

PLAN Data for 2025

Sources

- English website:
 - <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/>
 - <http://english.chinamil.com.cn>
- Chinese websites:
 - http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/index.html
 - <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/index.html>
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 - <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/cf/index.html>
 - <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/index.html>

Thumbnail of Each English Article

FN	Date	Themes
¹	01/24/25	The 46 th Escort Task Force returned home from the Gulf of Aden after 339 days.
²	02/01/25	The ETCN's guided-missile frigate Yangzhou (Hull 578) and guided-missile destroyer Nanjing (Hull 155) sail in formation and conduct alongside replenishment during a maritime training exercise on 19 December 2024. Three photos.
³	02/03/25	A landing craft air cushion (LCAC) attached to an STCN unit dashes to the beachhead during a maritime training exercise in early January 2025. Four photos.
⁴	02/06/25	Two ships from the PLAN's 47 th Gulf of Aden Task Force (Baotou destroyer and Gaoyouhu comprehensive supply ship) will participate in the Multinational Maritime Exercise AMAN-2025 (aka Peace Mission 2025), which is to be held in middle February in Karachi, Pakistan. The exercise will involve subjects such as replenishment at sea, joint anti-piracy, search and rescue, and air defense, aiming to enhance the participating navies' ability of jointly maintaining maritime security.

¹ "Chinese Navy Fleet Returns from Escort Missions, Joint Exercises," Ministry of National Defense, 24 January 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16366128.html.

² "PLA Navy Warships in Maritime Training," China Military Online, 1 February 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16367249.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16367249_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16367249_3.html.

³ "LCAC Dashes to Beachhead," China Military Online, 3 February 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16367477.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16367477_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16367477_3.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16367477_4.html.

⁴ "Chinese Naval Taskforce to Participate in AMAN-25 in Pakistan," China Military Online, 6 February 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16368004.html.

⁵	02/06/25	On 4 February, the 47 th naval escort task force completed its 1,658 th escort task, safely escorting three merchant ships to the designated waters that had suspected pirate dinghies in the area.
⁶	02/08/25	The opening ceremony of Multinational Maritime Exercise AMAN-2025 (aka Peace Mission-2025) (7-12 Feb), hosted and organized by the Pakistani Navy, kicked off at the Pakistan Navy Dockyard (PN Dockyard) in Karachi on 7 February. Chinese defense attaché to Pakistan, as well as the commander and representatives of Chinese participating naval taskforce presented at the ceremony. The Chinese participating naval taskforce, including guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133), comprehensive supply ship Gaoyouhu (Hull 904), a ship-borne helicopter and dozens of Marine Corps members, arrived at Port of Karachi on February 6. It involves military vessels from countries like China, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Malaysia and the US. Moreover, observers sent by 32 other countries will also participate in the exercise.
⁷	02/10/25	On 8 February, amid the Multinational Maritime Exercise AMAN-2025 (aka Peace Mission-2025), Pakistani Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Naveed Ashraf visited the PLAN's comprehensive supply ship Gaoyouhu (Hull 904) for a visit, which was docking at the Port of Karachi and had good discussions.
⁸	02/16/25	A water tanker ship (东油 650) and an oil tanker ship (东油 640) attached to an ETCN service ship group maneuver at sea during a maritime training exercise in early January 2025. Three photos.
⁹	02/17/25	A J-15 carrier-based fighter jet attached to a regiment under the Chinese PLA Naval Aviation University soars into sky during a flight training exercise on 21 January 2025. Two and three J-15 carrier-based fighter jets attached to a regiment under the Chinese PLA Naval Aviation University fly in formation during a flight training exercise on 21 January 2025. Three photos.
¹⁰	02/21/25	A submarine attached to the Chinese PLA Navy cleaves through waves during a recent round-the-clock multi-subject training exercise. Three photos.
¹¹	02/23/25	Anti-submarine Patrol: Video shows Y9 Antisubmarine patrol aircraft attached to the Chinese PLA Navy conducting anti-submarine patrol in wedge formation. Photo of 4 Y-9s on the ground.

⁵ “47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Completes Multiple Escort Tasks,” China Military Online, 6 February 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16368022.html.

⁶ “Multinational Maritime Exercise AMAN-2025 Kicks Off in Pakistan,” China Military Online, 8 February 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/Exercises/News_209184/16368512.html.

⁷ “Exercise AMAN-2025: Pakistani Chief of Naval Staff Visits Chinese Naval Supply Ship,” China Military Online, 10 February 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16368844.html.

⁸ “Tanker Ships Conduct Maritime Training,” China Military Online, 16 February 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16369726.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16369726_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16369726_3.html.

⁹ “J-15 Jets Fly in Formation,” China Military Online, 17 February 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370022.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370022_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370022_3.html.

¹⁰ “Submarines Conduct Combat Training,” China Military Online, 21 February 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370633.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370633_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16370633_3.html.

¹¹ “Y-9 Anti-submarine Patrol Aircraft in Patrol,” China Military Online, 23 February 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16370947.html>.

¹²	02/24/25	Comprehensive supply ship Weishanhu (Hull 887) and guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) attached to a flotilla of the STCN conduct alongside replenishment-at-sea during an emergency supply training exercise on 1 February 2025. Four photos.
¹³	02/25/25	According to a navigation warning notice on 24 February released by China's Qingdao Maritime Safety Administration, military exercise is being conducted from 06:00 am to 19:00 pm on 25 February in the following waters of Yellow Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. Yellow Sea, Military Exercise From 242200UTC To 251100UTC Feb In Area Bounded By The Lines Joining 35-36N 122-45E,35-36N 123-15E,35-10N 123-15E AND 35-10N 122-45E .Entering Prohibited. Shandong MSA China.
¹⁴	02/26/25	Four photos of STCN Naval Aviation regiment's Z-8 helicopters flying in formation and landing on the deck of a ship during daytime and nighttime during a flight training exercise.
¹⁵	02/27/25	Two photos showing two towboats attached to an NTCN submarine flotilla [zhidui] jointly towing a submarine to bear off a port for a combat training exercise in mid-February 2025, and two photos showing the submarine by itself at sea.
¹⁶	03/02/25	Four photos showing a J-15 fighter assigned to a regiment under the PLAN Aviation University that conducted an eight-hour day-and-night flight training exercise in Liaoning Province on February 20. Two photos show the aircraft in flight during the daytime, one photo shows it taxiing out of a shelter at night, and one photo shows a maintenance technician conducting a pre-flight inspection with the pilot in the cockpit.
¹⁷	03/03/25	Four photos showing the comprehensive supply (replenishment) ship Hulunhu (Hull 901) that is subordinate to a Northern Theater Command Navy (NTCN) combat support ship flotilla conducting replenishment-at-sea for the guided-

¹² "Naval Vessels Conduct Replenishment-at-Sea," China Military Online, 24 February 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16371122.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16371122_2.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16371122_3.html, and

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16371122_4.html.

¹³ "Military Exercise Underway in Yellow Sea," China Military Online, 25 February 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16371269.html.

¹⁴ "Ship-borne Helicopters in Day-and-Night Training," China Military Online, 26 February 2025,

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http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16371397_4.html.

¹⁵ "Submarine Bears Off Port for Combat Training," China Military Online, 27 February 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16371692.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16371692_2.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16371692_3.html, and

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16371692_4.html.

¹⁶ "J-15 Carrier-based Fighter Jet Soars into Sky," China Military Online, 2 March 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372118.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372118_2.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372118_4.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372118_5.html.

¹⁷ "PLA Naval Vessels in Replenishment-at-Sea Training," China Military Online, 3 March 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372266.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372266_2.htm,

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		missile destroyers Anshan (Hull 103) and Huainan (Hull 123) during a maritime training exercise in early February 2025.
18	03/04/25	Four photos showing a Southern Theater Command Navy's (STCN) flotilla maritime training exercise in late February 2025. The photos include: 1) the amphibious dock landing ship Jinggangshan (Hull 999), amphibious assault ship Hainan (Hull 31), and comprehensive supply (replenishment) ship Chaganhu (Hull 905) conducting replenishment at sea; 2) ship-borne transport helicopters practicing tactical coordination with a naval vessel during a maritime training exercise; 3) a landing craft air cushion (LCAC) (Hull 3348) ploughing the waves during a maritime training exercise; and 4) sailors wearing mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) using a hose in a damage control drill aboard the amphibious dock landing ship Jinggangshan (Hull 999).
19	03/07/25	Three photos of a ship-borne helicopter attached to a frigate flotilla of the PLA Navy conducting take-off and landing training on the landing pad of Type 054A guided-missile frigate Dali (大理) (Hull 553) in the South China Sea on February 5, 2025.
20	03/09/25	The Chinese, Iranian, and Russian navies will conduct a joint exercise in March. The exercise, codenamed "Security Belt-2025," is set to take place in areas near the Iranian port of Chabahar. The Chinese fleet includes a destroyer and a supply ship. The exercise plan includes drills on striking maritime targets, damage control, as well as joint search and rescue. The aim is to strengthen military mutual trust and foster pragmatic cooperation among the naval forces of the participating countries, according to China's Ministry of National Defense.
21	03/10/25	On March 9, 2025, the Chinese naval fleet participating in the China-Iran-Russia "Security Belt-2025" joint exercise arrived in the waters near Iran's Chabahar Port and completed the naval assembly with the ships of the Iranian and Russian navies, marking the beginning of the joint exercise. With the theme of "Creating Peace and Security Together," the exercise will be held in sea areas near Iran's Chabahar Port from March 9-13. The exercise focuses on subjects including maritime targets strike, VBSS (visit, board, search, and seizure), damage control, as well as joint search and rescue operations. The Chinese participating troops consist of the guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133) and the comprehensive supply (replenishment) ship Gaoyouhu (Hull 904), which are part of the 47 th Naval Escort Task Force in the Gulf of Aden. Iran sent more than 10 ships of various types including the Jamaran and Alvand destroyers. Russia sent ships including corvettes Hero of the Russian Federation Aldar Tsydenzhapov and Rezky. In addition, South Africa, Pakistan, Oman, and other countries sent observers to participate in the exercise.

¹⁸ "Naval Flotilla Conducts Maritime Training," China Military Online, 4 March 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372544.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372544_2.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372544_3.html, and

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16372544_4.html.

¹⁹ "Helicopter Engages in Take-Off and Landing Training," China Military Online, 7 March 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16373466.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16373466_2.html.

²⁰ "China, Iran and Russia to Conduct Joint Naval Exercise in March," Xinhua Net, 9 March 2025,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/MilitaryServices/News_213106/16373856.html.

²¹ "China-Iran-Russia 'Security Belt-2025' Joint Exercise Kicks Off," China Military Online, 10 March 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16374180.html.

22	03/11/25	Short article about frigates subordinate to a STCN flotilla conducting astern replenishment during a multi-subject training exercise on February 12, 2025. One photo shows Frigate Yongzhou (Hull 628) and one photo shows Frigate Tongling (Hull 629) but there is no replenishment ship shown. One photo shows two unidentified ships conducting astern replenishment.
23	03/12/25	Four photos showing the Type 901 comprehensive supply (replenishment) ship Chaganhu (Hull 905), Type 071 amphibious landing platform docks (LPDs) Qilianshan (Hull 985) and Changbaishan (Hull 989) attached to a STCN flotilla that are conducting replenishment-at-sea during a multi-subject maritime training exercise in South China Sea on February 20, 2025.
24	03/13/25	The maritime phase of the China-Iran-Russia “Security Belt-2025” joint exercise successfully concluded. The maritime phase of the exercise was held in the sea area near Iran’s Chabahar Port from March 10-11. The exercise focused on subjects including maritime targets strike, VBSS, damage control, as well as joint search and rescue operations. On the morning of March 10, the Chinese, Iranian, and Russian participating naval vessels successively sailed to the designated sea area. A live-fire nighttime shooting drill was conducted that evening, with the Chinese side serving as the subject commander. The participating naval vessels also carried out drills on subjects such as nighttime heavy machine gun shooting drill and signal lamp ship-to-ship communication. On the morning of March 11, the participating ships from three navies formed two mixed task detachment to rescue two “hijacked merchant vessels.” Under the command of the Chinese guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133), the Chinese and Iranian naval vessels deployed boats to covertly approach the “hijacked merchant ships.” Special operations members from both sides boarded the ships and successfully rescued the “hostages.” After the maritime phase of joint exercise, the Chinese, Iranian, and Russian participating naval vessels formed a single-column formation for maritime review. The article has four photos of 1) a nighttime live-fire shooting drill; 2) Chinese special operations members approaching the “hijacked merchant vessels” in a small boat; 3) the naval vessels of the participating countries forming a fleet formation for maritime review; and 4) participating naval vessels steaming in a single-column formation.
25	03/16/25	Two photos shows the Nanshui (南水/Hull 977) water tanker and Nanyun (南运/Hull 830) troop ship conducting a multi-subject training exercise including alongside replenishment.
26	03/17/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China’s Dalian Maritime Safety Administration, live-fire military shooting drills will be conducted daily from 12:00 on March 17 to 17:00 on March 21 in the following waters of

²² “Frigates Conduct Astern Replenishment Maneuver,” China Military Online, 11 March 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16374370.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16374370_2.html, and

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²³ “Multi-type Naval Vessels Conduct Training in South China Sea,” China Military Online, 12 March 2025,

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http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16374503_4.html.

²⁴ “Maritime Phase of China-Iran-Russia ‘Security Belt-2025’ Joint Exercise Concludes,” China Military Online, 13 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16374735.html.

²⁵ “Water Tanker and Troopship Practice Replenishment-at-Sea,” China Military Online, 16 March 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16375054.html and

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16375054_2.html.

²⁶ “Navigation Warning: Live-fire Shooting Drills Being Conducted in Northern Yellow Sea of China,” China Military Online, 17 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16375407.html.

		China's northern Yellow Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. NORTH YELLOW SEA GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING 39-03N122-20E,39-03N122-40E,38-47N122-40E,38-47N122-20E FROM 170400UTC TO 210900UTC MAR. ENTERING PROHIBITED. LIAONING MSA CHINA.
27	03/18/25	Recently, a naval training ship detachment, including Huludao frigate (Hull 565, STCN), Yichang frigate (Hull 564, NTCN), and Zheng He support ship (Hull 81, Dalian Naval Academy), formed a fleet and went to a certain sea area to carry out actual combat maritime training, focusing on testing the command coordination and combat capabilities of the fleet, and tempering the ability of the officers and men of the ship to win. The article focuses on a 57-second video showing all three ships at sea. [Note: This is the first time the author has seen training involving ships from different Theater Command Navies and the Dalian Naval Academy.]
28	03/18/25	This is a 29-second video with the following caption: Live-fire Exercise: Footages show three warships of a naval task group attached to Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command conducting live-fire training exercise and replenishment-at-sea operation in certain waters of the Pacific Ocean.
29	03/19/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Guangdong Maritime Safety Administration, live-fire military shooting drills will be conducted daily from 09:00 to 15:00 on March 19 and 21 in the following waters of the South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. (1) 21-55.00N 113-39.00E; (2) 21-55.00N 113-45.00E; (3) 21-50.00N 113-45.00E; and (4) 21-50.00N 113-39.00E.
30	03/19/25	In the past, the cultural and sports venues in the barracks of a certain PLAN brigade were not sound enough, and the supporting facilities were not perfect enough, which has always been a problem that troubled the officers and men. Therefore, based on feedback from everyone, the brigade has taken many measures to enrich the cultural and sports life of officers and men to include systematically equipping facilities and equipment and completing the upgrade and renovation of the auxiliary facilities of the family housing in the two areas. At the same time, they added cultural and sports venues such as badminton halls and built a cultural and sports activity center integrating multiple functions, such as watching movies and reading, exercising and fitness, rehabilitation, and physiotherapy, which greatly enriched the cultural and sports life of officers and men and military families.
31	03/20/25	On March 17, the guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523) attached to the 47 th Naval Escort Task Force in the Gulf of Aden made a technical stop at the Port of Salalah in Oman for a five-day replenishment and rest. During the stop, the warship Honghe will maintain its equipment and resupply fresh water and non-staple food. In addition, it will organize visits and exchange activities in batches. As the second largest city in Oman, Salalah is on the south coast of

²⁷ Yang Fan [杨帆], Chen Jianan [陈佳楠], and Wang Wenzhe [王文泽], "Full of Battle Flavor! Come and Experience the Actual Combat Maritime Training Scene Up Close" [战味拉满！来近距离感受实战化海上训练现场], China Bugle [中国军号], 18 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16375629.html.

²⁸ "Chinese Naval Vessels Conduct Live-fire Training in Pacific Ocean," China Military Online, 18 March 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16376009.html>.

²⁹ "Navigation Warning: Live-fire Shooting Drills Being Conducted in South China Sea," China Military Online, 19 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16375725.html.

³⁰ Li Weike [李维科], "A Certain Brigade of the Navy Has Taken Many Measures to Enrich the Cultural and Sports Life of Officers and Men" [海军某旅多措并举丰富官兵文体生活], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 19 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16375677.html.

³¹ "Chinese Naval Ship Honghe Makes Technical Stop at Port of Salalah," China Military Online, 20 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16376021.html.

		Oman. It is more than 1,000 kilometers away from Muscat, the capital city of Oman. The Port of Salalah is the largest port in Oman and an important resupply point for ocean-going ships.
³²	03/22/25	Four photos of a submarine above water with the following caption: A submarine attached to a submarine flotilla with the navy under the Chinese PLA Northern Theater Command steams towards the designated area during a recent maritime training exercise.
³³	03/24/25	Four photos show the PLAN's first Type 054B guided missile frigate Luohe (Hull 545) during a recent maritime combat training in the Yellow Sea.
³⁴	03/24/25	China and Thailand will hold a joint maritime exercise near Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province, from late March to early April. The exercise will focus on urban counter-terrorism tactics, joint maritime strike operations, and anti-submarine warfare training, the ministry said on its website. This marks the sixth iteration of this series of joint exercises between the two navies.
³⁵	03/25/25	Five photos of the medium landing ship Huashan (Hull 945) attached to a naval service ship group (6 th Landing Ship Flotilla under the STCN): 1) conducting maneuvers at sea during a maritime combat training exercise in the South China Sea in early March 2025; 2) anchored at sea; 3) conducting alongside replenishment-at-sea with an unidentified ship; 4) crew members conducting decontamination; and 5) arriving at the beachhead.
³⁶	03/26/25	The Thai naval taskforce participating in the China-Thailand "Blue Strike-2025" joint naval training arrived at a military port in Zhanjiang city in Guangdong Province on March 25. The exercise focuses on carrying out joint defensive operations. The China-Thailand "Blue Strike-2025" joint naval training, as the sixth edition of this series, will take place in air spaces and sea areas near Zhanjiang city from late March to early April. The Thai side dispatched the landing platform dock ship Angthong (LPD-791), guided-missile frigates Kraburi (FFG-457) and Chao Phraya (FFG-455), and offshore patrol vessel Prachuap Khiri Khan (OPV-552) to take part in the joint training. The Chinese side formed a naval taskforce consisting of the guided-missile destroyer Kunming (Hull 172), amphibious dock landing ship Qilianshan (Hull 985), guided-missile frigates Xuchang (Hull 536) and Tianmen (Hull 631), and comprehensive submarine rescue ship Xiangyanghu (Hull 832), as well as shipborne helicopters and Marines Corps members.

³² "Submarine Sails in a Surface Position," China Military Online, 22 March 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376286.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376286_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376286_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376286_4.html.

³³ "Type 054B Frigate Luohe in Maritime Combat Training," China Military Online, 24 March 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376577.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376577_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376577_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16376577_4.html.

³⁴ "China, Thailand to Hold Joint Maritime Exercise," Xinhuanet, 24 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16376541.html.

³⁵ "Landing Ship Dashes Towards Beachhead," China Military Online, 25 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16376734.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16376734_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16376734_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16376734_4.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/HOME_209227/Focus_209228/16376734_5.html.

³⁶ "Thai Naval Taskforce Arrives in Zhanjiang for Blue Strike-2025 Joint Naval Training," China Military Online, 26 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16376966.html.

37	03/27/25	During the monthly MND press conference, the following question was asked: “It is reported that the PLAN’s Fujian [aircraft carrier] has recently set sail for its seventh sea trial. Some analysts suggest that the focus of this trial is catapult launch and arrested landing.” The answer was, “It is a normal arrangement for the Fujian to carry out sea trials during its construction process. I have no information to release on this and the sea trial is a routine arrangement for the construction of the Fujian, and it should be viewed as normal.”
38	03/28/25	This is a short article with a 30-second video from March 27 about a Marine moving through a shooting range on foot and firing multiple weapons at targets on March 27 at the first day of China-Thailand “Blue Strike-2025” joint naval training.
39	03/30/25	Three photos of the Frigate Dali (Hull 553) steaming ahead towards the designated waters during a training exercise on 25 February 25.
40	03/31/25	This is a very detailed article including a video about an upgraded variant of the JL-9 Naval trainer that is subordinate to a Naval Aviation University’s training regiment, which will be used to train aircraft carrier pilots. The video report showed JL-9 trainer jets in action, with one deploying wingtip split rudders during landing. The wingtip split rudders are a new feature to an upgraded version of the JL-9 that made its maiden test flight in May 2020. Compared to the original JL-9, the upgraded version of the aircraft removed the drogue parachute installation located at the vertical tail, and added wingtip split rudders, aiming to improve stability and low-speed performance, eastday.com, a Shanghai-based news website, reported at the time. The JL-9 is used to train pilots for aircraft carrier-based fighter jets, which do not use drogue parachutes, so it is normal for the trainer to remove this design. The new split rudders act as air brakes, helping pilots practice carrier landings more effectively. Using split rudders instead of drogue parachutes can also help lowering the weight of the aircraft, improving overall performance.
41	04/01/25	This articles has five photos about a landing craft air cushion (LCAC) under the Southern Theater Command Navy (STCN) that was steaming in speed during a combat-focused maritime training exercise on March 24 and landed on the beach. One photo shows two LCACs landing on the beach in formation.
42	04/01/25	This article has a 31-second video showing Marines training on day five of the China-Thailand “Blue Strike-2025” exercise in Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province, which involves the Chinese and Thai naval taskforces conducting field survival, sniper tactics, diving, and other specialized training subjects with Marine Corps characteristics.

³⁷ “Sea Trial of Aircraft Carrier Fujian Is a Routine Arrangement: Defense Spokesperson,” China Military Online, 27 March 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16377319.html.

³⁸ “First Person View: PLA Marines’ Shooting Rhythm,” China Military Online, 28 March 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16377891.html>.

³⁹ “Steaming Ahead for Training,” China Military Online, 30 March 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16377784.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16377784_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16377784_3.html.

⁴⁰ “China’s Upgraded JL-9 Naval Trainer Jet Featured in Official Report,” *Global Times*, 30 March 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/Features_209191/16377828.html.

⁴¹ “LCAC Dashes to Beachhead,” China Military Online, 1 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378238.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378238_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378238_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378238_5.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378238_6.html.

⁴² “Blue Strike-2025: Chinese and Thai Participating Troops Conduct Marine Corps Training Subjects,” China Military Online, 1 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16378250.html and <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16378266.html>

43	04/02/25	On April 2, joint naval training between China and Thailand, code-named “Blue Strike-2025,” concluded in Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province. The eight-day joint exercise, themed “maritime counterterrorism and disaster relief,” involved naval vessels and marine units from both sides. The training covered a range of subjects, including joint maritime strike operations and maritime search and rescue. In addition, the two sides held discussions, exchange activities, mutual visits, and cultural and sports events. This marks the sixth instance of such joint training organized by China and Thailand.
44	04/04/25	This article has four photos of the Type 051C guided-missile destroyer Shijiazhuang (Hull 116) that is subordinate to the Northern Theater Command Navy (NTCN) and is involved in a combat training exercise in late February. The photos show: 1) sailing at sea; 2) firing a close-in weapon system at the simulated targets; 3) releasing jamming shells; and 4) sailing at sea.
45	04/05/25	This article has five photos showing naval activity on March 28 for the PLA Navy and Thai Navy “Bleu Strike 2025” Joint Naval Training Exercise in Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province that took place from March 26 to April 2. Photos 1 and 2 show Chinese and Thai naval vessels steaming in formation in the South China Sea on March 28. During the joint training, both sides’ participating troops conducted joint underwater mine countermeasure operation, anti-ship strike, maritime search and rescue, and field survival operation, as well as other training subjects both in the sea and land domains. Photo 3 shows ship-borne helicopters lifting off successively from the flight deck of the amphibious dock landing ship Qilianshan (Hull 985) during counterterrorism and anti-piracy operations on March 30. Photo 4 shows Chinese and Thai participating soldiers rushing to board ship-borne helicopters during counterterrorism and anti-piracy operations on March 30. Photo 5 shows two ship-borne helicopters that have lifted off from the flight deck of the amphibious dock landing ship Qilianshan to the designated air space on March 30.
46	04/06/25	On April 5, the inauguration ceremony of China-Cambodia joint logistics and training center was held at the Ream Naval Base in Cambodia. Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Manet and a PLA delegation attended the ceremony. At the ceremony, the two militaries also launched the China-Cambodia Golden Dragon 2025 joint military exercise. Afterwards, the naval vessels of the two militaries engaged in formation tactics, operation of maritime communication equipment, and other training subjects. The Golden Dragon series of joint military exercises is a regular military cooperation program between the Chinese and Cambodian militaries and is conducive to improving the iron-clad friendship between the two countries and enhancing strategic coordination between the two militaries. The Golden Dragon 2025 [金龙-2025] is the sixth iteration of the series. The article has a 1:01-minute video with the English text shown above.

⁴³ “China-Thailand 2025 Joint Naval Training Concludes in South China,” Xinhua, 2 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16378577.html.

⁴⁴ “Guided-missile Destroyer Shijiazhuang in Combat Training,” China Military Online, 4 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378807.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378807_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378807_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378807_4.html.

⁴⁵ “Moments in China-Thailand Blue Strike 2025 Joint Naval Training,” China Military Online, 5 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378749.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378749_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378749_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378749_4.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16378749_5.html.

⁴⁶ “Golden Dragon 2025 Joint Military Exercise Kicks Off at China-Cambodia Joint Logistics and Training Center in Ream Naval Base,” China Military Online, 6 April 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16379109.html>.

47	04/07/25	Four photos of the comprehensive supply ship Weishanhu (Hull 887) and troopship Nanyun 830 attached to a naval service group under the STCN conduct astern replenishment-at-sea during a recent maritime maneuver and replenishment training exercise in the South China Sea.
48	04/07/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Shandong Maritime Safety Administration on April 6, from April 7 to 20, military missions will be conducted daily from 09:00 to 18:00 in the following waters of the Bohai Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits: (1)37-15.72N 119-21.87E; (2)37-14.67N 119-24.50E; (3)37-04.57N 119-18.13E; and (4)037-05.53N 119-15.78E.
49	04/07/25	This article has three photos showing Y-9 and Y-8 anti-submarine patrol aircraft assigned to a PLAN aviation regiment taking off during a multi-subject flight training exercise on March 24.
50	04/09/25	According to navigation warning notices released by China's Maritime Safety Administration, live-fire shooting drills and other military missions will be conducted on April 9 and April 11 in waters of China's Bohai Sea, Yellow Sea, South China Sea. During these periods, the relevant waters are off-limits. The article provides the coordinates for each area.
51	04/11/25	This article has three photos of the guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) attached to a [STCN] flotilla steaming ahead towards the designated waters in full maneuvering speed during a maritime training exercise in late March.
52	04/13/25	The Chinese and Vietnamese navies will carry out their 38 th joint patrol in the waters of the Beibu Gulf on April 16 and 17, based on relevant agreements and arrangements between the two militaries, a statement issued by China's Ministry of National Defense (MND) said on Sunday. This move will further enhance pragmatic cooperation between the two militaries and improve their ability to jointly safeguard the security of relevant waters, according to the statement.
53	04/14/25	Four photos showing a group of fast attack missile boats sailing at sea during a maritime training exercise on April 5.
54	04/16/25	This article has four photos of the comprehensive supply ship Gaoyouhu (Hull 904) and guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523) attached to the 47 th Chinese

⁴⁷ "Naval Vessels Conduct Replenishment-at-Sea," China Military Online, 8 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16379247.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16379247_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16379247_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16379247_4.html.

⁴⁸ "Navigation Warning: Military Missions Being Conducted in Bohai Sea," China Military Online, 7 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16379228.html.

⁴⁹ "Y-8 Anti-Submarine Patrol Aircraft Takes Off for Training," China Military Online, 9 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16379594.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16379594_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16379594_3.html.

⁵⁰ "Navigation Warning: Military Missions Being Conducted in Bohai Sea, Yellow Sea, South China Sea," China Military Online, 9 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16379596.html.

⁵¹ "Frigate Dali Steams in Full Maneuvering Speed," China Military Online, 11 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380087.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380087_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380087_3.html.

⁵² "China, Vietnam to Conduct Joint Patrol in Beibu Gulf," Xinhuanet, 13 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16380275.html.

⁵³ "Fast Attack Missile Boats in Maritime Training," China Military Online, 14 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380387.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380387_4.html.

⁵⁴ "Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Conducts Combat Training in Gulf of Aden," China Military Online, 16 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380771.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380771_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16380771_4.html.

		naval escort taskforce in the Gulf of Aden that are conducting alongside replenishment-at-sea during a multi-subject training exercise on April 2. One photo shows the Honghe firing jamming bombs. One photo shows a ship-borne helicopter lifting off from one of the ships.
⁵⁵	04/19/25	This is a bilingual article about the Nanshui (Hull 977) water tanker and Nanyun (Hull 830) troopship attached to the STCN conducting training on such subjects as astern and alongside replenishment-at-sea, rescue of drowning personnel, and damage control. The article has a 39-second video.
⁵⁶	04/20/25	Five photos involving the Type-054A guided-missile frigate Bayannaoer (Hull 551) and Chenzhou (Hull 552) attached to a naval flotilla under the STCN during a live-fire shooting training exercise on April 13, including sailing toward the designated sea area, firing its main gun at simulated maritime targets, firing its close-in weapon system at simulated maritime targets, and firing jamming bombs.
⁵⁷	04/22/25	This article has four photos of ships attached to a combat support ship flotilla under the NTCN during a maritime training exercise in early April, including 1) three warships including comprehensive supply ship Taihu (Hull 889), frigate (Hull 588), and one unidentified ship sailing in formation; 2) Comprehensive supply ship Taihu and guided-missile destroyer Chengdu (Hull 120) conducting alongside replenishment-at-sea; 3) A Z-9 helicopter landing on the comprehensive supply ship Taihu; and 4) comprehensive supply ship Taihu and guided-missile frigate Yancheng (Hull 546) conducting alongside replenishment-at-sea at night.
⁵⁸	04/22/25	This article has a 50-second video showing the Shandong aircraft carrier training in the South China Sea along with other PLAN branches/arms in an around-the-clock joint training exercise.
⁵⁹	04/24/25	This article has 12 photos showing the celebration of the 76 th anniversary of the PLAN at different locations from April 19-22, including the PLA Navy's birthplace in Taizhou, Zhejiang Province; Zhoushan, Zhejiang Province; Qingdao, Shandong Province; Sanya, Hainan Province; Qinhuangdao, Hebei Province; and Shanghai. The only ship identified in a photo was the Tangshan destroyer (Hull 122) at Qingdao.
⁶⁰	04/26/25	This is a 33-second video that shows the naval landing and transport vessels attached to the STCN dashing towards the beachhead during a multi-subject maritime training exercise in the South China Sea.

⁵⁵ "PLA Naval Ships Engage in Logistics Training," China Military Online, 19 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/News_209203/16381602.html.

⁵⁶ "Naval Warships in Live-Fire Shooting Training," China Military Online, 20 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381520.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381520_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381520_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381520_5.html.

⁵⁷ "Warships Conduct Replenishment-at-Sea," China Military Online, 22 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381993.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381993_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381993_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16381993_4.html.

⁵⁸ "Shandong Aircraft Carrier Task Group Conducts Joint Training," China Military Online, 22 April 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16382130.html>.

⁵⁹ "PLA Navy Marks Its 76th Anniversary," Xinhuanet, 24 April 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16382657.html>.

⁶⁰ "Beach Landing Operations," China Military Online, 26 April 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16382938.html>.

⁶¹	04/28/25	This is a 20-second video showing two naval anti-submarine patrol aircraft attached to the STCN teaming up to hunt for the targeted submarine during an anti-submarine warfare (ASW) training exercise.
⁶²	04/29/25	This is a 39-second video showing a Type 075 helicopter-carrying amphibious assault ship Hainan (Hull 31) and three Type 071 amphibious landing platform docks (LPDs) (Qilianshan/Hull 985; Changbaishan/Hull 989; and Hull 686) attached to a landing ship flotilla carrying out multi-subject maritime training in the South China Sea.
⁶³	4/29/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Qinglan Maritime Safety Administration, from April 29 to May 1, military training will be conducted daily from 03:30 to 05:30 in certain waters of South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. HN41/25 SOUTH CHINA SEA MILITARY TRAINING IN AREA WITHIN 6 MILES RADIUS OF 19-36.47N 110-57.07E FROM 1930 UTC TO 2130 UTC DAILY FROM 28 TO 30 APR. ENTERING PROHIBITED. HAINAN MSA CHINA.
⁶⁴	05/04/25	This is a 52-second video entitled "Female Crews Onboard Aircraft Carrier Liaoning." The aircraft carrier Liaoning (Hull 16) was commissioned to the PLAN in September 2012. Over the past 13 years, the Liaoning has continuously improved its combat effectiveness and deepened coordination with attached ships, submarines, and aircraft. There are nearly 100 female crew members onboard. Today, more and more female sailors are stepping onto the flight deck from logistic support posts, making more contributions in the frontline and key positions. Female crews can be seen working at the wheelhouse, bridge, flight deck, and everywhere on the aircraft carrier Liaoning.
⁶⁵	05/05/25	This article has three overhead photos of an unidentified Northern Theater Command Navy (NTCN) submarine floating on the surface at sea steaming toward the designated area during a maritime training exercise on April 8.
⁶⁶	05/06/25	According to China's Zhanjiang Maritime Safety Administration, from May 6 to 9, live-fire shooting training will be conducted daily from 08:00 to 17:00 in certain waters of South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA, GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY 20-53.0N 110-54.0E, 20-53.0N 110-59.0E, 20-48.0N 110-59.0E AND 20-48.0N 110-54.0E 060000 UTC TO 060900 UTC DAILY FROM 6 TO 9 MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA.
⁶⁷	05/09/25	On May 8, a Chinese defense spokesman warned the Philippines to stop offending China's core interest in any form, noting that the recent appearance of the CNS Shandong aircraft carrier in the northern waters of the Philippines was not aimed at any specific country or target. Zhang Xiaogang, a Defense

⁶¹ "Anti-Submarine Patrol Aircraft Team Up in Training," China Military Online, 28 April 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16383482.html>.

⁶² "Live-fire Naval Training in South China Sea," China Military Online, 29 April 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16383516.html>.

⁶³ "Navigation Warning: Military Training to Be Conducted in South China Sea," China Military Online, 29 April 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16383554.html.

⁶⁴ "Female Crews Onboard Aircraft Carrier Liaoning," China Military Online, 4 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16384414.html>.

⁶⁵ "Submarine Sails in Silence," China Military Online, 5 May 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383753.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383753_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383753_3.html.

⁶⁶ "Navigation Warning: Live-fire Shooting Training to Be Held in South China Sea," China Military Online, 6 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16384477.html.

⁶⁷ "CNS Shandong's Training Not Aiming at Any Specific Country or Target: Spokesman," China Daily, 9 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/SIDEBAR/WeRecommend/16384981.html>.

		Ministry spokesman, made these remarks during an online news briefing in response to recent analyses suggesting that the CNS Shandong's movements might be a reaction to the United States-Philippines Balikatan 2025 joint exercises or to a Philippine patrol vessel intruding into the waters around China's Huangyan Island in the South China Sea. Furthermore, the Philippine Navy spokesperson recently claimed that the Philippine military and Taiwan troops are only one step away from holding joint exercises. Zhang emphasized that the Shandong carrier group conducted its annual training mission in the relevant waters to further test and enhance its operational capabilities. The movements align with international law and norms and is not directed at any specific country or target, he stressed. The spokesman criticized certain individuals in the Philippines for stirring up trouble in the South China Sea for selfish gains by relying on external forces like the U.S., thereby undermining regional peace and stability, and warned against Philippine provocations regarding the Taiwan question. Zhang sounded a stern warning to the Philippines to cease infringing and provocative actions and stop challenging China's core interests in any form. He stated that China would continue to take resolute and strong measures to defend its national territorial sovereignty and maritime rights.
68	05/08/25	This article has a 50-second video in English about The International Maritime Defense Exhibition (IMDEX) Asia 2025 that kicked off at the Changi Exhibition Center in Singapore on May 6, involving the guided-missile frigate Xuchang (Hull 536) and the minesweeper hunter Chishui (Hull 729) assigned to the PLAN. IMDEX Asia is one of the most influential defense events in Asia, and China has participated in several consecutive editions of this event. This year's exhibition attracted participation from over a hundred companies from various countries and regions, showcasing the latest achievements in maritime technologies including artificial intelligence and ship power systems.
69	05/12/25	This article has a 28-second video about the PLAN's 47th Naval Escort Task Force (NETF) to the Gulf of Aden that completed the PLAN's 1661st escort mission on May 4 that included the Chinese cargo ship "Zhenhua 35" by the PLAN guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523). It is reported that the cargo ship "Zhenhua 35," carrying 26 Chinese crew members, features a large tonnage, low freeboard, slow sailing speed, weak security forces, and is vulnerable to pirate attacks. The escort fleet safely escorted the cargo ship to the safe area in the eastern Gulf of Aden after more than two-day sailing and a voyage of over 580 nautical miles.
70	05/12/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Zhanjiang Maritime Safety Administration, from May 12 to May 14, military exercises will be held daily from 06:00 to 20:00 in certain waters of Beibu Bay. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. BEIBU BAY MILITARY EXERCISES IN AREA WITHIN 6 KM RADIUS OF 21-14.87N 109-32.73E FROM 112200 UTC TO 141200 UTC MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA. Another notice released by China's Dalian Maritime Safety Administration stated that from May 11 to June 1, military mission will be carried out in certain waters of Bohai Strait and north Yellow Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. BOHAI STRAIT

⁶⁸ "PLAN Vessels Attend IMDEX Asia 2025 in Singapore," China Military Online, 8 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16384996.html.

⁶⁹ "47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Completes PLAN's 1661st Escort Mission," China Military Online, 12 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16385633.html>.

⁷⁰ "Navigation Warning: Military Activities Being Conducted in Beibu Bay, Bohai Strait and Yellow Sea," China Military Online, 12 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16385625.html.

		AND NORTH YELLOW SEA MILITARY MISSION IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING 38-51.7N121-38.2E, 38-34.2N121-38.2E, 38-33.9N121-07.9E, 38-48.2N121-14.1E FROM 110800UTC MAY TO 010800UTC JUN. ENTERING PROHIBITED. LIAONING MSA CHINA.
71	05/12/25	The “China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025” joint maritime exercise kicked off at the Changi Naval Base (CNB) in Singapore on the morning of May 9. Representatives of participating naval forces from China and Singapore attended the event. This is the fourth Exercise Cooperation joint maritime exercise held by China and Singapore. The exercise has three phases, featured with shore-based exchange, joint maritime exercise, and closing ceremony respectively. During the shore-based exchange phase, China and Singapore navies will hold planning seminars and cultural exchanges and simultaneously carry out multiple professional exchange activities. During the joint maritime exercise phase, the two navies will focus on joint anti-ship strike, replenishment-at-sea, joint search and rescue, and visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS) operations. The two navies sent a total of four warships to participate in the exercise. The Chinese participating warships include the guided-missile frigate Xuchang (Hull 536) and the minesweeper/hunter Chishui (Hull 729), while the Singaporean participating warships are the frigate RSS Steadfast (70) and the mine countermeasure vessel RSS Bedok. [32-second English language video]
72	05/13/25	The PLA troops participating in the China-Cambodia Golden Dragon 2025 joint exercise, aboard the PLAN’s amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989), arrived at the Ream Naval Base in Cambodia on the morning of May 12. The Cambodian side held a welcoming ceremony at the dock. During navigation, the PLA troops familiarized themselves with the structure of the warship, the basic performance of the equipment involved, and precautions for loading and unloading. They also conducted training on joint damage control, emergency evacuation, and other subjects. The berthing of the ship Changbaishan at the Ream Naval Base marks the first time that the China-Cambodia Joint Logistics and Training Center at the Ream Naval Base has supported a China-Cambodia joint exercise since its inauguration. Upon their arrival, the Chinese troops carried out unloading operations in close collaboration with relevant departments of the Cambodian side and set off to their respective assembly areas as planned. The article has a 38-second English-language video.
73	05/13/25	On May 13, sailing vessel 286-Le Quy Don assigned to the Vietnam People’s Navy arrived at a military port in Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, for a five-day friendship visit. The sailing vessel 286-Le Quy Don, decorated with the national flags of China and Vietnam and carrying 118 Vietnamese naval troops and academy cadets, docked at the port. Sailors assigned to the navy under the Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command lined up at the port to welcome them. During the visit, the two navies will pay cross-deck visits, conduct professional skill exchanges, and organize cultural and sports games and other activities. The Vietnamese side will hold a deck reception on the ship Le Quy Don. Representatives of the Vietnamese troops will also visit the Guangdong Museum, the site of the Vietnam Revolutionary Youth League, the Canton Tower, and other places. It is learned that it is the maiden visit of the

⁷¹ ““China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025” Joint Maritime Exercise Kicks Off in Singapore,” China Military Online, 12 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16385620.html>.

⁷² “PLA Troops Participating in China-Cambodia Golden Dragon 2025 Joint Exercise Arrive in Cambodia,” China Military Online, 13 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16385828.html.

⁷³ “Vietnamese Navy’s Sailing Vessel Le Quy Don Visits Guangzhou,” China Military Online, 13 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16385816.html>.

		sailing ship Le Quy Don to Guangzhou City, as well as the second visit of the Vietnamese Navy to China this year after its missile frigates Tran Hung Dao and Quang Trung visited Beihai City in south China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. The article has a 43-second English language video.
⁷⁴	05/13/25	This article has a photo of a landing craft air cushion (LCAC) attached to a landing ship group under the Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command Navy steaming to beachhead at lightning speed during a maritime training exercise.
⁷⁵	05/16/25	Under the escorting of frigate Honghe (Hull 523) of the 47th Chinese naval escort taskforce, cargo ship Zhen Hua 35 arrived at safe waters on May 4, which marks the completing of 1661st escort mission of the Chinese naval escort taskforce. The photo shows frigate Honghe (Hull 523) escorting cargo ship Zhen Hua 35 in the Gulf of Aden.
⁷⁶	05/16/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Zhuhai Maritime Safety Administration, from May 19 to 20, gun firing activities will be conducted daily from 09:00 to 15:00 in certain waters of South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY 21-55.00N 113-39.00E, 21-55.00N 113-45.00E, 21-50.00N 113-45.00E AND 21-50.00N 113-39.00E. FROM 190100 UTC TO 190700 UTC MAY, AND 200100 UTC TO 200700 UTC MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA.
⁷⁷	05/17/25	On the afternoon of May 12, the Vietnamese Navy's sail training ship Le Quy Don arrived at a military port in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, for a five-day goodwill visit. During the visit, officers and men of both sides participated in a series of exchange activities. Vietnamese officers and men visited the former site of the Vietnamese Revolutionary Youth League, where historical photographs and precious artifacts offered a glimpse into the enduring revolutionary friendship between China and Vietnam. At an athletic field and the naval port, Chinese and Vietnamese service members held friendly football matches, tug of war, and so on. Both the Chinese Navy's Tianmen (631) and the Vietnamese Navy's Le Quy Don were open for reciprocal visits, with guides from each side introducing their vessels to the guests. During professional sessions, sailors from both navies held technical discussions and shared operational expertise covering damage control drill, sail maintenance, voyage planning, and meteorological support for open-sea operations. This article has a 1:43-minute English language video.
⁷⁸	05/18/25	This article has two photos of a single fighter jet attached to a base under the PLA Naval Aviation University during a recent flight training exercise.

⁷⁴ "LCAC Storms the Shore," China Military Online, 13 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16385820.html>.

⁷⁵ "Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Completes 1661st Escort Mission," China Military Online, 16 May 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386602.html>.

⁷⁶ "Navigation Warning: Gun Firing Activities to be Conducted in South China Sea," China Military Online, 16 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16386518.html.

⁷⁷ "Chinese and Vietnamese Naval Sailors Conduct Various Exchange Activities in Guangzhou," China Military Online, 17 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16386761.html>.

⁷⁸ "Naval Pilot Cadets Conduct Flight Training," China Military Online, 18 May 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386585.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386585_2.html.

79	05/19/25	The PLAN taskforce participating in the “China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025” joint maritime exercise set off for China on the afternoon of May 16. The taskforce was comprised of the guided-missile frigate Xuchang (Hull 536) and the minesweeper/hunter Chishui (Hull 729). The “China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025” joint maritime exercise kicked off in Singapore and its surrounding waters on May 9 and lasted for eight days. During the shore-based planning phase, the two navies jointly held cross-deck visits, friendly ball games, operational discussions, and other exchange activities. During the maritime drill phase, the participating troops of the two navies coordinated closely and completed the live drill on subjects including sea mine countermeasures, live-fire shooting at maritime targets, joint search and rescue, and medical evacuation. As the fourth iteration of this series of exercises between the two navies, this year’s joint maritime exercise has further deepened the consensus on naval cooperation between the two sides and enhanced their capabilities in conducting joint maritime operations.
80	05/21/25	This is a 55-second video in English about the new naval hospital ship Auspicious Ark (Hull 868) that conducted a multi-element and full-process medical rescue drill in a sea area of China’s Yellow Sea. The drill tested and improved the overall training level of the hospital ship and enhanced the troops’ capabilities in undertaking diversified medical rescue tasks.
81	05/21/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China’s Tangshan Maritime Safety Administration, from May 21 to 22, live firing activities will be conducted daily from 00:00 to 24:00 in certain waters of China’s Bohai Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits.
82	05/26/25	This article, that is in both an English article and separately as a bilingual article, has six photos of a Southern Theater Command Navy (STCN) flotilla’s [zhidui] guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) enroute to designated area during a training exercise in middle May and then sitting within a few feet of the guided-missile frigate Chenzhou (Hull 552) to conduct double-banking operations at sea.
83	05/27/25	This article has a 54-second English video about the aerial and maritime live-force drill of the China-Cambodia “Golden Dragon 2025” joint exercise that kicked off on May 26 in the sea area and airspace near the port of Sihanoukville

⁷⁹ ““China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025” Joint Maritime Exercise Wraps Up,” China Military Online, 19 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16387001.html>.

⁸⁰ “Chinese Naval Hospital Ship Auspicious Ark Conducts Medical Rescue Drill in Yellow Sea,” China Military Online, 21 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16387361.html.

⁸¹ “Navigation Warning: Live Firing Activities to be Conducted in China’s Bohai Sea,” China Military Online, 21 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16387303.html.

⁸² “Warships Engage in Double-Banking Training at Sea,” China Military Online, 26 May 2025. This article was published as an English-only article and separately as a bilingual article. The English websites are <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_4.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_5.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_6.html. The bilingual websites are http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_5.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_6.html.

⁸³ “Aerial and Maritime Live-Force Drill of China-Cambodia ‘Golden Dragon 2025’ Joint Exercise Conducted,” China Military Online, 27 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16388379.html.

		in Cambodia. A joint taskforce comprising 11 naval vessels and three air force helicopters from the two countries participated in the drill. In the scenario of a cargo ship hijacked by “terrorists” riding armed speedboats focusing on joint maritime counterterrorism and anti-hijacking operations, the drill mainly included the joint response, accompanying escort, counterterrorism and anti-piracy, joint aerial and maritime search and rescue, and other training subjects. After receiving the situation briefing, the joint taskforce rushed to the “incident sea area.” Following target identification through the search at sea, the navy and air force participating troops applied various methods to deter and stop the “terrorists,” implemented rapid blocking and guard, and carried out visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS). They also jointly searched and rescued the “terrorists” falling overboard and provided medical aid to them on humanitarian grounds. Subsequently, the two sides jointly held a conclusion ceremony for the aerial and maritime live-force drill. The drill achieved the purpose of mutual learning and advancement and demonstrated the firm will and competence of both sides in jointly safeguarding maritime security. The video shows PLAN Hull 989, which is the amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan.
84	05/27/25	This article has seven photos showing different activities that took place during the “Golden Dragon 2025” joint exercise in Cambodia that kicked off in the sea area and airspace near the port of Sihanoukville in Cambodia on May 26. The PLAN ships are subordinate to the Southern Theater Command Navy (STCN). The photos include 1) three photos of a joint taskforce comprising Chinese and Cambodian naval vessels steaming in formation to the designated sea area; 2) Chinese and Cambodian medical personnel jointly treating the wounded aboard the Chinese amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989); 3) a ship-borne helicopter transferring the wounded to the Chinese amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan; and 4) the Chinese guided-missile frigate Panzhihua (Hull 621) firing its main-gun at mock sea targets.
85	05/27/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China’s Qinhuangdao Maritime Safety Administration, from May 27 to 31, military mission will be conducted daily from 00:00 to 24:00 in certain waters of China’s Bohai Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. BOHAI SEA MILITARY MISSION FROM 271600UTC TO 311600UTC MAY. IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING: (1) 39-40.00N 119-10.00E; (2) 39-40.00N 119-35.00E; (3) 39-35.00N 119-40.00E; (4) 39-20.00N 119-40.00E; (5) 39-20.00N 119-10.00E. ENTERING PROHIBITED. HEBEI MSA CHINA. Another notice released by the Guangdong Maritime Safety Administration stated that from May 27 to 30, gun firing activities will be conducted daily from 08:00 to 17:00 in certain waters of the South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY: 20-53.0N 110-54.0E, 20-53.0N 110-59.0E, 20-48.0N 110-59.0E AND 20-48.0N 110-54.0E 0000 UTC TO 0900 UTC DAILY FROM 27 TO 30 MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA

⁸⁴ “Live-force Drills of China-Cambodia ‘Golden Dragon 2025’ Joint Exercise, China Military Online, 27 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_5.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_6.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_7.html.

⁸⁵ “Navigation Warning: Military Missions to be Conducted in Bohai Sea and South China Sea,” China Military Online, 27 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16388320.html.

86	05/28/25	In recent days, the 47th Chinese naval escort taskforce in the Gulf of Aden organized multi-subject training for its special operations forces (SOF) members based on the actual situation of the escort mission. The training covered gunnery, visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS), confrontation between red and blue forces, and other subjects, aiming to enhance the capabilities of the SOF members in performing diversified tasks. This article has a 22-second English-language video.
87	05/29/25	The PLAN recently commissioned the Ark Silk Road, which is the third 10,000-ton-class ocean-going hospital ship that was domestically produced in China. It features a combat-oriented layout and is equipped with advanced medical equipment. The other two ships are the Ark Peace and Ark Auspicious. Each of the three TCNs now has a subordinate hospital ship. They undertake the tasks of international humanitarian medical services, emergency medical rescue in major disasters, and foreign military medical exchanges and cooperation. The article has a 36-second English-language video.
88	06/02/25	This article has four photos during a maritime training exercise on May 22, including 1) a ship borne helicopter attached to a Southern Theater Command (STC) Navy (STCN) landing ship flotilla [zhidui] lifts off from the flight deck of the amphibious dock landing ship Wuzhishan (Hull 987); 2) a landing craft air cushion (LCAC) attached to a landing ship flotilla [zhidui] steams at lightning speed; 3) the amphibious assault ship Hainan (Hull 31) steams to a designated sea area; and 4) the amphibious dock landing ship Wuzhishan (Hull 987) fires its close-in weapon system at the simulated maritime targets.
89	06/04/25	On June 3, the PLAN's amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989), which participated in the China-Cambodia "Golden Dragon 2025" joint exercise in May, made a three-day technical stop at the Muara Port terminal in Brunei on its way back. Staff from the Chinese Embassy in Brunei and representatives of Chinese-funded companies came to the dock to welcome the ship.
90	06/04/25	Recently, the PLA Naval Medical University (NMU) organized a comprehensive military medical exercise for its final year students on the naval hospital ship Peace Ark. During the three-day exercise, the midshipmen, organized in combat groupings, conducted drills on continuous battle injury treatment contest, mass casualty treatment and evacuation at sea, medical treatment for the sick and wounded, and other subjects. The exercise reinforced the comprehensive capabilities of the midshipmen and prepared them better for their future duties. [34-second English-language video]

⁸⁶ "47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Conducts Multi-Subject Training," China Military Online, 28 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16388554.html.

⁸⁷ "Chinese Naval Hospital Ships Will Provide World with More High-quality Public Safety Products: Defense Spokesperson," China Military Online, 29 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16388842.html.

⁸⁸ "Landing Ship Flotilla Conducts Maritime Training," China Military Online, 2 June 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389082.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389082_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389082_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389082_4.html.

⁸⁹ "Chinese Naval Landing Ship Changbaishan Makes Technical Stop in Brunei," China Military Online, 4 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16389684.html.

⁹⁰ "Chinese Midshipmen Complete Graduation Evaluation on Peace Ark," China Military Online, 4 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16389656.html.

⁹¹	06/06/25	This article has three photos of the Type 056A corvette Huangshi (Hull 655) attached to a Northern Theater Command (NTC) Navy (NTCN) flotilla [zhidui] that is sailing on the sea during a maritime training exercise in early May. One photo shows a speed boat sailing away from the Huangshi.
⁹²	06/07/25	This is a 28-second video in English showing an aviation unit assigned to the STCN that recently dispatched multi-sorties of J-15 carrier-based fighter jets (Flying Shark) to engage in multi-rounds of air combat training. The training on that day lasted from 8:00 am to 9:00 pm.
⁹³	06/08/25	This is a 49-second English-language video showing the ocean-going comprehensive supply ship Kekexilihu (Hull 903), which was domestically designed and built by China, is a Type-903A replenishment ship attached to PLAN [NTCN's 1 st Combat Support Ship Flotilla/Zhidui]. Since being commissioned in 2019, the Kekexilihu has successfully completed several batches of escort missions in the Gulf of Aden, participated in multiple joint military exercises between China and foreign countries, and engaged in various combat readiness patrols.
⁹⁴	06/09/25	Recently, more than 350 midshipmen from the PLA NMU sailed to the ocean aboard the PLA Navy's support ship Xiangqianjin-01 (Hull 88) to enhance their capabilities and successfully completed a 16-day navigation internship mission. The 16-day mission spanned over 3,000 nautical miles. During this period, the midshipmen assumed their respective stations aboard the ship, and conducted comprehensive training on astronomy, physiography, seamanship and other related subjects, effectively reinforcing their professional navigation competencies. Under the supervision of qualified instructors, the midshipmen maintained 24-hour watch rotations by standard naval procedures. They also conducted professional debriefings with senior crew members to share operational insights, thereby enhancing interoperability between the naval academy and combat troops. During the internship mission, the midshipmen also learned about the shipboard regulations, the basics of navigation, the procedures for drawing nautical charts, and the maritime rescue skills.
⁹⁵	06/10/25	This is a 29-second video that shows the 47th Chinese naval escort taskforce conducting underway replenishment (UNREP) in the Gulf of Aden recently. The comprehensive supply ship Gaoyouhu (Hull 904) performed alongside replenishment with the guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133). The taskforce also conducted training on such subjects as ship-borne helicopter flight and light weapons live-fire shooting to enhance the troops' quick response and joint combat capabilities.
⁹⁶	06/10/25	This is a 35-second video about the Honghe (Hull 523), a guided-missile frigate attached to China's 47th naval escort taskforce, that arrived at Tanzania's Port of Dar es Salaam on June 8 for a five-day technical stop and replenishment. The

⁹¹ "Type 056A Corvette Huangshi in Maritime Training," China Military Online, 6 June 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389955.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389955_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16389955_3.html.

⁹² "Flying Sharks in Air Combat Training," China Military Online, 7 June 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16390315.html>.

⁹³ "Guardian of the Seas: Kekexilihu Ship," China Military Online, 8 June 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16390058.html>.

⁹⁴ Wang Xiaoning, Lu Wanchen, Du Lixin, Chen Jiahong, and Zhang Junshuo, "Chinese Midshipmen Complete a 16-Day Navigation Internship Mission," China Military Online, 9 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16390500.html.

⁹⁵ "47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Conducts Multi-Subject Training in Gulf of Aden," China Military Online, 10 June 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16390632.html>.

⁹⁶ "Chinese Naval Frigate Honghe Makes Technical Stop in Tanzania," China Military Online, 10 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16390740.html.

		Tanzanian Navy honored the arrival with a welcome ceremony, including the water arch salute — their highest naval courtesy. Following the ceremony, representatives of the welcoming crowd boarded the vessel for a tour.
⁹⁷	06/12/25	This article has four photos of carrier-based fighter jet J-15 fighter activity on an unidentified aircraft carrier during a flight training exercise in recent days, including 1) An aircraft handling officer gives launch signal to a J-15; 2) A J-15 speeds up towards the ski jump to take off; 3) A J-15 takes off from an aircraft carrier; and 4) A J-15 prepares to land onto an aircraft carrier.
⁹⁸	06/13/25	This is a 53-second video in English showing divers using torches on a sunken ship and pulling up a container and “people”, as well as paratroopers parachuting out of an aircraft and being met by speedboats. The text states that a STCN naval emergency rescue flotilla [zhidui] recently conducted an emergency search and rescue drill in the South China Sea to hone the troops’ maritime rescue capabilities in real combat environments. (Video Editor: Yang Xueqing)
⁹⁹	06/17/25	On June 16, the PLAN’s hospital ship Silk Road Ark set sail from a naval port in the coastal city of Sanya, Hainan Province, kicking off a medical outreach voyage to the islands and reefs in the South China Sea. This is the second such mission by the Silk Road Ark since it was commissioned in 2024. The mission focuses on meeting the medical needs of service members on islands, such as training injury prevention and treatment, and mental health maintenance. The Silk Road Ark is the second 10,000-ton ocean-going hospital ship independently designed and built by China. It has functional divisions covering outpatient clinics, pandemic prevention, surgery, rescue, and wards, as well as 15 types of clinical departments. It also possesses complete supporting medical facilities and equipment. Its major tasks include medical rescue and evacuation of the wounded at sea, international humanitarian medical service, emergency medical rescue in major disasters, and foreign military medical exchanges and cooperation. The article has a 40-second video in English with text above. There is also a Chinese article with the same information in Table 6.

⁹⁷ “J-15 Fighter Jet Takes Off for Training,” China Military Online, 12 June 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390960.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390960_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390960_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16390960_4.html.

⁹⁸ “Chinese Naval Sailors Conduct Maritime Emergency Rescue Drill,” China Military Online, 13 June 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16391159.html>.

⁹⁹ “Silk Road Ark Sets Sail on Medical Outreach Voyage,” China Military Online, 17 June 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16391826.html>.

¹⁰⁰	06/18/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Hainan Maritime Safety Administration, from June 18 to June 20, gun-firing training exercises will be conducted daily from 07:00 to 17:00 in certain waters of the South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA GUNFIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING 18-46.83N 110-30.80E, 18-52.40N 110-30.80E, 18-52.40N 110-36.88E AND 18-46.83N 110-36.88E FROM 172300 UTC JUN TO 200900 UTC JUN. ENTERING PROHIBITED. HAINAN MSA CHINA.
¹⁰¹	06/20/25	On June 18, the UK's offshore patrol vessel (OPV) HMS Spey sailed through the Taiwan Strait and hyped it up publicly. Troops assigned to the PLA Eastern Theater Command (ETC) tracked and monitored the action of the UK warship throughout the process and dealt with it effectively. The spokesperson slammed that the UK's relevant remarks distorted the legal principles and confused the public, and its actions were deliberately intended to disrupt the situation, undermining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. "The troops of the ETC will remain on high alert at all times and resolutely counter all threats and provocations," stressed the spokesperson.
¹⁰²	06/23/25	This article has three overhead photos of an unidentified submarine subordinate to an NTCN flotilla [zhidui] steaming towards the designated sea area during a maritime training exercise on June 14.
¹⁰³	06/23/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Zhuhai Maritime Safety Administration, gun-firing training is being conducted daily from 06:00 to 23:00 in certain waters of the South China Sea on June 23. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY 21-54.00N 113-39.00E, 21-54.00N 113-47.00E, 21-48.00N 113-47.00E AND 21-48.00N 113-39.00E. 0130 UTC TO 0930 UTC DAILY FROM 23 TO 26 JUN. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA.
¹⁰⁴	06/28/25	This article has three photos concerning an STCN frigate flotilla [zhidui] multi-subject training exercise on June 12, including 1 and 2) rigid-hull inflatable boats (RHIB) depart from the guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553), and 3) a shipborne helicopter lifts off from the Dali.
¹⁰⁵	06/28/25	Approved by the CMC, a naval fleet led by the aircraft carrier Shandong (Hull 17) will visit Hong Kong from July 3 to 7. The fleet, which also includes the guided-missile destroyers Yan'an (Hull 106) and Zhanjiang (Hull 165) and guided-missile frigate Yuncheng (Hull 571). Hong Kong will host a series of

¹⁰⁰ "Navigation Warning: Military Mission Being Conducted in South China Sea," China Military Online, 18 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16391968.html.

¹⁰¹ "PLA Spokesperson Slams UK Warship's Sailing Through Taiwan Strait," China Military Online, 20 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16392428.html.

¹⁰² "Submarine Steams Towards Designated Area," China Military Online, 23 June 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392847.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392847_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16392847_3.html.

¹⁰³ "Navigation Warning: Military Mission Being Conducted in South China Sea," China Military Online, 23 June 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16392864.html.

¹⁰⁴ "Rigid-hull Inflatable Boats Sail Towards Maritime Targets," China Military Online, 28 June 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393923.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393923_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16393923_3.html.

¹⁰⁵ "Naval Fleet Led by Shandong Aircraft Carrier to Visit Hong Kong," Xinhuanet, 28 June 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16394159.html. "PLA Navy's Aircraft Carrier Shandong to Visit

		open tours and cultural exchange activities. These events aim to offer Hong Kong compatriots a more direct and in-depth understanding of China's advancements in national defense and military development in the new era.
¹⁰⁶	06/29/25	This article has two photos of carrier-based J-15s subordinate to an STCN naval aviation brigade during a recent flight training exercise, including 1) one J-15 taking off from the runway, and 2) a group of J-15s receiving power-on inspections prior to taking off.
¹⁰⁷	06/29/25	This article has a 43-second video of the Nanyun (南运) service ship (Hull 831) subordinate to the STCN conducting comprehensive training involving ship maneuvering operations, defense operations, maritime rescue, and towing operations to hone its troops' combat support capabilities
¹⁰⁸	07/01/25	This article has several photos of the Liaoning (Hull 16) and Shandong (Hull 17) aircraft carriers and their formations, including the Yan'an destroyer (Hull 106), Yuncheng frigate (Hull 571), and an unidentified supply ship, returning to their home ports after completing their far-seas combat-oriented training. Several photos show the aircraft sitting on the deck. The training was conducted in a well-coordinated and systematic manner as the two naval formations advanced into the Western Pacific, collaborated with relevant military forces, and completed a variety of exercises under combat conditions, such as those related to reconnaissance and early warning, counterstrike, maritime assault, air defense, and the day-and-night tactical flight of carrier-based aircraft. The training has yielded a series of research achievements for relevant military subjects and significantly boosted the systemic combat capabilities of China's aircraft carrier formations, following previous dual-carrier drills conducted jointly by the two naval formations last year. During the training, certain foreign warships and aircraft repeatedly conducted up-close reconnaissance maneuvers, tracking, and surveillance. The Chinese naval formations maintained high vigilance and responsiveness to combat scenarios, organized multiple flights of carrier-based aircraft, and handled the situation professionally and soundly. According to the Chinese navy, as a routine arrangement per its annual plan, the training has effectively tested the joint training results of relevant forces and enhanced their capability to safeguard the country's sovereignty, security and development interests.
¹⁰⁹	07/02/25	This article has three photos of a PLAN anti-submarine patrol aircraft taking off for an anti-submarine training exercise in late June.
¹¹⁰	07/03/25	This article has eight photos of a visit to Hong Kong starting on July 3 by a PLAN fleet led by the Shandong aircraft carrier (Hull 17) and including the Zhanjiang missile destroyer (Hull 165).

Hong Kong," China Military Online, 28 June 2025,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16394164.html.

¹⁰⁶ "J-15 Engages in Flight Training," China Military Online, 29 June 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394035.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394035_2.html.

¹⁰⁷ "Naval Service Group Conducts Combat Support Training," China Military Online, 29 June 2025,

<http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16393934.html>.

¹⁰⁸ "China's Aircraft Carrier Formations Return After Completing Far-Sea Training," Xinhuanet, 1 July 2025,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16394519.html. "Two China's Aircraft Carrier Taskforces

Return After Far-Sea Training," China Military Online, 1 July 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394570.html>. [Note: These two articles are virtually identical.]

¹⁰⁹ "Anti-submarine Patrol Aircraft Takes Off for Training," China Military Online, 2 July 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394828.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394828_2.html,

and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394828_3.html.

¹¹⁰ "Naval Fleet Led by Aircraft Carrier Shandong Arrives in Hong Kong," Xinhuanet, 3 July 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986_2.html,

¹¹¹	07/05/25	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) celebrated the 28th anniversary of the city's return to the motherland with a significant visit starting on July 4 from a fleet of the PLAN led by China's first homegrown aircraft carrier Shandong. Since November 2024, the PLAN has made three visits to Hong Kong, deploying a range of vessels, including aircraft carriers, amphibious assault ships, and missile destroyers. China's naval formations of two aircraft carriers, Liaoning and Shandong, have just completed their far-sea combat-oriented training. After several days of replenishment at the port, the Shandong made its first visit to Hong Kong, accompanied by other vessels. During their stay, naval officers and men will engage in various cultural exchanges with local institutions and schools. Public open events will allow citizens to board the vessels, experience advanced weaponry up close, enhancing their sense of national pride and identity.
¹¹²	07/05/25	This article has five photos of the Shandong aircraft carrier from different angles berthing in the Victoria Harbor of Hong Kong on July 4.
¹¹³	07/05/25	This article has a 56-second video in English of the 4-ship PLAN naval taskforce led by the aircraft carrier Shandong (Hull 17) that started its open ship day activities in Hong Kong on July 4. During the first open ship day, the Shandong, guided-missile destroyer Zhanjiang (Hull 165) and guided-missile frigate Yuncheng (Hull 571) received over 10,000 Hong Kong citizens. Visitors coming to tour the aircraft carrier Shandong boarded the ship via the front embarkation platform in front of the hangar. After visiting the light weapons exhibition area in the hangar, they took the carrier aircraft elevator to the flight deck and continued their visit.
¹¹⁴	07/07/25	This article has two photos of a Type 925 rescue and salvage ship Wuliangshuai (Hull 845) and the sea tugboat Beituo 735 attached to the Northern Theater Command (NTC) Navy (NTCN) sailing together during a recent comprehensive maritime rescue training exercise.
¹¹⁵	07/07/25	A naval taskforce assigned to the PLAN led by the aircraft carrier Shandong (Hull 17) successfully concluded its five-day visit to Hong Kong and departed on July 7. A farewell ceremony was held by the HKSAR government at the port of Ngong Shuen Chau Barracks. Attendees of the event included leaders from the PLAN, the Southern Theater Command (STC), and the PLA Hong Kong Garrison, as well as the taskforce's commanding officers. During the visit, the taskforce hosted a series of events including deck receptions, open ship day tours, training demonstrations, national defense lectures, and sports and cultural exchanges. Over 30,000 Hong Kong residents, youth, students, and patriotic members from all walks of life boarded the warships and had warm interactions

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986_4.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986_5.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986_6.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986_7.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16394986_8.html.

