" long-range fire, losing its command capability; the reconnaissance unit detected information about the "enemy" fire strike unit… At the assessment site, Commander Liu Lei quickly assessed the situation and decisively issued the order: "The remaining fire units of the first team will be taken over by the second team. The second

[653] Xiang Liming [向黎鸣] and Wang Linsheng [王林声], "Special Situation Setup of a Brigade of the 72nd Group Army Closely Resembles Battlefield Situations" [第 72 集团军某旅特情设置紧贴战场], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16419282.html.

			team's on-duty artillery will immediately establish direct communication with the reconnaissance unit and autonomously launch a rapid counterattack." Officers and men acted swiftly upon receiving the order, closely coordinating their efforts, completing the force reconstruction according to the operational plan, and rapidly launching a counterattack against the "enemy."
	[654]	11/03/25	A crucial aspect of strengthening grassroots construction is adhering to Party building leadership and using Party building to drive mass organization building, forging the "three major organizations" into a unified whole. Relevant regulations have clearly defined the powers, responsibilities, functions, and systems of the "three major organizations"—Party branches, Youth League branches, and men' committees—but some grassroots units still face problems such as unclear concepts of joint construction and creation and insufficient functional role. An Army brigade insists on strengthening Party building leading mass organization building in the new era, with Party branches providing guidance and the two mass organizations acting as advisors and assistants. Adhering to a problem-oriented approach and innovative methods, the brigade aims to use the strength of the Party branches to drive the strength of the two mass organizations, promoting comprehensive progress in grassroots construction. Their approach has certain reference value. At the beginning of Platoon Leader Li's tenure, the bridging role of the two mass organizations was not obvious; in practice, the Party branch often played a "solo role." Through in-depth research and analysis, Secretary Wang discovered that although the leaders of the two organizations had served as cadres for a long time and were relatively familiar with the company's situation, their time in office was intermittent due to numerous training sessions and missions. Sometimes, without the leadership of the leaders, the work that should have been the responsibility of the two organizations was difficult to promote and implement, ultimately leading to a situation where the branch took on everything. After deliberation, the Party branch decided to uphold the principle that "a strong organization makes a strong army," and, in conjunction with the leadership reshuffle, select and appoint capable leaders for the two organizations to better fulfill their roles. For example, Wang Wei, a senior sergeant on the company's Party branch committee, was deemed suitable for the position of director of the soldiers' committee due to his exemplary conduct, high public prestige, and rich management experience. However, the Party branch faced some difficulties in selecting the secretary of the Youth League branch. When discussing several qualified new platoon leaders, some committee members questioned their suitability, stating that "although the new platoon leaders have been in office for a long time, they are not yet familiar enough with the troops." "We must recognize both the limitations and strengths of the new platoon leaders," Secretary Wang remarked during the discussion. He felt that the new platoon leaders were young and energetic, close to the soldiers, and aligned with the Youth League branch's positioning. As for shortcomings such as insufficient work experience, these could be quickly overcome through training and mentorship. His words dispelled everyone's doubts. Ultimately, Li Ziye successfully assumed the position of secretary of the company's Youth League branch. Following the leadership transitions of both organizations, they extensively implemented a "secretary mentoring secretaries, committee members mentoring committee members, and party members mentoring youth league members" program. Through pairing assistance and job rotation, they helped members of both organizations quickly

[654] Wang Mengyuan [王梦圆], "An Army Brigade Guides Party Branches to Effectively Utilize 'Left and Right Arms' to Enhance the Quality and Efficiency of Joint Construction and Creation" [陆军某旅引导党支部用好"左膀右臂"提升联建联创质效], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16419414.html.

			improve their ability to perform their duties. Under the guidance of the Party branch, Li Ziye led the Youth League branch in organizing activities such as "New Recruits Joining the Company and Veteran Commendation Ceremony" and "Field Reading Club." While fully leveraging the role of the Youth League branch, members also quickly integrated into the unit, enhancing their individual abilities and qualities.
	[655]	11/03/25	This article is about a 77th GA brigade that has been stationed in Tibet/Xizang for 5 years and strictly adheres to training requirements and following Party guidelines for everything it does.
	[656]	11/03/25	This article is about personnel, including political instructors, have become proficient in both operational training but also political training.
	[657]	11/04/25	The 12th International Army Cadet Week, hosted by the Army Engineering University, opened in Nanjing on the morning of November 3. Cadet students from 13 foreign military academies, including those from Pakistan, Serbia, and Brazil, are mixed with students from 8 Chinese army academies to participate in a week-long training and exchange program. This year's International Army Cadet Week focuses on the theme "The Impact of New Domain and New Quality Forces on Future Warfare," primarily discussing the impact of unmanned equipment development on future warfare and winning modern warfare in a confrontational environment, further deepening practical cooperation between Chinese and foreign military academies. During the event, cadets will participate in Model United Nations conferences, thematic seminars, leadership (capability) challenges, equipment visits, and cultural experiences. According to reports, the Model United Nations conference is one of the highlights of this year's International Army Cadet Week. Chinese and foreign cadets will also engage in dialogue on the ethical norms and application boundaries of artificial intelligence in military training and future warfare, exchanging views on the latest developments in military technology. Since 2005, the International Army Cadet Week has been successfully held 11 times, becoming an important platform for army academies from various countries to exchange ideas and learn from each other, playing a positive role in promoting international military education cooperation and fostering friendly exchanges between Chinese and foreign militaries.
	[658]	11/04/25	President Xi Jinping emphasized at the CMC's Political Work Conference, "Carry forward the spirit of thorough self-revolution and continuously deepen political rectification." This important instruction has pointed the way forward and provided fundamental guidance for deepening political rectification in the

[655] Mao Yanwei [毛彦苇] and Liu Zhuo [刘卓], "A 77th Group Army Brigade Educates and Guides Its Officers and Men to Firmly Establish Their Loyalty to the Party" [第七十七集团军某旅教育引导官兵扎牢对党忠诚的思想根子], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16419411.html.

[656] Sun Zhiqiang [孙志强], Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], and Chen Xiaojie [陈晓杰], "A Model Red First Company of a Unit in the Southern Theater Command Adheres to Building and Educating the Company with the Party's Innovative Theories" [南部战区某部"模范红一连"坚持用党的创新理论建连育人], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16419427.html.

[657] Wei Yinchu [尉寅础], Xiao Liming [肖力铭], Yang Zhengzhong [杨正中], and Xu Yizhen [许怡真], "The International Army and Air Force Cadet Weeks Open in Nanjing and Xi'an, respectively." [陆军、空军国际学员周分别在南京和西安开幕], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/kj_208559/16419679.html.

[658] Zang Qianwen [臧乾雯], Jin Yalan [金雅兰], and Ma Jialong [马嘉隆], "Stepping into a Brigade of the 76th Group Army, Experiencing the Positive Atmosphere of Establishing Oneself Through Competence and Advancing Through Achievements" [走进第 76 集团军某旅，感受凭素质立身、靠实绩进步的好风气], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16419647.html.

			new era and on the new journey. All levels of the PLA are thoroughly implementing the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference, deepening political rectification with the spirit of rectification, and resolutely pushing political rectification to go deeper and more practically. Many gratifying changes are taking place in military camps. Starting today, the PLA Daily launches the column "Continuously Deepening Political Rectification: New Spirit in Military Camps," reflecting the new atmosphere brought to the grassroots level by the continuous deepening of political rectification in various units. Reporters visited a brigade of the 76th Group Army to experience the positive atmosphere of standing on merit and advancing through achievements—Making the "Award Platform" a "Weathervane". "To further deepen political rectification, we must correct the prevailing atmosphere in personnel selection and appointment, and abandon the old concepts of seniority-based promotion and preferential treatment," said a leader of the brigade. "Now, seniority-based promotion has no place, preferential treatment has been broken, and some officers and men are no longer content to rest on their laurels."
	[659]	11/06/25	This article has a single photo and sentence saying that, recently, a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command organized a live-fire shooting assessment.
	[660]	11/06/25	This is a detailed article about how Red Force squads subordinate to an 83rd GA brigade's company failed during a training exercise against the Blue Force in the Gobi Desert because they only followed the pre-event guidance and were not flexible during the actual training. "Training and preparing for war certainly require high standards and strict requirements, and standardized tactical movements can indeed maximize combat efficiency. However, if we don't consider the actual battlefield environment and rigidly adhere to dogma and inflexible movements, we will run counter to the requirements of actual combat," Company Commander Zhou told everyone during the debriefing.
	[661]	11/06/25	This article discusses how units assigned to the 72nd GA have adopted new ways to dry their clothes when they return from the training field. "In the past, during autumn and winter training near the coast, everyone had to 'fight for space' to dry their clothes. Now, not only are there more spots, but the clothes dry faster, and there are also designated areas for each company, so we no longer have to worry about not having a place," said Wang Zhiguo, a second-class sergeant from a certain company. He frankly stated that during long-term training in the coastal area, clothes are prone to mold and need frequent drying. The original drying area in the battalion was outdated and small, and men often had to "fight for spots" and "depend on the weather" when drying their laundry on weekends, which was very inconvenient. In the third quarter of this year, the brigade headquarters learned of this practical difficulty during a survey activity titled "A Letter to the Party Committee" conducted at the grassroots level. They included it in the list of practical projects for grassroots implementation, planning to have the headquarters' relevant departments lead the bidding process and implement assistance.

[659] "A Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Organized a Live-fire Shooting Assessment" [新疆军区某团组织实弹射击考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420031.html.
[660] Chai Wenjing [柴文静], "On the Battlefield, Standardized Movements Must Be Applied Flexibly" [战场上，有规范动作还要灵活运用], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420024.html.
[661] Zhang Zhiquan [张智泉], "A Battalion of a Brigade under the 72nd Group Army Enhances Its Independent Construction Capabilities" [第 72 集团军某旅某营强化提升自主抓建能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420016.html.

	[662]	11/06/25	This article discusses how a 75th GA brigade invited personnel from personnel from other units and services to share their stories of struggle in what is called a "Face-to-Face with Exemplary Soldiers" educational activity.
	[663]	11/06/25	This article discusses how a certain brigade has arranged for staff officers in the headquarters to help personnel who have a problem, such as losing their train ticket and needing to get reimbursed, but they called the wrong number. Rather than tell them to call the right number, the first person to answer the phone now helps them through the process.
	[664]	11/07/25	This article has a photo of five amphibious armored infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) and a single sentence that says, "In autumn, an Army brigade conducts wave formation training on water."
	[665]	11/07/25	This article is about troops stationed at the Tieieketi border post, which is located in Yumin County, Xinjiang, adjacent to the border with Kazakhstan. There isn't a single tree for kilometers around here; all that exists is more than 200 days a year of gale-force winds exceeding level 8, with the highest wind force reaching level 12. The current Tielieketi Border Defense Company is mostly composed of young soldiers born in the 2000s. Li Yisheng, a college student soldier and flag bearer for the patrol unit, told me that they always bring an extra national flag before each deployment. I asked why? He said, "Encountering storms is commonplace. After several patrols, the national flag was completely torn off by the strong winds." During the Spring Festival of 2023, Li Yisheng and his comrades encountered a sudden blizzard while on patrol. To prevent them from being blown away by the strong winds, the squad leader used climbing ropes to string them together like candied hawthorns. They struggled forward hand in hand, getting up after being knocked down, then getting up again, supporting and shielding each other from the wind. Suddenly, Li Yisheng swayed and was swept to the edge of a cliff by the strong winds. In the nick of time, the squad leader grabbed him tightly. His comrades lay on the snow, desperately pulling on the rope, inch by inch, up the mountain, shouting, "Don't let go, hold on!" Li Yisheng was finally safe, and his comrades hugged each other tightly. Afterwards, they found that Li Yisheng's thick patrol uniform had been cut by the sharp rocks, and his comrades' hands were covered in bloody marks. This dramatic scene was captured on camera.
	[666]	11/07/25	Recently, a 77th GA brigade's missile battalion conducted a special training exercise: the directing group deviated from the expected pattern. While the missile battalion soldiers were focused on the northwest-facing drone formation

[662] Huang Xiaolin [黄晓林], "Role Models as a Mirror to Reflect Our Original Aspirations! An Army Brigade Conducts "Face-'to-Face with Exemplary Soldiers' Educational Activity" [榜样为镜映初心！陆军某旅开展"我与标兵面对面"教育活动], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420015.html.

[663] Huang Tao [黄涛], Liu Huashan [刘华山], and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "Even A Wrong Number Can Get Things Done! An Army Brigade Implements a 'First-Contact Responsibility' Work Model" [误拨电话也能办成事！陆军某旅机关推行"首接负责"工作模式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420014.html.

[664] Zhang Mao [张毛], "An Army Brigade Conducts Wave Formation Training on Water" [陆军某旅组织泛水编波训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420282.html.

[665] Cui Guannan [崔冠楠], "At the Tielieketi Border Outpost, Every Soldier Stands Tall Like a Pillar" [在铁列克提边防前哨，每一名官兵都是挺立的脊梁], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420266.html.

[666] Deng Juzheng [邓居正], Wang Jie [王杰], and Wu Shitao [武诗韬], "Not Just Knowing How to Tighten Your Own 'Screw'! An Army Brigade Cultivates Generalist and Specialist Talents" [不能只懂拧自己那颗"螺丝钉"！陆军某旅培养通专结合人才], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420265.html.

			and excited about their "first hit," a civilian truck not far from the position in the southwest suddenly released a large number of drones, successfully "destroying" the air defense system. "It's not a lack of professional skills, but a lack of combat awareness," a leader of the brigade said during a post-battle review. When vehicles suddenly become deadly weapons, the air defense commander's vision is limited to the sky above, making it difficult to respond effectively to such "killer attacks." What is the root cause of the commanders' limited battlefield vision? How can this be changed? With these questions in mind, the brigade's Party Committee organized a special team to conduct in-depth research at the battalion and company levels. During the research, they heard two different opinions: soldiers said the battalion commander was very familiar with the equipment and could repair it faster than the technicians. However, some staff officers pointed out: "He focused on a particular crew's successful first hit, but ignored the fact that the entire company was waiting for his orders." The problem was obvious: the commander only saw the part, not the whole, ultimately leading to a loss of overall awareness in complex battlefield environments. Battalion Commander Liu was a commander who rose through the ranks from an elite soldier. From military academy onward, he single-mindedly devoted himself to missile engineering, winning numerous gold and silver medals in competitions. He gradually rose from platoon leader to battalion commander, establishing authority among his troops through his expertise in radar parameter calculations and equipment troubleshooting. However, this long-term one-way focus fostered a certain "inertia"—a habit of leading the troops and completing missions through technical thinking. With increasingly specialized divisions of labor and the emergence of new equipment and systems, commanders objectively need a broader joint perspective and stronger integration capabilities, which Battalion Commander Liu's original professional qualities did not match. In fact, there are many "professional commanders" like Battalion Commander Liu. As platoon and company leaders, they led their troops to remarkable achievements through their outstanding professional abilities. However, when they ascend to higher command positions, requiring the coordination of multiple specialties and different forces, they easily become constrained by their past experience. Simultaneously, based on the development path of "platoon-level specialists, company-level experts in coordination, and battalion-level generalists in joint operations," and with the support of higher authorities, they selected promising young cadres to serve in cross-unit assignments.
	[667]	11/07/25	On a training ground in the Gobi Desert of Northwest China, a unique learning environment was created by a 75th GA brigade. Experts from the military aerospace force, wielding laser pointers, discussed military aerospace development, from early exploration to modern applications, from technological breakthroughs to innovative value. This distinctive teaching method, breaking down service boundaries, is a vivid example of the brigade's innovative construction of an "educational regional collaboration matrix," integrating high-quality resources to empower the growth of officers and men. During this training period, upon learning of the presence of a military aerospace unit and a military hospital nearby, the brigade's Political Work Department proactively reached out and quickly agreed on a series of collaborative educational activities. Experts from the military aerospace unit came to the brigade to give lectures, combining modern warfare examples to deeply explain

[667] Miao Huabin [缪华斌] and Zhou Yupeng [周宇鹏], "An Army Brigade Integrates High-Quality Resources to Empower the Growth of Officers and Men: Regional Collaboration Ignites the Flame of Education" [陆军某旅整合优质资源为官兵成长赋能：区域协作燃旺教育炉火], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420264.html.

			cutting-edge military technologies, broadening the horizons of the officers and men. Furthermore, a few weeks later, a "Face-to-Face Exchange of Advanced Role Models" event, bringing together the strengths of three parties, unfolded in the field training shed. Military doctors from the brigade's affiliated hospital shared their personal experiences of participating in high-altitude medical support missions, recounting moving details of protecting soldiers' health and saving lives in harsh environments. Meanwhile, Sinalamei, the female political instructor of the brigade's missile company, used her training experience as a starting point, recounting how her company's soldiers overcame wind, sand, and extreme cold to accurately operate missiles and hit target drones. Below the stage, representatives from three different units sat together, applauding exemplary deeds and raising questions, engaging in lively discussions on topics such as "how to maintain combat enthusiasm in harsh environments" and "how different positions can implement the goal of building a strong military." Currently, the brigade's "regional collaborative education matrix" continues to expand and upgrade. Recently, the brigade proactively contacted the local military procuratorate, inviting prosecutors to provide on-site training and guidance. The prosecutor shared cautionary tales about being held accountable for leaked information via mobile phone, followed by real-life cases of disputes arising from online dating. They also answered questions from the soldiers on the spot. "I used to think these kinds of things were far removed from my life, but after this lecture, I realized that safety hazards are all around us," said Xiao Zhang, a soldier from a certain company. After the lecture, he compiled the key points into "tips" and pasted them into his notebook to constantly remind himself. Regional collaboration and resource sharing have fueled the educational fire, not only meeting the learning needs of the soldiers but also stimulating their enthusiasm for participation. A political instructor from a missile battalion said, "Now, those standing on the podium aren't always the same old faces. The classroom is full of novelty, and everyone is full of anticipation and has gained a lot."
	[668]	11/07/25	On November 4, the 12th IACW organized a visit for Chinese and foreign students to the Fenghuo Robotics Innovation Design Club of the Army Engineering University. A wonderful robot arena competition attracted many students to stop and watch. During this year's International Student Week, the visit to the Fenghuo Robotics Innovation Design Club attracted much attention and anticipation from the students. According to staff, the club adheres to the philosophy of "a paradise of ideas and a realm of practice," aiming to build a comprehensive platform for students that integrates learning and discussion, creative exchange, and results display. Here, students can apply their knowledge to inspire creativity and transform their unique ideas into diverse robot creations through hands-on design, assembly, and debugging. "To flexibly perceive the dynamics on the arena, the robot is equipped with multiple sensors, including cameras, which can provide real-time feedback on the arena boundaries and accurately capture the opponent's position," said Zhang Ruiqi, a student from the Army Engineering University, proudly introducing the robot designed by club members to foreign military students after the competition. After watching the exciting robot arena competition, the students moved to the club's equipment testing and demonstration area. Underwater "explorers," land patrol vehicles, intelligent transport robots… a variety of robots were on display. Among them, the motion-sensing combat robot attracted a large crowd of foreign military students who stopped to experience it. After wearing the motion-sensing device,

[668] Wei Yinchu [尉寅础] and Xiao Liming [肖力铭], "A Report on the Visit of Chinese and Foreign Students to the 12th International Army Cadet Week" [第 12 届陆军国际学员周中外学员参观活动侧记], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16420283.html.

			the user's movements were captured in real time by the system, which simultaneously drove the robot to perform combat actions such as punching, turning, and defending. Next to the equipment testing and demonstration area is the club's core area, integrating design and manufacturing, equipped with professional equipment such as 3D printers, providing solid hardware support for the realization of creative ideas. Here, Chinese and foreign students can observe and experience the entire process of robot manufacturing, from structural design, circuit planning, programming and debugging to parts processing and finished product production. During the visit, students also engaged in in-depth exchanges on topics such as design concepts, 3D modeling techniques, and manufacturing processes.
	[669]	11/08/25	This article has a single photo of about 20 unidentified vehicles driving on a dirt road and a single sentence that says, "Recently, a unit of the Xinjiang Military Command organized shooting training."
	[670]	11/08/25	This article has a single photo of four unidentified armored artillery vehicles firing shells into the sky. The article only has a single sentence that says, "In autumn, an air defense unit of an army brigade conducts live-fire training."
	[671]	11/09/25	This article has a single photo of two PLAA helicopters flying over a forest and a single sentence that says, "Recently, an Army brigade conducted flight training."
	[672]	11/09/25	This article discusses how a Northern Theater Command Army (NTCA) brigade located on the border has implemented a system so that personnel can use the "Soldier Information Express" system online using the Strong Army / Military Network [强军网] that was created in 2018 to deal with issues rapidly online rather than in person. [Note: The website does not have an official English name or an English version.] For example, "Applications can be completed with just a few keystrokes, saving time and energy for study and training!" Recently, Xiao Li, a soldier at the Tianchi outpost of a border defense brigade of the NTCA, logged into the brigade's "Soldier Information Express" service platform on the Strong Army Network and submitted an application for a replacement certificate. He received feedback from headquarters in less than an hour. A few days later, he received the new certificate mailed directly to his company. The brigade's defense area is vast and sprawling, with many outposts located in high mountains and dense forests, making transportation extremely inconvenient. In the past, officers and men often had to travel back and forth over mountains to handle matters at headquarters, which was not only time-consuming and laborious but also easily affected combat readiness training. During a research trip to improve service efficiency, many officers and men suggested refining the procedures for handling various matters to completely eliminate the hassle of running errands. A reporter logged onto the "Soldier Information Express" platform and found various categorized sections. Officers and men can click the "Consultation" section to access policies and regulations and consult on legal issues; click the "Feedback" button to submit opinions and suggestions, directly reaching the headquarters; and enter the "Processing" window to submit various

[669] Song Weiyong [宋维勇], "A Unit of the Xinjiang Military Command Organized Shooting Training" [新疆军区某部组织射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16420616.html.

[670] "An Air Defense Unit of an Army Brigade Conducts Live-fire Training" [陆军某旅防空分队开展实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420615.html.

[671] Chen Yu [陈宇], "An Army Brigade Conducts Flight Training" [陆军某旅开展飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420744.html.

[672] Wu Anning [吴安宁] and Ke Qingpo [柯青坡], "A Brigade of the Northern Theater Command Army Strives to Connect the 'Last Kilometer of Services to Grassroots Units" [北部战区陆军某旅着力打通服务基层"最后一公里"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420734.html.

			requests such as document processing, material applications, and barracks repairs, while also checking the processing progress in real time. To ensure that officers' and men's requests are accurately delivered to the relevant departments, the brigade established a platform duty feedback mechanism. Duty officers from the headquarters' administrative departments are responsible for collecting and sorting these requests and promptly forwarding them to the relevant departments. Each department sets feedback timelines, ensuring that routine matters are handled or clearly answered within 24 hours, guaranteeing that every request from officers and men receives a response and is resolved. For example, after officers and men of a patrol boat squadron submitted a critical equipment repair request, the headquarters quickly dispatched technical experts with spare parts to the site, preventing equipment breakdowns. A sergeant at a sentry post inquired about retirement and resettlement policies and received a detailed reply on the same day. The brigade leadership explained that since the launch of the "Officers' and Men's Situation Hotline" service platform, it has successfully processed and resolved over a hundred cases, significantly reducing the average processing time. Based on this, the brigade headquarters utilizes backend statistics to create "precise profiles" of common needs frequently requested by officers and men, enabling proactive prediction and forward-looking service. The opinions and suggestions collected by officers and men through the "Soldiers' Situation Hotline" service platform also serve as a "sensor" for evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the brigade headquarters' work. Reasonable suggestions from officers and men, such as improving food supplies and enriching cultural life, are quickly adopted by the headquarters. With such thoughtful and attentive service, officers and men are highly motivated. Since the launch of the "Soldiers' Situation Express" service platform, officers and men of the brigade have generally reported that without any worries, they have more time and energy to devote to training and combat readiness, and are more motivated and enthusiastic.
	[673]	11/10/25	This article tells the personal story of several soldiers assigned to a border defense unit in the Alatau Mountains in northwest China, a rugged ridgeline dividing the sentries into two worlds. On one side of the ridge is the barracks of the Jiangbas Border Defense Company of the Xinjiang Military Command; on the other side lies the Alatau Pass, a vital transportation hub. As international freight trains roar through the pass, connecting China with distant lands, a group of young soldiers stand on the ridgeline, guarding the security of the pass and the trains. Whether facing the trains or with their backs to them, they share the same goal—the trains transport prosperity and development, while they safeguard peace and tranquility.
	[674]	11/10/25	This article is about an 82nd GA helicopter brigade that guides soldiers to leverage data for combat effectiveness. A strong autumn wind blew across a training ground in northern China. As a signal flare streaked across the sky, multiple armed helicopters from an 82nd GA brigade took off for a flight training exercise under realistic combat conditions. "Power system failure!" Captain Xu Junze received a special situation command from the control tower as soon as his warplane reached the designated airspace. Co-pilot He Yunfei immediately opened the "Special Situation Handling Manual" on the onboard tablet and,

[673] Tian Zhiqi [田芷齐], Li Zihan [李子涵], and Ma Leqing [马乐清], "China's Border | Jiangbas: Youth Galloping Along the Ridge" [中国边关丨江巴斯：山脊线上奔腾的青春], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420930.html.