¹¹¹ "National Identity, Pride Grow as Naval Fleet Led by China's First Homegrown Aircraft Carrier Visits Hong Kong," Xinhuanet, 5 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395397.html>.

¹¹² "Close-ups of Aircraft Carrier Shandong," China Military Online, 5 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395418.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395418_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395418_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395418_4.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395418_5.html.

¹¹³ "Over 10,000 Hong Kong Citizens Visit Warships of PLA Navy's Taskforce," China Military Online, 5 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16395411.html.

¹¹⁴ "Comprehensive Maritime Rescue Training Underway," China Military Online, 7 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395578.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16395578_2.html.

¹¹⁵ "PLA Navy's Taskforce Wraps Up Visit to Hong Kong," China Military Online, 7 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16395735.html.

		with naval sailors. Visitors obtained a vivid and direct understanding of China's national defense and military development in the new era, further strengthening their national pride and patriotic sentiment, and deepening their love for both the motherland and Hong Kong. The article has a 1:20-minute English-language video with the text above.
116	07/13/25	This article has four photos, including 1) comprehensive supply ship Weishanhu (Hull 887) attached to a naval service group (<i>dadui</i>) under the STC Navy (STCN) steams at sea during a training assessment in early July; 2) a vessel attached to a naval service group under the STCN ploughs the waves during a training assessment in early July; 3) Water tanker Nanshui 977 attached to a naval service group under the STCN steams at sea during a training assessment in early July; and 4) a ship-borne helicopter attached to a naval service group under the STCN lands on the comprehensive supply ship Weishanhu (Hull 887) during a training assessment in early July.
117	07/15/25	This article has four photos of a single landing craft air cushion (LCAC) attached to an STCN landing ship group (<i>dadui</i>) steaming to and landing at a beach-head at lightning speed during a maritime training exercise.
118	07/15/25	This article has a 58-second video in English showing a helicopter conducted ship-aircraft coordination drill with the guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133), which is assigned to the 47th Chinese naval escort taskforce in the Gulf of Aden. Based on the complex meteorological and hydrological conditions, the drill involved such subjects as joint anti-submarine, joint search and rescue (SAR), and round-the-clock helicopter flight. The drill further enhanced the tactical and technical proficiency of the troops and honed their capabilities in undertaking diversified tasks in the high seas.
119	07/18/25	This article has three overhead photos of the guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) attached to an STCN naval flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] as it sails towards the designated area at full speed during a training exercise on July 2,
120	07/20/25	This is a 16-second video in English showing Type 054B guided-missile frigate Luohe (Hull 545) conducting live-fire anti-submarine and air-defense training.
121	07/22/25	This article has two photos of the Frigate Anyang (Hull 599) attached to an Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Navy (ETCN) flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] and the comprehensive supply ship Chaohu (Hull 890) conducting at-sea replenishment during a live-fire training exercise.

¹¹⁶ “Naval Service Group Conducts Training Assessment,” China Military Online, 13 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396437.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396437_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396437_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396437_4.html.

¹¹⁷ “LCAC Storms the Shore,” China Military Online, 15 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396992.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396992_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396992_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16396992_4.html.

¹¹⁸ “47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Conducts Ship-Aircraft Coordination Drill,” China Military Online, 15 July 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16397106.html>.

¹¹⁹ “Frigate Dali Steams Ahead at Full Speed,” China Military Online, 18 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397530.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397530_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16397530_3.html.

¹²⁰ “PLA Navy’s Type 054B Frigate in Live-fire Training,” China Military Online, 20 July 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16397880.html>.

¹²¹ “Warships Conduct Replenishment-at-Sea Training,” China Military Online, 22 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398219.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398219_2.html.

¹²²	07/23/25	This is a 35-second video showing helicopters landing on the Qi Jiguang (戚继光) support ship (Hull 83) that is assigned to the Dalian Naval Academy. The text shown on the video is as follows: The PLA Dalian Naval Academy and Naval Aviation University recently conducted a joint day-night ship-aircraft coordination exercise. This event marks the first-ever cross-academy training under combat scenarios jointly held between the PLA naval academies, exploring a new path for joint training cooperation between naval academies. The PLA Dalian Naval Academy dispatched several vessels to the training, while the Naval Aviation University deployed several types of shipborne helicopters, jointly executing ship-aircraft tactical coordination, combat SAR operations, target identification and other subjects. During the exercise, the vessels and helicopters accomplished various tasks through highly efficient collaboration under complicated sea conditions, with the former offering target designation for the latter and the latter providing air support for the former. Next, based on the results of day-night deck landing training exercise, the two academies will progressively introduce advanced naval aviation training subjects such as vertical replenishment, helicopter in-flight refueling and multi-aircraft collaborated SAR operations.
¹²³	07/26/25	This article has four photos of landing craft air cushions (LCAC) and the amphibious landing ship Wuzhishan (Hull 987) subordinate to an STCN landing ship group (dadui) during a maritime training exercise in the South China Sea in early July. The photos include 1) A single LCAC leaving the well deck of the Wuzhishan; 2) the Wuzhishan and three LCACs sailing in formation; 3) two LCACs maneuvering at sea; and 4) an LCAC steering into the well deck of the Wuzhishan.
¹²⁴	07/26/25	This article has a 30-second video of the Type 055 guided-missile destroyer Lhasa (Hull 102) and Type 054A guided-missile frigate Yantai (Hull 538) attached to the NTCN in a combined arms live-fire exercise.
¹²⁵	07/28/25	This is a 50-second video about an unidentified naval taskforce that recently conducted back-to-back comprehensive training exercises in different sea areas, involving such subjects as damage control, search and rescue, counterpiracy, and chemical defense. The video shows the icebreaker Haibing (海冰 / Hull 723) and a frigate Beituo (北拖 / Hull 635). One more frigate is also shown but no Hull number was shown.
¹²⁶	07/29/25	This article has three photos of a PLAN Y-8 anti-submarine patrol aircraft taking off during the daytime and landing at night during a flight training exercise in a designated airspace on July 15.

¹²² “PLA Naval Academies Execute Joint Ship-Aircraft Coordination Training,” China Military Online, 23 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16398427.html.

¹²³ “Landing Craft Air Cushion Leaves Well Deck,” China Military Online, 26 July 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398800.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398800_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398800_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16398800_4.html.

¹²⁴ “PLA Navy’s Type 055 Destroyer Lhasa in Live-fire Training,” China Military Online, 26 July 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16398938.html>.

¹²⁵ “Naval Taskforce Conducts Non-Stop Training,” China Military Online, 28 July 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16399190.html>.

¹²⁶ “Y-8 Anti-Submarine Patrol Aircraft in Flight Training,” China Military Online, 29 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16399437.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16399437_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/Photos/16399437_3.html.

¹²⁷	07/29/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Qinglan Maritime Safety Administration, from 14:49 on July 30 to 16:49 on July 31, military training will be conducted in certain waters of China's South China Sea. During this period, relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA. MILITARY TRAINING IN AREA WITHIN 6 MILES RADIUS OF 19-36.00N 110-55.80E FROM 0649 UTC TO 0849 UTC DAILY FROM 30 TO 31 JUL. ENTERING PROHIBITED. HAINAN MSA CHINA.
¹²⁸	07/29/25	This article has two photos of a PLAN Y-9 transport taking off for the designated airspace during the day and one photo of a Y-9 landing at night during a flight training exercise on July 15.
¹²⁹	07/30/25	This is a 32-second video in English showing five helicopters landing on the deck of the PLAN's Type 075 amphibious assault ship Guangxi (Hull 32) and guns firing from the bow while conducting maritime training.
¹³⁰	07/30/25	The Chinese and Russian navies will conduct Exercise Joint Sea 2025 in the waters and airspace near Vladivostok, Russia, in August. According to the spokesperson for China's Ministry of National Defense, the two sides will deploy contingents from the participating forces to the relevant waters of the Pacific Ocean for the sixth joint maritime patrol after concluding the exercise. This is an arrangement within the annual cooperation plan between the Chinese and Russian militaries. It is not targeted at any third party, nor is it related to the current international and regional situation.
¹³¹	07/31/25	This article has two photos of Type 056A corvette [frigate] Zhangjiakou (Hull 605) attached to an NTCN flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] sailing on the sea during a maritime training exercise on July 5.
¹³²	08/01/25	This is a 21-second English video about the PLAN's fourth Type 075 amphibious assault ship Hubei (Hull 34) that recently made its debut in a maritime training exercise in the South China Sea. It shows six ships side by side and then in single ship formation. Only two other hull numbers were visible – Hull 31, which is the Hainan (海南) amphibious assault ship and Hull 999, which is the Jiangganshan (井冈山) support ship. Both ships are subordinate to the Southern Theater Command's (STC) Navy (STCN) 6 th Landing Ship Flotilla [<i>Zhidui</i>].

¹²⁷ “Navigation Warning: Military Training to Be Conducted in South China Sea” [航行警告！南海部分海域进行军事训练], China Military Online, 29 July 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/News_209203/16399401.html.

¹²⁸ “Y-9 Transport Aircraft in Flight Training” [海军航空兵某部开展飞行训练], China Military Online, 29 July 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16399435.html,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16399435_2.html, and

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16399435_3.html.

¹²⁹ “PLAN Amphibious Assault Ship in Training,” China Military Online, 30 July 2025,

<http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16399676.html>.

¹³⁰ “Chinese, Russian Navies to Conduct Exercise Joint Sea 2025: Defense Spokesperson,” Chin Military Online, 30 July 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16399679.html.

¹³¹ “Type 056A Corvette Zhangjiakou in Maritime Training,” China Military Online, 31 July 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16399974.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16399974_2.html.

¹³² “China's New Type 075 Amphibious Assault Ship Hubei Debuts in Maritime Training,” China Military Online, 1 August 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16400181.html>.

133	08/01/25	This is a 55-second English video with the text shown below on the screen. On the morning of July 31, a taskforce assigned to the PLAN, composed of guided-missile destroyer Shaoxing (Hull 134), guided-missile destroyer Urumqi (Hull 118), comprehensive supply ship Qiandaohu (Hull 886) and submarine rescue ship Xihu (Hull 841), arrived at a military port in Vladivostok, Russia. At the welcoming ceremony, the Russian military band played the national anthems of China and Russia, and chief commanding officers of the two sides addressed the ceremony. The chief director of the Russian side said that the deepening and expanding of the joint exercises and training between China and Russia will continue to promote mutual trust and consolidate friendship of the two sides.
134	08/02/25	This article has three photos of PLAN aircraft engaged in a recent round-the-clock flight training exercise, including 1) a maintenance technician assigned inspecting the turboprop engine of an unidentified aircrafts; 2) a [Y-9JB] reconnaissance aircraft taxiing on the runway; and 3) A KJ-200 airborne early warning (AEW) aircraft flying towards the designated air space.
135	08/02/25	This article has a 26-second video showing a single landing craft air cushions (LCACs) attached to a landing ship group under the STCN executing high-speed maneuver training at sea and landing on a beach.
136	08/03/25	China and Russia kicked off the full maritime phase of the Joint Sea-2025 naval drills on August 3. The participating Chinese and Russian naval formations set sail from a military port toward waters near Vladivostok, Russia, to carry out multi-subject drills, marking the full-scale launch of the maritime portion of the Joint Sea-2025 exercise. At around 5 am, with support from Russian tugboats and port personnel, China's comprehensive rescue ship Xihu and Russia's rescue ship Igor Belousov were the first to leave port. They were followed by China's Type 052D guided-missile destroyers Shaoxing and Urumqi, and Russia's large anti-submarine ship Admiral Tributs and the corvette Rezky. Upon departure, the vessels quickly formed a mixed China-Russia formation in accordance with the joint coordination plan and proceeded to the designated mission area. On the open sea, Chinese and Russian vessels established communication links and exchanged vital information including hydrometeorological conditions and maritime and air activity. Prior to this, the joint command formed by both sides conducted a chart-based rehearsal in accordance with the exercise plans. Discussions focused on the organization structure and force coordination, with both sides working to refine the drill subjects and safety protocols. Professional exchanges were also held on topics such as undersea offense and defense, as well as submarine rescue operations, according to the report. According to the exercise schedule, the China-Russia naval formation will conduct a three-day maritime drill. The exercise will cover subjects including submarine rescue, joint anti-submarine warfare (ASW), air

¹³³ "Chinese Participating Vessels Arrive in Vladivostok for Exercise Joint Sea," China Military Online, 1 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16400260.html. [Note: the Shaoxing (绍兴) is subordinate to the Eastern Theater Command Navy (ETCN) 3rd Destroyer *Zhidui* (Flotilla); the Urumqi (乌鲁木齐) is subordinate to the Northern Theater Command Navy (NTCN) 1st Destroyer *Zhidui* (Flotilla); the Qiandaohu (千岛湖) is subordinate to ETCN 2nd Combat Support Supply *Zhidui* (Flotilla); and the Xihu (西湖) is an unknown type of ship and subordination.]

¹³⁴ "Naval Aircraft Engage in Round-the-Clock Training," China Military Online, 2 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400160.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400160_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400160_3.html.

¹³⁵ "PLA Landing Craft Air Cushions Storm the Shore," China Military Online, 2 August 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16400332.html>.

¹³⁶ "China, Russia Joint Sea-2025 Naval Drill Enters Full Maritime Exercise Phase," CGTN, 3 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16400425.html.

		and missile defense, and naval combat. Live-fire training will also be conducted to test the planning and coordination outcomes achieved during the preparatory phase. The drill will include submarine rescue and joint ASW operations, it is likely that submarines are participating as well, noting that conducting submarine-related training can be seen as a sign of deepening ties and mutual trust between the Chinese and Russian militaries. Ten editions of China-Russia Joint Sea drills have been successfully held since 2012. Each iteration features different training courses to enhance coordination capability and interoperability between the two navies, as well as deepen bilateral military ties.
¹³⁷	08/04/25	From August 3-4, the STC conducted routine patrols in the South China Sea. Tian Junli, the command's spokesperson, said the Philippines had colluded with non-regional countries to organize so-called "joint patrols," which had undermined peace and stability in the region. Tian stressed that the troops of the STC remain on high alert to safeguard China's territorial sovereignty and maritime rights.
¹³⁸	08/04/25	The PLA conducted routine patrols in the South China Sea from August 3 to 4. China took the action in response to the moves by the Philippines to enlist countries outside the region for so-called joint patrols and undermined peace and stability in the region, said Tian Junli, spokesperson for the PLA's STC. The forces under the STC will remain on high alert and resolutely safeguard national sovereignty and maritime interests, Tian said, adding "All military activities that seek to stir up trouble or create flashpoints in the region are under full control."
¹³⁹	08/04/25	This article has a 50-second English video with live footage of the full maritime phase of the China-Russia Joint Sea 2025 naval Exercise at Vladivostok in Russia. The three-day maritime exercise covers subjects including submarine rescue, joint ASW, air and missile defense, and naval combat.
¹⁴⁰	08/05/25	This article has four photos of the guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) practicing replenishment-at-sea with the comprehensive supply ship Honghu (Hull 906) during a maritime emergency supply training exercise in late July. Both ships are subordinate to their respective STCN flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>].

¹³⁷ "PLA Conducts Routine Patrols in South China Sea," Xinhuanet, 4 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16400620.html.

¹³⁸ "PLA Conducts Patrol in South China Sea, on High Alert for Destabilizing Activities," CGTN, 4 August 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/VOICES/16400640.html>.

¹³⁹ "China-Russia Joint Sea 2025 Naval Exercise Enters Full Maritime Phase," China Military Online, 4 August 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16400602.html>.

¹⁴⁰ "Naval Vessels in Replenishment-at-Sea Training," China Military Online, 5 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400794.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400794_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400794_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16400794_4.html.

¹⁴¹	08/05/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Liaoning Maritime Safety Administration, from 04:30 on August 5 to 18:00 on August 7, military missions will be conducted in certain waters of China's Bohai Sea. During this period, relevant waters are off-limits. BOHAI SEA MILITARY MISSION IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING 38-48.0N120-58.5E, 38-48.0N121-05.5E, 38-53.4N121-05.5E, 38-53.4N120-58.5E, FROM 041600UTC TO 081600UTC AUG. ENTERING PROHIBITED. LIAONING MSA CHINA. Another navigation warning notice released by China's Lianyungang Maritime Safety Administration shows that gun firing activities will be conducted from 08:00 on August 5 to 18:00 on August 12 in the southern waters of China's Yellow Sea. During this period, relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH YELLOW SEA GUN FIRING TEST IN AREA BOUNDED BY 34-45.948N 119-19.728E, 34-49.977N 119-18.947E, 34-52.688N 119-20.308E, 34-51.861N 119-23.816E AND 34-48.533N 119-23.554E. 0000UTC TO 1000UTC DAILY FROM 5 TO 12 AUG. ENTERING PROHIBITED. LIANYUNGANG MSA CHINA.
¹⁴²	08/06/25	The article has a 26-second English video showing the following text. The Chinese and Russian naval taskforces concluded the maritime drill phase of China-Russia Exercise Joint Sea 2025 on August 5. The exercise proceeded to the phase of joint maritime cruise on August 6. On August 3, the two naval taskforces arrived at a sea area off Vladivostok in Russia, kicking off the three-day maritime drill. The drill included joint maneuvers, joint submarine rescue, joint air defense, joint anti-ship operations, anchorage defense, replenishment at sea, and other subjects. Practical weapon operations were also organized. China's guided-missile destroyers Shaoxing (Hull 134) and Urumqi (Hull 118) participated in the maritime drill together with Russia's large anti-submarine vessel Admiral Tributs and corvette Gromky.
¹⁴³	08/07/25	This article has six photos of one to three LCACs attached to an STCN landing ship group during a maritime training exercise in summer day, including steaming in line formation to the beachhead at lightning speed and preparing to steer into the well deck of the amphibious dock landing ship Wuzhishan (Hull 987).
¹⁴⁴	08/13/25	This article has three photos of the guided-missile destroyer Tangshan (Hull 122) attached to an NTCN flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] sailing on the sea during a maritime training exercise held recently.
¹⁴⁵	08/13/25	"On August 13, the US navy's destroyer USS Higgins (DDG 76) entered the territorial waters of China's Huangyan Dao without authorization from Chinese government. The Chinese STC sent its naval troops to track, monitor, warn, and expel the US navy vessel in accordance with laws and regulations," said Senior Captain He Tiecheng, spokesperson for the STCN, in a written statement on

¹⁴¹ "Navigation Warning: Military Missions to Be Conducted in Bohai Sea, Yellow Sea," China Military Online, 5 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16400786.html.

¹⁴² "Chinese, Russian Naval Taskforces Conclude Maritime Drill of Exercise Joint Sea 2025," China Military Online, 6 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16401026.html.

¹⁴³ "Landing Craft Air Cushion Steers into Well Deck," China Military Online, 7 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401262.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401262_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401262_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401262_4.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401262_5.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16401262_6.html.

¹⁴⁴ "Guided-missile Destroyer Tangshan in Maritime Training," China Military Online, 13 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402391.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402391_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402391_3.html.

¹⁴⁵ "Chinese Naval Troops Expel US Destroyer Illegally Entering Waters Around Huangyan Dao," China Military Online, 13 August 2024, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16402376.html.

		Wednesday. The spokesperson further pointed out that the US military's actions severely infringed upon China's sovereignty and security, undermined peace and stability in the South China Sea, and contravened both international law and the basic norms governing international relations. "The naval troops of the STC remain on high alert at all times to resolutely defend China's national sovereignty and security as well as regional peace and stability," stressed the spokesperson.
¹⁴⁶	08/14/25	This article has three photos of Type 052D guided-missile destroyer Cangzhou (Hull 125) attached to a training center under the NTCN sailing towards the designated waters during a maritime training exercise in early August.
¹⁴⁷	08/17/25	This article has three photos of an unidentified helicopter conducting a nighttime takeoff and landing training exercise, including 1 and 2) a crew member assigned to a detachment signaling a ship-borne helicopter; and 3) a helicopter lifting off from the helipad.
¹⁴⁸	08/20/25	This article has four photos of a Naval Aviation KJ-500H early warning aircraft during a day and night flight training exercise on August 4, including 1) taxiing on the runway during daytime; 2 and 3) flying to the designated area during daytime; and 4) sitting in a hangar getting ready for a night flight training exercise.
¹⁴⁹	08/24/25	This article has four photos of naval aviation ship-borne Z-9 helicopters subordinate to an unidentified Theater Command Navy (TCN) involved in a flight training exercise in early August, including 1) three helicopters lifting off in succession during daytime from a land-based airfield, 2) two helicopters lifting off in succession at sunset, 3) a single helicopter flying during daytime to the designated area, and 4) a single helicopter lifting off at night.
¹⁵⁰	08/25/25	From August 19 to 23, the guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523) attached to the 47 th Chinese naval escort taskforce in the Gulf of Aden made a technical stop at Port Victoria in Seychelles for a five-day replenishment and rest. More than 200 people, including the Chief of the Seychelles Defense Forces as well as representatives of the Seychellois military, staff of the Chinese Embassy in Seychelles, Chinese-funded institutions, and local overseas Chinese, came to welcome the frigate at the dock. After the frigate docked, representatives of the Seychellois military and the welcoming crowd boarded the ship in batches for a visit. The Seychellois military invited the sailors of the frigate Honghe for traditional cultural exchanges. The two sides promoted mutual understanding, enhanced cooperation, and deepened friendship through the exchanges.

¹⁴⁶ "Destroyers Sail in Training," China Military Online, 14 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402494.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402494_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402494_3.html.

¹⁴⁷ "Ship-borne Helicopter in Nighttime Takeoff and Landing Training," China Military Online, 17 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402820.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402820_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16402820_3.html.

¹⁴⁸ "KJ-500H Airborne Early Warning Aircraft Flies to Designated Area," China Military Online, 20 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16403447.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16403447_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16403447_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16403447_4.html.

¹⁴⁹ "Ship-borne Z-9 Helicopters Lift Off in Succession," China Military Online, 24 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404305.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404305_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404305_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16404305_4.html.

¹⁵⁰ "47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Makes Technical Stop in Seychelles," China Military Online, 25 August 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16404820.html.

¹⁵¹	08/27/25	This article has four photos of the amphibious dock landing ships Changbaishan (Hull 989) and Jinggangshan (Hull 999) attached to an STCN naval landing ship flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] conducting a maritime training exercise in the South China Sea in mid-August, including 1) sailing in formation side-by-side; 2) an LCAC attached to an STCN landing ship flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] steering into the Jinggangshan's well deck; 3) a target drone being released from the deck of the Changbaishan; and 4) the Jinggangshan firing its main gun at sea targets.
¹⁵²	08/28/25	Russia and China have carried out their first joint submarine patrol in the Pacific Ocean, Russian state media reported. The patrol, involving Moscow's diesel-electric sub Volkhov, began in early August and covered about 2,000 miles from its base in Vladivostok, operating in the Sea of Japan and East China Sea. While Beijing has not confirmed the mission, China's Global Times cited Russian reports, describing the patrol as evidence of "high-level strategic mutual trust." The two countries have expanded military cooperation in recent years, with annual naval patrols since 2021 and joint air and sea patrols off Alaska beginning in 2023. Russia's Pacific Fleet said the patrols aim to strengthen naval ties, protect maritime economic facilities, and promote "stability" in the Asia-Pacific. The U.S., meanwhile, reported increased Russian surveillance flights near Alaska, though NORAD said the activity does not pose a threat.
¹⁵³	08/29/25	This article has four photos of a PLAN J-15 fighter jet assigned to a training base brigade involved in a flight training exercise, including 1) a maintenance man conducting pre-flight inspections on a J-15; 2) a J-15 taking off in daytime; 3) a J-15 returning to the training base and preparing to land; and 4) a J-15 landing on the runway.
¹⁵⁴	08/31/25	This is a 16-second English-language video showing a J-15 ship-based multirole fighter jet landing on the Liaoning aircraft carrier (Hull 16) at night.
¹⁵⁵	09/01/25	Fifteen years ago, on August 31, 2010, China's naval hospital ship Peace Ark (Hull 866) set sail from Zhoushan City of east China's Zhejiang Province, embarking on its first "Mission Harmony" medical service tour overseas. Since then, it has carried out 10 "Mission Harmony" tasks, providing medical services to over 370,000 people worldwide. In the past two years, two new naval hospital ships, the Silk Road Ark (Hull 867) and the Auspicious Ark (Hull 868), were commissioned in the Navy successively, further enhancing the Chinese military's capability to provide high-quality public security goods to the world. The article has an infographic that provides an overview of the three naval hospital ships. Each ship has about 300 beds.

¹⁵¹ "Amphibious Dock Landing Ships Sail in Formation," China Military Online, 27 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405038.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405038_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405038_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405038_4.html.

¹⁵² "Russian and Chinese Submarines Conduct First-Ever Joint Patrol in Pacific," CNN, 28 August 2025, <https://edition.cnn.com/2025/08/28/asia/russia-china-joint-submarine-patrol-intl-hnk-ml>.

¹⁵³ "J-15 Fighter Jet Conducts Flight Training," China Military Online, 29 August 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405641.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405641_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405641_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16405641_4.html.

¹⁵⁴ "Immersive Experience of J-15 Fighter Jet Landing on Aircraft Carrier Liaoning at Night," China Military Online, 31 August 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16405721.html.

¹⁵⁵ "China's Naval Hospital Ships Bring Care and Hope," China Military Online, 1 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/C_251453/R_251463/16406534.html.

156	09/01/25	This is a 20-second video showing flight activity by the J-15 fixed-wing carrier-based fighter jet, which is dubbed “Flying Shark,” and is China’s first fixed-wing carrier-based fighter jet. Since its maiden flight on August 31, 2009, the J-15 has made a number of significant achievements.
157	09/04/25	The Southern Theater Command (STC) conducted routine patrols in the South China Sea on September 3, a spokesperson said. Tian Junli, the command’s spokesperson, said the Philippines had colluded with countries outside of the region to organize so-called “joint patrols,” which had undermined peace and stability in the region. Tian stressed that the troops of the STC remain on high alert to safeguard China’s territorial sovereignty and maritime rights. “Any attempt to stir up trouble in the South China Sea and create tensions is doomed to fail,” said the spokesperson. [Note this most likely only refers to PLA Navy units.]
158	09/05/25	This article has six photos of Y-9 transport aircraft attached to an aviation regiment subordinate to the Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Navy (ETCN) taking off, flying, and landing in succession at a training base during a day-and-night flight training exercise on August 21. This is a rare bilingual English and Chinese article.
159	09/05/25	This article has three photos of the PLAN’s Silk Road Ark (丝路方舟) hospital ship (Hull 867) preparing to set off for the South Pacific and Latin America to carry out the Mission Harmony 2025, conducting medical service and cultural exchange activities. It marks the first overseas deployment for the Silk Road Ark since its commissioning in 2024. The mission aims to strengthen friendly cooperation between China and relevant countries, offer more public safety resources to the international community, and further advance the concepts of a community with a shared future for mankind and a maritime community of shared future.
160	09/07/25	This article has a 52-second video about a PLAN submarine that recently executed an oceangoing mission, during which the crew simulated pipeline damage, failing to surface after being attacked, and other crisis response scenarios. The text shown in the video includes that: a tugboat assisted the submarine in departing the port; during the mission, the submarine crew simulated crisis response scenarios including enhancing acoustic signature management to evade the hostile anti-submarine warfare (ASW) blockade zone; and the submarine returned to port after completing the mission.
161	09/10/25	This article has two photos of ships subordinate to a Southern Theater Command Navy (STCN) landing ship flotilla (zhidui) sailing in formation

¹⁵⁶ “Highlight Moments of China’s Flying Shark J-15 Carrier-Based Fighters,” China Military Online, 1 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16406505.html.

¹⁵⁷ “PLA Conducts Routine Patrols in South China Sea,” Xinhuanet, 4 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/V_251452/16407758.html.

¹⁵⁸ “Y-9 Transport Aircraft Lands on Training Base” [东部战区海军航空兵某团开展跨昼夜飞行训练], China Military Online, 5 September 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408016.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408016_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408016_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408016_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408016_5.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408016_6.html.

¹⁵⁹ “PLAN Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark to Set Sail For Mission Harmony 2025” [中国海军“丝路方舟”号医院船将执行“和谐使命-2025”任务], China Military Online, 5 September 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408234.html> and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16408234_2.html. This is a bilingual article.

¹⁶⁰ “PLA Navy Submarine Executes Oceangoing Mission,” China Military Online, 7 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16408526.html.

¹⁶¹ “PLA Naval Vessels Conduct Training in South China Sea,” China Military Online, 10 September 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16408875.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16408875_2.html.

		during a maritime training exercise in the South China Sea in early September, including one photo of the amphibious dock landing ships Jinggangshan (Hull 999) and the amphibious assault ship Hainan (Hull 31) and one photo of the amphibious dock landing ships Changbaishan (Hull 989) and Jinggangshan (Hull 999).
¹⁶²	09/11/25	This article has a 57-second video about the naval hospital ship “Silk Road Ark” that set sail from Quanzhou, Fujian Province, for Mission Harmony 2025 on September 5 and will visit 12 countries like Nauru, Fiji, Tonga, Mexico, Jamaica, Barbados, Brazil, Peru, Chile, and Papua New Guinea, to provide humanitarian medical services.
¹⁶³	09/12/25	China’s third aircraft carrier, the Fujian, recently passed through the Taiwan Strait to carry out scientific research tests and training missions in the South China Sea. The cross-sea tests and training for the Fujian is a regular arrangement in the aircraft carrier’s construction process, and it is not aimed at any specific target, said Senior Captain Leng Guowei, a spokesperson for the Chinese navy.
¹⁶⁴	09/12/25	This article has six photos of the PLAN’s hospital ship “Silk Road Ark” as it sets sail on September 5 and headed to the South Pacific and Latin America for Mission Harmony 2025. It will visit 12 countries like Nauru, Fiji, Tonga, Mexico, Jamaica, Barbados, Brazil, Peru, Chile, and Papua New Guinea, and provide humanitarian medical services. It marks the first overseas deployment for the PLAN’s Silk Road Ark since its commissioning in 2024. The mission aims to strengthen friendly cooperation between China and relevant countries.
¹⁶⁵	09/13/25	Path of Growth: From the very first boat to the first domestically-built and catapult-equipped aircraft carrier Fujian, these “first” vessels have witnessed the growth of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army Navy (PLAN) from a brown-water force to world-class navy. This is a 1:06-minute video showing the following text in English and Chinese a picture of each type of ship: “the first armed force, coastal defense column of the Central Jiangsu Military Region, led by the Communist Party of China (CPC), the first Type 07 destroyer introduced by the Chinese Navy, China’s first-domestically manufactured Type 051 guided missile destroyer, China’s first-domestically manufactured Type 052 guided missile destroyer, China’s first-domestically manufactured Type 052D guided missile destroyer, China’s first-domestically manufactured Type 055 10,000 ton-class guided missile destroyer, China’s first-domestically manufactured Type 075 amphibious assault ship, China’s first-domestically manufactured Type 076 amphibious assault ship, China’s first aircraft carrier the Liaoning (Hull 16), China’s first-domestically manufactured aircraft carrier the Shandong (Hull 17), China’s first-domestically manufactured and catapult-equipped aircraft carrier the Fujian (Hull 18)]”
¹⁶⁶	09/14/25	The STCN conducted routine patrols in the South China Sea on September 12-13, a spokesperson said on Sunday. Tian Junli, the STC’s spokesperson, said the Philippines had colluded with countries outside the region for so-called “joint patrols,” spread illegal claims about the South China Sea, and undermined

¹⁶² “PLAN Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Sets Sail for Mission Harmony 2025,” China Military Online, 11 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16409019.html.

¹⁶³ “China’s Aircraft Carrier Fujian Heads for South China Sea for Scientific Research Tests, Training Missions,” Xinhuanet, 12 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16409156.html.

¹⁶⁴ “PLAN Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Sets Sail for Mission Harmony 2025,” China Military Online, 12 September 2025,

¹⁶⁵ “Path of Growth,” China Military Online, 13 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16409371.html.

¹⁶⁶ “PLA Conducts Routine Patrols in South China Sea,” Xinhuanet, 14 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16409557.html.

		peace and stability in the region. “We solemnly warn the Philippine side to immediately stop provoking incidents and engaging in actions that heighten tensions in the South China Sea,” Tian said, while adding that seeking external support would prove futile. Tian emphasized that troops of the Southern Theater Command remain on high alert to resolutely safeguard China’s territorial sovereignty and national security, and to uphold peace and stability in the South China Sea. “Any attempt to stir up trouble or disrupt order in the South China Sea is doomed to fail.”
¹⁶⁷	09/15/25	On September 13, the PLAN’s hospital ship Silk Road Ark, which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, conducted an air-sea collaborative training exercise. The training, focusing on improving the efficiency of the transition between air evacuation and treatment on the ship, further examined the effectiveness of joint command, accuracy in rapid search and rescue, and professionalism in emergency treatment, thereby greatly enhancing the comprehensive capabilities of the hospital ship Silk Road Ark in undertaking diversified tasks. The ship departed Quanzhou in southeast China’s Fujian Province on the morning of September 5 for a humanitarian medical service mission to the South Pacific and Latin America. One photo shows the shipboard helicopter on the hospital ship Silk Road Ark is ready for takeoff.
¹⁶⁸	09/15/25	This is a 45-second video with the following text on the screen. During the intervals of performing escort tasks, the guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523) attached to the 47th Chinese naval escort taskforce conducted multi-subject training in the Gulf of Aden, including main gun and close-in weapon systems firing at sea, and shipboard helicopter flight to strengthen its capabilities in performing the escort tasks.
¹⁶⁹	09/18/25	The PLAN’s hospital ship Silk Road Ark (Hull 867) which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, recently conducted drills on shipboard helicopter takeoff and landing, maritime first aid for the wounded, and other subjects in the Pacific Ocean, effectively enhancing its medical support capabilities under far-sea conditions. Since setting sail, the crew members have conducted comprehensive inspections of more than 200 types of medical equipment and more than 20 portable devices, ensuring the stable function of each equipment. They have also sorted more than 400 kinds of medicine into categories of trauma treatment, critical care, and common disease diagnosis and treatment, thereby getting fully prepared for the following tasks. The hospital ship Silk Road Ark is currently on the voyage approaching Nauru, the first station during its mission. The article has a 42-second video with the above text on the screen.
¹⁷⁰	09/20/25	This article has three photos of the guided-missile frigate Chenzhou (Hull 552) attached to an STCN flotilla [zhidui] practicing alongside replenishment-at-sea with the comprehensive supply ship Honghu (Hull 906) during a maritime training exercise in late August.

¹⁶⁷ “Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Conducts Air-Sea Collaborative Training,” China Military Online, 15 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16409827.html.

¹⁶⁸ “47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Conducts Maritime Live-Fire Training,” China Military Online, 15 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16409831.html.

¹⁶⁹ “Chinese Naval Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Completes All-Element Medical Preparation for Mission Harmony 2025,” China Military Online, 18 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16410387.html.

¹⁷⁰ “Naval Vessels Conduct Alongside Replenishment at Sea,” China Military Online, 20 September 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16410688.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16410688_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16410688_3.html.

171	09/22/25	On September 22, the PLAN announced that carrier-based aircraft J-15T, J-35 and KongJing (KJ)-600 have successfully completed their inaugural electromagnetic catapult-assisted takeoff and arrested landing trainings on aircraft carrier, the Fujian aircraft carrier. The success showed that China's first domestically built catapult-equipped aircraft carrier has obtained electromagnetic catapult launch and recovery capabilities, marking another breakthrough in the development of China's aircraft carriers.
172	09/22/25	On September 19, the PLAN hospital ship Silk Road Ark, which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, arrived in Nauru, the first stop during its mission, for a seven-day goodwill visit. This is the first visit to the country by a Chinese naval ship. In the evening of the same day, the medical crew completed two cases of ophthalmologic surgeries, which marks the first of such surgery conducted on the ship. At the same time, the Silk Road Ark provided various other medical services for the local people. This article has a 1:00-minute video with the text above on the screen plus an explanation about how the patients were put onboard and how the procedures were taken.
173	09/25/25	According to Senior Colonel Zhang Xiaogang, a spokesperson for China's defense ministry, at a regular press conference on September 25, "This is a milestone in our development of aircraft carriers. The trials and training of the PLAN's Fujian aircraft carrier are well underway in accordance with our plan. The much-anticipated moment is drawing near." The carrier-based aircraft have successfully conducted catapult-assisted takeoff and recovery aboard the Fujian. Some analysts believe that this signifies that the Fujian will soon be commissioned. The spokesperson first confirmed that recently, J-15T, J-35 and KJ-600 carrier-based aircraft conducted catapult-assisted takeoff and recovery training aboard the Fujian. "The success showed that the Fujian, the electromagnetic catapult-equipped aircraft carrier, has the ability to launch and recover aircraft, paving the way for the integration of multiple types of carrier-based aircraft into the carrier fleet."
174	09/24/25	On September 24, the PLAN's hospital ship Silk Road Ark, which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, held open ship day activities in Nauru. More than a hundred overseas Chinese and local residents boarded the ship for a close-up look at the Chinese naval hospital ship. The article has a 38-second video with the above text and showing people taken out to the ship and boarding it and walking around.
175	09/25/25	This article has three photos of the Type 056A corvette Xinji (Hull 606), which is subordinate to an NTCN frigate flotilla [zhidui], sailing at sea during a maritime training exercise on September 8.
176	09/26/25	On September 23, the PLAN hospital ship "Silk Road Ark", carrying out the Mission Harmony 2025 in Nauru, utilized its shipborne helicopter for the first time to transfer five patients for medical treatment onboard. After conducting

¹⁷¹ "Three Types of Aircraft Complete Electromagnetic Catapult-Assisted Takeoffs, Landings on China's Carrier Fujian," Xinhuanet, 22 September 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16411262.html.

¹⁷² "Ophthalmologic Surgeries Conducted on PLAN Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark in Nauru," China Military Online, 22 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16411238.html.

¹⁷³ "Commission of Aircraft-carrier Fujian Drawing Near: Defense Spokesperson," China Military Online, 25 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16411979.html.

¹⁷⁴ "PLAN Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Holds Open Ship Day in Nauru," China Military Online, 24 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16411631.html.

¹⁷⁵ "Type 056A Corvette Xinji in Maritime Training," China Military Online, 25 September 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412036.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412036_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16412036_3.html.

¹⁷⁶ "Shipborne Chopper Transfers Patient to PLAN Silk Road Ark for Treatment," China Military Online, 26 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16412274.html.

		health examination, the medical team sent by the ship identified five residents with severe complications of diabetes who urgently required treatment. Due to the limited surgical facilities at the local hospital, the hospital ship therefore activated its pre-established helicopter medical evacuation (medevac) plan. Upon the helicopter's arrival at the transfer point at Nauru International Airport, Chinese medical personnel coordinated urgently with Nauruan staff to move the patients into the helicopter cabin for transport to the ship. Twenty minutes later, the helicopter landed on the deck of the hospital ship "Silk Road Ark". This mission served as a comprehensive test of the mission crew's capability for medevac of patient in overseas environment. It marked the first time the PLAN hospital ship "Silk Road Ark" executed a medevac in which a shipborne helicopter took off and landed at a foreign civilian airport. On the same day, all five patients completed their preoperative examinations. The next step will be to receive surgery aboard the hospital ship.
177	09/28/25	On September 26, the PLAN's 83rd taskforce, composed of the training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious dock landing ship Yimengshan (Hull 988), set sail from Dalian City, Liaoning Province, for the ocean-going training with more than 1,200 midshipmen and sailors onboard. The midshipmen onboard are dispatched by the Dalian Naval Academy, Naval Submarine Academy, and Naval Medical University. In addition, five foreign military students from the Dalian Naval Academy are incorporated for mixed-group training together with Chinese midshipmen throughout the journey. During the mission, the taskforce will hold open ship day activities in Hong Kong and visit Cambodia, Thailand, and Singapore, where they will carry out mutual learning activities with the navies of the visited countries. While docking at foreign ports, troops of the taskforce will pay official visits to foreign military facilities, and conduct discussions with foreign troops. These activities aim to promote friendship with the people of the visited countries and demonstrate the good image of the PLA Navy. This article has a 36-second video showing the two ships in port as they are preparing to leave. The video has the above text on the screen.
178	09/30/25	This article has five photos of the guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523), which is attached to the 47th Naval Escort Task Force (NETF) in the Gulf of Aden, including 1) maneuvering at sea during a recent multi-subject training exercise in the Gulf of Aden, 2) firing its main gun at sea targets, 3) firing its close-in weapon system at sea targets, 4) firing jamming bombs, and 5) A shipborne helicopter lifting off from the flight deck of Honghe.
179	09/30/25	On September 30, the PLAN's, the 83rd taskforce, composed of the training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious dock landing ship Yimengshan (Hull 988) with 1,200 midshipmen and sailors onboard entered the waters of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR). Escorted by vessels from the PLA Hong Kong Garrison and the HKSAR government, the Qi Jiguang and Yimengshan sailed towards the PLA Hong Kong Garrison's naval base in Stonecutters Island. The two vessels will be open for public visits at the Stonecutters Island Naval Base.

¹⁷⁷ "Chinese PLA Navy's 83rd Taskforce Sets Sail for Ocean-Going Training and Foreign Visits," China Military Online, 28 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16412695.html.

¹⁷⁸ "47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Conducts Multi-Subject Training in Gulf of Aden," China Military Online, 30 September 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413100.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413100_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413100_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413100_4.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413100_5.html.

¹⁷⁹ "PLA Navy Ships Qi Jiguang, Yimengshan Enter Hong Kong Waters," Xinhuanet, 30 September 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16413000.html.

¹⁸⁰	10/01/25	This article has three photos of a J-15 carrier-based fighter jet attached to the Naval Aviation University involved in a daytime flight training exercise in mid-September, including 1) soaring into the sky and heading for its designated training airspace; 2) taxiing on the flightline before taking off; and 3) taking off.
¹⁸¹	10/03/25	On October 3, the PLAN's training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious transport dock Yimengshan (Hull 988) with 1,200 midshipmen and sailors onboard wrapped up their three-day open ship events and departed the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) for Cambodia, Thailand, and Singapore. A farewell ceremony by the PLA Hong Kong Garrison took place around 10 a.m. at the pier of the Stonecutters Island Naval Base. Crew members lined the deck to wave goodbye to those onshore. During their stay, a range of naval-themed activities were held, including flash mob performances, naval signal displays, and knot-tying experiences, attracting over 20,000 participants from Hong Kong and Macao. This visit marks the first time that the Qi Jiguang and the Yimengshan have engaged in open ship activities in Hong Kong. It is also the second time this year that a Chinese naval fleet has hosted open events in HKSAR, following a visit in July by the naval fleet led by the Shandong aircraft carrier.
¹⁸²	10/04/25	This article has one photo of the PLAN's guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) sailing towards the designated training area during a daytime maritime training exercise in late September, and two photos of the Dali and the (Hull 553) and guided-missile frigate Tongliao (Hull 554) steaming in an alongside formation during a maritime training exercise in late September. Both ships are attached to an unidentified Theater Command Navy (TCN) flotilla [zhidui].
¹⁸³	10/05/25	This is a 46-second video with the following text: A KJ-600 carrier-based early warning aircraft and J-15T carrier-based fighter jets flew over the Tian'anmen Square during China's Victory Day military parade on September 3, demonstrating the PLA's capabilities in the integrated joint operations. KJ-600, a fixed-wing carrier-based early warning aircraft, is hailed as a "mobile airborne command post at sea". Utilizing onboard radar and electro-optical systems to search for and track airborne and maritime targets, it provides critical intelligence on enemy situations and directs the carrier-based aircraft in air defense and anti-ship warfare. The J-15T heavy carrier-based fighter is capable of delivering precise strike against surface vessels with YJ-12 anti-ship missiles, while also carrying AKF-98A cruise missiles for deep-strike missions against high-value rear-area targets. This multi-role capability establishes it as a pivotal strike platform for seizing regional air and sea control. The demonstration of the KJ-600 alongside the J-15T highlights a qualitative leap in the Chinese PLA Navy's far-sea combat capabilities.
¹⁸⁴	10/07/25	On October 1, the Chinese Naval hospital ship "Silk Road Ark" arrived in Suva, Fiji, embarking on a seven-day friendly visit and humanitarian medical service mission. This is the first visit of the "Silk Road Ark" to Fiji. Since its arrival in

¹⁸⁰ "J-15 Jets in Flight Training," China Military Online, 1 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413107.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413107_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413107_3.html.

¹⁸¹ "PLA Navy Ships Depart HKSAR after Open Ship Events," Xinhuanet, 3 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16413503.html.

¹⁸² "Frigates Steam in Training," China Military Online, 4 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413624.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413624_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16413624_3.html.

¹⁸³ "KJ-600 and J-15T highlight Chinese Navy's Far-sea Combat Capability," China Military Online, 5 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16413717.html.

¹⁸⁴ "Chinese Hospital Ship Delivers Tangible Benefits to Fijian Community: Defense Minister," Xinhuanet, 7 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16413854.html.

		Fiji, the “Silk Road Ark” has so far conducted 1,241 medical consultations and performed 187 surgeries. Fiji’s Minister for Defense and Veterans Affairs Pio Tikoduadua said Chinese naval hospital ship “Silk Road Ark” has delivered tangible benefits to the Fijian community, representing a welcome symbol of care, service, and goodwill. Tikoduadua made the remarks on Saturday night at a deck reception held by the “Silk Road Ark,” which is carrying out the Mission Harmony-2025 in Fiji.
¹⁸⁵	10/08/25	The Chinese Navy hospital ship “Silk Road Ark,” which is on “Mission Harmony-2025,” successfully completed a seven-day friendly visit and humanitarian medical service to Fiji and set off for Tonga on October 8. During its stay in Fiji, the hospital ship provided medical treatment for 3,330 person-times, performed 426 surgeries of various types, and carried out 2,531 auxiliary examinations and tests. Before the hospital ship set sail, it conducted a joint maritime search and rescue drill with the Fiji Navy in the waters near Fiji, focusing on subjects such as maritime transfer and maritime treatment. After the drill, the “Silk Road Ark” left for Tonga. This is the third time that a Chinese naval hospital ship carried out the “Mission Harmony” in Fiji. It is also the first time that the Chinese and Fiji navies have conducted a joint search and rescue drill.
¹⁸⁶	10/10/25	This article has three photos of J-15 carrier-based fighter jets assigned to the Naval Aviation University during a take-off and landing training exercise on a land-based runway, including 1) an aircraft handling officer signaling a J-15 to move; 2) aircraft handling officers signaling a J-15 whose wings are folded upward to move forward toward a ski-jump ramp; and 3) a J-15 waiting for a command to take off.
¹⁸⁷	10/10/25	China and Saudi Arabia will hold Blue Sword 2025 naval joint training in Saudi Arabia in mid and late October. This joint training, as the third between the two navies, will help promote the exchange of skills and tactics among the participating troops of both sides, and deepen the friendship and cooperation between the two militaries.
¹⁸⁸	10/10/25	China will send the 48 th Naval Escort Task Force (NETF) for escort missions in the Gulf of Aden and the waters off Somalia in mid-October. The NETF will be composed of the Northern Theater Command (NTC) Navy’s (NTCN) guided-missile destroyer Tangshan (Hull 122), the guided-missile frigate Daqing (Hull 576), and the comprehensive supply ship Taihu (Hull 889). The PLAN began conducting escort missions in the Gulf of Aden and the waters off Somalia in December 2008.
¹⁸⁹	10/11/25	This article has four photos of Type 056A corvettes [frigates] Aba (Hull 630) and Guang’an (Hull 622) subordinate to a Southern Theater Command Navy (STCN) naval base sailing in formation and maneuvering to the designated area

¹⁸⁵ “Chinese Navy Hospital Ship Completes Medical Service to Fiji, Heads for Tonga,” Xinhuanet, 8 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16414013.html.

¹⁸⁶ “J-15 Fighter Jets in Training,” China Military Online, 10 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414444.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414444_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414444_3.html.

¹⁸⁷ “China, Saudi Arabia Will Hold Blue Sword 2025 Naval Joint Training: Defense Spokesperson,” China Military Online, 10 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16414427.html.

¹⁸⁸ “China to Send New Navy Fleet for Escort Missions in Gulf of Aden,” Xinhuanet, 10 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16414470.html.

¹⁸⁹ “Type 056A Corvettes Conduct Maritime Training,” China Military Online, 11 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414632.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414632_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414632_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414632_4.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16414632_5.html.

		at high speed during a maritime training exercise in South China Sea on September 17.
¹⁹⁰	10/11/25	The PLAN's 48 th NETF departed from Qingdao, Shandong Province, on October 10. The NETF comprises a missile destroyer, a missile frigate and a supply vessel -- with two helicopters and dozens of special forces members on board. In preparation for the mission, the fleet conducted training focused primarily on the use of weapons, the tasks involved in providing a convoy escort, and measures necessary for replenishment during the mission.
¹⁹¹	10/11/25	On October 10, the PLAN's training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious transport dock Yimengshan (Hull 988) arrived in southwest Cambodia's Sihanoukville, starting a four-day goodwill visit to the country. The ships in the Navy's 83-ship fleet, which were carrying out an internship visit at high seas, docked at the Sihanoukville Autonomous Port pier at around 10 a.m. More than 300 people, including staff members of the Chinese Embassy and Consulates in Cambodia, representatives of Chinese-funded institutions, overseas Chinese, and representatives of the Cambodian government and military, came to the pier to greet the vessels. During the visit to Cambodia, the taskforce commander will pay a visit to the governor of Sihanoukville province and the commander of the Royal Cambodian Navy, as well as visit the Chinese Embassy in Cambodia for exchanges. Representatives of officers and men will visit local primary schools and local Chinese-funded enterprises and institutions, as well as participate in friendly sports competitions. During the docking period, Qi Jiguang and Yimengshan will hold open ship events and deck receptions.
¹⁹²	10/13/25	The 48 th Chinese naval escort taskforce set sail from a military port in Qingdao City in east China's Shandong Province on October 11, heading for the Gulf of Aden and the waters off Somalia to take over the escort mission from the 47 th escort taskforce. The 48 th Chinese naval escort taskforce is composed of the guided-missile destroyer Tangshan, the guided-missile frigate Daqing and the comprehensive supply ship Taihu, with two helicopters and dozens of special operations soldiers on board.
¹⁹³	10/13/25	On October 13, the PLAN's hospital ship Silk Road Ark, which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, arrived at Vuna Wharf of the Port of Nuku'alofa in Tonga for a seven-day visit, during which it will provide medical services and conduct cultural exchanges and other activities. This is the fourth time that a Chinese naval hospital ship carried out the "Mission Harmony" in Tonga. At 10:00 a.m., the hospital ship Silk Road Ark, decorated with the national flags of China and Tonga, pulled into the Vuna Wharf of the Port of Nuku'alofa in Tonga. The Tongan side held a grand welcoming ceremony at the dock. The acting Prime Minister and military and political dignitaries of Tonga, the Chinese Ambassador to Tonga, the local people, overseas Chinese, representatives of Chinese-funded institutions, among others, came to the dock to welcome the ship. During the visit in Tonga, the Silk Road Ark will not only provide medical diagnosis and treatment services on the main platform, but also carry out academic exchanges on battlefield injury treatment with Tonga Royal Navy, hold a medical forum jointly with Tongan hospitals, send shipborne

¹⁹⁰ "China Sends New Navy Fleet On Escort Mission in Gulf of Aden, Waters Near Somalia," Xinhuanet, 11 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16414640.html.

¹⁹¹ "Chinese PLA Navy Ships Arrive in Cambodia for Goodwill Visit," Xinhuanet, 11 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16414589.html.

¹⁹² "48th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Sets Sail for Gulf of Aden," China Military Online, 13 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16414964.html.

¹⁹³ "PLAN Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Visits Tonga," China Military Online, 13 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16414963.html.

		helicopters and multiple medical detachments to provide medical outreach services for outer islands and the local communities, and dispatch cultural teams to conduct cultural exchange activities at local schools. Furthermore, the navies of the two countries will hold a joint drill in the sea area off the port. When Tonga was hit by a natural disaster caused by a volcanic eruption in January 2022, the Chinese PLAN dispatched a taskforce to deliver over 1,400 tons of disaster relief supplies to Tonga. The Chinese naval hospital ship Peace Ark visited the country in 2014, 2018, and 2023, providing medical services for more than 15,000 local people in total.
¹⁹⁴	10/13/25	This bilingual article has four overhead photos of an unidentified submarine steaming towards the designated area during a combat training exercise on September 25.
¹⁹⁵	10/14/25	This article has four photos of Guided-missile frigates Bayannaoer (Hull 551), Dali (Hull 553) and Tongliao (Hull 554) attached to a naval flotilla [zhidui] under the STCN sailing in formation during a maritime combat training exercise in late September.
¹⁹⁶	10/15/25	On October 14, the PLAN's training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious transport dock Yimengshan (Hull 988), which together are identified as the 83 rd naval task force based on the Qi Jiguang's hull number, completed their four-day friendly visit to Cambodia and departed for Thailand. The Cambodian side held a farewell ceremony at the Sihanoukville Autonomous Port pier. More than 300 people, including staff from the Chinese Embassy in Cambodia, representatives of Chinese-funded institutions, overseas Chinese, and representatives of the Cambodian government and military, attended the ceremony to see the Chinese naval task force off. During the visit to Cambodia, the task force organized multiple open ship day activities. The Chinese visiting troops held symposiums with personnel from Chinese-funded institutions, visited local Chinese language schools, and conducted exchange activities such as friendship sports games with their peers from the Royal Cambodian Navy. The article has a 29-second video with the above text and shows the Qi Jiguang and its Hull number 83.
¹⁹⁷	10/17/25	The PLAN's 83 rd task force arrived in Sattahip naval base in eastern Thailand's Chonburi province on October 16, starting a four-day goodwill visit to the country. The task force, consisting of the Qi Jiguang and Yimengshan ships, docked at Chuk Samet port. Chinese Ambassador to Thailand Zhang Jianwei was among those greeting the ships. This was the third visit of Qi Jiguang ship to Thailand, and the first for Yimengshan ship. During their stay, crew members will visit the Thai navy's HTMS Chakri Naruebet aircraft carrier and other military facilities. They will also visit the Royal Thai Naval Academy.
¹⁹⁸	10/18/25	This article has four photos of a Type 071 amphibious transport dock Longhushan (Hull 980) attached to an Eastern Theater Command Navy (ETCN)

¹⁹⁴ "Submarine Conducts Combat Training" [海军某潜艇支队赴任务海域开展实战化训练], China Military Online, 13 October 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16414811.html>.

¹⁹⁵ "Frigates Sail in Formation," China Military Online, 14 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16415129.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16415129_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16415129_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16415129_4.html.

¹⁹⁶ "China's 83rd Naval Task Force Concludes Visit to Cambodia," China Military Online, 15 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16415564.html.

¹⁹⁷ "Chinese PLA Navy Ships Arrive in Thailand for Goodwill Visit," Xinhuanet, 17 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16415922.html.

¹⁹⁸ "Type 071 Amphibious Transport Dock in Maritime Training," China Military Online, 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416083.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416083_2.html,

		unit, including 1) sailing in formation with three unidentified ships to designated area during a multi-subject maritime training exercise in early October; 2) an armored vehicle leaving the well deck; and 3 and 4) a landing craft air cushion (LCAC) leaving the well deck.
¹⁹⁹	10/20/25	On October 18, the guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133) attached to the 47th NETF in the Gulf of Aden, which is undertaking maneuver patrols in the sea area off East Africa, made a technical stop at the Port of Mombasa in Kenya for a five-day replenishment and rest. During the technical stop, the naval crew aboard the destroyer Baotou will conduct equipment inspection and maintenance and prepare for subsequent tasks. Meanwhile, they will carry out courtesy calls, cultural and sports exchanges, navigation drills, and other activities. The article has a 32-second video with the above text.
²⁰⁰	10/20/25	On the afternoon of October 19, the 54 th International Military Sports Council (CISM) World Naval Pentathlon Championship opened at the Mulan Lake Campus of the PLA Naval University of Engineering in Wuhan City, central China's Hubei Province. The five-day event brought together more than 100 athletes from nine countries, including China, South Africa, Brazil, Cambodia, Spain, Iran, Italy, Pakistan, and Russia, who would compete in the championship. Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Myanmar sent observers to the event. During the four-day competition, Chinese and international teams will compete in six events: obstacle course, life-saving swimming, utility swimming, seamanship, amphibious cross-country race, and obstacle relay. The World Military Naval Pentathlon Championship, originated in 1949, is a flagship event of the CISM. The current competition standards are designed to simulate naval operational scenarios, such as amphibious landings, and maritime rescue operations, to test the fundamental professional skills of participants from different countries.
²⁰¹	10/20/25	On October 20, the PLAN's hospital ship "Silk Road Ark", which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, concluded its visit to Tonga. During the visit to Tonga, the Chinese naval sailors visited the Tupou College, where they held cultural exchange activities with teachers and students, showcasing Chinese traditional arts such as folk dance, calligraphy, and martial arts, which further deepened mutual understanding and friendship between the two sides. The hospital ship also dispatched a medical team to Eua Island of Tonga to provide medical services for local residents. Since arriving in Tonga, the hospital ship provided medical treatment to 3,995 patients, performed 679 surgical procedures, and conducted 2,718 medical tests, bringing tangible health benefits and goodwill to the Tongan people through practical actions.
²⁰²	10/21/25	On October 20, the PLAN's 83 rd taskforce completed its goodwill visit to Thailand and departed for Singapore. During the port call, the training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) held a deck reception featuring traditional Chinese culture display and artistic performances. The ship Qi Jiguang and the amphibious dock landing ship Yimengshan (Hull 988) organized open ship day activities, with more than 6,000 visitors boarding the ships. Members of the Chinese naval

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416083_3.html, and

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16416083_4.html.

¹⁹⁹ "Chinese Naval Destroyer Baotou Makes Technical Stop in Kenya," China Military Online, 20 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16416502.html>.

²⁰⁰ "54th CISM World Military Naval Pentathlon Championship Opens in Wuhan, China," China Military Online, 20 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/I/16416491.html>.

²⁰¹ "Mission Harmony 2025: Chinese Naval Hospital Ship "Silk Road Ark" Concludes Visit to Tonga," China Military Online, 20 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16416522.html.

²⁰² "Chinese PLA Navy's 83rd Taskforce Concludes Visit to Thailand," China Military Online, 21 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16416658.html.

		taskforce also had friendly ball games and other exchange activities with the Thai side.
²⁰³	10/23/25	The Peace Ark, the world's first 10,000-tonne level professional hospital ship, is China's premier medical vessel. Equipped with advanced medical facilities and staffed by the nation's leading medical experts, this PLA Navy ship has completed 10 international missions, visiting 52 countries. This article has a 27:21-minute bilingual video documentary about the Peace Ark chronicling the Peace Ark's 310,000-nautical-mile voyages over the past 15 years. Over 300,000 people have benefited from its medical services. These missions are more than medical; they build bridges toward a shared future for humanity. The video includes interviews with medical personnel about why and how they became medical personnel.
²⁰⁴	10/23/25	This article has three photos of the comprehensive supply ship Qinghaihu (Hull 885), which is subordinate to an STCN flotilla [zhidui], conducting at-sea replenishment while moored at sea during a maritime training exercise with three STCN frigates, including the Ganzhou (Hull 623), Liuzhou Hull (573), and Chenzhou (Hull 552).
²⁰⁵	10/25/25	This article has four photos of a single LCAC attached to a PLAN landing ship group steaming to the beach-head at lightning speed during a maritime training exercise on October 14.
²⁰⁶	10/27/25	The guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133) attached to the 47th NETF recently departed from the Port of Mombasa in Kenya after completing a five-day technical stop for replenishment and rest. Following that, the destroyer Baotou and the Kenyan Navy conducted a passage exercise (PASSEX) focusing on formation maneuvering. Through exchanges and mutual learning, the naval troops from both sides further enhanced their friendship and mutual trust. This article has a 27-second video with the above text.
²⁰⁷	10/28/25	The PLAN's 83 rd taskforce, consisting of the training ship Qi Jiguang and the comprehensive landing ship Yimengshan, arrived at Singapore's Changi Naval Base on October 28, officially commencing a four-day goodwill visit to Singapore. Chinese Ambassador to Singapore Cao Zhongming, embassy officials and staff, representatives of local Chinese students, and representatives of the Singapore Navy held a welcome ceremony at the pier to jointly greet the arrival of the task group. PLA officers and sailors of the task group will visit Singapore Navy military facilities and the Singapore Navy Museum. During the port call, the Qi Jiguang will also host a deck reception. The navies of China and Singapore will conduct practical and efficient military exchanges and send officers and sailors to visit each other's ships. The taskforce's exchanges

²⁰³ "The Healing Ship: Inside China's Peace Ark," CGTN, 23 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/C_251453/F_251462/16416964.html.

²⁰⁴ "Warships Conduct Alongside Replenishment," China Military Online, 23 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417027.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417027_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417027_3.html.

²⁰⁵ "LCAC Storms the Shore," China Military Online, 25 October 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417435.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417435_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417435_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16417435_4.html.

²⁰⁶ "Chinese Warship Conducts Joint Exercise with Kenyan Navy," China Military Online, 27 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16418009.html.

²⁰⁷ "PLA Navy Taskforce Arrives in Singapore, Launching 4-Day Goodwill Exchanges after Cambodia, Thailand Visits," Global Times, 28 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16418159.html>.

		activities in Singapore came after their goodwill visits to Cambodia and Thailand, two ASEAN partners of China.
208	10/29/25	This article has a 52-second video with the following text. On the morning of October 28, the naval hospital ship Auspicious Ark (Hull 868) set sail from a military port in Qingdao City, Shandong Province, heading for some islands and reefs along the northern and eastern coastal areas of China to provide medical services. This is the first time that the ship Auspicious Ark has provided medical service since it was commissioned this year. The Auspicious Ark is the third 10,000-ton-class ocean-going hospital ship independently designed and built by China, as well as the latest and most advanced hospital ship in China. It is capable of providing early treatment and some specialized treatment for the wounded during wartime and undertaking maritime medical rescue tasks during peacetime. It can also perform international humanitarian relief and other missions.
209	10/30/25	The China-Saudi Arabia Blue Sword-2025 joint naval special operations training has significantly enhanced the operational capabilities and interoperability of the participating troops. China and Saudi Arabia conducted Blue Sword-2025 joint naval special operations training from October 12-23. “The exercise, which was held in Jubail, Saudi Arabia, consisted of two phases: individual training and collaborative training, followed by a comprehensive drill. Centered on counter-terrorism, maritime escort, and search-and-rescue operations, the joint training featured a range of scenarios, including anti-hijacking operations, sniper training, and tactical shooting drills,” introduced the spokesperson. China and Saudi Arabia have held “Blue Sword” series for three times. From land to sea, and from basic skills to systematic training, the two navies has been exchanging expertise and learning from each other through mixed-group drills and realistic combat simulations. “The joint training stands as a significant practice in deepening pragmatic defense cooperation, and in advancing comprehensive strategic partnership between China and Saudi Arabia.”
210	11/03/25	A training base assigned to the PLA Naval Medical University recently conducted “Weizhan-2025D” [“卫战-2025D”] combat-oriented joint maritime training with the naval hospital ship Auspicious Ark (Hull 868). Under the theme of “Treatment and Evacuation of Large Number of Injured and Sick Personnel at Sea”, the training subjects involved various challenges in maritime medical aids, aiming to promote the transformation and upgrading of the maritime mobile medical service troops' combat-oriented training.
211	11/04/25	On November 3, the 47 th and 48 th Chinese naval escort taskforces organized an escort mission handover and farewell ceremony. Afterwards, the 48 th Chinese naval escort taskforce formally took over the escort missions from the 47 th taskforce. At the ceremony, the two taskforces hung the signal flags LBT (“Wishing you excellent performance”) and LBS (“Wishing you a smooth journey”) respectively to express respect and wishes.

²⁰⁸ “Chinese Naval Hospital Ship Auspicious Ark Provides Medical Service to Coastal Islands, Reefs,” China Military Online, 29 October 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16418433.html>.

²⁰⁹ “China-Saudi Arabia Blue Sword-2025 Joint Training Enhances Interoperability: Defense Spokesperson,” China Military Online, 30 October 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16418714.html.

²¹⁰ This is a bilingual article. Zhang Ruijie [张瑞杰] and Sun Luming [孙鲁明], “Hospital Ship Auspicious Ark Conducts Maritime Training” [“吉祥方舟”号医院船开展海上实战化训练], *China Military Online*, 3 November 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16419591.html>.

²¹¹ “Chinese Naval Taskforces Organize Escort Mission Handover, Farewell Ceremony,” *China Military Online*, 4 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16419761.html.

212	11/05/25	This article has four photos of divers assigned to a Southern Theater Command (STC) Navy (STCN) unit during a comprehensive underwater training exercise in recent days, including 1) a diver conducting underwater salvage training; 2) a diver conducting underwater welding training; and 3 and 4) two divers conducting underwater rescue training.
213	11/05/25	This article has a 39-second video with the following text: The PLA Navy's 83 rd taskforce, which is currently on the ocean-going cadet training and visit mission, conducted comprehensive multi-subject training recently. In the South China Sea, cadets onboard the training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious dock landing ship Yimengshan (Hull 988), conducted enroute alongside replenishment operations. They completed the measuring of orientations and intervals between vessels, providing decision-making information for the commanders. During the voyage, the cadets also received training on sailing in rough seas, communications support, hydrogeological surveying and mapping. [Note: See the October report for more information about the 83 rd taskforce.]
214	11/06/25	On November 4, as the Panamanian general cargo ship Nasco Diamond safely arrived in a sea area in the western part of the Gulf of Aden, the 48 th Chinese naval escort taskforce completed its first escort mission successfully. After receiving the application for security guard sent by the Panamanian general cargo ship Nasco Diamond, the Chinese naval taskforce communicated with the ship immediately and learned that it was characterized by slow sailing speed and low freeboard. Based on comprehensive consideration, the taskforce adopted the accompanying and relaying escort patterns to ensure the safety of the commercial ship. The Nasco Diamond arrived at the rendezvous point on November 3. The PLAN's guided-missile destroyer Tangshan (Hull 122) sailed to the designated sea area in company with the commercial ship. They reached a sea area in the central part of the Gulf of Aden after a day's voyage. Then, the PLAN's guided-missile frigate Daqing (Hull 576) replaced the ship Tangshan to continue to escort the commercial ship. The task lasted for more than 30 hours, covering a distance exceeding 300 nautical miles. The article has a 49-second video with the above text.
215	11/07/25	On November 5, President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), attended the commissioning and flag-presenting ceremony of the Fujian (Hull 18), China's first aircraft carrier equipped with electromagnetic catapults, in South China's Sanya, Hainan province. Xi, boarded the aircraft carrier to inspect the vessel at a naval port in Sanya city. The Fujian was launched in June 2022 and named after Fujian province. The aircraft carrier Fujian completed its maiden sea trial in May 2024.

²¹² "Navy Divers Conduct Underwater Training," *China Military Online*, 5 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16419856.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16419856_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16419856_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16419856_4.html.

²¹³ "Chinese PLA Navy's 83rd Taskforce Conducts Ocean-Going Training," *China Military Online*, 5 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16419927.html>.

²¹⁴ "Chinese Naval Taskforce Escorts Panamanian General Cargo Ship Nasco Diamond in Gulf of Aden," *China Military Online*, 6 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16420176.html.

²¹⁵ "Xi Attends Commissioning of China's Fujian Aircraft Carrier," *China Military Online*, 7 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16420351.html>.

216	11/07/25	The PLA Naval University of Engineering recently organized some foreign midshipmen to participate in the visit and study activities in Guangdong Province and Fujian Province. The foreign midshipmen listened to lectures on the history of the PLA at the site of the Gutian Conference. In addition, they also learned about the achievements of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) as well as traditional Chinese culture, gaining a deeper understanding of China. “Tanzania is one of the BRI partner countries. Midshipmen from Tanzania and Barbados spoke at one event. This article has a 1:02-minute video with the above text.
217	11/08/25	China’s first aircraft carrier equipped with electromagnetic catapults, the Fujian, will make regular appearances on the high seas, said a Chinese navy spokesperson on November 8. While the Sanya military port in south China’s island province of Hainan is the carrier’s home port, the vast ocean is its “true home,” Senior Captain Leng Guowei said in a written interview. The Fujian was commissioned into active service on November 5 at a naval port in the city of Sanya. It is the largest warship in the navy. Named after Fujian Province in east China and launched in June 2022, this gigantic vessel was independently designed and built by China. While the Fujian was under construction, the development and testing of supporting equipment, including carrier-based fighter jets such as the J-35, J-15T and J-15D, the KJ-600 early warning aircraft and the Z-20 series helicopters, was progressing steadily as planned, according to Leng. It won’t be long before the Fujian is fully outfitted with its carrier-based aircraft, the spokesperson said. Noting that many of the facilities and technologies on the Fujian are being put into practical use for the first time, Leng said the carrier will continue to be subject to in-depth test verification after its commissioning. Leng emphasized that China’s efforts in the development and improvement of weapons and equipment do not target any other country or specific objective, nor do such endeavors pose threats to other countries or regions. These initiatives are aimed at safeguarding national sovereignty, security and development interests, the spokesperson explained. Bearing the hull number 18, the Fujian is one of the country’s three carriers currently in service. China will make its subsequent aircraft carrier development plans with full consideration of national defense needs, Leng said.
218	11/09/25	This bilingual article has six photos of an STCN base next to a port conducting a comprehensive logistic support training exercise with civilian units, including 1) conducting joint supply operations for materials and fuel; 2) personnel conducting thorough disinfection of a temporary aid point; 3) military personnel transferring a mock injured man to the temporary aid point; 4) two sailors conducting first aid to a mock injured member; 5) militia personnel repairing a mock damaged dock; and 6) military personnel spraying water from a platform to cool down the oil storage tanks.

²¹⁶ “PLA Naval University of Engineering Organizes Visit, Study Activities for Foreign Midshipmen,” *China Military Online*, 7 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16420316.html.

²¹⁷ “China’s Fujian Aircraft Carrier to Make Regular Appearances on High Seas: Spokesperson,” *Xinhuanet*, 8 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16420652.html>. [Of note: Sponsored by the *Xinhua News Agency*, *Xinhuanet* is China’s important central news service-oriented website, and one of the most influential news portals in the world.]

²¹⁸ “Joint Military-civilian Logistic Support Training Underway” [军地联动保障训练], *China Military Online*, 9 November 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421014.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421014_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421014_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421014_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421014_5.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421014_6.html.

219	11/10/25	On November 9, the PLA Navy's 83 rd taskforce, composed of the training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious dock landing ship Yimengshan (Hull 988), returned to Dalian City, Liaoning Province, after successfully completing its ocean-going training and visit mission. Since setting sail on September 26, the 83 rd taskforce has travelled for 45 days, covering a voyage of about 8,000 nautical miles, and transiting the Yellow Sea, the East China Sea, the South China Sea, the Gulf of Thailand, and other sea areas. During the voyage, the ships Qi Jiguang and Yimengshan held open ship day activities in Hong Kong and then visited Cambodia, Thailand, and Singapore, successively. The midshipmen onboard were dispatched by the Dalian Naval Academy, Naval Submarine Academy, and Naval Medical University. In addition, seven foreign military cadets from five countries including Bangladesh and Pakistan were incorporated in turn for mixed-group training. The mission has effectively enhanced the professional skills and international view of the midshipmen, and deepened the friendship and mutual trust between the Chinese military and the military and the people of the visited countries.
220	11/10/25	This article is about the Fujian aircraft carrier. The most important task for the crew of the CNS Fujian — China's third aircraft carrier and the world's largest conventionally powered warship — is to conduct in-depth testing and additional trial runs of its equipment, according to the ship's captain, Senior Captain Chen Zhiguo. He will lead the crew to further test the vessel's capabilities. At the same time, they will make all-out efforts to prepare for the full-scale deployment of aircraft squadrons and to build joint combat capacity with other assets in the carrier strike group, he said. The Fujian is the first aircraft carrier in the PLAN equipped with a cutting-edge electromagnetic catapult system. It is also the largest, heaviest and most powerful naval vessel ever built in the Eastern Hemisphere. The gigantic ship, which displaces more than 80,000 metric tons of water, entered service on November 5 at a naval base in Sanya, Hainan province, which will be the supercarrier's home base due to factors including strategic demand, port conditions, support capacity and mission requirements. The Fujian will be sent to oceans far from China on a regular basis and added that it will not be long before the full-scale deployment of aircraft squadrons begins on the supercarrier. The development and improvement of China's weaponry do not target any country or specific objective, nor will they pose a threat to any country or region. The efforts are solely aimed at safeguarding China's sovereignty, security and development interests. "Regarding China's follow-up development plans for aircraft carriers, they will be comprehensively considered based on national defense needs."
221	11/10/25	This article has a photo of a KJ-600 early warning aircraft that is ready to take off from China's first electromagnetic catapult-equipped aircraft carrier, the Fujian (Hull 18). Three types of aircraft recently completed their inaugural electromagnetic catapult-assisted takeoff and arrested landing trainings on the aircraft carrier. A senior developer disclosed in an official media report on November 9 that China's KJ-600 carrier-borne early warning aircraft is nicknamed after Nezha, a figure from Chinese mythology. He also elaborated on key technical details, including how the aircraft's radome was maximized to boost its detection range. The KJ-600 again captured public attention after official Chinese media on November 7 revealed that the country's third aircraft

²¹⁹ "Chinese Navy's 83rd Taskforce Concludes Ocean-going Training, Visits," *China Military Online*, 10 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16421041.html.

²²⁰ "Supercarrier to Be Put Through Paces," *China Daily*, 10 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16420980.html.

²²¹ "China's KJ-600 Carrier-borne Early Warning Aircraft Nicknamed Nezha: Developer," *Global Times*, 10 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/O_251451/16420979.html.

		carrier, the electromagnetic catapults-equipped Fujian, was officially commissioned on November 5. The aircraft was first unveiled as a key component of the Fujian's air wing at China's V-Day military parade held in Beijing on September 3. Geng Yansheng, head of the First Aircraft Institute under the state-owned Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC), said in an interview with the China Central Television (CCTV) that the reason why the KJ-600 is nicknamed after Nezha is because that with the nacelles of the two engines and the landing gears, together with the nose, the aircraft appears to have three heads like Nezha. The two foldable wings, combined with the four vertical tails, resemble Nezha's six arms. The circular radome is reminiscent of the Qiankunquan, a legendary bracelet held by Nezha, while the red paintings on the fuselage evoke the Huntianling, another legendary artifact of Nezha. A more vivid feature is the high-speed rotation of the propellers, which resembles the fenghuolun, or wind-and-fire wheels, under Nezha's feet. According to the CCTV News report, as an airborne command post, the carrier-based early warning aircraft is primarily tasked with detecting, sensing, forming, and distributing information on the situational awareness of carrier formations. Additionally, it can undertake non-military missions, such as coordinating search and rescue operations at sea and managing airspace command and control. Geng said that the KJ-600 features a large radome, which houses the early warning antennas. To achieve a substantial detection range, the frontal dimensions of the early warning antennas have been maximized. This large radome represents the extreme for an aircraft of this small size, pushing the limits in terms of the aircraft's center of gravity, aerodynamic performance, and controllability. Zhang Xuefeng, a Chinese military affairs expert, explained why a large radome with max-sized antennas is significant. He told the Global Times that the KJ-600 can be described as a force multiplier for carrier-based aircraft in an aviation formation. While China's aircraft carrier groups have destroyers and frigates for detection and early warning missions, long-range radars of these vessels face limitations in detecting extremely low-flying sea-skimming targets due to the curvature of the Earth. "A key function of carrier-based early warning aircraft is to detect these ultra-low-altitude targets." Fixed-wing early warning aircraft offer significantly longer endurance and can carry larger radars, enabling them to detect sea-skimming targets flying at low altitudes from much greater distances, thereby better ensuring the safety of the carrier group. Another distinctive design feature lies in the KJ-600's vertical tails. While conventional aircraft typically feature either a single or dual vertical tail configuration, the KJ-600 incorporates four vertical tails. This design enhances tail control capability and requires larger control surfaces. To comply with carrier deck and hangar height limitations, the four-tail solution was adopted, which is a technical approach specifically implemented to overcome geometric constraints. The aircraft's engine is specifically designed as a carrier-based model, requiring robust corrosion resistance. As a carrier-based aircraft operating on extremely short takeoff and landing pathways, it must execute a wave-off in the event of mechanical failure or arrested landing mishap. This demands instantaneous power surge capability, with all engine components engineered to withstand intense stresses from catapult launches, arrested landings, and the impact forces of deck landing.
²²²	11/12/25	In late October, the China-Saudi Arabia Blue Sword-2025 joint naval special operations training wrapped up at a camp of the Royal Saudi Navy. During the nearly two-week joint training, more than 100 participating troops from the two sides carried out training on specialized land and sea skills as well as comprehensive drills focusing on hostage rescue, in the context of operations in

²²² "China-Saudi Arabia Blue Sword-2025 Naval Joint Training Wraps Up," *China Military Online*, 12 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/JE/16421463.html>.

		densely built-up areas and crew member rescue at sea. The joint training further enhanced their technical and tactical performance and joint operational capabilities. This joint training, as the third iteration of the Blue Sword series between the two navies, marked the first joint training organized by the PLAN and Special Operations Group 1 of the Royal Saudi Navy's Eastern Fleet. The relocation from the western part to the eastern part of Saudi Arabia further highlighted the real-combat orientation of the joint training. One photo shows participating troops conducting helicopter fast-roping training, and one photo shows participating troops practicing live-fire shooting.
223	11/12/25	The growing strength of China's Navy, marked by the advent of a "three-carrier era," will enable the country to more powerfully safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity, a mainland spokesperson said on November 12. The commissioning of the aircraft carriers -- from the Liaoning and the Shandong to the Fujian-- represents a major achievement in strengthening national defense and the armed forces, said Chen Binhua, a spokesperson for the State Council's Taiwan Affairs Office, at a regular press conference. "The arrival of the 'three-carrier era' constitutes a significant accomplishment in China's defense and military development, representing solid strides forward in the people's armed forces' advancement toward world-class capabilities," Chen said. This enhanced capacity will serve to "safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity, and foil any forces or schemes that seek to violate or split China's sacred territory," Chen noted. The spokesperson's remarks came in response to a media inquiry regarding the recent formal commissioning of the Fujian-- China's first aircraft carrier equipped with electromagnetic catapults. This vessel's entry into service, which has drawn significant attention in Taiwan, has been noted in some media reports as demonstrating the mainland's remarkable advances in both new quality productive forces and defense capabilities.
224	11/12/25	On November 10, the Chinese naval hospital ship Silk Road Ark (Hull 867), which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, arrived at the Port of Corinto in Nicaragua for a five-day technical stop. This marks the first time a Chinese naval vessel has docked in Nicaragua. At around 8:00 a.m., the Silk Road Ark, decorated with the national flags of China and Nicaragua, pulled into the Port of Corinto accompanied by the Nicaraguan Navy's patrol boats. Nicaraguan military and political dignitaries, staff of the Chinese Embassy in Nicaragua, and representatives of Chinese-funded institutions and overseas Chinese, held a welcome ceremony at the dock. During the stop, the Silk Road Ark hospital ship will carry out medical exchanges, visits, and other activities with local hospitals. The article has a 28-second video with the above text.
225	11/12/25	This bilingual article has five photos of the guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) attached to an STCN flotilla [zhidui] practicing astern replenishment-at-sea with the comprehensive supply ship Qinghaihu (Hull 885) during a maritime training exercise in late October.

²²³ "Chinese Navy's Increasing Strength To Enhance Protection Of National Sovereignty: Spokesperson," *Xinhuanet*, 12 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16421481.html.

²²⁴ "PLAN Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Makes Technical Stop in Nicaragua," *China Military Online*, 12 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16421473.html>.

²²⁵ "Naval Vessels in Astern Replenishment-at-Sea Training" [南部战区海军某支队开展海上纵向补给训练], *China Military Online*, 12 November 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421458.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421458_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421458_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421458_4.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16421458_5.html.

226	11/13/25	On November 11, the 47 th Chinese naval escort taskforce made a technical stop at the Port Victoria in Seychelles for a five-day replenishment and rest. That morning, representatives of the Seychelles Defense Forces, staff of the Chinese Embassy in Seychelles, representatives of Chinese-funded institutions and overseas Chinese, held a welcome ceremony at the dock. After the ships attached to the taskforce docked, the welcoming crowd boarded and visited the Chinese guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133) in batches. The article has a 30-second video with the above text.
227	11/14/25	This article has four photos of China's first new-generation amphibious assault ship, the Sichuan (Hull 51), in port and setting sail from the Hudong-Zhonghua Shipyard in Shanghai City, heading for the relevant sea areas to conduct its first navigation test mission.
228	11/14/25	A PLAN's 989 Task Group comprised of the landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989), training ship Zhenghe (Hull 81), and supply ship Xiangqianjin1 (Hull 88), will set sail for ocean-going training in mid-November. Midshipmen and faculty members from the PLA naval academies including over 10 international students will participate in the training. The task group will visit Vietnam, Malaysia and Indonesia and have exchanges with navies of these countries to strengthen mutual learning and deepen substantive cooperation.
229	11/15/25	This article has a 27-second video with the text below and shows helicopters flying over land and along a shore. A naval aviation unit assigned to Eastern Theater Command organized a multi-type aircraft late-night flight training exercise to boost the troops' all-time combat capabilities.
230	11/16/25	This article has three photos of a support ship (Hull 88) and an ocean towage tug (Hull 743) attached to a combat support ship flotilla [zhidui] under the Northern Theater Command (NTC) Navy (NTCN) sailing in formation during an ocean towing and salvage training exercise in early November.
231	11/16/25	This article has seven photos of the PLAN's Type 076 amphibious assault ship Sichuan as it completed its first three-day navigation test mission and returned

²²⁶ “47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Makes Technical Stop in Seychelles,” *China Military Online*, 13 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16421704.html>.

²²⁷ “In Pics: Chinese PLA Navy's First Type 076 Amphibious Assault Ship ‘Sichuan’ Conducts First Sea Trial,” *China Military Online*, 14 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16421873.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16421873_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16421873_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16421873_4.html.

²²⁸ “PLA Naval Task Group to Conduct Ocean-going Training: Defense Spokesperson,” *China Military Online*, 14 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/P/16421966.html>.

²²⁹ “Naval Aviation Unit Conducts Late-Night Flight Training,” *China Military Online*, 15 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16422003.html.

²³⁰ “Warships Conduct Ocean Towing and Salvage Training,” *China Military Online*, 16 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16421961.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16421961_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16421961_3.html.

²³¹ “Chinese PLA Navy's Amphibious Assault Ship ‘Sichuan’ Completes First Navigation Test,” *China Military Online*, 16 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_5.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_6.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_7.html. There is also a Chinese-language article with the same photos and text at Zhang Haoning [张皓凝] and Zhang Maoxuan [张懋瑄], “Navy's Sichuan Aircraft

		to the shipyard dock. [Note: The ship does not yet have a hull number painted on it, but a previous article identified it as Hull 51.] At about 5 p.m. on Nov. 16, 2025, the Type 076 amphibious assault ship Sichuan attached to the Chinese PLA Navy completed its first three-day navigation test mission and returned to the shipyard dock. During the sea trial, a series of tests were conducted on the power, electrical and other systems and equipment of the ship, achieving the expected results. The subsequent test projects will be gradually carried out in accordance with the overall construction plan. China's first Type 076 amphibious assault ship Sichuan, has a full-load displacement of over 40,000 tonnes and features a dual-island superstructure along with a full-length flight deck. It incorporates the innovative electromagnetic catapult and arrestor technologies, enabling it to carry fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, and amphibious equipment.
²³²	11/17/25	This article has six photos of a single J-11BS fighter jet attached to a regiment under the Naval Aviation University during a combat training exercise releasing flares, flying through a canyon at ultra-low altitude, and a photo of two J-11BS soaring through the sky very close to each other.
²³³	11/17/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Lianyungang Maritime Safety Administration, gun firing activities are being conducted from November 16 to 19, 2025, daily 00:00-24:00, in the middle waters of China's Yellow Sea. During this period, relevant waters are off-limits. LYG83/25 MIDDLE YELLOW SEA GUN FIRING 1600UTC TO 1600UTC DAILY FROM 16 NOV TO 19 NOV IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING 34-08.00N120-18.00E, 34-08.00N120-27.00E, 34-04.00N120-31.00E, 33-58.00N120-31.00E, 33-55.00N120-26.20E, ENTERING PROHIBITED. LYGMSA CHINA.
²³⁴	11/18/25	In accordance with the relevant agreements and arrangements between the Chinese and Vietnamese militaries, the naval fleets from the two countries will conduct their 39 th joint patrol in the Beibu Gulf from November 19 to 20, according to a written statement by China's Ministry of National Defense on November 18. The joint patrol aims to further strengthen the practical cooperation between the two militaries and enhance their joint capabilities in safeguarding security in relevant sea areas.
²³⁵	11/19/25	This article has four photos of the guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) attached to a PLAN base conducting alongside replenishment-at-sea with the

Carrier Successfully Completes First Sea Trial" [海军四川舰顺利完成首次航行试验], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 16 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422209.html>.

²³² "Naval Fighter Jets in Flight Training Exercise," *China Military Online*, 17 November 2025,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422456.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422456_2.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422456_3.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422456_4.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422456_5.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422456_6.html, and

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422456_7.html.

²³³ "Navigation Warning: Gun Firing Activities Underway in Yellow Sea," *China Military Online*, 17 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/L_251454/L_251456/16422386.html.

²³⁴ "Chinese and Vietnamese Naval Fleets to Conduct 39th Joint Patrol in Beibu Gulf," *China Military Online*, 18 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16422596.html>.

²³⁵ "Naval Vessels in Comprehensive Supply Training," *China Military Online*, 19 November 2025,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422775.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422775_2.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422775_3.html, and

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16422775_4.html.

		comprehensive supply ship Weishanhu (Hull 887) during a comprehensive supply training exercise on November 2.
²³⁶	11/21/25	This article has three photos of a submarine subordinate to the NTCN transiting on the surface during a maritime training exercise.
²³⁷	11/21/25	The 39 th joint patrol conducted by the Chinese and Vietnamese navies in the waters of the Beibu Gulf concluded on November 20. The joint patrol lasted for two days, covering a total distance of over 330 nautical miles. Both the Chinese and Vietnamese navies dispatched two light frigates to participate. The Chinese naval fleet consisted of the guided-missile frigate Guangyuan (Hull 649) and the Type 056A corvette Aba (Hull 630). Naval vessels from both sides rendezvoused in waters of the Beibu Gulf on November 19. The fleet then began patrolling along the maritime boundary line between China and Vietnam in the Beibu Gulf. During the joint patrol, the fleet monitored the maritime and air security situation in the Beibu Gulf. On November 20, the naval vessels from both sides conducted a joint search and rescue exercise simulating a scenario in which one fishing vessel from each country was in distress in the Beibu Gulf. The exercise effectively improved the participating troops' organizational command and emergency response capabilities in complex environments.
²³⁸	11/23/25	This article has five photos of a Z-9D ship-borne helicopter attached to a naval frigate flotilla [zhidui] under the Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Navy (ETCN) lifting off from and landing on the amphibious assault ship Anhui (Hull 33) as well as conducting searches at sea during a take-off and landing training exercise.
²³⁹	11/23/25	This article has a 29-second video with the following text: Type 075 landing helicopter dock (LHD) Guangxi (Hull 32) and Type 901 supply ship Chaganhu (Hull 905) attached to the PLA Navy participated in a landing exercise integrating landing craft air cushions (LCACs), Type 05 amphibious assault vehicles, and shipborne helicopters for coordinated vertical and surface assault.
²⁴⁰	11/24/25	Escorted by a Vietnamese naval vessel, the PLAN 989 Task Group, which is conducting a far-sea comprehensive training mission, arrived at Cam Ranh Port in Vietnam on November 21 for a four-day friendly visit. The task group includes amphibious dock landing ship <i>Changbaishan</i> , naval training vessel <i>Zheng He</i> and comprehensive training vessel <i>Xiangqianjin-1</i> . They arrived at designated waters and formed a joint fleet with the Vietnamese vessel, docking at the port at around 10 am, the PLAN said in a post on its official WeChat account. More than 100 people, including staff from the Chinese embassy and consulates in Vietnam, representatives of local overseas

²³⁶ “Submarine Steams in the Sea,” *China Military Online*, 21 November 2025,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423112.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423112_2.html, and

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423112_3.html.

²³⁷ “39th China-Vietnam Joint Patrol in Beibu Gulf Concludes,” *China Military Online*, 21 November 2025,

<http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16423193.html>.

²³⁸ “Z-9D Ship-borne Helicopters in Takeoff and Landing Training,” *China Military Online*, 23 November 2025,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423207.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423207_2.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423207_3.html,

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423207_4.html, and

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423207_5.html.

²³⁹ “Amphibious Ready Group, Assemble!,” *China Military Online*, 23 November 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16423483.html.

²⁴⁰ “Chinese PLA Navy Task Group Arrives in Vietnam for Friendly Visit,” *Global Times*, 24 November 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/L_251456/16423472.html.

		Chinese, and officers and soldiers from Vietnamese Navy Region 4, welcomed the task group at the port. Cadets from Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aeronautical University lined up on deck and greeted the crowd, according to the post. The Vietnamese side held a welcome ceremony at the port, where staff presented flower garlands to the commander of the Chinese task group, and commanders from both sides exchanged greetings. This is the third time that vessel <i>Zheng He</i> has visited Vietnam, and the first time for <i>Changbaishan</i> and <i>Xiangqianjin-1</i> to visit the country, the PLA Navy said. During the visit, officers and sailors of the Chinese task group will pay courtesy calls, conduct visits, hold seminars, and participate in friendly ball games at Vietnamese Navy Region 4, the Vietnamese Naval Academy, and other institutions. The <i>Changbaishan</i> and the <i>Zheng He</i> will host ship open days, and a deck reception will be held on Monday aboard the <i>Changbaishan</i> .
²⁴¹	11/24/25	This article has a 41-second video with the following text and two aircraft in the air. A new batch of naval pilot cadets assigned to a base under the Chinese PLA Naval Aviation University recently conducted the round-the-clock flight training in the J-15 fixed-wing carrier-based fighter jets. The flight training covered multiple subjects including force-on-force combat and aerial refueling. As night fell, J-15 carrier-based fighter jets rapidly ascended into the darkness to conduct tactical formation flying, land-based simulated carrier landing, aerial refueling training. After the training, the pilot cadets conducted post-training review to analyze the deficiencies.
²⁴²	11/25/25	The PLA Navy's 989 Task Group concluded its friendly visit to Vietnam and set sail for Malaysia from Cam Ranh Port on November 25. The task group arrived in Vietnam on November 21. During its stay, the commander of the task group paid a visit to the Deputy Commander of the Vietnam People's Navy Region 4 Command and had in-depth exchange. The Chinese sailors toured the Vietnam People's Navy Region 4 Command and the Vietnam Naval Academy, where they held symposiums with the Vietnamese counterparts. The task group also held open ship day activities for local overseas Chinese and Vietnamese naval members. On the evening of November 23, the task group hosted a deck reception aboard the amphibious dock landing ship <i>Changbaishan</i> (Hull 989). The reception event included cultural interactive displays featuring Chinese traditions such as tea art, calligraphy and paper-cutting. Over 100 guests were invited to the reception, including representatives from the Vietnamese Navy, foreign officers and cadets training with the Chinese naval task group. This year marks the 75 th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Vietnam. This visit to Vietnam holds positive implications for the continuation of traditional friendship between China and Vietnam and the deepening of practical cooperation between the two militaries.
²⁴³	11/26/25	This article has two overhead photos of degaussing ship <i>Nanqin 207</i> attached to a PLAN flotilla [zhidui] conducting magnetic risk management for another ship under the help of a tugboat on November 12.
²⁴⁴	11/26/25	This article has three photos of an anti-submarine patrol aircraft attached to a PLAN aviation unit taking off during daytime and one photo of an aircraft

²⁴¹ "New Naval Pilot Cadets Fly J-15 in 24-hour Flight Training," *China Military Online*, 24 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16423542.html>.

²⁴² "PLA Navy's 989 Task Group Concludes Visit to Vietnam and Heads for Malaysia," *China Military Online*, 25 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16423739.html>.

²⁴³ "Degaussing Ship Performs Demagnification Mission," *China Military Online*, 26 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423776.html and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423776_2.html.

²⁴⁴ "Anti-submarine Patrol Aircraft Participate in Flight Training," *China Military Online*, 26 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423896.html,

		sitting on the tarmac at night getting prepared for an anti-submarine training exercise.
²⁴⁵	11/26/25	A Future Navy International Education Forum is being hosted by the PLA Naval University of Engineering from November 24 to 28. Presidents of naval academies and experts from more than ten countries, including Thailand, Cameroon, Italy, and Cuba, are attending the event. With the theme of Digital Intelligent Transformation for Innovative Development in Naval Education, the forum aims to advance international exchange and cooperation among naval academies through focused discussions on the development of naval institutions and the cultivation of cadets' comprehensive capabilities in the era of intelligent technologies. Naval attachés or defense attachés in charge of naval affairs from countries including Indonesia, South Africa, and Italy attended the opening ceremony and some associated activities from November 25 to 26.
²⁴⁶	11/27/25	This article has five photos, including three photos of the Type 903 comprehensive supply ship Chaohu (Hull 890) and Type 052C guided-missile destroyer Jinan (Hull 152) attached to a flotilla [zhidui] under the ETCN conducting alongside replenishment-at-sea during a multi-subject training exercise focusing on maritime replenishment and joint search-and-rescue operation. It also has one photo of a sailor firing a shot line to the opposite Type 052D guided-missile destroyer Suzhou (Hull 132) during a multi-subject training exercise focusing on maritime replenishment and joint search-and-rescue operation. The final photo shows sailors conducting damage control drill wearing mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gears during a multi-subject training exercise focusing on maritime replenishment and joint search-and-rescue operation.
²⁴⁷	11/29/25	The PLA Navy's 989 Task Group, which is currently on a far-sea comprehensive training mission, arrived at the Port Klang in Malaysia at around 10 a.m. local time on November 29, kicking off a four-day friendly visit to Malaysia. This is the first visit of the naval task group's amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989) and comprehensive training vessel Xiangqianjin-1 (Hull 88) to Malaysia, and is the 3 rd visit of training vessel Zheng He (Hull 81) to Malaysia. During the visit, the Changbaishan Ship and the Zhenghe Ship will hold open ship day activities. The service members of the Chinese naval task group will also visit the National Hydrographic Center of Malaysia and conduct exchange activities with young sailors of the Royal Malaysian Navy (RMN). The article has a 32-second video with the above text.

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423896_2.html,
http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423896_3.html, and
http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16423896_4.html.

²⁴⁵ "Chinese PLA Navy Hosts Naval International Education Forum," *China Military Online*, 26 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16423904.html>.

²⁴⁶ "Naval Vessels Conduct Replenishment-at-sea Training," *China Military Online*, 27 November 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424076.html,
http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424076_2.html,
http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424076_3.html,
http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424076_4.html, and
http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16424076_5.html.

²⁴⁷ "Chinese PLA Navy's 989 Task Group Arrives in Malaysia for Friendly Visit," *China Military Online*, 29 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16424411.html>. The same basic article was published in Chinese at Bai Ge [白鸽] and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], "Chinese Navy's 989 Task Group Arrives in Malaysia for Friendly Visit" [中国海军 989 编队抵达马来西亚进行友好访问], Xinhua News Agency [新华社], 29 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/cf/16424395.html>.

248	12/01/25	On their way home from the Gulf of Aden, the three PLAN ships in the 47 th Naval Escort Task Force (NETF) docked at the pier of Singapore's Changi Naval Base at noon on December 1. This year marks the 35 th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Singapore. During the technical stop, the staff from the Chinese Embassy in Singapore will board the vessels for a tour, and the commanding officers of naval task force will pay a visit to the fleet commander of the Republic of Singapore Navy (RSN). [The three ships include the 052D class destroyer Baotou (包头) Hull 133; 054A class frigate Honghe (红河) Hull 523; and replenishment ship Gaoyouhu (高邮湖) Hull 904.]
249	12/02/25	This article has a 44-second video with the following text: A unit assigned to the PLA Naval Aviation University recently conducted an integrated training exercise on land for the J-15 carrier-based fighter jets, aiming to hone the skills of both flight and ground crew personnel. The training encompassed more than ten critical and challenging subjects involved in the takeoff and landing process of carrier-based fighter jets, including pre-flight inspection, aircraft marshalling, procedure verification, and emergency arresting wire replacement.
250	12/02/25	On December 2, the guided-missile frigate Daqing (Hull 576) attached to the 48 th Chinese naval escort task force docked at the Port Sultan Qaboos in Oman for replenishment and equipment maintenance. During the stop, the crew conducted mutual ship visits, professional exchange and learning activities with their Omani naval counterparts. Both sides also shared their experience and practices in such areas as maritime security, escort operations, and other related fields. The article has an 18-second video with the above text.
251	12/04/25	On December 3, the PLA Navy's 989 Task Group concluded its four-day friendly visit to Malaysia and set off for Indonesia. During the visit, service members of the Chinese naval task group visited the National Hydrographic Center of Malaysia and conduct exchange activities with young sailors of the Royal Malaysian Navy (RMN). The naval task group organized several open ship day activities. Nearly a thousand people, including local overseas Chinese, representatives of Chinese students, and sailors of the Royal Malaysian Navy, boarded the Chinese ships for visits. The Changbaishan ship held deck reception on the evening of December 1 and over 200 guests from both sides were invited to participate. In recent years, the naval relations between China and Malaysia have maintained a long-term healthy and stable development, with mechanisms such as regular dialogues, ship visits and training exchanges in place. This visit holds positive significance for promoting the establishment of a high-level strategic China-Malaysia community with shared future. [The 989 Task Group is comprised of landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989), training ship Zhenghe (Hull 81), and supply ship Xiangqianjin1 (Hull 88). It has conducted ocean-going training with midshipmen and faculty members from PLA naval academies including over 10 international students and visited Vietnam and Malaysia.]

²⁴⁸ “47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Makes Technical Stop in Singapore,” China Military Online, 1 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16424719.html>.

²⁴⁹ “Carrier-based Fighter Jets in Integrated Land-based Training,” China Military Online, 2 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/S/16424874.html>.

²⁵⁰ “48th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Makes Technical Stop in Oman,” China Military Online, 2 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16424898.html>.

²⁵¹ “Chinese PLA Navy's 989 Task Group Concludes Visit to Malaysia and Heads for Indonesia,” China Military Online, 4 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16425272.html>.

252	12/04/25	This bilingual article has three photos of the Type 056A frigate Yichun (Hull 643), which is attached to a frigate flotilla [zhidui] and is sailing on the sea during a maritime training exercise on November 27.
253	12/06/25	This article has a 40-second video concerning combat readiness training by several vessels subordinate to the Southern Theater Command (STC) Navy (STCN) with the following text: “A Chinese naval flotilla [zhidui] consisting of Type 075 amphibious assault ship Hubei (Hull 34) , Type 071 amphibious dock landing ships Jinggangshan (Hull 999) and Wuzhishan (Hull 987), conducted a live-fire training exercise recently on such subjects as formation maneuver and fire strike in the South China Sea.” The video has the above text plus photos of two landing craft air cushions (LCAC) with hull numbers 3347 and 3348 plus the Chaganhu major support ship (Hull 905).
254	12/06/25	On December 4, the PLAN’s hospital ship “Silk Road Ark”, which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, arrived at Montego Bay, Jamaica, commencing a 12-day friendly visit and medical services. Hurricane Melissa struck Jamaica in late October, causing casualties and significant property damage to its southwestern coast, and put the local medical system under tremendous pressure. At the request of the Jamaican side, the Chinese naval hospital ship “Silk Road Ark” will dock at three ports in Jamaica - Montego Bay, Kingston, and Falmouth - to provide medical services to local residents for 12 days. This marks the second time that a Chinese naval hospital ship has provided medical services in Jamaica since the "Peace Ark" hospital ship visited the country in 2011. This is also the first time that a Chinese naval hospital ship has docked at multiple ports within the same country to provide medical services since the launch of the Chinese PLA Navy’s “Harmony Mission” series of tasks, and also represents the longest duration of medical services delivered within a single nation.
255	12/07/25	This article has four photos of PLAN aviation aircraft involved in a daytime flight training exercise on November 10, including 1) a KJ-200 airborne early warning and command (AEW&C) aircraft taking off; 2) a KJ-500 AEW&C aircraft soaring into the sky; 3) a Y-8 reconnaissance aircraft soaring into the sky; and 4) a Y-8 taxiing on the runway.
256	12/09/25	This article has a 40-second video with the following text that shows STCN Hospital Ship Youai (Hull 861) and Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Navy (ETCN) Nanshui Support Ship (Hull 977). A naval service group assigned to the PLA Southern Theater Command recently conducted a field training exercise with focus on maritime search and rescue in a designated area of the South China Sea, further assessing the troops’ joint support capabilities for combat-oriented maritime rescue operations. During the exercise, the directing

²⁵² “Naval Frigate Bathes in Sunset Glow” [海军某护卫舰支队开展海上训练], China Military Online, 4 December 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16425329.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16425329_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16425329_3.html. This is a bilingual article.

²⁵³ “Chinese Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Conducts Training in South China Sea,” China Military Online, 6 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16425653.html>.

²⁵⁴ “Chinese Hospital Ship “Silk Road Ark” Visits Jamaica and Provides Medical Services,” China Military Online, 6 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16425568.html>.

²⁵⁵ “Multi-type Naval Aircraft in Training,” China Military Online, 7 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425503.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425503_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425503_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16425503_4.html.

²⁵⁶ “Chinese Naval Service Group Conducts Search & Rescue Training in S. China Sea,” China Military Online, 9 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16426741.html.

		team randomly deployed multiple rescue manikins. Under the influence of wind and currents, the manikins drifted in various directions and became widely dispersed, making the search effort closer to real combat conditions. Following the search and rescue training, the formation proceeded to conduct a series of follow-on drills, including comprehensive formation defense, alongside and vertical replenishment-at-sea under complex weather conditions. These training subjects effectively enhanced the troops' strength in combat-oriented training and readiness.
²⁵⁷	12/11/25	The Chinese PLA Navy's 989 Task Group, which is currently on a far-sea comprehensive training mission, left the Port of Tanjung Priok in Jakarta on December 11, concluding its four-day friendly visit to Indonesia. The Indonesian side held a grand farewell ceremony. Staff members from the Chinese Embassy in Indonesia, representatives of local Chinese-funded enterprises and overseas Chinese, as well as representatives of Indonesian naval sailors came to the port to see the Chinese naval task group off. During the visit, representatives of the Chinese naval cadets paid a visit to the Indonesian Marine Corps and carried out sports exchange activities with the young sailors of the Indonesian Navy, which further enhanced the friendship and mutual trust between the two sides. Some Chinese naval cadets also visited the Confucius Institute at University of Al-Azhar Indonesia, where they interacted and communicated with the faculty and students. Meanwhile, the Chinese naval task group organized multiple open ship day activities, attracting representatives of local Chinese-funded enterprises and overseas students boarding the ships for visits. Indonesia is the last stop of this far-sea comprehensive training mission, following the visits to Vietnam and Malaysia.
²⁵⁸	12/14/25	This article has four photos of the Type 071 amphibious landing ship Longhushan (Hull 980)) attached to a PLAN [ETCN] landing ship flotilla [zhidui] during a maritime training exercise in mid-November, including 1) maneuvering at sea; 2) a ship-borne helicopter taking off from the deck; 3) an amphibious vehicle leaving the well deck; and 4) firing a jamming bomb.
²⁵⁹	12/15/25	This article has a 58-second video showing naval aviation helicopters flying and firing munitions as well as marine corps troops assaulting shores, and lots of munitions being fired. There is no text in the article or the video.
²⁶⁰	12/15/25	This article has four photos of comprehensive supply ships attached to a flotilla [zhidui] under the PLAN [STCN] during a realistic maritime training exercise in late November, including two photos of the comprehensive supply ship Honghu (Hull 906) steams to the designated training area and two photos of Comprehensive supply ships Qinghaihu (Hull 885) and Luomahu (Hull 907) maintaining a close-abreast formation.

²⁵⁷ "Chinese PLA Navy's 989 Task Group Concludes Visit to Indonesia," China Military Online, 11 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16426559.html>.

²⁵⁸ "Naval Landing Ship Maneuvers at Sea," China Military Online, 14 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426986.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426986_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426986_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16426986_4.html.

²⁵⁹ "Training Ensures Readiness...", China Military Online, 15 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16427132.html.

²⁶⁰ "Comprehensive Supply Ships Steam in Formation," China Military Online, 15 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427248.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427248_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427248_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427248_4.html.

261	12/16/25	From December 12 to 16, China's naval hospital ship Silk Road Ark (Hull 867) provided four-day humanitarian medical services to the local people who were affected by Hurricane Melissa in Falmouth, Jamaica. The article has a 42-second video with the above text.
262	12/17/25	China's first domestically-built aircraft carrier, the Shandong (Hull 17), was commissioned to the PLA Navy on December 17, 2019, ushering in a new chapter of China's aircraft carrier development. Over the past six years, it has forged ahead through concrete actions. In December 2020, it crossed the Taiwan Strait for cross-regional maneuvers. In May 2021, it went to the South China Sea to safeguard national sovereignty, security, and development interests. In August 2022, it carried out exercises involving the actual use of weapons. In April 2023, it took part in the "Joint Sword" exercises. In October 2024, the formations of Chinese aircraft carriers Liaoning (Hull 16) and Shandong (Hull 17) carried out a dual aircraft carrier formation exercise for the first time in the South China Sea. In July 2025, a fleet of the Chinese PLA Navy led by the aircraft carrier Shandong visited Hong Kong, engaging warmly with the public. With its footprints extending farther into the deep blue, the aircraft carrier Shandong's combat capabilities have been greatly honed. The article has a 1:11-minute video with the above text.
263	12/17/25	This article has four photos from different angles of a Y-9 medium-lift transport aircraft attached to a naval aviation regiment taking off for a flight training exercise in late November.
264	12/17/25	The PLA Navy's hospital ship Silk Road Ark (Hull 867), which is on the Mission Harmony 2025, concluded its 12-day friendly visit to Jamaica on December 16, and left for Barbados, the next stop of its mission. During its stay in Jamaica, the ship provided medical services to the local people affected by the hurricane disaster. They also carried out joint diagnosis and treatment and academic exchange activities with the local medical personnel, setting the record for the longest duration of medical services provided in a single country during the Mission Harmony series of missions. The article has a 37-second video with the above text.
265	12/18/25	This article has a 1:19-minute video showing the different color-coded jerseys worn by the crew members on the Shandong aircraft carrier (Hull 17). The first part of the video shows the Shandong aircraft carrier leading 5 ships in formation. The video then shows the following colored uniforms: yellow (aircraft directors), red (ordnance and emergency response), green (catapult and arresting gear & air wing maintenance), purple (aviation refueling and power support), blue (aircraft handling and support), brown (plane captains who perform pre-flight inspections and post-flight maintenance), white (safety, medical, and administrative)]. The actual text of the article says, "On what is known as the world's most dangerous 4.5 acres — the flight deck of an aircraft

²⁶¹ "Chinese Naval Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Treats Over 7,000 Patients in Jamaica," China Military Online, 16 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16427457.html.

²⁶² "Aircraft Carrier Shandong (Hull 17): Into the Deep Blue," China Military Online, 17 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16427569.html.

²⁶³ "Y-9 Medium-Lift Transport Aircraft in Flight Training," China Military Online, 17 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427630.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427630_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427630_3.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16427630_4.html.

²⁶⁴ "China's Naval Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Leaves Jamaica for Barbados," China Military Online, 17 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16427658.html>.

²⁶⁵ "Different Colors, One Mission: Color-Coded Crew on Flight Deck of Aircraft Carrier," China Military Online, 18 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16427936.html>.

		carrier — speed, precision, and teamwork determine every launch and landing. To meet the fast-paced, high-stakes demands, crew members wear color-coded jerseys and are collectively called the “rainbow crew.” Each color plays a vital role, working together to send aircraft into the sky and bring them safely home — different colors, one mission. Click on the video and see how the rainbow crew operates on the flight deck!”
266	12/19/25	This article has a 44-second video with the following text: The footage shows the PLA Navy’s third Type 075 amphibious assault ship Anhui (Hull 33) carrying out a live-fire training exercise. During the exercise, the Z-8 carrier helicopters took off, five amphibious infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) charged towards well deck, and main gun roared.
267	12/19/25	This article has five photos of J-15’s carrier-based fighter jets subordinate to the Naval Aviation University training base involved in a multi-subject flight training exercise in early December, including 1) Maintenance men assigned to a training base of the Chinese PLA Naval Aviation University conduct pre-flight inspection; 2) A J-15 sweeps past the sea surface; 3) 5 J-15s flying in formation; 4) A J-15 is ready to land; and 5) a J-15 conducts simulated landing on the “aircraft carrier”.
268	12/19/25	The 47 th NETF returned to a military port in Zhoushan City, Zhejiang Province, on December 18, after completing the escort mission in the Gulf of Aden. The escort taskforce is composed of the Type 052D guided-missile destroyer Baotou (Hull 133), the Type 054A guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523), and the comprehensive supply ship Gaoyouhu (Hull 904). In the past 368 days, the taskforce escorted 102 Chinese and foreign vessels, covering more than 140,000 nautical miles, which fully demonstrated the sense of responsibility and commitment of the Chinese military and ensuring the security of the crucial strategic sea line of communications (SLOC). During the mission period, the taskforce participated in the multinational maritime exercise “AMAN-2025” in Pakistan and the China-Iran-Russia “Security Belt 2025” joint exercise in Iran. It also made technical stops in Oman, Tanzania, Seychelles, Kenya, and other countries, thus further consolidating the traditional friendship with those countries. The article has a 46-second video.
269	12/19/25	A naval taskforce composed of Type 075 amphibious assault ship Hubei (Hull 34), Type 054B frigate Qinzhou (Hull 555), and various other vessels recently conducted real-combat training in the South China Sea. The training tested and enhanced the troops’ combat readiness. The article has a 42-second video.
270	12/20/25	This article has three photos of ships subordinate to an ETCN flotilla [zhidui] conducting replenishment-at-sea in late November, including 1) the guided-

²⁶⁶ “China’s Type 075 Amphibious Assault Ship in Live-fire Drill,” China Military Online, 19 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16428061.html>.

²⁶⁷ “J-15 carrier-based Fighter Jets in Flight Training,” China Military Online, 19 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428029.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428029_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428029_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428029_4.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428029_5.html.

²⁶⁸ “47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Completes Mission in Gulf of Aden,” China Military Online, 19 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16428178.html>.

²⁶⁹ “PLAN Amphibious Assault Ship Hubei Conducts Combat Training,” China Military Online, 19 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16428174.html>.

²⁷⁰ “Naval Vessels in Replenishment-at-Sea Training,” China Military Online, 20 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428289.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428289_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428289_3.html.

		missile destroyer Xi'an (Hull 153) sailing at sea; 2) the guided-missile destroyers Xi'an and Xiamen (Hull 154) practicing replenishment-at-sea with the comprehensive supply ship Chaohu (Hull 890); and 3) the guided-missile destroyer Xiamen practicing replenishment-at-sea with the comprehensive supply ship Chaohu.
271	12/21/25	This article has six photos of Y-8 anti-submarine patrol aircraft attached to an STCN aviation regiment during a maritime training exercise in mid-November, including: 1) 3 Y-8s sitting on the tarmac to get ready for the exercise; 2-4) a Y-8 taking off; 5) a Y-8 dropping depth charges to attack the simulated target, and 6) a Y-8 releasing flares.
272	12/22/25	This article has six photos of a naval aviation shipborne Z-9 helicopter circling around and landing during a daytime and nighttime ship-aircraft coordination training exercise in mid-November on the comprehensive supply ship Qinghaihu (Hull 885).
273	12/22/25	The PLA Navy's 989 Task Group successfully completed its comprehensive ocean-going training mission and friendly visits to Vietnam, Malaysia and Indonesia, and returned to its home port in Qingdao, Shandong Province, on December 22. The 989 Task Group comprises the PLAN's amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989), ocean-going navigation training ship Zheng He (Hull 81), and large comprehensive training vessel Xiangqianjin1 (Hull 88). Since setting sail on November 15, the 989 Task Group has successively passed through five sea areas including China's Yellow Sea, the East China Sea, the South China Sea, the Java Sea and the Western Pacific Ocean. It has visited three countries, namely Vietnam, Malaysia and Indonesia. The voyage lasted for 38 days and covered a total distance of approximately 7,000 nautical miles. During the visits, 14 foreign officers and military cadets from 8 countries including Brazil and Brunei boarded the Chinese ships and, together with the Chinese cadets, conducted maritime training in mixed groups.
274	12/22/25	The PLA Navy's hospital ship Silk Road Ark (Hull 867) is conducting a seven-day goodwill visit in Barbados. During the visit, the hospital ship will provide medical services to the local people. The Chinese military members will also engage in exchange activities with troops of the Barbados Defence Force (BDF). The article has a 41-second video with the above text.

²⁷¹ "Y-8 Anti-Submarine Patrol Aircraft in Maritime Training," China Military Online, 21 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428365.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428365_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428365_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428365_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428365_5.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16428365_6.html.

²⁷² "Z-9 Helicopter in Day-and-Night Ship-Aircraft Coordination Training," China Military Online, 22 December 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16428629.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16428629_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16428629_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16428629_4.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16428629_5.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/H_251589/F/16428629_6.html.

²⁷³ "Chinese PLA Navy's 989 Task Group Concludes Ocean-Going Training," China Military Online, 22 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16428611.html>. There are also two Chinese-language articles about this as well.

²⁷⁴ "China's Naval Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Arrives in Barbados," China Military Online, 22 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16428618.html>.

275	12/24/25	This bilingual article has five overhead photos of an unidentified submarine attached to a PLAN flotilla [zhidui] transiting on the surface and steaming towards the designated area during a maritime training exercise in early December.
276	12/25/25	This bilingual article has three photos of a damage control team sent by a rescue ship (Hull 840) attached to a logistic and rescue support flotilla [zhidui] to board the tugboat Beituo (Hull 742) during a multi-subject training exercise in early December.
277	12/26/25	In the South China Sea on December 25, PLAN sailors saved a distressed Philippine fisherman who had been stranded at sea for three days due to the engine failure of his fishing boat. The guided-missile destroyer Hefei (Hull 174) spotted the Philippine fisherman holding up a “Help Me” sign and immediately dispatched a rescue boat to deliver essential supplies including drinking water and food to him, ensuring his life safety. During the process, the Chinese side maintained necessary communication and coordination with the Philippine Coast Guard vessel 4408. The article has a 1:43-minute video with no text but had the speaking discussion between them.
278	12/26/25	The PLA Navy’s hospital ship Silk Road Ark provided medical services to the local people in Barbados for nearly a week. Up to now, the hospital ship has treated nearly 2,000 patients in Barbados and completed more than 100 surgeries of all kinds. The article has a 44-second video with the above text in English.
279	12/30/25	This article has a 4:36-minute video about the Type 055 destroyer Nanchang (Hull 101) with the following text for the article: CGTN was embedded on China’s most advanced destroyer, the Type 055, during a recent formation drill at sea. The Navy continues to build a comprehensive force capable of conducting multiple missions in blue waters. Here’s a hint of the strategies behind China’s naval transformation. The video has the following information: the destroyer Nanchang Hull 101 from Qingdao which is the first Type 055 destroyer headed to the Yellow Sea in 2023 for its first formation drill of 2023, including Type 052 destroyer Qingdao (Hull 113) and Type 054 frigate Linyi (Hull 547). Included inter-ship communications, weapon coordination, and order issuance. The Nanchang was commissioned in January 2020. It has 112 missile silos. It is mainly for terminal air defense and can shoot 10,000 rounds per minute. All radars are phased array. They spend two weeks at sea for training. They provide support for aircraft carrier battle groups.]

²⁷⁵ “Submarine Sails During Maritime Training Exercise” [海军某潜艇支队开展海上训练], China Military Online, 24 December 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16428891.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16428891_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16428891_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16428891_4.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16428891_5.html.

²⁷⁶ “Rescue Ship Engages in Damage-Control Training,” China Military Online, 25 December 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16429130.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16429130_2.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/B/16429130_3.html.

²⁷⁷ “Chinese PLA’s Naval Ship Rescues a Philippine Fisherman,” China Military Online, 26 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16429358.html>.

²⁷⁸ “PLA Naval Hospital Ship Silk Road Ark Provides Medical Services in Barbados,” China Military Online, 26 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/D/V/16429371.html>.

²⁷⁹ “Type 055 Destroyer,” CGTN, 30 December 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/M_251449/V_251467/16433585.html.

Thumbnail of Each Chinese Article

280	01/06/25	In the East China Sea, a destroyer zhidui, including the Zhengzhou, Xiamen, and Changzhou, formed a combat formation and carried out coordinated training.
281	01/07/25	The "Peace Ark" hospital ship ended its technical stop in Singapore and set off for home.
282	01/07/25	The Nanjing ship of a certain naval zhidui carried out actual combat training in a certain sea area. Facing the harassment of "enemy" ships, the ship opened fire at full power and hit the target accurately.
283	01/10/25	Discussion about an encounter by a land-based border defense regiment with enemy vessels in the East China Sea.
284	01/12/25	The Nanchang vessel has been commissioned for 5 years.
285	01/14/25	The 971 st Navy Hospital organized a war injury treatment technology training competition. Dozens of professional backbones from the front line of the mission competed fiercely around more than 20 subjects.
286	01/16/25	A female Nanchang ship reveals what is it like to drive a "10,000-ton destroyer"
287	01/16/25	On January 16, the Navy Peace Ark Hospital Ship, which successfully completed the "Harmonious Mission-2024" mission, returned smoothly to a military port in Zhoushan, Zhejiang. Crossing the two hemispheres from north to south, sailing more than 30,000 nautical miles, visiting 15 countries in Asia and Africa, and providing medical services to more than 80,000 people in 215 days.

²⁸⁰ Ye Dengfeng [叶登峰] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], "The Naval Destroyer Detachment System Supports Collaborative Victory" [海军某驱逐舰支队体系支撑协同制胜], China Military Network [中国军网], 6 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16363528.html.

²⁸¹ Liu Zhilei [刘志磊] and Gao Shumin [高庶民], "Chinese Navy Hospital Ship 'Peace Ark' Returns Home After Technical Stop in Singapore" [中国海军 "和平方舟" 号医院船结束技术停靠新加坡启程回国], China Military Network [中国军网], 7 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16363530.html.

²⁸² Ye Dengfeng [叶登峰] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], "A Naval Detachment Integrates Resources for Intensive Training - Multiple Ship Backbones with Strong Capabilities on the Same Ship" [海军某支队整合资源集约组训——多舰骨干同舰强能], Ministry of National Defense [国防部], 7 January 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16363042.html>.

²⁸³ Yue Junpeng [乐俊鹏] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], "A Regiment of the Eastern Theater Command Navy Strengthens the Battlefield Thinking of Officers and Soldiers" [东部战区海军某团强化官兵战场思维], China Military Network [中国军网], 10 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16363725.html.

²⁸⁴ Fu Yingying [付颖颖] and Wang Xun [王珣], "Nanchang Ship's Fifth Anniversary! Review of These Highlights" [南昌舰入列五周年! 回顾这些高光时刻], China Military Network [中国军网], 12 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16363967.html.

²⁸⁵ Ji Wensai [季文赛] and Zhao Yang [赵洋], "The 971st Navy Hospital Organized a Professional Training Competition for Key Personnel, Building a Strong Marine Medical Support Team" [海军第 971 医院组织专业骨干练兵比武 打造过硬海上卫勤保障队伍], Ministry of National Defense [国防部], 14 January 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16364283.html>.

²⁸⁶ "Reveal! What is the Experience of Driving a '10,000-Ton Destroyer'?" [揭秘! 驾驶 "万吨大驱" 是种啥体验?], China Military Network [中国军网], 16 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16364772.html.

²⁸⁷ "'Harmonious Mission-2024' Touching Moments | Medical Road with Love, Blooming Flowers All the Way" ["和谐使命-2024" 感动瞬间 | "医" 路有爱 一路生花], China Military Network [中国军网], 16 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16364782.html.

288	01/22/25	On 15 January, the ETCN organized an award ceremony for the “East China Sea Strong Army Pioneers” involving two advanced groups and 20 advanced individuals.
289	01/23/25	A review of the Peace Ark hospital ship’s “Harmonious Mission-2024” mission.
290	01/23/25	Discussion about how a PLAN brigade deals with family visit issues.
291	01/24/25	The Navy held a video condolence activity on the afternoon of January 24 to send holiday greetings and New Year blessings to the 47th escort formation, Nansha garrison, a submarine unit, a carrier-based aviation unit, and officers and soldiers stationed at the Djibouti support base who were on mission during the Spring Festival.
292	01/26/25	Beiyushan Island, located in the East China Sea, covers an area of less than 0.5 square kilometers. Seven personnel from an ETCN zhidui are stationed on the island, responsible for the maintenance and management of the island's military facilities.
293	01/26/25	The story of a senior enlisted sailor of a naval brigade leading young personnel in his unit to make it through each day.
294	02/06/25	On 4 February 4, the 47 th naval escort task force safely escorted a merchant ship through the Gulf of Aden, which completed the 1,658 th group of ship escort missions since December 2008.
295	02/06/25	The Navy NCO School recently built a sports rehabilitation physiotherapy room used to deal with muscle stress issues. The therapy includes acupuncture. Over time, some trainees will suffer from periarthritis of the shoulder and lumbar muscle strain. Previously, anyone with a similar issue had to go to the hospital.

²⁸⁸ Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], Li Qian [李倩], and Peng Bingjie [彭冰洁], “Visiting the Military Camp During the Spring Festival | ‘Stars’ Shine on the Road to a Strong Military” [新春走军营 | “群星” 闪耀强军路], Ministry of National Defense [国防部], 22 January 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16365655.html>.

²⁸⁹ Lou Sijia [娄思佳] and Yang Xiaolin [杨晓霖], “A Task Review of the Peace Ark Hospital Ship’s ‘Harmonious Mission-2024’” [和平方舟医院船执行 “和谐使命-2024” 任务回眸], China Military Network [中国军网], 23 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16365908.html.

²⁹⁰ Zhou Zhengsong [周正松] and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], “A Navy Brigade Explores Improving the Quality and Efficiency of Grassroots Services: Three-level Linkage to Solve Military Concerns” [海军某旅探索提升服务基层质效：三级联动解兵忧], China Military Network [中国军网], 23 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16365912.html.

²⁹¹ Li Yun [黎云] and Li Boyu [李博宇], “The Navy Sends a Video Message to the Officers and Soldiers of Frontline Mission Units before the Spring Festival” [海军春节前视频慰问一线任务部队官兵], Ministry of National Defense [国防部], 24 January 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16366148.html>.

²⁹² “Beiyushan Island: The Country on the Island Watches over the Blue Sea” [北渔山岛：岛上家国 守望那片蓝色的海], China Military Network [中国军网], 26 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16366328.html.

²⁹³ Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], Wang Zhihao [王志浩], and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], “The Story of a Senior Sergeant of a Naval Brigade Leading his Troops with Affection and Tearing Down the ‘Heart Walls’ of Young Soldiers” [海军某大队高级军士以情带兵，拆除年轻战士“心墙”的故事], 26 January 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16366447.html.

²⁹⁴ Gao Dezheng [高德政] and Ren Ke [任科], “The 47th Escort Fleet Successfully Escorted Several Merchant Ships Through the Gulf of Aden” [第 47 批护航编队顺利护送多艘商船通过亚丁湾], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 6 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16367861.html.

²⁹⁵ Zhu Xiaojun [祝晓军] and Ni Shuai [倪帅], “Grassroots Warm News | There Is a Physiotherapy Room For Student’s Training and Rehabilitation” [基层暖新闻 | 学员训练康复有了理疗专室], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 6 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16367854.html.

296	02/06/25	At the invitation of the Pakistani army, a Chinese naval fleet consisting of the Baotou destroyer and the Gaoyouhu replenishment ship from the ETCN will go to Pakistan in early February to participate in the AMAN-2025 (aka “Peace Mission-2025”) multinational maritime joint exercise. During the period, participating ships from various countries will conduct exercises on subjects such as maritime replenishment, joint anti-piracy, search and rescue, and air defense, aiming to enhance the ability to jointly maintain maritime security.
297	02/07/25	This article discusses the history of LIU Aizhong, who is a torpedo technician at an NTCN base. He has written a book about how to deal with a torpedo that was fired but did not explode.
298	02/07/25	This is a long article with lots of photos about the daily life of personnel assigned to a radar station at the top of a mountain along the coast. This radar station is mainly responsible for maritime surveillance and navigation tasks. Every year, it experiences months of fog and thunder and lightning, and months of snow and ice.
299	02/10/25	A detailed article about issues selecting the right people to serve as Party Branch secretaries in a certain NTCN <i>dadui</i> . For example, in 2024, one officer was transferred to a ship as the Party Branch secretary. He switched from being a commanding officer in a land support unit to a sea support unit; however, he was not familiar with some of the regulations on party affairs, and some problems occurred in some work. The brigade Party Committee found that similar situations are not isolated cases. In recent years, with the implementation of the cadre exchange policy, the brigade has frequently exchanged personnel. Some grassroots Party Branch secretaries have been in office for a short time and lack work experience. They have shortcomings in theoretical learning, process standardization, and system implementation, resulting in the stagnation of the construction level of some units. In order to improve the ability of grassroots Party Branch secretaries to perform their duties as soon as possible, the brigade party committee has formulated a series of regulations.
300	02/11/25	A fairly detailed article about maintenance for and the use of rescue helicopters assigned to a naval aviation regiment on an aircraft carrier in the STCN. For example, the leader of the maintenance squadron told reporters that the runway on the aircraft carrier for fixed-wing fighters to land is less than one-tenth of that of the land airport. The fighter must accurately hang on one of the four arresting

²⁹⁶ Shang Xiaomin [尚晓敏], “Chinese Naval Fleet Will Go to Pakistan to Participate in the AMAN-2025 Multinational Maritime Joint Exercise” [中国海军舰艇编队将赴巴基斯坦参加“和平-2025”多国海上联合演习], Ministry of National Defense website [国防部网], 6 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16367852.html.

²⁹⁷ Song Runpeng [宋润鹏] and Zhang Heng [张恒], “Liu Aizhong, A Torpedo Technician at a Naval Base in the Northern Theater Command: ‘Being Serious’ Can Achieve Perfection” [北部战区海军某基地雷弹技师刘爱中: “较真”方能达到极致], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 7 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16368097.html.

²⁹⁸ Zhang Gan [张淦], Gong Yuchen [宫雨辰] and, Zhang Rongyong [张容榕], “Standing on the Top of the Mountain and Embracing the Sea, They Are Peaks Higher than the Mountain” [站在山巅拥抱大海, 他们是比山更高的峰], *People’s Navy* [人民海军], 7 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16368143.html.

²⁹⁹ Zhang Tengfei [张腾飞], Li Luchao [李陆超], and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], “A Landing Ship Dadui of the Northern Theater Command Navy Has Set Up a ‘Hard Bar’ for Scientific and Standardized Construction” [北部战区海军某登陆舰大队立起科学规范抓建“硬杠杠”], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 10 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16368789.html.

³⁰⁰ Ren Ce [任测] and Guo Shudong [郭澍东], “Visiting the Military Camp During the Spring Festival | Building a ‘Fifth Arresting Cable’ to Protect the ‘Flying Shark’” [新春走军营 | 铸牢守护“飞鲨”的“第五道阻拦索”], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 11 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16368912.html.

		cables on the deck. In the event of an accident, helicopter search and rescue will be the last safety line of defense.
³⁰¹	02/11/25	This is a detailed article about how a naval base subordinate to the Eastern Theater Command Navy has expanded its combined arms training by the PLAN's surface, subsurface, and aviation branches/arms based on overall guidance from XI Jinping. The article focused on a particular frigate <i>dadui</i> that organized the training with an emphasis on anti-submarine training. It is reported that, as of now, the base has organized more than 20 multi-branch small system coordinated trainings, leading more than 30 units to participate in training with multiple types of equipment and multiple batches, and completed dozens of subject trainings. In the next step, they will continue to coordinate and allocate training resources, highlight the ability of arms to integrate into the system, and promote the improvement of training quality and efficiency.
³⁰²	02/11/25	This article discusses a Red and Blue opposition-force nighttime fighter training event over the Bohai Gulf organized by a training regiment subordinate to the Naval Aviation University. This training was close to actual combat, focusing on subjects such as air cover and air combat tactics in a dark night environment, and tempering hard combat skills from difficult and strict aspects, effectively improving the combat capability of the troops.
³⁰³	02/12/25	In the cold of winter, the NTC Navy's frigate Wuhu (539) and destroyer Huainan (123) conducted joint training against an enemy ship and then conducted opposition force training against each other.
³⁰⁴	02/12/25	This article briefly discusses how the NTCN's Wuhu frigate and Huainan destroyer formed a formation and conducted a training mission that involved foreign ships and aircraft.
³⁰⁵	02/13/25	This article discusses a meteorological station on an island in the South China Sea that operates portable meteorological instruments to collect and analyze data once an hour and transmit it to the appropriate organizations. The equipment is prone to malfunctions and sea salt corrosion.

³⁰¹ Gao Dezheng [高德政] and Xu Wei [徐巍], "A Certain Naval Base in the Eastern Theater Command Regularly Organizes Coordinated Training of Multiple Arms and Small Systems" [东部战区海军某基地常态化组织多兵种小体系协同训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 11 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16368981.html.

³⁰² Yan Huiming [晏辉明], Zhang Zhiguang [张智广], and Xu Jinbao [许金宝], "Facing the Night Sky, Tempering Tactics - Night Training Images of a Regiment of the Naval Aviation University" [对阵夜空 淬炼战法——海军航空大学某团夜间训练影像], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 11 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16368984.html.

³⁰³ Qi Song [齐松] and Ma Yubin [马玉彬], "'Cooperative Comrades' Become Opponents In Training, A Naval Zhidui Flexibly Organizes Ship Formation Training" ["协同战友"变演训对手, 海军某支队灵活组织舰艇编队训练], PLA Daily [解放军报], 12 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16369076.html>.

³⁰⁴ Qi Song [齐松] and Ma Yubin [马玉彬], "'Cooperative Comrades' Become Training Opponents, A Naval Zhidui Flexibly Organizes Ship Formation Training" ["协同战友"变演训对手, 海军某支队灵活组织舰艇编队训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 12 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16369059.html.

³⁰⁵ Chen Dianhong [陈典宏] and Fu Jinquan [傅金泉], "Visiting a Meteorological Station of a Naval Aviation Station, Feeling the Patriotism of Officers and Soldiers" [探访海军航空兵某场站气象台, 感悟官兵家国情怀], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 13 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16369333.html.

306	02/14/25	A very detailed overview of Naval Aviation fighters that attacked an “enemy” ship that locked on to them. The training focused on reconnaissance monitoring, formation coordination, support and cover, and carried out confrontation training with a certain ship formation to test the coordinated combat capabilities. To avoid jamming, the fighters dropped to an ultra-low-altitude sea-skimming flight. They were in close contact with their unit’s command post. Between the sea and the sky, multiple subjects such as reconnaissance and counter-reconnaissance, suppression and counter-suppression were carried out in turn.
307	02/14/25	This article discusses how the Chaganhu replenishment ship that is subordinate to a STCN <i>zhidui</i> went to sea and a member of the “Blue Harbor” psychological service team from a certain <i>zhidui</i> came to the ship to provide psychological counseling, professional knowledge, and psychological adjustment methods for the crew. It is understood that the <i>zhidui</i> pays attention to the training of psychological backbones in its work, and plays their role in daily education management and the execution of major tasks, achieving good results. When crew members are on long-distance missions, they are away from shore for a long time. The training and living environment is special, and they face great challenges physically, mentally and spiritually. The leader of the <i>zhidui</i> said that they selected the psychological backbones of the unit to form a psychological service team based on the common ideological and psychological conditions of crew members in previous missions, and sent them to various ships and relevant points in batches according to the progress of the mission to carry out psychological service work, so as to keep the crew healthy and stable by resolving ideological confusion, relieving negative emotions and relieving psychological pressure.
308	02/15/25	A brief discussion about problems that ships have had at sea to receive supplies and fuel from a replenishment ship in turbulent sea conditions. They practice correcting the spacing and adjusting the launching angle of the tow cable.
309	02/15/25	This article discusses how ships need to go beyond the Outline of Military Training and Evaluation (OMTE / 大纲) in order to be prepared for combat. The article revolved around a visit to the NTCN’s Daqing frigate. Although the crews train using the OMTE as a guide, other things happen that are not covered in the OMTE. For example, the leaders of the <i>zhidui</i> found during the sea training that in the process of organizing and implementing “non-syllabus” training subjects such as meteorology and diving, the ships had inconsistent standards and irregular training processes. In a simulated confrontation at sea, a warship suddenly encountered a special equipment situation, and divers were urgently needed to go into the water to explore and troubleshoot. Due to the lack of professional divers, the handling of the special situation failed. This failure

³⁰⁶ Wang Jiaheng [王家珩] and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], “A Certain Naval Aviation Unit: Low-Altitude Penetration and Coordinated Attack” [海军航空兵某部：低空突防 协同出击], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16369494.html>.

³⁰⁷ Zhu Yiwei [朱一未], “A Certain Naval Zhidui Plays the Role of Psychological Backbone to Ensure That Officers and Soldiers Maintain a Good Physical and Mental State” [海军某支队发挥心理骨干作用，确保官兵保持良好身心状态], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 14 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16369531.html.

³⁰⁸ Zhu Yiwei [朱一未] and Peng Jun [彭俊], “Under the Crests And Valleys, A Naval Zhidui Comprehensively Tests Its Combat Support Capabilities Under Complex Sea Conditions” [波峰浪谷下，海军某支队全面检验复杂海况下的作战支援能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16369766.html>.