[674] Lei Xiao [雷骁], Wang Pengxu [王蓬旭], and Han Cheng [韩成], "Warplanes Soar with 'Data Assistants'! An Army Brigade Guides Soldiers to Leverage Data for Combat Effectiveness" [战鹰翱翔有了"数据助手"！陆军某旅引导官兵向数据要战斗力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420923.html.

			following the standardized fault handling procedures, assisted Xu Junze in quickly troubleshooting the problem. After leaving the training ground, the participating soldiers immediately went to the debriefing room for a review and summary. Based on his experience with in-flight troubleshooting, Xu Junze proposed two improvement measures for handling malfunctions. Each participating captain offered several optimization suggestions, focusing on data updates and other aspects. After review and approval by higher authorities, all these suggestions were adopted. Following the meeting, Zhu Hongwei, the brigade's data acquisition leader, immediately generated new data packages for the items requiring optimization and entered them into the "Special Situation Handling Manual." Xu Junze told reporters that the manual has accumulated over a hundred flight special situation handling data entries, providing pilots with a reference for responding to in-flight emergencies. In that live-fire combat training exercise, the brigade's mission crew planned to launch a preemptive strike using an ultra-low-altitude stealthy penetration method. However, as soon as the battle began, more than half of the aircraft were "damaged." Ultimately, the mission ended in failure. Where did the problem lie? The participating officers and men of the brigade were completely bewildered. Only after the commanders of both sides sat down for the debriefing did the soldiers discover the reason for their defeat. It turned out that the brigade's mission crews, being familiar with the mission area, habitually chose to use valleys and other terrain features and obstacles to evade enemy air defense reconnaissance. However, shortly after takeoff, the weather changed drastically; swirling sand reduced visibility, and the crews misjudged the similar terrain of the valleys, directly exposing themselves to enemy air defense fire. Conversely, before the training began, the opposing force not only systematically collected a large amount of data on the weather and terrain of the combat area but also comprehensively analyzed this data, constructing a sophisticated data network to support battlefield decision-making.
	[675]	11/10/25	This article discusses how a 72nd GA brigade empowers equipment management with a "digitalized vehicle yard". On an autumn night, a sharp whistle suddenly sounded, signaling the start of a combat readiness training exercise by a 72nd GA brigade. On the monitoring screen in the brigade's equipment yard duty room, reporters saw vehicles orderly passing through the gates and quickly driving out of the garage. "Relying on the intelligent vehicle yard management system, we can not only dynamically grasp the information on vehicles entering and leaving the yard, but also monitor the vehicle's operating status in real time," said the head of the brigade's vehicle management station and a sergeant third class. He added that in recent years, the unit's training missions have increased, and equipment deployments have become more frequent, placing higher demands on vehicle dispatching, equipment maintenance, and fault repair. To further improve equipment management, the brigade has leveraged technology to vigorously promote the digital and intelligent transformation of its equipment depots, focusing on four aspects: management, training, maintenance, and repair. Currently, the depots achieve "intelligent equipment verification, one-click dispatching, automatic data collection, and real-time fault warnings." A reporter visited the "digital depot" management hall and saw electronic screens displaying real-time vehicle operation status. Within the depot's intelligent management system, equipment-related data for each unit is clearly presented. "This data not only facilitates the units' routine training plans but also provides a reliable basis for our daily equipment maintenance," said Company Commander

[675] Liu Rongyu [刘鎔宇] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "A Brigade of the 72nd Group Army Empowers Equipment Management with 'Digitalized Vehicle Yard'" [第 72 集团军某旅"数字化车场"赋能装备管理], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420921.html.

			Hu of the repair company, who was organizing equipment maintenance. He explained that, relying on the intelligent management system, they have installed "integrated equipment support boxes" on the armored vehicle chassis, automatically collecting key parameters such as engine speed and fuel level. "The 'integrated equipment support box' helps soldiers effectively identify potential faults that are difficult to detect manually," Company Commander Hu explained to the reporter, while retrieving the electronic file of a certain type of equipment from the system. Based on the equipment's recent mission participation, the system immediately generated a corresponding maintenance plan. Recently, a batch of equipment returned to the depot. The system automatically generated visual data and early warning information based on equipment mileage, artillery firing records, and other data. Following the system's prompts, repair technician Wang Chengju promptly replaced a component on an armored vehicle with an abnormal engine speed. "The 'digitalized depot' effectively breaks down data barriers in the support chain," said the brigade's leadership. They added that they will continue to optimize and improve the "digitalized depot's" dynamic monitoring and fault warning functions to provide solid support for equipment management.
	[676]	11/10/25	This article has a photo of an unidentified vehicle firing into the sky. A single sentence says, "In autumn, a unit of the Xinjiang Military Command organizes live-fire shooting assessment for its fire support detachment."
	[677]	11/11/25	This very long article discusses training by a PLAA brigade's drone platoon. For drone operators, focus is combat effectiveness. The battlefield is ever-changing, and opportunities are fleeting. They pilot unmanned equipment to conduct reconnaissance, intelligence gathering, strike guidance, and supply transport missions. Every subtle operation between their fingers determines the success or failure of the mission. On the training ground of a drone platoon of an Army brigade, drone operators intently stare at the screen, carefully adjusting the equipment in their hands. "Take off!" Suddenly, a command shattered the silence, and several drones soared into the air, some hovering, some skimming the ground, and some weaving nimbly between obstacles… Liu Xuesong, the drone squad leader and a sergeant first class, moved back and forth beside each drone operator, sometimes reminding them to concentrate and correct their flight direction, sometimes patiently demonstrating with the remote control. New personnel are given booklets as "reference books" to improve their training performance. Several years ago, the higher authorities assigned a drone testing mission to the squad. Lacking ready-made teaching materials and technical guidance from manufacturers, and facing a stack of unfamiliar blueprints, Liu Xuesong immediately led several key members to form a taskforce. Based on the mission requirements, they designed and began modifying a certain type of drone. Welding, cutting, programming… each task presented technical challenges they had never encountered before. They worked overtime to teach themselves welding techniques, wrote code and programs using textbooks, and underwent hundreds of disassemblies, reassemblies, and material replacements, ultimately completing the modification on schedule. Furthermore, they deepened their exploration, developing multiple training methods and tactics, which were then promoted throughout the army group. Every drone operator must be able to

[676] Chen Shanggeng [陈尚庚], "A Unit of the Xinjiang Military Command Organizes Live-fire Shooting Assessment or Its Fire Support Detachment" [新疆军区某部组织火力分队实弹射击考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16420909.html.

[677] Wang Feihu [王飞虎], Huang Jianjian [黄建建], Lu Dongfang [卢东方], and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "Military Camp Observation | The Battlefield Vision of Drone Operators" [军营观察丨无人机操作员的战场视野], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16421135.html.

			modify and innovate. Through this innovative practice, the drone squad members gained a deeper understanding of the "extraordinary" nature of their role—"Equipment needs to be updated, and operators' thinking must also be constantly upgraded." During one mission, the team analyzed the terrain based on a 2D map taken by the drone, but the results were not ideal. A commander on site said, "A 3D model of the terrain would be much more helpful for troop deployment." Liu Xuesong kept this in mind. Subsequently, by adding scanning modules and image acquisition devices to the drones and rewriting the algorithm program in the ground system, after more than half a month of dedicated research, he finally achieved a 3D rendering effect for the terrain map. In recent years, this drone squad has undergone two reorganizations and three equipment upgrades, completing more than ten unmanned equipment technical tests, drawing nearly a hundred innovative aircraft blueprints, and conducting nearly a thousand modification tests. With a continuously strengthening sense of exploration and innovation, the unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) squad has achieved fruitful results: researching and improving the application of unmanned equipment in battlefield warning, emergency lighting, and communication relay functions; realizing technologies such as 3D mapping of unmanned equipment and precise target identification by UAVs; and compiling guidance manuals such as the "Single-Method Operation Manual" and the "Collection of Typical Scenarios and Tactics for Unmanned Equipment."
	[678]	11/12/25	This article discusses how a 73rd GA brigade has dealt with childcare issues. Previously, when military members and their spouses had to work on weekends, their children could only play alone in the barracks. Members of the brigade's family committee visited some parents to better understand the situation. Further investigation by the family committee revealed that over 20 children of military personnel were left unattended on weekends in the brigade's barracks due to their parents' busy schedules. However, based on feedback the Party Committee decided to extend the existing "4 PM Military Children's Home School" from weekdays to weekends and add calligraphy, painting, and basketball classes. In the eyes of the brigade leadership, the role played by the family committee is sometimes comparable to that of an "unofficial instructor." This year, the family committee not only assisted the brigade headquarters in organizing the "Young Eagle" summer camp and organizing family members to participate in cultural performances, but also organized a "Family-Assisted Anti-Corruption" activity, mobilizing family members to help officers and men consciously resist unhealthy tendencies.
	[679]	11/13/25	Recently, during an interview at an Army center, reporters witnessed a sergeant inputting equipment name, specifications, and model information into an intelligent assisted decision-making system. The system not only automatically identified components with different prices for the same product but also issued a warning that some components were overpriced. The center has achieved remarkable results by focusing on the "digitalization" of equipment management and relying on technological innovation to improve the efficiency of equipment price management. "Previously, equipment price management was fragmented and resources were scattered. Manual inquiries were inefficient, price comparisons were difficult, and equipment construction was often plagued by

[678] Si Huaguang [司华广] and Huangfu Shaoyang [皇甫少阳], "A 73rd Group Army Brigade Leverages the Role of Its Family Committee to Ensure Peace of Mind for Those at the 'Front Lines'" [第 73 集团军某旅发挥家属委员会作用，让"前方"无后顾之忧], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 12 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16421355.html.

[679] Li Xianxiang [李先祥] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], "An Army Center Empowers Equipment Price Management with Technological Innovation" [陆军某中心为装备价格管理插上"科技之翼"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16421558.html.

			inflated prices and poor market price stability." To address this, they conducted extensive research with relevant military and civilian departments, introduced big data and artificial intelligence technologies, and explored the formation of a "three-in-one" equipment price management system: a historical price database, aggregating multi-source historical procurement price information covering major equipment categories, creating a complete and authoritative price "archive"; an intelligent decision-making support system, deeply integrating data analysis and intelligent algorithms to achieve automatic comparison of price rationality, intelligent early warning of abnormal fluctuations, and accurate identification of potential risks; and a set of data management standards, formulating multiple management systems for data collection, storage, management, use, and security maintenance, clarifying responsible parties and maintenance processes, ensuring that the value of data is fully reflected in every aspect of equipment management. The center's leader explained that the intelligent decision-making support system can automatically generate analysis reports and visual charts, making the price management process clear, transparent, and evidence-based. After the system was put into use, it effectively improved the credibility of equipment reference prices and the support for pricing and review, ensuring that every penny is spent transparently, compliantly, and reasonably.
	[680]	11/13/25	An 83rd GA brigade strengthens the construction of its targeted training sergeant team. Quickly capturing the target aircraft's tracks from clutter signals, and seamlessly completing combat maneuvers such as attribute determination, target calibration, and fire allocation… Inside the command center, Cheng Long, a targeted training sergeant who has served for three years, focused intently, successfully engaging 18 consecutive targets. Recently, after an exercise, Cheng was awarded the title of "Excellent Squad Commander" for his outstanding performance. Previously, some targeted training sergeants were characterized by "specialized expertise but lacking in combat experience," resulting in deficiencies in combat and training capabilities. Under the existing training methods, some soldiers, while excelling in exams, struggled to take on significant responsibilities in training exercises, resulting in slower development. Company Commander Yao told the reporter that Cheng Long possessed outstanding abilities and skills during his time at school, achieving excellent results in numerous competitions. However, he made frequent mistakes during the initial combat training after joining the company. In one company tactical training exercise, due to the squad leader's temporary leave, Cheng Long temporarily served as acting station chief. At a critical moment when an "enemy" reconnaissance aircraft passed through the area, he suddenly faltered, issuing command orders too slowly, leading to a missed opportunity. Xiao Xie, an electronic warfare specialist, made a series of mistakes while handling emergencies, and Xiao Liu, a repair specialist, failed to effectively conceal himself while repairing equipment… This phenomenon drew the attention of the brigade's Party Committee. They held a special discussion on addressing the shortcomings and weaknesses of the sergeant training team and decided to implement a more targeted training approach: on the one hand, they paired them with senior sergeants and technical experts of the same specialty to improve their management and training capabilities; on the other hand, they arranged specialized training based on their professional strengths, recommended them for on-the-job rotation training and participation in major exercises, providing them

[680] Li Shiwei [李世伟] and Chai Wenjing [柴文静], "Precisely Addressing Weaknesses! A Brigade of the 83rd Group Army Strengthens the Construction of its Targeted Training Sergeant Team" [精准补短！第 83 集团军某旅加强定向培养军士队伍建设], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16421549.html.

			with a platform to fully utilize their professional advantages and accumulate practical experience. During a battalion tactical assessment, Cheng Long had another opportunity to prove himself. During a transfer, the station commander was declared "killed in action," and Cheng Long temporarily took command, leading the entire station to calmly respond to and overcome dangers, passing the assessment with excellent results.
	[681]	11/13/25	In the heart of the mountains and forests, the moon casts its shadows. Recently, an Army brigade's firepower unit rapidly moved to its designated area under the cover of night to conduct a live-fire shooting assessment. According to reports, this assessment focused on testing the firepower unit's combat capabilities in complex environments, including rapid attack and withdrawal, independent strikes, and precise destruction, ensuring the unit can be deployed and win in critical moments. At dawn, the firepower unit arrived at its designated area, and men completed firing preparations under low-light conditions. The assessment order was issued, and the thunderous roar of artillery fire erupted; all targets were destroyed. "Move to the reserve positions!" Before the smoke had even cleared, a new order arrived. The officers and men worked closely together, quickly withdrawing their weapons and equipment and moving into mobile status. After occupying the reserve positions, each gunner recalculated firing data based on the new target information and weather data, and then launched an attack on the targets. After the first round of fire, the command post calculated the artillery corrections based on the impact points and distributed the information to each gun position using the integrated command information system. The officers and men quickly adjusted their sights and launched a second round of fire. As night fell, the officers and men quickly replenished ammunition and inspected equipment during breaks in the assessment, awaiting new orders.
	[682]	11/13/25	All levels of the military have thoroughly implemented the spirit of the CMC Political Work Conference. Starting on November 13, the *PLA Daily* launches a special column, "Establishing Trust in the Barracks by Moving a Tree," to report on how leaders at all levels of the military are setting an example and continuously promoting in-depth and practical political rectification, bringing a new look to the troops. A unit of the Tibet/Xizang Military Region guides leaders at all levels to inspire and motivate the troops with their excellent work style and image— "Watch me in peacetime" and "Follow me in battle". Recently, a unit of the Tibet/Xizang Military Region announced good news: in a realistic combat training assessment organized by higher authorities, the officers and men of this unit, undeterred by difficulties and fighting tenaciously, achieved excellent results. "To correct others, one must first correct oneself; to be strict with subordinates, one must first be strict with superiors." The unit's leadership told reporters that they organized leaders at all levels to thoroughly study President Xi Jinping's important remarks on leading cadres setting an example and taking the lead, earnestly identifying their own shortcomings and formulating improvement measures. Based on relevant regulations from higher authorities, they formulated detailed rules for the conduct of leading cadres, clearly requiring them to do what they require of their subordinates and resolutely refraining from

[681] Hu Guangxiao [胡广枭] and Li Jiaxin [李佳鑫], "Continuous Day and Night Training Hone Elite Troops! An Army Brigade's Firepower Unit Conducts Live-Fire Shooting Assessment" [昼夜连贯砺精兵！陆军某旅火力分队组织实弹射击考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16421534.html.

[682] Wang Lukui [王路奎], Yang Biaozhi [杨彪志], and Guo Fengkuan [郭丰宽], "Building Trust Through Actions: A Unit of the Tibet/Xizang Military Region – Known for the Command 'Watch Me!' in Peacetime, and Daring to Shout 'Follow Me!' in Attacks" [徙木立信在军营丨西藏军区某部：平时叫响"看我的" 攻坚敢喊"跟我上"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16421529.html.

			doing what they forbid their subordinates from doing. They established a reporting email address and telephone number to proactively accept supervision from officers and men, and severely punished those who violated the regulations. How to overcome the impact of the special geographical environment of the plateau and maximize the combat effectiveness of new equipment is a practical issue that the unit is researching and exploring. Faced with difficulties such as a lack of professional personnel and no experience to draw upon, a member of the unit's Party Committee Standing Committee volunteered to lead a research team to pool their wisdom, repeatedly explore, and summarize several new combat tactics and training methods.
	[683]	11/13/25	Recently, an Army brigade's firepower unit rapidly maneuvered to its designated area in the mountains under the cover of night to conduct a live-fire shooting assessment. This assessment focused on testing the firepower unit's combat capabilities in complex environments, including rapid deployment and withdrawal, independent strikes, and precise destruction, ensuring the unit can be deployed and win in critical moments. At dawn, the firepower unit arrived at its designated area, and the soldiers completed firing preparations under low-light conditions. The assessment command was issued, and the thunderous sound of artillery fire erupted; all targets were destroyed. "Move to reserve positions!" Before the smoke had even cleared, a new order arrived. Soldiers worked closely together, quickly withdrawing their weapons and equipment and moving into mobile positions. After occupying the reserve positions, each gunner recalculated firing data based on the new target information and weather data, and then launched an attack on the targets. After the first round of fire, the command post calculated artillery corrections based on the impact points and distributed the information to each gun position using the integrated command and information system. Soldiers quickly adjusted their sights and launched a second round of fire. As night fell, soldiers quickly replenished ammunition and inspected equipment during breaks in the assessment, awaiting new orders. The article has four photos of the tanks maneuvering and firing.
	[684]	11/14/25	In late autumn, a 76th GA brigade conducts live-fire training. The photo shows two HJ-10A "Red Arrow-10A" anti-tank missile systems with one of them launching a missile.
	[685]	11/14/25	A regiment of the Tibet/Xizang Military Command launches a "return-to-work transition" mechanism to help officers and men adjust their physical condition—No more going directly to the plateau after leave. As autumn turns to winter, on the snowy plateau, a regiment of the Tibet/Xizang Military Command organized a physical fitness assessment. Sergeant Second-Class Zhou Yuzhuang, who had recently returned from leave, performed excellently, receiving an "excellent" rating. "This time, upon returning to work, I not only didn't experience severe altitude sickness, but I also performed normally in the physical fitness assessment." He attributed his quick adjustment to the regiment's "return-to-

[683] Hu Guangxiao [胡广枭] and Li Jiaxin [李佳鑫], "Continuous Day and Night Training Hone Elite Troops! An Army Brigade's Firepower Unit Conducts Live-Fire Shooting Assessment" [昼夜连贯砺精兵！陆军某旅火力分队组织实弹射击考核], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16421536.html.

[684] Liu Jiyang [刘继扬], "A 76th Group Army Brigade Conducts Live-fire Training" [第 76 集团军某旅开展实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16421854.html. See http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/WeaponryEquipment/News_209182/7982346_2.html for information on the missile system.

[685] Chen Weijing [陈玮靖], Pei Yongzhen [裴永桢], and Shao Bokang [邵博康], "No More Going Directly to the Plateau after Leave! A Regiment of the Tibet/Xizang Military Command Launches A 'Return-To-Work Transition' Mechanism" [休假结束不再直接上高原！西藏军区某团推出"返岗过渡"机制], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16421832.html.

			work transition" mechanism. Previously, upon returning to his post after leave, Zhou Yuzhuang would travel directly from the warm and humid climate of Chengdu, Sichuan, to his outpost at an altitude of over 4,000 meters. This significant altitude difference often triggered altitude sickness. Now, the situation is very different. The regiment has introduced a new regulation: after leave, soldiers stationed at high-altitude outposts must first go to the regiment's lower-altitude barracks for 3 to 7 days of acclimatization and recovery training, returning to their posts only after their bodies have adapted to the high-altitude environment. Regarding the "return-to-duty transition" mechanism, Liu Peilin, an officer from the regiment's headquarters, told reporters the story behind it. Earlier this year, Liu Peilin conducted research at the grassroots level and many soldiers reported experiencing altitude sickness symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, fatigue, and insomnia after returning to duty. These symptoms ranged from two or three days to as long as a week, leading to decreased training performance and reduced duty efficiency. Reporters learned that most of the regiment's outposts are located along the border at altitudes above 4,000 meters, while the soldiers' leave locations are mostly in lower-altitude areas. Previously, although soldiers were allowed to rest at their outposts after returning from leave, the high altitude meant they still had to experience altitude sickness before gradually adjusting. After understanding the details, Liu Peilin included this in his research report and submitted it to the regiment's Party Committee.
	[686]	11/15/25	This article is about an NCO with six years of service who repairs water pipes and electrical circuits. He is part of what is called the "Five Small Workers". He also drives vehicles with repair equipment.
	[687]	11/16/25	This article has a photo of three unidentified combat vehicles subordinate to a Xinjiang Military Command regiment firing shells during live-fire training.
	[688]	11/16/25	In autumn, a 78th GA brigade held an event at the Ma Dingfu Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery commemorating the 82nd anniversary of the sacrifice of Martyr Ma Dingfu and the awarding of the title "Ma Dingfu Model Company for Loving the People." Comrade Ma Dingfu sacrificed his life on this very hill in Jinzhong City, Shanxi Province. On July 23, 1943, in Fengziling Village, Taigu County, Ma Dingfu, political commissar of the 30th Regiment of the Second Military Sub-district of the Eighth Route Army in Taihang, led his troops in a fierce battle against a Japanese force several times their size. To cover the evacuation of civilians, after running out of ammunition, the soldiers charged the enemy with bayonets, and Ma Dingfu and several other soldiers heroically sacrificed their lives. After the battle, the company was awarded the title of "Ma Dingfu's Model Company for Loving the People," and the Taigu County People's Government renamed Fengziling Village as Ma Dingfu Village.
	[689]	11/17/25	This article discusses an experience of a 71st GA brigade rectifying false combat readiness in accordance with political rectification requirements. "By order of

[686] Chen Yiquan [陈义全], "A 'Five-Small Worker' Who Can't Disinfect Isn't a Good Driver! He Shines in an Ordinary Position" [不会洗消的"五小工"不是好驾驶员！他在平凡岗位绽放光芒], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16422063.html.

[687] Liu Fasen [刘发森], "A Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Conducts Live-Fire Training" [新疆军区某团开展实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16422175.html.

[688] Meng Fanyu [孟璠玓], "A 78th Group Army Brigade Revisits Revolutionary History Through a 'Cloud Classroom'" [第 78 集团军某旅"云端课堂"重温红色历史], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16422157.html.

[689] Meng Li [孟立], Lu Mingkai [卢明凯], and Song Shijie [宋世杰], "From 'Waiting for Alarms on Thursdays' to 'Ready to Deploy at Any Time': An Army Brigade Rectifies False Combat Readiness" [从"周四等警报"到"随时能

			higher command, your unit is ordered to complete the transition to combat readiness level before 7:00 AM!" One morning, the telephone rang in the duty room of a battalion of a 71st GA brigade. The officers and men responded immediately, quickly donned their uniforms, and rushed to their respective battle stations. This was a routine training exercise, but one detail made it different from the past—the date was moved forward by one day. Sergeant Wang Xiaofei told reporters, "The days of 'waiting for alarms on Thursdays' are over." According to relevant regulations, grassroots units are required to organize combat readiness mobilizations. To maintain a consistent work rhythm and facilitate inspection and supervision, the brigade headquarters typically organized combat readiness mobilizations on Thursdays before this year. This allowed soldiers to become familiar with the routine, and many units even began preparations a day in advance. After the political rectification campaign began, this regulation sparked widespread discussion. "The relatively fixed timing of combat readiness mobilizations has lost its true purpose of testing soldiers' emergency response capabilities," admitted Staff Officer Hu of the brigade's training section. "Now soldiers have developed the habit of 'waiting for alarms on Thursdays,' resulting in many people being lax in their combat readiness except on Thursdays." Many grassroots leaders also expressed their opinions. The brigade headquarters first "fired a shot" at itself, clarifying that combat readiness drills would no longer be scheduled at fixed times, but would be randomly determined by the duty officer. At midnight, early morning, noon, weekends, and public holidays, alarms could sound at any time, forcing all officers and men of the brigade to truly enter a state of high alert. However, the initial transition was not smooth sailing, with some units showing obvious signs of maladjustment. Complaints such as "Unannounced drills disrupted the normal work rhythm" and "Soldiers are on high alert" were frequently heard. Faced with these voices, the brigade's Party Committee remained unmoved: the enemy launches a war without prior notice; if we are not prepared in peacetime, how can we win in wartime? Battalion Commander Li explained that recently, during a combat readiness inspection organized by higher authorities, their battalion completed full-scale deployment preparations within the stipulated time, receiving high praise.
	[690]	11/17/25	This article discusses how a PLAA ground-to- air missile company conducts realistic combat training. "What is the maximum range at which radar can detect high-speed missiles? Are existing tactics for engaging targets on the move suitable for actual combat?" Recently, after training, an Army Ground-to-Air Missile Company conducted a debriefing session. Several questions raised by the company commander sparked heated discussions among the officers and men, who offered suggestions and solutions, creating a surge of enthusiasm for training and combat readiness on the training ground. In a recent confrontation training exercise, the company's officers and men failed to fully integrate into the system-of-systems combat and did not achieve stable target tracking.
	[691]	11/17/25	This article is about the 82nd GA invited different people to give a presentation at the brigade-wide "Striver's Storytelling" event about what they do on a daily

出动"，陆军某旅整治虚假备战现象], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16422315.html.

[690] Gui Fangqing [桂方青] and Feng Yi [丰一], "Army Air Missile Company: Striving to be 'Air Hunters' in the New Era" [陆军某旅地空导弹连：勇当新时代"制空猎手"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16422314.html.

[691] Liu Fan [刘凡], Wang Shuang [王爽], and He Hang [何航], "Why Were 14 'Ordinary Soldiers' Chosen to Stand on the Stage at a Report Meeting on Their Deeds?" [一场事迹报告会，为何站上舞台的是 14 名"普通一兵"], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16422303.html.

			basis. A total of 14 “ordinary soldiers”, including officers and enlisted personnel, were selected, including a sergeant second class who was a vehicle mechanic and an introvert. The brigade’s Propaganda Office coordinated the event.
	[692]	11/18/25	This article has a photo and a single sentence about soldiers conducting flamethrower training during intensive training in specialized skills for small-scale combatants.
	[693]	11/18/25	From November 19-24, the Army Special Operations Academy will host the 2nd International Forum on Special Operations in Guangzhou. Experts in special operations from Cambodia, Egypt, Belarus, and other countries have been invited to attend. Representatives from relevant PLA academies, research institutions, and special operations forces, as well as some foreign military students studying at the Army Special Operations Academy, will participate. The forum, themed “Technology Empowering, Elite Forces Winning with Intelligence—Unmanned Intelligent Special Operations for the Future,” will focus on discussions and exchanges regarding the development trends, winning mechanisms, and talent cultivation of unmanned intelligent special operations. It aims to build a high-level international exchange platform in the field of special operations, promoting mutual learning and cooperation among participants.
	[694]	11/18/25	This article discusses how various brigades have created “mobile classrooms” whereby personnel from one type of specialty attend meetings involving other types of specialties, so that they broaden their overall understanding of the situation. For example, in late autumn, at a field training ground of an Army brigade, an educational lesson themed “Sharpening Combat Spirit and Striving to Become Training Vanguards” was held at the training site of an artillery company. Artillery Commander Pan Yu shared his experience of achieving a “good start” in the assessment through close cooperation between his squad and the reconnaissance unit, drawing on his practical experience, which won rounds of applause. The reporter noticed that in addition to the artillery company soldiers, some soldiers from the reconnaissance unit who were also training with the brigade were also in the audience. In addition, Recently, a battalion and a communications unit of the brigade received orders from higher authorities to jointly conduct live-fire exercises. Because opportunities for joint missions are infrequent, the officers and men of the two units were relatively unfamiliar with each other. Before the mission began, the two units, based on the actual mission requirements, pooled their respective educational resources and jointly created an educational lesson themed “Unity and Cooperation to Fight Tough Battles.” During the lesson, educational leaders from both units shared revolutionary stories, using the deeds of their predecessors to inspire the officers and men to unite and fight the tough battle. In the post-lesson discussion, officers and men actively participated, sharing their experiences and deepening their mutual understanding through interaction, strengthening their confidence and determination to fight together. After the mission began, the officers and men of the two units worked closely together and successfully completed the live-fire exercise.

[692] Zhang Feiyue [张飞跃], “An Army Brigade Recently Conducted Intensive Training in Specialized Skills for Small-Scale Combatants” [陆军某旅开展小特专业集训], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16422563.html.

[693] “The Army Special Operations Academy Will Host the 2nd International Forum on Special Operations” [陆军特种作战学院将举办第 2 届特种作战国际论坛], 18 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16422553.html.

[694] Tan Gonglu [谭公禄], Ding Kaiqiang [丁凯强], and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], “To Solve the Challenge of Mobile Education, Look at the ‘Mobile Classroom’ Model” [想破解动中抓教难题，来看看“移动课堂”教育模式], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16422601.html.

	[695]	11/19/25	This is a very detailed article about how a PLAA brigade has dealt with training new platoon commanders who are on probation their first year after graduation from an academy. Previously, new platoon leaders, after being assigned to the brigade, were often concentrated in honorary companies for probationary training. This arrangement was effective, but it also had shortcomings. Last year, a skills competition among established companies left a deep impression on Political Instructor Zhang of an honorary company. After intense competition in multiple events, some of the probationary platoon leaders, due to insufficient physical fitness, dragged down the company's performance in the 5-kilometer armed cross-country run. This setback dampened the spirits of some previously confident new platoon leaders. Meanwhile, the honorary companies where the new platoon leaders were stationed also faced their own challenges: the company's own work was already multifaceted, and they also had to undertake the training of new platoon leaders for several consecutive months, sometimes making it difficult to balance everything. How to help new platoon leaders make reasonable choices upon arriving at the grassroots level? The brigade headquarters compiled information on the specialties, equipment, and missions of each company and conducted centralized promotion through site visits and on-site question and answer sessions. Based on this, new platoon leaders were encouraged to independently fill out their "preference" forms based on their own experience, skill gaps, and career plans. With the company's support, Zhang Xuanming joined a "three-way mutual assistance group" comprised of driving, shooting, and communications specialists, comprehensively learning equipment performance. Simultaneously, company officers arranged for him to participate in training project development, researching tactics and methods, practicing command coordination, and conducting simulation exercises. As the gaps in his military skills were filled, Zhang Xuanming accelerated his transformation from "trainee" to "commander." This process has now changed. In early winter, a light rain fell in southern Fujian. On the training ground of an Army brigade, a company-level tactical assessment was underway. Approaching the "enemy's" forward positions, multiple tactical groups quickly deployed. During the advance, the "enemy," relying on strong firing points and fortifications, fiercely resisted, and the second platoon of a certain company, responsible for the main attack, suffered considerable "casualties." At a critical moment, Zhang Xuanming, a newly graduated platoon leader undergoing training in the company, took the initiative to lead a deep penetration group, flanking and breaking through multiple lines of defense, directly attacking the "enemy" command post, and turning the tide of the battle. Faced with a near-real combat test, how did the newly graduated platoon leader lead his team to such a resounding victory? Battalion Commander Zheng, whose company is located, told the reporter, "This is thanks to the 'on-demand' training mechanism for new platoon leaders established by the brigade this year."
	[696]	11/19/25	This article is about a Political Instructor for the Fourth Airfield Service Company at the Army Aviation Academy, who began his career in the Aviation Academy's Meteorological Support in 2018 after graduating from a PLAA academy and became the company's Political Instructor in 2022. The airfield is equipped with helicopters. The article identifies the responsibilities of the service

[695] Wang Mengyuan [王梦圆] and Mao Yingchun [英椿], "An Army Brigade Explores 'On-Demand' Training Mechanism to Assist New Platoon Leaders' Growth" [陆军某旅探索建立"点餐式"培训机制助力新排长成长], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16422749.html.

[696] Wang Yuhang [王渝杭], Li Junjie [李俊杰], and Guo Yunfeng [郭云峰], "Military Camp Observation | 'Dream-Chasing Youth' on the Airport Runway" [军营观察丨机场跑道上的"追梦青春"], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16422699.html.

			company, which includes mowing grass/weeds around the runway, and cleaning off the runway throughout the year (including snow). At the beginning of this year, he organized everyone to list their individual work goals for 2025. Some say they want to learn to drive special vehicles and become fire truck drivers; others say they want to learn to operate at least three types of engineering vehicles; still others say they want to have a more precise understanding of bird activity patterns in the airport area to improve bird control effectiveness… Every officer, soldier, and civilian staff member in the company is constantly breaking through, innovating, and striving forward in their respective positions—bird control officers produce monthly bird situation reports, informing each battalion of recent bird activity and characteristics, weaving an "invisible protective net" for flight safety; lighting squad leader Gao Pu leads lighting operator Feng Tianhao to draw airport lighting route maps using newly purchased line finders.
	[697]	11/20/25	Recently, an 82nd GA brigade organized an excellent instructor competition. Sergeant Wu Weipeng from a certain company gave a lecture on the tactics of "infantry platoon attacking buildings," which was highly praised by the officers and men. During the lecture, he closely followed actual combat scenarios, used manual war games for analysis and simulation, and also drew on foreign drone warfare examples to teach the tactical application methods of unmanned intelligent equipment, giving the officers and men present a new understanding and awareness of this training subject. Due to his effective tactical command and innovative teaching methods, Wu Weipeng ranked among the top in the competition, and his lesson was also rated as an excellent lesson. The article discusses how he got here over the past few years.
	[698]	11/20/25	Recently, during a training exercise organized by a certain unit, a prototype support platform developed by a research institute of the Joint Logistics Support Force Engineering University played a crucial role. Under the guidance of the research team, operators precisely and systematically manipulated the prototype, closely cooperating with the unit's officers and men to successfully complete the mission. Simultaneously, the research team collected a large amount of data and widely gathered feedback from officers and men, providing strong support for further improvements to the prototype. Now, it has become commonplace for research teams to delve into frontline training exercises, creating a positive situation where projects originate from the front lines and results serve the troops. In recent years, the institute's Party Committee has consistently focused its research direction on the battlefield and serving the goal of victory. They gained a deep understanding of the military's combat capability development needs, coordinating research resources, formulating research plans, and strengthening the transformation of research results with a combat-oriented approach. They continuously conducted activities to bring prototypes of research results into the troops, organizing researchers to participate in research and training alongside soldiers, living and working alongside them to help grassroots units solve problems encountered in equipment use. The institute's Party Committee also regularly holds research work situation analysis meetings, adjusting research plans to address the difficulties and bottlenecks in the troops' combat readiness training; it holds regular consultations with the troops to

[697] Huang Jianjian [黄建建] and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "The Experience of Sergeant Wu Weipeng, a Second-Class Sergeant from an 82nd Group Army Brigade, in Participating in an Excellent Instructor Competition" [第八十二集团军某旅二级上士吴伟鹏参加优秀教练员比武的经历], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16422889.html.

[698] Zhang Longhua [张龙华] and Zhu Baiyan [朱柏妍], "From Lab to Battlefield: How Scientific Research Achievements Transform into Combat Power" [从实验室到演兵场，看科研成果如何变身战斗力], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 20 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16422957.html.

			discuss solutions to problems arising in the practical application of research results; it regularly organizes the "Strengthening the Military Lecture Hall," inviting renowned experts and professors to give lectures; and it organizes academic days, continuously fostering an atmosphere of innovation and breakthroughs through thematic discussions and results presentations.
	[699]	11/20/25	Recently, a joint obstacle-clearing training exercise was conducted in a certain sea area. After clearing obstacles along the beachhead, multiple amphibious assault vehicles from the 72nd GA emerged from the dock of the landing ship in succession, launching an assault in formation. They successfully breached the landing site, seizing the beachhead and establishing a stable landing zone. This victory is attributed to the Group Army's focus on its primary responsibilities and continuously improving the Party Committee's leadership in combat readiness and combat, as well as its sustained efforts to tackle key and difficult combat challenges. They are closely monitoring the needs of the future battlefield, focusing on the key and difficult issues that hinder joint victory, and have established a problem-solving model of "Standing Committee members in charge, organs coordinating, and troops participating." A review of the itinerary of the group army's Party Committee Standing Committee members and the distribution map of its staff this year revealed that from the Standing Committee members to the officers, all were conducting in-depth research and guidance at the front lines of training exercises, referring to the "List of Key and Difficult Tasks to be Tackled." Following the mechanism of "Standing Committee members taking the lead and sharing responsibility for multiple tasks," each member of the group army's Party Committee Standing Committee, as the primary responsible person, was simultaneously responsible for multiple key and difficult tasks; relevant departments established special taskforces, designated leaders, and formulated project tackling plans to ensure the efficient implementation of tasks.
	[700]	11/20/25	This article is a chronicle of sergeant Tsering Lobsang's strong border defense capabilities over 11 years in a border defense regiment of the Tibet Military Command. He grew up in Dazi, Tibet (in central Tibet). The patrol route of his company is one of the longest and most dangerous routes for the border defense forces of the Tibet Military command: "Axiang Bilha" means "a place even devils wouldn't go" in the Lhoba language, with over 200 dangerous sections; a patrol of "Duren Cuokang" takes 5 days and 4 nights, with an altitude difference of over 2,300 meters.
	[701]	11/21/25	This article has an overhead photo of two unidentified armored vehicles driving on a dirt road through a forest. The text only says, "Early winter, an Army brigade conducts mobile training."
	[702]	11/21/25	This article is about how a 79th GA brigade leaders held discussions and problem-solving sessions on key and difficult issues. In front of the sand table, a

[699] Liu Huashan [刘华山] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "72nd Group Army: Leading the Way in Planning and Researching Warfare, Setting an Example in Overcoming Difficulties" [第 72 集团军：谋战研战当头雁 攻坚克难树标杆], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 20 November 2025,

[700] Chen Zhuqing [陈竹青] and Sun Yue [孙悦], "Beneath the Sky, Above the Land—A Chronicle of Sergeant Tsering Lobsang's Strong Border Defense Capabilities in a Regiment of the Tibet Military command" [苍穹之下 国土之上——西藏军区某团一级上士次罗布戍边强能纪实], China Military Network [中国军网], 20 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16422955.html.

[701] Ma Hailin [马海霖], "An Army Brigade Conducts Mobile Training" [陆军某旅组织机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423094.html.

[702] Luo Pengfei [罗鹏飞] and Wu Anning [吴安宁], "Deepening Political Rectification and Training: A New Spirit in the Military Camp | Visiting a Brigade of the 79th Group Army to Experience the Good Work Style of Party

			battalion commander led company commanders in a heated discussion on relevant tactics and strategies. Commanders are also combatants; they must take the lead in studying combat and charging ahead. During the in-depth political rectification campaign, a wave of combat study and planning swept through the brigade from top to bottom. Brigade leaders set an example, establishing a good model for Party members and cadres; battalion commanders actively led research on combat issues, guiding their troops to overcome training difficulties and summarizing multiple sets of tactics and training methods. "The leading role of Party members and cadres is the most effective political work and the most powerful mobilization order." Speaking about the brigade's now routine combat research activities, a brigade leader told reporters that researching combat topics is a "required course" for every member of the Party Committee; every member of the Standing Committee has a research topic and a project. That afternoon, the brigade organized tactical training. Company Commander Li of a certain company volunteered for the most challenging assault mission. He skillfully employed tactics and maneuvers, leading the lead vehicle in a feint attack while simultaneously directing other vehicles to flank and destroy several of the "enemy's" fortified positions. After the training, Company Commander Li immediately organized a debriefing session with key personnel.
	[703]	11/22/25	This article is about a new battalion political director, Li Liang, who has set a good example for everyone in the subordinate companies. Our battalion primarily focused on support work. While there were many specialized positions, most were "marginal," lacking a strong "presence" in combat readiness. Furthermore, the dispersed nature of the battalion's various companies made personnel management difficult, leading to frequent instances of "sneaking out" (unauthorized personnel leaving their posts). Having failed to be recognized as an advanced unit for several years, morale was somewhat low. Soon after, the brigade planned a professional skills competition. Political director Li encouraged everyone to participate, but the soldiers had their own calculations: preparing for the competition would take up a lot of rest time; good results would bring prestige, but poor results would not only waste rest but also be embarrassing. When the list of participants was announced, everyone discovered that Political director Li had also signed up. It turned out that during his visits to the various companies, Li Liang had already analyzed the battalion's work and prescribed a solution: leadership by example. On the first day of the competition, Instructor Li made a clear statement: "The enthusiasm for major activities organized by the brigade is low, how can this be? I'll lead the competition. Good results are a collective honor, bad results are my primary responsibility!" During the preparation period, Li worked overtime with the team members to study theory and memorize key points. Knowing his memory wasn't as good as the younger members, he studied even harder than the others. Everyone saw this and felt a pang of sympathy: he and the battalion commander had to handle everything in the battalion, and he still had to work tirelessly to prepare for the competition—it wasn't easy! At the end of the competition, our battalion came in fourth place, falling short of our expectations. Standing before the entire battalion, Instructor Li took the initiative to apologize. His simple "I'm sorry" touched many soldiers deeply, and some team members even teared up instantly.

Members and Cadres" [持续深化政治整训·军营新风丨走进第 79 集团军某旅，感受党员干部好作风], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423072.html.

[703] Cao Dagong [曹达功] and Pan Jiguo [潘吉国], "Deepening Political Rectification and Training: The Good Example of Political Cadres | The Political Instructor's 'Catchphrase'" [持续深化政治整训·政治干部好样子丨教导员的"口头禅"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423290.html.

	[704]	11/22/25	This article has a photo of four helicopters hovering above the ground and one soldier fast-roping down from two of them. A single sentence says, “In early winter, an Army brigade conducted fast-rope training.”
	[705]	11/22/25	In winter, in the mountainous region of eastern Guangdong, an Army brigade conducted tactical training assessments in unfamiliar field terrain. Several armored vehicles from a certain company had just completed their camouflage maneuvers when the training supervision team pointed out a series of problems on the spot: “Traces on the left side have not been removed,” “The amount of individual bunker construction work is insufficient,” etc. After the assessment, the company immediately organized its officers and men to conduct a debriefing and develop targeted measures. “Identifying problems and addressing weaknesses are crucial to honing skills!” The brigade leadership explained that this assessment, based on rigorous standards and realistic combat scenarios, employed unannounced, unprepared methods to simulate various unexpected situations, forcing soldiers to hone their combat prowess. “Passing the assessment doesn’t equate to being a combat expert. To thoroughly implement the requirements of political rectification, we must rectify training and assessment practices and rigorously enforce training,” said Director Chen of the brigade’s training section. He added that while meticulously investigating and correcting problems in the assessment might affect written scores, it reflects the true training level of soldiers and allows for timely adjustments to ensure victory in combat. Director Chen recounted a memorable experience. To prepare for a mass skills competition organized by higher authorities, the brigade established a special training team to study preparation strategies and winning techniques for basic subjects. However, during the actual assessment, the directing group acted unpredictably, causing some experienced soldiers to stumble. “We’d rather have a ‘passing’ grade that meets actual combat standards than an ‘excellent’ grade that’s been artificially inflated.” At the debriefing meeting, the brigade’s Party Committee reached a consensus: only by rectifying training and assessment practices and eliminating any artificial biases can we truly assess capabilities and cultivate solid skills. Soon, the brigade established a special supervisory team to conduct in-depth research at the grassroots battalion and company levels. They identified problems such as “course settings detached from real combat,” “specialized training avoiding difficult tasks,” and “artificially altered assessment standards,” and drafted a “Rectification List for Realistic Training.” Subsequently, they added realistic combat conditions such as complex electromagnetic interference and multiple overlapping special situations to the assessments, forcing officers and men to improve their combat skills in challenging environments.
	[706]	11/23/25	The roar of artillery fire filled the air as the artillery units, armed with full force, conducted a comprehensive tactical drill recently. As soon as the artillery detachment occupied its positions, the firing command was issued. Gunner Pan Yu calmly responded, leading his squad to their positions and commencing operations. At the drill site, reporters observed Pan Yu using a vehicle-mounted

[704] Zhang Mao [张毛], “An Army Brigade Conducts Fast-rope Training” [陆军某旅组织索降训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423286.html.

[705] Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], and Yu Rundong [喻润东], “An Army Brigade Upholds a Combat-Oriented Training and Assessment Style” [陆军某旅端正训风考风立起为战导向], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423245.html.