³⁰⁹ Zhang Gan [张淦] and Wang Yang [王洋], “The Track Extends, and the Warships Are Training in the Distant Seas and Oceans” [航迹延伸，战舰砺兵远海大洋], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16369910.html.

		deeply “stung” the Party Committee of the <i>zhidui</i> . Training and preparation must make up for shortcomings, and improve the quality and effectiveness of preparation for war in overcoming weaknesses.
³¹⁰	02/16/25	In the dead of winter, a Northern TC Navy <i>dadui</i> on the Liaodong Peninsula next to North Korea conducted emergency repair and construction on a wharf that was destroyed by the “enemy.” The gap in the wharf was 10 meters long and wide, 4 meters deep, and some parts had been submerged in seawater. “A small group of ‘enemies’ are harassing!” Special situations suddenly occurred during the operation of the officers and soldiers. The commander quickly organized mobile forces to counterattack the harassing “enemies.” Vehicles broke down, drones approached for reconnaissance... Special situations continued during the operation.
³¹¹	02/17/25	This is a discussion about issues concerning an “external training mission” (外训任务) and an “external training field” (外训场上), which implies that this is not located at the actual unit doing the training and is most likely the Marine Corps. The external training mission is progressing smoothly, and no military training is missed. After the beginning of spring, on the external training field, battalion troops carried out basic physical fitness, communication equipment operations, and other subjects training in accordance with the “External Training Team Training Guidance Manual” [外训分队训练指导手册] issued by PLAN Headquarters and prepared for the first phase assessment of the new year. Last year, the battalion had just finished its maritime training mission and had not yet organized targeted retraining when it faced a full-subject assessment, and some troops did not perform well. At the training situation analysis meeting, the troops expressed their difficulties: the training tasks of the external training <i>fendui</i> (分队) were heavy and there was insufficient time for preparation. After the new revised training outline was issued, the assessment standards of some subjects changed, and some troops failed to effectively master the training points. The assessment methods of some subjects were out of touch with the actual situation of the external training <i>fendui</i> , and it was difficult for everyone to show their true level.
³¹²	02/17/25	This article discusses how a Party Branch (党支部) is created in a battalion’s “new soldier company” (新兵连), but most of the backbone personnel who manage the training are only temporarily transferred from various combat units. As a result, there is a lack of continuity among the leaders. Some NCOs have even been a Party Branch secretary and have participated in the next level’s Party meetings.
³¹³	02/19/25	This is a very long and detailed article about various ships in the ETCN that are involved in at-sea training with other ships and aircraft, including helicopters, as

³¹⁰ Zhu Minghao [祝明浩] and Liang Yuan [梁缘], “A Certain Naval Dadui Strictly Organizes Training, Using Severe Cold as a ‘Grindstone’ to Sharpen Its Capabilities” [海军某大队从严组织训练, 将严寒作为砥砺能力的“磨刀石”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16369845.html>. A PLAN *dadui* is a regiment leader-grade headquarters.

³¹¹ Pang Sinian [庞斯年] and Cao Dongnan [曹东南], “A Certain Naval Unit Optimizes the Training Assessment Method of External Training Teams” [海军某部优化外训分队训练考核方式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16369905.html>.

³¹² Zhong Huan [钟欢] and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], “A Certain Naval Unit: ‘One Company, One Case,’ Precise Assistance to Build a Strong Fortress” [海军某部: “一连一案”, 精准帮带强堡垒], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16369917.html>.

³¹³ Jia Lei [贾磊], Shen Yang [沈扬], and Xu Chen [许宸], “Military Camp Observation | ‘Joint Training Bus’ Heads to the ‘Fast Lane’ of Training” [军营观察 | “联训班车”驶向练兵“快车道”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16370487.html>.

		well as submarines for joint anti-submarine training and other training. Before leaving the port, each ship must have its own training plan as well as an overall plan for all of the ships and other organizations involved. Each ship regularly reports the training plan to the headquarters, and the headquarters determines the ship's "joint training shuttle" schedule, adopting the method of one unit "starting" and multiple units "riding," which not only controls the cost of training, but also provides a multi-party joint training platform.
³¹⁴	02/20/25	This is a very detailed article that discusses how the pilots and the service personnel in the back of a combat aircraft (most likely an ASW or AEW&C aircraft) assigned to a Naval Aviation air division are not always on the same page and don't understand what each other is doing. For example, a regiment leader recalled that during a heart-to-heart talk organized by his superiors, although the front and rear cabin personnel could accurately state their job responsibilities, there was a deviation in their perception of each other's abilities: the rear cabin combat service personnel believed that the front cabin operation was more of a process control, "When we deal with multiple information sources, it is enough for the front cabin pilot to maintain a stable flight state." Although the front cabin pilot recognized that the rear cabin business required multi-threaded processing capabilities, he doubted its professionalism: "Many rear cabin combat service personnel can get on the plane after a period of special training, and their understanding of the real air situation may not be profound." There is oftentimes disagreement about fuel consumption and remaining on station or heading home. In some cases, the pilots and service personnel are not even from the same unit.
³¹⁵	02/20/25	This article briefly discusses the history of key heroic individuals on the Huanggang frigate assigned to the ETCN.
³¹⁶	02/22/25	Recently, an unidentified TCN's <i>zhidui</i> sent a ship formation to unidentified waters to carry out multi-subject maritime comprehensive training. "Many batches of small air targets are approaching!" The combat alarm suddenly sounded during the formation's maneuver. The officers and soldiers stared at the radar screen and quickly locked the target. The formation command post commanded multiple types of secondary guns to fire and successfully "destroyed" the incoming target. After arriving at the designated sea area, the formation launched main gun shooting training. "The main gun strikes the 'enemy' target!" After receiving the order, each ship turned to the combat course, occupied the best attack position, and quickly prepared for coordinated strikes. "Quickly fire 4 rounds, fire!" After locking the "enemy" target, the main guns of each ship immediately carried out a coordinated strike with the commander's order. The sound of the cannon rumbled, and shells burst out one by one, and the "enemy" target was "destroyed" in an instant.

³¹⁴ Fu Lin [傅琳] and Luo Chenjian [罗陈建], "Sharpening the Sword of Sea and Air! A Certain Division of the Naval Aviation Force Guides Officers and Soldiers to Strengthen Their Ability to Coordinate Operations" [淬砺海空利剑！海军航空兵某师引导官兵强化协同作战能力], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 20 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16370450.html.

³¹⁵ Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎] and Li Qian [李倩], "A Certain Naval Zhidui Closely Follows the Mission and Tasks to Cultivate the Fighting Spirit of Officers and Soldiers" [海军某支队紧贴使命任务培育官兵战斗精神], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 20 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16370454.html.

³¹⁶ Liu Chuanbo [刘传博] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], "A Naval Zhidui Conducts Multi-Subject Maritime Comprehensive Training: System Training and Strong Coordination" [海军某支队开展多科目海上综合训练：体系练兵强协同], PLA Daily [解放军报], 22 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16370818.html>.

317	02/25/25	As the war form accelerates its evolution towards informatization and intelligence, the importance of military data in winning future wars is becoming increasingly prominent. Only by occupying the commanding heights in data analysis can we have a greater chance of winning in the future battlefield. A certain naval training unit strengthened the construction and application of data resources, innovatively explored advanced training means and methods, promoted the transformation and upgrading of military training, and effectively improved the effectiveness of data services for combat training. As soon as a confrontation training ended, thousands of combat data were quickly analyzed and judged, and finally formed a training report distributed to each participating ship, providing strong data support for the subsequent review. Behind the effective role of massive data is the solid steps taken by a certain naval training unit to improve the effectiveness of data services for combat training. In recent years, the test training unit has focused on building a “data division” team, strengthening information support, and promoting training transformation and upgrading.
318	02/25/25	A very short article with one sentence stating “Recently, a zhidui of the STCN conducted maritime training” and an overhead photo of 2 unidentified ships.
319	02/25/25	On 22 February, the 47 th Naval Escort Task Force adopted the “one horizontal and one vertical” method for the first time in the Gulf of Aden, and successfully completed the simultaneous replenishment of ships. “Maritime replenishment deployment!” As the order was issued, the ships of the fleet immediately took action. The Baotou ship and the Honghe ship quickly adjusted their speed and course, and occupied the replenishment positions behind and on the left of the Gaoyou Lake ship respectively, and the three warships formed a “one horizontal and one vertical” replenishment formation. During the replenishment process, Gaoyouhu ship supplied more than 100 tons of fuel, fresh water, and other materials to Baotou ship and Honghe ship.
320	02/26/25	Recently, the STCN’s Hainan landing ship, Changbaishan amphibious ship, Jinggangshan amphibious ship, and Qilianshan landing ship formed a formation and went to a certain sea area in the South China Sea to carry out actual combat training. This training set up dangerous and special situations on the spot, actively constructed a complex environment, and tempered and improved the response capabilities of officers and soldiers in coordinated handling.
321	02/26/25	Two photos of different ETCN Naval Aviation Regiment Anti-submarine Warfare aircraft in the air.

³¹⁷ Zhao Yan [赵言] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], “A Certain Naval Training Unit: The ‘Data Division’ Team Promotes the Transformation and Upgrading of Training” [海军某试训部队: “数据师”队伍推动训练转型升级], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16371204.html>.

³¹⁸ Wu Yuxuan [吴宇宣], “A Zhidui of the Southern Theater Command Navy Conducted Maritime Training” [南部战区海军某支队开展海上训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 February 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16371216.html>.

³¹⁹ Gao Dezheng [高德政] and Cheng Jianming [程建明], “The 47th Escort Task Force Conducted Simultaneous Horizontal and Vertical Replenishment for the First Time” [第 47 批护航编队首次进行横向纵向同时补给], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16371282.html.

³²⁰ Wang Lei [王磊] and Huang Haitao [黄海涛], “Immersive Experience of a Naval Ship Formation Training” [沉浸式感受海军舰艇编队超燃训练], *China Bugle* [中国军号], 26 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16371422.html.

³²¹ Wang Haojing [王浩景], “A Certain Regiment of the Eastern Theater Command’s Naval Aviation Corps Conducts Flight Training” [东部战区海军航空兵某团开展飞行训练], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 26 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16371380.html.

322	02/27/25	In February a Naval Aviation regiment's subordinate detachment (分队) took first place in an important competition. Because the detachment previously had problems, the Party Branch sent people to different units to learn from them. After gathering the information, the Party Branch held discussions. During the discussions, the detachment commander guided everyone to correct their attitude and style, actively reflect on their shortcomings, and truly learn advanced experience and integrate it into training practice.
323	03/03/25	A photo of the STCN frigate Dali (大理) Hull 553 making a turn at sea. The text only says it is subordinate to a PLAN flotilla and is conducting maritime training.
324	03/03/25	A photo of 3 ETC Navy (ETCN) ships conducting at-sea replenishment. The only ship that can be identified is the Jiuhuashan (九华山) replenishment ship Hull 909. The text only says, "In late February, a naval flotilla conducted replenishment training."
325	03/08/25	This article discusses several female officers and enlisted sailors who are serving on the Liaoning Aircraft Carrier in different roles, including as an aircraft handler, electromechanical technician, safety technician, and target training, etc. Some of them have served onboard for over ten years. The Liaoning Ship implements the "one specialty, multiple abilities" talent training model to maximize the potential of the crew and cultivate a group of "post-90s" female aircraft handlers, including helicopter handlers and landing handlers.
326	03/09/25	This is very long, detailed article about issues submarine crews have faced over the years, including 1) A submarine is only tens of meters long and more than 10 steps wide, but thousands of instruments, pipelines, and valves are embedded in it, just like a complex biological organ; 2) For submarine officers and men, every voyage is a challenge: underwater environment, equipment performance, personnel coordination, and enemy situation struggle. No matter which link has a problem, it may cause serious consequences; 3) One Tibetan enlisted sailor noted that he felt very frustrated with his job because, when learning how to operate the submarine, he forgot to turn off a valve and was severely criticized; when maintaining the equipment, there was an oil stain on the equipment, and he had to redo the work; 4) According to medical views, long-term absence of sunlight can lead to endocrine disorders in the human body, seriously affecting the biological clock and sleep quality. In the deep water, the crew team will regularly "create" a sun: they install headlights on the door frame to let the soldiers simulate the feeling of "sunbathing"; 5) The submarine bunks are small, and the slightly taller crew members can only curl up their legs, or simply lie on the open space next to the equipment; water resources are too precious, so the soldiers

³²² Guo Chen [郭辰], Pei Yanan [裴亚楠], and Xiang Liming [向黎明], "Reporter Visits the Camp | A Certain Detachment of a Certain Regiment of the Naval Aviation Corps Learns and Uses Advanced Experience" [记者探营 | 海军航空兵某团某分队学好用活先进经验], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 27 February 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16371516.html.

³²³ Guo Yanfei [郭妍菲], "A Naval Flotilla Conducts Maritime Training" [海军某支队开展海上训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 3 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16372526.html.

³²⁴ Qiao Chenxi [乔晨曦], "A Naval Flotilla Conducts Replenishment Training" [海军某支队开展补给训练], PLA Daily [解放军报], 3 March 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16372176.html.

³²⁵ Li Yun [黎云] and Zhang Yongjian [张勇健], "Female Aircraft Handlers of the Navy Liaoning Ship: 'Deep Blue Roses' That Hold Up The War Eagle" [海军辽宁舰女引导员们: 托举战鹰的“深蓝玫瑰”], Xinhua [新华], 8 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzl/hj/16373717.html>.

³²⁶ Chen Zhen [陈振], Lei Bin [雷彬], Deng Boyu [邓博宇], and Liu Ji [刘吉], "Military Camp Observation | A Crew Team's Deep Sea Journey" [军营观察 | 一支艇员队的深海之路], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 9 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16374030.html.

		mix the fresh water they carry with desalinated seawater before drinking; even “garbage classification” has become an important criterion for testing combat effectiveness; the cabin that produces less garbage and does a better job of separating wet and dry means that they have a more rigorous fighting style; and 6) Before a long voyage, a certain equipment suddenly became abnormal, causing the generator to work unstably, just like a person with “low blood pressure” symptoms. If you go to sea with the problem, the risk of the generator stopping suddenly is very high. Before this, the officers and men had never encountered such a situation, and they had no idea how to troubleshoot. At this time, there were only two days left before the scheduled departure time. Should they ask their superiors to delay the mission time?
327	03/09/25	In early and mid-March, the Chinese, Iranian, and Russian navies will hold the “Security Belt-2025” joint exercise. The exercise is planned to be organized and implemented in the area near the Iranian port of Chabahar. It mainly conducts exercises in subjects such as attacking maritime targets, spot checks and arrests, damage control, and joint search and rescue, aiming to deepen military mutual trust and pragmatic cooperation between the armed forces of the participating countries. China will send the destroyer Baotou and the comprehensive supply (replenishment) ship Gaoyou Lake, which are assigned to the 47 th Naval Escort Task Force in the Gulf of Aden, to participate in the exercise.
328	03/09/25	A photo of the STCN’s Qinghaihu replenishment ship (Hull 885) and Dali frigate (Hull 553) conducting side-by-side replenishment as part of emergency supply training.
329	03/10/25	This is a very long article about a female PLAN officer, Feng Yinglu, who is a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference and the Director of the Department of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) of the 971 st PLAN Hospital in Qingdao, Shandong Province. In order to treat and recover soldiers’ training injuries, her department has formulated more than 20 TCM prevention and treatment programs for training injuries, created a TCM single-soldier exercise training model, and promoted and applied nine TCM practical techniques for self-rescue and mutual rescue to many grassroots units. In order to solve the sleep problems of ship officers and men due to noise, she led the team to conduct scientific research and developed a Chinese medicine decoction that won a national invention patent, which solved the “first” problem of many officers and men during long voyages. In order to solve the problem that officers and men are prone to training fatigue due to the high intensity of grassroots training, she presided over the development of the four-flavor fatigue-eliminating drink, which has become a must-have medicine for many new training units.

³²⁷ “The Chinese Navy Will Participate in the ‘Security Belt-2025’ Joint Exercise” [中国海军将参加“安全纽带-2025”联合演习], Ministry of National Defense [国防部], 9 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16374537.html.

³²⁸ “A Certain Naval Unit Cooperated with Friendly Troops to Carry Out Emergency Supply Training” [海军某部协同友邻部队开展应急补给训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 9 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16374298.html.

³²⁹ Yu Yaqian [于雅倩], “Feng Yinglu, Member of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference: The Cause of Traditional Chinese Medicine Should Go Among the Officers and Men and Approach the Front-Line Positions” [全国政协委员封颖璐：中医药事业要走到官兵中间，走近一线战位], China Military Network [中国军网], 10 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16374090.html.

330	03/10/25	This is a very long article about the daily life on a PLAN unit assigned to an island in the South China Sea, which has a lot of coconut trees. A few photos show how the coconuts have been painted as gifts for friends and families. One person has been stationed on the island for many years. His fiancée is his college classmate. The two have been in love for 6 years. Although they are separated by the sea, they talk every weekend about their lives and express their thoughts to each other. Island equipment is prone to rust. Not long ago, the company decided to conduct a centralized maintenance and solve the problems on the spot. Several comrades worked tirelessly for a month. They polished, rusted, painted, and maintained the equipment during the day, and reviewed and summarized the problems at night. It was common for the lights to be on until midnight. One person, who is in the support position, has the main task of refueling ships and vehicles. To refuel the equipment once, multiple positions such as refueling professionals, oil storage professionals, and testing professionals need to cooperate. The quarterly physical fitness assessment includes a three-kilometer run.
331	03/11/25	Recently, another group of flight cadets flying transport aircraft from the Naval Aviation University successfully completed their solo flight training assessment. Next, they will enter the night flight training stage and continue to fly towards their dreams. There was a lengthy interview with one of the cadet, Yao Qingsong, who was conducting his first solo flight in a transport aircraft. The aircraft did not include a flight instructor onboard in the right seat. During the landing phase, Yao was highly focused and operated very carefully. He knew that a slight deviation in direction and position could cause the aircraft to run off the runway, and a height deviation could cause the aircraft to land heavily, resulting in serious consequences. When the altitude dropped to 300 meters, the crosswind suddenly increased, and there was even a little tailwind. The fuselage deflected slightly, increasing the difficulty of deviation correction and landing energy adjustment. Faced with the sudden situation, Yao did not panic and quickly referred to the methods summarized during practice to make adjustments. At the same time, he kept reminding himself that in downwind weather flight, the throttle should be reduced as soon as possible to adjust the landing speed to prevent excessive energy. A series of actions were like flowing water. Under Yao's driving, the huge transport plane touched the ground lightly. The comrades and instructors watching the flight on the ground gave him warm applause. He got off the plane, and instructor Zhu put on the "Glorious Solo Flight" ribbon for him.
332	03/14/25	This is a very detailed report about an unidentified unit assigned to the ETCN that discusses multiple problems associated with equipment problems over the years, such as moisture that has caused the power supply motherboard to have problems. The unit occasionally sends technicians to the factory to observe and learn. To this end, they organized the officers and men of the front-line

³³⁰ Li Youzhi [李由之] and Wu Qiang [吴强], "Approaching the Happy Island Guards Deep in the Coconut Grove, Feeling Their Bravery and Perseverance" [走近椰林深处的快乐守岛兵，感触他们的勇敢坚毅], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/zq_208553/16374142.html.

³³¹ Lu Haibin [陆海滨], Wang Bingbing [王兵冰], and Luo Zhi [罗志], "A Certain Naval Unit Cooperated with Friendly Troops to Carry Out Emergency Supply Training" [走近海军航空大学飞行学员，一起倾听他们的成长故事], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16374538.html.

³³² Pan Wei [潘伟] and Wang Wenhao [汪文豪], "A Certain Unit of the Navy in the Eastern Theater Command: The Military and Local Government Jointly Train Equipment Maintenance Talents" [东部战区海军某部：军地联手培养装备维修人才], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 14 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16374907.html.

		detachments to form a master-apprentice pair with the personnel of the equipment production and maintenance manufacturers; conducted “anatomical” learning of the equipment by entering the factory to follow the repair; and regularly communicated remotely after returning to the team to strengthen the basic maintenance capabilities of the officers and men. They carried out intensive training on professional maintenance skills such as electronic equipment, mechanical components, and power equipment; carried out on-site teaching with actual cases in the mission to improve the officers and men’s analysis and judgment of equipment failures; and combined with the equipment failure database, created a commonly used and urgently needed “equipment emergency support box” to significantly reduce the time used for “fault judgment-equipment allocation-fault repair.” In response to the problem of long return time for faulty spare parts to the factory for repair, the department optimized the joint military and local equipment support model, set maintenance levels based on spare parts failure rate and repair time limit, established a green link for return to the factory for repair, and carried out spare parts allocation and accompanying support comprehensive training based on major training tasks to improve the level of emergency support. In response to the problem of long return time for faulty spare parts to the factory for repair, the department optimized the joint military and local equipment support model, set maintenance levels based on spare parts failure rate and repair time limit, established a green link for return to the factory for repair, and carried out spare parts allocation and accompanying support comprehensive training based on major training tasks to improve the level of emergency support.
³³³	03/15/25	A detailed article about naval aviation fighters assigned to the NTCN who conducted multi-aircraft and long-flight day and night attacks against an enemy submarine. Long-flight flight training is high-risk and difficult, and it is a great test of the officers and men’s physical fitness, psychology, and professional ability. Shortly after takeoff, the participating fighters quickly completed the networking and chain building, forming a three-dimensional blockade network that integrates intelligence support, command guidance, and coordinated submarine search. Communications were suppressed and interfered by the ‘enemy,’ and the crew’s communication with the command post was interrupted!” Faced with special situations, the commander responded calmly and directed the communication operator to implement a series of operations to quickly get rid of interference. Not long after, the communication returned to normal. The fighter arrived at the mission airspace, and the crew members performed their duties and began to conduct anti-submarine searches in the target sea area. The “enemy” submarine took a series of evasive actions in succession, trying to get rid of the crew’s search and tracking. “Descend altitude, re-drop sonar buoys, and strengthen target trajectory reconnaissance!” As the night deepened, another batch of fighters roared into the sky and started a new round of training.
³³⁴	03/16/25	This is a detailed article about how an unidentified PLAN unit (probably Marines) has implemented simulated shooting using VR glasses. A few days ago, a simulated shooting training was carried out intensively in a certain naval unit. Wearing VR glasses, sniper Zhang was filled with smoke in front of his eyes, and the target in the jungle appeared and disappeared from time to time. He flexibly

³³³ Hao Jiazhe [郝嘉哲] and Zhong Sen [钟森], “A Certain Unit of the Northern Theater Command’s Naval Aviation Carried Out Multi-Aircraft Long-Flight Training” [北部战区海军航空兵某部开展多机型长航时训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/bbzq/16375115.html>.

³³⁴ Pang Sinian [庞斯年] and Peng Kang [彭康], “A Certain Naval Unit: Simulated Shooting Helps to Make Up for the Gap Accurately” [海军某部：模拟射击助力精准补差], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16375199.html>.

		switched shooting modes, quickly locked, fired decisively, and hit the target. “Integrating scientific and technological means into shooting training has broken through the limitations of venue facilities, and the quality and efficiency of troop training have been significantly improved.” The leader of the unit introduced that in the past, shooting training mainly relied on the resident shooting range, the shooter’s target position was fixed, the training mode was single, and the training efficiency was not high. Now, they have introduced a simulation training system, and according to the characteristics of different firearms, they have accurately configured electronic hidden targets, bullet point distribution display screens, and other simulation training equipment, and used sound, light, and electricity technology to construct different terrain and weather conditions to better temper the officers and men’s shooting skills and rapid response capabilities in a realistic battlefield environment. Not long ago, the unit held a meeting on war and training to discuss further optimizing simulation training and strengthening scientific and technological empowerment. In the next step, they will summarize the experience of simulation training, jointly carry out intensive training with friendly units, and continuously empower and increase the efficiency of training.
335	03/16/25	This is a lengthy article about an unidentified PLAN unit that is trying to update equipment repair training for vehicles. The leaders of the brigade introduced that the model of implementing support by dividing the profession into organized classes has many shortcomings, especially when repairing tracked and wheeled vehicle equipment, and that there is a certain degree of resource waste such as “one person repairs, many people watch.” To this end, the brigade headquarters, based on in-depth research, tried to break the organizational structure and modularize the relevant elements according to the task needs, which effectively improved the efficiency of equipment repair in emergencies.
336	03/16/25	A photo of an unidentified naval ship with a hard to read four-digit hull number is shown at sea with a small rubber boat with a few people in it heading toward the ship. The text only says, “In mid-spring, a certain naval unit organized training.”
337	03/17/25	Recently, on the shore of Bohai Gulf, fighter planes roared at the airport of a base of the Naval Aviation University. As several fighter planes took off in succession, a real-life confrontation training kicked off. After the lead aircraft arrived at the designated airspace, the formation changed the attack formation according to the order from the command post, and the two sides of the confrontation immediately opened the battle formation. Formation assembly, electromagnetic interference, and data link maintenance. During the training, various types of aircraft such as early warning aircraft and fighter jets carried out targeted training around guided interception, sea assault, and aviation anti-submarine. “During this training, we traveled thousands of miles and moved to many places and carried out high-intensity confrontation training with many brother units.” The leaders of the base introduced that they set difficult subjects and strong opponents to test the combat effectiveness of the troops in an environment close to actual combat, forcing officers and men to improve their full-time and full-domain combat capabilities during cross-region transfers. To ensure efficient and smooth training, the base held a special war and training

³³⁵ Wu Chuanming [武传明] and Wei Zhenyu [魏震宇], “A Certain Brigade of the Navy Coordinated and Deployed Professional Forces to Carry Out Emergency Repairs” [海军某旅统筹调配专业力量开展应急抢修], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16375207.html>.

³³⁶ “A Certain Naval Unit Organized Training” [海军某部组织训练], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16375367.html.

³³⁷ Guo Lingling [郭领领] and Guo Wencong [郭文聪], “A Base of the Naval Aviation University Crosses the Region to Practice Hard Skills” [海军航空大学某基地跨区转场练硬功], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16375295.html>.

		meeting to study and deploy the weather conditions and support requirements in unfamiliar airspace, formulate special situation handling plans, strictly check risks and hidden dangers, and ensure that the participating officers and men are fully committed to training. “Only by tempering in an unfamiliar environment can the officers and men’s battlefield adaptability and actual combat skills be effectively improved.” The leaders of the base said that in the next step, they will focus on key and difficult topics to carry out specialized training, test tactics and training methods in real combat, and make up for the shortcomings in capabilities.
338	03/21/25	This article is about a new minesweeper Huoqiu (霍邱舰/Hull 804) plus two other ships—the Qingjiang (清江舰/Hull unknown) and Kunshan (昆山舰/Hull 707/former 818)—that are assigned to a naval minesweeper dadui and conducted anti-mine training at sea in mid-March. As the combat alarm sounded, several warships formed a fleet and rushed to a strange sea area. Suspected mines were found ahead. The formation command post quickly issued an order to “go forward and clear the mine barrier.” Faced with the “mines” whose location and model were unknown, the atmosphere in the combat command room of the Huoqiu ship was tense. The sonar soldiers did a careful search and reported: “Suspected targets were found.” Based on the relevant data of the target, the sonar soldiers quickly determined the type of the “mine” and quickly reported it to the command post. After the command post judged the nature of the target, it immediately ordered the Qingjiang ship to release the minesweeper. As the minesweeping equipment was put into the water in an orderly manner, the ship drove the minesweeping equipment to conduct a full-scale sweep of the target sea area. Once a mine was found and surfaced, the commander of the Kunshan ship immediately issued an aiming order. The anti-aircraft artillery quickly adjusted the shooting direction and firmly locked the target and fired and destroyed the “floating mine.” The ships then continued to sail to the next training sea area.
339	03/21/25	This is a long article about two PLAN NCOs who have been assigned to a NTCN demagnetizing station on the coast of the Yellow Sea for 10 and 16 years, respectively. When a ship docks nearby, the team does an “electrocardiogram” for measuring the magnetic state of the ship. Degaussing is to put on a ‘stealth cloak’ for ships to help them defend against attacks from magnetic weapons and magnetic detection. Ships that have reached a certain service life must be degaussed to ensure navigation safety. Under the long-term magnetization of the earth’s magnetic field and the internal and external forces such as machine operation and waves, the ship will become a large magnet due to its own magnetic accumulation. To protect ships from the threat of magnetic weapons and to achieve “magnetic stealth,” the Navy’s degaussing soldiers came into being.
340	03/25/25	This article has four photos showing training activities from a frigate or destroyer in an unidentified TCN that was being attacked by “enemy” aircraft.

³³⁸ Gao Jie [高杰], “A Certain Naval Dadui Organized a Practical Training on Anti-Mine Warfare” [海军某大队组织反水雷实战化训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 21 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16376077.html.

³³⁹ Li Guangjun [李广军], Peng Bingjie [彭冰洁], and Feng Zhibin [封志斌], “Military Camp Observation | The ‘Struggle Magnetic Field’ of Navy Demagnetization Soldiers” [军营观察 | 海军消磁兵的“奋斗磁场”], PLA Daily [解放军报], 21 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16376089.html.

³⁴⁰ Qian Hao [钱昊] and Ma Yubin [马玉彬], “Breaking the Waves and Sharpening the Sword in the Deep Blue! The Maritime Assessment of a Destroyer Detachment of the Navy Has Begun” [蹈海破浪，砺剑深蓝！海军某驱逐舰支队海上考核拉开帷幕], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 25 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16376667.htm.

		“Aerial targets are detected!” The officers and men moved upon hearing the order, quickly deployed and entered combat status. In the combat command room, the captain issued a rapid maneuvering evasion command while commanding the officers and men to launch jamming bombs. The officers and men operated skillfully, cooperated closely, and quickly launched several jamming bombs in different directions to form an “electromagnetic fog” around the warship. At the same time, the secondary guns gushed out flames and successfully fought against the “enemy” attacking targets. One photo shows the three personnel in the command room, including two enlisted personnel and one lieutenant JG ordering the launch of jamming bombs. One photo shows the gun on the forecastle firing. Immediately after the air threat was lifted, another “enemy ship” was found on the sea. The ship adjusted its course at a large angle and occupied a favorable position. The navigation department quickly calculated the “enemy” course. After locking the target, the main gun quickly attacked the target. In an instant, the sea was filled with rumbling gunfire and smoke, and the target was destroyed in one fell swoop. Finally, the sea was windy and rough, and the ship broke through the waves. Suddenly, the alarm sounded again. “The ship was attacked by a torpedo, and the pipeline was damaged and flooded!” With an order, the officers and men were nervously engaged in damage control training.
³⁴¹	03/25/25	This article discusses how the Jinan destroyer (Hull 152) (subordinate to the ETCN’s 6th Destroyer Flotilla) shortened the equipment use and maintenance capability generation cycle and accelerated the generation of combat effectiveness by exploring and forming “chart learning method,” and helped officers and men quickly improve the level of equipment use and management by compiling “three pictures and three tables,” namely the equipment system composition diagram, working principle diagram, operation flow chart, performance base table, precautions table, and emergency situation handling table. Opening a thick compilation of charts, the reporter saw that the equipment operation principles and troubleshooting methods were all available, and the clear and intuitive presentation method was easy to understand and remember. A leader of the flotilla said that thanks to the help of the “three pictures and three tables,” the training time for new crew members to complete independent duty assessment has been greatly shortened compared with the past.
³⁴²	03/26/25	China-Thailand “Blue Strike-2025” naval joint training opened at a military port in Zhanjiang, Guangdong, on the morning of March 26. This is the 6th “Blue Strike” joint training jointly held by China and Thailand. The content of the joint training of the two navies has gradually increased from the marine level to the naval formation level. During the joint training, China and Thailand plan to carry out joint training, tabletop exercises and seminars and exchanges, as well as organize deck receptions, ship visits, cultural and sports events and other activities. (See the English version in this report for more detailed information about the ships involved.)

³⁴¹ Shen Yang [沈阳] and Hu Yunyan [胡云艳], “Work Together to Compile ‘Three Pictures and Three Tables’ and Refine the Charts to Speed Up Talent Training” [群策群力编绘“三图三表”精细化图表为人才培养提速], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 25 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16376662.html.

³⁴² Yang Xiaomin [杨晓敏] and Chang Hao [常昊], “China-Thailand ‘Blue Strike-2025’ Naval Joint Training Opens in Zhanjiang” [中泰“蓝色突击-2025”海军联合训练在湛江开幕], Xinhua News Agency [新华社], 26 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16376938.html.

343	03/26/25	In early 2025, the newly-commissioned Luohe (漯河) frigate (Hull 545) (Type 054B Jiankai III) conducted at-sea training with the Xining (西宁) destroyer (Hull 117) and Dongpinghu (东平湖) replenishment ship (Hull 902), which are subordinate to the NTCN.
344	03/28/25	This is a long article about two STCN frigates (Wuzhou/Hull 626 and Yongzhou/Hull 628) shown in photos that conducted various training scenarios. First, an “enemy” aircraft launched a “missile” attack. The formation immediately adjusted its course and speed and switched to an air defense formation. Various types of jamming bombs were fired from different angles and exploded in the air into a cloud, successfully getting rid of the air threat. Second, the ships conducted artillery strikes against “enemy” ships in the area. Third, during the sea strike, special situations occurred frequently, and the formation’s ships responded flexibly. The damage control team went forward according to the order to support the firefighting of the “hit” cabin. Medical staff rescued and transferred the “injured” crew members. The steering gear suddenly malfunctioned, and the helmsman quickly switched to manual operation. At the same time, under the attack of strong firepower, the floating target simulating the “enemy” ship was successfully destroyed. Fourth, in the evening, new “enemy” situations followed one after another, the formation received orders to search and attack submarines, and a new round of “battle” started immediately. The ships in the formation opened up, deployed sonar, strengthened searches, identified contacts, and launched attacks. Fifth, multiple subjects overlapped, and multiple special situations were intertwined. During the several days of maritime training, there were constant “enemy” situations from the air, sea surface, and underwater, and the alarms continued. Multiple training projects such as air defense and anti-missile, sea strikes, submarine search and attack, spot inspections and arrests, and rescue of people who fell into the water were randomly interspersed. Multiple sets of tactics and training methods were tested, effectively tempering the overall combat capability of the ship formation.
345	03/28/25	The Nanchang destroyer (Hull 101) that is subordinate to an NTCN flotilla conducted training with an anti-submarine (ASW) patrol aircraft to find and destroy an “enemy” submarine at sea. After arriving at the mission sea area, the Nanchang occupied a favorable position and cooperated with the ASW aircraft to carry out submarine search operations. Soon after finding the submarine, the patrol aircraft transmitted the dynamic information of the “enemy” submarine to the Nanchang ship command post. After comprehensively analyzing the battlefield situation, the commander determined the attack plan and made good action deployment with the aircraft. In this training, they focused on the characteristics of the large anti-submarine blind spot and slow reconnaissance speed of a single ship and focused on strengthening the training of ship-aircraft coordination, situation sharing, and other tactics in anti-submarine operations, testing the integrated reconnaissance and strike capabilities of officers and men and improving the level of coordinated operations of the troops. The leader of the

³⁴³ Du Juan [杜娟] and Wu Di [吴頔], “Cut Through the Waves and Head for the Deep Blue! Luohe Ship of a Certain Flotilla of the Navy Conducts Practical Training” [劈波斩浪向深蓝！海军某支队漯河舰开展实战化训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16377009.html>.

³⁴⁴ Zhang Bin [张彬] and Tong Jiajun [佟佳峻], “Cut Through the Wind and Waves to Train Elite Soldiers! A Frigate Flotilla of the Southern Theater Navy Conducts Practical Training” [劈风斩浪练精兵！南部战区海军某护卫舰支队开展实战化训练], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 28 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16377369.html.

³⁴⁵ Wu Di [吴頔], “A Naval Flotilla Joins Hands with Friendly Forces to Conduct Confrontation Training” [海军某支队携手友邻部队开展对抗训练], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 28 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16377404.html.

		flotilla introduced that in recent years, they have actively worked with submarines and aviation forces to train soldiers, and by setting difficult tasks, strict standards, and dangerous scenarios, they have tempered the anti-submarine combat capabilities of the troops from difficult and strict aspects.
³⁴⁶	03/28/25	In mid-spring, a regiment of the Naval Aviation University kicked off cross-day and night flight training. Faced with unfavorable training conditions and high-intensity training rhythm, the regiment's Party Committee and the flight <i>dadui</i> 's Party Branch organized cadres to enter the hangar to keep abreast of the dynamics of the troops, help officers and men relieve psychological pressure, and ensure the smooth completion of training tasks. The leader of the regiment introduced that, in recent years, with the continuous expansion of the functions and missions of the troops, heavy tasks, fast pace, and high requirements have become the norm, and the outstanding contradiction between work and study has once restricted the high-quality development of the troops. Therefore, the regiment has focused heavily on implementing Xi Jinping's guidance during the CMC's Political Work Conference.
³⁴⁷	03/30/25	This is a detailed article about the STCN's Xiamen destroyer (Hull 154) conducting at-sea training under complex sea conditions, including fog and swelling water. A suspicious surface target was found in a certain direction! In an instant, the sound of combat alarms, keyboard tapping, and footsteps of officers and men were intertwined, and all officers and men on the ship quickly took their positions according to the deployment. At the same time, the relevant departments reported the shooting conditions: "There is fog on the sea, visibility is poor, and the wind on the sea continues to increase!" As a series of combat orders were issued to various positions, the main gun squad leader stared at the screen and started the shooting preparation work. In the main gun optoelectronic aiming system, the target was shaking constantly with the ups and downs of the waves. The officers and men carefully corrected the main gun deviation and made final preparations for sea shooting. Between the peaks and valleys, the Xiamen quickly turned to the combat course and occupied a favorable attack position. Prepare the main gun system, set the firing parameters, and push the strike command. The officers and men at each position were fully focused and acted according to the order. With the captain's order, one shell after another broke out of the barrel and hit the target accurately. The warship plowed the waves, and the radar spun. The threat on the sea surface was just lifted, and a new special situation came from the air when a certain type of target aircraft simulating anti-ship missiles attacked at high speed under the cover of clouds and fog. The captain immediately commanded the warship to turn to avoid. At the same time, several jamming bombs rushed out of the launch tube and exploded in the air, forming a "jamming cloud," and the secondary guns gushed out, forming a firepower network around the ship. The officers and men worked closely together to successfully deal with the special situation in the air.

³⁴⁶ Nie Haoxiang [聂浩翔] and Jiang Tao [姜涛], "A Regiment of the Naval Aviation University Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of The Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [海军航空大学某团深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16377390.html>.

³⁴⁷ Ye Dengfeng [叶登峰] and Xiang Liming [向黎鸣], "A Destroyer Flotilla of the Navy Organized Live-Fire Shooting Training to Temper the Emergency Response Capabilities of Officers and Men" [海军某驱逐舰支队组织实弹射击训练淬炼官兵应急应变能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16377748.html>.

348	03/30/25	This long article discusses how the Naval Engineering University has expanded its curriculum by adding four new domains and new quality disciplines and four enrollment professional directions. It has sent professors to various operational units to observe the real situation and to civilian research institutes to learn from them. It has also selected outstanding cadets to be incorporated into scientific research project groups and participate in related scientific research projects based on the actual construction of new domain and new quality disciplines, using methods such as open selection within the university and double selection of teachers and students. It has advocated that students of new domain and new quality disciplines participate in scientific research project practice across majors and departments, further broaden students' professional horizons, and improve their practical innovation literacy. For example, in more than two years since graduation, one cadet from the class of 2018 has participated in many military training events and exercises and played a backbone role. (Note: In the PLA, the class year is the year they start as a cadet, not the year they graduate.) In addition, an algorithm model independently designed by a cadet from the class of 2020, won the first prize at the 4th International Youth Artificial Intelligence Competition.
349	03/31/25	This article discusses how troops on one of the Xisha Islands in the South China Sea saved the life of a large turtle. In recent years, the officers and men guarding the Xisha Islands have actively devoted themselves to the cause of environmental protection, devoted their true feelings to protecting the blue sea and blue sky of Xisha, and put into practice the oath of "loving the country and the islands, and guarding the world with joy" with practical actions. In the hearts of officers and men, islands are their beautiful homes, and protecting marine life is also the sacred responsibility of the sailors guarding the islands.
350	04/01/25	On April 1, the newly revised "Regulations on Internal Affairs of the People's Liberation Army of China," "Regulations on Discipline of the People's Liberation Army of China," and "Regulations on Formations of the People's Liberation Army of China" (collectively referred to as the common regulations) were officially implemented. This is a major measure to implement the strategy of governing the army according to law, an important achievement in building a military legal system with Chinese characteristics, and marks a new level of legalization of the army. The newly revised common regulations set rules for officers and men of the whole army. Only by strictly following the requirements of the regulations to regulate the behavior of officers and men, improve the level of regularization of the troops, and consciously turn "laws on paper" into "laws in action" can we maintain the iron discipline of our army and ensure the high degree of centralization, unity, safety, and stability of the troops. Every soldier must internalize the regulations and externalize them, and truly transform the

³⁴⁸ Xiong Feng [熊峰] and Hou Rong [侯融], "Naval Engineering University Aims at the Forefront to Add New Domains and New Quality Disciplines" [海军工程大学瞄准前沿增设新域新质学科专业], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 March 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16377743.html>.

³⁴⁹ Zhang Guoxiong [张国雄] and Ge Hanqiang [葛瀚强], "The Island Is a Beautiful Home, and Protecting Marine Life Is Also the Sacred Responsibility of the Sailors Guarding the Island" [海岛是美丽家园, 守护海洋生物, 也是守岛水兵的神圣责任], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 31 March 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16377893.html.

³⁵⁰ Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天] and Feng Zhibin [封治斌], "A Certain Naval Base in the Northern Theater Command Focuses on Changing Points to Clarify the Construction Ideas" [北部战区海军某基地聚焦改点厘清建设思路], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/bbzq/16378171.html>. Here are the links to two of the regulations: <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/fgwx/16372285.html> and <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/fgwx/16372284.html>.

		power of laws and regulations into cohesion, centripetal force, and combat effectiveness.
³⁵¹	04/01/25	On March 27, the National Natural Science Foundation of China released the “Top Ten Advances in Chinese Science” in 2024. Among them, the major scientific research achievement of the joint research team of Professor Xu Huji of the Second Affiliated Hospital of the Naval Medical University, “Allogeneic CAR-T Cell Therapy for the Treatment of Autoimmune Diseases,” was selected, which is the only selected achievement of our army. For a long time, how to alleviate and cure autoimmune diseases has been a common problem faced by the global medical community. Professor Xu Huji and his joint research team have developed allogeneic universal CAR-T cells, which can provide treatment for different patients using standardized cell products without the need for personalized preparation, thereby simplifying the treatment process. At present, this achievement has been used to treat three patients with severe autoimmune diseases, and all have achieved therapeutic effects.
³⁵²	04/06/25	This is a short article about two or more aircraft subordinate to a Naval Aviation anti-submarine warfare regiment conducting training overwater took place. No details were provided.
³⁵³	04/07/25	This article briefly discusses how a PLAN aviation early warning regiment joined hands with friendly neighboring troops to organize confrontation training and implemented the spirit of the National People’s Congress’s (NPC) Two Sessions. In mid-spring, the regiment joined hands with friendly neighboring troops to organize confrontation training, and several tactics were verified. For example, between the sea and the sky, a small system coordinated confrontation training was fiercely conducted. At the critical moment, the early warning aircraft accurately captured the target, guided the fighter to launch a missile, and successfully “hit” the target.
³⁵⁴	04/07/25	In mid-spring, a certain naval aviation unit organized an emergency support training under the background of actual combat. A corporal used the “multi-functional propeller disassembly and assembly tools,” independently developed by officers and men to greatly improve the efficiency of equipment maintenance, and refreshed the record of the time required for replacing a single engine in one fell swoop. This is the fifth set of equipment maintenance tools independently developed by his team. Previously, they found in the equipment maintenance practice that the disassembly and assembly of engine parts was difficult and time-consuming, so they came up with the idea of independently innovating special maintenance tools. After the successful development of this set of disassembly and assembly tools, the maintenance of fighter jets took less time and was more efficient, becoming a powerful “assistant” for officers and men to

³⁵¹ Wang Zefeng [王泽锋], “Major Scientific Research Achievements of the Naval Medical University Were Selected as the ‘Top Ten Advances in Chinese Science’ in 2024” [海军军医大学重大科研成果入选 2024 年度 “中国科学十大进展”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16378166.html>.

³⁵² Qin Qianjiang [秦钱江] and Fu Jinqian [傅金泉], “A Regiment of the Naval Aviation Corps Conducts Multi-Aircraft Flight Training” [海军航空兵某团开展多机型飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16379073.html>.

³⁵³ Long Chi [龙驰] and Lai Yuhong [赖瑜鸿], “A Certain Regiment of the Naval Aviation Corps Earnestly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Two Sessions of the National People’s Congress” [海军航空兵某团认真学习贯彻全国两会精神], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16379186.html.

³⁵⁴ Fu Lin [傅琳], Wang Zewen [王泽文], and Li Youzhi [李由之], “A Certain Unit of the Naval Aviation Relies on the ‘Creative Incubation Center’ to Stimulate the Innovative Vitality of Officers and Men” [海军航空兵某部依托 “创意孵化中心” 激发官兵创新活力], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 7 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16379184.html.

		carry out maintenance support. In response to one problem, the Party Committee of one department decided to rely on a team of highly educated talents to establish a “Creative Incubation Center” and formulate a standardized “Requirements Description Template.” “When developing the ‘engine shock absorber strut disassembly and assembly tool,’ they submitted basic information to the ‘Creative Incubation Center.’ Engineers used 3D modeling to optimize the structure and then went to the factory for 3D printing, and soon came up with a tool sample.” In practice, the department explored and improved the working mechanism of “discovering problems - unveiling the list - application transformation - effect feedback,” held seminars and exchanges, and collected and sorted out the opinions and suggestions of front-line officers and men. The department regularly organized the “Equipment Star” selection, linked innovative achievements with the evaluation and awards, and maximized the enthusiasm and motivation of officers and men.
³⁵⁵	04/07/25	This is a very long article about the PLAN’s Liaoning aircraft carrier that conducted the first dual aircraft carrier formation with the new Shandong aircraft carrier that was led by ships assembled in the South China Sea. Twelve fighter jets sprayed blue-purple tail flames, took off from the Liaoning, and passed over the mighty fleet in a neat formation. The Liaoning has more than 20 decks and more than 3,000 cabins. At the beginning of boarding the Liaoning when it was being built, there were almost no cabin structure diagrams, pipeline diagrams, or circuit diagrams. At that time, the aircraft carrier personnel did not know how to organize the work on the aircraft carrier, nor did they know how to operate the huge and complex equipment system. At first, they could not even find the cabin. During the construction, the ventilation and lighting systems were not installed properly. The ship was filled with the harsh noise of grinders and electric welders, filled with heavy dust, and the cabin temperature was close to 40 degrees Celsius. On September 25, 2012, the brand-new aircraft carrier was officially delivered to the Navy and named the Liaoning with the hull number 16. Two months later, on November 23, carrier-based aircraft test pilot Dai Mingmeng successfully blocked the landing of the J-15 aircraft, and the PLAN achieved a historic breakthrough in the landing of carrier-based fighters on board. Afterwards, the fighter jet successfully took off from the Liaoning’s ski-jump deck.
³⁵⁶	04/08/25	This article discusses how an enlisted soldier’s unit of an STCN aviation unit helped his mom, who was in a car accident that caused paralysis. The family had financial problems, and she could not take care of herself so her husband gave up his job. After the soldier’s unit learned more about the situation, it immediately sought support and help from the Haikou Military Procuratorate. The Military Procuratorate contacted the procuratorate in his hometown and submitted relevant clues to the case. The military and local procuratorates quickly started work, retrieved relevant civil case materials, conducted comprehensive visits and investigations, and deeply understood his family situation. They formulated a plan for multi-party joint assistance to drive social multi-dimensional assistance and legally protected the rights and interests of his mother and solved problems. In the end, his family overcame the difficulties with the help of the organization. In recent years, the unit has conscientiously improved the military situation

³⁵⁵ Wang Jing [王静], “Generations of Aircraft Carriers Have Passed on the Deep Blue Track” [一代代航母人接力传承延伸着深蓝航迹], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 7 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16379175.html.

³⁵⁶ Yu Hang [于航] and Fu Jinquan [傅金泉], “A Certain Unit of the Southern Theater Naval Aviation Corps Protects Rights and Warms the Hearts of Soldiers According to Law” [南部战区海军航空兵某部依法维权暖兵心], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 8 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16379394.html.

		archives, improved and optimized the content of the officers and men's roster; expanded the content of family difficulties, the health of soldiers and their families, and the legal and litigation situations; and updated them in a timely manner, so as to keep abreast of the family situation of officers and men. They strengthened their ties with relevant military and local departments to form a fast and efficient assistance and relief mechanism. In addition, the legal aid station of the department regularly conducts legal education lectures and invites local lawyers to serve as rights protection consultants to help officers and men solve legal and litigation issues.
³⁵⁷	04/08/25	This article includes four photos of three unidentified ships assigned to a naval training ship flotilla that are conducting at-sea training as a fleet. "Enemy targets are found ahead!" After receiving the "enemy situation" report, the participating ships immediately entered combat status. In the combat command room, officers and men stared at the screen and conducted a focused search for the target area. At the same time, the ships quickly completed the networking and chain establishment, shared the battlefield situation, and prepared for the attack. At the commander's command, the main gun of the warship roared, the shells whistled out of the barrel, and the target was successfully destroyed. After a round of firepower strikes, the command and dispatch group issued a special situation of "unknown aerial target flying close," and the fleet immediately interfered with the incoming target by means of releasing smoke screens and firing jamming bombs. Subsequently, the secondary guns of each ship launched strikes on aerial targets, and "fire dragons" rushed straight to the sea and sky.
³⁵⁸	04/09/25	This is a 16-second video showing a recent ceremony at a certain training base of the NTCN that provided guns for new recruits in the spring of 2025. More than a thousand new recruits lined up in high spirits and dignity, welcoming their own "coming-of-age ceremony."
³⁵⁹	04/09/25	The newly revised Outline of Military Physical Training (hereinafter referred to as the Outline) was officially issued, and the PLA's military physical training has shifted from focusing on health fitness to focusing on combat fitness. On the basis of inheriting the previous advantages, the Outline distinguishes four parts—basic knowledge, basic physical fitness, combat physical fitness, and practical skills—and comprehensively optimizes and reshapes the content of military physical training assessment. The core physical fitness subjects are structured according to the "1+1+X" system (basic physical fitness + general combat physical fitness + special combat physical fitness of military branches). In order to help the majority of comrades understand the "Military Physical Training Outline," the STCN organized a series of activities such as the "Outline" lecture and "Training Injury Prevention and Treatment Science Popularization into the Barracks." The STCN invited a number of military physical training experts and a team of sports medicine experts from Wuhan Institute of Physical Education to various directly affiliated units to give lectures on the "Outline" to officers and men, demonstrate combat physical fitness

³⁵⁷ Yang Fan [杨帆], Chen Jia'nan [陈佳楠], and Wang Wenzhe [王文泽], "Tempering the Sword of Combat! A Fleet of Ships of a Naval Training Ship Flotilla Conducts Training" [锤炼作战利剑！海军某训练舰支队舰艇编队开展训练], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 8 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16379404.html.

³⁵⁸ Du Juan [杜娟], Wu Anning [吴安宁], and Wang Yuanfang [王远方], "At the Scene of the Gun Granting Ceremony for New Recruits, Whose DNA Moved!" [新兵授枪现场，谁的DNA动了！], *China Bugle* [中国军号], 9 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16379660.html.

³⁵⁹ Ye Lei [叶磊] and Ma Jing [马晶], "Lecture on the Outline of Military Physical Training—Understanding the True Meaning of 'Combat Fitness'" [《军事体育训练大纲》宣讲——感悟“战斗体能”的真谛], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/nbzq/16379552.html>.

		subjects that officers and men are concerned about, to carry out training injury prevention and treatment science popularization activities. In view of the small working space of naval officers and men, long-term sitting and standing can easily cause back pain, etc., the Outline has designed corresponding training courses in a targeted manner and created combat physical fitness courses for naval ship units. After the practical exercise, each unit selected an outstanding representative, and a small competition was launched among them.
³⁶⁰	04/09/25	This article discusses how a support team that was created in 2020 and is subordinate to an NTCN group [dadui] has improved the development of professional skills for everyone, especially newly assigned personnel. At that time, the team faced the challenge that its members came from different units and studied a wide range of majors. Only a handful of them had worked in ship equipment maintenance and support related work. At the beginning of the establishment of the support team, the superiors took into account the actual shortage of talents and, in accordance with the usual practice, selected a group of sergeants to study and train at military academies and equipment manufacturers, and took advantage of opportunities such as warship maintenance to invite manufacturer technicians to teach the officers and men of the support team. Today, this support team, which started almost from scratch, not only has the ability to maintain equipment and complete a number of important support tasks, but also has achieved good results of over 100 key repair projects and over 100 annual self-repair projects. The team began with learning the theory and then applying it to real situations. This includes giving lectures and recording them for everyone to watch. According to statistics, in the three years since 2022, the support team has recorded 75 micro-courses involving ship equipment maintenance and troubleshooting. These micro-courses, in addition to being used by officers and men for daily learning and training, are also uploaded to the military vocational education platform. Among them, 65 micro-courses have passed the review at all levels and can be seen by officers and men of the whole army.
³⁶¹	04/11/25	This long article discusses how, in late March, a certain Naval aviation unit organized a maintenance forum where six maintenance officers and NCOs gave presentations about maintenance problems on fighters they had encountered and how they solved them. The problems included oxygen pressure issues and a leak in the hydraulic oil circuit. For example, when the maintenance technicians checked the aircraft after the flight training, they found that the oxygen pressure was slightly lower than normal. However, due to the noisy environment, no one could hear clearly where the leak occurred. At night, the squad leader took the technicians on the plane, put their ears against the cabin, and moved inch by inch to listen carefully. Finally, the squad leader judged from a slight sound that the problem was with an adapter. After removing the panel, they found that it was the aging of the sealant on the adapter that caused the oxygen leak. Each year, some maintenance personnel participate in a professional competition that not only requires accurate memory of the location of each component, but also a thorough understanding of its working principle.

³⁶⁰ Yue Tengyuan [岳腾远], Wang Yuanbin [王垣滨], and Fu Kang [付康], “From ‘Downloading and Learning’ to ‘Uploading and Sharing,’ this Unit Has Taken a New Path of Independent Construction” [从“下载学习”到“上传分享,”这个单位蹚出自主抓建新路子], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/bbzq/16379586.html>.

³⁶¹ Zhao Xiaolong [赵晓龙], Wang Xiaowen [王晓文], and Bai Shaoqi [白邵秋], “A Certain Naval Aviation Unit Held a Maintenance Forum to Encourage Officers and Men to Work Together” [海军航空兵某部开展机务论坛激励官兵携手奋进], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16380039.html.

362	04/12/25	This article discusses how an unidentified type of PLAN brigade has dealt with issues concerning how to deal with equipment maintenance. According to a senior engineer, “In the past, academic discussions were generally conducted within the unit, with limited vision. Now experts and scholars from all walks of life gather their wisdom to tackle key problems, which is not only conducive to solving difficult problems, but also allows everyone to share what they have and improve together.” In order to help solve this problem, in 2025, the brigade built an academic exchange platform with military colleges, equipment manufacturers, research institutes, and other units, and regularly organized “academic salons.” By “inviting in” experts from other units and letting professional and technical cadres of the unit “go out,” they can achieve mutual promotion of exchanges and complementary advantages and provide intellectual support for research and combat. Since the “academic salon” was created, the participants include well-known experts in the military, backbones of scientific research institutions, and officers and men of grassroots troops. The discussions cover new military changes in the world, new technologies and equipment inside and outside the military, and new tactics and training methods at the grassroots level. As a result of “brainstorming” and successively developing several sets of professional system software, more than 20 research results were achieved and a series of technical problems were solved for the front-line troops.
363	04/12/25	This article discusses issues that repair technicians in an unidentified [probably Marine Corps] unit equipped with tanks and armored vehicles have to deal with regularly. For example, one day, armored vehicles conducted training on the training ground, and the continuous firing of artillery shook the earth. The muddy road and high-frequency firepower output caused the two tanks to have different degrees of failure. After receiving the order, the repair technicians quickly went out and towed the faulty vehicle back to the workshop, where the technicians fixed the problem after several hours at night and the tank went back to the training ground. During the year, the technicians have to deal with extremely hot weather and ice that hardens on the tanks. In another situation, an artillery repair technician heard a faint “hissing” sound coming from a tank and quickly determined the cause of the failure: part of the ammunition bag of the previous shell fell off and got stuck in the rifling. The fragments of the ammunition bag are small in size but very dangerous. If they are not removed in time, the shells will encounter resistance in the barrel and are likely to explode. Faced with a fault, the repair technician has two options. The first is to use explosives to detonate the duds in the vehicle. In this way, the tank may be scrapped. The second is to manually remove the duds and transport them to the processing area for processing. In this process, there is a possibility of explosion. The tank cannot be abandoned easily. After a brief contemplation, the technician began to manually remove the duds. He carefully clamped the duds out of the barrel and took out the cartridge. When he took out the cartridge, he found that a part of the side and rear of the cartridge was smoking. In a critical moment, he did not let go, but held it and moved step by step, transporting it to the ammunition processing area as smoothly as possible. Holding the cold shell in his hand, he seemed to be able to feel its “heartbeat.” He did not dare to breathe violently, and sweat flowed down his cheeks. It took him three minutes to walk

³⁶² Xu Zhanglin [许章林] and Chen Yue [陈玥], “A Certain Brigade of a Certain Naval Unit Has Built a Platform for Collective Intelligence Research and Development to Provide Intellectual Support for Research and Combat Operations” [海军某部某大队搭建集智攻关平台，为研战务战提供智力支持], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16380194.html>.

³⁶³ Xia Zehua [夏泽华] and Zhang Qingdong [张庆东], “Guarantee Is Fighting: The Armored Guard of a Repair Technician of a Certain Naval Unit” [保障即战斗：海军某部修理技师的铁甲守护记], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16380192.html>.

		70 meters. When he put the shells into the processing area, his comrades who had been holding their breath finally breathed a sigh of relief. In the workshop, engine oil and various chemicals evaporate in the air, emitting a pungent smell, and breathing for a long time will make you nauseous. Therefore, many repair technicians have sachets prepared by their families at the bottom of their toolboxes, that include kapok flowers that his wife dries, mugwort bags, and lemon-scented wipes to help with the fatigue.
³⁶⁴	04/12/25	This article briefly discusses how helicopter [also known as war eagle] assigned to a Naval Aviation regiment on shore conducted anti-submarine training. After arriving at the designated sea area, with the commander's order, the helicopters immediately dropped the sonar, flew over the sea, and searched for suspicious signals. In the cabin, the data on the screen was updated in real time, and suspicious signals appeared and disappeared from time to time. "Found the signal of the 'enemy' submarine!" After the sonar operator identified the target attributes, he quickly determined the coordinates of the "enemy" submarine. Afterwards, the officers and men skillfully set the attack parameters, established the attack route, and constantly adjusted the course and speed to attack the "enemy" submarine. After locking the target, the helicopter immediately carried out a simulated strike and successfully completed the "shark hunting" mission. After the helicopter(s) landed, the officers and men immediately entered the review room, interpreted the flight parameters, and conducted a review and discussion, summarizing the experience and reviewing the deficiencies based on the actual application effects of various tactics and strategies in the training. Shortly thereafter, the engines roared again on the training ground, and several helicopters took off one after another to start a new round of anti-submarine training.
³⁶⁵	04/13/25	This is a lengthy, detailed article about how a certain PLAN unit's Political Work Department sends out a set of questionnaires to everyone to fill out if they have any specific issues they want to address. The questionnaire has two pages: the first page is specific questions and the second page is a blank page. Some are evaluations of the work of the Political Work Department, some are expectations for work and life, and some are confusion about the inaccurate grasp of policies. Many comrades are unwilling to be the 'first bird.' They are worried that if they write their opinions on the questionnaire, they will become the focus of the company's attention. After analyzing the complaints of the soldiers, a decision was made to improve the questionnaire survey work method. They started with the content of the questionnaire, focusing on one theme each time, and each question tried to be close to the actual work and life of the soldiers. Questions without opinion tendencies were set, and the soldiers could express themselves freely according to the actual situation. The questionnaire survey was conducted anonymously to dispel the concerns of the soldiers and encourage everyone to fully express their opinions. After a period of careful preparation, the unit issued a set of questionnaires on grassroots cultural and sports activities. The questionnaire had a new look, and its content was close to reality. It was thought that the grassroots officers and men would actively make suggestions and talk about their ideas. However, the result disappointed key people because there was still very little valid information in the returned questionnaires. In one questionnaire survey, some officers and men reported that financial

³⁶⁴ Feng Lin [冯林] and Wang Huangfei [汪黄飞], "A Naval Aviation Regiment Organized Anti-Submarine Training" [海军航空兵某团组织反潜训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16380190.html>.

³⁶⁵ Ma Jing [马静], Deng Fei [邓霏], and Wu Anning [吴安宁], "A Certain Naval Unit Promotes the Solution of Grassroots Problems by Improving the Survey Method" [海军某部通过改进调查方式促进解决基层难题], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16380265.html>.

		reimbursement is time-consuming and laborious, and sometimes they may not be able to complete it even if they queue up in the office for an afternoon. It turned out that the department had only one dedicated computer and one financial account at that time, and all grassroots units could only queue up and wait for their numbers to be called when they came to the office for reimbursement. In this regard, not only the officers and men responsible for financial reimbursement in grassroots units found it difficult to understand, but also the cadres of relevant departments were somewhat helpless: The approval authority of financial accounts is not at this level, and more accounts must be opened by coordinating with superiors.
³⁶⁶	04/13/25	This article discusses how it is important for leaders to go deep into the grassroots to listen to the soldiers' voices and is based on one of our practices for carrying out the study and education of the spirit of the Central Eight Regulations. The leader of the group introduced that after the launch of the study and education of the spirit of the Central Eight Regulations, the group party committee made full use of theoretical learning, "three meetings and one class," theme party days, and other opportunities to organize party members and cadres to seriously study and understand Chairman Xi's important expositions on strengthening the party's style of work, and guide everyone to consciously temper their party spirit, improve their ideological awareness, and continuously improve their work style.
³⁶⁷	04/15/25	This article emphasizes the importance of emphasizing that national security is everyone's responsibility. Each unit must make good use of the opportunity of new recruit training to strengthen their sense of mission and responsibility to safeguard national security. The leaders of the unit introduced that they will carry out national security education throughout the whole process of new recruit training, organize new recruits to deeply study the overall national security concept and various laws and regulations through special lectures and warning education, and fully understand the great significance of maintaining national security.
³⁶⁸	04/16/25	April 23 is the 76 th anniversary of the founding of the PLAN. The Navy will hold ship opening activities simultaneously in more than 10 coastal city ports, and more than 30 active naval ships will meet the public, many of which will be open to the public for the first time. The number and models of open ships are the highest in the history of naval ship opening activities. Around April 23, the Navy will open the 075-type amphibious assault ship, the 071-type integrated landing ship, the 052C/D-type missile destroyer, the 054A-type and 056A-type missile frigates, the 903-type integrated supply ship, the 022-type missile boat, and other active main battleships, and the public can board the ship for a visit. The open locations include Qinhuangdao, Tianjin, Qingdao, Lianyungang, Taizhou, Shanghai, Ningbo, Zhoushan, Wenzhou, Ningde, Xiamen, Shantou, Guangzhou, Zhanjiang, Haikou, Sanya, and other cities. Among them, the "Peace Ark" hospital ship will berth in Tianjin for the first time, and many warships will berth

³⁶⁶ Dong Jianhua [董建华], Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], and Wang Dong [王栋], "A Certain Naval Group Plays the Main Role of Officers and Men to Do a Good Job in Open Education" [海军某大队发挥官兵主体作用抓好开门教育], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16380264.html>.

³⁶⁷ Xing Yun [邢云] and Yang Jian [杨健], "A Certain Naval Unit Guides New Recruits to Consciously Safeguard National Security" [海军某部引导新兵自觉维护国家安全], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16380597.html>.

³⁶⁸ Li Yun [黎云] and Li Bingxuan [李秉宣], "The Navy Will Open More Than 30 Active Ships to the Public in Many Places, and the Number and Models Are More Than in Previous Ship Opening Activities" [海军将在多地开放 30 多艘现役舰艇与公众见面 数量型号均超过历次舰艇开放活动], *Xinhua News* [新华社], 16 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16381076.html.

		in named provinces or cities for the first time. Many of the ships open this time have performed major tasks such as escorts in the Gulf of Aden, overseas visits, and joint exercises and training. At that time, the public can communicate face-to-face with naval officers and men and experience the unique naval culture such as knots, lights, and flags.
³⁶⁹	04/17/25	This is a lengthy article about how political officers must incorporate political work into daily operational activities in a Naval Aviation regiment. The leader of the regiment introduced that in recent years, they have focused on strengthening innovations in scene presets and tactical applications and embedded political work training in combat into the entire training process, allowing political cadres to face the gunfire and smoke on the training field, find shortcomings, explore and study the methods and paths of political work in combat, and hone their ability to carry out missions. Political officers must also get involved in family issues in case they are negatively affecting how personnel do their job.
³⁷⁰	04/17/25	On the occasion of the 76 th anniversary of the founding of the PLAN, the opening ceremony of 3 special exhibitions of the Navy Museum was held in Qingdao. The three newly built special exhibitions are “Ancient Navy and Modern Navy Special Exhibition,” “I Love This Blue Ocean Special Exhibition” and the Navy Ship Platform Museum Exhibition Area. Through nearly a thousand pictures, more than 2,000 pieces (sets) of objects, and dozens of multimedia exhibits, they vividly show the arduous journey of the Chinese nation to understand the ocean, go to the ocean, and manage the ocean, witnessing the development footprints of the People’s Navy from small to large and from weak to strong under the leadership of the Party and demonstrating the spirit of the People’s Navy to forge ahead and strive for strength at sea. Since its renovation and expansion in 2021, the Navy Museum has continuously promoted the construction of exhibition areas and innovated the form of exhibition and opening. In less than four years, it has received nearly 10 million military and civilian visitors, becoming a platform for displaying naval history and a base for patriotic education. Taking this special exhibition as an opportunity, the Navy Museum will continue to make good use of red resources and build a position for preserving history, advising politics, and educating people.
³⁷¹	04/17/25	This is a three minute and 40 second video about a PLAN submarine showing it below surface at sea and various crew members.
³⁷²	04/17/25	This is a 49-second video about the Shandong Aircraft Carrier.
³⁷³	04/17/25	This article has four photos of fighters assigned to the Naval Aviation University conducting flight training during the day, including about six aircraft lining up to

³⁶⁹ Zhao Zheng [赵政], Lin Sen [林森], and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], “A Certain Regiment of the Naval Aviation Corps Paid Attention to the Role of Political Work Throughout the Exercise and Training” [海军航空兵某团演训全程注重发挥政治工作作用], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16381135.html>.

³⁷⁰ Sun Fei [孙飞] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], “Three Special Exhibitions of the Navy Museum Are Launched” [海军博物馆 3 个专题陈列展开展], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16381140.html>.

³⁷¹ Xu Jie [徐杰], Li Sifan [李思凡], Cui Kai [崔凯], Xiu Guangzu [修光祖], Xu Zheng [徐峥], Li Sifan [李思凡], and Zhang Nan [张楠], “MV ‘The Sea as Witness,’ Paying Tribute to the Heroic Submarine Soldiers” [MV《大海作证》，致敬英雄的潜艇兵], *People’s Navy* [人民海军], 17 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16381254.html.

³⁷² Yu Yaqian [于雅倩], “Absolutely Beautiful! Let’s Take a Look at the Shandong Aircraft Carrier’s Exclusive Time-Lapse Footage” [绝美！一起来看山东舰专属延时镜头], China Military TV Network [中国军视网], 17 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16381255.html.

³⁷³ Zhang Zhiguang [张智广], Cai Wendong [蔡文东], and Ping Haonan [平浩楠], “War Eagles Sharpen Their Wings and Roar at the Sea and Sky! A Regiment of the Naval Aviation University Conducts Flight Training” [战鹰

		take off, three aircraft in formation in the sky, pilots talking to each other on the ground after landing, and one aircraft landing with drag chutes. With an order from the tower, several fighter planes took off one after another and went straight into the clouds. After arriving at the target airspace, the fighter planes lowered their altitude and launched a low-altitude sea-skimming flight. The pilot held the joystick tightly with both hands, stared at the radar screen, and used the sea clutter to avoid “enemy” radar detection and searched for sea targets. At the moment of locking the target, the pilot decisively pressed the attack button to carry out a simulated strike. After completing the mission, the fighter planes quickly pulled up to the sky. Arriving at the designated airspace, the pilots worked closely together, quickly formed a formation according to the predetermined tactics, and carried out high-altitude formation flight. Afterwards, the fighter planes were divided into groups for air combat confrontation training. Above the clouds, the pilots constantly adjusted their flight attitude, flexibly used tactical actions such as large-angle circling and rapid leap, fought wits and courage, and played fiercely to hone their battlefield adaptability and technical and tactical levels. After returning from training, the pilots entered the review room, combined the flight data and flight video to review and summarize, and discussed and improved the tactical application plan. At the same time, the ground maintenance and station personnel worked closely together to quickly inspect, repair and supply the fighter planes, and prepare for a new round of training. Upon landing, the pilots discussed and exchanged ideas on the spot.
374	04/20/25	On the eve of Qingming Festival, a sea area was filled with fog. Several missile boats of a missile boat group of the Navy created a formation to attack and launched a live-fire shooting training at sea. After the formation left the dock, the fog on the sea became thicker. Faced with the sea conditions with poor visibility, the formation commander was calm and composed. Arriving at the target sea area, the screen of the mission command boat’s combat command console showed that two “enemy planes” were approaching the formation at high speed. “Be prepared for battle!” The formation commander immediately ordered each boat to change formation and occupy the firing position. “The weapon system is ready to fight!” The various combat positions of the formation cooperated closely to quickly complete the defensive formation conversion. “Enemy armed ships are found ahead!” One wave has not yet subsided, another wave rises, and a new special situation comes from the radio. “In the process of air combat, we often randomly set different special situations to test the officers and men’s ability to deal with them on the spot.” The leader of the group introduced that since this year, they have been conducting confrontational training on a regular basis, optimizing and improving maritime combat tactics under the background of actual combat, and exploring the performance limits of weapons and equipment. At the same time, the command boat suddenly received a special situation that “the main engine cabin was hit and damaged, and two main engine soldiers were injured.” The captain organized the damage control team to plug the leak and drain the water, and the rescue team to rescue the “wounded,” while commanding the officers and men to counterattack the “enemy” armed ships.

砺翅啸海天！海军航空大学某团开展飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16381161.html>.

³⁷⁴ Li Zifeng [李紫峰] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], “A Missile Boat Group of the Navy Organizes Live-Fire Shooting Training” [海军某导弹快艇大队组织实弹射击训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16381658.html>.

375	04/21/25	This article discusses in general how the officers and men assigned to an STCN aviation regiment shared views with each other about what they do. No specific data other than what cooks do.
376	04/22/25	This is a unique article because it is bilingual. On the occasion of the 76 th anniversary of the founding of the PLAN, the STCN elaborately produced a bilingual (Chinese and English) film 《To The South, To The Deep Blue》.
377	04/22/25	This is a 1:39-minute video entitled, “The Story Behind the Hull Number: How Ships Are Named.” The text says, “Do you know what the mysterious numbers on aircraft carriers and submarines mean? What are destroyers and frigates named after?”
378	04/22/25	On the occasion of the 76 th anniversary of the founding of the PLAN, the PLA Daily video edition focuses on the front line of training and exercises and selects a group of multi-subject practical training images of different naval units for readers. At present, the impact of China’s maritime direction on the overall national security and development strategy is becoming more and more prominent. Only by building a world-class navy in an all-round way can we shoulder the sacred mission of defending the country’s maritime security, territorial sovereignty, and safeguarding maritime rights and interests, and provide strong support for the realization of the Chinese dream and the dream of a strong army. This article has nine photos showing various weapon systems, including ships, submarines, land-based surface-to-air missiles, ship-based helicopters, and crew members.
379	04/23/25	From April 22 to 23, the Navy Nanjing destroyer (Hull 155) will hold an open day event in Taizhou, the birthplace of the Navy. This includes a 1:01-minute video.
380	04/23/25	On the occasion of the 76 th anniversary of the founding of the PLAN, on April 23, the Navy held a ceremony to pay tribute to its heroes at the Qingdao Naval Museum with the theme of “paying tribute to the heroes of the Navy and determined to transform and overcome difficulties,” commemorating the heroes and paying tribute to the heroes.
381	04/25/25	This article briefly discusses how a certain PLAN brigade dealt with an explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) situation through its obstacle removal

³⁷⁵ Zhou Ziqiang [周子强] and Fu Jinquan [傅金泉], “A Regiment of the Southern Theater Naval Aviation Corps Organized a Growth Sharing Exchange Meeting” [南部战区海军航空兵某团组织成长分享交流会], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 21 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16381835.html.

³⁷⁶ “To the South, to the Blue! The Southern Theater Command Navy’s Bilingual Propaganda Film Is Released!” China Bugle [中国军号], 22 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16382070.html.

³⁷⁷ Liu Chanyu [刘婵宇], Zhang Wang [张旺] and Yang Xueqing [杨雪晴], “The Story Behind the Hull Number: How Ships Are Named” [舷号里的故事：舰艇如何起名字], *Xuexi Qiang Jun* [学习强军], 22 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16382039.html.

³⁷⁸ “Cut Through the Waves and Head for the Deep Blue, Sharpen the Sword to Defend Peace” [劈波向深蓝 砺剑卫和平], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 22 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16382072.html.

³⁷⁹ Peng Hongxia [彭洪霞], Han Jingyi [韩景怡], and Huang Yuqiao [黄雨桥], “Nanjing Ship Returns to the Birthplace of the Navy to Conduct a Dialogue Across Space” [南京舰回到海军诞生地上演隔空对话], China Bugle [中国军号], 23 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16382030.html.

³⁸⁰ Liu Shiyang [刘诗扬] and Wang Le [王乐], “A Ceremony to Pay Tribute to the Heroes of the People’s Navy Was Held at the Naval Museum of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army” [致敬人民海军英雄仪式在中国人民解放军海军博物馆举行], China Military Network [中国军网], 23 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16382390.html.

³⁸¹ Wu Chuanming [武传明] and Ma Yiming [马一鸣], “A Certain Navy Brigade Optimizes and Standardizes Professional Training, and Bomb Disposal Operations Are ‘Intelligent’” [海军某旅优化规范专业训练，排爆作业实现“智能化”], PLA Daily [解放军报], 25 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16382845.html>.

		company. “EOD personnel must not only master the ability to remotely operate equipment, but also have rich experience in responding to various emergencies flexibly in actual combat environments.” The brigade leader introduced that in the past, manual EOD training was organized, and there were “complicated operation procedures” and “great safety hazards.” To this end, they followed the idea of “theoretical research, system design, and exploration and application,” fully utilized scientific and technological means, introduced unmanned EOD equipment, and withstood practical tests in actual installation and training. In order to further improve the efficiency of EOD, the brigade started from actual combat needs, continuously optimized the training process, implemented grid management of the actual explosion area, and monitored the training site with multiple cameras to achieve “precise locking and full-time monitoring.” In accordance with the requirements of “remote command and remote control operation,” a “command group-operator-equipment platform” link was established to ensure the safe implementation of EOD operations.
382	04/25/25	An unidentified PLAN brigade conducted explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) training. During the training, a special situation suddenly occurred. Platoon Leader Zhang of the obstacle-breaking company calmly handled it and led the explosive ordnance disposal team to quickly retrieve the video from the command post, analyze the actual throwing screen, and accurately determine the location of the unexploded bomb. Subsequently, Zhang worked closely with his comrades to remotely operate the operating equipment and successfully completed the explosive ordnance disposal task, minimizing the safety risk.
383	04/25/25	This is a lengthy article about a visit to the PLAN Museum in Qingdao, Shandong Province.
384	04/25/25	On April 21, the Peace Ark hospital ship (Hull 866), which was commissioned in 2008, arrived at the Tianjin Port to help celebrated the PLAN’s 76 th anniversary. Multiple people boarded the ship for a visit. Since its commissioning, the Peace Ark hospital ship has carried out humanitarian medical services in 52 countries and regions with the “Harmonious Mission” as its main mission, sailing more than 310,000 nautical miles across three oceans and six continents, treating more than 370,000 people, spreading friendship and love with sincere actions of humanitarian care and saving the dying and the wounded.
385	04/26/25	A certain naval service ship group [dadui] of the NTCN has thoroughly studied and implemented the spirit of the Central Military Commission’s Political Work Conference (held in Yan’an, Shaanxi Province, in June 2024). On the sea, warships go forward to search; in the air, fighter formations attack. In late spring, the Tianzhushan support ship [Hull 921, formerly 911] carried out ship-aircraft coordination training in a certain sea area. Before sailing, they set up a temporary party branch of the task detachment in response to the actual situation of task

³⁸² Wu Chuanming [武传明] and Ma Yiming [马一鸣], “A Certain Navy Brigade Makes Full Use of Scientific and Technological Means to Optimize and Standardize Professional Training” [海军某旅充分利用科技手段优化规范专业训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 25 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16382941.html.

³⁸³ Liu Shiyang [刘诗扬] and Wang Le [王乐], “Deep Blue Book: World Book Day Meets the Naval Museum” [深蓝之书-世界读书日遇见海军博物馆], China Military Network [中国军网], 25 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16382982.html.

³⁸⁴ Lei Xinyu [雷心雨] and Wang Renhe [王人禾], “‘Peace Ark’s’ ‘Chinese Prescription’” [“和平方舟”的“中国处方”], China Military Network [中国军网], 25 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16382983.html.

³⁸⁵ Wu Anning [吴安宁] and Feng Zhibin [封治斌], “A Certain Brigade of the Northern Theater Command Navy Has Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission’s Political Work Conference” [北部战区海军某大队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], 26 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16383180.html.

		modular extraction. Faced with complex sea conditions, the temporary party branch of the task detachment led the training backbones from various units of the brigade to gather wisdom and tackle key problems and successfully completed the task. This is a microcosm of the brigade's strengthening of temporary party organizations and improving the troops' ability to carry out tasks.
³⁸⁶	04/26/25	This article has several photos about events taking place at an unidentified NTCN regiment to celebrate the PLAN's 76 th anniversary. The most significant photo is of a vehicle mounted unidentified missile.
³⁸⁷	04/26/25	This long article is written by Zheng Xiaoqing, who is a Petty Officer First Class at an STCN Technical Station, discussing how he had applied to a Naval Academy but was rejected so he joined as an enlisted person in 2012. He has since become a reporter.
³⁸⁸	04/27/25	Not long ago, a certain unit of the naval aviation organized a night flight solo training for new pilots. With the command of the tower commander, one combat aircraft after another took off and merged into the vast night in a blink of an eye. At this time, in the ground command center, the commander paid close attention to the flight data, communicated with the pilots in real time through the radio, and accurately grasped the training dynamics. When the new pilots took off, most of them were a little nervous, but under the guidance of the flight instructor, they quickly adjusted their state. After carefully observing the airspace situation, everyone followed the commander's instructions to flexibly adjust the fighter's attitude, heading, and altitude, and manipulated the fighter to complete climbs, turns, level flights, and other actions. "Night flight solo is the only way for new pilots to grow into qualified fighters." The leaders of the department introduced that night flight training has low visibility and unclear reference objects, which puts higher requirements on the pilots' skill level, reaction speed, and psychological quality. In view of this reality, before the training started, they carefully formulated a training plan. According to the characteristics of new pilots' short modification time and few flight sorties, they strengthened ground preparation and ground exercises, and used simulators to strengthen the practice of various flight scenarios to help new pilots lay a solid technical, psychological and safety foundation. "The right engine has failed!" The instrument suddenly "alarmed" while the fighter was flying to the designated airspace. Faced with the special situation, the pilot handled it calmly, stabilized the stick, and increased speed... Soon, the "dangerous situation" was successfully eliminated. "The cockpit was leaked!" Before the crew had time to catch their breath, new special situations followed one after another. Everyone quickly operated according to the special situation handling plan and checked the "faults" item by item. The tower commander introduced that although this batch of new pilots have completed theoretical knowledge learning and ground simulation operations, the special situation handling training in the air is still a difficult hurdle that must be

³⁸⁶ Zhang Tengfei [张腾飞], Jiang Haoyu [姜昊雨], Zhao Bin [赵斌], and An Mengze [安孟泽], "Immersive Experience! This Military Camp Open Day Is Full of Harvest" [沉浸式体验！这场军营开放日收获满满], China Military Network [中国军网], 26 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16383072.html.

³⁸⁷ Zheng Xiaoqiang [郑晓强], "Zheng Xiaoqiang, a Sergeant First Class at a Technical Station of the Southern Theater Command Navy: Chasing the Deep Blue Track with Light and Shadow" [南部战区海军某技术总站一级上士郑晓强：用光影追逐深蓝航迹], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 26 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16383171.html.

³⁸⁸ Hao Yongfei [郝勇飞] and Zhou Chunze [周春泽], "A Certain Unit of the Naval Aviation Organized a Solo Flight Training for New Pilots in a Strict and Difficult Way" [海军航空兵某部从严从难组织改装新飞行员单飞训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 27 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16383170.html.

		overcome. In daily training, setting special situations as real and conditions as difficult is conducive to shortening the ability generation cycle of new pilots and helping everyone grow quickly. With the successful completion of the last subject, the pilots manipulated the combat aircraft to land smoothly according to the instructions of the ground tower.
389	04/27/25	This is a one line article about a submarine flotilla [zhidui] that conducted recent maritime training. There is a photo of a single unidentified submarine operating on the surface.
390	04/28/25	This article discusses how, in general, a naval central station dealt with providing individual guidance to certain personnel who were having personal problems that affect them. The station selected certain people to deal with them individually and talk out the issues.
391	04/28/25	This article is about the first amphibious assault ship Hainan (Hull 31) that was built in China and is subordinate to the STCN's 6 th Landing Support Flotilla (zhidui) that was made open to the public for the first time to celebrate the PLAN's 76 th anniversary. One photo shows the ship from the side during the day and one photo shows it from overhead at night. On April 23, 2021, the Hainan ship was handed over at a military port in Sanya, Hainan, and officially joined the PLAN. Since its service, it has successfully completed dozens of large-scale joint exercises, far sea and far-area combat readiness training, and foreign visits, and its comprehensive combat capabilities have been continuously consolidated and improved. On April 23, 2021, the Hainan ship held a grand flag-raising ceremony. Photo by Wu Nan. In the early morning of April 21, with a whistle, the Hainan ship returned to its "hometown" Hainan for the first time.
392	04/29/25	This a lengthy, three-part article about how a target squadron attached to a PLAN training base set up "ships" as targets from operational ships to attack. The article has a good photo of one of the "target ships." "The work we do is very ordinary, but our mission is very important." Instructor Zeng said that setting targets sounds simple, but in fact it involves multiple professions such as welders, maintenance, navigation, hydrology, and meteorology. The technical level of officers and men greatly affects the superiors' judgment of tactics, weapon systems, and attack effects. In an exercise, the gunfire is only a moment, but the officers and men who set targets may have been fighting for many consecutive days. Especially in recent years, the troops have been training and preparing for war, and the base has undertaken more and more training tasks. For the squadron, the target ships are dispatched more frequently, the damage is more serious, and the repair is more difficult, and their workload has doubled. However, while it is hard, there is more comfort-for each mission, they deploy target ships of different specifications according to the needs of the participating

³⁸⁹ Zhang Nan [张楠], "A Submarine Flotilla [zhidui] of the Navy Conducted Maritime Training" [海军某潜艇支队开展海上训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 April 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16383202.html.

³⁹⁰ Zhou Jinbao [周金宝] and Yan Jiahao [严家豪], "A Certain Naval Station Fully Plays the Role of Ideological Backbone and Becomes a 'Confidant' Around the Troops" [海军某总站充分发挥思想骨干作用, 做战士身边的“知心人”], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 28 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16383270.html.

³⁹¹ Sheng Yu [盛宇] and Zhu Yuelong [朱跃龙], "Crossing the Mountains and Seas, Meeting the 'Ship' You in Hainan—The First Time the Hainan Ship is Open to the Public on the Mainland" [跨越山海, 在海南遇“舰”你——海南舰首次面向内地公众开放侧记], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 28 April 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16383261.html.

³⁹² Lei Bin [雷彬] and Jiang Jiankai [蒋建凯], "Military Camp Observation | Ten Years of Sharpening the 'Sword': The Sailors Behind the Target Ships" [军营观察 | 磨“剑”十年: 靶船背后的水兵], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16383449.html>, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16383449_2.html, and http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16383449_3.html.

		troops. At first, they pulled out the target ships, and some of them were brought back almost intact; now, in every exercise, the target ships are severely damaged and riddled with holes, which just reflect that the participating ships are hitting harder and more accurately. However, this also brings many new challenges to the squadron officers and men: In the past, the squadron participated in exercises only a few times a year, and after each mission, everyone had enough time to review and analyze and repair the target ship; now, people and ships are operating at high load.
³⁹³	04/30/25	This article discusses how a maintenance group subordinate to a naval aviation brigade has had to deal with an increase in training tasks. The bottleneck to pilot training focuses on the difficulties and bottlenecks in equipment support. The brigade leader introduced that in recent years, the brigade's training tasks have increased, and the equipment support work is heavy. To this end, they actively conducted the "Five Smalls" mass innovation activities of "small inventions, small innovations, small designs, small transformations, and small suggestions," encouraging officers and men to brainstorm and innovate around equipment management and support and continuously improve equipment support capabilities. Since the mass innovation activities were launched, the officers and men of the group have responded positively, focusing on the improvement of maintenance technology, troubleshooting, and invention of tools and equipment, forming a number of innovative results that meet training needs and are highly versatile. Among them, six unidentified results were commended by superiors.
³⁹⁴	04/30/25	This is a long article about a PLAN unit's subordinate company's "honor tree" that is planted in its honor room. This honor tree, which is shown in a drawing, is two meters high and is made of thick iron wire. Each person has his own branch, and the leaves are written with personal goals, called 'Dream Leaves'; the fruits are recorded with everyone's outstanding performance and awards, called 'Fruits of Honor.'
³⁹⁵	05/04/25	This is a 52-second video entitled "Female Crews Onboard Aircraft Carrier Liaoning." The aircraft carrier Liaoning (Hull 16) was commissioned to the PLAN in September 2012. Over the past 13 years, the Liaoning has continuously improved its combat effectiveness and deepened coordination with attached ships, submarines, and aircraft. There are nearly 100 female crew members onboard. Today, more and more female sailors are stepping onto the flight deck from logistic support posts, making more contributions in the frontline and key positions. Female crews can be seen working at the wheelhouse, bridge, flight deck, and everywhere on the aircraft carrier Liaoning.
³⁹⁶	05/05/25	This article has three overhead photos of an unidentified Northern Theater Command Navy (NTCN) submarine floating on the surface at sea steaming toward the designated area during a maritime training exercise on April 8.

³⁹³ Zhang Tong [张通] and Chen Xiaojie [陈晓杰], "Military Camp Makers' Are Active in the Front Line of Support" ["军营创客"活跃在保障一线], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16383625.html>.

³⁹⁴ Lu Yun [路云], Zhang Xin [张昕], and Wang Yuanbin [王垣斌], "A Certain Unit of the Navy Pays Attention to the Role of Honor Incentives" [海军某部注重发挥荣誉激励作用], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 April 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16383635.html>.

³⁹⁵ "Female Crews Onboard Aircraft Carrier Liaoning," China Military Online, 4 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16384414.html>.

³⁹⁶ "Submarine Sails in Silence," China Military Online, 5 May 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383753.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383753_2.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16383753_3.html.

397	05/06/25	According to China's Zhanjiang Maritime Safety Administration, from May 6 to 9, live-fire shooting training will be conducted daily from 08:00 to 17:00 in certain waters of South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA, GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY 20-53.0N 110-54.0E, 20-53.0N 110-59.0E, 20-48.0N 110-59.0E AND 20-48.0N 110-54.0E 060000 UTC TO 060900 UTC DAILY FROM 6 TO 9 MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA.
398	05/09/25	On May 8, a Chinese defense spokesman warned the Philippines to stop offending China's core interest in any form, noting that the recent appearance of the CNS Shandong aircraft carrier in the northern waters of the Philippines was not aimed at any specific country or target. Zhang Xiaogang, a Defense Ministry spokesman, made these remarks during an online news briefing in response to recent analyses suggesting that the CNS Shandong's movements might be a reaction to the United States-Philippines Balikatan 2025 joint exercises or to a Philippine patrol vessel intruding into the waters around China's Huangyan Island in the South China Sea. Furthermore, the Philippine Navy spokesperson recently claimed that the Philippine military and Taiwan troops are only one step away from holding joint exercises. Zhang emphasized that the Shandong carrier group conducted its annual training mission in the relevant waters to further test and enhance its operational capabilities. The movements align with international law and norms and is not directed at any specific country or target, he stressed. The spokesman criticized certain individuals in the Philippines for stirring up trouble in the South China Sea for selfish gains by relying on external forces like the U.S., thereby undermining regional peace and stability, and warned against Philippine provocations regarding the Taiwan question. Zhang sounded a stern warning to the Philippines to cease infringing and provocative actions and stop challenging China's core interests in any form. He stated that China would continue to take resolute and strong measures to defend its national territorial sovereignty and maritime rights.
399	05/08/25	This article has a 50-second video in English about The International Maritime Defense Exhibition (IMDEX) Asia 2025 that kicked off at the Changi Exhibition Center in Singapore on May 6, involving the guided-missile frigate Xuchang (Hull 536) and the minesweeper hunter Chishui (Hull 729) assigned to the PLAN. IMDEX Asia is one of the most influential defense events in Asia, and China has participated in several consecutive editions of this event. This year's exhibition attracted participation from over a hundred companies from various countries and regions, showcasing the latest achievements in maritime technologies including artificial intelligence and ship power systems.
400	05/12/25	This article has a 28-second video about the PLAN's 47th Naval Escort Task Force (NETF) to the Gulf of Aden that completed the PLAN's 1661st escort mission on May 4 that included the Chinese cargo ship "Zhenhua 35" by the PLAN guided-missile frigate Honghe (Hull 523). It is reported that the cargo ship "Zhenhua 35," carrying 26 Chinese crew members, features a large tonnage, low freeboard, slow sailing speed, weak security forces, and is vulnerable to pirate attacks. The escort fleet safely escorted the cargo ship to the safe area in

³⁹⁷ "Navigation Warning: Live-fire Shooting Training to Be Held in South China Sea," China Military Online, 6 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16384477.html.

³⁹⁸ "CNS Shandong's Training Not Aiming at Any Specific Country or Target: Spokesman," China Daily, 9 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/SIDEBAR/WeRecommend/16384981.html>.

³⁹⁹ "PLAN Vessels Attend IMDEX Asia 2025 in Singapore," China Military Online, 8 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16384996.html.

⁴⁰⁰ "47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Completes PLAN's 1661st Escort Mission," China Military Online, 12 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16385633.html>.

		the eastern Gulf of Aden after more than two-day sailing and a voyage of over 580 nautical miles.
⁴⁰¹	05/12/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Zhanjiang Maritime Safety Administration, from May 12 to May 14, military exercises will be held daily from 06:00 to 20:00 in certain waters of Beibu Bay. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. BEIBU BAY MILITARY EXERCISES IN AREA WITHIN 6 KM RADIUS OF 21-14.87N 109-32.73E FROM 112200 UTC TO 141200 UTC MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA. Another notice released by China's Dalian Maritime Safety Administration stated that from May 11 to June 1, military mission will be carried out in certain waters of Bohai Strait and north Yellow Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. BOHAI STRAIT AND NORTH YELLOW SEA MILITARY MISSION IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING 38-51.7N121-38.2E, 38-34.2N121-38.2E, 38-33.9N121-07.9E, 38-48.2N121-14.1E FROM 110800UTC MAY TO 010800UTC JUN. ENTERING PROHIBITED. LIAONING MSA CHINA.
⁴⁰²	05/12/25	The "China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025" joint maritime exercise kicked off at the Changi Naval Base (CNB) in Singapore on the morning of May 9. Representatives of participating naval forces from China and Singapore attended the event. This is the fourth Exercise Cooperation joint maritime exercise held by China and Singapore. The exercise has three phases, featured with shore-based exchange, joint maritime exercise, and closing ceremony respectively. During the shore-based exchange phase, China and Singapore navies will hold planning seminars and cultural exchanges and simultaneously carry out multiple professional exchange activities. During the joint maritime exercise phase, the two navies will focus on joint anti-ship strike, replenishment-at-sea, joint search and rescue, and visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS) operations. The two navies sent a total of four warships to participate in the exercise. The Chinese participating warships include the guided-missile frigate Xuchang (Hull 536) and the minesweeper/hunter Chishui (Hull 729), while the Singaporean participating warships are the frigate RSS Steadfast (70) and the mine countermeasure vessel RSS Bedok. [32-second English language video]
⁴⁰³	05/13/25	The PLA troops participating in the China-Cambodia Golden Dragon 2025 joint exercise, aboard the PLAN's amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989), arrived at the Ream Naval Base in Cambodia on the morning of May 12. The Cambodian side held a welcoming ceremony at the dock. During navigation, the PLA troops familiarized themselves with the structure of the warship, the basic performance of the equipment involved, and precautions for loading and unloading. They also conducted training on joint damage control, emergency evacuation, and other subjects. The berthing of the ship Changbaishan at the Ream Naval Base marks the first time that the China-Cambodia Joint Logistics and Training Center at the Ream Naval Base has supported a China-Cambodia joint exercise since its inauguration. Upon their arrival, the Chinese troops carried out unloading operations in close collaboration with relevant departments of the Cambodian side and set off to their respective assembly areas as planned. The article has a 38-second English-language video.

⁴⁰¹ "Navigation Warning: Military Activities Being Conducted in Beibu Bay, Bohai Strait and Yellow Sea," China Military Online, 12 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16385625.html.

⁴⁰² "'China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025' Joint Maritime Exercise Kicks Off in Singapore," China Military Online, 12 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16385620.html>.

⁴⁰³ "PLA Troops Participating in China-Cambodia Golden Dragon 2025 Joint Exercise Arrive in Cambodia," China Military Online, 13 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16385828.html.

404	05/13/25	On May 13, sailing vessel 286-Le Quy Don assigned to the Vietnam People's Navy arrived at a military port in Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, for a five-day friendship visit. The sailing vessel 286-Le Quy Don, decorated with the national flags of China and Vietnam and carrying 118 Vietnamese naval troops and academy cadets, docked at the port. Sailors assigned to the navy under the Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command lined up at the port to welcome them. During the visit, the two navies will pay cross-deck visits, conduct professional skill exchanges, and organize cultural and sports games and other activities. The Vietnamese side will hold a deck reception on the ship Le Quy Don. Representatives of the Vietnamese troops will also visit the Guangdong Museum, the site of the Vietnam Revolutionary Youth League, the Canton Tower, and other places. It is learned that it is the maiden visit of the sailing ship Le Quy Don to Guangzhou City, as well as the second visit of the Vietnamese Navy to China this year after its missile frigates Tran Hung Dao and Quang Trung visited Beihai City in south China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. The article has a 43-second English language video.
405	05/13/25	This article has a photo of a landing craft air cushion (LCAC) attached to a landing ship group under the Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command Navy steaming to beachhead at lightning speed during a maritime training exercise.
406	05/16/25	Under the escorting of frigate Honghe (Hull 523) of the 47th Chinese naval escort taskforce, cargo ship Zhen Hua 35 arrived at safe waters on May 4, which marks the completing of 1661st escort mission of the Chinese naval escort taskforce. The photo shows frigate Honghe (Hull 523) escorting cargo ship Zhen Hua 35 in the Gulf of Aden.
407	05/16/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China's Zhuhai Maritime Safety Administration, from May 19 to 20, gun firing activities will be conducted daily from 09:00 to 15:00 in certain waters of South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY 21-55.00N 113-39.00E, 21-55.00N 113-45.00E, 21-50.00N 113-45.00E AND 21-50.00N 113-39.00E. FROM 190100 UTC TO 190700 UTC MAY, AND 200100 UTC TO 200700 UTC MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA.
408	05/17/25	On the afternoon of May 12, the Vietnamese Navy's sail training ship Le Quy Don arrived at a military port in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, for a five-day goodwill visit. During the visit, officers and men of both sides participated in a series of exchange activities. Vietnamese officers and men visited the former site of the Vietnamese Revolutionary Youth League, where historical photographs and precious artifacts offered a glimpse into the enduring revolutionary friendship between China and Vietnam. At an athletic field and the naval port, Chinese and Vietnamese service members held friendly football matches, tug of war, and so on. Both the Chinese Navy's Tianmen (631) and the Vietnamese Navy's Le Quy Don were open for reciprocal visits, with guides from each side introducing their vessels to the guests. During professional sessions, sailors from both navies held technical discussions and shared operational expertise covering

⁴⁰⁴ "Vietnamese Navy's Sailing Vessel Le Quy Don Visits Guangzhou," China Military Online, 13 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16385816.html>.

⁴⁰⁵ "LCAC Storms the Shore," China Military Online, 13 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16385820.html>.

⁴⁰⁶ "Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Completes 1661st Escort Mission," China Military Online, 16 May 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386602.html>.

⁴⁰⁷ "Navigation Warning: Gun Firing Activities to be Conducted in South China Sea," China Military Online, 16 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16386518.html.

⁴⁰⁸ "Chinese and Vietnamese Naval Sailors Conduct Various Exchange Activities in Guangzhou," China Military Online, 17 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16386761.html>.

		damage control drill, sail maintenance, voyage planning, and meteorological support for open-sea operations. This article has a 1:43-minute English language video.
409	05/18/25	This article has two photos of a single fighter jet attached to a base under the PLA Naval Aviation University during a recent flight training exercise.
410	05/19/25	The PLAN taskforce participating in the “China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025” joint maritime exercise set off for China on the afternoon of May 16. The taskforce was comprised of the guided-missile frigate Xuchang (Hull 536) and the minesweeper/hunter Chishui (Hull 729). The “China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025” joint maritime exercise kicked off in Singapore and its surrounding waters on May 9 and lasted for eight days. During the shore-based planning phase, the two navies jointly held cross-deck visits, friendly ball games, operational discussions, and other exchange activities. During the maritime drill phase, the participating troops of the two navies coordinated closely and completed the live drill on subjects including sea mine countermeasures, live-fire shooting at maritime targets, joint search and rescue, and medical evacuation. As the fourth iteration of this series of exercises between the two navies, this year’s joint maritime exercise has further deepened the consensus on naval cooperation between the two sides and enhanced their capabilities in conducting joint maritime operations.
411	05/21/25	This is a 55-second video in English about the new naval hospital ship Auspicious Ark (Hull 868) that conducted a multi-element and full-process medical rescue drill in a sea area of China’s Yellow Sea. The drill tested and improved the overall training level of the hospital ship and enhanced the troops’ capabilities in undertaking diversified medical rescue tasks.
412	05/21/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China’s Tangshan Maritime Safety Administration, from May 21 to 22, live firing activities will be conducted daily from 00:00 to 24:00 in certain waters of China’s Bohai Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits.
413	05/26/25	This article, that is in both an English article and separately as a bilingual article, has six photos of a Southern Theater Command Navy (STCN) flotilla’s [zhidui] guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) enroute to designated area during a training exercise in middle May and then sitting within a few feet of the guided-missile frigate Chenzhou (Hull 552) to conduct double-banking operations at sea.

⁴⁰⁹ “Naval Pilot Cadets Conduct Flight Training,” China Military Online, 18 May 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386585.html> and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16386585_2.html.

⁴¹⁰ “‘China-Singapore Exercise Cooperation 2025’ Joint Maritime Exercise Wraps Up,” China Military Online, 19 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/Videos/16387001.html>.

⁴¹¹ “Chinese Naval Hospital Ship Auspicious Ark Conducts Medical Rescue Drill in Yellow Sea,” China Military Online, 21 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16387361.html.

⁴¹² “Navigation Warning: Live Firing Activities to be Conducted in China’s Bohai Sea,” China Military Online, 21 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16387303.html.

⁴¹³ “Warships Engage in Double-Banking Training at Sea,” China Military Online, 26 May 2025. This article was published as an English-only article and separately as a bilingual article. The English websites are <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158.html>, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_2.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_3.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_4.html, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_5.html, and http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/Home/Focus/16388158_6.html. The bilingual websites are http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_5.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/BILINGUAL/Photos_209204/16388159_6.html.

414	05/27/25	This article has a 54-second English video about the aerial and maritime live-force drill of the China-Cambodia “Golden Dragon 2025” joint exercise that kicked off on May 26 in the sea area and airspace near the port of Sihanoukville in Cambodia. A joint taskforce comprising 11 naval vessels and three air force helicopters from the two countries participated in the drill. In the scenario of a cargo ship hijacked by “terrorists” riding armed speedboats focusing on joint maritime counterterrorism and anti-hijacking operations, the drill mainly included the joint response, accompanying escort, counterterrorism and anti-piracy, joint aerial and maritime search and rescue, and other training subjects. After receiving the situation briefing, the joint taskforce rushed to the “incident sea area.” Following target identification through the search at sea, the navy and air force participating troops applied various methods to deter and stop the “terrorists,” implemented rapid blocking and guard, and carried out visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS). They also jointly searched and rescued the “terrorists” falling overboard and provided medical aid to them on humanitarian grounds. Subsequently, the two sides jointly held a conclusion ceremony for the aerial and maritime live-force drill. The drill achieved the purpose of mutual learning and advancement and demonstrated the firm will and competence of both sides in jointly safeguarding maritime security. The video shows PLAN Hull 989, which is the amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan.
415	05/27/25	This article has seven photos showing different activities that took place during the “Golden Dragon 2025” joint exercise in Cambodia that kicked off in the sea area and airspace near the port of Sihanoukville in Cambodia on May 26. The PLAN ships are subordinate to the Southern Theater Command Navy (STCN). The photos include 1) three photos of a joint taskforce comprising Chinese and Cambodian naval vessels steaming in formation to the designated sea area; 2) Chinese and Cambodian medical personnel jointly treating the wounded aboard the Chinese amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989); 3) a ship-borne helicopter transferring the wounded to the Chinese amphibious dock landing ship Changbaishan; and 4) the Chinese guided-missile frigate Panzhihua (Hull 621) firing its main-gun at mock sea targets.
416	05/27/25	According to a navigation warning notice released by China’s Qinhuangdao Maritime Safety Administration, from May 27 to 31, military mission will be conducted daily from 00:00 to 24:00 in certain waters of China’s Bohai Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. BOHAI SEA MILITARY MISSION FROM 271600UTC TO 311600UTC MAY. IN AREA BOUNDED BY THE LINES JOINING: (1) 39-40.00N 119-10.00E; (2) 39-40.00N 119-35.00E; (3) 39-35.00N 119-40.00E; (4) 39-20.00N 119-40.00E; (5) 39-20.00N 119-10.00E. ENTERING PROHIBITED. HEBEI MSA CHINA. Another notice released by the Guangdong Maritime Safety Administration stated that from May 27 to 30, gun firing activities will be conducted daily from 08:00 to 17:00 in

⁴¹⁴ “Aerial and Maritime Live-Force Drill of China-Cambodia ‘Golden Dragon 2025’ Joint Exercise Conducted,” China Military Online, 27 May 2025,

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16388379.html.

⁴¹⁵ “Live-force Drills of China-Cambodia ‘Golden Dragon 2025’ Joint Exercise, China Military Online, 27 May 2025, <http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368.html>, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_5.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_6.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/MEDIA/PhotosChina/16388368_7.html.

⁴¹⁶ “Navigation Warning: Military Missions to be Conducted in Bohai Sea and South China Sea,” China Military Online, 27 May 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16388320.html.

		certain waters of the South China Sea. During this period, the relevant waters are off-limits. SOUTH CHINA SEA GUN FIRING IN AREA BOUNDED BY: 20-53.0N 110-54.0E, 20-53.0N 110-59.0E, 20-48.0N 110-59.0E AND 20-48.0N 110-54.0E 0000 UTC TO 0900 UTC DAILY FROM 27 TO 30 MAY. ENTERING PROHIBITED. GUANGDONG MSA CHINA
⁴¹⁷	05/28/25	In recent days, the 47th Chinese naval escort taskforce in the Gulf of Aden organized multi-subject training for its special operations forces (SOF) members based on the actual situation of the escort mission. The training covered gunnery, visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS), confrontation between red and blue forces, and other subjects, aiming to enhance the capabilities of the SOF members in performing diversified tasks. This article has a 22-second English-language video.
⁴¹⁸	05/29/25	The PLAN recently commissioned the Ark Silk Road, which is the third 10,000-ton-class ocean-going hospital ship that was domestically produced in China. It features a combat-oriented layout and is equipped with advanced medical equipment. The other two ships are the Ark Peace and Ark Auspicious. Each of the three TCNs now has a subordinate hospital ship. They undertake the tasks of international humanitarian medical services, emergency medical rescue in major disasters, and foreign military medical exchanges and cooperation. The article has a 36-second English-language video.
⁴¹⁹	06/01/25	This detailed article discusses how a submarine subordinate to an STCN flotilla [zhidui] conducted attack and defense confrontation training against “enemy” ships. Upon detecting the “enemy” ship, the submarine sonar technician stared at the display screen and captured abnormal sound wave signals. The indicator lights on the operating table flashed frequently, and various data flowed quickly. Suddenly, the “enemy” ship started an active sonar search. “Release the hydroacoustic countermeasure equipment!” In the command cabin, the commander decisively issued an order, and the officers and men moved upon hearing the order and started a fierce game with the “enemy”. “The ‘enemy’ ship changed its route and attempted to approach for reconnaissance!” After quickly analyzing the battlefield situation, the commander ordered: “Combat system ready!” The weapon operator quickly set the firing parameters, and the launch system entered the standby state. Just when the attack window was about to form, the “enemy” ship suddenly accelerated and turned, attempting to leave the battlefield. “Keep tracking, pay attention to using the hydrological environment to covertly approach the ‘enemy’!” The submarine adjusted its posture like a deep-sea hunter, accurately grasping the depth and speed in complex ocean currents. The officers and men cooperated tacitly and always locked the “enemy” ship firmly. “No. 1 launch tube, release!” With the commander’s order, the torpedo rushed straight to the target. A leader of a crew team of the flotilla [zhidui] introduced that in this training, the flotilla [zhidui] set up more than 10 subjects in accordance with the requirements of the whole process, all elements, and all time periods. There was no script throughout the whole process, and the officers and men were forced to practice new tricks and sharpen their skills in a

⁴¹⁷ “47th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Conducts Multi-Subject Training,” China Military Online, 28 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16388554.html.

⁴¹⁸ “Chinese Naval Hospital Ships Will Provide World with More High-quality Public Safety Products: Defense Spokesperson,” China Military Online, 29 May 2025, http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16388842.html.

⁴¹⁹ Li Youzhi [李由之], “A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Joins Hands with Friendly Troops to Conduct Confrontation Training” [海军某支队携手友邻部队开展对抗训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16389260.html>.

		really difficult and rigorous environment. On the way back, a training review meeting was held in the submarine cabin.
⁴²⁰	06/03/25	In early June, the PLAN's "Auspicious Ark" hospital ship (Hull 868), which is the PLAN's third 10,000-ton ocean-going hospital ship, conducted a organized a multi-element maritime medical exercise for the first time in the Yellow Sea. "A ship was attacked in a certain sea area, and many people fell into the water. Your unit is ordered to search and rescue!" After receiving the rescue order from the superior, the command post of the "Auspicious Ark" hospital ship quickly formulated a rescue plan. As the commander gave the order, the helmsman operated accurately, and all departments cooperated closely, the "Auspicious Ark" maneuvered at high speed to the mission sea area. "High-speed lifeboats are in place, go forward to rescue the "people who fell into the water"!" After arriving at the mission sea area, the commander gave an order, and two high-speed lifeboats carrying the search and rescue team entered the water from both sides of the hospital ship at the same time, and drove quickly to the target location to search and rescue the "people who fell into the water". On the blue sea, the high-speed lifeboat drew two arc tracks. At the same time, the medical team of the maritime hospital made rescue preparations on the deck and various diagnosis and treatment departments. The reporter saw at the drill site that many "people who fell into the water" were rescued by high-speed lifeboats and transferred to the deck of the hospital ship. Afterwards, the rescue team raced against time to transfer the "injured" to the triage area, quickly assessed the "injury", and performed hemostatic bandage and cardiopulmonary resuscitation for the "injured". Afterwards, the medical team of the maritime hospital reported to the command post: "The 'injured' have been rescued and are out of danger." At the exercise site, the medical staff formulated follow-up treatment plans according to the different conditions of the "injured" and quickly completed surgical preparations. It is reported that the "Auspicious Ark" hospital ship has advanced equipment and complete functions, which can meet the needs of surgical emergency surgery.
⁴²¹	06/03/25	This article is about how a Naval Aviation unit [possibly the Naval Aviation Headquarters] is trying to deal with grassroots issues across the board. "The ability of new comrades in the company is improving slowly" and "the content of simulation training is lagging behind"... Recently, the leaders of a certain unit of the naval aviation force went to the grassroots level to communicate face-to-face with officers and men, understand their thoughts and expectations, take the initiative to solve problems and alleviate difficulties, and win praise from officers and men. To help accomplish this, they are starting to promote the implementation of the study and education of the spirit of the Central Committee's Eight Central Regulations and the CMC's Ten Regulations. For example, some officers and men reported that they hoped to install training equipment near the barracks. The next day after the problem was reported, the headquarters' relevant department came to conduct a field investigation and actively coordinated the installation of training equipment. [See Appendix D for information about the Ten Regulations.]

⁴²⁰ Du Juan [杜娟] and Wu Anning [吴安宁], "The Navy's "Auspicious Ark" Hospital Ship Organized a Multi-Element Maritime Medical Exercise for the First Time" [海军 "吉祥方舟"号医院船首次组织多要素海上卫勤演练见闻], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16389421.html>.

⁴²¹ Zhao Xiaolong [赵晓龙] and Wang Xiaowen [王晓文], "A Certain Naval Aviation Unit Has Conducted a Solid Study and Education on the Spirit of the Eight Central Regulations" [海军航空兵某部扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16389635.html.

422	06/03/25	This article is about an STCN Naval Observation and Communication Station that is located on a high mountain. In front of each officer and soldier is a square map board, two map rulers, and red, blue and black pencils. The caller reports hundreds of sets of data in a few minutes. They must mark, connect and draw marks on the map board with colors representing different types of ships at a very fast speed. This is one of the basic skills training for the observation and communication soldiers: map marking. The map board is the vast sea in front of you, and a pencil can also “plow the waves”. In front of each officer and soldier is a square map board, two map rulers, and red, blue and black pencils. The caller reports hundreds of sets of data in a few minutes. They must mark, connect and draw marks on the map board with colors representing different types of ships at a very fast speed. This is one of the basic skills training for the observation and communication soldiers: map marking. The map board is the vast sea in front of you, and a pencil can also “plow the waves”. The PLAN has moved from “near-sea defense” to “far-sea defense”, and the observation and communication soldiers must see farther, clearer, and more accurately. A few years ago, all the equipment in the station was connected to the integrated duty room, so that the duty positions originally scattered on the top of the mountain were unified, and the real-time integration of multi-source intelligence was realized.
423	06/04/25	This article is about two anti-submarine warfare aircraft assigned to a regiment who conducted anti-submarine search and attack training. “A suspicious signal was found in a certain sea area, take off immediately!” In early summer, a certain regiment of the naval aviation organized a submarine search and attack training, and two anti-submarine patrol aircraft took off quickly after receiving the order. After arriving at the mission airspace, the two aircraft closely coordinated according to the on-site situation, flexibly used a variety of tactical actions, and made every effort to search for the traces of the “enemy” submarine. “A suspicious underwater target was found!” After the No. 1 aircraft found the target, it immediately coordinated with the No. 2 aircraft to prepare for the next step. Unexpectedly, the opponent was very cunning, using the hydrological conditions and seabed topography of the sea area, and continuously changed direction and speed to try to get rid of the search and tracking. Between the sea and the sky, the two aircraft identified the opponent’s intentions and responded to them. They immediately distinguished the height and divided the area, constantly changed positions according to the battlefield situation, and adopted various means to search and track. A “shark hunting net” was quietly woven between the sea and the sky. “The underwater environment in the mission area is complex, and there are no reference objects on the sea surface, which requires a high level of psychological quality and technical and tactical level for pilots.” In normal training, the regiment adopts cockpit practice, ground training, special situation simulation and other forms to enhance the crew members’ underwater target discrimination ability in a targeted manner, and effectively improve the troops’

⁴²² Li Yun [黎云], Liu Yi [刘艺], and He Tiecheng [何铁城], “‘Going to the Deep Blue’ on the Mountain Top - Records of Training and Preparation of a Naval Observation and Communication Station in the Southern Theater Command” [在山巅 “走向深蓝”——南部战区海军某观通站练兵备战记事], Xinhua, 3 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16389634.html. The same basic article was also published as Dong Zeyang [董泽扬], “A Succession of Officers and Men Have Taken Root on the Top of the Mountains, Making the Coastal Defense ‘Clairvoyance’ Brighter” [一茬茬官兵在高山之巅扎根, 把海防“千里眼”越擦越亮], People's Daily Online [人民网-人民日报], 8 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16390254.html.

⁴²³ Li Youzhi [李由之] and Qin Qianjiang [秦钱江], “‘Shark Hunting’ Between Sea and Sky! A Certain Regiment of Naval Aviation Organized a Submarine Search and Attack Training” [“猎鲨”海天间！海军航空兵某团组织搜攻潜训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16389555.html>.

		search and attack submarine level. In the depths of the ocean, patrolling the sea and sky. During the training, the two aircraft took advantage of information sharing, flexibly adjusted tactics and combat methods, and finally captured the target again. Aircraft No. 1 seized the opportunity and decisively conducted a simulated attack on the “enemy” target, successfully “hunting sharks”. The leader of the regiment introduced that during this training, they organized specialized training around subjects such as coordinated anti-submarine warfare and maritime patrol and surveillance, and improved the coordinated anti-submarine capabilities of two aircraft in actual combat training. The crew members’ level of application of submarine search and attack tactics under complex conditions was effectively tested.
424	06/05/25	This article discusses how a company assigned to a certain Navy Shore-based Service Department’s subordinate company (海军某岸勤部某连) has dealt with issues concerning training new personnel. For example, when the company commander pointed out issues with a new recruit, the recruit said, ““You are not my squad leader, why do you care so much?” After further investigation, the commander found that this situation was not an isolated case. These remarks made the company commander realize that some young soldiers have strong self-esteem and use this as an excuse to not accept other people’s opinions and suggestions. This kind of ideological deviation urgently needs to be guided and corrected. “As a result, the company commander and political instructor met with everyone and told everyone that the reminders and help from comrades were precious, and they should correct their thoughts and understanding, face up to the gaps and shortcomings, learn humbly from their comrades around them, and improve their abilities and qualities.
425	06/05/25	This article discusses how a certain STCN unit has implemented the Central Committee’s Eight Regulations and the CMC’s Ten Regulations to help everyone solve problems rapidly. Under the regulations, key offices have been established to oversee all problems and then task the relevant organization to solve them. Specifically, since the study and education began, the relevant departments of the ministry have taken the initiative to provide door-to-door services, solve problems and alleviate difficulties, and coordinate to solve problems such as the enrollment of officers and men’s children and employment of their families. In the family recruitment fair organized by the ministry not long ago, they invited many local companies to participate in the meeting, and more than 50 officers and men’s families reached preliminary intentions with employers, effectively solving the worries of officers and men. [See Appendix C for the Eight Regulations and Appendix D for information about the Ten Regulations.]
426	06/06/25	This article briefly discusses the role of a temporary Party Branch assigned to an STCN Naval Aviation task force during a practical anti-submarine training based on studying and implementing the Spirit of the Central Military Commission’s Political Work Conference. Faced with the challenges of hidden raids and

⁴²⁴ Zhang Yaoyang [张耀阳], “Respect the Opinions of Comrades and Learn to Listen Humbly” [尊重战友意见 学会谦虚倾听], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 5 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16389780.html.

⁴²⁵ Yang Chen [杨晨] and Deng Boyu [邓博宇], “A Certain Naval Unit in the Southern Theater Command Innovates Its Work Model to Relieve the Worries of Officers and Men and Improve Combat Effectiveness” [南部战区海军某部创新工作模式解官兵之忧 提升战斗力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/nbzq/16389744.html>.

⁴²⁶ Xie Hanyu [谢涵宇] and Fu Jinqun [傅金泉], “A Certain Unit of the Southern Theater Naval Aviation Corps Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission’s Political Work Conference” [南部战区海军航空兵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], 6 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/nbzq/16389892.html>.

		complex electromagnetic interference of “enemy” underwater targets, the temporary Party Branch of the task force quickly analyzed the battlefield situation, refined the division of tasks, and led officers and men to successfully capture the information of “enemy” underwater targets and conduct precise strikes. In a training mission, the role of the temporary Party Branch of a certain task force was not obvious, and the multi-force coordinated combat situation was not properly judged, resulting in the mission not achieving the expected results. This incident made the Party Committee of the department further realize that where the troops move in and where the mission is advanced, the party building work must follow up. To this end, they strictly implement the party’s organizational life system and give full play to the role of the party’s organizational life; according to relevant regulations, they formulate norms for organizational settings, responsibilities and powers, and work operations, and refine the responsibilities and work processes of temporary party organizations; regularly arrange members of the Party Committee team to help build the training sites, and promptly answer questions such as “how temporary party organizations discuss and make decisions” and “how to hold battlefield training meetings” to ensure that grassroots party organizations are built stronger and stronger. Not long ago, the unit organized a detachment to go to a certain area to perform combat training tasks. They immediately formed a temporary Party Branch, clarified the division of responsibilities, and standardized various systems. After transferring to the training site, a group of people from the temporary Party Branch of the detachment led officers and men to work together to solve difficult problems such as tactical coordination in a complex electromagnetic environment. Many tactics and training methods were tested and the task was successfully completed.
427	06/09/25	This article discusses the importance of naval personnel assigned to a garrison stationed in the Nansha islands in the South China Sea communicating by letters and video chats with their families.
428	06/09/25	This one-line article merely states, “In early summer, a certain naval unit conducts maritime training.” There is a photo of two ships with Hull 102 [Lhasa Destroyer, NTCN, 1 st Destroyer Flotilla/Zhidui] and Hull 903 Kekexilihu Combat Support Ship, NTCN, 1 st Combat Support Ship Flotilla/Zhidui].
429	06/10/25	This is a very detailed article about how a certain Naval Aviation regiment’s subordinate battalion-level maintenance group created a “Three Centers” system over the past two years to improve the level of maintenance support. The three centers include the maintenance command center, the combat injury repair center, and the aircraft practical training center to improve the maintenance support capabilities. For example, “Before going out for training, a combat aircraft suddenly had an oil circuit failure. The officers and men stayed up all night on the apron with the maintenance manual but could not find the cause. In the end, it was the experience of an old technician that accurately located the fault point.” That night two years ago, the regiment’s staff officer Yang Yi remembered it vividly. He said with some concern, “Facing one or two combat

⁴²⁷ Shui Yulin [水育林], “Approaching the Officers and Men of a Garrison Unit in the Nansha Islands of the Navy, Reading the ‘Tidal Letters’ that Span Mountains and Seas” [走近海军南沙某守备部队官兵 阅读跨越山海的“潮汐信札”], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 9 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16390289.html.

⁴²⁸ Li Fengxiang [李凤祥], “A Certain Naval Unit Conducts Maritime Training” [海军某部开展海上训练], PLA Daily [解放军报], 9 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16390298.html.

⁴²⁹ Hao Yongfei [郝勇飞], “A Certain Regiment of the Naval Aviation Corps Has Built ‘Three Centers’ to Improve the Level of Maintenance Support” [海军航空兵某团建设“三个中心”提升机务保障水平], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 10 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16390716.html.

		aircraft, this can still be dealt with. What if multiple combat aircraft fail at the same time?” To this end, the regiment set up a special task force and invited 12 military and local experts to offer suggestions. Within two months, they organized several technical seminars, analyzed the difficulties and pain points one by one, studied measures and plans, and finally decided to transform the existing maintenance command center, build a new combat injury repair center and a practical training center for the aircraft. Upgrading old equipment, installing IoT chips, debugging and applying new algorithms... Half a year later, the transformation of the maintenance command center was completed. The new maintenance comprehensive support information system integrates multiple functional modules such as aircraft status monitoring, maintenance resource management, and support task planning, realizing real-time sharing of support information and unified dispatch of support resources. Walking into the hall of the maintenance command center, the author saw that the flight status, maintenance progress, and support resource distribution of various types of combat aircraft were dynamically updated and jumped onto the screen. A senior engineer at the center gave an example: During a long-distance force deployment, a certain type of combat aircraft suddenly had a fault alarm during the transfer. The system accurately “took the pulse” and combined the data of the combat aircraft's flight altitude, speed, engine operating conditions, etc., quickly locked the fault point, and generated a solution in just a few minutes. As soon as the combat aircraft landed, the support team immediately started emergency repairs, enabling it to complete subsequent tasks.
430	06/10/25	Recently, the Chinese Navy's Liaoning and Shandong aircraft carrier formations went to the Western Pacific and other waters to conduct training to test the troops' far-sea defense and joint combat capabilities. This is a routine training organized according to the annual plan, aimed at continuously improving the ability to fulfill missions, in line with relevant international law and international practice, and not targeting specific countries and targets.
431	06/10/25	This is a one sentence article with a photo of a fighter ready for takeoff on a carrier. Recently, a certain unit of the naval carrier-based aviation force conducted maritime flight training.
432	06/13/25	Recently, a formation composed of multiple ships of a certain naval group [dadui] from an unidentified Theater Command Navy (TCN) organized anti-mine training in an actual combat background in unfamiliar waters to hone the troops' ability to perform tasks. After receiving the “enemy situation” notification, the ship formation immediately accelerated to the mission sea area. During the sonar detection process, the sonar soldiers of the Kunshan ship combined the current sea conditions and changes in seawater density and other factors to continuously change the detection frequency and exploration method to strengthen the collection and judgment of underwater target data. “A suspected target is found...” The sonar soldiers confirmed it through multiple comparisons and finally determined that the target was a “bottom mine” and immediately reported the target's nature, location coordinates and other data. “Deploy mine hunting.” After comprehensively analyzing the target information, the formation

⁴³⁰ “The Navy's Aircraft Carrier Formation Went to the Distant Seas for Actual Combat Training” [海军航母编队赴远海开展实战化训练], People's Navy [人民海军], 10 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16390731.html>.

⁴³¹ Chang Yongjian [常永健], “A Certain Unit of the Naval Carrier-Based Aviation Force Conducted Maritime Flight Training” [海军舰载航空兵某部开展海上飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 10 June 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16390651.html.

⁴³² Gao Jie [高杰], “A Certain Naval Group [Dadui] Organized the Training of Ship Formations from Difficult and Strict Conditions” [海军某大队从难从严组织舰艇编队训练], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16391187.html.

		command post issued the order to “deploy mine-clearing equipment.” Under the control of the mine hunters, the mine-clearing equipment quickly dived into the water and approached the underwater target. “Confirm the target.” With a loud “boom”, the water column rushed into the sky and the mine was successfully cleared. “Only by keeping close to the actual battlefield during normal training can we effectively respond to emergencies and efficiently complete combat tasks when fighting.” The leader of the group introduced that in this training, they focused on the deficiencies sorted out in previous training, kept close to actual combat, did not set up scripts, randomly guided a variety of coherent special situations, carefully set up closely connected training content, and solidly tempered the emergency command level of commanders at all levels and the rapid response ability of officers and men. The sea breeze was howling and the waves were surging. Before the officers and men had time to catch their breath, the superiors suddenly issued an order: Jingjiang and Kunshan were opponents, and random inspection and arrest simulation training was conducted. “The target is approaching me at high speed!” In the combat command room, the commander of the Jingjiang ship quickly judged the situation and issued instructions. Tracking and monitoring, small boat attacks, inspections and arrests... Multiple practical training subjects were conducted in turn, and the sea was filled with a thick smell of gunpowder. Facing the “most familiar stranger”, the officers and men of the two ships used all their skills, flexibly used tactics and methods, and fought wits and courage between the sea and the sky...”From coordinated operations to confrontation training, by simulating the real battlefield environment and setting up complex tactical backgrounds, the officers and men are forced to improve their emergency response capabilities in actual combat training.” The leader of the group introduced that in the next step, they will start from the training environment setting, mission sea area selection, and enriching background assumptions, and continue to increase the difficulty and intensity of training to hone the coordinated combat capabilities of the troops under complex conditions.
433	06/14/25	This detailed article discusses how a certain PLAN aviation division has had to provide better training for the pilots in the front cabin and the combat support personnel in the rear cabin of an unidentified combat aircraft. The pilots in the front cabin of the division's combat aircraft are from a certain flight regiment, and the combat support personnel in the rear cabin belong to a certain service group. The two belong to different organizational units. At the beginning of the joint training, the training progress of the front and rear cabin personnel was close, and the cooperation between the two sides was relatively smooth. As the actual combat training gradually progressed, they found that due to factors such as different organizational systems and different difficulty levels of courses, the two units had differences in training course settings, indicator allocation and personnel training progress, and progress mismatches often occurred when formulating flight training plans. “At the end of each year, this problem becomes more prominent: because some subjects are difficult to train and progress slowly, the rear cabin personnel often need supplementary training, but at this time the front cabin pilots have completed the annual training targets, and have to increase the number of flights to ensure the training of the rear cabin personnel.” The division leader introduced that this “single subject, single flight” training mode reduces the overall cost-effectiveness of training. To this end, the division’s Party Committee proposed an intensive training idea of “advance planning at the beginning of the year, flexible adjustment in the middle of the

⁴³³ Fu Lin [傅琳] and Fu Jinquan [傅金泉], “A Certain Naval Aviation Division: ‘Dynamic List’ Improves the Cost-Effectiveness of Training” [海军航空兵某师: “动态清单”提升训练效费比], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16391297.html>.

		year, and scientific coordination at the end of the year”. Under the guidance of the division’s training department, a certain flight regiment and a certain service brigade jointly established a training coordination group, combining the annual task list, personnel capability assessment results and stationed meteorological conditions, and refining the integrated training plan month by month. At the same time, a “dynamic list” for training is established, and variables such as personnel flow and equipment status are included in the plan adjustment range to ensure that the training progress matches the capability generation. Not long ago, due to the business trips of several combat support personnel in the rear cabin, the training progress of many courses lagged behind. The overall planning group immediately coordinated to revise the training plan, allowing the pilots in the front cabin who had completed the training to add off-site training courses, and at the same time let the combat support personnel in the rear cabin who were lagging behind form a “make-up training crew”, and arranged an air commander who would go out for study and training in the next step to lead the training, and use the gaps between tasks to conduct specialized training. The progress gap was made up in just two weeks, and the training course indicators of the air commander were also completed ahead of schedule. The leaders of the division introduced that in view of the fact that the troops perform tasks in many places all year round, they rely on tasks to achieve training goals. Not long ago, a crew planned to go out to perform a combat readiness patrol mission that lasted for several months. The coordination team analyzed the data and found that the pilots in the front cabin of the crew had not completed the training course indicators for this field, and the combat support personnel in the rear cabin also had some coordinated training courses to be trained. After overall coordination, the mission crew scientifically adjusted the force composition, arranged the pilots who had completed the training courses ahead of the front cabin with the rear cabin personnel who needed supplementary training, and conducted practical coordinated training using the mission route. During the mission, the pilots completed the off-field training courses, and the combat support personnel in the rear cabin not only completed the coordinated training courses through the mission flight, but also accumulated “advanced” experience such as maritime target identification and multi-platform information fusion. An air radar division said: “In the past, it took a lot of flights to complete these training indicators. Now, we use the mission opportunity to integrate training, and the problem is solved.”
434	06/15/25	This article notes that a class of helicopter pilots just graduated from the Naval Aviation University where they were assigned to a training base and they have been assigned to their operational unit(s). In recent years, as naval aviation has accelerated its leap from shore-based to ship-based, the Party Committee of the base has deeply realized that the teaching of flight academies must actively transform and focus on the needs of front-line troops and battlefield changes to cultivate flight talents. One flight instructor has more than 20 years of teaching experience, more than 6,000 hours of safe flight, and has trained more than 200 sea and air “young eagles”. On the second day after a new helicopter was put into service, he took the lead in taking off; when performing the transfer mission, he took the initiative to serve as the captain of the crew; after the base formed the new aircraft teaching ability, he successfully brought out the first batch of students. The article has a photo showing seven helicopters in a single-line

⁴³⁴ Dong Yan [董艳], Zhu Jinrong [朱晋荣], and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], “The Eagle Formation Changes Its Feathers and Flies to the New Battlefield of Sea and Air—Observation Report from a Naval Aviation University Base” [鹰阵换羽，飞向海空新战场——来自海军航空大学某基地的观察报告], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16391365.html>.

		formation of which three had already landed and the other four are preparing to land on a runway.
⁴³⁵	06/16/25	This article discusses how a ship assigned to the NTCN now allows its crew to take leave after returning to port from a mission at sea. Previously, after the ship docked, the officers and men were often busier than at sea because everyone had to submit reports and attend meetings concerning the at-sea training. It was not easy to wait until the ship docked. The backlog of documents in the early stage was issued at one time, and it was also to reduce the number of trips for the grassroots. Staff officer Zhao Guozhang explained: "If the inspection is not completed as soon as possible, it will affect the progress of the work throughout the year." The grassroots have their own voices, and the headquarters departments have their own considerations. What should be done? After sorting out, the leader found that only a small number of notices and documents required immediate feedback and implementation from the grassroots. In this regard, the group [dadui] Party Committee has a clear attitude, "the grassroots are supreme, the men are first", as long as there are difficulties and opinions at the grassroots, there is room for improvement in the work of the headquarters departments. In response to this, the headquarters departments have launched a set of "combination punches": issuing documents and telegrams with notes on three categories: "need to be implemented immediately", "can be completed after compensatory leave", and "need long-term attention and implementation", so that the grassroots can flexibly grasp them; strengthen work coordination, fully consider the bearing capacity of each ship, and do not arbitrarily occupy the rest time of officers and men. If it is necessary to go on board for inspection, the "four no's and two direct" method will be adopted, without prior notice and no preparation required.
⁴³⁶	06/17/25	This article has a 31-second video showing the Fujian aircraft carrier at sea, but there are no aircraft onboard. On June 17, 2022, the PRC's third aircraft carrier was launched, named "Chinese People's Liberation Army Navy Fujian Ship", with the hull number "18". The Fujian ship is the first catapult-type aircraft carrier designed and built completely independently in my country. Today is the third anniversary of the launch of the Fujian ship.
⁴³⁷	06/17/25	The Chinese Navy's "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship set sail from a military port in Sanya, Hainan on June 16 to conduct the "Healthy Sea Border" mission on the islands and reefs in the South China Sea. This is the second time that the "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship has conducted the "Healthy Sea Border" mission since it was commissioned in 2024. This "Healthy Sea Border" mission focuses on the medical support needs of grassroots officers and men on islands, such as training injury prevention and treatment, and mental health maintenance. The Navy's high-quality medical resources are the main force for conducting the mission, and the participation of backbone medical experts from the entire army is coordinated. The hospital ship adopts the mode of "training during the voyage and docking services" to provide medical services for officers and men and residents on the islands and reefs in the South China Sea. It will focus on five types of special medical services, namely "physical examination before the battle

⁴³⁵ Liang Dian [梁滇] and Fu Kang [付康], "A Certain Northern Theater Command Navy Group [Dadui] Guarantees the Compensatory Leave Rights of Officers and Men" [北部战区海军某大队保障官兵补休权益], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 16 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16391494.html.

⁴³⁶ "On the Third Anniversary of the Launch, Watch the High-Energy Movie of the Fujian Ship in Naked-Eye 3D!" [下水三周年, 裸眼 3D 看福建舰高燃大片!], China Bugle [中国军号], 17 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16391713.html.

⁴³⁷ Zhang Dan [张丹] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], "The Navy's 'Silk Road Ark' Hospital Ship Sets Sail to Conduct the 'Healthy Sea Border' Mission" [海军“丝路方舟”号医院船起航执行“健康送海疆”任务], PLA Daily [解放军报], 17 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16391664.html>.

		position, oral care after the ship, traditional Chinese medicine to strengthen the foundation, psychology on the front line, and eugenics to benefit thousands of families”. During the voyage, the medical service team will be organized to conduct maritime adaptability training and batch wounded and sick admission capacity inspection and evaluation. At the same time, the Southern Theater Command Navy Art Light Cavalry and political cadres also went to the islands and reefs with the ship to conduct activities such as “culture going to the grassroots” and “legal education for officers and men”. The “Silk Road Ark” is the second 10,000-ton ocean-going hospital ship designed and built independently by my country. It has functional divisions such as outpatient clinics, epidemic prevention, surgery, rescue, and wards, as well as 15 types of clinical departments. It has complete medical facilities and equipment. It is mainly responsible for the medical rescue and evacuation of wounded at sea, international humanitarian medical services, emergency medical rescue in major disasters, and foreign military medical exchanges and cooperation. [Note: The same basic article was also published in English and can be found in Table 5.]
438	06/17/25	This article briefly discusses how a new enlisted recruit at an NTCN training base passed a rifle shooting assessment by stabbing a dummy at close range. The new recruit has a postgraduate degree and, when he started is basic training was considered a “weak scholar” because, like many other new recruits, he couldn't pull up on the horizontal bar and couldn't pass the 3,000-meter run. However, the squad leader helped get their minds in the right place by having them visit the unit's museum and have lectures and discussions about the unit's history. For example, in addition to using the educational resources of the base to conduct “immersive” teaching, the base also organizes war history and case studies based on various opportunities, and organizes activities such as telling battle stories and singing battle songs to let new soldiers recognize their responsibilities and missions.
439	06/18/25	This article is about how six personnel in an unidentified NTCN battalion-level unit gave blood to help save the mother of one of their unit's non-commissioned officers (NCO) who was a vehicle driver and had served 12 years. The Political Director helped arranged everything.
440	06/19/25	On June 18, the navy's “Healthy Sea Border” mission officers and men arrived at a certain sea area in the South China Sea with the “Silk Road Ark” hospital ship and began to provide services for officers and men on multiple islands and reefs. The article has a 42-second video showing the activities.
441	06/19/25	On June 19, 1954, the CMC approved the establishment of an independent submarine group [dadui] in the Navy, and the PLAN has since had its first submarine force. In the deep sea shrouded in darkness all year round, a group of

⁴³⁸ Zhao Yankai [赵彦凯] and Wang Yuanfang [王远方], “Plowing the Waves and Stepping on the Waves to ‘Protect’ You - The Navy's ‘Healthy Sea Border’ Mission Officers and Men Provide Services on Multiple Islands and Reefs in the South China Sea” [北部战区海军某训练基地：多维淬炼新兵血性胆气], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16392333.html.