[706] Ding Kaiqiang [丁凯强] and Song Shijie [宋世杰], “An Army Brigade Conducts Comprehensive Tactical Drills Closely Aligned with Real Combat: Rapid Mobility and Precision Strike” [陆军某旅紧贴实战组织综合战术演练：快速机动 精准打击], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423362.html.

			digital terminal to quickly complete actions such as calculating firing parameters, automatically adjusting the gun, and loading ammunition, preparing for firing. Unlike previous drills, the commander used a command information platform to send the firing command to each artillery terminal, resulting in more efficient information flow. “Ready, fire!” With the commander’s order, the operator decisively fired, the shell whistling through the air and accurately hitting the target. After the initial strike, each artillery piece quickly adjusted to marching status and rapidly moved to its reserve positions to continue its fire mission. “Modern warfare has entered the ‘second countdown’ era; whoever reacts faster on the battlefield gains the initiative,” explained the brigade leadership. This exercise adopted a “precision strike, rapid attack and withdrawal” model. While ensuring firing accuracy, artillery units were required to quickly complete the transition from peacetime to wartime operations and conduct fire strikes on impromptu targets within a limited time, subsequently utilizing the artillery’s high mobility to rapidly relocate. After the artillery units arrived at their reserve positions, the directing group impromptu designated targets. Faced with this new mission, the ground guidance group launched drones to quickly approach the “enemy” position for reconnaissance and location, transmitting target data in real time to the artillery terminals to guide a new round of fire strikes. After the exercise concluded, officers and men immediately began discussions on the shortcomings and weaknesses exposed during the drill. Through reviewing combat data, analyzing equipment performance, and rehearsing collaborative processes, they meticulously identified issues such as insufficient coordination and formulated targeted remedial plans. “Rapid strike and withdrawal under digital conditions is not simply about accelerating actions, but a comprehensive update of operational concepts,” said the brigade’s leadership. They explained that they utilize digital means in training to innovate tactics, deeply integrating the intelligence chain, command chain, and strike chain to explore and develop various tactics and training methods, effectively shortening fire response time and further improving strike accuracy.
	[707]	11/23/25	An army brigade optimizes and adjusts competition content to guide soldiers to master newly added training subjects. Swift deployment, completion of subjects, safe return. Recently, an Army brigade organized its annual record-breaking competition. In the portable drone operation subject competition, 15 “drone pilots” engaged in fierce competition. At the beginning of the competition, Sergeant Zhu Junjie made a mistake in the pinpoint bombing event, temporarily ranking fourth. In the subsequent target reconnaissance event, he rallied, using his skillful techniques to quickly and accurately detect all targets. The competition results were announced, with Zhu Junjie narrowly winning first place in the portable drone operation event. After leaving the competition field, Zhu Junjie told reporters that portable drone operation is a newly added training subject in the newly issued edition of the “Army Basic Training Outline” this year, and also a new item in the brigade’s annual record-breaking competition. In the past, the brigade’s competitions generally featured traditional training content familiar to officers and men. Why did they break with tradition this year? The brigade’s leadership told reporters that during a previous survey, they discovered that some grassroots units had a fixed mindset of “training what is tested in competitions.” Some, in order to win gold and silver medals in competitions, even selected top trainees early on and focused on intensive training for traditional subjects like the “meter-second ring” (a type of rapid

[707] Li Xian [李仙] and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], “A ‘Third Eye’ Rises on the Competition Field! An Army Brigade Guides Soldiers to Master Newly Added Training Subjects” [比武场升起“第三只眼”！陆军某旅引导官兵练好新增训练课目], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423360.html.

			proficiency test), neglecting to put enough effort into the newly added subjects in the training outline. After thorough discussion, the brigade's Party Committee decided to adjust the next phase of the competition plan: significantly reducing the number of traditional subjects and including four newly added training subjects in the syllabus, such as portable UAV operation and racing drone operation, which have shorter training periods, as competition events, thus driving the solid development of training in these new subjects. With a firm resolve, the brigade headquarters implemented a comprehensive set of measures to help officers and men quickly improve their training performance in newly added subjects: First, they coordinated research and demonstrations of teaching methods for the new subjects, inviting professional instructors from military academies to the training grounds to cultivate a group of "seed" instructors for the grassroots level. Second, recognizing the generally high technical content of new subjects in the field of intelligent unmanned equipment, they established an "Unmanned Equipment Showdown" club to widely select professional backbone personnel to jointly discuss training methods and tactics, creating a strong learning atmosphere. Third, they selected officers and men with significant development potential to study at military academies and equipment manufacturers, while simultaneously adopting a "brigade-wide centralized training, battalion-level rotational training" model to organize intensive training for professional personnel, cultivating a group of professional backbone personnel who understand the principles, are proficient in operation, and skilled in teaching. Fourth, they actively coordinated with various parties to equip the new subjects with necessary equipment and materials, establish dedicated training grounds, and encourage officers and men to focus on intensive training. "Similar situations are not uncommon in the training team," said the head of the brigade's portable drone training team. For more than six months, the team's soldiers have been operating drones for takeoffs and landings hundreds of times a day, with more than 10 hours of training daily being the norm.
	[708]	11/24/25	This article is about issues concerning physical fitness in a 73rd GA brigade's transportation company. Some time ago, several soldiers were eating very quickly and in small amounts at dinner. This continued for several days. The duty officer and key personnel reported that many soldiers had poor appetites and were experiencing fatigue and sweating during night training. Just as the company was discussing how to solve this problem, an unexpected incident occurred: one day during roll call, soldier Xiao Li suddenly felt dizzy and almost fainted. The medic checked him and found that his blood sugar level was low, so he quickly gave him sugar water. It turned out that after becoming the company's network maintenance officer, his heavy workload squeezed out his training time, causing his physical fitness scores to plummet to the passing mark. With the assessment approaching, he began deliberately dieting, attempting to improve his scores through weight loss. Afterwards, an officer conducted a company-wide investigation and found that a few soldiers had indeed fallen into training pitfalls in their efforts to prepare for the assessment. Many of their practices not only offered limited help in improving scores but also negatively impacted their health. In response, the company implemented a comprehensive set of measures: the cookhouse optimized the menu based on training intensity, increasing high-protein and low-fat ingredients to ensure nutritional balance; training content was arranged with a more gradual progression, grouping soldiers according to their physical capabilities and weaknesses; experts were invited to share knowledge on healthy eating and scientific training. Meanwhile, to prevent work

[708] Ding Yulong [丁玉龙], "Commander's Notes | Why Are Soldiers 'Hungry' Near Assessment?" [带兵人手记 | 临近考核，战士为何"饿肚子"], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16423506.html.

			assignments from interfering with some soldiers' training, the company made specific adjustments: on the one hand, strengthening scientific coordination to properly resolve work conflicts; on the other hand, assigning experienced soldiers or those with the same specialty as "backups" to conduct "staggered training," ensuring they all had sufficient training time. After these measures were implemented, the mess hall was no longer filled with soldiers hurriedly eating a few bites; instead, soldiers were seen enjoying their nutritionally balanced dinners.
	[709]	11/25/25	In early winter, a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command organized flamethrower operation training. This article has a photo of a soldier laying on the ground and firing a flamethrower.
	[710]	11/26/225	This is a very detailed article about how a Xinjiang Military Command regiment had headquarters officers assess company-level personnel's combat capabilities and how enlisted personnel at the company and squad level assess the headquarters personnel in what is now called the "two-way mutual assessment mechanism." For example, the director of a firepower branch was criticized by a soldier for not providing psychological counseling to wounded personnel during a field medical care exercise. During another exercise, "The headquarters received 'all-around excellent' ratings, yet they couldn't withstand the test of real combat. Their plans and schemes ignored environmental conditions, leading to setbacks in the operation!" At the debriefing meeting, Cai Gaoqiang, a squad leader known for his outspokenness, pointed the finger at headquarters, causing many to worry. Unexpectedly, the regimental commander immediately stated his position: "Cai Gaoqiang is right! How can headquarters officers guide the grassroots if their own capabilities are not up to par?" With over ten subjects administered consecutively, many officers from higher levels frequently stumbled. At the end of the day, exhausted and without a moment to catch his breath, Branch Director Liu discovered his military training score of only 40 points was posted on the bulletin board in the office lobby. More than ten other officers from higher levels were also publicly shamed for failing the assessment. This sparked considerable discussion at the lower levels. Some worried that offending higher-ups might make things difficult in the future. Many more expressed that while this assessment revealed the true level of the higher-ups, this method of testing was unlikely to be sustainable. However, the subsequent measures taken by the regimental Party committee dispelled all concerns: regimental leaders took the lead in taking the exams and regularly organized "two-way mutual examinations"; some of the grassroots officers and men who served as examiners in the first "two-way mutual examination" were appointed as permanent examiners; it was stipulated that the entire mutual examination process would be video-recorded to strengthen supervision and strictly prevent "cheating" and "lenient treatment"; the examination style and discipline were directly linked to performance evaluation, establishing a clear orientation of testing according to actual combat requirements and evaluating strictly and realistically. Grassroots assessing higher-level personnel without favoritism, while higher-level personnel assessing grassroots personnel with strict standards, has now become a routine practice in the regiment. On the first day of the recent "two-way mutual assessment," Staff Officer Yang of the Training Branch

[709] Yuan Kai [袁凯], "A Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Organizes Flamethrower Operation Training" [新疆军区某团组织火焰喷射器操作训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423660.html.

[710] Feng Hao [冯浩] and Duan Jie [段洁], "Breaking with Past Assessment Models, this Unit Explores the Establishment of a 'Two-Way Mutual Assessment' Mechanism for Grassroots Organs" [打破过往考核模式，这个单位探索建立基层机关"双向互考"机制], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423826.html.

			accurately predicted the "enemy's" firing points and was rated "excellent"; Assistant Officer Liu of the Combat Support Branch was penalized for inadequate backup point protection measures when completing battlefield fuel delivery scheduling... At the end of the day's assessment, the overall performance of the higher-level personnel was significantly better than at the beginning of the year. The next day, roles were reversed, and the higher-level assessment team, based on the tiered assessment list, embedded command capability assessment points into combat scenarios. When the command and communications company commander made the battle decision, he was penalized for poor coordination with firepower and support elements; although an infantry unit arrived at the target area according to the prescribed route, it was detected by "enemy" drones because it failed to flexibly adjust its camouflage net according to the terrain.
	[711]	11/26/225	Not long ago, dozens of transport vehicles from a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command sped along the plateau's sky road, carrying out an important mission. When the convoy passed the Kangxiwa Martyrs' Cemetery, the officers and men disembarked and assembled to learn about the history of the martyrs.
	[712]	11/26/225	This is a very detailed article about how a 73rd GA brigade serving as a "Blue Force" has put together a "Blue Force Notebook" that includes a constant stream of new tactics in realistic combat exercises, causing the opponent "Red Force" considerable trouble. "The 'familiar opponent' has become a 'strange and formidable foe.'" Stepping off the training field, Red Force commander Li Ruibin vividly recalled his recent encounters with this "Blue Force" unit: After a successful ambush, the Blue Force not only failed to withdraw from the battlefield but also dispersed and set up another ambush, causing the Red Force to "fall twice in the same place"; after a round of artillery fire, just as the Red Force was about to seize the opportunity to counterattack during a lull in fire, the Blue Force quickly completed a secondary fire deployment, precisely striking the Red Force's armored units… After a series of defeats, Li Ruibin was somewhat puzzled: why did this "Blue Force" unit always seem to have an endless supply of new tactics? During the interview, the reporter visited the "Blue Force" unit to find out. Inside the camp, the unit's officers and men were organizing a meeting to deploy a realistic combat training mission. At the meeting, the officers and men engaged in a heated discussion about tactics and strategies. The reporter noticed that Commander Xiao Qincan was holding a notebook, occasionally scribbling and drawing. "The notebook is full of new tactics and strategies from our unit," Xiao Qincan told reporters. These are mostly "golden ideas" contributed by the officers and men collectively. Regarding this "Blue Force Notebook," Xiao Qincan explained that for a period of time, due to numerous rounds of combat exercises with multiple units of the brigade, their tactics and strategies became increasingly familiar to the enemy, leading to their actions in training being frequently anticipated and easily countered.

[711] Zheng Qianglong [郑强龙], Li Jie [李杰], and Iliyarjiang [伊力亚尔江], "On the Plateau's Sky Road, 'Clear Love' Nourishes Soldiers' Hearts" [高原天路，"清澈的爱"浸润兵心], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423819.html.

[712] Zheng Zhongyu [郑重语], Huang Kunlun [黄昆仑], and Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], "'Familiar Opponent' Turns into 'Unfamiliar Formidable Enemy': How This Unit Innovates Tactics and Combat Methods" ["熟悉对手"变成"陌生劲敌"，看这支分队如何创新战术战法], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423817.html.

	[713]	11/27/25	This article is about a 76th GA brigade's company that commemorates a soldier who died 73 years ago, on the battlefield of the Korean War, when his company was ordered to take Hill 391. Such stories are not uncommon in this company.
	[714]	11/28/25	This article has an overhead photo of eight large unidentified vehicles driving along a dirt road in a desert area with a single sentence that says, "Early winter, an Army brigade conducts long-range maneuver training."
	[715]	11/29/25	This article has a photo of three unidentified armored vehicles conducting live-fire training. The article only has the following text: "In early November, an Army brigade conducted live-fire training."
	[716]	11/29/25	"Are all the unit marks complete? Where are the enemy drones?" Not long ago, the 2nd Battalion of an Army brigade organized staff training. When Platoon Leader Zhang finished drawing the operational map and submitted it, Battalion Commander Gao suddenly asked this question. "The probability of a small squad marker like a drone appearing is low. Drawing it is 'icing on the cake,' and not marking it is 'harmless.'" Platoon Leader Zhang was momentarily stunned by the question, scratching his head awkwardly as he said, "Small squad markers aren't that important. If there isn't enough time for operations, we strategically skip them." Operational maps are a direct representation of the command organization's operational resolve. Based on enemy and friendly intelligence reports, trainees mark various squad markers on the map to study tactics and strategies. Some trainees believed that "a good map is one where the 'arrows' are drawn sharply and powerfully, and the 'kidneys' are drawn prominently and aesthetically pleasingly. There are many individual unit symbols, but they account for few points, so a few can be selectively omitted when time is tight." "This is typical 'exam-day thinking'!" Seeing the bewildered Platoon Leader Zhang, Battalion Commander Gao asked repeatedly, "If you don't draw the unit symbols, doesn't the enemy have this kind of combat capability? Once I deploy in combat formation, won't the enemy send drones for advance reconnaissance? When I launch an attack, won't the enemy drones guide the firepower?" Battalion Commander Gao's words not only enlightened Platoon Leader Zhang but also made the trainees reflect: Modern warfare is experiencing an explosive growth in combat forces, especially new-domain and new-type combat forces, which often play a crucial role. Operational map drawing must fully consider the overall deployment of forces and weapons and the development of the battlefield situation. Subsequently, following Battalion Commander Gao's approach, everyone supplemented the map drawing and conducted tactical analysis, discovering that "enemy" drones could be deeply integrated into infantry and artillery operations, providing multiple possibilities for "enemy" tactics and maneuvers, making them acutely aware of the lurking dangers on the battlefield. "The enemy might have set up an ambush position on Hill 1 and deployed reconnaissance drones to assess our troop deployment in our main attack direction… Enemy flying aircraft might covertly fly through the woodlands to

[713] Sun Chen [孙 晨], Wang Zhen [王振], and Zhang Linfeng [章林峰], "'The Company Where Qiu Shaoyun Served Before His Death': Forging an Iron Team with Iron Discipline" ["邱少云生前所在连"：用铁的纪律锻造铁的队伍], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16423969.html.

[714] "An Army Brigade Conducts Long-Range Maneuver Training" [陆军某旅组织远程机动训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16424165.html.

[715] Zhang Mao [张毛], "An Army Brigade Conducts Live-fire Training" [陆军某旅组织实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424370.html.

[716] Liu Jiaxuan [刘家璇] and Yu Haonan [于浩楠], "Operational Maps: Not a Single Unit Marker Can Be Missing! The 2nd Battalion of an Army Brigade Strengthens 'Training for Combat' Mindset" [作战标图，少一个队标都不行！陆军某旅二营强化"练为战"思维], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424356.html.

			strike our artillery positions…" After adding the missing unit insignia, although the difficulty of tactical analysis increased sharply and training time was extended, everyone not only mastered the technical and tactical performance of each unit insignia but also considered all the roles they might play in the combat process. "Omitting unit insignia on operational maps due to the pursuit of aesthetics is a result of a 'training for show' mentality. Each unit insignia represents a combat force. If we cannot view unit insignia from a practical combat perspective and simply equate them with 'fraction symbols,' ignoring their impact on the combat process, we may suffer defeat in wartime!" In the subsequent debriefing, Battalion Commander Gao pointed out the problem without hesitation, encouraging officers and men to delve into the common practice of disconnecting training and combat, forcing everyone to think about training and combat with a wartime mindset. Breaking away from conventional operational mapping methods, trainees actively sought out and addressed issues detached from real-world combat scenarios. After the training, Platoon Leader Zhang remarked with deep feeling, "Operational mapping is incomplete without even a single unit marker!"
	[717]	11/30/25	This article has a photo of two PLAA helicopters flying side-by-side during the day and has the following text: "Recently, a 76th Group Army brigade organized flight training."
	[718]	11/30/25	This article has a photo of an unidentified armored vehicle subordinate to the Xinjiang Military Command conducting live-fire training during daytime. The article has the following text: "In early winter, a unit of the Xinjiang Military Command organized live-fire training".
	[719]	11/30/25	This article discusses how, in early winter, a live-fire maritime training exercise involving multiple helicopter types, multiple subjects, and spanning day and night was in full swing at an Army brigade. "Take off!" With a command from the commander, several combat aircraft [helicopters] fully loaded with ammunition took off in succession, forming a combat formation and maneuvering towards the target sea area. On the integrated command platform of the control tower, reporters witnessed that, facing the "enemy's" sea-based air defense network, the helicopter formation, after reaching the designated airspace, rapidly descended to low altitude and carried out ultra-low-altitude penetration. "Only through realistic combat training can pilots hone their combat skills," the brigade leadership explained. This training exercise involved complex conditions and increased difficulty, requiring combat aircraft to perform multiple munition types in a single takeoff. Pilots were also required to independently assess the battlefield situation when facing random targets, aiming to push soldiers from simply "being able to fly" to "being adept at combat." In a certain airspace, a moving target attack exercise was conducted. Pilots closely monitored target drones rapidly traversing the sea and sky, accurately locking onto targets and immediately transitioning to their attack routes. When the target drones took evasive action, the crew worked in perfect coordination, re-establishing their attack angles and decisively firing at the optimal firing window, accurately hitting the target. On the other side of the airspace, a new pilot precisely controlled his flight attitude, scientifically selected the type of

[717] Wang Han [王涵], "A 76th Group Army Brigade Organized Flight Training" [第 76 集团军某旅组织飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424491.html.
[718] Qiang Chuxin [强矗新], "A Xinjiang Military Command Unit Organizes Live-fire Training" [新疆军区某部组织实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424488.html.
[719] Xiong Zhongda [熊仲达] and Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], "An Army Brigade Conducts Live-fire Maritime Training: Warplanes Skim the Sea, Day and Night Assault" [陆军某旅组织海上实弹射击训练：战鹰掠海 昼夜突击], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424479.html.

			munition, and successfully hit a floating target, completing his first live-fire exercise. The on-site commander told reporters that wind direction and speed at sea are constantly changing, and moving targets have strong penetration capabilities, significantly increasing the difficulty of the attack and requiring pilots to possess the exceptional ability to "detect and destroy." As night fell, the combat aircraft, after resupply, transitioned to live-fire nighttime training. At the training site, the lead aircraft, using its onboard observation and targeting equipment, located a floating target several kilometers away and immediately directed its wingmen to attack. Several rockets then streaked across the night sky, accurately destroying the target. "This training achieved its objectives, progressing from single-weapon application to multi-weapon coordination, from fixed-target engagement to dynamic target destruction, and from single-aircraft combat to formation offense and defense," the brigade leadership stated at the debriefing meeting. They added that their next step will be to utilize the collected data to develop supplementary training plans focusing on key aspects such as target identification, weapon application, and coordinated operations, continuously refining new maritime combat tactics to enhance the unit's combat effectiveness.
	[720]	11/30/25	One late autumn evening, a combat readiness mobilization exercise organized by a 74th GA brigade concluded. During this exercise, dozens of armored vehicles completed a high-intensity maneuver without any malfunctions and arrived at the target area on time. "The equipment doesn't fail at critical moments, thanks to thorough routine maintenance," said the brigade's leadership. A lesson learned several months ago gave them a deeper understanding of the need for meticulous daily equipment maintenance. During that cross-regional maneuver, an armored vehicle from a company of the brigade suddenly broke down, causing a delay in the echelon's movement. The soldiers later discovered that the malfunction was caused by an inconspicuous driveshaft seal. "Equipment maintenance is no small matter; any oversight in details can have serious consequences on the battlefield," the leader stated. He explained that after in-depth investigation, they discovered a phenomenon in various battalions and companies where daily equipment maintenance focused on "main components but neglected accessories" and "major parts but neglected minor parts." For example, while engines and chassis maintenance was meticulous, accessories such as oil line connectors and electrical fuses were often overlooked. Therefore, the brigade decided to further standardize daily equipment maintenance. They organized officers and men to systematically study equipment technical manuals, conducting a thorough inspection of each piece of equipment according to the principle of "inspecting each piece of equipment and testing each performance item." Following the principle of "one manual per piece of equipment," they established technical files for each piece of equipment, including easily worn accessories in a key monitoring list, while refining maintenance cycles and replacement standards. They also fully promoted military democracy, encouraging officers and men to brainstorm maintenance methods for different environments, compiling a case study library of equipment maintenance practices. The author observed Sergeant Bai Fengfeng inspecting the commander's panoramic sight of an infantry fighting vehicle at a battalion's vehicle yard. "In hot and humid environments, water easily accumulates inside the scope cavity. If not maintained promptly, the accuracy of observation and aiming will be affected." After checking the sealing ring, he immediately connected a special device and slowly injected nitrogen to expel the humid air

[720] Zhang Baiyang [张百阳] and Zeng Qingfeng [曾庆丰], "A 74th Group Army Brigade: 'One Equipment, One Manual' Improves Equipment 'Health Index'" [第 74 集团军某旅："一装一册"提升装备"健康指数"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424477.html.

			from the scope cavity. “Now, providing ‘special care’ for equipment accessories and easily overlooked parts according to the ‘one piece of equipment, one manual’ approach has become our routine,” said Bai Fengfeng. “One piece of equipment, one manual” effectively improves the equipment’s “health index.” In recent mobilization exercises, soldiers generally reported that the equipment was more reliable. Su Guangjie, a driver from a certain company, has a deep understanding of this. Not long ago, he took over an armored vehicle that had experienced several minor malfunctions. According to the new maintenance specifications, Su Guangjie meticulously inspected and carefully maintained every vulnerable part and key connection point, making the armored vehicle’s performance more stable. “To ensure that equipment is always in good condition, we must consistently focus on meticulous maintenance,” said the brigade leadership. They will continuously improve equipment maintenance specifications, enhance the adaptability and reliability of equipment in different environments, and provide a solid guarantee for the troops to carry out their missions.
PLAA	[721]	12/01/25	This article is about Xie Liang, who is an officer who has spent 20 years in a PLAA border defense company next to the Beibu Gulf in the Southern Theater Command’s (STC) Guangxi Military District. In 2019, Xie also became the head of the Office of the Military Facilities Protection Committee of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.
	[722]	12/01/25	Recently, the “Model Company of the Night Raid on Yangmingbao” of an Army brigade held a special organizational meeting to address problems exposed during training. At the meeting, company officers and training leaders openly discussed their shortcomings and conducted in-depth self-criticism and criticism, leading the troops to improve training practices with a self-critical attitude. The company emphasizes open democratic channels, employing various methods to encourage officers and men to speak frankly and offer opinions, actively providing feedback on problems in company training and management. Not long ago, after a training exercise, some officers and men raised highly critical opinions, believing that the enemy scenario scenarios in the nighttime tactical training were too simplistic and lacked contingency response measures. They also criticized some officers for prioritizing form over substance in training and for their non-standard tactical demonstrations. This feedback drew the attention of the company leadership, and the company’s Party branch immediately convened a special organizational meeting to proactively address shortcomings. The company commander took the lead in reflecting: “The nighttime tactical training suffers from ‘outdated methods,’ which essentially stems from a weak sense of combat readiness and a failure to truly train according to combat effectiveness standards...” The officer in charge of training sincerely apologized, admitting that his demonstrations were not up to standard and promising to strengthen his own training to set a better example for the soldiers.

[721] Zhang Ruixiao [张瑞潇], Chen Aibing [陈爱兵], and Shen Simeng [申思萌], “A Walking Border Guardian: He Spent 25 Years Etching the Thousand-Mile Border Defense into His Heart” [行走的“边防通”：他用 25 年，将千里边防刻进心里], *PLA Life* [解放军生活], 1 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16424734.html.
[722] Li Guolin [李果霖] and Liu Zhiyong [刘志勇], “‘Model Company of the Night Raid on Yangmingbao’ of an Army Brigade: Opening Channels for Feedback, Eliminating Malpractices, and Innovating” [陆军某旅“夜袭阳明堡战斗模范连”：广开言路除弊革新], *China Military Network – PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 1 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16424651.html.

	[723]	12/01/25	The northern border region in early winter is already covered in a blanket of snow. Recently, a border defense brigade of the Northern Theater Command (NTC) Army (NTCA) held a mass training competition. The three-day competition saw over 60 elite soldiers from various grassroots units across the brigade compete in more than 10 events, including a 5-kilometer armed cross-country run and combat shooting. More than 10 soldiers were awarded the title of "Advanced Individual" for their outstanding performance. After the competition, several soldiers stood on the lecture hall of the brigade's new recruit camp to share their competition experiences and growth stories with their new comrades who were about to be assigned to their units. During the competition, the average temperature was below -20°C, and the sharp, cold winds reached up to level 8, making the entire earth feel like an icebox. The first event, carried out amidst the wind and snow, was a 5-kilometer armed cross-country run, with everyone braving the bitter cold to run across the grasslands of northern Xinjiang. During the competition, participating officers and men successively reached the finish line of the 5-kilometer armed cross-country run. (Photo by Li Pengru) Initially, Zhou Jinlai, in the leading group, walked steadily and at a moderate pace. But just over 2 kilometers, his right knee, which suffered from an old injury, began to ache: "It hurt like my bones were being pierced; every time my right foot landed, it felt like my knee was being brutally hammered by an iron chisel." The pain spread along his nerves, wrapping around Zhou Jinlai's entire right leg like vines. His pace slowed, and he gradually fell behind his comrades. "The cold wind blows across the frozen earth, the border is bitterly cold. A patrol route takes a whole morning." This is a rhyme left by an old soldier many years ago. The Baogeda Mountain outpost under the company's jurisdiction is one of the most arduous outposts in the brigade, with only 80 frost-free days a year, outdoor temperatures reaching nearly -50°C, and winds frequently exceeding force 8. The battlefield food support competition began. The battlefield before Chen Jian was without gunpowder smoke, yet it was equally exhilarating. At this time, the temperature had reached -20°C, and the biting wind made one's fingers numb. Without thinking, Chen Jian quickly tied on his apron. As the blade struck the cutting board, a rapid, crisp "tap-tap" sound filled the arena. Potato slices flew from his hands, evenly sliced and neatly arranged. "Boom—" Flames leaped up, and dishes were cooked and delivered to their designated areas on time. Ultimately, Chen Jian achieved second place in this event.
	[724]	12/01/25	This is a very long article about the "Model Battalion for Border Defense on the Plateau" of the Shigatse Military Sub-district in Tibet/Xizang. Gamba, meaning "village under the snow-capped mountains" in Tibetan, is the garrison of a "model border defense battalion on the plateau," with an average altitude of 4,800 meters and an oxygen content of less than 50% of that at sea level. Even with heavy oxygen, severe altitude sickness still make personnel dizzy and have a rapid heartbeat. When the reporters arrived at the camp, Political Instructor Jiang was deploying patrol duties. The destination of this mission was the heart of a glacier at an altitude of over 6,000 meters, a treacherous route. After applying, the reporters joined the patrol. After deployment, the patrol team set off in high spirits. Crushing through ice and snow, the patrol vehicle stopped at

[723] Li Xiaojian [李小健] and Long Xitao [龙喜涛], "Visiting the Border in the New Era | Delivering Lessons in the Snow: From the Podium to the Lecture Hall" [踏访新时代边关丨踏雪送课：从奖台到讲台], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424644.html.