⁴³⁹ Lu Chenhao [卢晨昊] and Zheng Baoyuan [郑抱元], “The Passionate Dedication Of 6 ‘Enlisted Soldier Sons’” [6名“兵儿子”的热血奉献], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16392050.html.

⁴⁴⁰ Chen Chen [陈晨], Cui Xiaoyang [崔晓洋], and Tang Lei [唐磊], “Plowing the Waves and Stepping on the Waves to “Protect” You - The Navy's “Healthy Sea Border” Mission Officers and Men Provide Services on Multiple Islands and Reefs in the South China Sea” [犁波踏浪“卫”你而来——海军“健康送海疆”任务官兵位南海多个岛礁开展服务] *Xinhua News*, 19 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16392333.html.

⁴⁴¹ Qu Haoyuan [曲浩元], Peng Ya [彭娅], and Zhang Xutong [张旭彤], “[Deep Sea Ambush] Returning in the Fog, This Little Habit of Submarine Troops Turned the Situation Around” [深海伏兵】大雾中返航 潜艇兵的这个小习惯扭转了局面], *China Bugle* [中国军号], 19 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16392303.html.

		fearless submarine crew members, driving steel behemoths, like lone heroes, penetrate the darkness and guard the thousands of miles of sea. An NTCN submarine flotilla [zhidui] relies on Jiang Aihua's excellent skills to escort submarines for safe navigation. This article has a 1:51-minute video in Chinese with a Chief Petty Officer speaking most of the time.
⁴⁴²	06/19/25	This article briefly discusses how a certain PLAN submarine base provides historical information about the unit to encourage current crew members to press forward. For example, before the first submarine went to sea for its first voyage, each crew member wrote a suicide note. "History is the best nutrient. Using traditional stories to conduct education will help enhance the sense of mission and responsibility of officers and men in the new era." The leaders of the base introduced that, in recent years, they have systematically sorted out the traditional stories of the crews, used them as fresh teaching materials for education, organized a series of activities of "learning the history of the pioneer boat and becoming the successor of the pioneer boat", and guided officers and men to become the successors of the red. In practice, the base set up exhibition areas such as heroic deeds and honorary medals in the military history museum and honor room to display the development process of the troops and the struggle stories of typical figures; organized officers and men to record short videos, create stage plays, and write story collections to clarify the inheritance of the red gene and understand the essence of the red gene. They also combined the actual situation of the unit and flexibly opened war history lectures during the execution of tasks to guide officers and men to appreciate the spirit of their predecessors and lay a solid ideological foundation for listening to the party and following the party. During a long-distance mission, some crew members became anxious. The political commissar of the crew team decided to use the rest time to tell the officers and men the story of the base's "underwater pioneer boat" performing long-distance and deep-diving missions. "The mission is coming to an end, and almost all the crew members have reached their physical limits. Everyone has taken measures such as chewing dried chili peppers and applying wind oil on the temples to refresh themselves..." His affectionate narration inspired the officers and men of the crew team and finally completed the mission successfully.
⁴⁴³	06/21/25	This article discusses how a certain naval unit has explored a new path for military-civilian common professional skills training. "Making full use of, using well, and using social resources is an effective way to accelerate the cultivation of professional talents and improve the professional capabilities of officers and men. "The department's leaders introduced that, in recent years, they have actively explored new ways to cultivate professional talents in accordance with the idea of "mainly cultivating themselves and sending them to local training as a supplement" in response to the reality of the shortage of some professional talents and the high technical content. In view of the fact that some officers and men take the opportunity of vacation to take the initiative to go to local training institutions to learn skills related to their own positions, the Party Committee of the department took advantage of the situation and actively supported it. In accordance with the relevant regulations of military vocational education, a talent training fund was established, and a special person was designated to track the learning and training

⁴⁴² Ran Yihang [冉一航] and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], "A Naval Base Uses the Story of an "Underwater Pioneer" to Conduct Education and Encourage Officers and Men to Continue to Write New Glory" [海军某基地运用“水下先锋”故事开展教育激励官兵续写新荣光], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 19 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16392206.html.

⁴⁴³ Pang Sinian [庞斯年] and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], "A Certain Naval Unit Explores a New Path for Military-Civilian Common Professional Skills Training" [海军某部探索军地通用专业技能培训新路], PLA Daily [解放军报], 21 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16392603.html>.

		process and strictly control it, so as to promote the transformation of learning results into professional capabilities. On this basis, the department accurately calculated the demand indicators of various professional talents according to the actual tasks of the troops, fully considered the personal growth willingness and professional expertise of the officers and men, and tailored a “growth roadmap” for them to achieve “one person, one case, precise training”; selected excellent coaches to form a teaching team, and conducted intensive professional training on a regular basis; invited experts from military and civilian colleges, equipment manufacturers and local training institutions to enter the barracks to conduct military and civilian common professional skills training such as cooking, driving, and repair, and promote the quality and efficiency of professional talent team building. For example, recently, the results of the naval unit's diving backbone training competition were announced. Sergeant Jia Huichao won the championship in one fell swoop, which impressed his comrades around him. The former “landlubber” made significant progress in a short period of time, thanks to the unit's exploration of innovative talent training models. Last year, Jia Huichao took advantage of his vacation to participate in professional diving training at a local diving training institution and successfully obtained a qualification certificate. After returning to the military, the department reimbursed part of his training expenses in accordance with the relevant tuition reimbursement regulations for military vocational education.
444	06/23/25	This article discusses how an enlisted sailor from an NTCN unit has donated whole blood and platelets 45 times in total since turning 18 in 2019, and won the National Free Blood Donation Contribution Award twice. In order to better complete the hematopoietic stem cell donation, he strengthened his own exercise while completing the daily recruit training tasks, paid attention to a balanced diet and work and rest, actively adjusted his physical condition, and monitored his physical indicators every day. After 4 consecutive days of preparation for the injection of mobilization agents, he successfully completed the collection of hematopoietic stem cell suspension in the collection room.
445	06/28/25	This article briefly discusses the mission assigned to a certain PLAN naval rescue flotilla [zhidui] that undertakes the duties and missions of submarine rescue and underwater salvage and the challenges divers face during deep diving training and how they train for it. For example, divers often say that diving is easy and floating is difficult. The “difficulty” lies in how to accurately control the decompression time. To ensure safety, deep-sea divers need to stay in the water for decompression during the ascent. During the decompression process, which may last for several hours, they not only have to face the loneliness underwater alone, but also have to overcome extreme physical fatigue. “Improper decompression will cause harm to the body of deep-sea divers.” At the training site, diving military doctor Zhang Qingyuan concentrated on recording various data of Guo Shanlin underwater. His duty is to formulate a diving decompression plan and strictly supervise its implementation. After completing decompression at the first stop, Guo Shanlin's breathing gas was replaced with regular compressed air, and his voice slowly returned to normal. However, the long stay and the cold underwater made his hands and feet a little stiff, and his movements became slow.

⁴⁴⁴ Ba Dong [巴东] and Wang Yuanfang [王远方], “‘Post-00’ Soldiers Donated Hematopoietic Stem Cells to Save Patients with Blood Diseases, Passing on the ‘Spark of Life’ with Love” [“00 后”战士捐献造血干细胞挽救血液病患者，用爱传递“生命火种”], China Military Network-China National Defense News [中国军网-中国国防报], 23 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16393633.html.

⁴⁴⁵ Deng Chen [邓莞] and Zhang Dongjie [张东杰], “Advance into the Deep Sea and Challenge the Limit - Deep Diving Training of a Certain Naval Rescue Flotilla [Zhidui]” [挺进深海 挑战极限——海军某防救支队大深度潜水训练见闻], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16394109.html>.

446	06/28/25	This is a long article about the history of Petty Officer First Class Ma Shaoli, who has served on four types of ships and has used six different types of naval guns during his 27 years. He is currently the chief of the main gun area (主炮区队长) on the ETCN's Ziyang Frigate. He has been a Party member for 24 years.
447	06/29/25	This article discusses how an NTCN unit conducted education concerning the Central Committee's Eight Regulations and the CMC's Ten Regulations. Some time ago, members of the unit's Party Committee went to the grassroots to conduct research. Some officers and men reported that some of the work on the selection and promotion of NCOs did not fully consider the actual situation at the grassroots level. In response, the Party Committee immediately organized relevant departments to conduct discussions and fully solicited opinions and suggestions from officers and men. After many discussions and preparations, they formulated the "Detailed Rules for the Selection and Promotion of NCOs" based on policies and regulations such as the "Interim Regulations on NCOs" and the "Interim Regulations on the Management of NCO Career Development", which was well received by officers and men. Afterwards, the Party Committee took this as a lesson and educated and guided the organs to seek more opinions from officers and men before conducting work, so as to do practical things and solve difficulties for the grassroots with a pragmatic style. [See Appendix C for the Eight Regulations and Appendix D for information about the Ten Regulations.]
448	06/29/25	Recently, a certain naval submarine that was performing a training mission received a special situation report from the command post. At the commander's command, the entire boat immediately took position according to the first-level combat deployment, the navigation chief accurately marked the target position and distance, the command and control chief quickly bound the parameters and planned the route, and each combat position quickly prepared for launch... The commander seized the favorable opportunity and commanded the officers and men to decisively attack and accurately hit the target. The leader of the submarine's crew team introduced that they carefully organized research on topics such as sea assault, set up a variety of special situations on the spot during training, and forced officers and men to improve their emergency response capabilities. During training, as the intensity of equipment use increased, unforeseen risks and hidden dangers also increased. To this end, they organized the crew to analyze typical equipment failure cases, brainstormed to produce the "Emergency Operation Instruction Card", distinguished the fault type by card color, and listed the relevant operation instructions by item to ensure that the commands were accurate and the operation was smooth and coherent. During the training, the headquarters' guidance group set up a special situation of "seawater pump failure" on the spot when the submarine was attacked by the "enemy" and the cabin was "flooded". The commander led the officers and men to deal with it quickly and control the situation at the first time, which was well received by the

⁴⁴⁶ Li Bingxuan [李秉宣], "The Naval Gun Is the Pen and the Deep Blue Is the Scroll - Remembering Ma Shaoli, a Member of the Communist Party of China and Captain of the Main Gun Area of the Navy Ziyang Ship" [舰炮作笔深蓝为卷——记中共党员、海军资阳舰主炮区队长马少利], Xinhuanet, 28 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16394146.html.

⁴⁴⁷ Chen Kai [陈凯] and Wu Anning [吴安宁], "A Certain Unit of the Northern Theater Command Navy Has Conducted a Thorough Study and Education on the Spirit of the Central Committee's Eight Regulations" [北部战区海军某部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], 29 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/bbzq/16394207.html>.

⁴⁴⁸ Wang Ning [王宁], "A Certain Naval Crew Team Organized Special Training Under Complex Conditions" [海军某艇员队组织复杂条件下专攻精练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 June 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16394204.html>.

		guidance group. As soon as the submarine returned, the crew team organized the officers and men who participated in the training to review and summarize while the iron was hot. The headquarters guidance group and the leaders of the surface ships who followed the boat put forward many opinions and suggestions on the shortcomings exposed in the training, and solved the training problems together with the officers and men of the ship.
449	06/30/25	This article is about a letter that the father of a naval aviation pilot, Zhang Chao, wrote to inspire the new class of pilot cadets at the Naval Aviation University. Zhang became a pilot cadet in 2004 and died in a fighter plane crash in the South China Sea on 27 April 2016.
450	07/01/25	This article has eight photos of a total of 16 naval male officers and enlisted personnel assigned to an unidentified flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] that is subordinate to the Dalian Naval Academy getting married to females at a ceremony. One photo shows the ceremony taking place next to the Qi Jiguang (戚继光) support ship (Hull 83).
451	07/03/25	This is a detailed article about how an NTCN flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] formed a fleet including the Lhasa destroyer (Hull 102) and Yantai frigate (Hull 538) and conducted practical training on subjects such as anti-submarine warfare, air defense warfare, and close-range firepower counterattack against friendly “enemy” aircraft, submarine(s), and surface vessel(s). “There are ‘enemy’ submarines and fighters in the current sea area!” As soon as the formation arrived at the target sea area, it received an “enemy” situation report. The commander of the formation quickly judged the situation and decisively issued an order. The officers and men acted upon hearing the order, the radar position expanded the air and sea search range, and the sonar position strengthened the echo search and discrimination. “The ‘enemy’ aircraft is approaching me at high speed!” During the voyage of the formation, the radar of the Lhasa ship was the first to discover the “enemy” aircraft. The fleet ships immediately established a network and link, shared the battlefield situation, and quickly completed the formation conversion to seize the firing position. Seeing this situation, the “enemy” aircraft attempted to go around the radar blind spot of the ship to attack. The formation commander countered the move and commanded the fleet ships to respond quickly. The Yantai ship continuously released jamming bombs, and the operator of the Lhasa ship found the right time to press the launch button, and “destroyed” the “enemy” aircraft in an instant. The air crisis has just been resolved, and special information has been reported from the deep ocean. “Torpedo alert!” The sonar technician of the Lhasa ship discovered that the “torpedo” was coming. The formation commander ordered the formation ships to maneuver away at high speed and use hydroacoustic countermeasures to intercept. At the same time, the officers and men at the sonar position adopted different search modes to further identify the echo of the “enemy” submarine. “Echo target found!” The officers and men of the Yantai ship captured the underwater target signal and started tracking and identification. The formation commander quickly organized track comparison and motion element solution to

⁴⁴⁹ Wang Qijia [王启甲] and Zhang Yongchao [张永超], “Read a Letter from the Father of Zhang Chao, a Martyr, to the New Recruits” [品读张超烈士父亲致下连新兵的一封信], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 30 June 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16394308.html.

⁴⁵⁰ Jia Danjiang [贾丹江] and Yang Fan [杨帆], “A Naval Flotilla [*zhidui*] Held a Collective Wedding of ‘Love in The Sea, Eternal Ship Certificate’” [海军某支队举办“情定海疆·舰证永恒”集体婚礼], Dalian Naval Academy [大连舰院], 1 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16394560.html.

⁴⁵¹ Liu Peiran [刘沛然] and Wu Anning [吴安宁], “A Flotilla (*Zhidui*) of the Northern Theater Command Navy Conducted Training with Friendly Forces” [北部战区海军某支队联合友邻部队开展训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16394911.html.

		quickly determine its position, movement trend and other information. After maintaining stable tracking, the fleet ships occupied favorable positions and launched simulated attacks on “enemy” targets. The “enemy” surface target approached at high speed, the hangar was “hit” and caught fire... “Through continuous special situation tempering, the fleet ships’ combat planning, command and control and coordination capabilities were effectively tested.” The leader of the flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] introduced that they conducted specialized training on the difficulties and bottlenecks of system training, continuously strengthened the coordination capabilities of various combat units, and strived to achieve the combat effect of “1+1>2”. After the training, the participating officers and men gathered in a room to review and summarize. During the heated discussion and exchange, the command level, communication link, reconnaissance and early warning plans were further adjusted and optimized.
452	07/03/25	This is a one-line article that merely states that the Shandong aircraft carrier arrived in Hong Kong.
453	07/03/25	This is a long article about how a flight instructor at the Naval Aviation University, Hou Shaowen, visited an operational aviation regiment in the STCN and learned from and competed against one of his former students from ten years ago, Zhu Yongxian. The instructor lost the competition. In the process of continuous mutual learning and mutual promotion, the regiment has successively innovated multiple training methods and tactics in the fields of flight training, maintenance support, flight parameter analysis, etc. Today, the wings of this sea and air force are forged to be more strong and powerful, gathering the majestic power to fight the sky and win the future. [Note: The photo of them sitting next to each other shows their insignia above their pocket with the name in Chinese Characters and English, as well as their rank in Chinese and English. The Chinese rank for Hou is 中校 and the English rank below it is “lieutenant colonel”, which is normally not a Navy rank. It should read “commander.” The rank for Zhu appears to be 少校 and “major,” which is not normally a Navy rank. It should read “lieutenant commander”.]
454	07/03/25	This short article merely notifies the readers that the Shandong aircraft carrier will be visiting Hong Kong.
455	07/03/25	On the 28 th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to the motherland, the aircraft carrier fleet composed of the PLAN aircraft carrier Shandong, (Hull 17), missile destroyers Yan'an (Hull 106) and Zhanjiang (Hull 165) and missile frigate Yuncheng (Hull 571) arrived in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on the morning of the 3rd, starting a 5-day visit. The following is a brief introduction to the ships of the aircraft carrier fleet visiting Hong Kong: Shandong, hull number 17, is my country's first conventionally powered aircraft carrier designed and built entirely independently. It was launched on April 26, 2017 and commissioned on December 17, 2019. The flight deck of the Shandong ship is equivalent to two standard football fields, with a height of about 20 floors. It has more than 3,000 cabins inside and is a mobile “sea airport”. It has a

⁴⁵² “Chinese Navy Shandong Aircraft Carrier Fleet Arrives in Hong Kong” [中国海军山东舰航母编队抵达香港], Xinhua News Agency [新华社], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16394902.html.

⁴⁵³ Xie Hanyu [谢涵宇] and Qin Qianjiang [秦钱江], “What Kind of Sparks Will They Create When the Former Master and Apprentice Exchange Roles?” [昔日师徒身份角色互换，他们会碰撞出怎样的火花？], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16394904.html.

⁴⁵⁴ “Exclusive! This Time We Put the Live Camera on the Aircraft Carrier” [独家！这次我们把直播镜头架在了航母上], China Bugle [中国军号], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16395035.html.

⁴⁵⁵ “News background | The Navy's Shandong Aircraft Carrier Fleet Visiting Hong Kong” [新闻背景 | 访问香港的海军山东舰航母编队], Xinhua [新华社], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16395034.html.

		normal displacement of more than 60,000 tons and can carry dozens of carrier-based fighters and various types of helicopters. As a major weapon of a great power, the Shandong ship continues to strengthen its training and preparations, and has repeatedly carried out practical training missions in the distant seas, and its joint combat capabilities have been continuously improved. The Yan'an ship, hull number 106, is a Type 055 missile destroyer designed and built entirely by my country. Its maximum displacement exceeds 10,000 tons, so it is also called a "10,000-ton destroyer". This type of ship has the characteristics of strong stealth, good seaworthiness, long endurance, and high level of automation. Its comprehensive combat capability has reached the world's advanced level. As a "red warship" named after Yan'an, the holy place of revolution in my country, the Yan'an ship has always dared to be the first and overcome difficulties, and has successfully completed more than 20 major training missions. Zhanjiang, hull number 165, is a Type 052D guided missile destroyer designed and built by my country, affectionately called "Chinese Aegis" by military fans. As the main combat ship of the People's Navy, this type of ship has good stealth performance, strong early warning capability, and outstanding comprehensive combat capability, and is the "sword-carrying guard" of the aircraft carrier formation. Zhanjiang has appeared on international occasions many times, and has participated in international maritime and aviation exhibitions, multinational maritime joint exercises and other activities. Yuncheng, hull number 571, is a Type 054A guided missile frigate designed and built by my country, with strong comprehensive combat capability. In the 16 years since it was commissioned, Yuncheng has set records in actual combat exercises many times, completed major exercises and joint exercises and training missions dozens of times, and went to the Gulf of Aden and Somali waters to perform escort missions three times. It has visited more than 20 countries, and its tracks cover Asia, Africa and Europe, across the three oceans.
456	07/03/25	This article discusses how, on June 26, Zhang Xiaolong, an officer of a certain brigade of the NTCN, received the honorary certificate and reward money of "Model of Righteousness" issued by the Qingdao Municipal Government of Shandong Province for bravely saving a young man who fell into the water. He said that he would donate the reward money to the Aixinseri Town Central School in Yili, Xinjiang, which was built by the department. Back to June 22, in a sea area of Laoshan Scenic Area in Qingdao, a foreign tourist was accidentally swept into the sea by the waves while taking pictures. The people on the shore tried to rescue him, but the waves were turbulent and the man who fell into the water was getting farther and farther away from the shore. Seeing this, Zhang Xiaolong, who was nearby, rushed to the area where the man fell into the water. The surface of the reef on the shore was slippery, and Zhang Xiaolong accidentally slipped, but he quickly got up and swam towards the man who fell into the water. After approaching the man, Zhang Xiaolong grabbed his collar, and then dragged him to the shore while paddling. At this time, the people on the shore spontaneously held hands to form a human ladder, and connected clothes, trekking poles, etc. into a "safety rope" to help. In the end, with everyone's joint efforts, the man landed safely. After Zhang Xiaolong and his companions confirmed that the man was not seriously injured, they left the scene.

⁴⁵⁶ Chen Kai [陈凯] and Chen Hao [陈昊], "I Am a Soldier, I Have to Save People" ["我是军人，救人的事我得上"], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 3 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16394967.html.

457	07/04/25	On July 2, the PLAN's "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship arrived at a military port in Zhanjiang. It took 17 days and a voyage of more than 2,200 nautical miles to successfully complete the "health delivery to the sea" mission of the South China Sea islands and reefs. This mission organized the Navy's high-quality medical resources and experts and professors from more than 10 well-known medical institutions in the military to form a maritime medical service team, focusing on five specialties such as training injuries, dentistry, and physical examinations, covering 15 specialties such as cardiology, urology, and skin. A total of more than 3,000 people were diagnosed and treated, more than 100 operations were performed, more than 70 health knowledge education sessions were organized, and a group of health backbones such as epidemic prevention, physical therapy, and psychology were trained. During the voyage, the command group intensively used the hospital ship platform to organize practical training for two mobile medical teams at sea, and conducted simulated training of the three-level medical rescue system at sea on the same maritime rescue platform, effectively tempering the hospital ship's emergency response and handling capabilities in the open sea combat situation.
458	07/04/25	This article has four photos of a Y-8 anti-submarine warfare (ASW) combat aircraft assigned to the ETCN conducting day and night flight training. Two photos show the aircraft on the ground and two photos show it in the sky, including one during the day and one at sunset or sunrise.
459	07/05/25	This is a long article about how a certain STCN unit has implemented the Central Eight Regulations and CMC's Ten Regulations (See Appendices C and D) as well as optimized and improved the "Implementation Rules for Party Committees to Strengthen Their Own Style Construction" and "Implementation Rules for Party Committee Work" and other regulations to further improve their work style. The leaders of the department introduced that they require Party committees and cadres at all levels to take advantage of opportunities such as on-site investigation and linkage construction to widely collect opinions and suggestions from officers and men, find out the outstanding problems affecting the troops' training and preparation for war, grasp the practical problems that officers and men are anxious about, sort out and form a list of problems, and designate specific people to be responsible and clarify the time limit for solving them, so as to ensure that the problems are cleared to the bottom. The style of work construction has shown its true colors, and solving problems and alleviating difficulties has increased vitality. In the early investigation, some grassroots officers and men reported that some training equipment was old, which not only posed a training safety hazard, but also affected the generation of combat effectiveness. After learning the situation in detail, the ministry immediately organized multiple departments to discuss countermeasures, formulate a training equipment replacement plan, and clarify the division of responsibilities, so as to solve this problem in a timely manner and effectively

⁴⁵⁷ Zhang Dayu [张大禹] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], "The Navy's 'Silk Road Ark' Hospital Ship Completed the 'Health Delivery to the Sea' Mission" [海军“丝路方舟”号医院船完成“健康送海疆”任务], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16395188.html.

⁴⁵⁸ Zhu Yunlong [朱云龙], Wang Haojing [王浩景], Zhang Hongyu [张洪瑜], Zhang Dingyi [张鼎一], Yuan Haiyang [袁海洋], Pei Yanan [裴亚楠], and Wang Yaoju [王耀举], "Day and Night! Combat Aircraft Fly Between the Sea and the Sky" [跨昼夜! 战机穿梭于海天之间], *PLA Daily Weibo* [解放军报微博], 4 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16395236.html.

⁴⁵⁹ Yang Chen [杨晨] and Deng Boyu [邓博宇], "A Certain Naval Unit in the Southern Theater Command Innovates Its Work Model to Relieve the Worries of Officers and Men and Improve Combat Effectiveness" [南部战区海军某部创新工作模式解官兵之忧 提升战斗力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 July 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/nbzq/16389744.html>.

		improve the quality and effectiveness of training. In addition, the reporter learned that since the study and education began, the relevant departments of the ministry have taken the initiative to provide door-to-door services, solve problems and alleviate difficulties, and coordinate to solve problems such as the enrollment of officers and men's children and employment of their families. In the family recruitment fair organized by the ministry not long ago, they invited many local companies to participate in the meeting, and more than 50 officers and men's families reached preliminary intentions with employers, effectively solving the worries of officers and men.
⁴⁶⁰	07/05/25	This article discusses how a certain naval unit conducts armored driving training in a training ground and how training has been upgraded as a result of multiple innovative recommendations by armored personnel. In recent years, with the acceleration of the transformation and upgrading of military training, the teaching and training tasks they undertake have increased year by year. "In order to improve the quality and effectiveness of teaching and training, we vigorously conduct mass innovation activities, and strive to bring more grassroots innovation results to the classroom and training ground to serve teaching and training." Last year, the department established projects around teaching needs and completed more than 30 small inventions and innovations. However, they found in practice that due to the imperfect supporting teaching plans and teaching facilities, some grassroots innovation results were not effective in teaching and training. To this end, they took advantage of opportunities such as student soldier training to continuously optimize teaching methods and promote the better application of innovative results in teaching practice. By chance, Shen Ze saw someone shooting a video with a drone. This way of capturing the picture from the perspective of a drone inspired him: if the instructor can see the road conditions from the perspective of the student soldier, he can correct the driving action of the student soldier at any time. After making up his mind, Shen Ze mastered the professional knowledge of video transmission and other aspects by studying materials and consulting experts from colleges and universities, and designed a tank driving auxiliary training device in combination with the actual teaching support. At present, the equipment has been successfully applied to teaching and has completed multiple upgrades, significantly improving the quality and efficiency of armored driving training. Coincidentally, Electronic system technician Hu Jianhua has participated in real vehicle training support tasks many times. In response to the common and frequent problems in tank training, he has successfully developed a variety of repair tools and equipment to effectively shorten the troubleshooting time of tanks.
⁴⁶¹	07/06/25	This article briefly discusses how naval surface, subsurface, and aviation (helicopter and probable ASW aircraft) entities subordinate to an unidentified NTCN base conducted red vs blue confrontation training at sea. "Only by practicing offense and defense against each other can we hone practical and effective winning tactics." A training staff told reporters that this training was conducted around difficult issues such as concealed breakthroughs, system operations, and emergency response. It deployed multiple forces from the sea and air to simulate the real battlefield environment, and randomly guided special situations throughout the process to comprehensively test the actual combat level of the officers and men participating in the training. In the submarine command

⁴⁶⁰ Zhong Huan [钟欢] and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "A Certain Naval Unit Gathers the Wisdom of Officers and Men to Empower Training and Preparation" [海军某部汇聚官兵智慧为练兵备战赋能], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 5 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16395599.html.

⁴⁶¹ Song Runpeng [宋润鹏] and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], "A Crew Team at a Naval Base Joins Hands with Friendly Troops to Conduct Confrontation Training" [海军某基地某艇员队携手友邻部队开展对抗训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 6 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16395616.html.

		cabin, the crew members stared at the screen, waiting for an opportunity to find a breakthrough-they need to break through the joint blockade formed by opponent ships and combat aircraft, and the task is arduous. Suddenly, the submarine sonar position detected an abnormal signal: “A destroyer of a certain type was found!” The submarine commander immediately issued an order, and the officers and men at each position cooperated closely and acted quickly...The surface blockade has not been lifted yet, and new special situations have come again. Several anti-submarine helicopters roared in and cooperated with surface ships to search. Seeing this situation, the submarine commander comprehensively analyzed the hydrological conditions in the sea area and ordered the submarine to continue diving. As time passed, they finally found the opponent’s weak detection area and took the opportunity to break through the “enemy” blockade. The battle continued. After the submarine maneuvered to a certain sea area, the commander immediately ordered an attack on the opponent’s ship, and the offensive and defensive situation of both sides quietly changed. “Adjust the course, increase the speed, and prepare for the attack!” After occupying the attack position, the officers and men quickly calculated the target movement elements and completed the pre-launch preparations. With the commander’s order, they successfully “hit” the opponent’s ship. At the end of the training, the participating officers and men held a heated discussion on the use of tactics and methods in confrontation training, identifying shortcomings and weaknesses, formulating improvement measures, and finding the right direction for the next step of specialization and refinement.
462	07/07/25	This article discusses how an unidentified naval aviation unit conducted long-duration flight training. [This is apparently an ASW aircraft unit.] In the early morning, several combat aircraft roared into the sky in batches and maneuvered towards the target airspace at high speed. A long-duration flight training of a certain naval aviation unit kicked off. Taking off means fighting. At the command of the commander, officers and men at all combat positions kept a close eye on the sea and air situation and cooperated closely to conduct target detection. “Affected by electromagnetic interference, the target signal is abnormal!” When the special situation suddenly came, the crew quickly launched the anti-interference plan, and multiple professional positions worked closely together to quickly expand the airspace search area. For a while, the keyboard tapping sound came one after another, and the data flowed on the small screen...“What is different from the previous training is that the crew members need to screen and identify the targets in the area one by one based on the intelligence data, and independently determine the target’s position, nature and combat intention.” The leader of the department introduced that in recent years, they have conducted specialized training in line with the actual combat requirements, set tactical backgrounds for each flight sortie, and highlighted the strengthening of the flight personnel’s ability to handle special situations in the air. “Recapture the target!” After the crew autonomously determined the attributes of the “enemy” target, they immediately established communication with the fighter jet, pushed the target’s position information, and accurately guided it to “attack” the target. Relay day and night, fighting in the sea and sky. “A suspicious target was found in a certain sea area, and the attributes were quickly determined.” The command came again, and the crew members quickly adjusted the fighter’s posture according to the new route planned by the navigator. The officers and men performed their duties and cooperated tacitly. “Found the ‘enemy’ target!” The combat aircraft’s radar showed that the

⁴⁶² Hao Yongfei [郝勇飞] and Zhang Desheng [张德升], “A Certain Naval Aviation Unit Conducted Long-Duration Flight Training” [海军航空兵某部开展长航时飞行训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 7 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16395646.html.

		“enemy” target was approaching the surface ship at high speed, and the electronic reconnaissance officer quickly determined that it was a certain type of air-to-ship missile. According to the attributes of the “enemy” target detected by the fighter, the surface ship launches heat-induced missiles to deceive it...“Long-duration flight training not only tests the spirit and will of officers and men, but also effectively tests the performance limit of equipment. Only by conducting training from the difficult and strict perspectives and from actual combat can we be one step faster than the “enemy” and one move ahead of the “enemy” on the battlefield.” The leader of the department introduced that in this training, they emphasized the key and difficult subjects such as command and guidance, and randomly set up special situations such as tracking and surveillance and electromagnetic interference. The training lasted for a long time, was of high intensity, and had all elements, which comprehensively tested the results of combat methods and training methods and the effectiveness of coordinated training.
463	07/07/25	The Navy’s Shandong aircraft carrier fleet successfully concluded its five-day visit on the morning of July 7 and left Hong Kong. The HKSAR Government held a farewell ceremony at the Stonecutters Island Barracks Pier. In the early morning of the 7th, Hong Kong citizens and youth student representatives who came to see them off arrived at the Stonecutters Island Barracks Pier early. The Zhanjiang and Yuncheng ships had completed all preparations before sailing. In the busy Victoria Harbor, the Shandong and Yan’an ships anchored in the West Anchorage raised signal flags. According to statistics, during the Shandong aircraft carrier fleet’s visit to Hong Kong, more than 30,000 Hong Kong citizens, young students and patriotic people from all walks of life boarded the warship for a visit.
464	07/09/25	This Is a 4:59-minute Chinese-language video showing various people on the carrier and J-15s in various locations below deck and taking off and landing.
465	07/09/25	This article briefly discusses how a PLAN joint training base has incorporated civilian personnel into its staff. “Many civilian personnel have high academic qualifications, active thinking and broad vision. We should give full play to the advantages of resources, select talents in an unconventional way, and give them the opportunity to participate in key tasks and major tasks.” In order to help civilian personnel better integrate into the service training and preparation process, the base arranges officers and civilian personnel to form a pair, and regularly conducts experience exchanges, holds lectures, selects experts to come on stage to explain cutting-edge knowledge and answer questions and discuss issues of confusion; select civilian personnel to participate in military theory training, go to various arms and troops for training and exchange of positions, and comprehensively improve military literacy.
466	07/09/25	On the morning of July 3, under the bright sunshine of Victoria Harbor, the Navy’s Shandong aircraft carrier formation slowly entered the boundary of the

⁴⁶³ Li Yun [黎云] and Zhang Maoxuan [张懋瑄], “The Navy’s Shandong Aircraft Carrier Fleet Successfully Concluded Its Visit and Left Hong Kong” [海军山东舰航母编队圆满结束访问离开香港], Xinhua, 7 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16395846.html.

⁴⁶⁴ “How Do the “Deck Rainbow People” on the Shandong Ship Divide Their Work?” [山东舰上的“甲板彩虹人”如何分工?], National Defense Military Morning News [国防军事早报], 9 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16396065.html.

⁴⁶⁵ Wang Hongbiao [王红镖] and Lei Bin [雷彬], “A Joint Training Base of the Navy Has Increased the Training of Civilian Personnel” [海军某联合训练基地加大文职人员培养力度], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 9 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16396127.html.

⁴⁶⁶ Chen Dianhong [陈典宏] and Wang Xiaomin [王小敏], “Looking Back on the Visit of the Navy’s Shandong Aircraft Carrier Formation to Hong Kong: The Tide of the Xiangjiang River Is Surging and the Blood Is Connected”

		HKSAR. Except for the Yuncheng ship, the Shandong ship, the Yan'an ship and the Zhanjiang ship are visiting Hong Kong for the first time. Just a week ago, the Shandong ship and the Liaoning ship aircraft carrier formation had just completed the long-distance combat training and returned to their home port. On the flight deck of the Shandong ship, carrier-based fighters were lined up majestically, and Hong Kong citizens were able to feel the shock of the country's heavy weapons up close.
⁴⁶⁷	07/11/25	This article has a photo of two destroyers, including Hull 150 (Changchun destroyer) and Hull 578 (Yangzhou destroyer), both of which are subordinate to the ETCN 6 th Destroyer Flotilla [<i>Zhidui</i>], organized as a fleet maneuvering towards the target sea area.
⁴⁶⁸	07/11/25	This year marks the 20th anniversary of the establishment of China Maritime Day and the 620th anniversary of Zheng He's voyage to the West. The article has a 56-second video in Chinese with a quick separate shot of a carrier, 3 individual destroyers (Hull 101 / NTCN Nanchang, Hull 131 / ETCN Taiyuan, and ETCN Hull 132 / Suzhou), a support ship, and a hospital ship at sea and a large group of dolphins swimming together.
⁴⁶⁹	07/14/25	This article discusses how a certain submarine unit is training its new officers (cadre) after they graduate from a naval academy. "Most new cadres go directly from the academy gate to the unit. It is inevitable that they will not adapt when they first arrive at the grassroots." The leader of the department told reporters that the professionalism, operability and technicality of each position in their unit are generally strong. Taking submarine-related professional positions as an example, new cadres usually have to go through basic skills training, professional training, major exercises, job assessment and qualification certification before they have the basic ability to perform their duties. This process takes at least one year. In order to help new cadres grow and develop quickly, the Party Committee of the Department has decided to adhere to the principle of "suitability of people and positions, clear positioning, and long-term benefits" and adhere to the principle of training while using them. It will formulate a growth plan for new cadres "one person, one policy" to help them find suitable positions and give full play to their own value. For new cadres in the crew team, the Department encourages them to exchange and learn across departments, boat types, and professions, and use opportunities such as acceptance training and full training assessment to deepen their understanding of different positions and scientifically choose positions that are more suitable for their majors and their own strengths; for new cadres in the support units, the Department selects backbones to help them step by step, and follows the path of "selecting scientific research directions - joining corresponding teams - participating in good projects - forming scientific research results" to help them quickly adapt to job requirements and give full play to the advantages of solid theoretical foundation.

[海军山东舰航母编队访问香港回眸：香江潮涌 血脉相连], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 9 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16396128.html.

⁴⁶⁷ Li Jinbiao [李金彪], "A Naval Flotilla [*Zhidui*] Organizes Training" [海军某支队组织训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 11 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16396415.html.

⁴⁶⁸ Li Jingxuan [李景璇], Sun Meng [孙萌], and Weng Leiming [翁雷鸣], "China Maritime Day, Follow the Navy Ships to See the Sea" [中国航海日，跟着海军舰艇去看海], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 11 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16396419.html.

⁴⁶⁹ Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], Liu Qixu [刘其旭], and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], "New Cadres Face 'Growing Pains'? 'One Person, One Policy' Helps Them Get Off to a Steady Start" [新干部面临“成长的烦恼”？“一人一策”助力他们稳健起跑], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 14 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16396702.html.

470	07/15/25	This article discusses the final training exercise for pilot and aircraft maintenance cadets at the Naval Aviation University. There were multiple components, including red versus blue fighter aircraft, helicopter SAR for downed personnel at sea, and aircraft maintenance. Due to physical reasons, one cadet changed from a flight student to a student majoring in unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) combat engineering. Although his previous academic performance was good, he felt “under great pressure” to complete the UAV course that originally took 2 years to complete in one year. He spent a lot of time in the UAV laboratory whenever he has time.
471	07/16/25	This article discusses how a naval flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] implements the requirements of the new regulations to deepen the work of heart-to-heart talks between officers and men. A good relationship between officers and men is not only a “glue” to enhance the unity within the military, but also a “booster” for the comprehensive construction of the troops. The newly revised “Regulations on Internal Affairs of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army” clearly requires that officers should take the initiative to talk to soldiers and sergeants should take the initiative to reflect the situation. The key to harmonious internal relations and enhancing internal unity lies in effective communication and mutual understanding. The new regulations require the integration and close communication channels between officers and men in the form of systems, which is conducive to promoting mutual trust between officers and men, enhancing the pertinence and effectiveness of troop management work, and improving the cohesion, centripetal force and combat effectiveness of the troops. ■Regarding the relationship between soldiers, Article 37 of the newly revised “Regulations on Internal Affairs of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army” requires officers to do the following with soldiers: take the initiative to talk to soldiers, understand the soldiers’ thoughts, studies, work, family, etc., and do a good job in one person and one thing. ■Regarding the basic duties of sergeants, the newly revised “Regulations on Internal Affairs of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army” has a new provision in Article 18. In addition to fulfilling the basic duties of conscripts, sergeants should also take the initiative to reflect situations and problems and play a bridging role. The heart-to-heart talks cover everything from personal issues to doing their job and disagreeing with leaders or vice versa.
472	07/16/25	This article discusses a competitive assessment of crew maintenance skills organized by a certain naval test ship center identified as the “Crew Maintenance Skills Training Center” that was created in 2021. In the assessment venue, various types of equipment to be repaired are neatly arranged, shining with metallic luster under the light. The center has a “Petty Officer Skills Master Studio”. Equipment maintenance and support is a key link in the full life cycle management of equipment. Conducting competitive assessment of crew maintenance skills is an important means to strengthen the ship’s support capabilities. The center trains key petty officers to be able to rapidly deploy to a ship in port or at sea to solve maintenance problems. For example, during the

⁴⁷⁰ Liu Jing [刘晶], “Maritime Sky ‘Sharpening Eagle’, ‘Graduation Exam’ Is ‘Tempering’ for Naval Aviation University Cadets” [海天“砺鹰”，“毕业大考”为海军航空大学学员“加钢淬火”], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16396962.html.

⁴⁷¹ Yan Zifu [颜子富], Xiang Liming [向黎明], and Chen Zesheng [陈泽生], “The Backbone Cadres Went to the Battle Position and Built a ‘Bridge of Hearts’ to Know and Love the Soldiers” [干部骨干走进战位，架起知兵爱兵“连心桥”], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16397203.html.

⁴⁷² Bao Yuhe [包宇鹤] and Li Shanshan [李珊珊], “Military Camp Observation | 1.005 Mm: A Gauge Block Witnesses The Inheritance Of Craftsmanship” [军营观察 | 1.005 毫米：一枚量块见证匠心传承], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16397181.html.

		Mid-Autumn Festival, the No. 3 main engine of a certain ship that was on a mission suddenly stopped and could not be restarted. It had no choice but to “limp” back to the home port. After receiving the task of troubleshooting, Zhang Qingshan rushed to the scene as soon as possible. After inspection, he said with certainty: “There is a problem with the gas distribution, and the gas distribution system needs to be fully inspected.” In 2024, the second national “Jiangxin Cup” equipment maintenance vocational skills competition kicked off. This vocational skills competition jointly organized by the military and the local government is the largest, highest-level and most widely covered competition in the field of equipment maintenance. In September 2024, 162 front-line equipment maintenance officers and men from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Rocket Force, as well as technical and skilled personnel from equipment repair factories of various services and China North Industries Group Corporation, appeared in the “Jiangxin Cup” equipment maintenance professional skills competition. In the “Huashan Sword Contest” for fitter technicians, one petty officer won the professional championship with a nearly perfect performance. Last year, the “Ship Crew Maintenance Skills Training Center” was fully upgraded and also ushered in new tasks. Through continuous efforts, the “Ship Crew Maintenance Skills Training Center” has further acquired the ability to train and identify talents in 17 professional directions in 6 types of work in the Navy’s ship equipment technical support profession, forming a closed loop of talent training system of “multi-dimensional training + precise performance evaluation”.
473	07/17/25	This article briefly discusses how an unidentified PLAN regiment formed a formation of multiple unidentified combat vehicles to conduct multi-subject training in the field positions to test the coordinated combat capabilities of the troops. “Found the ‘enemy’ drone!” The special situation suddenly came, and the commander ordered the combat vehicle formation to break up into small pieces to avoid the reconnaissance of the “enemy” drone. “The position was subjected to strong electromagnetic interference, and the signal transmission was blocked!” The combat vehicle formation had just arrived at the field position when the special situation came again. The commander decisively ordered: “Start the backup communication link!” The communication signalman quickly started the anti-interference plan. Not long after, the communication was restored...Under the scorching sun, the temperature inside the combat vehicle gradually increased, and the officers and men were still motivated, and successfully completed the simulated attack training. At the same time, missile hoisting training was also conducted intensively. Sergeant Gong Ming stared at the hoisting scale intently to ensure the precise movement of the hoisting rope. He said: “Hoisting operations are highly dangerous. No matter how hot the weather is, we must remain calm.”
474	07/17/25	Recently, a certain naval aviation unit organized a regular political work meeting. Many political cadres combined their recent training experiences to carefully analyze the problems and shortcomings of political work in military training and discuss improvement methods. At the meeting, an official from the Political Work Department took careful notes and prepared to compile and extract everyone’s speeches into the “Four-Stage Political Work Standards for Flight Training” formulated by the department. “This ‘Training Standards’ includes

⁴⁷³ Guo Zhongzheng [郭中正] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], “A Certain Naval Regiment Organized Field Training Under High Temperature Conditions” [海军某团组织高温条件下野外训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 17 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16397400.html.

⁴⁷⁴ Liu Hengtao [刘恒涛] and Zhou Ziqiang [周子强], “A Certain Naval Aviation Unit: ‘Training Standards’ Allow Political Work to Be Better Integrated into the ‘Battle Chain’” [海军航空兵某部: “跟训规范”让政治工作更好融入“战斗链”], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 17 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16397391.html.

		many practical and effective experiences and practices, which doubles the effectiveness of political work in training.” “In the past, many political cadres in our unit focused on improving special skills such as ‘research, speaking, writing, and teaching’, and lacked the study of military training. This phenomenon led to the insufficient role of political work in serving training and preparation for war.” To this end, the department organized headquarters backbones to distinguish different aircraft models and different subjects, and deeply analyzed the key points of political work in flight training. According to the four key links of advance preparation, direct preparation, flight implementation, and flight review, the political work was refined to each combat position, and a “Four-stage Political Work Norms for Flight Training” was formulated, and combined with the practice of political cadres to continuously enrich and improve it.
475	07/17/25	This article discusses how the NTCN’s Urumqi destroyer (Hull 118) established a counterpart aid relationship in 2022 with the No. 1 Middle School of Urumqi County and started to help the school. The Party branch of the Urumqi ship also organized officers and men to form a pair of assistance with school students and set up a “starting scholarship” to help students in need complete their studies smoothly. In July 2025, on the dock, student representatives of Xinjiang Urumqi County No. 1 Middle School who participated in the “Sea Border Thousand Miles Journey· North Sea Journey” summer camp activities stared at the mighty Urumqi ship in front of them.
476	07/17/25	This article provides data about the Shandong aircraft carrier. The yellow take-off line extends to the top of the flight deck. At the No. 3 take-off position, a J-15 carrier-based aircraft is ready to take off. At this moment, the blue tail flame of nearly 2,000 degrees Celsius sprayed out from the tail nozzle of the fighter; the sharp and rhythmic sound waves swallowed up all the sounds on the deck. At this moment, Zeng Wenhui was less than ten meters away from the fighter. The heat wave hit, and beads of sweat as big as beans dripped on the trembling deck. At 12:18:53 on August 8, 2019, the J-15 carrier-based aircraft took off for the first time on a domestically-made aircraft carrier. In July 2015, the Shandong ship receiving force was formally formed on the coast of Bohai Sea. Zhou Xiaoyong was transferred from the Liaoning ship to the Shandong ship as the captain of the take-off system area. For ten years, Zhou Xiaoyong has been responsible for launching J-15 carrier-based aircraft on the Shandong ship. He clearly remembers that the first 1,000 take-offs and landings took 3 years; the second 1,000 took 7 months...Not long ago, the Shandong ship participated in a long-distance combat training. During the training, a foreign military aircraft attempted to approach and harass the formation. When the battle alarm sounded, the squadron leader Ren Chi led the Shandong ship’s take-off and landing support squadron to urgently support the fighter jets to take off and respond at the fastest speed. That day, Ren Chi recorded a new fighter jet take-off interval - compared with the beginning of the formation of carrier-based aircraft take-off and landing support capabilities, this time has been shortened by 25%.

⁴⁷⁵ Wu Di [吴頔] and Wang Zezhou [王泽洲], “This ‘Sea Border Journey’ Spanning Thousands of Miles Has Allowed the Seeds of Joining the Military to Serve the Country to Take Root in Their Hearts” [这场跨越万里的“海疆之旅”，让参军报国的种子在他们心中生根发芽], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 17 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16397370.html.

⁴⁷⁶ Ding Zengyi [丁增义], Li Bingxuan [李秉宣], and Zhang Ruijie [张瑞杰], “Chasing Dreams in the Sea and Sky, Youth Is Hot - Remembering the Take-Off and Landing Support Squadron of the Navy Shandong Ship” [逐梦海天青春滚烫——记海军山东舰起降保障中队], Xinhua [新华社], 17 July 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16397481.html>.

477	07/18/25	This article is about a chief petty officer, Tang Minghua, who as served as an electromechanical technician since 1995. He currently serves on a service ship subordinate to the ETCN. He has spent countless hours reading manuals and learning how to deal with technical issues. Over the years, he also obtained a fitter technician certificate and a bachelor’s degree through self-study. Although not mentioned, he is most likely retiring given that he has served a full 30 years.
478	07/20/25	This article briefly discusses the history of three enlisted personnel who serve on the Shandong aircraft carrier. Nothing of substance.
479	07/21/25	This is a long article about how a station of the Naval Aviation University improves the ability of grassroots Party organizations to practice the “first form” of supervision and discipline enforcement- Everyone needs to catch the problem early and prevent it from happening. The precise and standardized use of the “first form” helps Party members find problems and analyze the “root cause” in a timely manner through conversation reminders, criticism and education, orders for inspection, admonitions, etc., which reflects the Party organization’s care and strict requirements for Party members. In practical application, some grassroots Party organizations have problems such as not wanting to use, not knowing how to use, and not daring to use, resulting in a lack of due effect in supervision and discipline enforcement. A station of the Naval Aviation University combines work practice with strengthening the research of new situations and new problems. By correcting cognitive biases, improving supervision capabilities, and improving fault-tolerant mechanisms, it strives to improve the ability of grassroots Party organizations to practice and apply the “first form”, embodying strict management and deep love in daily education reminders, and guiding Party members to know their responsibilities and improve themselves in the process of blushing and sweating, and grow healthily in the care of the organization.
480	07/21/25	In summer, two anti-submarine patrol aircraft (aka combat aircraft) of a certain NTCN naval aviation unit went to a certain sea area to conduct submarine search and attack training in a complex electromagnetic environment. After the first anti-submarine patrol aircraft arrived over the designated sea area, it quickly scanned the sea area in front, dropped sonar buoys, and established a listening route... Soon, a tight listening network was quietly rolled out. At the same time, another anti-submarine patrol aircraft patrolled and alerted in the nearby airspace. “Encountered electromagnetic interference, the target disappeared!” When the crew found the target again and prepared to share information, the signal suddenly disappeared. The tactical commander quickly integrated multiple types of data, analyzed the possible hiding places of the “enemy” submarine, and launched further searches. In the cabin of the anti-submarine patrol aircraft, the

⁴⁷⁷ Sun Siwei [孙思伟] and Liu Yi [刘毅], “Tang Minghua, An Electromechanical Technician of a Service Ship Group of the Eastern Theater Command Navy: \”“Be a Surging Little Wave”” [东部战区海军某勤务船大队机电技师唐明华: “做一朵奔腾的小小浪花”], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 18 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16397570.html.

⁴⁷⁸ Wang Tonghua [王通化], Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], He Yishu [贺逸舒], and Li Qian [李倩], “The Passion and Perseverance on Shandong Ship: Watching on the Deck of Dreams” [山东舰上的热血与坚守: 守望在梦想的甲板上], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 20 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16398014.html.

⁴⁷⁹ Li Qianzhao [李芊卓], Feng Lei [冯磊], and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], “Catch the Problem Early and Prevent It from Happening” [抓早抓小治未病 严管厚爱防未然], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 21 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16397939.html.

⁴⁸⁰ Bu Lingbin [卜令彬] and Bai Shaoqiu [白邵秋], “A Certain Unit of the Northern Theater Command’s Naval Aviation Conducted Submarine Search and Attack Training in a Complex Electromagnetic Environment” [北部战区海军航空兵某部开展复杂电磁环境下搜攻潜训练], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 21 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/zq_208553/16397957.html.

		instrument indicator light flashed quickly, and multiple types of data were continuously sent and received. “There is a suspicious target at point No. 3!” The tactical commander quickly shared information such as the target’s position and movement trend with another fighter. At this time, the two combat aircraft constantly changed their positions according to the battlefield situation and conducted coordinated reconnaissance with the help of various means. “Underwater target found.” After comprehensively analyzing the characteristics of the target signal, movement trends, and other conditions, the officers and men confirmed that the target was an “enemy” submarine. Afterwards, each combat unit worked closely together, flexibly adjusted tactics and methods, and accurately locked onto the target. As night fell, the two combat aircraft completed their training mission and returned. Not long after, another group of anti-submarine patrol aircraft took off and started night submarine confrontation training.
481	07/22/25	This article discusses how Naval Aviation anti-submarine warfare patrol aircraft (aka combat aircraft) conducted training at sea in a rain and fog atmosphere. It was midsummer, and the rainfall in the unit’s garrison gradually increased. Faced with complex and changeable weather, the Party Committee of the unit studied and decided: “Strengthen risk assessment and conduct training as usual.” They insisted on using complex weather conditions as a “grindstone” to sharpen their flying skills, integrating the “enemy situation” background into training, and tempering the combat capabilities of the troops from difficult and strict. The anti-submarine patrol aircraft entered the thunderstorm cloud area and was affected by the change of air flow and became bumpy. “The clouds on the route are thickening, pay attention to changes in visibility!” The navigator reminded the pilot to adjust the parameters in time and fly along the scheduled route. “Suspicious signal found!” Just as the combat aircraft was approaching the target sea area at an ultra-low altitude, it was suddenly interfered by the signal. The sonar operator repeatedly compared the signal characteristics and accurately located the “enemy” signal position. The crew members combined the instrument data and observations to quickly establish an attack route, correct the flight attitude and quickly follow up, completing tactical actions such as target locking and simulated attacks. “A large cumulonimbus cloud appeared ahead, pay attention to avoid it.” The pilot stared at the flight data on the instrument panel, accurately controlled the joystick, and the navigator continued to monitor the fighter’s attitude. Immediately, the pilot turned to the backup route and safely bypassed the cumulonimbus cloud. In the rain and fog, the fighter formations successively conducted intensive training such as situational awareness, instrument interpretation, and special situation handling, and integrated psychological stress resistance and tactical coordination into the flight under complex meteorological conditions. “The more dangerous the environment, the more it tests the pilots’ psychological quality and technical and tactical level.” The department leader introduced that as the actual combat training is deepened, they insist on scientific training in line with battlefield needs, anticipate and study possible emergencies, and formulate multiple air emergency response plans, forcing pilots to improve their ability to deal with emergencies in difficult and dangerous situations. “The rain is getting heavier and water is accumulating on the runway.” The tower suddenly received an order while the fighter was returning. The pilot quickly adjusted his flight attitude, quickly completed a series of handling actions under the coordinated guidance of the ground, and drove the fighter plane to a smooth landing. After the first round of training, the

⁴⁸¹ Wang Haojing [王浩景] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], “A Certain Naval Aviation Unit Organized Flight Training under Complex Weather Conditions” [海军航空兵某部组织复杂气象条件下飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 July 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16398133.html>.

		participating officers and men conducted a review by analyzing flight parameters and watching video records. Soon after, the roar of the engine sounded again, and one fighter after another soared into the sky, and a new round of “battle” began...
482	07/25/25	Recently, a certain ETCN Naval Aviation unit focused on strengthening the grassroots foundation and helping officers and men grow, and conducted concentrated counseling and teaching on mental health education and training. This counseling focuses on the 6-step method of mental health judgment, anxiety screening and coping strategies, from observing emotional state to judge the recent mental state, to behavioral details to capture potential psychological distress signals, each link is accompanied by specific scenario demonstrations, effectively helping officers and men quickly master the practical logic. In addition, the unit also aims at the characteristics of the current troops’ actual combat training continuing to advance in depth, through the training of backbones, integration of resources, configuration of relaxation cabins, music therapy equipment and other equipment, so that officers and men can relax their bodies and minds. At the same time, they also deeply share high-quality medical resources and information with the local hospitals, providing strong support for strengthening the construction of psychological service capabilities. The military and local governments regularly conduct “Psychological Culture Month” activities, enriching the forms of activities through one-on-one consultation, psychological group training, voice drifting rafts, etc., to enhance the attractiveness and improve the quality and efficiency of work. In the next step, they will continue to promote the normalization and systematization of mental health services, and set up “Psychological Problem Prevention and Treatment” intensive training courses for grassroots officers and backbones to help them become “confidants” and “observers” around officers and men, and form a psychological tour service team to go deep into the grassroots battalions and companies every month to listen to the voices of officers and men, find out the psychological conditions of officers and men, and solve the psychological problems and psychological demands of officers and men face to face and from different angles.
483	07/30/25	On July 30, [high school and college] national defense students received specialized maritime training on a PLAN training ship at the Naval Submarine Academy in Qingdao, Shandong Province, during the 10th National Student Military Training Camp. [Background: The National Student Military Training Camp is an activity jointly organized by the Ministry of Education and the former General Staff Department and General Political Department and is now managed by the CMC’s National Defense Mobilization Department. Military theory teaching and military skills training are the highlights of the training camp activities. The program began in 2013 and has been held annually since 2017, focusing on a specific military branch and theme. It lasts 10-14 days. From August 15 to 24, 2013, 1,176 high school freshmen in Heilongjiang Province received a 10-day military training at the Harbin Army Reserve Artillery Brigade. The program has been held annually since 2017, focusing on a specific military branch and theme. In 2014, the first military training camp was held in a

⁴⁸² Zhang Desheng [张德升], Zhou Chunze [周春泽], and Zheng Jinghang [郑敬杭], “A Certain Naval Aviation Unit of the Eastern Theater Command Navy: Protecting the Mental Health of Officers and Men, Strengthening the Foundation and Helping to Win” [东部战区海军航空兵某部：守护官兵心理健康 强基固本助力打赢], China Military Network [中国军网], 25 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16398766.html.

⁴⁸³ “Youth Meets ‘White Waves’! The Voyage Begins Today” [青春邂逅“浪花白”！今日航海启程], China Bugle [中国军号], 30 July 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16399572.html. “National Student Military Training Camp” [全国学生军事训练营], Baike Baidu, accessed on 30 July 2025, <https://baike.baidu.com/item/全国学生军事训练营/22787486>.

		unit in Tianjin for 10 days and 320 high school and college sophomores participated in the training. They came from eight provinces and cities participating in the military training reform pilot, including Tianjin, Heilongjiang and Guangdong. In 2017, a total of 248 outstanding representatives of college students and high school students from 31 provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities and Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps lined up neatly on the newly commissioned Qi Jiguang ship in Dalian Port and began a two-week military training camp. On August 1, 2018, the 5th National Student Military Training Camp kicked off at the Air Force Engineering University in Xi'an, Shaanxi. On August 1, 2023, the 8th National Student Military Training Camp by the Ministry of Education and the CMC National Defense Mobilization Department at the Strategic Support Force Aerospace Engineering University. 576 student representatives from 31 provinces (autonomous regions, municipalities) and Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps will participate in the 14-day military training activities. On July 27, 2024, the 9th National Student Military Training Camp opened at the Armed Police Engineering University in Xi'an, Shaanxi Province. 768 student representatives from 31 provinces (autonomous regions, municipalities) and Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps will participate in the 14-day military training activities.
484	07/31/25	This article discusses how a company that is subordinate to a PLAN brigade has dealt with managing political instruction. The key issue is that the brigade's Propaganda Department admitted that, despite annual efforts to improve education, some grassroots political instructors still face problems in their lesson preparation and teaching. For example, they focus on rote memorization with insufficient practical application; one-way indoctrination with insufficient two-way interaction; and the use of templates with few innovative approaches. Some classes may appear substantial, but the actual results are merely superficial. As a result, the brigade created a group of "Education Observers" to monitor each training session and provide valuable feedback on how to adjust the training. Since the "Education Observers" have visited the instructors' classes, their lesson preparation has improved, and the classroom atmosphere has become more lively. "Their participation in teaching evaluations has pushed and urged us to continuously improve our teaching abilities." During this time, some "Education Observers" have introduced advanced teaching methods from other units, while others have provided the Political Instructor with feedback on the thoughts and suggestions of grassroots soldiers, which has been very rewarding and inspiring.
485	08/01/25	This is a detailed article about how an unidentified submarine flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] conducted an at-sea offensive and defensive training exercise against friendly forces. The flotilla's [<i>zhidui</i>] leadership explained that during this training exercise, they worked with friendly forces to conduct practical combat training in unfamiliar waters, focusing on different phases of navigation, offense, and defense, focusing on a number of difficult subjects that are usually "not trained, not fully trained, and not fully trained" as a priority. During this training exercise, the submarine crew fully utilized the complex hydrological environment of unfamiliar waters to conduct multiple rounds of confrontation with the enemy, enduring special situations such as "sudden main motor failure" and "compartment flooding," strengthening their combat skills in these perilous

⁴⁸⁴ Pang Sinian [庞斯年], Wang Kai [王凯], and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], "A Company in a Naval Brigade: "Education Observers" Enter Classrooms to Strengthen Ideological and Political Education" [海军某旅某连: "教育观察员"走进课堂为思政教育凝心铸魂], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 31 July 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16399824.html>.

⁴⁸⁵ Xiang Liming [向黎明] and Chen Zesheng [陈泽生], "Submarine Offensive and Defensive Training for Elite Deep-Sea Soldiers" [潜舰攻防淬炼深海精英], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16400155.html.

		situations. During this exercise, “Captain, we’ve detected a weak active sonar signal!” The sonar operator suddenly reports mid-descent, prompting the commander to adjust the submarine’s course to evade enemy detection. Shortly thereafter, the sonar operator detects the signal again, its intensity gradually increasing. “Submerge!” the commander decisively issues the command. In a certain waterway, enemy surface ships and anti-submarine patrol aircraft worked together to encircle the submarine, meticulously laying a “straight net.” Submerging, changing speed, turning... During the submerged voyage, facing numerous defensive lines, the officers and men constantly adjusted their course and course, flexibly employing a variety of tactics and strategies to successfully break out of the enemy’s encirclement.
486	08/04/25	Submarine forces, with their “hundred men, one gun” and their solitary pursuits of the vast oceans, place higher demands on the development of Party organizations onboard. Relevant regulations clearly stipulate that Party organization establishment must be aligned with the unit’s functions and operational missions. In recent years, a unit of the Northern Theater Command (NTC) Navy (NTCN) has been pressed for various tasks, and the crews have long faced challenges such as scattered Party branch committees, a low number of Party members, and weak organizational capacity. With approval from higher authorities, the unit’s Party Committee merged several Party branches onboard the submarine, which had similar functions, were smaller in size, and easier to manage, into a single new Party branch. This ensured uninterrupted organizational work, a unified leadership and construction plan, and ensured the combat fortress played its due role in the deep ocean. Their exploration and practice offer valuable insights. Analysis of these issues often reveals that departments such as navigation, operations, and medical services have limited staffing and lack dedicated political cadres. Some officers, shouldering both military and political responsibilities, prioritized operational duties over Party affairs, or lacked sufficient knowledge of Party work, resulting in ineffective or ineffective Party management, leading to a passive response. Identifying the root cause and addressing it effectively. With approval from superiors and in accordance with relevant regulations, they, focusing on the dynamic and dispersed nature of missions, merged the Party branches of several smaller, more manageable departments on the submarine into a single, unified Party branch, integrating organizational life and education management across these departments. After adjustments, the new Party branch has become comparable in size to other Party branches. Secretary and deputy secretary positions are assigned to department heads with strong Party management skills and high public prestige. Furthermore, the selection of branch members has been expanded to include members with complementary strengths and a strong synergy. During a critical phase of a mission, the power indicator on the control console suddenly went out. Initially, it was determined to be a problem with the power supply module. Zhang Lingkang quickly assisted the navigation team leader in opening the equipment hatch and replacing it with a spare module, allowing the mission to proceed as planned. “Although each position has its own ‘backup’ crew member, training and preparation must be prepared for the most complex situations and have multiple options,” Zhang Lingkang said. Mastering one more “backup” skill on the battlefield means an extra layer of safety.

⁴⁸⁶ Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], Wang Zhihao [王志浩], and Wu Anning [吴安宁], “A Unit of the Northern Theater Command Navy Is Focusing on Excellence and Unleashing Capabilities to Build a Strong Underwater Combat Fortress” [北部战区海军某部聚优释能，建强水下战斗堡垒], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 4 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16400536.html>.

487	08/08/25	This article discusses how a new recruit/conscript in an NTCN company-level unit became a cook but wanted to become a first-line combat troop. However, the unit commander convinced him that, based on history of other cooks, he could make a difference as a cook, so he did not change his billet.
488	08/08/25	Recently, the Shijiazhuang [Hull 116] warship, that is subordinate to an NTCN flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>], conducted an intense multi-disciplinary training exercise in high-temperature and high-humidity conditions in the Yellow Sea. “The ship has been hit by an ‘enemy’ mine, and the cabin is damaged and flooding!” Upon receiving the special report, officers and men quickly began damage control and leak repair operations. As the equipment continued to operate, the temperature inside the cabin gradually rose, and the intense work left the officers and men sweating profusely. “Training in high-temperature, high-humidity environments not only tests the performance of weapons and equipment, but also challenges the physical fitness and resolve of officers and men.” The ship’s leadership explained that they have recently tailored training content to temperature fluctuations, ad hoc addressing special situations such as engine overheating, pipeline damage, and “enemy” harassment. This has sharpened the officers’ and men’ fighting spirit and courage, further enhancing the unit’s overall combat capability.
489	08/09/25	Crossing the snowy plateau and the Tianshan Gobi Desert, traversing the vast Guizhou and Guizhou regions, and the Yimeng Old Area, and spanning most of the nation’s territory, teachers and students from the NTCN’s Support Department, including the Majiang Township Complete Primary School in Nima County, Tibet, the Aixinseli Town Central School in Yili, Xinjiang, Yebiao Primary School in Zunyi, Guizhou, and Liutian Joint Primary School in Linyi, Shandong, were invited to the shores of the Yellow Sea. Together with the children of naval officers and men, they launched the third “Ten Thousand Miles Across the Sea - Journey to the North Sea” study tour. The Ministry has actively responded to the Party Central Committee and the CMC’s call for targeted poverty alleviation. Over the years, it has provided targeted assistance to the construction of several “August 1st Aimin Schools” and “Navy Aimin Schools.” Special funds have been invested to improve school conditions, support impoverished students, and optimize the educational environment. Teacher development has been strengthened, and regular medical services have been provided. This has opened a window for children to escape the mountains and face the sea.
490	08/11/25	Recently, during an interview with an NTCN unit, the chief officer of a crew team presented the latest work briefing to the author. The briefing covers documents, notices, and comments, and clearly identifies implementation methods, deadlines, and responsibilities. Using this briefing as a reference,

⁴⁸⁷ Zhang Xinlei [张鑫磊] and Zhang Huajian [张华建], “‘Scars Are Our Medals!’ A Three-Foot Stove Witnesses A Cook’s Transformation” [“疤痕就是我们的勋章！”三尺灶台见证一名炊事员的蜕变], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16401366.html>.

⁴⁸⁸ Liu Peiran [刘沛然] and Wu Anning [吴安宁], “High Temperatures Forge True Strength! A Northern Theater Command Naval Flotilla [*zhidui*] Conducts Multi-Disciplinary Training to Forge Pioneers at Sea” [高温炼真功！北部战区海军某支队多科目训练锻造海上尖兵], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16401365.html>.

⁴⁸⁹ Chen Kai [陈凯], “Crossing Mountains and Seas! Teachers and Students from Four Aid-Built Schools Reunite with the ‘White Waves’” [跨越山海！四所援建学校师生与“浪花白”再相逢], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 9 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16401679.html.

⁴⁹⁰ Xian Kun [羡崑] and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “A Naval Unit of the Northern Theater Command Is Diligently Conducting a Study and Education Campaign to Thoroughly Implement the Spirit of the Central Committee’s Eight-Point Regulations” [海军某部扎实开展深入贯彻中央八项规定精神学习教育], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16401859.html.

		grassroots units can more efficiently advance their work. “The work style of leading organs not only affects the performance of their functions and roles, but also the quality of grassroots work.” A department leader explained that since the launch of the study and education campaign to thoroughly implement the Central Committee’s Eight-Point Regulations, they have organized leaders and cadres to carefully study and understand the spirit of the Central Committee’s Eight-Point Regulations, the CMC’s Ten-Point Regulations, and their implementation rules. They have also actively organized special tutorials and lectures, guiding leaders and cadres at all levels to conduct self-examination and analysis based on their mission and tasks, further improving their work style and optimizing their methods. At the same time, they have widely encouraged leaders and cadres to take advantage of opportunities such as the “linked assistance” program to go deep into the grassroots and identify shortcomings in their past service efforts. The more pragmatic the work style, the more effective the resolution of problems. During interviews, grassroots officers and men within the unit reported that there are now fewer documents and shorter, more practical meetings, and that grassroots work is running more efficiently.
⁴⁹¹	08/12/25	This is a detailed article about a PLAN sentry brigade that is responsible for guarding key locations such as port oil depots and how key enlisted personnel are selected as leaders based on their rank rather than their capabilities. For example, Xiao Gao, having met the requirements for university student soldier promotion, had been promoted directly from Corporal First Class to Sergeant in March of this year, transferring from another unit to the battalion. Having only been with the unit for a short time, Xiao wasn’t familiar with the various duties. However, since his rank was higher than the other soldiers in his squad, after passing the basic assessment, he naturally assumed the position of sentry supervisor. After listening to everyone’s opinions, Battalion commander Pan Feng came to a conclusion: sentry supervisors must be well-rounded and “backbone” of the squad. Selection of sentry supervisors shouldn’t simply be based on rank or service experience; the key lies in the individual’s actual abilities. After further research, the brigade implemented a comprehensive approach to selecting sentry supervisors: Adhering to the “Three No’s” principle, the selection process relies solely on merit, regardless of rank, seniority, or qualifications; The assessment criteria for sentry supervisors were refined and improved, with 16 assessment items in five categories, including theoretical and written tests, emergency response, and equipment operation, with candidates selected based on competitive scores; The “one-test, one-life” model was broken, with dynamic assessments conducted every six months to promote selection and elimination.
⁴⁹²	08/12/25	This is a one-sentence article about two ships from an unidentified naval flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] conducting at-sea replenishment. A photo shows the two ships side-by-side but the hull numbers are not visible.
⁴⁹³	08/13/25	This article discusses how personnel assigned to a naval ship group (<i>dadui</i>) have had to deal with requesting travel expenses reimbursements. While some people

⁴⁹¹ Lu Chenhao [卢晨昊], Zhuge Jiahao [诸葛嘉豪], and Fu Kang [付康], “Seniority and Rank Do Not Equate to Ability. Changes to the Selection Mechanism for Sentry Supervisors Have Sparked Heated Debate” [资历军衔不等于能力, 岗哨领班员遴选机制的变化引发热议], China Military Network-PLA Daily [中国军网-解放军报], 12 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16402085.html.

⁴⁹² Xu Taotao [徐涛涛], “A Naval Flotilla [*zhidui*] Conducted Replenishment Training at Sea” [海军某支队舰艇编队开展海上补给训练], PLA Daily [解放军报], 12 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16402125.html>.

⁴⁹³ Yang Hao [杨浩] and Wang Yuanbin [王垣滨], “Small Reimbursements Aren’t a ‘Trouble’! A Minesweeper Proactively Provides Services to Alleviate Soldiers’ Concerns About Reimbursement” [小额报销不是“添麻烦”!]

		have submitted the forms, others have not. Upon further investigation, the political instructor discovered that many officers and men shared similar sentiments—some felt it wasn't worth going through the reimbursement process for a few hundred yuan, some found organizing receipts tedious and cumbersome, and still others didn't want to burden the quartermaster. In summary, the two main reasons were: “embarrassment” and “fear of trouble.” “Expense reimbursement has clear regulations. Advancing funds for work and then forgoing reimbursement is not only against regulations but also infringes on the interests of officers and men.” After gaining a basic understanding of the situation, the political instructor convened the quartermaster and the heads of various departments on the ship to discuss how to correct the officers’ and men’ mindset and optimize the expense reimbursement process.
⁴⁹⁴	08/13/25	This article discusses some submarine training. “Enemy ship spotted!” Shortly after a naval submarine submerged, the combat alarm suddenly sounded... Recently, amidst turbulent undercurrents in a certain sea area, a naval flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] conducted a simulated attack and defense exercise. Faced with the sudden situation, the commander quickly assessed the situation and decisively issued commands such as increasing depth, maneuvering, turning, and changing speed. Subsequently, the sonar operator closely monitored the movements of the “enemy” ship by focusing on the target signals on the screen. The navigator continuously corrected the submarine’s course based on changes in course, speed, and currents. The helmsman precisely controlled the submarine’s steering and snorkeling... Officers and men at all combat positions acted upon command and coordinated closely, successfully evading the “enemy” ship’s sonar search. “Training requires facing the smoke of war head-on, and training must be rigorous and challenging.” The detachment’s leader explained that in the past, sea training typically began with easy subjects and progressed to more challenging ones. Now, they’ve shifted their training model, exposing submarines to complex and challenging situations as soon as they enter the deep sea. This forces officers and men to diligently hone their response strategies and continuously enhance the unit’s combat capabilities. “The distribution board in a certain compartment is on fire!” Another emergency situation has arisen, and the commander quickly orders damage control deployment. Watertight doors are closed, firefighting suits are donned, and fire blankets are deployed... The officers and men remain calm and efficiently handle the situation, quickly bringing the fire under control. In the deep ocean, facing a succession of emergencies, the officers and men flexibly respond, maneuvering the submarine into advantageous positions. They quickly calculate and set firing parameters and conduct simulated strikes against “enemy” ships. After the first round of training, officers and men at each combat position held a review and discussion, carefully identifying shortcomings, identifying countermeasures, and addressing weaknesses to ensure continued success. Soon, a new round of offensive and defensive training began, with the officers and men fully committed to the battle.
⁴⁹⁵	08/15/25	This article briefly discusses how a naval aviation unit engaged PLAN “enemy” ship(s) at sea. “A suspicious target has been detected at sea!” Upon receiving a

某扫雷舰主动服务破除官兵报销顾虑], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16402301.html>.

⁴⁹⁴ Cao Dongnan [曹东南] and Qiang Yugong [强裕功], “Practicing Offense and Defense in the Deep Ocean! A Navy Flotilla [*Zhidui*] Shifts Its Training Model to Strengthen Combat Capabilities” [大洋深处练攻防！海军某支队转变组训模式练强实战本领], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16402295.html>.

⁴⁹⁵ Wang Jiaming [王嘉铭] and Fu Jinquan [傅金泉], “A Naval Aviation Unit Collaborated with Neighboring Units to Conduct a Counter-Attack Training Exercise” [海军航空兵某部携手友邻部队组织对抗训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16402642.html>.

		report from his wingman, the lead pilot immediately confirmed the target's attributes and then maneuvered his fighter jet to penetrate and strike the target. Suddenly, the "enemy" ship released a strong electromagnetic interference signal. The target signal instantly disappeared from the fighter's radar screen. The lead pilot quickly implemented anti-interference measures. Simultaneously, he continuously adjusted his aircraft's altitude and attitude to avoid being identified and tracked by the "enemy" ship's radar. Soon, the target blip appeared again on the radar screen. The formation's pilots swiftly launched a coordinated attack. Two wingmen engaged in a feint to attract the "enemy" ship's attention, while the lead aircraft launched a surprise attack, effectively "hitting" the target. As the confrontation intensified, both sides closely monitored battlefield developments, engaging in fierce back-and-forth exchanges that lasted until dusk. After the training session concluded, both sides immediately conducted a review, identifying and addressing any shortcomings and formulating targeted improvement measures. Unit leaders explained that they will routinely conduct joint training with neighboring units, consistently setting up dangerous and challenging situations in real-world combat training to compel pilots to continuously refine their tactics and skills and enhance their combat effectiveness.
496	08/16/25	This article discusses a naval aviation's Red vs Blue independent air combat confrontation training. The Red team consisted of four fighters. Flares pierced the sky, fighter jets roared into the air... Some time ago, a naval unit organized a "back-to-back" air combat confrontation training. "The only requirement for this battle is to 'fight with abandon!'" A leader of the unit explained that, in recent years, they have adhered to the principles of "core personnel first, gradual entry, and rolling development," closely monitoring future naval and air battlefield requirements. They have explored an integrated "combat, training, and instruction" training model, integrating independent air combat, tactical decision-making, and emergency response throughout the confrontation training process, focusing on cultivating high-quality pilots with strong combat capabilities and the courage to face powerful enemies. At the training site, with a single command, both the red and blue teams opened fire. "Maintain combat formation!" The blue team's lead pilot issued the command while sharing the battlefield situation via the formation data link. The Blue fighters immediately changed formation according to their battle formation and released electromagnetic jammers. "Target detected!" As the radar warning sounded, the Red lead pilot immediately dived, maneuvering close to the sea surface. He simultaneously issued the command: "Plane 2, advance to lure the 'enemy,' while Planes 3 and 4 make a flanking move!" Red Plane 2 acted swiftly, rapidly ascending and releasing jammers to draw Blue fire. Planes 3 and 4, using the jammers as cover, maneuvered at ultra-low altitude to flank and rearward of the Blue fighters. Thanks to the close coordination of their comrades, Red Plane 2 successfully lured the Blue fighters into their designated airspace. Planes 3 and 4 seized the opportunity to cut in at high speed from the flank and rear, exploiting the Blue radar blind spot, quickly locking onto the target and preparing to attack. In this critical moment, the Blue pilots made evasive maneuvers, escaping the predicament...A powerful duel ensued, each setting a dangerous situation. The Red and Blue teams constantly shifted tactics, and the outcome changed hands several times. "'Fight with abandon' means breaking the mental shackles that constrain combat effectiveness and ensuring that training truly reflects actual combat," said the unit leader in charge of the training. After the training session,

⁴⁹⁶ Zhang Zhiguang [张智广] and Guo Wencong [郭文聪], "A Naval Unit Organized Independent Air Combat Confrontation Training" [海军某部组织自主空战对抗训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16402941.html>.

		the participating officers and men gathered in the flight debriefing room. They reviewed and discussed each aspect of the training, identifying their own shortcomings while learning from the opponent's strengths, further sharpening their "sword of victory."
⁴⁹⁷	08/16/25	Recently, at the barracks of an NTCN naval ship group (<i>dadui</i>), officers and men lined up neatly, awaiting the return of a "family member" after 35 years. The veteran, Zhong Ping, is 92 years old. In 1956, he was transferred to the ship group's (<i>dadui</i>) predecessor unit, which has a rich history and has repeatedly undertaken key national defense construction projects. As a member of this "iron engineering army," Zhong Ping has accompanied the troops on numerous major construction missions over the decades, earning him both a second-class merit and a third-class merit for his outstanding performance.
⁴⁹⁸	08/17/25	A naval flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] is diligently conducting a study and education campaign to thoroughly implement the spirit of the Central Committee's Eight-Point Regulations. Party committee members are assigned to support grassroots work, regularly holding two-way review meetings between the headquarters and grassroots units, and coordinating solutions to difficulties faced by officers and men's children in school and childcare. In recent days, the Party committee of a naval flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] has implemented a series of effective measures to help grassroots units improve their comprehensive development capabilities and address the urgent needs of officers and men with care and compassion, earning widespread acclaim. This is a microcosm of the flotilla's [<i>zhidui</i>] continuous improvement of its work style and its precise focus on grassroots development. In response to the dynamic dispersion of the troops and the frequent shifts in missions, they have required leaders and staff at all levels to take advantage of opportunities such as accompanying ships at sea, conducting inspections and supervision, and conducting on-site research to engage in on-site investigations and conduct extensive field research. They have extensively solicited opinions and suggestions from officers and men, ensuring a thorough understanding of the grassroots situation and identifying accurate and effective solutions to problems. To address the contradictions hindering grassroots development and combat effectiveness, they developed "one-ship, one-policy" assistance plans tailored to the specific circumstances of each unit, ensuring precise and targeted grassroots development efforts. They ensured that any issues that vexed officers and men were resolved on the spot, while those that were difficult to resolve immediately were clearly identified with responsible individuals and deadlines, ensuring that no problems were encountered. The more pragmatic the approach, the more effective the resolution of problems. Not long ago, while the Nanjing ship of the flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] was conducting a maritime mission, a family member of a crew member suddenly fell ill. Upon learning of the situation, the flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] headquarters immediately coordinated with the local hospital for treatment, ensuring that the crew member could continue their mission with peace of mind. Upon returning to the dock from a long-distance voyage, the flotilla [<i>zhidui</i>] headquarters' research and guidance team immediately visited the crew cabins to gain a detailed understanding of the practical difficulties faced by the officers and men, and promptly coordinated solutions.

⁴⁹⁷ Chen Hao [陈昊] and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], "Veterans Return to Their Base for a 'Visit' and Share Stories of Glorious Traditions, Igniting the Morale of Officers and Men with Their Personal Experiences" [老前辈回营“探亲”讲述光荣传统, 用亲身经历点燃官兵斗志], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16402938.html>.

⁴⁹⁸ Shen Yang [沈扬], Li Yiyang [李依阳], and Hu Yunyan [胡云艳], "A Naval Flotilla [*zhidui*] Is Diligently Conducting a Study and Education Campaign To Thoroughly Implement the Spirit of the Central Committee's Eight-Point Regulations" [海军某支队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 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16403045.html>.

499	08/17/25	Since the beginning of summer, officers and men of a naval unit have proactively adjusted their slogans and songs during morning exercises and meals. Previously, a resident near the barracks complained to the officers and men, “PLA comrades, our children are about to take the college entrance exam, and the pressure of studying is quite high. We’re often woken up by your slogans in the morning...” The unit had just moved into its new barracks in May, adjacent to a residential area. According to military tradition, officers and men chant slogans or sing military songs every day as they march to the mess hall and training ground. The residents’ concerns sparked heated discussion. At the military meeting, a unit leader presented data showing that there are nearly 150 households surrounding the barracks, more than 40 of which have school-age children, including many students preparing for the high school entrance exams. Over a period of time, the soldiers developed a solution: during morning exercises, they would walk at a leisurely pace through residential areas and refrain from shouting slogans; during drill drills, they would focus on stationary movements, retaining only necessary commands; and on the way to the canteen, they would simplify the drill commands, retaining only the traditional “song before meals”.
500	08/20/25	On August 20, the Chinese and Russian joint maritime taskforce held a separation ceremony in a water area in the Western Pacific. Russian officers and soldiers stood at anchor and waved goodbye. There is a photo of the Yichang (宜昌) destroyer Hull 564, subordinate to NTCN’s 10 Destroyer Flotilla/Zhidui. After a 15-day joint patrol, the two fleets separated as planned, marking the successful conclusion of the 5th joint maritime patrol of the Chinese and Russian navies. The China-Russia “Joint Sea-2025” joint exercise was held in the sea and airspace near Vladivostok, Russia, from the 1st to the 5th local time. Following the exercise, the participating Chinese Navy missile destroyer Shaoxing and the comprehensive supply ship Qiandaohu formed a joint formation with the Russian Navy’s large anti-submarine ship Admiral Tributs, along with three other surface ships and two ship-borne helicopters, for a joint maritime patrol in an area of the Western Pacific. During the joint patrol, China and Russia worked closely and harmoniously, conducting exercises in joint SAR, joint supply, joint escort, and joint air defense, all under alternating or joint command.
501	08/23/25	Recently, several ASW patrol aircraft from an NTCN aviation unit flew to a certain mission area for a day-and-night ASW training exercise. After approaching the mission area, the aircraft descended in altitude as instructed. The crews worked closely together to rapidly launch an anti-submarine search of the target area. Inside the mission cabin, data streamed across the display screens at each combat position, and the sound of keyboards clattered incessantly. A “shark-hunting net” was quietly woven, awaiting the target’s appearance. Time passed,

⁴⁹⁹ Peng Kesong [彭可松] and Du Yunlong [杜云龙], “Slogans Are Quieter, But Bonds Are Deeper! A Naval Unit’s Bond Between the Military and Civilians Is Growing Stronger Through Details” [口号轻了, 情谊深了! 海军某部军民情谊在细节中升温], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16403032.html>.

⁵⁰⁰ Li Yangyang [李扬扬] and Tian Peiyu [田沛羽], “The 5th Joint Maritime Patrol of the Chinese and Russian Navies Concludes Successfully” [中俄海军第5次海上联合巡航圆满结束], Xinhua net, 20 August 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16403592.html>.

⁵⁰¹ Fu Jinpeng [付金朋] and Bai Shaoqiu [白邵秋], “Cruising the Seas and Air, Hunting ‘Black Sharks’! Live View of Anti-Submarine Training Conducted by a Naval Aviation Unit of the Northern Theater Command” [巡弋海空猎“黑鲨”! 直击北部战区海军航空兵某部反潜训练], China Military Network-*PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16404388.html. This is the same basic article with a different title: Fu Jinpeng [付金朋] and Bai Shaoqiu [白邵秋], “A Unit of the Northern Theater Command’s Naval Aviation Conducted Anti-Submarine Training” [北部战区海军航空兵某部组织反潜训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16404412.html>.

		but the underwater target vanished without a trace. Based on the available data, the crew deployed the sonar buoy array again, expanding the search range. “Suspicious echo detected!” The sonar station reported, capturing an unusual signal during reconnaissance. “Maintain tracking, strengthen analysis.” The tactical commander handled the situation calmly, and all stations shared information in real time, continuously tracking and detecting the target area. At this point, the “enemy” submarine seemed to have noticed and executed a series of maneuvers in an attempt to evade tracking. Seeing that the target signal was about to disappear, the tactical commander decisively issued orders, fully monitoring the “enemy” submarine’s possible escape routes, striving to achieve a decisive strike. “Target locked, maintain tracking!” After comprehensively analyzing the target’s position, movement patterns, and signal characteristics, the mission module quickly confirmed the target’s attributes and ultimately successfully completed the assigned mission. “A calm sea does not cultivate excellent sailors. In this training, we jointly constructed a complex battlefield environment with the submarine force, dynamically adjusted training methods, and focused on key and difficult subjects such as blockade and target detection, honing the troops’ ASW capabilities in complex electromagnetic environments,” said a unit leader. At dawn, the combat aircraft returned. Upon landing, the crew members headed straight to the control tower’s debriefing room, where they reviewed the situation using flight data and video playback. Meanwhile, maintenance officers quickly inspected and maintained the aircraft. The engines roared, and the mission continued. Soon, the combat aircraft roared into flight again, launching a new round of anti-submarine search training.
502	08/24/25	In early autumn, leaders from a naval base led a team to an island to listen face-to-face to the practical issues raised by personnel stationed there. Any issues that could be resolved on the spot were addressed immediately, while those that were difficult to resolve were logged and clear deadlines set for resolution. Their pragmatic approach was well-received by everyone. “The grassroots have their needs, and the headquarters must respond. Only by going to the front lines and solving the problems with care and compassion can we better rally their morale.” The base’s leadership explained that since the launch of the study and education campaign to thoroughly implement the Central Committee’s Eight-Point Regulations, the base’s Party Committee has diligently studied the spirit of the Central Committee’s Eight-Point Regulations, the CMC’s Ten-Point Regulations, and their implementation rules, further deepening their understanding of the importance of improving work style. They have decided to prioritize resolving difficulties and challenges at the grassroots level, using practical measures like dedicated problem-solving and heartfelt service to ensure soldiers truly feel the new changes brought about by this shift in work style.
503	08/25/25	In early autumn, a Naval Aviation unit conducted combat-based training with friendly PLAN units. The training included early warning reconnaissance, security patrols, and other components, effectively testing the unit’s battlefield surveillance and system-of-systems capabilities. From the control tower, reporters witnessed the commander’s command as an early warning aircraft took off and headed for the training airspace. Above the sea and air, combat support

⁵⁰² Yu Chao [于超] and Fu Kang [付康], “A Naval Base Is Diligently Carrying Out a Study and Education Campaign to Thoroughly Implement the Spirit of the Central Committee’s Eight-Point Regulation” [海军某基地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], 1 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16404561.html>.

⁵⁰³ Liu Kai [刘凯] and Fu Jinquan [傅金泉], “Working Together to Temper the Wings of Victory! A Naval Aviation Unit Demonstrates Prowess in Coordinated Training” [携手淬炼胜战铁翼！海军航空兵某部协同训练展锋芒], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 25 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16404729.html.

		officers and men in the mission cabin, based on the mission plan, established a network link with the ground command post and fighter jets to promptly share battlefield information. “A suspicious target detected...” Radar operator Yang quickly reported to the commander after receiving the information. “Keep tracking, assess the target’s nature!” Following the commander’s instructions, the combat support team immediately assessed the target and transmitted the relevant information back to the ground command post. Upon receiving the target information, the ground command post ordered the fighter jets to intercept. The fighter formations responded promptly, swooping down towards the target airspace. Simultaneously, the airborne early warning (AEW) aircraft, fully functioning as an “airborne command post,” guided the fighter jets into combat readiness based on the target’s signal location. At a critical moment, a sudden emergency occurred. A fault message popped up on the AEW aircraft radar screen, and the target immediately vanished. Yang raced to identify the cause. “The engine power supply is abnormal, and related equipment is malfunctioning!” After reporting the fault to the commander, Yang initiated emergency response according to the contingency plan. Through the crew’s concerted efforts, the fault was successfully resolved. Soon, the AEW aircraft radar returned to normal, and the crew resumed combat operations. The unit’s leadership admitted that handling sudden aerial emergencies not only tests the officers and men’s professionalism, but also their psychological resilience and emergency response capabilities. While the AEW aircraft crew was dealing with a radar malfunction, a cunning “enemy” aircraft circled behind the fighter jets, attempting to attack them. “Enemy tracking, enemy tracking...” The fighter cockpits blared with rapid warnings. In this critical moment, the fighter crew calmly responded and engaged the enemy. A fierce battle raged in the air. Reporters observed on the radar situation map at the ground command post that the fighter jets, guided by the AEW aircraft, were continuously executing tactical maneuvers such as steep climbs. However, the enemy remained relentless, and the offensive and defensive dynamics shifted several times. During this stalemate, the AEW aircraft crews continued to conduct electromagnetic interference on the “enemy” aircraft and provided real-time updates to the fighter jets. Ultimately, with the effective support of the AEW aircraft, the fighter jets successfully struck the “enemy” aircraft. After the training concluded, the unit quickly organized the mission crews to conduct a review and summary based on flight parameters and battlefield data. They carefully identified the challenges identified during the training, identified key areas for future focus and refinement, and continuously strengthened the system’s combat capabilities.
504	08/27/25	Recently, a naval minesweeper group [<i>dadui</i>] [subordinate to the STCN] conducted a counter-mine warfare training exercise in a certain sea area. As the combat alarm sounded, several minesweepers from the group cut through the waves and headed towards the target area. “The ‘enemy’ has laid mine barriers in our important waterways!” Upon arriving at the mission area, a special intelligence report arrived from the formation’s command post. The ships in the formation quickly adjusted their course, deployed a minesweeping formation, and conducted a dragnet survey of the “enemy” minefields. “A suspected target has been detected...” Feng Rucheng, the sonar squad leader of the Taishan support ship [Hull 950; STCN 6th Landing Ship Flotilla/<i>Zhidui</i>], stared intently at the sonar display, rapidly tapping on the keyboard. After multiple comparisons and confirmations, he ultimately determined the target to be a “bottom mine” and

⁵⁰⁴ He Yuqian [何雨谦] and Huang Wenzhou [黄文洲], “A Naval Minesweeper Group (*Dadui*) Conducted Counter-Mine Warfare Training, Employing Multiple Ship Types and Multiple Methods of Coordinated Confrontation” [多舰型、多方式协同对抗, 海军某扫雷舰大队组织反水雷训练], *China Military Network-PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 August 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16405109.html>.

		immediately reported its nature, location, and other data. After receiving the target information and conducting a comprehensive assessment, the formation command post ordered the Taishan ship to deploy minesweeping equipment. “Target confirmed, prepare to deploy minesweeping equipment!” With the captain’s command, the minesweeping equipment was deployed into the water in an orderly manner. Unexpectedly, shortly after the minesweeping equipment entered the water, the instrument pointer suddenly changed. “Tension overload!” The captain determined that this was due to the high temperature and ocean currents causing a sharp increase in cable tension. “Slow down!” he decisively ordered, adjusting course and speed. Soon, the tension in the minesweeping cable returned to normal. “Enemy aircraft harassment!” the alarm suddenly rang out. Multiple “enemy” aircraft were rapidly approaching, attempting to disrupt the minesweeping operations. In this critical moment, the formation commander immediately ordered the remaining ships to prepare for air defense. Radars spun, guns raised, forming a tight anti-aircraft fire network that successfully intercepted the incoming “enemy” aircraft and bought precious time for the Taishan to conduct minesweeping operations. “Immediately initiate minesweeping!” With the captain’s command, the mine-clearing bombs flew towards the target. With a resounding “boom,” a column of water shot up into the sky, successfully clearing the mines. After the training concluded, the officers and men had no time to rest or adjust, but immediately began a review and summary.
⁵⁰⁵	08/29/25	This article is about Chief Petty Officer (一级军士长) Ma Shaoli, who has served for 27 years (since 1998) as a frigate’s anti-aircraft machine gun mechanic. He currently serves on the Ziyang (费阳) frigate (Hull 522). A photo shows him with multiple ribbons.
⁵⁰⁶	09/03/25	This article briefly discusses the history of three PLAN ships that have been named Jinan (济南). The first-generation Jinan, named in March 1950, was a coastal defense ship captured by our army during the Yangtze River Crossing Campaign; the second-generation Jinan, commissioned in 1971, was a guided-missile destroyer independently designed and manufactured in my country; the third-generation Jinan, a Type 052C guided-missile destroyer, joined the People’s Navy’s combat order in 2014. [Note: the current third-generation Jinan (Hull 152) is subordinate to the Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Navy’s (ETCN) 6th Destroyer Flotilla/Zhidui.] The Jinan has a navigation radar squad (导航雷达班).
⁵⁰⁷	09/04/25	This is a 1:18-minute video showing several J-35 (歼-35) carrier-based stealth fighters coming out of a hangar, lining up, taking off, and then flying in formation during daytime.] There is no text for the article or anywhere in the video.

⁵⁰⁵ Liu Shiyang [刘诗扬] and Liu Lipeng [刘礼鹏], “The Path Is Forged, and Even More So, It Is Created—in Memory of Ma Shaoli, The ‘Most Beautiful Revolutionary Soldier of the New Era’” [路是闯出来的，更是创出来的——记“最美新时代革命军人”马少利], China Military Network [中国军网], 29 August 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16405663.html.

⁵⁰⁶ Shen Yang [沈扬], Wang Kangpeng [王康鹏], Xiang Liming [向黎明], and Hu Yunyan [胡云艳], “Military Camp Observation | Three Generations of the Jinan Ship, a Shared Spirit of Progress” [军营观察 | 三代济南舰，一脉奋进心], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 September 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16406949.html>.

⁵⁰⁷ “The J-35 Blockbuster Is Here! Headphones Recommended for Immersive Viewing” [歼-35 大片来了！建议戴上耳机沉浸式观赏], *China Bugle* [中国军号], 4 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16407807.html.

508	09/05/25	Beginning in early September, the Navy’s “Silk Road Ark” (丝路方舟) hospital ship will depart for the South Pacific and Latin America for its “Mission Harmony 2025” mission, providing medical and health services and cultural exchanges. This marks the first overseas mission for the “Silk Road Ark” hospital ship since its commissioning. The mission aims to enhance friendly cooperation between China and relevant countries, provide more public security products to the international community, and better implement the concepts of a community with a shared future for mankind and a community with a shared future for the oceans.
509	09/06/25	Not long ago, a naval minesweeper group (dadui) subordinate to an unidentified Theater Command Navy (TCN), consisting of the ships Huoqiu/霍邱舰 (Hull U/I), Jingjiang/靖江舰(Hull U/I), and Kunshan/昆山舰 (Hull U/I), conducted a counter-mine training exercise. The participating ships leveraged their advantages in coordinated “detection, sweeping, and hunting” capabilities to fully verify practical training and further hone their coordinated counter-mine warfare capabilities. “The enemy has laid mines in our important waterways. Immediately advance to clear the mines and open the channel.” Upon receiving the “enemy situation” report, the fleet immediately accelerated toward the mission area. “Combat alert!” Upon arriving at the mission area, the fleet quickly deployed its minesweeping formation. Each ship, taking into account current sea conditions and changes in seawater density, continuously adjusted its detection frequency and exploration direction to enhance data collection and analysis of underwater targets. “Multiple suspected targets detected!” Suddenly, the sonar operator on the Kunshan ship detected an unusual signal. By adjusting the detection frequency and exploration direction, they carefully determined the target’s nature. After multiple comparisons, they determined the area to be a mixed minefield and immediately reported the target’s nature, location, and other data. After receiving the target information and conducting a comprehensive assessment, the fleet commander ordered all ships to deploy minesweeping equipment. Officers and men at all positions responded to the order and coordinated closely. The minesweepers on the Jingjiang ship’s rear deck were the first to deploy their minesweeping equipment. As the equipment was lowered into the water, the ship, with the equipment in its stead, swept the target area in all directions. Soon, a “mine” surfaced in the distance, looming above the surface. The Kunshan ship quickly occupied a favorable position, adjusted the angle of its guns, and prepared to fire on the floating mines. After the Jingjiang ship cleared the minefield, the Kunshan ship’s commander gave the command to aim. “Fire!” With the commander’s command, the shells fired, hurtling towards the target, instantly shattering the floating mines. After clearing the floating mines, the Huoqiu ship moved on to clearing the bottom mines. “Drop the mine-clearing device!” The mine-hunting team operated a crane and lowered the mine-clearing device, loaded with mine-clearing bombs, into the water. Under the control of the mine-hunters, the mine-clearing device rapidly approached the underwater target. With a resounding “boom,” a column of water shot up into the sky, successfully clearing the bottom mine. The combat-oriented exercises were closely linked, and reports of the enemy situation were continuous. Faced with unique situations such as communication interruptions, electromagnetic

⁵⁰⁸ “The Chinese Navy’s ‘Silk Road Ark’ Hospital Ship Will Conduct Its ‘Mission Harmony 2025’ Mission” [中国海军“丝路方舟”号医院船将执行“和谐使命-2025”任务], Ministry of National Defense Website [国防部网], 5 September 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16407917.html>.

⁵⁰⁹ Gao Jie [高杰], “Multiple Ships Collaborate to Navigate a ‘Sea of Mines’: A Naval Minesweeper Group (Dadui) Conducts Counter-Mine Training” [多舰协同闯“雷海”，海军某扫雷舰大队组织反水雷训练], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 6 September 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16408061.html>.

		interference, and personnel injuries, the participating officers and men responded calmly and coordinated closely to successfully complete the task. The group (dadui) leader introduced that during the training that lasted for several days, they strictly constructed the training environment, set up difficult and dangerous situations, and carried out specialized training on subjects such as formation coordinated minesweeping, ship damage control, and floating mine shooting, which further improved the commanders' organizational and command capabilities and the level of coordinated operations of various professions.
⁵¹⁰	09/06/25	On the morning of September 5, the Chinese Navy's "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship cast off from Quanzhou, Fujian, bound for the South Pacific and Latin America to carry out the "Harmonious Mission-2025" mission. This is the first overseas mission for the "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship since its commissioning in 2024. The mission aims to enhance friendly cooperation between China and relevant countries, provide more public security products to the international community, and better implement the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind and a community with a shared future for the ocean. The mission crew members are primarily composed of medical personnel from the Southern Theater Command Navy, with additional personnel drawn from the Joint Logistics Support Force, the Northern Theater Command Navy, and the Naval Medical University. The hospital ship features 14 clinical departments and seven auxiliary departments, capable of performing over 60 types of examinations, treatments, and surgeries, including general surgery, orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, and ophthalmology. The ship also carries an onboard ambulance helicopter capable of providing emergency medical assistance. During its medical services, the hospital ship will provide free diagnosis and treatment for common and frequently occurring illnesses to local residents, Chinese personnel, and overseas Chinese, through both onboard diagnosis and treatment and outreach by medical teams. The ship will also hold visits, exchanges, professional seminars, and cultural and sports exchanges with relevant countries. The "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship is the second 10,000-ton standard ocean-going hospital ship independently designed and built by China. Its primary missions include medical rescue and evacuation of the wounded and sick at sea, medical rounds for troops stationed on islands and reefs, and residents. It also provides international humanitarian medical services, emergency rescue for major disasters, and international military medical exchanges and cooperation. The "Mission Harmony" is an overseas humanitarian medical service mission led by the Chinese Navy. Since 2010, the "Mission Harmony" has been carried out 10 times, all conducted by the Peace Ark hospital ship. The "Mission Harmony-2025" is the 11th "Mission Harmony" mission, and the "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship plans to visit more than ten countries, including Nauru, Fiji, Tonga, Mexico, Jamaica, Barbados, Brazil, Peru, Chile, and Papua New Guinea. "Mission Harmony-2025" is scheduled to last 220 days, making it the longest mission in the "Mission Harmony" series.
⁵¹¹	09/08/25	This article has a single photo of two unidentified ships side-by-side conducting replenishment training and a single sentence stating that "Recently, a naval flotilla [zhidui] conducted multi-disciplinary maritime replenishment training.

⁵¹⁰ Cui Xiaoyang [崔晓洋] and Tang Lei [唐磊] "The Chinese Navy's 'Silk Road Ark' Hospital Ship Embarks on Its First Overseas Mission" [中国海军“丝路方舟”号医院船首次赴海外执行任务], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 6 September 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/cf/16408055.html>.

⁵¹¹ Liu Yuanquan [刘袁权], "A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Conducted Multi-Disciplinary Maritime Training" [海军某支队开展海上多科目训练], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 8 September 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16408346.html>.

⁵¹²	09/09/25	This article discusses how personnel stationed on Zhongjian Island, which is the southernmost coral island in the Xisha (Paracel) Islands in the South China Sea, plant various plants, including coconut trees. The surface temperatures often reach 60°C. During typhoons, the entire island is submerged. After the tide recedes, it becomes a “South China Sea Gobi” under the scorching sun, designated by the United Nations as “uninhabitable.” In 2020, a powerful typhoon once again swept through the island. Of the tens of thousands of coconut and pine saplings that had been arduously transported to the island, only eight survived the raging winds. Today, over 400 coconut trees, over 600 horn trees, and over 500 <i>Pinus massoniana</i> trees thrive on Zhongjian Island, each touch of green imbued with the soldiers’ dedication.
⁵¹³	09/09/25	Recently, a fleet of ships from an unidentified naval base headed to a certain sea area to conduct specialized training focused on multiple subjects. “Combat alert!” During the maneuver, a sudden “enemy situation” was detected. The ship’s radar immediately launched a search, transmitting target information to all combat units in real time. A frigate’s radar was the first to detect the target. Inside the operations control room, personnel at various positions rapidly calculated firing parameters, the sound of commands and keyboard tapping echoing incessantly. The fleet commander ordered each ship to adjust its position, form an air defense formation, and prepare for battle. “Launch a missile attack on the ‘enemy’!” The commander decisively issued the order to fight back. Instantly, missiles roared out, successfully intercepting the incoming targets. Before the smoke cleared, a new combat order arrived: “A friendly unit’s ship came under ‘enemy’ fire. Superiors have ordered our fleet to advance in support.” Each ship immediately maneuvered toward the target area, continuously sharing data and information with the friendly unit’s vessels along the way. Upon arrival, both sides coordinated closely and launched a fierce attack on the “enemy” maritime targets. Between sea and sky, the bowstring is fully drawn. During training, the fleet created a realistic battlefield environment and conducted multi-wave system-wide offensive and defensive confrontation training, honing their winning skills in real combat.
⁵¹⁴	09/11/25	In early autumn, a joint anti-sea strike training exercise between a Naval Aviation [airborne early warning and command / AEW&C] Unit and a [carrier-based] fighter unit commenced in a certain maritime area. “Discovering unknown maritime conditions, quickly assessing the target’s attributes.” Between sea and air, pilots quickly maneuvered their fighters to take advantageous aerial positions. Following the AEW&C commander’s instructions, the crew immediately compared target information, determined its attributes, and transmitted this information to the fighter jets via data link. Both sides worked closely together to track the target in real time. A unit leader explained that in recent years, they have focused on practicing techniques, tactics, and coordination, regularly conducting coordinated training with fighter jets, naval vessels, and other sister units, where they serve as both adversaries and mutually beneficial partners. This has pioneered a new approach to systemic training that

⁵¹² Pei Jia [裴佳], “Xisha Soldiers: Regard the Island as Home, Joyfully Guarding the World” [西沙官兵：以岛为家 乐守天涯], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 9 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16408650.html.

⁵¹³ Dong Jianhua [董建华], Guo Xing 郭兴], and Xu Yuxin [徐宇鑫], “A Glimpse of a Naval Base’s Fleet Undergoing Specialized Training” [海军某基地舰艇编队专攻精练掠影], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 9 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16408562.html.

⁵¹⁴ Wang Shuo [王硕] and Xing Yun [邢云], “Sharpening the ‘Clairvoyance’ of the Battlefield, a Naval Aviation Unit Conducts Coordinated Anti-Sea Strike Training” [擦亮战场“千里眼”，海军航空兵某部组织对海打击协同训练], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16408999.html.

		integrates information and combines arms, steadily improving the unit's combat effectiveness. "Enemy electromagnetic interference, target lost!" During a training session, a sudden emergency arose. The AEW&C commander quickly assessed the situation based on battlefield information and directed the crew to flexibly adjust tactics. The crew calmly responded according to the instructions and quickly re-engaged with the target. After receiving the target information, the fighter jets quickly maneuvered, locked onto the maritime target, seized the attack window, and decisively launched a simulated strike. "How to maintain an open command link in a complex electromagnetic environment?" "How to accurately perceive the battlefield situation and flexibly adjust tactics and strategies?"... After the training session, both sides conducted a review and summary, thoroughly studying countermeasures and identifying weaknesses to formulate improvement measures. In order to further strengthen the testing and application of tactics and strategies, the department sorted out typical combat scenarios around combat organization and application of tactics and strategies. Through pre-training discussions and predictions, verification and improvement during training, and post-training review and evaluation, in the closed-loop link of "research-simulation-training-verification", the department tested tactics and strategies, identified shortcomings and weaknesses, and tapped the potential of personnel and equipment, breaking through the bottlenecks that restrict the improvement of the combat effectiveness of the troops, and continuously pushing the combat capability of the troop system to a new level.
⁵¹⁵	09/12/25	This article discusses issues facing an STCN naval unit that is located in a tropical coastal area with a hot and humid climate, frequent typhoons and heavy rains, and rapidly aging infrastructure. According to the unit's statistics, over the past two years, maintenance work on camp property and equipment has averaged over 30 times per month, with this number doubling during peak periods. Relying solely on social support to address these minor issues affecting soldiers would not only increase funding costs, but also hinder repair efficiency in meeting emergency needs. As such, the unit created what it calls the "five small-time workers" who have received relevant training in the five specialties of plumbers, electricians, carpenters, masons, and painters. Subsequently, a group of key soldiers with strong learning abilities and a strong sense of responsibility were selected for training. Local professional technicians were invited to provide systematic training. Through theoretical explanations, hands-on instruction, and on-site instruction, the "five small-time workers" team was transformed into a support team capable of both routine maintenance and emergency repairs. Unit leaders explained that these "Five Small Workers" are now actively involved in maintaining the barracks, camp property, and equipment, and are readily available whenever their comrades need them. Statistics show that since the implementation of the "Five Small Workers" training program, the number of repairs required for barracks malfunctions has decreased month by month, and the proportion of maintenance expenses has significantly decreased.
⁵¹⁶	09/15/25	President Xi Jinping emphasized the need to "educate and guide officers and men to boldly operate and use equipment, truly activating and mobilizing it, testing its performance and exploring its potential through systematic operation, and

⁵¹⁵ Wang Yiren [王奕人] and Feng Guangming [冯光明], "A Naval Unit in the Southern Theater Command Strengthens Training for Its 'Five Small Workers' Team" [南部战区海军某部加强“五小工”队伍培养], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 12 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16409164.html.

⁵¹⁶ Liu Runke [刘润科], Chen Lihang [陈里航], and Xiang Liming [向黎明], "The Eastern Theater Command's Naval Support Department is Exploring and Implementing a 'Five-Point System' Mechanism for Ship Equipment Management" [东部战区海军保障部探索推行舰艇装备管理“五项制度”机制], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16409703.html.

		promoting the integrated development of new equipment into a systemic combat capability and support capability.” The ETCN’s Naval Support Department is exploring innovative “five-point system” mechanisms for ship equipment management, focusing on addressing the difficulty of equipment maintenance and repair during long-term, open-ocean voyages. This initiation promotes equipment maintenance from ports to the open ocean, effectively enhancing equipment support capabilities and laying a solid foundation for the unit’s combat effectiveness. Reviewing a maintenance item list, checking key valves against the checklist, and completing the checklist items... Recently, the Huanggang frigate [Hull 577] of the ETCN, while conducting a long-distance patrol mission in a certain area, independently completed a “checklist-based” equipment inspection and maintenance. This effort eliminated safety hazards caused by missed equipment inspections and ensured the successful completion of the mission. The “Five Systems” for ship equipment management are a set of daily ship equipment management procedures developed by the Eastern Theater Command Navy Support Department based on practical training practices. They focus on “daily cleaning, periodic maintenance, centralized maintenance, hull inspections, and safety inspections.” Leaders of the Eastern Theater Command Navy Support Department told reporters that the establishment and improvement of the “Five Systems” have effectively expanded the main focus of equipment maintenance from port to sea. It’s understood that the ETCN’s ships spend long hours and voyages at sea each year. Furthermore, the maintenance time and standards for different specialized equipment vary. The traditional model of regular port visits for maintenance is unable to meet support needs, hindering the quality and effectiveness of equipment support for combat and training.
⁵¹⁷	09/15/25	In early autumn, a special exchange meeting was underway on the campus of Songxian No. 2 High School in Henan Province. In the classroom, Ma Shaoli, the “Most Beautiful Revolutionary Soldier of the New Era” and Chief Petty Officer of the PLAN’s Ziyang frigate [Hull 522], recounted to the faculty and students of his alma mater his journey from a migrant worker to an expert in naval gunnery in simple yet sincere terms.
⁵¹⁸	09/15/25	In mid-July, a sea breeze blew across a naval port. Over a hundred male and female instructors in training from the Naval University of Engineering, the Dalian Naval Academy, and other institutions, dressed in combat uniforms and carrying standard backpacks, lined up neatly in front of the support ship Laotieshan [Hull 996], about to embark on their first seafaring internship, which lasted several days. While these young instructors possess a solid theoretical foundation, they generally lack experience in military service and practical teaching. This seafaring internship, spearheaded by the Naval Academy, is designed to immerse them in the real combat environment of frontline troops and bridge the gap between the classroom and the battlefield, and between theory and practice. “This internship has included many activities, including position surveys, trainee watches, field trips, and thematic seminars.” Amidst the deep blue ocean and the tranquil night sky, the Laotieshan warship pierced the waves. After a day of teaching and training, the instructors gathered on the foredeck, awaiting a special lesson: astronomy, navigation, and star recognition.

⁵¹⁷ Liu Shiyang [刘诗扬], Liu Lipeng [刘礼鹏], and Lin Qinggang [林庆港], “Letting Go of Youthful Dreams Across Mountains and Seas—A Side Note on the Exchange Event for Ma Shaoli, the ‘Most Beautiful Revolutionary Soldier of the New Era,’ at His Alma Mater” [放飞山与海的青春梦想——“最美新时代革命军人”马少利回母校交流活动侧记], China Military Online [中国军网], 15 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16409799.html.

⁵¹⁸ Ni Shuai [倪帅] and Yang Jingjie [杨敬杰], “Military Camp Observation | Thoughts and Actions in a Maritime ‘Classroom’” [军营观察 | 海上“课堂”里的思与行], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 15 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/gfjy_index/16409626.html.

		Seasickness and vomiting are hurdles that no one can avoid while sailing aboard a ship. The engine room, the source of a warship's power, is the first stop for many instructors on their research trips. During that time, the instructors explored every corner of the warship, immersing themselves in a mobile "battlefield classroom."
⁵¹⁹	09/16/25	Not long ago, at a naval unit's diving training ground, an intense underwater target search and disposal exercise was underway. At the commander's command, several divers quickly entered the water. Training data was displayed in real time on the large screen in the monitoring room, and instructors dynamically adjusted the training plan based on the changes. "Underwater conditions are different from those on land; the complexities place higher demands on divers' abilities and qualities," explained a unit leader. To strengthen the divers' capabilities and enhance the unit's combat readiness, they are implementing tiered training and dynamic assessments, focusing on building a talent development system that integrates training and assessment, and integrates combat training and training. Based on the actual conditions of the officers and men, the unit organizes and implements training at three levels: foundational reinforcement, specialized training, and tactical integration. New divers must pass basic assessments such as long-distance swimming, buddy diving, and underwater dressing and unloading before entering professional training. For key personnel with more than five years of diving experience, more challenging training assessments are added, including underwater welding, explosive ordnance disposal, and deep-diving. Top performers can participate in joint military-civilian training to further enhance their capabilities. Training content also focuses on different training stages and skill levels for divers. According to reports, they create a personal military training file for each diver, which includes information such as training achievements, skill improvement, and physical condition. Training plans are dynamically adjusted based on regular evaluations. "Liu Mingjie is responsible for opening a safe passage, Li Zhongyi operates the sonar locator, and Guo Xuelin maintains communication with the command post..."
⁵²⁰	09/16/25	This article, which has four photos, discusses how a submarine conducted training to fix parts of the submarine that were damaged by an "enemy" attack. The sun was scorching, and the sea breeze was gusting. At the damage control and escape training center at a naval base, an intense damage control and escape training exercise for submariners was underway. A "submarine under attack" simulated a "fire" in a cabin. The commander gave the order to "seal the cabin and extinguish the fire." The damage control team members immediately donned fireproof clothing, carried firefighting equipment, and rushed to the "burning" cabin, quickly engaging in the firefighting operation. At that moment, the "torpedo explosion" was heard, and high-pressure water instantly gushed into the cabin, piercing alarms echoing throughout the compartments. Cabins were sealed, valves were closed, and electrical equipment was shielded with tarpaulins... The officers and men remained calm and coordinated closely, using damage control equipment to effectively control water inflow into the damaged area. In another simulated compartment, several crew members were conducting escape drills. With the assistance of support personnel, they donned their life-saving gear, underwent rigorous inspections to ensure the seals were intact, and

⁵¹⁹ Yang Jie [杨捷] and Zhu Yiwei [朱一未], "A Naval Unit Is Fully Tapping Its Potential to Enhance Its Combat Capabilities" [海军某部充分挖潜提升部队实战能力], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16409918.html.

⁵²⁰ Wang Qing [王青] and Liu Shikun [刘世昆], "A Glimpse of Damage Control and Escape Training at a Naval Base" [海军某基地损管脱险训练掠影], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 16 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16409904.html.

		then entered the torpedo tubes one by one. After completing the water filling and pressurization procedures, the crew members overcame their psychological barriers, climbed out of the compartment through the front cover of the tube, and successfully escaped. During the training, the unit simulated various battlefield environments to strengthen the crew's psychological resilience and hone their damage control and escape capabilities in complex situations, laying a solid foundation for improving combat effectiveness.
521	09/17/25	This is a detailed article about how a PLAN unit's battalion and company has dealt with enlisted personnel issues. "The political instructor's recommended sightseeing route is both scientific and convenient. This on-site immersive education has been particularly touching and rewarding..." Recently, Bao Qiangsheng, an enlisted soldier from a company in a naval unit, took advantage of his weekend outing to visit the local historical sites, following the battalion's provided "Check-in Guide." Upon returning to the unit, he immediately shared his experiences with his comrades. "With the implementation of the newly revised joint regulations, weekend outings are now more convenient than ever for enlisted soldiers. To encourage enlisted soldiers to get out of the camp, engage with society, and gain educational opportunities through field visits, many fraternal units have embraced a 'check-in craze'." They actively learned from and leveraged the practices of fraternal units, tapping into local resources and launching a variety of "check-in routes" to serve as references for enlisted soldiers' weekend and holiday outings. However, over time, problems began to emerge: some routes prioritized popularity over depth, leaving enlisted soldiers calling them "boring," and the "check-in" a mere formality. Other routes were plagued by traffic and crowds, leaving enlisted soldiers exhausted from running and queuing, fearing they would miss their return time. Others viewed "checking in" as a chore, preferring to spend time in cafes playing with their phones rather than experiencing the action. What were once educational outings proved ineffective in some companies. In response to feedback from various companies, the battalion's Party Committee organized personnel to conduct on-site inspections and experiences during their free time. They consolidated existing routes, developing themed routes such as the "Red Roots Route," the "Museum Exploration Route," and the "Close to Nature Route." These routes detailed transportation methods, estimated travel times, and route features, and incorporated an evaluation index to ensure the "check-in routes" were innovative and engaging. To address potential travel congestion, the battalion devised numerous strategies: strategically located check-in points to allow enlisted soldiers ample time to return; contacted scenic spots to establish "green channels" to reduce queues; and added shuttle bus stops. This comprehensive approach reduced concerns and burdens for enlisted soldiers traveling, allowing them to fully immerse themselves in their learning and exploration. At the same time, the battalion encouraged enlisted soldiers to serve as "cloud tour guides" through video calls and other means, sharing their observations, thoughts, and insights in real time. Soon, a "check-in and sharing craze" swept across the companies: some posted illustrated travelogues, others live-streamed revolutionary stories...The battalion Party Committee seized the opportunity, holding regular themed sharing sessions, inviting officers and men to take the stage to review their achievements and offer suggestions. Now, more and more enlisted soldiers in the battalion are actively visiting revolutionary sites and memorials, experiencing the fine traditions firsthand and strengthening their

⁵²¹ Wang Zhigang [王志刚] and Huang Yu [黄煜], "A Naval Unit Has Designed a Themed 'Check-in Route' to Make Weekend Outings More Meaningful for Officers and Men" [海军某部设计主题“打卡路线”，让官兵周末外出更有意义], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16410259.html.

		sense of mission. The results of this education are gradually becoming apparent. “Now, every weekend before the weekend, the number of enlisted soldiers requesting to ‘check in’ outside has increased significantly, and everyone’s sense of serving their adopted homeland is growing.”
⁵²²	09/17/25	One autumn day, on the shores of Bohai Bay, a naval group (dadui) conducted an emergency fuel supply exercise in a real-world combat scenario. “Enemy aircraft attacked, and the equipment transport vehicle was damaged.” Just as the convoy left the base camp, a sudden emergency alert arrived. Faced with the sudden situation, the commander quickly assessed the situation, decisively requested the deployment of other vehicles, and directed the convoy to continue toward the target area. The unexpected events continued along the way. After a day of intense training, as darkness gradually darkened, the convoy returned to the base camp. The officers and men methodically dismantled their equipment and prepared to store it. “The naval port terminal was attacked by enemy missiles. Immediately establish a refueling area and implement shore-based fuel refueling...” The sudden arrival of another emergency alert caught the officers and men off guard. The duty officer immediately blew the assembly whistle, and the commander organized the enlisted soldiers to reload their equipment and quickly move forward to refuel. Faced with the unexpected situation, the enlisted soldiers were somewhat flustered due to lack of preparation: a damage caused during the earlier pipeline removal and disassembly had not been promptly addressed, forcing them to replace the pipeline first. The assault boat responsible for connecting the pipeline was low on fuel and could not move forward on time, so it had to remain in place awaiting refueling... Ultimately, the mission was completed beyond the stipulated time limit, and the assessment team deemed it “unsatisfactory.” “I didn’t expect the assessment team to come up with impromptu questions,” “The special situation setting exceeded the training plan,”... The participating enlisted soldiers were full of discussion upon the assessment results. The brigade’s leadership explained that during previous field research, headquarters discovered that some units failed to promptly inspect and repair equipment after training, while others generalized their implementation of combat readiness requirements, impacting the quality and effectiveness of training and preparation. Prior to this training exercise, the assessment team specially set up an “overtime” competition to address the issues identified during the initial research. This not only tested the grassroots units’ management and use of equipment, but also the officers’ and men’ ability to handle special situations. After the training, the brigade conducted a review and summary of the issues exposed during the training, organizing a brainstorming session for commanders at all levels to break through inertial thinking and hone the troops’ emergency response, rapid response, and continuous combat capabilities.
⁵²³	09/19/25	“By analyzing the trainees’ ‘eye movement trajectories,’ we can scientifically assess their training status and help improve training efficiency.” In early autumn, a center at the Naval Aviation University organized a simulated training exercise. Engineer Zhang Yuanyuan clicked the mouse, and the trainees’ eye movement trajectories appeared clearly on a large screen. “Flight training requires high levels of hand-eye coordination, but accurately capturing and

⁵²² Lu Chenhao [卢晨昊] and You Yonghao [游永昊], “Why Did the Assessment Team Include ‘Overtime’? This Training Exercise Gives You Pause for Thought.” [考核组为何设置“加时赛”? 这场训练让人深思], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16410233.html.

⁵²³ Zhu Peng [朱鹏] and Wei Quanchao [魏全超], “Overcoming the Challenges of Training and Instruction, They’ve Enabled Pilots to Track Their Fleeting Gazes” [破解组训施教难点, 他们让飞行学员转瞬凝眸有“迹”可循], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16410647.html.

		interpreting these abstract and delicate movements has always been a challenge for training and instruction.” Zhang Yuanyuan explained that during simulated training, they’ve found that new pilots, due to excitement, nervousness, and lack of experience, often make mistakes, such as frequently checking instruments and missing landmarks. However, using traditional training methods, it’s difficult to accurately identify these issues. During a conversation with a flight instructor, Zhang learned that eye trackers used in flight training could precisely track eye movements. This sparked a bold idea: Could technology be combined with the tracking capabilities of eye trackers to provide a glimpse into flight trainees’ fleeting gazes? After a period of continuous research, Zhang and his team developed a pilot performance assessment system based on eye movement data. During simulated flight training, pilots wearing eye trackers capture and upload data such as their gaze location, flight trajectory, and dwell time in real time. After training, the system automatically generates an assessment report based on the training data, highlighting every detail. “This system also transforms pilot trainees’ psychological states into clear, intuitive data, allowing flight instructors to gain a clear understanding.” Zhang explained that the use of scientific methods can help flight instructors analyze the underlying causes of pilots’ habitual movements and provide one-on-one coaching to help them improve their abilities and address training weaknesses. “Pilot Intelligent Training and Evaluation System,” “Artificial Intelligence-Assisted Evaluation System”... Center leaders explained that in recent years, they have actively explored “technology plus” and “big data plus” training methods to effectively shorten the training cycle for flight trainees. “Technology is the primary and core combat capability. Our goal is to use scientific and technological achievements to serve teaching, training, and combat effectiveness, enabling the ‘Sea and Sky Eagles’ to fly higher, farther, and more steadily in the future,” Zhang told the author.
524	09/19/25	This article has seven photos about an ETCN naval aviation unit that conducted airdrop drills out of an airport in North China. The photos show the transport aircraft being loaded, taking off, airdropping supplies that use parachutes, and then a ground assault team that has responded to the command and proceeded to the airdrop site for security and dismantling.
525	09/21/25	This article discusses how two ETCN ships subordinate to a flotilla [zhidui], including the Xi’an destroyer [Hull 153] and Yiyang frigate [Hull 548], formed a training formation/task force and conducted combat-oriented training. The alarm suddenly sounded, and a sudden emergency situation ensued. “Unidentified aerial target detected approaching!” A flashing blip on the Xi’an’s radar screen caught the attention of enlisted soldier Song Yifeng. He immediately reported the target parameters and shared them with all ships in the formation in real time. The ships quickly formed an air defense formation, and an air defense and anti-missile training exercise ensued. By randomly issuing special situations such as “interference by the enemy,” “missile attack,” and “equipment damage,” they fully tested the emergency response capabilities of commanders at all levels. The reporter saw a clear display of both the enemy and our own situation on the large screen in the formation command post. Commanders at all levels comprehensively assessed the battlefield situation and flexibly adjusted their

⁵²⁴ Liu Xiangshan [刘向杉] and Wang Mingyuan [王明元], “Practical Training Sharpens The Edge! The Eastern Theater Command’s Naval Aviation Unit Conducts Airdrop Drills” [实战化训练砺锋芒！东部战区海军航空兵开展空投演训], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16410602.html.

⁵²⁵ Shen Yang [沈扬] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], “Focusing on Difficult Problems! A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Organized Coordinated Fleet/formation/task force Training in Line with Actual Combat Requirements” [难题重点练！海军某支队紧贴实战要求组织编队协同训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 September 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16410971.html>.

		plans. Enlisted soldiers followed orders with precision and skillful operation of their equipment, responding with expert control. “Fire!” Soon, several jamming grenades whizzed out, and multiple secondary guns opened fire in salvos. Tongues of flame erupted, creating a “wall of fire” around the formation. Although the air threat had been eliminated, the formation’s officers and men remained on high alert, manipulating various types of warning and detection equipment, ready to respond to any special situation. “Enemy submarine activity detected!” The special intelligence arrived again. The commander organized the formation’s ships to deploy for submarine search and attack, while simultaneously dispatching ship-borne helicopters to investigate the suspected target. Air and surface combat units shared real-time information, forming a siege around the “enemy” submarine. The target was quickly locked. At the commander’s command, the gunner pressed the launch button, and the torpedo flew directly toward the “enemy” submarine, striking it accurately. Scenarios are constantly being prepared, and difficult challenges are the focus of practice. The flotilla’s [zhidui] leaders stated that only by aiming for the “bull’s eye” of actual combat, imagining the enemy as more powerful and creating more challenging situations, can the troops further enhance their ability to win.
⁵²⁶	09/22/25	On a mid-September morning, a “medical service bus” arrived at the barracks of a Naval Aviation Unit. At the waiting area, several officers and men boarded the bus in an orderly manner and headed to the local hospital for medical treatment. This is a microcosm of the unit’s efforts to improve the quality and efficiency of its services to the grassroots and to resolve their concerns. “The round trip takes several hours, which is not only time-consuming and laborious, but can also affect work and training progress.” At a recent meeting organized by the unit, soldier Xiao Chen recounted his experience visiting the hospital. His words resonated with other officers and men with similar experiences, and the unit’s Party Committee attached great importance to them. A leader of the unit explained that due to the unit’s remote location, it’s inconvenient for soldiers to seek medical treatment outside the unit. Some soldiers, in a rush, opt for ride-hailing services, which not only increases travel costs but also creates hidden dangers for unit safety management. “No matter how small, matters at the grassroots level; every matter connects to the soldiers’ hearts. Serving the grassroots is serving combat effectiveness.” The leader explained that they conducted on-site visits, discussions, and questionnaires to gather feedback from soldiers and decided to launch a “medical shuttle bus” that regularly visits waiting areas at each barracks to transport soldiers and their families to the local hospitals. Furthermore, they have established a 24-hour “medical shuttle hotline” so soldiers and their families can call to request a temporary shuttle in case of emergency.
⁵²⁷	09/23/25	Recently, a joint training exercise was conducted in a certain ETCN Sea Area. Two newly commissioned frigates, the Guangxi and Anhui, were involved. Their names came from regions that were involved over 80 years ago by soldiers of the new fourth army who repeatedly resisted the Japanese invasion. A joint formation consisting of the Guangxi, Anhui, Longhushan (Amphibious Transport Dock Hull 980), and Yimengshan (Amphibious Transport Dock Hull 988) also focused on key and difficult topics in complex sea conditions, testing various tactics and

⁵²⁶ Zhao Xiaolong [赵晓龙] and Bu Lingbin [卜令彬], “A Naval Aviation Unit’s Headquarters Dedicates to Resolving Issues at the Grassroots Level” [海军航空兵某部机关倾心为基层排忧解难], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 22 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16411101.html.

⁵²⁷ Huang Shengtao [黄盛涛], Jin Hanyu [金涵宇], and Xiang Liming [向黎明], “A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Focuses on Leveraging Revolutionary Resources to Cultivate People’s Souls and Educate Them” [海军某支队注重发挥红色资源铸魂育人作用], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 23 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16411343.html.

		training methods. A photo shows the four ships in a single-ship formation with about 100 yards between them.
528	09/23/25	This article has five photos of the NTCN's Lhasa destroyer [Hull 201] at sea, including maneuvering at sea, firing its main gun, the crew conducting damage control, and two small boats advancing on a target. The waves rippled, the sea and sky merged into one. Recently, a naval flotilla [zhidui] dispatched a ship to a certain sea area for multi-disciplinary training. "Unidentified surface target approaching!" Shortly after arriving at the target area, the ship received an "enemy situation" report. All officers and men quickly took up their positions according to combat deployment, awaiting the commander's command. At this time, the sea fog thickened, reducing visibility. The commander responded calmly, ordering the adjustment of firing positions. Radar, electro-optical, and other combat positions continued to detect the "enemy" target's position. All combat positions worked together to successfully lock onto the target. The booming sound of artillery rang out, and the target was successfully destroyed. Before the smoke cleared, the enemy arrived again. After the radar position detected the incoming aerial target, it immediately shared the real-time situation. All combat positions were on high alert, ready to fight back. The warship maneuvered at high speed to evade, while firing jamming rounds to create a protective net. Soon, the secondary guns successfully locked onto the target. At the commander's command, tongues of fire erupted. High-speed maneuvers, integrated offense and defense, special situation handling... During the several days of at-sea training, the flotilla [zhidui] constructed a complex combat environment closely aligned with actual combat, interspersed with training in multiple disciplines, honing the officers and men's practical combat capabilities in coordination, continuous combat, and so on.
529	09/24/25	Just 12 hours after arriving at Nauru's Aiwo Port on September 19, the PLAN's "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship successfully performed high-precision eye surgery on a 74-year-old local patient.
530	09/25/25	From September 19-26, the "Future Navy International Cadets Leadership Tempering Camp" was held in Qingdao, Shandong. Cadets from naval academies in 10 countries, including Russia, Italy, Turkey, and Egypt, as well as from seven Chinese naval academies, including the Naval University of Engineering and the Dalian Naval Academy, participated in a series of diverse activities, including sailing competitions, obstacle courses, seminars, cultural visits, and more, jointly writing a chapter of friendship across national borders.
531	09/26/25	The Chinese Embassy in Nauru recently held a reception celebrating the 76th anniversary of the founding of the PRC and the first deck reception for the "Harmonious Mission 2025" mission aboard the PLAN's "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship, located off the coast of Nauru. Acting Nauruan President Jeremiah,

⁵²⁸ Wu Di [吴頔] and Li Fengxiang [李凤祥], "A Glimpse of a Naval Flotilla's [Zhidui] Multi-Disciplinary Training at Sea" [海军某支队舰艇海上多科目训练掠影], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16411332.html.

⁵²⁹ Cui Xiaoyang [崔晓洋] and Tang Lei [唐磊], "A Chronicle of the First Eye Surgery Performed on Nauru by the 'Silk Road Ark' Hospital Ship" ["丝路方舟"号医院船在瑙鲁完成首例眼科手术记事], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16411546.html.

⁵³⁰ Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天] and Ma Sidong [马思东], "Live! A Comprehensive Overview of the 'Future Navy International Cadets Leadership Tempering Camp' with multiple photos" [现场直击! 多图纵览"未来·海军国际学员领导力淬锋营"全貌], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 24 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16412025.html.

⁵³¹ "Nauru's Acting President: The 'Silk Road Ark' Hospital Ship Warms the Hearts of the Nauruan People" [瑙鲁代总统: "丝路方舟"号医院船温暖了瑙鲁人民的心], Xinhua News Agency, 26 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16412206.html.

		who attended the reception, congratulated the 76th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. In his speech, Chinese Ambassador to Nauru Lü Jin stated that the “Silk Road Ark” hospital ship has opened a new chapter in China-Nauru health cooperation. Since its visit to Nauru, the hospital ship has treated nearly 2,000 patients and performed 126 surgeries. Over 200 people attended the reception. The crew of the “Silk Road Ark” hospital ship performed a cultural performance. On September 19, the “Silk Road Ark” arrived in Nauru, its first stop, for a seven-day friendly visit. This marked the first visit by a Chinese naval vessel to Nauru.
⁵³²	09/27/25	In early autumn, a naval flotilla [zhidui] organized a fleet of ships to conduct multi-subject practical training in unfamiliar waters. “An ‘enemy’ aircraft spotted, approaching our formation!” A combat alarm suddenly sounded during the passage. The formation commander immediately ordered all ships to adjust their positions and form an air defense formation. In the operations control room, the clatter of commands and the clatter of keyboards echoed in unison, with each combat position closely coordinated and efficiently working together. “The ‘enemy’ aircraft launched a missile!” the electronic countermeasures position suddenly reported. After assessing the current sea and air situation, the formation commander decisively issued the order: “Prepare to launch jamming flares. Secondary guns, prepare for air defense!” After determining the characteristics of the incoming target, the electronic warfare officer quickly selected the type of jamming flare and pressed the launch button. Several jamming flares soared into the air, creating an “electromagnetic fog” in the air. Simultaneously, the secondary guns of each ship in the formation engaged in counterattacks. Over the vast ocean, the roar of artillery boomed, and shell after shell blasted out, destroying the target drones simulating “enemy” missiles. The flotilla’s [zhidui] leadership explained that this training focused on improving coordinated combat capabilities in a real-world combat environment. “The ‘enemy’ ship is approaching!” As soon as one wave subsided, another arose. After the radar position assessed the target’s situation and quickly reported, the formation commander ordered the fleet to adjust its course and speed to assume a favorable attack position. After locking onto the “enemy” target, the main gunner on one ship completed the firing parameters and pressed the launch button as ordered. With a resounding “boom,” a column of water shot up into the sky, and the “enemy” ship was accurately hit. Unexpectedly, the command and control team improvised a new special situation: the hangar tractor was “hit and caught fire,” and the main operator suffered a head “injury”... Upon receiving the notification, the damage control team rushed to the fire with firefighting equipment, and the medical team immediately advanced to treat the “injured.” The officers and men reacted swiftly, countering the situation with countermeasures, successfully handling the special situation.
⁵³³	09/27/25	On September 9, a dialogue took place as scheduled in the National Defense Education and Promotion Room of the Swan Naval Hope Primary School in Xishui County, Guizhou Province. A teacher from the school and officers and men from a submarine unit of the NTCN used a submarine model donated by the unit to teach students the basic principles of submarine navigation. Thanks to the unit’s dedicated support over 20 years, the Swan Navy Hope Primary School has

⁵³² Zhang Jiabao [张家宝] and Qiao Chenxi [乔晨曦], “Observations from a Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Conducting Multi-Subject Practical Training” [海军某支队开展多科目实战化训练见闻], *PLA Daily* [人民日报], 27 September 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16412366.html>.