[724] Li Lei [李蕾] and Zuo Nanxing [左南星], "Soldiers of the 'Model Battalion for Border Defense on the Plateau' of the Shigatse Military Sub-district in Tibet/Xizang Uphold Fine Traditions and Guard the Snowy Border" [西藏日喀则军分区"高原戍边模范营"官兵发扬优良传统坚守雪域边关], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424638.html.

			the foot of a mountain. As the team leader, Political Instructor Jiang stood at the head, leading everyone trekking deeper into the snow-capped peaks. The weather on the plateau is unpredictable; one moment it's sunny, the next a sudden blizzard. Snowflakes, carried by the cold wind, seeped into the reporters' sleeves and collars, first melting into water, then freezing again. Harsh weather is the norm, but a greater danger lurks beneath the snow—this patrol route is riddled with rocks, steep and difficult to traverse, and a single misstep can easily lead to a fall. Sure enough, upon reaching a snow slope, Private Wang Zijian slipped and fell into a crevasse, his lower body instantly swallowed by the ice and snow. In the logbook, over 80% of the patrol days were marked with weather conditions such as rain, snow, hail, and dense fog. Terms like mudslides and avalanches also frequently appeared, and place names like "Tiger's Mouth" and "A Line of Sky" immediately sent shivers down one's spine. "Every patrol is arduous, but with each patrol route, our skills improve," said Shang Kailuo. He emphasized that defending the border in this dangerous region requires a resolute determination to endure hardship and make sacrifices. That winter, two soldiers from the battalion, Han Zhigeng and Wang Minggui, braved temperatures below -30 degrees Celsius to carry out a mission at a mountain pass. During the mission, a sudden blizzard disoriented them. Lost and without food for three days, the two soldiers persevered with astonishing willpower. However, due to severe frostbite, they had to undergo surgery… Upon recovering, the two approached their visiting leaders and requested permission to return to their unit to help with whatever work they could.
	[725]	12/01/25	Recently, an online command and control exercise was held in the simulation training room of an Army brigade. Entering the command cabin, the reporter discovered that the one continuously commanding and mobilizing various elements to deliver a powerful "combination punch" was none other than a battalion commander of the brigade's combined-arms battalion. "Grassroots commanders playing combined-arms chess and exploring combined-arms paths has now become the norm in the brigade." Recently, they have been continuously organizing brigade-led online command and control exercises, with both sides independently assessing, handling, and engaging in combat. The battlefield air and sea situation is transmitted and processed in real time, with army aviation, long-range artillery, and special operations forces participating throughout. This aims to address the problems of weak combined-arms awareness and insufficient tactical skills among grassroots commanders in cross-branch combat training. Not long ago, an army brigade organized live-fire training. Since the beginning of this year, the brigade has expanded the scope of combined-arms operations command training to include personnel below the battalion level, refining the performance indicators for grassroots commanders in combined-arms operations. They are required to not only be proficient in the operational organization and command of their own unit's forces and weapons, but also systematically master the relevant knowledge and skills of other branches in combined-arms operations, including command coordination and operational support. The aim is to create a "plug-and-play" command module for combined-arms operations. During the capture of key points, a lack of synergy was observed; the air assault unit and the main attack unit had poor coordination; during guided strikes, firepower was not effectively differentiated, resulting in poor damage to impending targets… After the training, a list of problems was immediately compiled, detailing the errors and causes in intelligence gathering, coordination, and guided strikes. "Now we not

[725] Huang Keyue [黄可越], Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], and Kang Zizhan [康子湛], "Army Brigade: Grassroots Commanders Form Cross-Service Forces" [陆军某旅：基层指挥员跨军兵种编组力量], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424577.html.

			only need to be able to command ground forces, but also be familiar with how to coordinate various combat elements such as air and sea operations." Reporters visited the brigade's training grounds and found that nautical chart study, guidance training, and route mapping have become routine exercises for grassroots commanders, effectively promoting a shift from "end-point thinking" to "systematic thinking" in combined-arms operations. "Strong command and combat capabilities are the essential skills for commanders at all levels," the brigade leadership explained. To address the challenges of limited opportunities for grassroots commanders to participate in combined-arms training and difficulties in constructing battlefield environments, they regularly organize simulated combat training, send battalion and company officers to other units for on-site study, and invite experts from military academies to conduct specialized lectures, systematically explaining the key points of combined-arms command and coordination to grassroots commanders. Statistics show that the brigade has organized dozens of online command and control exercises this year. Through collaborative research and practical testing, they have developed numerous tactics and training methods, and a group of grassroots commanders with combined-arms thinking and a grasp of coordination are rapidly developing. Perceiving the battlefield situation and making combat decisions… Looking at the major military exercises and training sessions in recent years, a significant change is that the role and prominence of grassroots commanders in the combined-arms operations command chain are becoming increasingly important. As system-of-systems warfare becomes the inevitable trend of the future battlefield, the level of combined-arms competence, overall perspective, and adaptability of grassroots commanders, as the "nerve endings" of the combat system, directly affects the effectiveness of combat operations.
	[726]	12/02/25	On a crisp early winter morning, Political Instructor Yin of the Support and Logistics Company of a Battalion of a Brigade of the 71st GA Army was organizing the materials for recommended candidates for the "Ten Categories of Model Soldiers." Upon reviewing the materials, the author noticed a strange phenomenon—although it was supposed to be a selection of "Ten Categories of Model Soldiers," the company had only recommended 7 officers and men, with the recommendation lists for 3 categories of model soldiers completely blank because there were not any qualified personnel. At the beginning of this year, to motivate officers and men to strive for excellence, the battalion organized a model soldier selection activity, dividing candidates into 10 categories, including "theoretical learning" and "military skills enhancement." Each company recommended candidates, who were then evaluated at each level, with regular award ceremonies. Initially, many training aces and model soldiers did emerge in each company, but over time, problems began to appear: some companies, even without suitable candidates, would "elevate" comrades with average performance to various categories and submit them for evaluation. After some investigation, the battalion's Party Committee realized that the reason for this situation was that some company commanders had not correctly understood the true purpose of the selection activity, mistakenly treating it as an opportunity to gain recognition: some worried that submitting too few nominations would make their company appear less proactive or inadequate, so they hastily compiled a list of recommended candidates; others felt that more model soldiers meant more achievements, so they submitted as many as possible.

[726] Yan Zichang [严子昌] and Wei Long [魏龙], "Rejecting 'Inflated Quotas'! This Shift in Model Soldier Selection Ensures Truly Recognizable Role Models" [拒绝 "拔高凑数"！这场标兵评选的转变让典型真正立得住], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424773.html.

	[727]	12/02/25	This article discusses how the personnel assigned to a 78th GA brigade's company wash their camouflage uniforms and attach a plastic clip to them with their name on it when they hang the clothes up to dry so that the wrong people don't take the clothes as has happened multiple times in the past and caused a lot of anxiety.
	[728]	12/02/25	This is a very long article about how a Central Theater Command (CTC) Army (CTCA) brigade conducted a full-element live-fire shooting exercise on a beach next to the Bohai Gulf. Just as they were about to enter the critical moment of live-fire shooting, the sky over the sea suddenly changed, clouds and fog rolled in, and the target gradually disappeared into the fog. The article discusses activities by an artillery squad and reconnaissance squad equipped with drones. Just a few months ago, new unmanned reconnaissance equipment had been issued to the company. A few months later, in a live-fire exercise, the brigade set all targets beyond the reconnaissance soldiers' visual range, forcing officers and men to race against time to improve their manned-unmanned collaborative combat capabilities. In a live-fire exercise, the brigade broke with convention, adding for the first time a test of the battlefield command and decision-making capabilities of small groups such as companies, platoons, and squads, catching many frontline command personnel off guard. This "first experience" left a deep impression on a squad leader. Unlike before, in the exercise, he first had to analyze and assess his own combat mission and the "enemy situation" from the operational scenario, and then, based on the operational area and terrain, independently determine the type of ammunition to fire, choose the timing of firing, and handle various tactical situations. "Before, knowing where to hit and how accurately was enough; now, I also need to figure out how to hit and who to hit".
	[729]	12/03/25	In July, good news came from the finals of the 5th National Red Storytelling Competition to an 82nd GA brigade. Cui Guannan, a female volunteer guide at the brigade's history museum, stood out from 175 outstanding contestants, winning first place in the volunteer guide group and being awarded the title of National "Gold Medal Volunteer Guide." In 2005, shortly after enlisting in the army, Cui Guannan was selected as one of the first volunteer guides for the museum's history hall. After working for a while, she felt the guiding task was "simple": place each collected artifact in the display case, memorize the description for each artifact, and then, when visitors came, she would recite the description while leading them on a tour. "As for why these stories are told, and what these stories truly carry, my understanding was very shallow at that time," Cui Guannan said.

[727] Chang Guiping [常桂苹] and Wang Qisong [王麒淞], "From Criticism to Problem Solving: Small Innovations in the Clothesline Drying Area Reveal Great Wisdom in Military Leadership" [从批评到解决问题，晾衣场的 "小革新"里藏着带兵大智慧], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16424769.html.

[728] Cheng Chunlei [程春蕾], Wang Zhengjie [王政杰], and Han Cheng [韩成], "'The Long Sword' Sharpens Its Edge During Transformation—An Observation Report from a Brigade of the Central Theater Command Army" ["长剑"在转型中砺锋——来自中部战区陆军某旅的观察报告], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 2 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16424808.html.

[729] Liu Han [刘含] and Cui Guannan [崔冠楠], "Military Camp Observation | Cavalry Stories: Twenty Years of Narration and Listening" [军营观察丨骑兵故事：二十年的讲述和聆听], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16425016.html.

	[730]	12/03/25	Recently, at a helicopter maintenance support training site of an Army brigade, Zeng Congwei, an ordnance technician from a certain company, demonstrated the prowess of his helicopter cannon disassembly and assembly lift trolley: the time required for cannon disassembly and assembly was reduced by 15 minutes, and the number of personnel required was reduced to one, significantly improving operational efficiency. Sparks of innovation often arise from pain points in practical work. Zeng's innovative inspiration stemmed from a chaotic assessment. He and his comrades worked together, two lifting the cannon while one bent over to disassemble and assemble it, barely completing the task while sweating profusely. The entire process was not only time-consuming and laborious but also posed certain safety risks. Researching materials, drawing sketches, consulting experts, and conducting repeated experiments… after more than three months, Zeng Congwei successfully developed a helicopter cannon disassembly and assembly lifting trolley. After multiple practical tests and feedback optimizations, this innovative achievement was officially put into application. Several years ago, the brigade's officers and men faced many difficulties in innovation. Second-Class Sergeant Jiang Longgang recalled that at that time, the brigade encouraged officers and men to engage in small inventions, creations, and innovations, but due to the lack of a sound innovation application mechanism, many of their "brilliant ideas" either got stuck in the problem-solving stage or, after completion, could not be promoted and ultimately fizzled out. "Innovation requires the establishment and improvement of relevant mechanisms to pave the way for grassroots officers and men." The brigade's Party Committee conducted in-depth research, widely solicited opinions and suggestions from officers and men, and after repeated discussions and studies, decided to explore and establish an innovation mechanism of "identifying problems—challenge and tackle—application and transformation—feedback and optimization."
	[731]	12/03/25	In early winter, at a training ground in central Zhejiang, before an offensive training exercise of a combined arms battalion of 72nd Group Army brigade began, the directing group suddenly announced: "The situation has changed; the original plan is invalid. The Red Force will immediately attack the Blue Force's high ground!" This order completely disrupted the "pre-battle deployment" of the participating combined-arms battalion. "The troops cease assembly and immediately begin the offensive!" Faced with a series of new situations, including an earlier attack time, a change in the target, and an upgraded Blue Force firepower configuration, the officers and men of the battalion, as the Red Force, were not at a loss but instead responded independently and countered each move. During their maneuver towards the target area, the battalion was suddenly subjected to strong electromagnetic suppression by the Blue Force, virtually paralyzing communications. "Immediately evacuate and take cover!" Battalion Commander Zhu decisively issued the order. Simultaneously, the battalion staff, using paper maps and rudimentary equipment, assessed the "enemy situation" and analyzed the terrain under limited information, quickly planning a flanking route. After the entire battalion escaped the strong electromagnetic suppression and approached the target area, an urgent call came through the communications equipment: "Confirmed coordinates of the

[730] Yu Cong [余聪] and Zhuo Yingchao [卓应超], "An Army Brigade Encourages Soldiers to Focus on Their Duties in Combat Training and Research" [陆军某旅鼓励官兵立足本职岗位谋战研训], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16425015.html.

[731] Jian Lei [简蕾] and He Fei [何飞], "A Combined-Arms Battalion of a Brigade under the 72nd Group Army Hone its Battlefield Self-Assessment and Decision-Making Capabilities" [第 72 集团军某旅合成营锤炼部队战场自主研判决策能力], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16425013.html.

			'enemy' forward firing positions, requesting fire coverage!" "Request approved! Reconnaissance units establish observation posts, fire units prepare for attack!" Based on the real-time situational information transmitted back, Battalion Commander Zhu quickly made the battle decision. Soon, the forward infantry units disembarked from their vehicles and deployed for combat, utilizing the advantageous terrain; the rear fire units completed ammunition loading, awaiting only the order. On the training ground, a company of this battalion, while carrying out a flanking maneuver, was harassed by a small Blue Force unit, blocking their advance. Simultaneously, they also detected a strong electromagnetic interference source approaching. In a critical moment, Company Commander Yang led his troops in actively responding to changes in the battlefield situation: the reconnaissance platoon advanced to confirm the location of the interference source and implemented surveillance; the main force activated its backup communication plan and planned alternative routes… Their effective countermeasures ensured that the company, despite limited communication and blocked routes, could maneuver to the designated area on time, laying the foundation for a successful subsequent attack. "In the past, training plans were detailed and comprehensive, and the grassroots level spent a lot of energy memorizing procedures and controlling key points. Now, the brigade has given us the authority to make decisions on the spot, which is both a trust and a test," said Company Commander Yang. The decentralization of command requires them to seize every minute to study tactics, practice strategies, and strengthen skills.
	[732]	12/03/25	This article discusses the history of a 76th GA brigade's 6th Motorized Infantry Company known as the Night Tiger Company that was founded in 1934. In February 1947, it was reorganized into the 6th Company of the 11th Regiment, 4th Division, 2nd Column of the East China Field Army. As a Red Army company with a glorious tradition of fighting and combat prowess, it has experienced the baptism of fire in the Land Revolution War, the War of Resistance Against Japan, the War of Liberation, and the War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea.
	[733]	12/04/25	This article is about a helicopter squadron subordinate to the 75th GA conducting air-ground coordination training with ground forces in a mountainous forest area. In the air, combat aircraft [helicopter] formations roared through the sky, heading straight for the target area; inside the cockpits, assault team members were fully armed, ready for combat at any moment. "Entering the enemy's radar search area!" During the flight, a report suddenly came from higher command. The squadron leader ordered all crews to shut down their radios and maintain radio silence. Subsequently, the formation combat aircraft used the advantageous terrain, such as mountains, to conduct ultra-low-altitude penetration. Each crew pilot continuously adjusted their speed and altitude, successfully evading the enemy's radar search. Unexpectedly entering the "enemy's" air defense network and encountering "enemy" electromagnetic interference... During the maneuver to the target area, reports from higher command came frequently. The various crews cooperated closely, handling multiple contingencies in succession, and various collaborative tactics were put to realistic combat testing. After a rapid advance, the formation successfully arrived over the target area. The combat aircraft

[732] Liu Yang [刘洋] and Yuan Xiao [袁笑], "Daring to Fight and Win, Fierce in Night Battles: Sharpening the New Era's Night Tiger Blade" [敢打必胜、夜战如虎，磨砺新时代夜老虎利刃], *Snow Mountain War Eagle Official Account* [雪山战鹰公众号], 3 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16425066.html.

[733] Fu Xinpeng [付鑫鹏] and Liu Weili [刘维礼], "Three-Dimensional Assault in the Mountains! A Brigade of the 75th Group Army Conducts Air-Ground Coordination Training" [立体突击山林间！第 75 集团军某旅开展空地协同训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425173.html.

			hovered at low altitude, and the assault team leader rappelled down first, followed by the assault team members. After a safe landing, the assault team deployed into combat formation according to the plan and quickly and quietly approached the "enemy" target. "The 'enemy' forward defensive fortifications are strong, and their firepower is fierce!" During the approach, reconnaissance soldiers transmitted intelligence information in real time. After calmly assessing the situation, the assault team leader ordered his men to split into two groups. One group launched a feint attack on the "enemy's" front lines to draw enemy fire, while the other group used the complex terrain to infiltrate behind enemy lines and prepare for a pincer attack. In the dense forest, the assault team moved swiftly, launching multiple attacks from various directions and waves deep into the "enemy's" territory, successfully striking key "enemy" targets. "Enemy armed helicopters spotted!" Just as the troops were clearing out the remaining "enemy" forces, enemy aircraft launched a surprise attack. In this critical moment, the assault team leader immediately instructed the communications officer to transmit the coordinates and other information of the "enemy" aircraft back to the rear command post, requesting air support. Soon after, a formation of combat aircraft roared in, coordinating with the assault team to launch a three-dimensional firepower attack on the "enemy" aircraft. After completing their mission, the assault team quickly withdrew from the battlefield and headed to the designated regrouping area. With the roar of engines, the combat aircraft carrying the assault team returned to base. After returning from the mission, a debriefing was conducted. The air and ground troops participating in the training summarized and reviewed the joint exercise, revealing some deep-seated problems that were difficult to detect during routine training. A staff officer from the brigade's training department stated that they will compile a list of improvement measures and adjust training programs accordingly, striving to make further progress with each battle.
	[734]	12/04/25	This is a very long article about how soldiers deal with the use of oxygen in plateaus. Oxygen is essential for maintaining the physical and mental health of plateau soldiers and ensuring the combat effectiveness of the troops. In recent years, under the decision-making and deployment of the CMC, a "transformation in oxygen supply" is taking place on the snowy plateau—the CMC has made overall plans, systematically arranging from policy support and standard setting to resource allocation; units under the Joint Logistics Support Force have focused their efforts on building a three-dimensional oxygen supply system; and support departments of various troops stationed on the plateau have worked together to ensure that oxygen production and supply reach the front line and connect to platoons and squads. From strategic planning to engineering implementation, and then to the grassroots deployment by border troops, a basic oxygen supply guarantee system has been formed, supported by fixed-site oxygen generators and supplemented by small oxygen generators. "Bedside oxygen," "sentinel oxygen," and "training oxygen" have become the norm. Individual oxygen-enhancing respirators and oxygen supply cabins are gradually being deployed, and upgrades such as 3D-printed repair parts and remote fault diagnosis are continuously being implemented… The oxygen supply guarantee for the plateau has achieved a leapfrog development from "life-saving oxygen" to "health-preserving oxygen" and "combat oxygen," building a solid life support for the Great Wall of Steel. Winter is a season of relatively low oxygen levels on the plateau. During a border patrol, the patrol

[734] Yan Guiwang [严贵旺], Guo Fengkuan [郭丰宽], and Liu Dahui [刘大辉], "Military Camp Observation | Above the Snowline, the Concern for 'Soldiers' Breath'" [军营观察丨雪线之上，情系"士兵的呼吸"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425165.html and http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425165_2.html.

			team encountered a blizzard at a mountain pass at an altitude of over 5,000 meters. The soldiers took shelter in a ravine, waiting for the blizzard to subside. As altitude sickness worsened, the simple blue oxygen bag was passed from hand to hand, each person only able to breathe for a few dozen seconds. "Oxygen was very precious in the past; oxygen bags were important patrol supplies and 'life-saving supplies,'" "In the past, oxygen cylinders could only be placed in the medical room; now, oxygen is delivered directly to the bedside," said Gu Xiao, a third-level Master Sergeant in a certain brigade, as he returned to his dormitory after training and turned on his oxygen concentrator. Oxygen was transmitted from a fixed oxygen production station, and the fatigue from training gradually eased with the sound of the airflow from the oxygen tube. The brigade's newly built fixed oxygen production station can ensure that thousands of soldiers can inhale oxygen simultaneously. "Oxygen was once a luxury, but now it's a readily available daily necessity," said a leader from the Health Department of the Logistics Support Department of the Tibet/Xizang Military Command. He explained that 164 such fixed oxygen stations have been built across the region, providing oxygen directly to platoon and squad levels. The article has four photos of soldiers hooked up to oxygen tanks.
	[735]	12/04/25	Recently, an army unit deployed its artillery unit to an unfamiliar field area for a live-fire assessment to test the soldiers' rapid maneuverability, fire suppression, and rapid strike-and-retreat capabilities. Upon receiving the assessment order, the soldiers quickly boarded vehicles and advanced towards the target area. En route, the directing group improvised scenarios such as "drone reconnaissance" and "passing through an artillery fire blockade zone." The soldiers calmly responded and successfully resolved each emergency. After occupying their positions, the officers and men immediately began pre-firing preparations. Soon, at the commander's order, several shells roared from the barrels, heading straight for the target. After several rounds of fire, the target was completely destroyed. The command post identified new targets, and the platoon immediately began its maneuver. En route, the platoon commander maintained close communication with reconnaissance and weather teams, shortening the time required to establish new positions and set weapon parameters. As night fell, the rumble of artillery fire resumed, and plumes of dust rose from the target area.
	[736]	12/05/25	This article is about how a PLAA brigade has adjusted the time it allows personnel to call their families on their cellphone. Until recently, a company leadership explained that previously, according to the brigade headquarters' regulations on mobile phone management, the company generally allowed mobile phone use during two time slots: 6:30-7:00 PM and 9:30-10:00 PM. This regulation didn't significantly affect single soldiers, but it caused considerable distress for many married soldiers—most of them lived apart from their spouses and children for extended periods. During the day, they participated in training while their spouses went to work and their children to school; when they called after dinner, either their spouses hadn't finished housework or their children hadn't finished homework, and by the time they got their phones back at 9:30 PM, their children were mostly asleep. Making a video call and only being able to glimpse their child's sleeping face on the screen was a common experience for many married soldiers. However, given

[735] Liu Yanyuan [刘延源], Li Jianjiao [李建骄], and Liu Dongmin [刘东敏], "Sharpening Blades in the Field! An Artillery Unit of the Army Conducts Live-Fire Firing Assessment" [砺刃山野！陆军某部炮兵分队开展实弹射击考核], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425154.html.

[736] Zan Jinguang [昝金光] and Wang Shuyang [王书扬], "How to Balance 'Institutional Rigidity' and 'Management Warmth'? An Army Brigade's Exploration Offers Inspiration" ["制度刚性"与"管理温度"如何平衡?陆军某旅的探索给人启发], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425390.html.

			the different hours that shift personnel work, the brigade made changes as follows: practical things for them. After discussion and research, the company developed a scientific and meticulous solution: while ensuring normal duty, training, and nighttime rest, a "warm-hearted 15-minute" time is flexibly set between 7 pm and 9 pm every night, allowing soldiers to take turns making video calls with their families according to their own duties and their families' schedules. This seemingly insignificant adjustment, without disrupting normal routines, greatly facilitates communication between soldiers and their families. After the new system was implemented, every "15-minute heartwarming moment" could be seen soldiers video chatting with their families in designated areas.
	[737]	12/05/25	On a winter's day, at a field training ground in Jiaodong [Shandong Province near Qingdao], a teaching method demonstration activity of a brigade of the 80th GA was in full swing. In the demonstration of the "Construction of Access Routes" subject, the brigade's chief instructor, Chen Hao, used more than 10 sets of data to conduct modeling analysis and introduced five types of military elements to conduct system combat simulations. Compared with the past, the training lesson plan he used this time closely followed the needs of actual combat and handled special situations appropriately, receiving unanimous approval. "The problems with lesson plan writing ultimately stem from a failure to firmly establish a combat-oriented approach!" In response, the brigade leadership organized a lesson plan research group comprised of six exemplary instructors and over ten grassroots training personnel to provide guidance and support to the instructors. They separately collected equipment operation parameters under different terrain conditions, including mountains, hills, and plains, adding emergency response procedures to enhance the practicality of the training plans; they established a list of basic skills for officers and men, implementing tiered and categorized training to enhance the relevance of the training plans; and they analyzed the training needs of various units for mission scenarios such as road clearing, chemical emergency decontamination, and river crossing support to enhance the relevance of the training plans. Under the guidance of the research team, and through continuous refinement, the instructors' training plans are no longer "familiar formulas" but are imbued with the "flavor of combat." Not long ago, instructor Zhu Jingpeng took newly written training plans to the training ground for revision and improvement. To verify the practicality of tactical maneuvers, he reviewed training debriefing videos from the past three years, comparing and analyzing 12 emergency response scenarios with squad leaders and key personnel to find the optimal solution. Now, this approach of "finding answers by addressing problems and writing training plans with a focus on real combat" has become a consensus among the brigade's instructors. In addition, the brigade's training unit has established a dedicated "lesson plan incubation database" to collect training challenges from various units, feedback from soldiers, and key points for equipment upgrades. It regularly organizes tactical, equipment, and teaching experts for centralized "consultations" to ensure that every lesson plan is strictly aligned with actual combat.
	[738]	12/06/25	In early winter, at a firing range on the Karakoram Plateau [a major mountain range spanning the borders between China, India, and Pakistan], a detachment

[737] Song Chao [宋超] and Wang Hongyang [王宏阳], "An Experience of a Brigade of the 80th Group Army Conducting Training According to Real Combat Requirements" [第八十集团军某旅按实战要求组训的一段经历], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425386.html.

[738] Zhang Yanan [张亚楠] and Zeng Cunjun [曾存军], "From 'Hard Training' to 'Refined Training': 'Intelligent Firing Range' Injects Technological Power into Training" [从"苦练"向"精练"转型，"智能靶场"为训练注入科技动能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425622.html.

			of an Army regiment was conducting a multi-subject continuous live-fire shooting training exercise. Unlike previous exercises, this training relied on an "intelligent firing range" system, injecting technological power into the traditional "meter-second ring" training. At the training site, Sergeant Ge Pei quickly lay down, took up his rifle, aimed, and fired—all in one fluid motion. After the gunshot, he lightly touched the terminal screen beside him, and data such as bullet impact distribution, trajectory, and deviation analysis were immediately displayed. The system showed that under the current altitude, temperature, and wind speed conditions, his bullet impact point generally deviated about 3 centimeters to the upper right. "In the past, we only knew 'too high' or 'too far to the right,' but we didn't know exactly how much higher or more far. With this system, we can accurately know how much we've missed," Ge Pei said happily. He adjusted his aiming point in subsequent shots based on the corrections suggested by the system. After several rounds of verification and fine-tuning, he finally achieved an "excellent" score. "How does the trajectory of a bullet differ from that in the plains, given the high altitude, cold, oxygen deficiency, and rampant sandstorms? In the past, we often relied on rough estimates based on experience; now we have precise data," the unit leader explained. The "intelligent firing range" system achieves a closed loop of "shooting-evaluation-correction." Through specially designed induction targets and high-precision sensors, it can collect the impact point of each bullet in real time and simultaneously record key environmental parameters such as wind speed, temperature, and air pressure at the moment of firing, providing data reference for analyzing the causes of deviations and proposing improvement suggestions. The regiment's leadership explained that since the introduction of the "intelligent firing range" system, soldiers have mastered high-altitude shooting skills much faster, and the pass rate in live-fire assessments and shooting stability under adverse weather conditions such as strong winds have both greatly improved. In one training exercise, a detachment was ordered to quickly construct a firing position in an unfamiliar canyon area. Relying on the large amount of data accumulated by this system, the soldiers quickly assessed the situation and adjusted their aiming points, achieving excellent results in the first round of shooting.
	[739]	12/06/25	On November 26, the Huang Jiguang Memorial Hall presented a banner to an equipment support team of the Western Theater Command (WTC) Army (WTCA), thanking the team's officers and men for their voluntary maintenance and repair of the decommissioned equipment displayed at Huang Jiguang's former residence. To commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Chinese People's Volunteers' participation in the War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea, the support team signed a joint education agreement with the Huang Jiguang Memorial Hall. When the support team organized a visit to the Huang Jiguang Memorial Hall, they learned that the retired equipment displayed at Huang Jiguang's former residence, including tanks and artillery, had rusted and faded due to the passage of time, so they fixed them.
	[740]	12/06/25	"The enemy's forward deployment has suddenly changed; advance reconnaissance!" Recently, an army brigade conducted a series of impromptu

[739] Xu Jianfei [徐健飞] and Wang Yaping [王亚萍], "Armored Vehicles Get a New Look! Soldiers of a Certain Unit Voluntarily Repair Decommissioned Equipment Displayed at Huang Jiguang's Former Residence" [铁甲焕新颜！某部官兵义务修缮黄继光故居陈设的退役装备], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425602.html.

[740] Xu Shengjun [许生军] and Li Youzhi [李由之], "Breaking Down Organizational Barriers! An Army Brigade's Impromptu Formation Training Demonstrates Battlefield 'Combination Punch'" [打破建制壁垒！陆军某旅临机编组训练打出战场 "组合拳"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425590.html.

			formation training exercises. Upon receiving the order, the brigade's reconnaissance unit quickly moved forward. Facing low-flying "enemy" drones, the soldiers quickly deployed concealment and camouflage. Passing through "contaminated areas," encountering small groups of "enemy" harassment... Special situations arose along the way. After handling multiple special situations, a new order came in, requiring them to send two soldiers to assist the obstacle clearing team in completing the mission. These two soldiers responded immediately, quickly joining the obstacle clearing team with specialized equipment to carry out the mission collaboratively. "The battlefield is ever-changing, and the traditional fixed formation model is insufficient to effectively cope with complex battlefield situations," the brigade leadership explained. In this training exercise, they broke down organizational barriers, improvising combat modules based on mission requirements and personnel expertise. This ensured optimal force for each stage, effectively addressing issues such as troop dispersion and poor coordination under overlapping contingencies, and comprehensively honing the rapid response and adaptability of officers and men. Reporters observed that improvised modular formations proved crucial in breaking through various contingencies presented during the training. Units originally operating according to their established formations were rapidly reorganized based on the battlefield situation and mission attributes: reconnaissance and firepower units formed emergency response teams to directly attack the harassing "enemy"; communications units, carrying anti-jamming equipment, advanced under the cover of electronic warfare units to restore communications; and engineering units drew personnel from firepower units to join repair teams to clear "damaged" roads… Officers and men cooperated closely and worked together to successfully complete all tasks. After the training concluded, officers and men from each module reviewed and summarized the problems encountered in the impromptu grouping, and formulated targeted improvement measures to identify the direction for the next stage of training. "Only by repeatedly honing our skills under complex conditions and extreme environments in peacetime can we have a better chance of victory in wartime," a staff officer from the brigade headquarters told reporters, introducing the unit's subsequent relocation training plan. The battlefield environment covers a variety of complex terrains, and they will take measures such as optimizing the personnel grouping database and strengthening interface training between modules to further improve the quality and effectiveness of impromptu grouping training.
	[741]	12/08/25	This is a long article about how the Party Committee of an 82nd GA brigade is actively involved in overseeing and managing combat readiness and training. As winter approaches, a report on the combat readiness and training issues of the troops sits on the desk of a leader of a brigade of the 82nd Group Army. Some time ago, he led a research team to conduct multiple field investigations at the front lines of training and combat readiness. He said, "Only by accurately identifying and deeply investigating the root causes of problems can we prescribe the right remedy." At the brigade's third-quarter meeting on combat readiness and training, this leader reported on the overall situation of combat readiness and training and the existing contradictions and problems. He used specific cases and data to illustrate that the crux of the problem was precisely located in several key areas. Most of the report's content was well-received, but some members of the brigade's Party Committee pointed out that his analysis of certain issues was not thorough enough. For example, when the issue of "the

[741] Liu Han [刘含] and Wang Yi [王轶], "The Party Committee of a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Adheres to Leading by Example in Combat Readiness and Training" [第 82 集团军某旅党委坚持以上率下领战务战], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425919.html.

			basic training of the squads still needs to be consolidated, mainly manifested in the lack of solid crew coordination training" was simply glossed over, one committee member immediately pointed out: "We must investigate further. We can't just look at the low quality and efficiency of crew coordination training; we also need to thoroughly investigate and correct the phenomenon of commanders reciting scripts and memorizing lines during command and planning." "The core function of the Party Committee is to lead and execute combat operations. If this is not done well, it is a political incompetence," the brigade leader remarked. "Looking back now, if the Party Committee itself cannot take the lead in leading and executing combat operations, how can we expect the grassroots officers and men to achieve effective training and combat readiness?" During the in-depth political rectification process, the brigade's Party Committee adhered to self-examination and introspection, identifying several problems: complacency in setting direction, issuing instructions, and making demands, with insufficient in-depth research into specific operational issues; the energy devoted to combat planning and research was diverted to administrative tasks, resulting in insufficient investment in core tasks; there was an "over-concern mentality," with organizational planning relying excessively on operational departments, sometimes even resulting in "only giving orders but not actually participating".
	[742]	12/08/25	This article is a glimpse into a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command's continuous day-and-night field repair training. "Three vehicles damaged. Orders have been issued for our unit to proceed with repairs!" As the north wind picks up, a field repair training exercise begins in the heart of the Karakoram Mountains, conducted by a regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command. [The Karakoram is a mountain range in the Kashmir region spanning the borders of Pakistan, China, and India, with the northwestern extremity of the range extending to Afghanistan and Tajikistan.] Upon receiving the order, Company Commander Zhang of the regiment's repair company comprehensively assessed the situation and quickly made a decision. Subsequently, the officers and men inventoried the necessary tools and equipment for troubleshooting, assembled, boarded the vehicles, and headed towards the target area. "Attacked by 'enemy' artillery fire!" The convoy had barely set off when an emergency occurred. Company Commander Zhang immediately ordered, "All dismount and take cover!" The soldiers moved swiftly. The guard group seized high ground to provide cover, the reconnaissance group deployed drones for reconnaissance, and the remaining personnel camouflaged and concealed the vehicles. After handling the emergency, the convoy set off again. Upon arriving at the target area, each group of soldiers began repair work according to their assigned tasks. The rescue group used pulley systems to increase traction, first rescuing vehicles stuck in the mud; the repair group split into two groups, respectively inspecting and repairing vehicles with damaged water tanks and ruptured pipes. Amidst the clanging of metal, the soldiers worked against the clock, cooperating closely to repair all the faulty vehicles. "Every second faster in battlefield repairs increases the chances of victory," the regiment's leadership explained. In this field repair training, they focused on the actual mission and support needs, insisting on creating challenging environments, difficult scenarios, and realistic enemy situations. The support units were organized to conduct specialized training in rapid detection and emergency repair. During the training, the

[742] Li Xiaolong [李小龙] and Yang Long [杨龙], "A Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Conducts Continuous Day-and-Night Field Repair Training to Hone Its Emergency Support Capabilities" [新疆军区某团开展昼夜连贯野外抢修训练锤炼应急保障能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425915.html.

			directing group simulated various contingencies based on the mission progress, honing the soldiers' emergency support capabilities in complex environments. Day and night, they honed their skills to perfection. As night fell, the alarm suddenly sounded, and nighttime repair training commenced. "The ammunition vehicle has been damaged by the 'enemy' and cannot start!" Upon receiving the directing order, Company Commander Zhang immediately ordered repairs to begin. In the pitch-black Gobi Desert, the soldiers worked closely together, diligently repairing the damaged vehicle under low-light conditions. "Suspicious personnel spotted to the southeast!" Upon receiving this emergency, Company Commander Zhang ordered the guard team to quickly occupy advantageous terrain for investigation and interception. Simultaneously, he kept a close eye on the thermal imaging equipment display, observing the situation at the work site while directing the repair team to expedite the repair work. With the last screw tightened, the engine roared back to life, and the damaged vehicle was restored to normal operation. After the training, Company Commander Zhang led the specialized personnel and repair team members in a debriefing session.
	[743]	12/08/25	This article is about activities at the Tuotuohe Military Post, which is at an altitude of 4,500 meters, and the temperature dropped to -30 degrees Celsius. [The Tuotuo River is located in Tanggula Mountain Town, in the southern part of Golmud City, Qinghai Province, south of the Kekexili Mountains.] New recruit Cheng Xiaojian completed his inspection of the intelligent oxygen supply system and boiler room, checking off each item in his logbook. That day, a convoy transporting border defense supplies would take a short break here. The day's work at the military post began in an orderly fashion. In the medical room, medicines and oxygen equipment for dealing with acute altitude sickness were placed in the most convenient positions; the maintenance team installed anti-skid chains and emergency start-up power supplies on the support vehicles; on the stove in the kitchen, the first pot of ginger soup to ward off the cold was already boiling. Like countless mornings over the past 12 years, Yang Xinyu patrolled the route he had walked countless times. At 10:00 AM, the wind and snow intensified suddenly. A report came over the walkie-talkie from the observation post: "The convoy has passed the Fenghuo Pass and is expected to arrive in an hour." Immediately, the outpost, like a precise machine, began to operate. At 11:20 AM, the low roar of engines pierced the wind and snow. One transport vehicle after another drove into the camp, their bodies covered in a thick layer of ice. In the afternoon, the snowstorm subsided slightly. The convoy replenished its fuel and supplies and prepared to set off again. This year, the Tuotuohe military post completed over 300 convoy support missions.
	[744]	12/08/25	This article is about a chemical defense force subordinate to an 82nd GA brigade that has visited revolutionary sites and museums near their garrison, including a Military Museum of the Chinese People's Revolution and the Memorial Hall of the War of Chinese People's Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, so they understand the history of their unit.
	[745]	12/08/25	This long article is about the faculty and students of the Graduate School of the Army Engineering University who conduct in-depth research on the

[743] Li Songyuan [李松原], "From the Lamp at Tuotuohe Military Post, I Understood the Significance of Ensuring the Safety of the 'Sky Road'" [从沱沱河兵站那盏灯中，我读懂了天路保障的意义], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425886.html.

[744] Guo Jiefeng [郭杰峰] and Tao Lei [陶磊], "A Brigade of the 82nd Group Army Utilizes Revolutionary Resources to Deepen Educational and Practical Activities" [第 82 集团军某旅活用红色资源深化教育实践活动], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425880.html.

[745] Wang Xiaohong [王晓红] and Zhu Henggang [朱桁冈], "Sharpening Elite Soldiers on Multidimensional Battlefields—An Observation Report from the Graduate School of the Army Engineering University" [多维战场砺

			multidimensional battlefield of land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace, with each research project targeting the forefront. "Previously, graduate courses focused more on engineering technology and less on military scenarios," said the head of the admissions and training department. "Now, teaching and research are focused on the future battlefield, absorbing new theories and equipment, all to cultivate talent who understand and can fight." From Zhang Zhongwei's "permafrost project" to Ding Guoru's "electromagnetic countermeasures"; from Gu Jiangchun's training notes to classes full of combat realism—these military academy instructors believe in one principle: only by bringing the battlefield into the classroom can they teach students the skills to win.
	[746]	12/08/25	A Y-20 transport aircraft carrying Chinese personnel and equipment participating in the China-Singapore "Cooperation-2025" joint army training arrived at Changi Air Force Base in Singapore on December 8. It is understood that this joint training is not only the 7th time the armies of China and Singapore have held the "Cooperation" series of joint training exercises, but also the third year since the "three-year cycle" was established in 2023. Based on the topic of "joint urban counter-terrorism operations," the previous two years focused on battalion command post exercises and battalion-level comprehensive drills, respectively. This year, the focus is on brigade-level simulations and battalion-level live-fire exercises, aiming to deepen and improve the coordination and cooperation capabilities of the two militaries in joint counter-terrorism operations. The Chinese troops participating in this joint training are drawn from a brigade of the 74th GA. Over the next ten days, China and Singapore will conduct comprehensive exchanges on urban counter-terrorism command, tactics, and logistical support through mixed formations, joint command, and coordinated actions. They will work together to explore new tactics and ideas for modern urban counter-terrorism operations and jointly improve their ability to respond to non-traditional security threats.
	[747]	12/09/25	This article discusses the annual military training assessment of a brigade of the 82nd GA at a training ground in northern Hebei Province that is guided by the Military Physical Training Outline and includes a 400-meter obstacle course, a 3000-meter race, a grenade handling test, a tactical basic movements test, and an engineering company's bridge platoon.
	[748]	12/09/25	Recently, the military sports meet and record-breaking competition of a brigade of the 79th GA concluded. Sergeant Xiao Wu of a certain company achieved excellent results in several middle- and long-distance running events. The article discusses how he worked through multiple personal problems to get there.

尖兵——来自陆军工程大学研究生院的观察报告], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16425878.html.

[746] Wang Han [王涵] and Luo Ke [罗可], "Chinese Troops Participating in China-Singapore 'Cooperation-2025' Joint Army Training Arrive in Singapore" [中新"合作-2025"陆军联合训练中方参训部队抵新], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 8 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16426028.html. "Chinese Troops Arrive in Singapore for Exercise Cooperation-2025 Joint Army Training," China Military Online, 8 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16426037.html.

[747] Zhang Yupeng [张宇鹏], Gai Nan [盖楠], and Yan Qizhao [闫麒兆], "A Glimpse into the Annual Military Training Assessment Organized by a Brigade of the 82nd Group Army in Accordance with Laws and Regulations" [第 82 集团军某旅依法依规组织年度军事训练考核见闻], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16426101.html.

[748] Ran Zhongyao [冉中尧] and Song Menglei [宋梦磊], "How Did the Instructor's 'Motivational Tactics' Help a Disheartened Soldier Return to His 'Peak'?" [指导员的"激将法"，如何让失意战士重回"巅峰"？], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16426098.html.

	[749]	12/10/25	Recently, an Army brigade conducted a live-fire assessment at a field training ground. “The core structure was not destroyed, and the damage effect did not meet the standard!” After the first round of strikes by a firepower unit of the brigade, although the detection equipment showed that the “enemy” target was hit, the assessment team gave a “failure to meet the standard” judgment. Why is this? Staff Officer Huang of the brigade’s firepower section showed reporters images transmitted by a drone: although the target fortifications were hit, the internal support structure was still intact. “Hitting the target is only the basic requirement; achieving effective damage is the key.” He recounted a previous training exercise to the reporter when discussing this evaluation standard. At that time, although the artillery shells from the fire support unit hit the “enemy” fortifications, the core structure of the target was not destroyed due to the inappropriate selection of ammunition. The remaining forces inside the “enemy” fortifications put up a stubborn resistance, hindering the subsequent assault team’s operation. At a meeting to discuss combat and training, the brigade’s Party Committee concluded: “In the future battlefield, every second counts. We must streamline the ‘perception-decision-strike-assessment’ chain to ensure that firepower strikes achieve maximum damage.” Establishing a “gold standard” and launching a “combination punch,” the brigade’s leadership told reporters that, guided by this “gold standard” of “effective damage,” they comprehensively optimized the firepower strike effectiveness evaluation system, revised some evaluation standards that did not meet the requirements of actual combat, and promoted the officers and men to move from a one-sided pursuit of “precise hits” to a greater emphasis on “effective damage.” Furthermore, the brigade’s Party Committee decided to focus on building an operational data link, analyzing and compiling historical live-fire data, and using an information platform to systematically aggregate various training data to create a meticulously crafted “damage database.” This database allows for timely calculation and evaluation of damage effects, providing data support for commanders to adjust deployments. During this year’s field training exercise, they explored and established an operational data collection and transfer mechanism. Utilizing drones, armored reconnaissance vehicles, and radar detection equipment, they collected target data from multiple dimensions. After completing a fire strike, air and ground equipment immediately captured the target damage situation and transmitted damage data back in real time, continuously enriching the data types in the “damage database” and assisting commanders in accurately assessing the strike effect. At the assessment site, inside the command vehicle, the conclusions drawn by the fire unit commander using the “damage database” were almost identical to the assessment team’s judgment. After determining that the initial round of firing damage was insufficient, he decisively ordered a change of ammunition and a second fire strike, ultimately completely destroying the “enemy” target. Stepping off the assessment field, the squad commander explained that, relying on the shooting “damage database,” they closely simulated real combat scenarios during routine training, constructing “tricky” targets, distinguishing between various strike effects such as destruction, suppression, and annihilation, and organizing officers and men to use data as support to deeply explore the potential of equipment and study tactics and training methods, thereby continuously improving their firepower strike capabilities.

[749] Xiang Liming [向黎鸣] and Yu Rundong [喻润东], “An Army Brigade Develops a ‘Damage Database’ for Shooting, Achieving a ‘Gold Standard’ for Firepower Strike Effectiveness” [陆军某旅打造射击“毁伤数据库”火力打击效果有了“金标准”], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16426320.html.

	[750]	12/11/25	This article has a photo of unidentified vehicles conducting live-fire training in a mountainous area and has a single sentence that says, “Recently, an artillery unit of an Army brigade conducted live-fire training.”
	[751]	12/11/25	President Xi Jinping emphasized the need to update thinking and boldly innovate and explore new models for the construction and application of combat forces, fully liberating and developing new combat capabilities. In recent years, as the PLA’s combat-oriented training has deepened, the number of combat-oriented training topics facing the troops has increased, and the application of technologies in various fields has become more widespread, posing new challenges to the development of new combat capabilities. In view of this change, a brigade of the 74th GA actively reformed and innovated its combat-oriented training model, selecting high-quality new-type military personnel to form a [helicopter] “flight expert group” to lead the research on combat-oriented topics, achieving new results in flight training. Not long ago, a brigade of the 74th Group Army organized flight training. Faced with the special situation of being tracked by “enemy” radar, the brigade’s pilots did not adhere to the conventional operation of jamming, but flexibly adjusted their flight paths and tactics, successfully shaking off the pursuers. After the fierce battle, the pilots disembarked from their combat aircraft and gave a thumbs-up to the members of the brigade’s “flight expert group.” “These flexible tactics are the result of the collective wisdom and efforts of the brigade’s ‘flight expert group’ in leading us to overcome challenges,” a pilot explained. The “flight expert group” used “technology+” and “intelligent+” methods to assist in the innovation of combat tactics and training methods, solving many bottleneck problems that hindered the improvement of combat effectiveness. “In the past, combat-related research projects were carried out according to the established organizational structure. As combat-oriented training has deepened and become more practical, the number and difficulty of projects have increased, and this traditional research model has revealed its drawbacks,” a brigade leader told reporters. Some pilots, due to insufficient cross-disciplinary knowledge and inadequate capabilities, led to insufficient argumentation and unscientific research methods for the projects they were responsible for; others, due to unscientific allocation of research and training energy, experienced a decline in training performance. To this end, the brigade broke down organizational barriers and pooled its talent advantages, forming seven “Flight Expert Groups” focusing on training method innovation, combat method innovation, and scientific research innovation. These groups led the top-level design of practical training projects, tackled key and difficult training issues, and planned major training exercises. Pilot Xie, who previously served as the brigade’s reconnaissance section chief, operations and training section chief, and battalion commander, is skilled in training coordination and planning, as well as the application of multi-aircraft training methods. After becoming a member of the training method innovation expert group, he offered numerous effective suggestions for improving training methods. Pilot Liang, proficient in software design and algorithm application, was selected to join the scientific research innovation expert group, where he led the design and development of a training system, using big data and new algorithms to improve the quality and efficiency of flight training.

[750] Cai Congrun [蔡从润], “Artillery Unit of an Army Brigade Conducts Live-Fire Training” [陆军某旅炮兵分队开展实弹射击训练], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16426515.html.

[751] Chen Dianhong [陈典宏] and Xu Haojie [许浩杰], “A 74th Group Army Brigade Leverages Its Talent Pool to Accelerate the Development of New Combat Capabilities” [第 74 集团军某旅聚合人才优势加快发展新质战斗力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 11 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16426452.html.

	[752]	12/12/25	In the vast Gobi Desert, as the north wind rises, a live-fire assessment of an artillery battalion of a brigade under the 74th GA is held as scheduled. On the Gobi Desert, the sound of artillery fire echoed. The assessment team reported that the battalion's single-target hit rate exceeded expectations. The successful live-fire exercise of the new artillery brought satisfaction to Battalion Commander Liu. This year, the battalion received a new type of artillery. While the officers and men were excited, the pressure also increased. The new equipment brought new requirements, forcing them to learn the new equipment, hone new skills, and research new tactics. Xiao Xiong, who was transferred to the gunner position six months ago, admitted that he initially felt insecure about his abilities in the face of the new equipment and new specialty. He said that his transformation from initial helplessness to his current composure and confidence in live-fire exercises was thanks to the brigade's pre-training for the new equipment. "With the specialized training room, training has become much easier," said the instructor in charge of teaching. "Using the simulators, we can complete most of the aiming operator's operational training." Six months ago, under the guidance of experienced instructors, Xiao Xiong started learning from aiming principles and operating techniques. From frequently missing the target initially, he can now consistently land the bomb in the bullseye. "Three intensive lectures per week, two simulated operation assessments, and one continuous training session per month." The timeline on the pre-training plan for the new equipment is particularly striking. Excellent instructors from neighboring units have become "regulars" in the training room, explaining everything from basic principles to operational details, tailored to different positions and specialties, integrating knowledge comprehensively. All officers and men in the battalion practice repeatedly using the simulators, achieving high-quality and efficient training. "What are the key points of the ammunition feeding action?" "What are the differences in the methods of pushing different types of ammunition into the chamber?" "If the semi-automatic loading machine malfunctions, how can manual loading be accelerated?"… After the lecture, the soldiers surrounded Artillery Commander Xiao, asking questions. Unlike in the past, today's audience included not only his own battalion's comrades but also many new faces—soldiers from various units across the brigade specializing in the same field. Anyone with a need can apply to attend. The "lecture platform" is open to the entire brigade; it's nothing new here. Artillery Commander Xiao frankly admits that this is a beneficial measure for the brigade to explore specialized teaching practices.
	[753]	12/12/25	"As successors of the Red Army in the new era, we must continue fine traditions, study, plan, and implement warfare, and strive to hone our skills to fight and win battles." In winter, a member of the Standing Committee of the Party Committee of the 76th Group Army visited a high-altitude training site. Combining his study of "Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Military (IV)," he shared his insights with the officers and men of the "Model Company for Supporting the Government and Cherishing the People," guiding them to deeply understand the military perspectives and methodologies contained in Xi Jinping's thought on strengthening the military.

[752] Wang Kangtai [王康泰], Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], and Huang Hai [黄海], "Military Camp Observation | Artillery Battalion's Specialized Training Has a New Interpretation'" [军营观察丨炮兵营专业训练有"新解"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16426651.html.

[753] Zhang Leifeng [张磊峰] and Zhang Shishui [张石水], "The 76th Group Army Combines In-Depth Political Rectification with Studying and Implementing Xi Jinping's Thought on Strengthening the Military" [第 76 集团军结合深化政治整训学习贯彻习近平强军思想], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16426648.html.

	[754]	12/12/25	This article has a photo of 14 armored vehicles driving on a single-lane dirt road through mountains and has a single sentence that says, "Recently, a 77th Group Army brigade conducted mobile training."
	[755]	12/12/25	Recently, participants in the China-Singapore "Cooperation-2025" joint army training exercise conducted mixed-unit training, exchanging experiences and training skills on indoor close-quarters battle, a classic element of joint urban counter-terrorism operations. The training further enhanced mutual trust and friendship. Indoor close-quarters battle tactics, also known as "CQB tactics," are combat techniques specifically designed for confined combat spaces such as buildings and alleyways. They emphasize concealment, surprise, seamless cooperation, speed, and precision, highlighting short-duration operations, and differ significantly from traditional field combat models. During the training, both sides, in tactical squads, exchanged and discussed and reinforced training on movement techniques, multi-dimensional search, building entry, and first aid, deeply exploring and practicing how to utilize angled searches to conduct rapid firing while minimizing self-exposure. "Ready!" At the training site, with the squad leader's brief command and hand gestures, the team members quickly stormed into the building, alternately searching and advancing, covertly approaching the target area, and after occupying advantageous positions, suddenly launching a simulated attack on the target. During the training, the participating officers and men, combining the performance of weapons and equipment with the actual mission, reviewed and discussed the shortcomings discovered during the joint training, and conducted training tests, gradually optimizing force distribution and command, thus improving the training effectiveness. From equipment usage skills to tactical maneuvers, each tactical element required repeated practice by the squad, step by step. The team members expressed that they not only mastered practical combat skills but also cultivated a tacit understanding where a single glance was enough to convey meaning and enable effective action in an emergency. It is understood that after the officers and men of the Chinese and Singaporean armies have become fully familiar with each other's personnel and equipment through skills training and have laid a solid foundation for tactical cooperation, they will jointly move into the stage of live-fire shooting, brigade-level simulations, and battalion-level live-fire exercises.
	[756]	12/15/25	This article discusses an 82nd GA brigade's new "Salute to Veterans" column on its military broadcast system, where by conscripts and NCOs who were demobilized in September posted items on the system.
	[757]	12/15/25	This article discusses how the political instructor of an 82nd GA brigade's company has served as a commander during training. In the heart of the Central

[754] Wang Cheng [王成], "A 77th Group Army Brigade Conducts Mobile Training" [第 77 集团军某旅开展机动训练], *China Military Online - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 12 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16426689.html.

[755] Wang Han [王涵] and Luo Ke [罗可], "China-Singapore "Cooperation-2025" Joint Army Training Begins Mixed-Unit Training" [中新"合作-2025"陆军联合训练展开混编联训], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 12 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16426767.html.

[756] Liu Han [刘含], Chen Ziyu [陈梓彧], and Wang Yi [王轶], "From Veteran Stories to Comrades' Heartfelt Words: The "Salute to Veterans" Column Reveals the Truest Military Sentiments" [从老兵故事到战友心声："礼赞老兵"栏目藏着最真的军旅情], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16427088.html.

[757] Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云] and Lu Dongfang [卢东方], "An 82nd Group Army Brigade Focuses on Enhancing the Contribution of Political Work to Combat Readiness" [第 82 集团军某旅着力提升政治工作对备战打仗的贡献率], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16427083.html.

			Plains, deep in the forest, a brigade of the 82nd Group Army conducted an equipment test in a red-blue confrontation format. Soldiers of a certain battalion were divided into two groups to conduct confrontations, testing equipment performance and verifying tactics and training methods. As the blue force, Political Instructor Guo commanded his troops to adapt flexibly, forcing the red force to use all its strength. After the smoke cleared, staff officers and experts from military academies analyzed the data and gave the blue force high praise: "The red force attacked fiercely, and the blue force defended well; both fully utilized the equipment's performance." This was not the first time Political Instructor Guo had served as a training commander. Years of experience have taught him that political cadres can only establish authority and gain the trust of others by becoming "experts in two areas" (political skills and political awareness). During the in-depth political rectification campaign, the brigade's Party Committee fully recognized this point. In recent years, they have focused on the central task of being able to fight and win battles, striving to improve the capabilities and qualities of political cadres, leveraging the service and guarantee role of political work, and planning and carrying out political work. They have achieved a number of innovative results, while also exposing some problems and shortcomings. As a witness, Political Instructor Guo recounted a previous experience to the reporter. Once, during a live-fire combat training exercise organized by the brigade, a newly appointed political instructor of a certain company conducted battlefield mobilization based on his own draft political work plan. However, because it was not closely aligned with the timing of the battle and contained too much empty rhetoric, it not only failed to boost the morale of the officers and men but also created resistance among them.
	[758]	12/15/25	This article is about a battalion's new political director who was previously the head of the brigade's Propaganda Office. The troops respected him because he attended a squad meeting at one company every week. Each time he attended, he always carried a notebook with a worn-out cover. As the soldiers spoke, he diligently took notes. Everyone was puzzled: the political director was constantly taking notes, but what was he actually writing down? The answer was soon revealed. The day after the political director attended our platoon's meeting, Assistant Chen from the brigade's Support Department came to the company for a survey. The topic of the survey was precisely the issues raised at the platoon meeting. A week later, the company organized training at the obstacle course, and the soldiers were pleasantly surprised to find not only brand-new climbing ropes and reinforced ladders, but also climbing walls with added anti-slip textures. Other examples were provided.
	[759]	12/15/25	This article is about a Sergeant First Class who has served for 16 years in a Xinjiang Military Command regiment guarding a plateau. He recalls some of the key issues he faced, such as That year, heavy snow blocked the mountain passes, and the generator broke down in the middle of the night. With spare parts scarce, Wang Shiqiang and his comrades "repaired" the equipment with only a few tools. He used these pliers to unscrew frozen joints and strip wire insulation, his fingers numb with cold, relying entirely on feel. The next morning, the machines roared to life again. Exhausted, he and his comrades

[758] Jiang Shengshuo [蒋圣硕] and Tian Zhe [田哲], "The New Political Director's Notebook Was Filled with The Joys and Sorrows of the Soldiers" [那个新教导员的笔记本里，记的是官兵的冷暖事], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16427082.html.

[759] Li Jinchao [李金朝] and Liu Xiaodong [刘晓东], "Veteran Leaves 16 Years of His Youth on the Plateau, Memories Remain on the Snow-capped Mountains" [老兵把 16 年韶华留在高原，记忆留给雪山], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16427089.html.

			collapsed to the ground, exchanging smiles. [Note: He is apparently being demobilized because he did not get promoted to master sergeant class 3.]
	[760]	12/16/25	At the end of the year, a 71st GA brigade's battalion implemented annual commendation and award procedures in accordance with laws and regulations. On the wall, a "Flowchart of Annual Commendation and Award Procedures" outlined each step from grassroots recommendation to Party Committee approval; on the table, records of soldiers' daily performance were neatly arranged, each page detailing training achievements, mission performance, conduct and discipline, and public evaluations—all footprints left by the soldiers' hard work and dedication. One particularly stringent rule left a deep impression on all officers and men in the battalion: over 70% of the annual commendation and reward quota must be allocated to officers and men participating in core tasks and executing major missions. This regulation established a hard standard for winning battles, meaning that without tangible achievements on the front lines of training and exercises, it would be difficult to be included in the commendation and reward list. First Step: How to Set Standards? Regulations Decide. The second step: Recommendations based on merit, with full transparency. Step Three: Strict Review and Unwavering Adherence to Rules.
	[761]	12/16/25	This article discusses how each soldier in an 82nd GA brigade's company had to rewrite their annual personal year-end summary report. "Year-end summaries should be like this; achievements should be presented openly and honestly, and problems should be identified in depth and specific." A while ago, following a work plan issued by headquarters, the company meticulously arranged its year-end summary work. This included requiring officers and men to write personal summary reports, and specifically emphasizing that achievements should be based on summarizing experiences and practices, while problems should be addressed with concrete rectification measures. The company's officers and men immediately sprang into action, carefully reviewing the year's gains and losses. Some even submitted their reports the very night the notice was issued. After several heart-to-heart talks, Company Commander Zhao discovered that everyone had their own concerns about their personal summaries: some were hesitant to share their experiences due to concerns about their comrades' opinions; some were afraid of affecting their personal image or receiving awards and commendations, so they spoke vaguely and avoided the main issues; others' reflections were too general, simply stating that their theoretical study was insufficient or their work style was not well-developed…"A summary is not simply putting a period to the year's work; it's about extracting experiences, identifying shortcomings, and making improvements to drive work progress.
	[762]	12/16/25	At the end of the year, a joint inspection team from the headquarters of a brigade of the 71st Group Army conducted a year-end inspection at a company. The team members cooperated closely according to their assigned tasks,

[760] Wang Runxin [王润鑫], Du Tianyao [杜天耀], Song Shijie [宋世杰], and Li Yongtao [李永涛], "A Battalion of a Brigade under the 71st Group Army Implements Annual Commendation and Award Procedures in Accordance with Laws and Regulations" [第 71 集团军某旅某营依法依规走实年度表彰奖励每一步], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16427327.html.

[761] Sun Runqian [孙润乾] and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "No More 'Playing to Your Strengths and Avoiding Your Weaknesses'! This Company's 'Strictness' Helps Soldiers Grow" [不再"扬长避短"！这个连用"较真"让官兵收获成长], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16427326.html.

[762] Shi Haibo [施海波] and Wu Anning [吴安宁], "A brigade of the 71st Group Army Implements Streamlined Year-End Inspections, Lightening the Burden on Grassroots Units" [第 71 集团军某旅推行集约化年终检查让基层轻装上阵], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16427322.html.

			making the inspection process efficient and streamlined. Training Office staff inspected the implementation of training plans, Organization Office officers learned about the progress of thematic education, and equipment management section assistants checked the maintenance status of weapons and equipment… "In previous years, we were spinning like tops during the year-end inspections. One inspection team had barely left before another arrived. This year, the year-end inspections can basically cover everything in one or two sessions, allowing us to focus more on other important tasks at the end of the year," said Political Instructor Zhang of the company, giving a thumbs-up when discussing the new changes in the headquarters' year-end inspections. The brigade leadership told reporters that they required the headquarters to improve its work style during the year-end inspection, implementing a centralized inspection mechanism. This changed the previous practice of separate, rotating inspections by different departments, aiming to merge or centralize inspections wherever possible to avoid burdening the grassroots with inspections. Before the year-end inspection began this year, they specifically organized a coordination meeting to form joint inspection teams from various departments. The teams were required to realistically identify problems, analyze them from their respective professional perspectives, offer suggestions, and provide practical solutions, resolutely preventing phenomena such as "multiple inspections and back-and-forth trips" and "only pointing out problems without offering suggestions."
	[763]	12/16/25	The China-Singapore "Cooperation-2025" joint army training program recently entered the live-fire comprehensive exercise phase. The two sides, focusing on joint urban counter-terrorism operations, conducted segmented training, continuous training, and comprehensive exercises, including brigade-level command simulations and battalion-level live-fire operations, further improving their joint training capabilities. Following the shift to the training phase, the training ground has been moved from the 3rd Division's Jurong Camp to the Singapore Armed Forces Training City. It is understood that the Training City, completed and put into operation in March this year, is Singapore's first high-rise urban training facility, equipped with intelligent instruments and real-time feedback systems. This is also the first time the Chinese and Singaporean armies have held a series of joint "Cooperation" training exercises here. In the command center, brigade-level commanders from both China and Singapore established a joint training command structure. Using physical models and visual aids, they conducted command post exercises following steps including situation briefings, mixed-unit discussions, and simulations. This explored urban counter-terrorism tactics, optimized joint action plans, and effectively enhanced joint command capabilities. During the live-fire exercise, the mixed Chinese-Singapore units fully utilized the effectiveness of manned and unmanned collaborative operations. Employing reconnaissance robots, robotic spheres, and drones for reconnaissance assistance, and based on multi-dimensional intelligence, they more precisely implemented encirclement and blockade, sniping and control, rapid infiltration, fire strikes, and hostage rescue operations. From segmented to continuous drills, the Chinese and Singapore trainees discussed and practiced simultaneously, promoting the training's alignment with real combat and demonstrating a high level of professionalism and coordination between the two sides. "Urban counter-terrorism is like dancing on a knife's edge; every movement must be precise and accurate," said Liu Shoutao, the Chinese commander participating in the training, after the exercise. He added that in the complex environment of towering buildings, the

[763] Wang Han [王涵] and Luo Ke [罗可], "China-Singapore 'Cooperation-2025' Joint Army Training Enters Live-Fire Comprehensive Exercise Phase" [中新"合作-2025"陆军联合训练进行实兵综合演练], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 16 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16427444.html.

			joint operational capabilities of China and Singapore underwent a high-intensity test and refinement, effectively improving the combat capabilities of mixed teams in impromptu response, seamless cooperation, and precision strikes, and accumulating valuable experience in carrying out urban counter-terrorism operations. As the exercises deepened, the joint command, tactical coordination, and comprehensive support capabilities of the Chinese and Singapore troops were further consolidated. The experience and trust accumulated by the two armies in realistic combat training are gradually transforming into the confidence and strength to meet future real counter-terrorism challenges.
	[764]	12/17/25	This article has a 4:50-minute video showing two-year PLAA conscripts assigned to a motor transport brigade subordinate to the Shenyang Joint Logistics Support Center as they handle delicate parts of various vehicles with the care of infants, washing their hands repeatedly like surgeons before any repair.
	[765]	12/18/25	Recently, the chemical defense unit of an Army regiment currently undergoing plateau training achieved excellent results in a professional assessment organized by higher authorities. In the first half of this year, some specialized units of the regiment went to the plateau for training. After a period of time, the headquarters conducted a questionnaire survey on the prominent problems faced by the soldiers during the training. Although the headquarters had already invested a lot of manpower and resources in logistical support, some soldiers still filled in opinions such as "difficulty in taking leave" and "harsh conditions" in the "opinions and suggestions" column. "Is it a failure of the headquarters' work, or are the officers and men genuinely facing urgent difficulties and anxieties?" With these questions in mind, the regiment's headquarters working group went deep into the front lines of training, conducting in-depth investigations at the platoon and squad levels to understand the soldiers' thoughts and identify the root cause of the problem: many young officers and men felt unaccustomed to the harsh environment of the high-altitude training grounds, experiencing fluctuations in their morale. At the subsequent Party Committee meeting, the regiment's Party Committee leadership deeply analyzed this phenomenon and concluded that with continuously improving material conditions, it was inevitable that young officers and men would experience initial difficulties adapting to the harsh high-altitude environment. After in-depth discussions, they ultimately decided to widely launch a mass discussion within the training units, using horizontal comparisons to identify gaps and vertical comparisons to observe changes. At a story-sharing session on strengthening the military, they invited representatives from other units to the stage to share their experiences and insights on their dedication to the plateau and their commitment to building a strong military. Listening to the advanced deeds of soldiers from other units who, undeterred by the harsh environment and with high morale, devoted themselves to training and combat readiness, many soldiers in the regiment who had previously struggled to adapt to the training environment felt ashamed. After the sharing session, the regiment organized a discussion among its soldiers.

[764] Xu Huan [许寰], Qi Kai [祁凯], and Li You [李游], "Dismantle Tanks Wash Their Hands with the Same Dedication as Surgeons" [【军营放大镜】谁懂啊！能拆战车的硬汉，洗手跟外科医生一样"较真"], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 17 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16427623.html.

[765] Zhang Yanan [张亚楠] and Zeng Cunjun [曾存军], "An Army Regiment Cultivates Combat Spirit Among Soldiers Through Plateau Training Missions" [陆军某团结合高原驻训任务培育官兵战斗精神], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16427726.html.

	[766]	12/19/25	This article is about how an 81st GA's company conducted training in a field training ground after midnight. This was a major change from normal nighttime training that took place from 8:00 PM to midnight. The brigade's Party Committee conducted a special study on improving nighttime combat capabilities, deciding to break with traditional nighttime training schedules and adjust some tactical training exercises to be conducted between 1:00 AM and 5:00 AM. Each exercise incorporates complex contingency plans, simulating a real battlefield environment throughout. They also meticulously refined training plans and scientifically formulated nighttime safety contingency plans to address potential challenges of late-night training. "Initially, many soldiers struggled to adapt to the late-night training pace," Song Zhenhua told the reporter. To help soldiers adjust to the time difference, the brigade, based on scientific guidance from the medical department, adopted methods such as staggered daytime rest, high-energy food supplements before training, and acupressure massage and hot drinks after training to help soldiers quickly recover their energy.
	[767]	12/19/25	This article is about various enlisted personnel who received an annual achievement award from an ETC Army (ETCA) brigade, including a company's driver who had driven over 10,000 kilometers during the year with zero violations. This year, after the evaluation and award process began, the brigade eliminated "favoritism" and "seniority-based ranking," requiring grassroots units to conduct the work fairly and impartially, based on actual performance. They strictly adhered to relevant regulations such as the "Implementation Measures for Military Merit and Honor Commendation," insisting on combat-oriented development and performance-based awards. They constructed a three-dimensional evaluation model of "task list + performance list + contribution ranking," creating a clear record of performance. They also strictly implemented key processes such as public evaluation, joint review by the organization, and decision-making by the Party Committee, establishing a "performance list" as the hard standard for evaluation and awards. Hu Zihan, a deputy squad leader in a certain company, had won an award last year and was recommended for commendation again this year. A new recruit in his squad wanted to be promoted to officer and needed the "Four-Good" Outstanding Soldier honor. Some advised Hu Zihan to "show his style." At the company's Party branch committee meeting, Party branch secretary Tao Chenglong presented the performances of both men over the past year: when the squad leader was absent, Hu Zihan proactively filled in, leading his squad to complete several urgent, difficult, and dangerous tasks; the new recruit barely passed the horizontal bar and 3000-meter run, and his professional skills were not yet proficient. "Honor isn't 'given,' it's earned through hard work!" Ultimately, the company's Party branch recommended Hu Zihan as a "Four-Good" Outstanding Soldier.
	[768]	12/20/25	In early winter, in a certain area of western Yunnan, a comprehensive exercise of a brigade of the 75th Group Army was in full swing. Amidst the smoke,

[766] Lu Yunguo [卢运国] and Ma Zheng [马铮], "Tactical Training Commenced in the Early Morning; How Did This Night Training Differ from Previous Ones?" [战术训练在凌晨打响，看看这场夜训与以往有何不同？], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428047.html.
[767] Yang Jianjiang [杨健江], "Focusing on Military Training and Combat Readiness, This Unit Demonstrates the True Value of Military Medals Amidst the Smoke of Battle" [聚焦练兵备战，这个单位让军功章的成色在硝烟里见真章], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428044.html.
[768] Ren Yuting [任芋亭], Min Ning [闵宁], and Zhang Zhongbo [张忠博], "A Brigade of the 75th Group Army Strengthens Intra-Service Coordination to Solve the Challenges of Retraining and Supplementary Training" [第 75

			demolition experts rushed towards the obstacle course, while the electronic warfare unit simultaneously released jamming signals to cut off the "enemy's" communication links. At the same time, the air defense unit constructed an air interception network, and the artillery group implemented fire suppression. All branches of the PLAA coordinated efficiently under the integrated command of the command post, making the exercise highly realistic. "In this refresher and supplementary training, we firmly established a clear orientation towards 'systematic training,' the core of which was to address the disconnect between previous 'individual advances' and systemic combat realism," the brigade leadership explained. In the past, refresher and supplementary training often resulted in each battalion operating independently. While improvements in individual subjects were significant, during joint exercises at the field training phase, coordination between different branches of service became rusty, and responses were slow. The seemingly overcome weaknesses resurfaced, making it difficult for individual excelling to coalesce into a comprehensive "systematic force," leading to poor collaborative combat effectiveness. This year, the brigade integrated refresher and supplementary training into a unified "systematic chessboard," using cross-branch collaborative training to overcome capability bottlenecks, achieve complementary weaknesses, and secure victory through combined efforts. To improve the quality and effectiveness of retraining and supplementary training, the brigade changed the previous "self-training, self-supplementation, and self-examination" model of each battalion. The headquarters compiled and summarized the shortcomings exposed in the annual exercises, formulated a correction list, and addressed the past problem of "treating symptoms rather than the root cause" in weak areas through a "complementary weaknesses, combined strengths, and systemic testing" approach. This achieved the goal of "training in conjunction with other branches and supplementing weaknesses through training" through inter-branch collaborative exercises. Building on this foundation, they also organized "cross-battalion teaching," breaking down organizational barriers and selecting over 30 professional backbone personnel for cross-teaching. Through methods such as "demonstration learning of common subjects, focused training on key and difficult points, and specialized training in specific areas," they revitalized teaching resources and promoted improved training quality and efficiency. Currently, the unit has completed its annual military training assessment and entered the retraining and supplementary training phase. This is a crucial stage for identifying and addressing deficiencies, strengthening strengths and addressing weaknesses, and cannot be taken lightly or carelessly. However, some units lack precision, failing to focus on key points or differentiate between subjects during training, with everyone receiving the same set of questions; others treat refresher and supplementary training as routine tasks, considering simple organization sufficient.
	[769]	12/20/25	A 78th GA brigade enhances the effectiveness of retraining and supplementary training through information technology. "In the past, due to limitations in venue and personnel, training plans were difficult to accurately match individual differences," admitted Battalion Commander Wang of a certain battalion. He acknowledged that the grassroots level had its own difficulties in choosing to maintain a "common approach" during retraining and

集团军某旅强化兵种协同破解复训补训难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428245.html.

[769] Zhang Guangxuan [张光轩] and Wang Qisong [王麒淞], "A Brigade of the 78th Group Army Enhances the Effectiveness of Retraining and Supplementary Training Through Information Technology" [第 78 集团军某旅借助信息技术提升复训补训质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428244.html.

			supplementary training. A company is often divided into multiple groups daily. While instructors are very familiar with the equipment and procedures, they struggle to accurately identify each individual's weaknesses and shortcomings. Training plans rely heavily on experience, leading to frequent instances of insufficient or inadequate training, hindering overall training effectiveness. How can we address weaknesses while simultaneously developing specialized skills? After brainstorming, the brigade decided to introduce a simulation training platform covering all main combat specialties. This platform recreates the practical conditions of specialized equipment used in chemical defense reconnaissance, engineering machinery, and pontoon bridge construction, systematically recording training data from participating soldiers. However, during a permafrost excavation operation, Sergeant Dong Ruilong's skills honed on the simulator were rendered useless, nearly delaying the mission's completion. "The feel is different in real hands; there's a difference between the feedback from real machinery and the simulator," he remarked. To resolve the issues in bridging the "virtual" and "real" environments, the brigade organized technical experts to research and refine the "simulation + real equipment" integration model. Soldiers first familiarize themselves with the procedures on simulators, then get a feel for the equipment, and finally return to the simulator to reinforce any problems that arise. This model helps soldiers successfully take the final step from "virtual" to "real."
	[770]	12/20/25	This article is about how a brigade conducted reconnaissance and search training. The reconnaissance Red Team sent out its drones and then had them return directly to their unit's location. However, the Blue Team followed them home and destroyed the Red Team and the drones. The next day, the two sides switched locations and resumed training, entering a new phase. In a follow up training, the Red Team set up traps aimed at the Blue Team reconnaissance team. On one hand, the leader ordered the drone to deliberately increase the complexity of its flight path upon return, circling, changing direction, and hovering multiple times over the designated area to maximize interference and evade potential tracking; on the other hand, even if the Blue Team discerned their intentions and followed, the Red Team had already laid an ambush around the landing point, ready to annihilate the Blue Team as soon as they approached.
	[771]	12/22/25	In the depths of winter, a new training landscape unfolds on the comprehensive training ground of an Army brigade: multiple specialized units, breaking down organizational structures, conduct remedial training in the same area, mutually supporting each other and addressing weaknesses. This scene is a microcosm of the brigade's focus on improving remedial training through multi-service coordination. Zou Jiabao, an officer organizing training on-site, explained that previously, the brigade organized remedial training according to a "battalion-based, category-based" model. Although personnel were trained at different levels, each unit often operated independently, focusing on improving individual basic skills while neglecting multi-service professional coordination training. Now, with improved retraining, not only can individual soldier skill deficiencies be addressed, but coordinated combat effectiveness can also be

[770] Yan Zichang [严子昌], Wei Long [魏龙], and Jiang Yucheng [蒋雨铖], "2025 Training Observation: Reflections on Victory and Defeat | Following the Clues? A Trap to Catch the Enemy! This Tactical Game Reveals the Rules of Battlefield Survival" [2025 驻训观察·胜负闻思录丨顺藤摸瓜？请君入瓮！这场战术博弈藏着战场生存法则], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428240.html.

[771] Ni Xinlei [倪鑫磊], Zhu Jun, [朱君] and Liao Xiaobin [廖晓彬], "A New Training Landscape Emerges on the Training Ground: Changes in Remedial Training Model Drive a Leap in Officers' and Soldiers' Capabilities" [训练场呈现崭新练兵图景，复补训模式之变驱动官兵能力跃升], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428436.html.

			significantly enhanced. This approach stems from a previous failed exercise. In that exercise, the brigade organized a battalion-level tactical drill. After the pontoon bridge unit quickly completed the pontoon bridge erection, it was suddenly attacked by "enemy" artillery fire. Due to the camouflage unit's delayed smoke cover, the operation was slowed and "traumatized." Both units had highly skilled personnel; why was their "battlefield" coordination so poor? It turned out that after the pontoon bridge unit called for cover, it did not allow the camouflage unit sufficient time to maneuver; and after receiving the order, the camouflage unit failed to communicate with the pontoon bridge unit, leading to deviations in the planned strategy. This situation is not an isolated case as noted in other training events.
	[772]	12/22/25	In early winter, realistic combat training was in full swing at an Army brigade. "Our artillery positions have been attacked by 'enemy' fire, resulting in casualties..." As the confrontation reached its climax, a directive from higher command was suddenly issued. At the same time, the opposing force launched a fierce psychological offensive using methods such as drone broadcasts, attempting to exaggerate "trauma" to undermine the morale of the artillery units. In this critical moment, Political Instructor Liu of a certain company, following the operational plan, immediately launched a battlefield mobilization. He went deep into the front-line positions, explaining the actual combat situation while calling on officers and men to hold their positions and fight tenaciously. Furthermore, he led his assault team forward decisively, manipulating anti-drone equipment to jam the signals of "enemy" drones and using a portable loudspeaker system to induce and persuade the "enemy" to surrender, effectively curbing the opponent's psychological offensive and laying the foundation for winning the final victory. "Whether military or political officers, they must lead troops into battle. Only by honing their military and political skills in peacetime can they better adapt to the demands of the battlefield," the brigade leadership explained. To thoroughly study and implement the "Several Provisions on Vigorously Promoting Fine Traditions, Comprehensively Eliminating the Poisonous Influence, and Reshaping the Image and Prestige of Political Cadres," they actively educate and guide political cadres to carry forward the fine traditions of our army's political work, enhance their sense of urgency in addressing shortcomings and their sense of crisis in improving their skills, striving to become "two experts": capable of lecturing, operating equipment, organizing training, and commanding in battle.
	[773]	12/22/25	Recently, this reporter visited the comprehensive training ground of a Red Army regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command and happened to meet Sergeant Hu Haowen reporting the day's training situation to his mentor, Corporal Liu Hongtao. "The apprentice has a higher rank than the mentor?" At first glance, I thought I misheard their "mentor-apprentice" relationship. Sensing my confusion, Hu Haowen began to explain. In March of this year, college student soldier Hu Haowen was promoted from conscript to sergeant, successfully achieving a rank "skip." However, his joy was short-lived, as troubles soon followed—weak professional foundation, insufficient training ability, lack of training experience… "With the rank of sergeant, I can only do

[772] Ding Kaiqiang [丁凯强], Shi Yu [石宇], and Song Shijie [宋世杰], "Excellent in Both Military and Political Affairs! An Army Brigade Aims to Reshape the Image of Political Cadres to Meet Battlefield Needs" [军政兼优！陆军某旅瞄准战场需求重塑政治干部好样子], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428426.html.

[773] Li Huixiang [李会翔], Teng Yufei [滕宇飞], and Gao Qun [高群], "A Red Army Regiment of the Xinjiang Military Command Activates New Momentum in Sergeant Training Through Its 'Mentor-Apprentice' Model." [新疆军区某红军团"师带徒"模式激活军士培养新动能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428425.html.

			the work of a conscript." Faced with the comments of some comrades, Hu Haowen felt deeply resentful. Hu Haowen's situation attracted the attention of the regiment's Party Committee. They organized staff to conduct a special investigation into the utilization and training of sergeants after promotion. The investigation revealed that not only did college graduate soldiers generally face the problem of "high rank but weak ability" when converted to sergeants, but other newly promoted young sergeants also experienced a degree of "mismatch between rank and ability." "Young sergeants are an important force in grassroots development, and we must find ways to help them improve their skills as quickly as possible through practical experience." Based on extensive research and discussion, the regiment's Party Committee decided to explore and implement a "mentor-apprentice" sergeant training model to address this "rank-ability mismatch" phenomenon, and incorporated this model into the regiment's overall talent development plan.
	[774]	12/23/25	This is a very long article with multiple examples of how a 74th GA brigade strengthens party spirit training for its members and focuses on the "Three Reports" Joining the Party organizationally is a once-in-a-lifetime event, but joining the Party ideologically is a lifelong commitment. Party spirit needs constant tempering and cannot be relaxed for a moment. The brigade's Party Committee focuses on the normalization and effectiveness of Party spirit training for its members, exploring the use of "three reports"—a report on current thoughts, a report on situation analysis, and a report on fulfilling Party commitments—as a tool to examine Party spirit through problem analysis. This guides Party members and cadres to purify their Party spirit and strengthen their sense of responsibility by "showing off achievements, identifying gaps, and clarifying directions," injecting lasting momentum into combat capability building. Not long ago, after a recent realistic combat training exercise, the Party Committee Standing Committee of a 74th GA brigade immediately conducted a debriefing and summary. Throughout the exercise, achievements and highlights were only briefly reported; identifying shortcomings and reflecting on deficiencies became the main focus. This summer, a certain company undertook a trial training mission. The higher command required that all navigation support be completed independently, which significantly increased the difficulty. Upon hearing the mission requirements, a few key personnel felt daunted. The Party branch noticed this problem when deploying the mission and organized thought-provoking sessions during training breaks, focusing on how Party members should take the lead in tackling difficult tasks. "When I reported my thoughts, I compared myself to the performance of some exemplary members in the company during urgent, difficult, and dangerous missions. The more I compared myself, the more ashamed I felt," said one key member. The more frankly they discussed their ideas, the clearer their thinking became. Ultimately, dozens of practical suggestions were compiled, and everyone gained confidence and morale. Public commitments have been a long-standing practice of the brigade's Party Committee. Every year at the beginning, they compile a list of commitments based on the actual situation of the unit's development and the urgent needs and concerns of the officers and men, clarifying the items, responsibilities, and deadlines. This list is then publicized through channels such as the Strong Army Network for the supervision of all officers and men. At the end of the year, members of the Party

[774] Huang Keyue [黄可越] and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "A 74th Group Army Brigade Strengthens Party Spirit Training for Its Members, Focusing on the Stories Behind the 'Three Reports'" [第 74 集团军某旅加强党员党性锻炼，聚焦"三份报告"背后的故事], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16428747.html.

			Committee supervise the relevant departments of the headquarters to ensure that each item is completed and removed from the list.
	[775]	12/23/25	As the year draws to a close, an 80th Group Army brigade, in conjunction with key tasks such as the selection and promotion of senior sergeants and year-end summaries, has carried out a series of anti-corruption education activities, extending the reach of education to the families of officers and men. Through family committees and other channels, the brigade encourages and guides officers and men' families to work together to build an anti-corruption line. This is a microcosm of the brigade's continuous efforts to improve its anti-corruption work mechanism, focusing on strengthening the ideological foundation of officers and men and purifying the military atmosphere. Meanwhile, the brigade continues to strengthen anti-corruption efforts, integrating anti-corruption into daily life and making it a regular practice. They have comprehensively created a three-pronged anti-corruption environment: display boards in the barracks, broadcasts, and interpretive materials on screens, constantly fostering a "visible, audible, and learnable" anti-corruption culture. They widely organize mass discussion and analysis activities such as "Discussions on Typical Cases" and "Law and Discipline Knowledge Quizzes" to guide officers and men to deeply study and understand, and to practice integrity. They regularly conduct anti-corruption inspections, implementing full-process supervision of matters such as the selection and promotion of sergeants and the procurement of supplies, ensuring fairness and transparency from the source.
	[776]	12/23/25	This article has an overhead photo of eight unidentified PLAA vehicles driving on a two-lane paved road in the treeless mountains. The only text says, "An Army regiment conducts mobile training in winter."
	[777]	12/24/25	This is a very long article about the responsibilities for new PLAA platoon leaders. Taking office as a platoon leader is a crucial leap from a low-ranking officer to a high-ranking one. For a new platoon leader to advance steadily and far, they must be grounded in solid capabilities and qualities, rooted downwards, and growing upwards, integrating their personal ideals and aspirations into the practice of strengthening the military, striving to run the baton of history well. Maintaining the Right Direction. Improving the ability to assume the first position primarily requires political competence. New platoon leaders must deeply study and understand Xi Jinping's thought on strengthening the military, remain clear-headed in the face of major issues of principle, stand firm in their position during mission tests, and ensure that leading and educating soldiers is not misguided and that training and combat readiness are not deviated from the correct path. Especially when facing the active thoughts of young soldiers, they must be adept at using theoretical armament to correct the course and using the red gene to nourish the hearts of soldiers. Developing True Combat Skills. The responsibility of a platoon leader is to train soldiers who can fight. If one's own skills are lacking and tactics are unfamiliar, how can one command respect and lead troops? New platoon leaders must adopt a

[775] Yuan Senwei [苑森伟] and Yang Zenan [杨泽南], "An 80th Group Army Brigade Builds a "Protective Fence" Through Joint Efforts Between the Troops and Their Families to Safeguard the Anti-Corruption Line" [第 80 集团军某旅构筑部队与家庭齐抓共管"护栏"守好廉政防线], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16428746.html.

[776] Zeng Cunjun [曾存军], "An Army Regiment Conducts Mobile Training" [陆军某团开展机动训练], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16428749.html.

[777] Yang Maosheng [杨茂生], Zhang Wenzhe [张文哲], and Qi Chenfei [戚辰飞], "Military Camp Observation | After New Platoon Leaders Join Their Units" [军营观察丨新排长下连之后], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 24 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428831.html.

			"zero-based mentality" to address their shortcomings, proactively engaging in combat research and development: they must be proficient in the performance of their equipment, becoming experts in their field; they must also grasp the principles of training and implementation, innovating methods to ignite soldiers' enthusiasm for training; and, more importantly, they must take the lead in urgent, difficult, and dangerous missions, setting a benchmark for "combat-ready" officers. Cultivate a deep love for soldiers. New platoon leaders often face the challenge of "similar age and relatively little experience," requiring them to set aside airs and get down to earth. They must understand the soldiers' temperaments, personalities, and family difficulties through various means, addressing their concerns and concerns directly. They must combine strict management with genuine care, addressing problems head-on while providing opportunities for soldiers' growth, using sincerity to win genuine affection and transforming "scattered sand" into an "iron fist." The article provides several examples. [Note: All new platoon officers, except those assigned to remote areas and pilot students at flight academies, are on probation their first year]
	[778]	12/25/25	Recently, the year-end military training assessment of an 82nd GA brigade was underway. The author observed that the previous scenes of individual battalions and companies intensively preparing for the assessment were gone; instead, various finishing tasks were being carried out in an orderly manner. On the training field, Chief Wang of the brigade's training office was supervising several detachments that had just completed their missions and returned from their training base, conducting intensive remedial training step by step, based on the actual training throughout the year. The year-end assessment is also a phased assessment, its purpose being to help officers and men identify gaps and strengthen their strengths. This year, the year-end assessment results, as a component of each unit's overall annual performance evaluation, are no longer the decisive factor in judging work quality. In the past, the year-end assessment was a 'one-shot deal,' and many companies trained only for the exam, with everyone cramming. "After the implementation of the new military training syllabus, we carefully studied the changes and characteristics, and decided to include the results of different stages, such as basic training, tactical drills, and phased assessments, in each unit's annual performance evaluation according to a certain proportion, guiding officers and men to put in the effort regularly." "In the past, after returning from field training, many far-sighted companies would dedicate a significant amount of time to intensive training. Ultimately, whoever was best prepared and crammed at the last minute achieved the best results." "For anywhere from ten days to a month, soldiers worked day and night, inevitably disrupting the normal rhythm of other training and work..." With routine work proceeding smoothly at the grassroots level, officers and men had more time and energy to identify and address any gaps in their skills. Recently, each company has developed specialized training plans to address the weaknesses in the military physical fitness of conscripts, guiding soldiers to strengthen their strengths and address their weaknesses, effectively improving the unit's combat effectiveness. Meanwhile, the NCO corps is working on lesson plans and conducting trial lectures for next year's teaching schedule…In the past year, the brigade had many major tasks, personnel were scattered, and the locations were numerous and widespread. Some companies remained at the barracks, while others were still stationed elsewhere for training or special missions. Some had just returned from live-fire exercises, leaving much follow-up work to be done. Due to limited resources, companies often

[778] Guo Zaixing [郭在兴], Wang Feihu [王飞虎], and Liu Xiaoyun [刘小云], "An 82nd Group Army Brigade Sets a Benchmark for Improving Combat Effectiveness Through Routine Training" [第 82 集团军某旅立起向日常训练要战斗力风向标], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428990.html.

			had to make choices when facing assessments. After comprehensive consideration, the brigade decided that the headquarters would coordinate and oversee the assessments, focusing on the capabilities and qualities of commanders and troop leaders. The assessment content would be flexibly determined to avoid hasty testing for officers and men due to rigid implementation of "all personnel involved" or "one-size-fits-all" subject settings. The assessments did not cover all personnel. The general examination for officers at the grassroots level focused on three aspects: legal theory, professional skills, and basic physical fitness. Simultaneously, random checks on basic physical fitness were conducted for mid- to senior-level sergeants. The remaining officers and men were assessed by their respective battalions and companies based on their unit's specific circumstances.
	[779]	12/25/25	This very long article is about a brigade's fortification building company that has the responsibility to dig trenches, repair fortifications, set up obstacles before the assault troops move forward. The company includes loader operators, excavator operators, and drivers. The company builds trenches before the assault troops move forward. During one training event, in the meeting room, Company Commander Yang discussed a plan to reorganize squads with the squad leaders and key personnel. He proposed breaking down professional barriers and implementing "rotational training." Excavator operators would be required to learn to drive other construction machinery and vehicles, drivers would also need to master construction machinery operation, and sergeants and above would be proficient in operating at least two types of equipment. The plan immediately sparked heated discussion, which continued until lights out. Although some key personnel were hesitant, everyone agreed to try it out for a period of time. Before an exercise, the company's key excavator operators were temporarily reassigned to other tasks. During the exercise, when the task of constructing the anti-tank ditch was about to be delayed, a key soldier who had just mastered excavator operation through "rotational training" volunteered to "fill in," leading several comrades who were also newly learning machine operation to complete the task together. Practical experience accelerated the "rotational training" process. Soldiers no longer remained confined to single positions but actively rotated through different professional fields for learning. As "rotational training" progressed further, new problems emerged: some soldiers had low pass rates in their new professional skills, and their scores in their primary professional skills also declined. Where exactly did the problem lie? After in-depth research, Company Commander Yang discovered that in terms of training methods, key personnel were mostly accustomed to "teaching the movements step by step," but neglected to explain the underlying principles. At the same time, newly added subjects encroached on training time for core specialties, leading to a decline in the professional skills of some soldiers. To address this problem, a competition focusing on teaching methods was launched. Corporal Chen Yanchuan led a teaching group that innovated its training methods, combining operational training with theoretical instruction. After a period of time, the soldiers' performance in relevant subject assessments significantly improved. According to statistics, 60% of the company's sergeant backbone personnel are proficient in operating two or more types of equipment, the number of officers and men capable of taking on additional duties has increased significantly, and the teaching backbone team continues to grow.

[779] Wang Aihu [王爱虎], He Li [和力], and Zhao Wenhuan [赵文环], "Military Camp Observation | The "Breakthrough" of the Fortification Company" [军营观察丨筑城连的"能力突围"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16428972.html.

	[780]	12/26/25	This article is about the vehicles assigned to a brigade's "model rocket artillery company" that trains in the Gobi Desert. At the beginning of each year, the drivers resent their odometer to zero so they can track how many kilometers they travel each year. For example, one vehicle traveled 4,396 km that covered three special mileages and destinations—the southeast coast, Chang'an Avenue [for the parade], and the northwestern Gobi Desert.
	[781]	12/26/25	This article discusses how a private 1st class with a college degree assigned to a 72nd GA brigade's signals [communications] company knocked heads with his squad leader because he thought he was smarter than him. However, after an end of year assessment event, he found out that he needed to learn from the squad leader as well.
	[782]	12/26/25	This article is about how the commander and political instructor and the enlisted soldiers assigned to a Xinjiang Military Command's assault boat detachment under a company decided that it is important for everyone, not just the leadership, to get credit for any innovations.
	[783]	12/26/25	This article is about how a 72nd GA brigade honored the "Huang Caoling Heroic Company". On the Korean War battlefield, the company's predecessor, the 4th Company of the 370th Regiment of the 42nd Army of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army, was ordered to defend Hill 796.5 of Huang Caoling, firing the first shot on the eastern front of the war. For several days and nights, the company repelled dozens of enemy attacks, firmly holding its position. After the war, the 4th Company was awarded the "Huang Caoling Heroic Company" honorary battle flag. In 1953, this battle flag was exhibited at a Volunteer Army battlefield exhibition, and in 1959, it was officially transferred to the Military Museum of the Chinese People's Revolution for its collection.
	[784]	12/28/25	This article has a 41-second video with the following text showing howitzers and rocket launchers firing their shells and rockets: Tactic Assessment: Artillery troops assigned to a brigade under the 72nd GA recently conducted annual tactic assessment to hone their capabilities in quick response and precise strike.
	[785]	12/29/25	In the history museum of the "Red First Company" of a brigade of the 83rd GA, there is a book with a faded cover and curled edges, titled "A Glorious History of the Company", which was written in 1951 by the Political Department of the 43rd Army, to which the

[780] Fan Enda [范恩达], "Military Camp Observation | Extending 'Every Kilometer' Towards Victory" [军营观察丨让"每一公里"都向胜战延伸], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 26 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/syjdt/16429250.html.

[781] Chen Xiangyu [陈祥宇], "From Doubt to Admiration: A Competition Made Me Understand 'Experience Matters'" [从质疑到敬佩：一场比武，让我读懂"姜还是老的辣"], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16429247.html.

[782] Li Yanping [李言平] and Feng Yaobo [冯要博], "Rejecting 'Putting the Cart Before the Horse'! See How This Company Breaks Through Innovation and Focuses on Combat Effectiveness" [拒绝"本末倒置"！看这个连队如何以革新破题，向战斗力聚焦], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16429246.html.

[783] Ren Zetao [任泽滔] and Tong Zujing [童祖静], "'Huang Caoling Heroic Company' Welcomes Back its Honored Battle Flag, Continuing its Mission and Responsibility" ["黄草岭英雄连" 迎回荣誉战旗，续写使命担当], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/lj/16429238.html.

[784] "Artillery Troops Conduct Annual Tactic Assessment," China Military Online, 28 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16429361.html.

[785] Tong Kang [童康] and Qin Zhaopeng [覃肇朋], "A Glorious History of the Company Filled with Iron Will and Glory Inspires the Soldiers of the 'Red First Company' to Forge Ahead" [写满铁血荣光的《连队光荣史册》，激励"红一连"官兵奋勇前行], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 29 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/16429703.html.

			company belonged at the time. This book records the more than 300 battles and campaigns the company participated in since its establishment, as well as its major missions after liberation, depicting the spiritual chart of a heroic company.
	[786]	12/29/25	This very long article is about how PLA border posts throughout China deal with weather conditions but keep a warm heart due to the ability to have family reunions and have delivery trucks regularly travel to the snow-covered, frigid outposts, bringing fresh vegetables, fruits, live fish, and shrimp to new-style cellars. The troops also create gardens and grow all kinds of plants.

[786] Li Lei [李蕾], Chen Wubin [陈武斌], Yang Shu [杨舒], and Liu Zhuoyang [刘拙杨], "Subtle Warmth Converges into a Powerful Force, Warming the Hearts of Border Guards" [细微的暖意汇聚成磅礴的力量，温暖着戍边人的心], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 29 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/lj_208555/jdt_208556/16429706.html.