⁵³³ Xu Zhan [胥展], Xian Kun [羡崑], and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “A Submarine Unit of the Northern Theater Command Navy Assisted in the Construction of the Swan Naval Hope Primary School in Xishui County, Guizhou Province” [北部战区海军某潜艇部队援建贵州省习水县天鹅海军希望小学], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16412487.html.

		become a model school with the best facilities, the most comprehensive functions, and the strongest military atmosphere. To further promote the school's development, the unit and the local Party committee and government upgraded and relocated the school to a new campus in 2023.
⁵³⁴	09/27/25	This article discusses a song entitled "Song of the Oil Soldiers of Mountains and Seas" that personnel assigned to a naval oil depot in the Northern Theater Command use as a base for their daily life.
⁵³⁵	09/27/25	On September 26, the PLAN's "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship departed Nauru for Fiji to continue its "Harmony Mission 2025" mission. During its stay in Nauru, the country's Acting President praised the hospital ship. So far, the hospital ship has treated nearly 2,000 patients and performed 126 surgeries on this trip. Over 200 people, including the Speaker of the Nauruan Parliament, cabinet ministers, representatives from various sectors of society, Chinese companies, and Chinese nationals in Nauru, attended the sendoff reception. In addition to medical services, cultural exchanges and skills sharing were highlights of the visit. During the visit, the hospital ship hosted a deck reception, participated in basketball and table tennis friendly matches with local schools in Nauru, and provided cultural and sports activities. A medical team conducted joint diagnosis and treatment and academic seminars at local hospitals, and held Traditional Chinese Medicine cultural demonstrations and health lectures in communities and schools, allowing local residents to experience the charm of Traditional Chinese Medicine up close.
⁵³⁶	09/30/25	To carry forward and promote the great spirit of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and further promote national defense education, the NTCN held a ship open house event from September 24-28 at the Olympic Sailing Center in Qingdao, Shandong Province. The guided-missile destroyer Xining [Hull 117] and the guided-missile frigate Wuhu [Hull 539], both domestically developed vessels, were open to the public.
⁵³⁷	09/30/25	This article is about a 95-year old man, Fang Laiting, who wore a traditional military uniform and walked up to the podium in the auditorium of a naval unit on the eve of Martyrs' Day and was honored for his service as a soldier in the machine gun squad of the 5 th Company, 2 nd Battalion, 231 st Regiment, 77 th Division, 26 th Army.
⁵³⁸	09/30/25	Recently, a high-intensity confrontation training exercise was conducted over a certain sea area by a Naval Aviation University regiment. The Red and Blue teams engaged in fierce competition for air superiority and assault penetration,

⁵³⁴ Fu Kang [付康] and Zhang Xin [张昕], "Listening to the Voices of the Mountains and Seas" [倾听山与海的声音], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16412488.html.

⁵³⁵ Cui Xiaoyang [崔晓洋] and Tang Lei [唐磊], "The Chinese Navy's 'Silk Road Ark' Hospital Ship Warms the Hearts of the People of Nauru" [中国海军“丝路方舟”号医院船温暖了瑙鲁人民的心], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16412416.html.

⁵³⁶ Wang Jing [王静] and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], "The Northern Theater Command Navy Held a Ship Open House Event, Igniting the Flame of Respect for the Military and Martial Spirit" [北部战区海军组织舰艇开放活动点燃崇军尚武的火种], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16412996.html.

⁵³⁷ Wang Zijie [王子杰] and Wu Anning [吴安宁], "On the Eve of Martyrs' Day, a Naval Unit Invited Veterans Back to Their Base for a 'Visit with Their Families'" [烈士纪念日前夕，海军某部邀请参战老兵回营“探亲”], *China Military Network* and *PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 30 September 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16412991.html.

⁵³⁸ Gao Wenliang [高文亮] and Zhang Zhiguang [张智广], "Footage of a Naval Aviation University Regiment's Flight Training" [海军航空大学某团飞行训练影像], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 September 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16412973.html.

		honing their combat prowess. At the command of the tower commander, the Red and Blue fighter jets roared into the air, heading for the designated airspace. The Blue team employed flexible tactics to seize air superiority and launched the first attack on the Red team. The Red team quickly adjusted its formation, conducting an interception while also organizing flanking aircraft to maneuver and encircle the enemy. Evasive maneuvers, swooping attacks... the two sides engaged in a back-and-forth, a crisscross of offense and defense, a complex and intractable game of chess, the situation shifting rapidly. As night fell, fighter jets roared into the skies once again. Pilots, relying on their exceptional skills, precisely controlled their aircraft, continuing to practice penetration and interception in the dark skies, integrating their daytime combat experience into nighttime training to hone their all-time combat capabilities. The training concluded, and the fighter jets returned. In the debriefing room, the participating pilots, combining flight data with the battlefield situation, brainstormed during the review, resolving each issue and clarifying the direction for improving the training. The article has four photos showing the aircraft in the air and on the ground.
539	10/03/25	On September 25, officers and men of an NTCN destroyer flotilla [zhidui], having just completed combat training at sea, docked for rest and recuperation. Upon hearing of the new exhibition of ancient Chinese military classics at the Military History Museum, the officers and men flocked to see it. The exhibition, hosted by the National Library of China and in collaboration with the Yinqueshan Han Tomb Bamboo Slips Museum in Linyi, Shandong Province, and other institutions, features ancient military texts such as “The Art of War,” “Six Secret Teachings,” and “Three Strategies,” along with restored ancient armor and replicas of the Terracotta Warriors. Professionals will be invited to provide lectures, allowing officers and men to experience the profound breadth and depth of traditional Chinese military culture. In addition to the exhibition, the NTCN also partnered with the National Library to launch a joint “Maritime Study Room” initiative. On September 19, six Chinese naval vessels, including the Liaoning aircraft carrier (Hull 16), Nanchang destroyer (Hull 101), and the hospital ship “Auspicious Ark” (Hull 868) unveiled “Maritime Book Rooms.” The National Library donated 3,600 high-quality books covering military theory, social sciences, history, and culture to the officers and crew, providing them with spiritual nourishment during combat readiness training. The two sides have also established a long-term cooperation mechanism, with the National Library regularly updating the “Maritime Book Rooms” with 2,000 new books annually.
540	10/03/25	This article has four photos of a PLAN KJ-200 airborne early warning and command (AEW&C) aircraft conducting combat readiness patrol flights. During this period, the unit carefully strengthened its crews, organized officers and men to learn combat readiness regulations and familiarize themselves with combat readiness plans, and conducted pre-emptive drills to enhance the rapid response capabilities of on-duty personnel.
541	10/03/25	On the morning of October 3, the PLAN’s 83rd Fleet composed of the training ship Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious transport dock Yimengshan (Hull 988) departed Hong Kong after concluding a three-day ship open house.

⁵³⁹ Wang Jing [王静] and Wang Zezhou [王泽洲], “Ships Feature ‘Maritime Study Rooms’” [舰艇挂牌“海上书房”], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 3 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16413450.html.

⁵⁴⁰ Yang Jian [杨健] and E Shizheng [俄世正], “Thumbs up! Naval Aviation Conducts Combat Readiness Patrol Flights During Holiday” [点赞！海军航空兵节日期间战备巡逻飞行], *China Bugle* [中国军号], 3 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16413532.html.

⁵⁴¹ Meng Jia [孟佳], “The Chinese Navy’s 83rd Fleet Departs Hong Kong and Begins Its Visit” [中国海军 83 舰编队离开香港并开启访问任务], *Xinhua News Agency*, 3 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jsjw/jl/16413528.html>.

		According to the Far Seas Comprehensive Practice Visit Mission Plan, the 83 rd Fleet will depart for visits to Cambodia, Thailand, and Singapore.
⁵⁴²	10/05/25	This is a long article about an unidentified TCN submarine unit but there is little substance except the following information. In the past, when a submarine docked, it signified mission completion, and the officers and men would take a short rest. But now, after returning, Officer Chen Cang feels even busier. After returning from this mission, upon entering the barracks, he noticed several pages of work lists prominently posted on the wall. Every piece of equipment requiring maintenance and every item requiring inspection was marked in order of importance with five-color pens, with responsible individuals, clear deadlines, and progress charts. All of this work must be completed to a high standard before the next mission. Faced with the vast amount of data he collected, Chen's expression was focused, his fingers moving swiftly. In this repetitive cycle of sorting, summarizing, reviewing, comparing, and summarizing, he compared naval and air intelligence, closely assessing the quality and effectiveness of his maritime decision-making, and further improving tactics such as covert penetration.
⁵⁴³	10/06/25	This article is about the NTCN flotilla's [zhidui] Songyuan frigate (Hull 600) that carried out combat readiness duty on the National Day holiday (October 1).
⁵⁴⁴	10/07/25	This article discusses how a Navigation Station at a Naval Base in the NTC is encouraging newly commissioned enlisted soldiers to spend rationally. "My first month's paycheck has arrived, and I want to buy that game console I've been waiting for." "I want to buy a camera on installments to learn photography, but my budget is a bit tight." "I should send some money home; my parents will definitely be happy." Recently, several newly commissioned enlisted gathered in the study room of a navigation station at a Naval Base in the NTC to discuss how to spend their first paycheck. The transition from conscript to sergeant brings a change in status and income. Helping newly commissioned soldiers develop rational, healthy, and sustainable consumption habits has become a key focus of the station's education and management. Last year, newly promoted Sergeant Xiao Shen used his first month's salary to buy an expensive watch. However, he struggled to meet his daily expenses and vacation expenses, forcing him to borrow money from his comrades. With patient guidance from military personnel and help developing repayment and savings plans, Xiao gradually overcame his "overspending" dilemma. "From conscript to sergeant, income increases, but without planning, overspending, impulsive spending, and competitive spending can easily become prevalent," said officer Song Pengfei of the station. To this end, the station decided to conduct a survey, using heart-to-heart talks and questionnaires to analyze the consumer psychology and behavioral characteristics of newly promoted sergeants. Some new sergeants admitted, "Becoming a sergeant is a major step in life, and rewarding oneself is understandable." Others believed, "Increasing income and reducing expenses

⁵⁴² Shang Jinxin [尚金鑫] and Deng Boyu [邓博宇], "Guided by Xi Jinping's Thought on Strengthening the Military: Forging Ahead on the Path of a Stronger Military and Winning the Tough Battles | Deep-Sea Sharpening the Vanguard" [在习近平强军思想指引下·奋进强军路 打好攻坚战 | 潜行深海砺尖兵], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16413663.html>.

⁵⁴³ Wu Anning [吴安宁] and Wang Yuanbin [王垣斌], "Blessings to the Motherland, A Strong Army Dedicated to Us | Patrolling the Seas and Practicing Hard Skills" [祝福祖国 强军有我 | 巡守海疆练硬功], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16413742.html>.

⁵⁴⁴ Fu Kang [付康] and Ming Sen [明森], "A New Trend in Bills! A Navigation Station at a Naval Base in the Northern Theater Command is Encouraging Newly Commissioned Soldiers to Spend Rationally" [账单里的新风向！海军某基地导航台引导新晋军士理性消费], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16413838.html>.

		should start with the first paycheck and plan for the future.” The terms “ritual sense” and “symbolic consumption” frequently appeared in the survey, reflecting the diverse consumer preferences of this “net-born generation” of soldiers. Based on this, they conducted an anonymous questionnaire survey across Taiwan. The data showed that approximately 80% of soldiers hoped to use their salaries to “improve their lives and develop hobbies”; over 60% had made impulsive purchases, buying items they rarely used; and 50% had paid for hobbies through installment payments. Sergeant First Class Song Hengjiang’s bills are clearly divided into several sections: mortgage, children’s education, family savings, and personal expenses... The structure is clear and the proportions are reasonable. “Salary is not just a number; it’s a responsibility and a future. Behind every dollar is a commitment to my family and a plan for my life,” Song Hengjiang said. “Saving money isn’t about not spending it; it’s about spending it wisely.” Sergeant First Class Fang Hanzhao took up the topic. “I used to feed the whole family, but my salary was always on the decline. Even after getting married, I couldn’t change this, and my wife often criticized me for it.” Fang Hanzhao gradually learned to plan, set aside a reserve fund, and began to learn about financial management. “You have to make sure your money is well spent and lasts.”
545	10/09/25	On the eve of National Day, news of three types of carrier-based aircraft completing takeoff and landing on the PLAN’s third aircraft carrier, the Fujian, went viral online. Chinese Navy J-15T carrier-based fighter jets landed on the Fujian aircraft carrier. On the expansive deck, several J-15T fighter jets, J-35 fighter jets, and KJ-600 early warning aircraft, leveraging electromagnetic catapults, pierced the sky in mere seconds. The article also mentioned other PLAN ships discussed next. Since its commissioning, the Shandong aircraft carrier has traversed the oceans, breaking new records and setting numerous aircraft carrier training records. On deck, these “invisible wings” have been a constant companion, witnessing every dream come true for the first domestically-built aircraft carrier and continuously raising the scale of the People’s Navy’s combat effectiveness. As the tide of the times marches forward, new chapters are constantly being written on the expansive decks of Chinese warships. The Hainan, the Navy’s first amphibious assault ship with a straight flight deck, can carry amphibious armored vehicles and various helicopter types. The Sichuan, the world’s first amphibious assault ship to utilize electromagnetic catapult technology, features a dual-island design and can carry fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, and amphibious equipment. It is a key piece of equipment for advancing the Navy’s transformation and enhancing its far-sea combat capabilities. The Fujian, a large aircraft carrier designed and built entirely independently by my country, features a straight, full-length flight deck and is equipped with electromagnetic catapults and arresting gear. In late October 2024, the Liaoning and Shandong aircraft carrier formations conducted their first dual-carrier formation drill during their far-sea combat training. Observant netizens noticed that the dual-carrier formation was accompanied closely by a large supply ship. With the People’s Navy’s new supply ships entering service, and the increasing sophistication of lateral and vertical replenishment methods, the warships’ long-sea endurance has been significantly enhanced, and sailors no longer have to worry about fuel. In August of this year, during the “Joint Sea 2025” Sino-Russian joint exercise, officers and men dined daily in a spacious and bright dining hall. The nutritious buffet and the clean, comfortable environment were truly impressive.

⁵⁴⁵ Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], “Military Camp Observation | “Family and Country” on the Deck” [军营观察 | 甲板上的“家国情”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16414087.html>.

546	10/09/25	In early autumn, a Navy minesweeper group (dadui) conducted a practical minesweeping training exercise in a certain sea area. Upon arrival at the designated sea area, the Zhangjiagang received command instructions. The captain quickly deployed and issued combat orders, and the officers and men immediately took up their positions, putting the entire ship into combat readiness. In the operations command room, a combat atmosphere permeated. Due to the complex underwater environment, sonar operators continuously varied detection frequencies and directions to enhance the collection and analysis of underwater target data. “Suspected target detected...” As the sonar operator reported the target data, hurried footsteps echoed, and the officers and men quickly engaged in minesweeping operations. “Lock on target, deploy minesweeper!” The sonar operator held his breath, continuously monitoring underwater activity. The ship entered a minefield, and the captain decisively ordered, “Power on the minesweeper!” One second, two seconds... a bottom mine was successfully detonated. Special scenarios followed one after another, and practical exercises intertwined. The electrical and mechanical department reported: the engine room was damaged, leaking, and several crew members were injured. “Organize repairs and drainage!” The damage control alarm suddenly sounded, and the damage control team, assigned their duties, rushed to the damaged compartment with their equipment and began repairing the damage. Simultaneously, the rescue team provided emergency treatment to the injured crew members. Firefighting, leak repairs, equipment repairs, combat casualties... The officers and men worked closely together to complete each task within the scheduled timeframe. “In this training, we focused on organizing ship mine reconnaissance and minesweeping training, aiming to further standardize the command process of mine detection and minesweeping operations and improve the ability of individual ships to complete tasks.” The group leader introduced that since the beginning of this year, they have focused on the characteristics of anti-mine operations and organized officers and men to carry out specialized training on key and difficult issues such as sonar interference and underwater signal interruption of minesweeping equipment. Many training results have been tested in actual combat, and the unit’s combat and training coupling level has been further improved.
547	10/10/25	In early autumn, a naval aviation division conducted a joint cross-domain coordination training with neighboring naval vessels, focusing on testing intelligence sharing, firepower coordination, and emergency response capabilities under joint combat conditions. Division leaders explained that this training, thanks to the “air-sea integrated data link” jointly constructed by surface ships and air fighters, significantly enhanced the battlefield situational awareness capabilities of each combat unit. After arriving in the mission airspace, the participating fighters used their onboard radars to lock onto targets. Officers and men at various combat positions transmitted the battlefield situation to the fleet in real time via the data link. Inside the combat command room of the fleet’s command ship, the display screens simultaneously updated battlefield situation information, and the commanders quickly activated the joint combat plan. Suddenly, multiple groups of “enemy” targets appeared on the fighter’s radar screen, and a dense stream of unidentified signals also appeared on the screens

⁵⁴⁶ Gao Jie [高杰], “Observations from a Navy Minesweeper Group Conducting Practical Mine Sweeping Training” [海军某扫雷舰大队开展实战化扫雷训练见闻], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 9 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16414111.html.

⁵⁴⁷ Hao Yongfei [郝勇飞] and Yang Zhichao [杨智超], “A Naval Aviation Division Conducted Joint Cross-Domain Coordination Training with Neighboring Forces” [海军航空兵某师与友邻部队联合开展跨域协同训练], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16414376.html.

		before the electronic reconnaissance personnel. “Experiencing strong electromagnetic interference from the ‘enemy’!” Faced with this extraordinary situation, the air commander decisively issued an order: “Immediately determine the location and type of the interference source and target, and implement counter-interference against the ‘enemy’...” The officers and men in the mission cabin acted swiftly, initiating counter-interference measures and switching to a backup communication channel. Soon, the radar operator successfully acquired the target again and transmitted the real-time acquired target parameters to the fleet via an encrypted channel. At the same time, the ship’s electronic countermeasures department received the coordinated target information transmitted back by the fighter, accurately identifying the type of interference. Following the order, the officers and men adjusted the radar operating frequency and launched jamming flares, successfully breaking through the “enemy’s” electromagnetic blockade. “On future battlefields, electromagnetic dominance will be a key battleground for all warring parties,” explained the division’s training director. During this training, they randomly incorporated various special scenarios to create a complex electromagnetic environment, forcing officers and men to hone their skills in these challenging and precarious situations. “‘Enemy’ anti-ship missiles are approaching!” With the command issued, fighter jets quickly locked onto low-altitude penetration targets and synchronized target information to the combat control room on the fleet’s command ship. The fleet immediately activated counterattack mode to meet the incoming “enemy.” Between sea and sky, a dense barrage of missiles formed a “protective net” in front of the ships. “This cross-domain coordinated training demonstrated tight coordination and close collaboration between different arms, unleashing a powerful force of system-wide joint operations,” explained the division’s leader. Following the training, a pilot commented, “With real-time data sharing, close coordination between officers and men, and focused, specialized, and refined training on challenging issues, we have further enhanced our ability to carry out diverse missions.”
548	10/10/25	This article is about how a political instructor in a Naval Aviation unit gave a well-researched lecture on applying political work to daily activities based on historical situations, but it was not well received. “The role models’ stories are truly moving, but they always feel too far removed from our own lives.” “The principles they teach are all valid, but it’s a bit tiring to listen to.” Therefore, the political instructor rewrote the presentation and applied it to their daily lives today.
549	10/10/25	Recently, during the Northern Theater Command Navy’s ship open day in Qingdao, visitors, after visiting active warships like the Xining and Wuhu, flocked to the Naval Museum to relive the extraordinary journey of the People’s Liberation Army Navy from its inception in 1949 to its present state, from weakness to strength. This article provides several examples of what is in the museum, including: 1) In 1949, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China discussed and adopted Mao Zedong’s drafted resolution, “The Present Situation and the Party’s Tasks in 1949,” which stated: “A navy should be formed to defend the coastal areas and rivers.” On April 23, 1949, the first naval unit of

⁵⁴⁸ Wang Hao [王昊] and Zhan Yao [战耀], “From “No Applause” to “Full Applause,” the Political Instructor’s Secret to Igniting the Soldiers’ Spirits Is...” [从“无人喝彩”到“满堂点赞”,授课人点燃兵心的秘诀是.....], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16414374.html.

⁵⁴⁹ Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], “Visit the Naval Museum and relive the extraordinary journey of the People’s Liberation Army Navy from its inception to its present state, from weakness to strength” [走进海军博物馆, 重温人民海军从无到有、由弱到强的不凡历程], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16414370.html.

		the Chinese People's Liberation Army—the East China Military Region Navy—was established at Baimiao Temple in Taizhou, Jiangsu. Thus, the People's Navy officially set sail. 2) In 2014, the Navy's 372 submarine encountered a critical “descent” during a critical mission. In this life-or-death situation, the entire crew united as one, demonstrating their exceptional military skills and tenacious fighting spirit to successfully handle the critical situation. Later, the boat was awarded the honorary title of “Model Boat for Implementing the Goal of Strengthening the Military” by the Central Military Commission, and its officers and men were honored as “Role Models of the Times” by the Central Propaganda Department. 3) In the aviation equipment display area, aircraft such as the CJ-5, J-5, and Q-6 are arrayed, carrying the history of the early years of naval aviation. 4) In the land warfare equipment display area, T-34 tanks, ZTD-05 amphibious armored assault vehicles, and Type 63A amphibious tanks stand quietly, reflecting the arduous development of my country's armored vehicles. 5) “The Jinan is my country's first independently developed missile destroyer; the Yingtan is my country's first independently developed air defense missile frigate; the Julang-1 missile is my country's first independently developed submarine-launched strategic missile...” 6) and much more.
550	10/11/25	This article has a photo of a helicopter landing on the rear deck of Wuzhishan amphibious transport dock (Hull 987) that is subordinate to the STCN's 6 th Landing Flotilla [Zhidui]. A single sentence text states, “Recently, a naval flotilla [zhidui] conducted helicopter takeoff and landing training.”
551	10/11/25	On October 6, doctors from the “Silk Road Ark” hospital ship and local doctors performed surgery on a patient in Suva, the capital of Fiji. The “Silk Road Ark” hospital ship, currently carrying out the “Harmonious Mission 2025” mission, sat quietly anchored between the sea and sky. As my country's second independently designed and built 10,000-ton ocean-going hospital ship, the “Silk Road Ark” cast off from Quanzhou, Fujian, on September 5, bound for several countries in the South Pacific and Latin America for a friendly visit and humanitarian medical services. The pre-examination and triage area is the forefront of the efficient operation of this maritime hospital. Temperature checks, inquiries, and triage... everything is carried out in an orderly fashion. On October 5, the hectic pace of treating over 800 patients left the medical staff's voices hoarse and their clothes stained with sweat, but they all chose to persevere. During its stay in Fiji, the hospital ship provided medical treatment to 3,330 patients, performed 426 surgeries, and conducted 2,531 auxiliary examinations and tests.
552	10/11/25	The Chinese Navy's 83 rd Fleet, carrying out a long-distance sea training mission, arrived at Sihanoukville, Cambodia, on the morning of October 10, commencing a four-day friendly visit. At 10:00 a.m., the training frigate Qi Jiguang (Hull 83) and the amphibious transport dock Yimengshan (Hull 988) docked at Sihanoukville amidst a warm welcome. Officers and sailors lined up in sections on the deck to greet the welcoming crowd. Over 300 people, including staff from the Chinese Embassy and Consulate in Cambodia, representatives from Chinese-funded institutions and overseas Chinese communities, and representatives from the Cambodian government and military, welcomed the Chinese frigate at the

⁵⁵⁰ Liu Jinyu [刘金宇], “A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Conducted Helicopter Takeoff and Landing Training” [海军某支队组织直升机起降训练], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 October 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16414525.html>.

⁵⁵¹ Cui Xiaoyang [崔晓洋] and Jiao Feiyu [焦飞宇], “Observations from the ‘Silk Road Ark’ Hospital Ship Providing Medical Services in Fiji” [“丝路方舟”号医院船在斐济开展医疗服务见闻], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 October 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16414524.html>.

⁵⁵² Wu Changwei [吴长伟], “The Chinese Navy's 83rd Fleet Arrives in Cambodia for a Friendly Visit” [海军 83 舰编队抵达柬埔寨进行友好访问], Xinhua News Agency, 11 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jsjw/cf/16414561.html>.

		dock. During their visit to Cambodia, the fleet's mission commander will call on the Governor of Sihanoukville Province, visit the Cambodian Navy Headquarters with the Commander of the Cambodian Navy, and visit the Chinese Embassy in Cambodia for exchanges. Representatives of the officers and sailors will visit a local primary school for exchanges and greetings, visit local Chinese-funded enterprises and institutions, and participate in a friendly sports competition. During the docking, the Qi Jiguang and Yimengshan ships will hold ship open days and deck receptions.
⁵⁵³	10/11/25	At the beginning of the new semester, the Naval Medical University's Department of Psychology incorporated a series of typical cases from grassroots units into its teaching. The department explores innovative teaching models and continuously enriches its content, ensuring that teaching is closely aligned with the realities of grassroots units and the mindsets of soldiers, effectively enhancing the relevance and effectiveness of classroom instruction. "Psychology teaching is highly practical. We incorporate typical cases collected during medical visits to troops, internships, and the establishment of a psychological service hotline into our teaching practice. We guide students to analyze the root causes of problems and explore solutions based on these vivid cases, helping them better master the methods and techniques of providing psychological services." To effectively utilize these exemplary case studies, the department organized key teaching staff to compile a collection of typical cases, covering common psychological issues faced by grassroots officers and men. Each case includes a detailed background, psychological assessment, intervention process, and key knowledge points, providing valuable references for teaching. They also regularly hold psychological professional training and seminars on typical cases, inviting grassroots unit leaders, key psychological practitioners, and faculty and students from universities to engage in in-depth discussions around these cases, broadening their thinking and identifying key areas for research and teaching. The integration of typical cases into classroom instruction has significantly improved the quality and effectiveness of psychology teaching.
⁵⁵⁴	10/11/25	Not long ago, a Naval Aviation Unit organized a field trip to the local Martyrs' Cemetery for officers and men. Unit leaders explained that, since the launch of the "Forge Firm Political Loyalty and Win the Battle Against Tough Challenges" educational campaign, they have closely aligned themselves with their mission, actively innovated educational methods, and fully leveraged the rich revolutionary resources of the garrison. Regular visits to revolutionary venues and historic revolutionary sites are organized for on-site instruction, guiding soldiers to uphold fine traditions and inspire a spirit of victory. Extensive discussions and analysis on the theme of "Inheriting the Heroic Spirit and Determined to Contribute to the Barracks" have been held to strengthen the soldiers' unwavering loyalty to the Party and their commitment to strengthening the military. Regular events such as "Strengthening the Army" storytelling sessions and "Eagle" lectures are organized, encouraging role models such as training models and support experts to share their stories of struggle, fostering a strong sense of combat readiness and a stronger sense of mission.

⁵⁵³ Wang Hao [王浩] and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], "The Naval Medical University's Department of Psychology Innovates Teaching Models to Improve Course Quality and Effectiveness" [海军军医大学心理系创新教学模式提升授课质效], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16414578.html.

⁵⁵⁴ Jiang Langtao [江浪涛], Yang Xueqiang [杨学强], and Bai Shaoqiu [白邵秋], "A Naval Aviation Unit Closely Adheres to Its Mission and Tasks to Deepen Educational Practices" [海军航空兵某部紧贴使命任务深化教育实践活动], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16414577.html.

555	10/12/25	This article is divided into two parts: Part 1 is about Naval Aviation, and Part 2 is about the PLA AF. Part 1 discusses how a naval aviation unit equipped with a KJ-500 airborne early warning aircraft conducted combined-arms training with surface vessels during a sand table exercise. “Now, flying combat aircraft to provide situational support and command guidance for ships has become a daily part of our training. Previously, we encountered some challenges in coordinating with the naval fleet, but through continuous exploration, we have achieved the current level of rapport.” “A pilot participating in the training said with emotion. This pilot told reporters that during his first ship support training, he felt somewhat overwhelmed by the mission plan sent by a neighboring unit. The plan was largely filled with specialized naval terminology, and the requirements for aircraft support were limited to general details like planned airspace and expected outcomes, lacking key elements like specific implementation procedures and command structures. Later, both sides worked together to refine the training plan, but differences in understanding between the different branches led to frequent miscommunication and delayed responses during training. After the training, the unit conducted a review and summary with its neighboring naval forces, laying out all the “perception gaps” clearly: “Situational sharing isn’t simply transmitting data; it’s about delivering analyzed and processed integrated information,” “Aerial platforms should respond in seconds,” and “Surface ships must account for hydrological and meteorological changes.” After an intense brainstorming session, both sides found a solution: creating a cross-service terminology comparison table and a set of procedures for coordinated handling of special situations.
556	10/13/25	On the afternoon of October 11, the PLAN’s 47th Escort Task Force’s Baotou frigate provided medical assistance to the Fujian-registered merchant ship “Xin Yongchang 27,” enabling an injured crew member to receive timely and effective treatment. On the evening of the 9th, the escort taskforce received a request from the China Shipowners’ Association (CSAA) regarding a crew member injured on the merchant vessel “Xin Yongchang 27” sailing in the Indian Ocean and in urgent need of medical assistance. The taskforce command immediately confirmed the injured individual’s condition via maritime satellite phone and convened medical personnel to discuss a rescue plan. The Baotou ship maneuvered at high speed toward the merchant vessel. Simultaneously, the taskforce command activated the emergency plan, making all necessary preparations and reporting the medical rescue plan while sailing. The Navigation Department mapped the situation, clearly indicating the merchant vessel’s location, encounter time, and coordinates. The duty station maintained constant contact with the merchant vessel to monitor the injured condition. The medical team prepared relevant medical equipment and medications and discussed treatment plans with experts from the Changhai Hospital of the Naval Medical University and the Support Base in Djibouti. At 2:00 PM on the 11th, the Baotou ship and the merchant vessel arrived at the rendezvous point, and the medical rescue operation immediately commenced. After a remote consultation with experts from Changhai Hospital, the medical team provided the injured with debridement, bandaging, and intravenous fluids, among other anti-infective treatments. To improve conditions and gain time for shore-based treatment, the

⁵⁵⁵ Fu Lin [傅琳], et. al., “Improving System-Wide Training Effectiveness: See How These Two Units Are Doing It” [提升体系练兵效能，看看这两个单位如何做], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 12 October 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16414693.html>.

⁵⁵⁶ Gao Dezheng [高德政] and Ren Ke [任科], “The Chinese Navy’s 47th Escort Task Force Provided Emergency Medical Assistance to an Injured Crew Member of a Merchant Ship” [中国海军第 47 批护航编队为商船受伤船员提供紧急医疗救助], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16414809.html.

		fleet also left sufficient medications and provided guidance on follow-up treatment and nursing care.
⁵⁵⁷	10/13/25	On the morning of October 13, the Chinese Navy's "Silk Road Ark" hospital ship, carrying out the "Harmony Mission-2025" mission, arrived at the port of Nuku'alofa, Tonga, for a seven-day period of medical and health services and cultural exchange activities. This is the fourth visit to Tonga by a Chinese Navy hospital ship carrying out the "Harmony Mission" series of missions. The Peace Ark hospital ship visited Tonga three times, in 2014, 2018, and 2023, providing medical services to over 15,000 people. During its visit to Tonga, the hospital ship "Silk Road Ark" will not only provide medical services on its main platform, but will also conduct academic exchanges on combat casualty care with the Tongan Navy, host a medical forum with Tongan hospitals, deploy ship-borne helicopters and multiple medical teams to conduct outlying islands and local communities, and send cultural teams to local schools for cultural exchanges. In addition, the two navies will conduct joint exercises in waters off the port.
⁵⁵⁸	10/14/25	Recently, a naval flotilla's [zhidui] ships in a certain naval formation headed for a certain sea area to conduct multi-disciplinary integrated training. "Enemy missiles approaching!" The combat alarm suddenly sounded, and the ships in the formation quickly maneuvered to take up advantageous positions. In the operations command room, commands echoed incessantly, various combat data flashed on the screen, and radar positions locked onto the target. "Fire!" the commander shouted, and missiles roared out, successfully destroying the incoming target. Before the smoke had cleared, a ship's radar detected an "enemy" maritime target rapidly approaching. "Target within range, open fire!" The machine gunners fired rapidly, sending shell casings flying like rain. At dusk, the fleet was suddenly attacked by "enemy" chemical weapons. The chemical defense unit, upon receiving the order, immediately conducted chemical detection and carried out local decontamination operations. The fleet sailed away from the "contaminated" waters at high speed, and each ship immediately underwent full-scale decontamination. During the several-day at-sea training, multiple subjects were conducted in a continuous manner to test the fleet's rapid response and sustained combat capabilities. "Deploy ship-borne helicopters!" Upon receiving the order, the ship-borne helicopter transfer team quickly transferred the ship-borne helicopters to the deck. With wings whirling, several helicopters took off, and a new round of training began between sea and sky.
⁵⁵⁹	10/15/25	This article provides an overview of the PLAN's far seas activities, including the naval escort task forces (NETF) in the Gulf of Aden. Reporters learned from relevant naval departments that, in recent years, the Navy has routinely conducted practical training exercises at sea, with aircraft carrier formations as the hub. These exercises have mobilized various air, surface, and underwater forces, increasing the duration and frequency of these exercises and expanding their range. This has gradually shifted towards a new model of "routine combat

⁵⁵⁷ Cui Xiaoyang [崔晓洋] and Tang Lei [唐磊], "The Chinese Navy's 'Silk Road Ark' hospital Ship Arrived in Tonga and Began Providing Medical Services" [中国海军“丝路方舟”号医院船抵达汤加并开展医疗服务], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 13 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/cf/16414874.html>.

⁵⁵⁸ Gu Hao [顾浩], Sun Xitao [孙锡涛], and Wang Xiaofeng [汪晓锋], "Sharpening the Swords Across the Ocean – A Glimpse of Training for a Naval Flotilla [Zhidui]" [砺剑大洋——海军某支队舰艇编队训练掠影], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 14 October 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16415035.html>.

⁵⁵⁹ Zhang Maoxuan [张懋瑄] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], "'Normal Combat Readiness + Systematic Training'! The Navy's Routine Far Sea Training Reaches a New Level" ["常态战备+体系练兵"! 海军常态化远海训练迈上新台阶], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16415340.html.

		readiness plus system-based training” for the far seas, bringing the Navy’s regular far-sea training to a new level. “You often don’t see many ships in the naval port these days; most are conducting missions at sea,” said Qi Song, an officer in a naval unit.” In recent years, the Navy has prioritized distant sea combat readiness training as a key annual task, conducting special research and deployment. Headquarters coordinates manpower, time, area, resources, and support to maximize the conditions for distant sea training. Task forces are conducting a series of combat and training research, equipment capability development, and personnel skills training focused on the employment of distant sea forces, accelerating the development of a comprehensive capability system to fully support the ships’ distant voyages. Last year, after completing intensive combat readiness training in the South Pacific, the Jinan aircraft carrier could have returned directly. However, the ship’s Party Committee discovered an unexplored area and decided to explore it. After obtaining approval from superiors, the entire crew detoured hundreds of nautical miles, braving the unknown risks of conducting multidisciplinary training in a complex environment. This time, they identified over 10 training issues and developed over 20 recommendations for improvement. Officers and men exclaimed, “This trip was worthwhile, and the training was truly exciting!”
560	10/17/25	This article is about how young naval aviation pilots take on staff positions. In mid-autumn, a naval aviation unit planned to conduct a day-and-night flight training exercise. Xiao Li, who had recently transitioned from pilot to staff officer, proposed revisions to the training plan based on his own experience. In recent years, the unit has been sending young pilots to staff positions for training, focusing on building a team of interdisciplinary flying talent and effectively improving their overall quality. Xiao Li possesses excellent flying skills and has performed numerous major missions, including combat readiness patrols, and possesses extensive experience handling special situations in complex weather conditions. Earlier this year, after passing the assessment and taking on a staff position, he systematically learned command processes, coordination of elements, and other business skills under the guidance of senior staff officers. He is now able to independently conduct training planning. A unit leader explained that they focus on the real-world needs of naval and air operations, selecting young pilots with strong flying skills for staff positions. They adopt a three-step training model of “theoretical training + on-the-job internship + mission-based training.” This allows them to actively participate in combat training plan formulation, flight training planning, and other tasks, improving their command and coordination capabilities through practical missions. In practice, they emphasize mentoring the new, pairing experienced senior staff officers with young pilots to impart practical experience and expertise. Leveraging the command information system, they conduct simulations of complex air and sea situations to help young pilots rapidly improve their command and decision-making abilities. During a recent joint anti-submarine training exercise, pilot Xiao Wang, a recent transfer pilot, combined his own flying experience with the performance characteristics of his aircraft to innovatively propose a multi-aircraft coordinated search strategy, effectively enhancing the quality and effectiveness of the anti-submarine training. of young pilots have grown into key members of the staff through their new roles.

⁵⁶⁰ Zhang Yingkai [张英锴] and Xie Hanyu [谢涵宇], “A Naval Aviation Unit Focuses on Building a Team of Interdisciplinary Flying Talent” [海军航空兵某部聚力打造复合型飞行人才队伍], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 17 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16415944.html.

561	10/20/25	This article discusses how a submarine attack and defense assessment was conducted at a naval base for a submarine crew. It also identifies various billets. At a workbench, Deputy Navigation and Communications Officer Chen of a submarine crew unit was concentrating intently on his work. A joint assessment team, comprised of staff officers from various operational departments of the headquarters, the base's functional director, and some submarine commanders, set the test questions. A staff officer from the headquarters' training division posed the first question: "Damage control alert, all submarines, prepare for battle!" At the assessment site, a device in a cabin short-circuited, and a fire began to spread. Deputy Navigation and Communications Officer Chen quickly issued instructions, sealing the compartments and extinguishing the fire, successfully handling the emergency. Just as one crisis subsided, another arose. Just as the crew was about to breathe a sigh of relief, the electrical and mechanical department suddenly reported: "A steam leak has occurred in a certain compartment!" It turned out to be an "extra question" posed by a member of the assessment team, a certain boat commander. Deputy Navigation and Communications Officer Chen quickly ordered the valves to be closed and the steam lines to be isolated, ultimately averting the danger. Unusual situations followed one after another, and the assessment was relentless. The assessment team's questions were diverse and highly targeted, testing both the crew's emergency response capabilities and their tactical proficiency. After the assessment, Deputy Navigation and Communications Officer Chen received the team's report card. I found that the report card was scored across nine areas across three levels, with each capability indicator quantified and scored, clearly highlighting the crew's strengths and weaknesses. "Only by effectively using the 'baton' of assessment can we calibrate the 'wind vane' of training." The base's leadership explained that in the past, major mid-year and year-end assessments were typically conducted by staff from the headquarters. These issues included a disconnect between assessment content and actual combat requirements, a single assessment method, and repeated assessment of key areas. This year, the assessment team was selected from three levels: grassroots boat commanders, base operations managers, and headquarters operations departments. The assessment team focused on assessing the officers' and men's capabilities, their professional proficiency, job performance, and completion of major missions, comprehensively assessing the unit's combat effectiveness. After the assessment, a leader from the base who oversaw the on-site examination told me that grassroots boat commanders focus on assessing crew members' work performance and training and management; the base's operations director is responsible for quantifying and scoring the crew members' professional level and training and competition performance; and the headquarters' operations department conducts a comprehensive evaluation of exercises, training, and the completion of major missions. Since the implementation of the "three-level joint examination" model, the base has used the assessment results to help crew members comprehensively assess their abilities and test their combat effectiveness.
562	10/21/25	Recently, a naval aviation unit conducted submarine search and attack training in a complex electromagnetic environment in a certain sea area. The participating

⁵⁶¹ Xiang Pei [向培], Liu Shikun [刘世昆], and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], "A Naval Base Has Optimized Its Assessment Model, Using a 'Three-Level Joint Examination' to Assess Combat Effectiveness" [海军某基地优化考核模式, "三级联考"摸清战斗力底数], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 20 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16416406.html.

⁵⁶² Bai Shaoqiu [白邵秋] and Bu Lingbin [卜令彬], "A Naval Aviation Unit Has Thoroughly Studied and Implemented the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [海军航空兵某部深入学

		officers and men worked closely together, utilizing radar, sonar, and other means for coordinated reconnaissance and search, successfully capturing the underwater target. The combat aircraft returned home, and the crews headed straight to the debriefing room for a mission review and summary meeting. Zhao Yansong, a flight brigade officer from the unit, combined flight data and video playback to organize flight commanders and accompanying political officers to analyze each training issue and develop solutions. This is a microcosm of the unit's thorough study and implementation of the spirit of the CMC's Political Work Conference and its efforts to enhance the capabilities and quality of political officers. "At the conference, President Xi systematically outlined key tasks for advancing political development of the military on the new journey, one of which was strengthening the cadre contingent." The unit's leadership explained that, through studying and implementing the conference's spirit, they deeply realized that political cadres, as the primary force in political work, must continuously improve their capabilities and qualities during missions and ensure that their role as the lifeline of political work is fully realized. To this end, they insist on implementing a flight training system for political cadres. While helping them truly learn military skills and understand flight, this "lifeline" fully demonstrates its vitality, continuously improving the effectiveness of political work in supporting combat readiness and victory. In practice, the unit adheres to the dual responsibility system of political commanders and flight commanders. Political cadres who train with them take the lead in participating in the entire flight mission process, pre-assessing the trainees' mental, physical, and technical conditions, identifying key personnel and areas of focus, and laying a solid foundation for the smooth execution of missions. In addition, the unit's Party Committee compiled and published a "Guide to Political Cadres' Flight Training" based on the actual mission, clarifying key issues to focus on and how to address them during the approach. It also organized its departments to regularly compile and summarize the "Flight Training Log" and conduct periodic summaries of political work during flight missions, focusing on improving the quality and effectiveness of political work during flights. "The weather has improved, so we'll implement the plan ahead of schedule and approach the mission immediately." One day recently, upon receiving a notification from the training department, Wang Peng, a political cadre accompanying the unit, quickly boarded a vehicle with his team and headed to the control tower. Before the mission began, Wang Peng and the training staff held an on-site political work meeting at the control tower to convey the directives and requirements from higher authorities and clarify the key points of political work during the flight. "Political cadres must focus their work on combat effectiveness," a unit leader explained. With the deepening and implementation of the CMC's political work conference, it has become a regular practice for the unit's political cadres to visit the grassroots, work in the control tower, and learn about military affairs. The integration of this "lifeline" into the combat chain has been continuously improved, driving the overall training level and combat capability of the unit to a new level.
⁵⁶³	10/22/25	This article has a photo of the Type-054A guided missile frigate Chenzhou (Hull 552) that is subordinate to the STCN conducting maritime training.

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 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16416589.html.

⁵⁶³ Li Junlin [李俊霖], "A Flotilla [Zhidui] of the Southern Theater Command Navy Conducted Maritime Training" [南部战区海军某支队开展海上训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16416804.html>. See the following Global Times article for information about the ship: Photo of the (Hull 552), which is the Type-054A guided-missile frigate Chenzhou attached to a naval flotilla under the Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command sails on the sea during a live-fire shooting training exercise on April 13, 2025: <https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202505/1333788.shtml?id=11>.

⁵⁶⁴	10/22/25	This article is about how a PLAN group's Mingjinghu ship, which is a new type of salvage and rescue vessel, conducted multi-day and multi-night joint maritime search and rescue training. "A ship in a certain sea area has been attacked, and several personnel have fallen overboard. Your unit is ordered to conduct search and rescue operations!" Upon receiving the special intelligence report, the group's Mingjinghu ship immediately cast off and headed for the mission area. Simultaneously, a search and rescue helicopter from a regiment of the Naval Aviation University roared toward the same area, ready to coordinate with the Mingjinghu ship for a three-dimensional rescue operation. "The Mingjinghu ship is a new type of salvage and rescue vessel, featuring a high degree of information integration, strong modularity, and capable of both surface and underwater rescue operations." The ship's commander told reporters that during this joint maritime search and rescue exercise, they adhered to a system-of-systems approach, striving to improve search and rescue efficiency through information sharing and coordinated command. During the training preparation phase, they conducted multiple rounds of simulations focusing on key aspects such as coordination procedures, communications, and joint search and rescue. "A suspected target has been detected to the right!" The radar operator in the Mingjinghu ship's bridge reported first after arriving at the mission area. The commander immediately directed his officers and men to share the target information with the search and rescue helicopter and ordered the Mingjinghu ship to maneuver toward the target. "Establish a three-dimensional search network!" With the commander's command, the search and rescue helicopter launched high-altitude reconnaissance, the Mingjinghu ship used its electro-optical system to search the sea surface, and divers stood by on the side. Between sea and sky, a three-dimensional search and rescue network unfolded across the target area. Lifeboats sped toward their targets on the surface, gunners precisely dropped lifesaving equipment, and divers expertly dove into the water... Deep in the ocean, under the command of the commander, officers and men from all positions worked closely together to rapidly launch rescue operations. Soon, all those who had fallen into the water were successfully transferred to the Mingjinghu ship's medical area. As night fell, the training continued. "A sudden fire occurred during helicopter landing!" Upon receiving the special alert, the damage control team members, deftly donning their firefighting gear, rushed to the flight deck, maneuvering water cannons to suppress the blaze while providing medical care and transporting the injured. Reporters on the scene witnessed the coordinated efforts of multiple positions to successfully complete the firefighting and rescue mission.
⁵⁶⁵	10/22/25	This article is about a group of new PLAN platoon leaders who have completed their training and are being deployed to their operational unit. The article does not identify where the ceremony took place but has a single photo showing what appears to be eight new platoon leaders and at least 132 personnel sitting nearby observing the ceremony.
⁵⁶⁶	10/23/25	This article is about the leader of a navigation squad at a PLAN submarine base who spends his spare time as a barber.

⁵⁶⁴ Wu Anning [吴安宁] and Fu Kang [付康], "Sea-Sky Coordination, Three-Dimensional Rescue: Observations from a Naval Group's Joint Maritime Search and Rescue Training" [海天协同 立体救援: 海军某大队海上联合搜救训练见闻], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16416786.html>.

⁵⁶⁵ Hou Shaoshuai [侯少帅], Song Yuanqing [宋原青], and Yang Runze [杨润泽], "This Autumn, the New Platoon Leaders Will Pack Their Bags with Growth" [这个秋天, 新排长将成长装满行囊], *China Military Network* [中国军网], 22 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16416892.html.

⁵⁶⁶ This is the same article with two slightly different headlines but the same website link. Qiang Yugong [强裕功] and Xu Ke [许可], "The 'Dragon Palace' Barber Shop in a Submarine Holds these Heartwarming Stories" [潜艇里

567	10/23/25	This article is about an 86-year-old Thai Chinese, Zhang Buqing, who was at the dock in Sattahip Port, Thailand, on October 16 as the PLAN's 83 rd Fleet slowly entered. This was his 10 th time in 20 years that he had welcomed Chinese warships at the dock. He is dedicated to promoting the development of Chinese-language education in Thailand and actively fostering cultural exchange between China and Thailand. He was also at the dock on October 20 when the ship left port.
568	10/24/25	This article discusses how an NTCN unit failed an inspection concerning safety measures because the crew only followed the guidelines rather than examine everything. When randomly questioned about the overall safety status, some enlisted sailors in the crew unit hesitated, some even bluntly stating, "I don't know." This embarrassed the accompanying leader of the crew unit. The unit's supplies were neatly organized, electrical circuits were promptly repaired, and no safety hazards remained. A review of the work logs showed that all tasks were clearly assigned and fully participated in according to requirements. He never imagined that the team would "fail" in the end. "I was responsible for putting protective covers on fire extinguishers. When asked about the overall safety work, I didn't realize it was also part of the camp's safety program." Later, facing the doubts of the crew team leader, young crew member Tian Jingyu admitted, "At the mission deployment meeting, the crew leader gave a detailed explanation of the overall safety work arrangements, but once I remembered my own tasks, I thought I was fine..." It turns out that although the crew team had scientifically formulated a work plan and clearly defined the responsibilities of each department, during the deployment process, some officers and enlisted sailors focused solely on "what to do" and "who would do it." They believed that clarifying the overall work plan and ultimate goals was the responsibility of the leadership, and that they only needed to "follow orders." This mentality resulted in them being able to complete their tasks, but not understanding the specifics. When asked about the overall situation, they would often fail to answer any questions. The crew team's Party Committee clearly stated that crew team development concerns every officer and enlisted sailor, and that they must fully inspire a sense of ownership, strengthen their sense of responsibility, and maintain a comprehensive perspective in order to perform their duties effectively. On the one hand, they strengthened education and guidance, organizing discussions titled "Take the team as your home, and the boat's prosperity is your pride" to enhance officers and enlisted sailors' sense of belonging and identity. On the other hand, they respected the officers' and enlisted sailors' dominant role, explaining the causes and consequences of mission deployments clearly. This not only strengthened their sense of participation, but also ensured they had a clear understanding of the overall situation and a clear direction for their efforts. [Note: The PLAN only identifies enlisted personnel, not officers, as sailor.]

的“龙宫”理发店，藏着这些温暖的故事], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16416941.html>. Qiang Yugong [强裕功] and Xu Ke [许可], "The 'Dragon Palace' Barber Shop in the Deep Sea Hides these Heartwarming Stories" [深海里的“龙宫”理发店，藏着这些温暖的故事], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16416941.html>.

⁵⁶⁷ Chen Mengxi [陈梦曦] and Yin Xiangkun [尹相琨], "An Elderly Thai Chinese Man Has Welcomed Chinese Naval Vessels Numerously Over the Past 20 Years" [泰国华裔老者 20 年间多次迎接中国海军舰艇到访], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jsjw/cf/16416944.html>.

⁵⁶⁸ Wu Zaihao [吴在昊] and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], "A Northern Theater Command Navy Crew Unit Strengthens Its Officers' and Men's Sense of Ownership" [北部战区海军某艇员队强化官兵主人翁意识], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16417151.html.

569	10/25/25	This article discusses how a PLAN submarine utilizes the input from non-commissioned officers (NCOs). “The mass line is the lifeblood and fundamental working principle of our Party, and a crucial heirloom that maintains our Party’s youthful vitality and combat effectiveness.” The unit’s leaders explained that they guide Party members and cadres to firmly establish a mass perspective and practice the mass line, effectively leveraging the “lifeline” role of political work by consciously engaging with, integrating with, and serving the NCOs. They encourage NCOs to offer suggestions and advice on issues encountered in training, combat readiness, and ideological education, fostering a strong atmosphere of “not being afraid to raise objections and daring to speak the truth.” Upon receiving each mission order, crew team leaders, department heads, and NCOs, regardless of rank or length of service, freely discuss the mission, pooling their wisdom and improving the quality of deliberation and decision-making. The innovative “point marking method” developed by the navigation and communications “department” of a certain crew team originated from a collective discussion. During one mission, the submarine encountered unprecedentedly complex sea conditions, and the commonly used route marking method was inadequate. At the suggestion of the crew team leader, the navigation and communications officer convened a “Zhuge Liang meeting.” After integrating everyone’s suggestions, he led the officers and NCOs to optimize the route marking method, making route planning more intuitive and effectively shortening decision-making time. In the training notebook of Executive Officer Li of a certain crew team, over a dozen pages are densely packed with training suggestions from junior officers and NCOs. During the interview, the author learned from the NCOs that during each training mission, Executive Officer Li would move his bedding from the cabin to the power distribution room, sharing meals, accommodations, and training with the crew members on duty. “Practicing the mass line means personally immersing oneself in the NCOs and becoming one with them,” said Executive Officer Li, explaining that the brilliant ideas and thoughts in his training notes were captured during regular discussions with the group. He told me that, in order to strictly implement the “Three Mutuals,” “Five Similarities,” and “Double Fours and Ones” principles, his crew unit has adhered to an unwritten rule for many years: During every mission, everyone from the crew unit’s Party Committee members to the grassroots cadres must visit the cabins, take their combat positions, and sit at the dining table daily for face-to-face interaction with the officers and NCOs.
570	10/26/25	This article has a photo of a Type 022 fast attack craft / missile boat (NATO designation Houbei Class) assigned to an unidentified flotilla [zhidui] conducting maritime training in the autumn. There is no other text. There is an unidentified frigate in the background.
571	10/27/25	This long article discusses how a PLAN unit has dealt with daily issues such as barracks maintenance, food supply, and property management, as well as family issues. During autumn, Sergeant First Class Du Dongfeng efficiently and conveniently completed the procedures for family members to join the unit using

⁵⁶⁹ Jiu Liang [久亮], Long Wei [龙伟], and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “A Certain Naval Unit Respects the Leading Role of Officers and Men: Sharing the Same Cabin, Breathing the Same Air, Fighting the Same Battle with One Heart and One Mind” [海军某部尊重官兵主体地位: 同舱同室同呼吸 同心同德同战斗], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16417395.html>.

⁵⁷⁰ Tian Botao [田波涛], “A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Conducts Maritime Training” [海军某支队组织海上训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 October 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16417541.html.

⁵⁷¹ Wang Jiangnan [王江南] and Chen Xiaotong [陈晓瞳], “A Naval Unit Has Created an Integrated Information Service Platform: More Data Processing, Less Legwork for Officers and Men” [海军某部打造一体化信息服务平台: 数据多跑路 官兵少跑腿], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 October 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16417649.html.

		the unit's independently developed integrated information service platform. This platform provides "one-stop" services covering clothing, food, housing, transportation, and more. Discussing the original intention of developing the platform, the unit's leadership recounted a previous research project. At that time, the unit's work group visited grassroots locations to listen to officers and men's opinions and suggestions on the unit's service to the grassroots. Soldiers expressed their opinions on topics such as barracks maintenance, food supply, and property management, frankly pointing out issues like "long processing cycles" and "slow approval progress feedback." "Most of the issues raised by soldiers relate to support work," said Chen, Section Chief of the Support Department. Local units have their own challenges, and headquarters have their own. "The Support Department has limited staff, and many tasks require on-site verification and processing. Staff members are often busy all day and can't get back to the office." Often, before on-site tasks are completed, many soldiers are already in the office, holding various approval documents awaiting review and approval. The Support Department conducted a special study. After over a year of research and optimization, an integrated information service platform, integrating data storage and analysis, one-click online approval, and collaborative business processing, has officially launched within the unit. Grassroots officers and men can submit requests online with a simple click of a mouse, and the staff simultaneously reviews and processes them online, essentially achieving the goal of "more data processing, less legwork for officers and men" for grassroots services. To further maximize the platform's effectiveness, the unit's Support Department, in collaboration with human resources, training management, and other business departments, systematically integrates and analyzes information on soldiers' family situations, training performance, and physical examination results. Leveraging the platform's intelligent algorithms, they tailor refined and personalized support plans for soldiers, evolving the support model from "passive response" to "proactive service." "The latest physical fitness test data shows you're overweight. A light diet is recommended..." At lunchtime in the unit's cafeteria, Engineer Zhang Gao scanned his face at the plate dispenser, and a smart terminal connected to the integrated information service platform's database instantly provided him with personalized healthy dietary recommendations. In the Support Department office, I logged into the platform management system and saw that its service functions have expanded from routine business approvals to encompass clothing and uniform application and transfer, family support for the troops, official travel, and vehicle dispatch management. Clicking on the "Family Members Visiting the Troops" service module, the process for applying for temporary housing for family members and paying utility bills is clear and straightforward. Soldiers simply enter their basic information and complete related tasks with a single click. Entering the "Official Travel" subsystem, soldiers can directly purchase train and air tickets online after submitting their business trip information. The platform prepays the relevant expenses, and upon their return, the headquarters completes the bill settlement online. Furthermore, the platform automatically incorporates soldiers who are away from home into the personnel management system, enabling dynamic and precise management. "Since the integrated information service platform has been fully operational, the headquarters' efficiency and comprehensive support capabilities have significantly improved, and the satisfaction and sense of achievement of grassroots soldiers have continued to increase." Department leaders stated that they will focus on strengthening the accumulation and analysis of daily operational data, continuously optimizing and improving the platform's functionality, and continuously leveraging technological innovation to ensure high-quality development in all aspects of the troops' development.
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⁵⁷²	10/28/25	This article discusses how a naval flotilla [zhidui] uses wargaming to improve the military proficiency of its officers and men. On the screen, the red and blue sides engaged in a fierce back-and-forth battle; at their computers, operators held their breath, their fingers darting... In mid-autumn, a naval flotilla participated in a wargaming competition organized by their superiors. The participating teams organized the troop movements on the chessboard in an orderly manner, commanding a multi-service joint attack against the “enemy.” After a grueling battle, the red team ultimately emerged victorious. “As warfare rapidly evolves towards information-based, intelligent warfare, integrated joint operations have become a fundamental form of warfare, placing higher demands on the comprehensive qualities of commanders at all levels. Wargames offer a high degree of realism, helping soldiers cultivate battlefield thinking and enhance their strategic capabilities in an environment close to actual combat.” The flotilla’s leadership explained that to enhance the soldiers’ military proficiency and strengthen their command and decision-making abilities, they have selected a group of key training personnel and professionals, organized centralized wargame training, and actively participated in various wargame competitions, honing their coordinated operations and emergency response capabilities through the fierce battles on the chessboard. In recent years, the flotilla’s wargame team has repeatedly achieved outstanding results in competitions. Wargaming is a precise calculation game played on a small chessboard. Each counter represents a combat unit. A Red vs. Blue matchup involves hundreds of counters, reflecting not only combat units and weapons and equipment, but also parameters like speed, ammunition load, and coordination. Every maneuver can impact the outcome of a battle. Through repeated in-depth study and review, the wargame team has achieved extreme feats such as hitting targets within seconds and landing aircraft on time, accumulating experience for participating in wargame competitions. To enhance the team’s professionalism, they have also visited submarine training centers, military academies, and other institutions, absorbing advanced technologies and cutting-edge theories, and conducting training using their specialized facilities and equipment. “We study wargames not for the sake of winning or losing a single game, but to enable more young soldiers to learn command strategies, strengthen battlefield awareness, and hone their command skills on a small chessboard, accelerating their capabilities in the ‘war without gunpowder smoke.’” The flotilla’s leadership explained that they prioritize the “seed” and “yeast” role of core wargame players, encouraging more soldiers to learn and utilize the wargame system to better support combat readiness.
⁵⁷³	10/30/25	This long article discusses how a submarine crew spends time looking at a notebook entitled “Distant Ocean Friends Circle” that has entries from previous crew members. There is nothing of substance.
⁵⁷⁴	11/03/25	This article only has a single sentence that says, “In autumn, a naval flotilla [zhidui] conducts nighttime maritime training” and has a photo of a ship with the hull number 553. [The guided-missile frigate Dali (Hull 553) attached to a naval flotilla under the Southern Theater Command Navy.]

⁵⁷² Gao Ning [高宁], Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], and Mao Lin [茆琳], “A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Uses Wargaming to Improve the Military Proficiency of Its Officers and Men” [海军某支队利用兵棋推演提升官兵军事素养], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16418062.html>.

⁵⁷³ Li Ze [李泽], Ran Yihang [冉一航], and Song Runkeng [宋润鹏], “Military Camp Observation | Submerged in the Deep Sea, They Have a ‘Distant Ocean Friends Circle’” [军营观察 | 潜行深海, 他们有个“远洋朋友圈”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 October 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16418502.html>.

⁵⁷⁴ Yu Chuanjun [余传军], “A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Conducts Nighttime Maritime Training” [海军某支队开展夜间海上训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 3 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16419421.html>.

575	11/06/25	This article discusses how a PLAN unit deals with visits by families. “The unit’s ‘one-stop’ service has solved many of our problems.” Due to the limited number of apartments in the unit, during peak periods like summer vacation and Spring Festival when families visit, there are often long queues for rooms, forcing soldiers to guide their families to visit at off-peak times. Furthermore, due to the remote location and inconvenient transportation, families visiting the unit have to walk more than half an hour to a local supermarket to buy daily necessities. “Solving the problems that soldiers care about is essential so that everyone can focus wholeheartedly on training and combat readiness,” said Guo Xiao, an officer from the unit’s Support Department. To effectively address the challenges faced by soldiers regarding family visits, they launched a “one-stop” service this year, under the guidance of higher authorities, including apartment upgrades and renovations. They integrated existing housing resources, coordinating the allocation of more than 10 new apartments as temporary accommodation for visiting families. At the same time, they renovated some older apartments, improving space utilization and comfort by modifying the layout and adding furniture and appliances. To ensure a comfortable and welcoming stay for the families of soldiers visiting the unit, the unit introduced a professional social organization through open bidding to operate the apartment service center. This center provides daily life services such as purchasing supplies and receiving and sending express mail, allowing families to enjoy convenient living support without leaving the camp. They also upgraded the outdoor activity area, installing combination slides, swings, and other children’s play facilities, providing outdoor activity areas for the children of visiting soldiers and allowing them to enjoy precious family time. When the reporter visited the unit’s apartment service center, “military-friendly price” labels were prominently displayed on the supermarket shelves. “We were planning to mail some local specialties to our parents, and we didn’t expect that the supermarket at the service center would not only offer special discounts for military personnel, but also have couriers from the local logistics company helping us pack and mail them on-site.
576	11/06/25	This article is about a submarine flotilla [zhidui] that enhances combat planning and analysis capabilities by deepening political rectification training—Party Committee takes the lead, grassroots units volunteer to overcome difficulties. With a battle alarm sounding, a combat training exercise of a naval flotilla [zhidui] commenced. Attacked by an “enemy” anti-submarine aircraft, they took emergency evasive action; subjected to strong electromagnetic interference, they countered each move. Facing the aggressive opponent, the commander flexibly directed the troops, who seized the opportunity to launch an attack. In an instant, a torpedo was launched, accurately hitting the surface target. “This combat training exercise served as a test of the results of the precision strike research project led by the Party Committee in the early stages,” a participating flotilla [zhidui] leader told reporters after the training. He explained that as the unit’s transformation and development deepens, new operational challenges are constantly emerging, and many difficult problems remain in training, hindering the improvement of combat effectiveness. In conjunction with the in-depth

⁵⁷⁵ Yang Wenjing [杨文靖] and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “How to Solve the Difficulty of Supporting Families Visiting the Military? A Naval Unit’s ‘One-Stop’ Service Warms the Barracks” [如何解决家属来队保障难?海军某部“一站式”服务情暖军营], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16419974.html.

⁵⁷⁶ Xiang Liming [向黎明], Gong Chao [龚超], and Chen Zesheng [陈泽生], “A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Enhances Combat Planning and Analysis Capabilities of Officers and Men by Deepening Political Rectification Training” [海军某支队结合深化政治整训提升官兵研战谋战能力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16420019.html>.

		political rectification campaign, the flotilla [zhidui] Party Committee vigorously promoted the fine traditions of political work, insisting that leading cadres set an example and take the lead. By having the Party Committee lead the research and development of combat-related topics, it motivated grassroots officers and men to take on the challenges and follow suit, thus promoting in-depth and practical training and combat readiness. After conducting on-site research to understand the practical problems faced in training and combat readiness, the flotilla [zhidui] Party Committee decided to take the lead in launching a “one person, one topic” problem-solving activity. At the launch ceremony, a number of key and difficult issues, such as “Research on Maintaining Stealth During Missions” and “Measures for Building and Cultivating the Commander Team,” were presented. Each member of the flotilla’s [zhidui] Standing Committee took on a topic, leading a team to conduct research and promote the resolution of these bottlenecks and difficulties. During a previous combat training exercise, a department’s equipment experienced a sudden malfunction. Several key personnel conducted an emergency investigation and discovered that the situation could not be resolved directly at sea. They had to utilize backup equipment to ensure the mission’s successful completion. Not long ago, the flotilla organized a combat training exercise. When a submarine reached a certain sea area, the “enemy” deployed a three-dimensional anti-submarine network. The entire crew calmly and flexibly responded, successfully breaking through the blockade. “The mission was successfully completed because we proactively researched and tackled related issues before setting sail,” a crew member revealed. Previously, when encountering the “enemy” in such waters, the safest approach was to detour, but this meant increased travel time. Therefore, the crew proactively took on the challenge, gradually overcoming problems in communication, navigation, and coordination through repeated simulations and practice: Given the limited visibility in the training area, they proactively explored integrating into the system to broaden their field of vision; when the enemy situation was complex, they studied methods such as adjusting speed to achieve covert breakthroughs... From “detouring” to “clearing the blockade,” the success of this mission benefited from the support of these collaborative research achievements. The impact of the Party Committee leading the project and the officers and men volunteering continues to unfold. At the simulation training center, members of the flotilla’s [zhidui] Party Committee and officers and men sat together, using maritime practical experience as a model to jointly discuss the establishment of an “exposure risk level assessment model.” At the flotilla’s [zhidui] Shore Services Department, officers and men focused on researching “maritime combat casualty rescue training and assessment standards,” forming a set of self-rescue and mutual rescue training guidelines and assessment standards. During mission training, crew members used the topic of “methods for attacking surface targets at long range” as practical content, conducting simulated launch preparations... With the Party Committee taking the lead and setting the tone, grassroots officers and men volunteered to tackle the difficulties. Under the exemplary leadership of the flotilla’s [zhidui] Party Committee, grassroots officers and men proactively identified several major categories of directional issues, organizing and carrying out their work on a scheduled basis with designated personnel and steps. Since the beginning of this year, more than 20 preliminary results have been achieved, the vast majority of which have been applied to actual combat missions.
577	11/07/25	This article discusses changes to submarine crew training. Some time ago, a reporter visited the underwater attack and defense training room of a training

⁵⁷⁷ Han Huikai [韩会凯], Liu Qixu [刘其旭], and Ren Ji [任吉], “From ‘Solo Performance’ to ‘Grand Chorus’: How They Innovate Professional Training Models” [从“独角戏”到“大合唱”，他们这样创新专业训练组训模式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 7 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16420272.html>.

		center of a naval unit in the NTCN and found that the training here had “changed.” “Prepare for battle!” I witnessed a submarine, playing the role of the Red Force, encountering a sudden emergency while stealthily submerged. The crew quickly calculated and determined the location of the “enemy ship.” Not far away, the submarine operation team gripped the handles, adjusted the submarine’s attitude, and worked closely with the crew in the underwater attack and defense training room to successfully break the crisis. “The current training model is vastly different from the past,” said Shang Qichun, director of a training department at the center. Previously, each specialty trained independently, but now multiple specialties work together as a unified whole, like interlocking gears, significantly improving combat capabilities. Concerning a previous experience: That year, he participated in an underwater offensive and defensive exercise organized by higher authorities with his submarine crew. As the Red Force, the crew had undergone rigorous training on simulators beforehand, and several outstanding personnel were added before the exercise; everyone believed victory was assured. However, after the exercise began, an unexpected situation arose. The submarine successfully detected the “enemy ship” and was about to launch a fire attack, but due to improper operation, it lost its optimal attack position. During the debriefing, they found no obvious flaws in the operational plan and tactical deployment, but the coordination of various elements was less effective than expected. “The battlefield is ever-changing. While the individual skills of a crew member are important, close coordination across all positions on board is the key to victory.” To this end, the training center explored a new training model of “unit integration and inter-position embedding,” connecting previously independent and scattered training simulators to allow crew members to collaboratively study and practice real-world offensive and defensive scenarios. Breaking down departmental and positional barriers, it deeply integrates different specialties into the same training chain, enhancing crew members’ comprehensive capabilities in collaborative cooperation and emergency support under complex situations. During an underwater offensive and defensive training exercise, I witnessed sonar operators meticulously identifying “unidentified” sounds, while helmsmen continuously adjusted the submarine’s position to coordinate with sonar signal acquisition and collection. Inside the damage control simulation chamber, simultaneous water and fire malfunctions occurred, with mechanical operators and damage control personnel working together to manage damage and efficiently repair equipment. “This high-frequency coordination creates favorable conditions for solving training challenges,” said instructor Cui Yiqun, who, shortly after a recent combat training exercise, took a 3D-printed submarine model and held a “joint study session” with sonar and combat specialists. Through repeated discussions and exchanges, they ultimately developed a new method for submarine evasion and positioning. This method has now been widely adopted.
578	11/07/25	This article has a video and several photos about the commissioning of the Fujian aircraft carrier on November 5. As the world’s first aircraft carrier to adopt conventional-powered electromagnetic catapult technology, the Fujian’s technological breakthrough marks China’s entry into the ranks of the world’s leading aircraft carriers. From its first sea trial last May to now, every step of the Fujian’s development has attracted much attention. A glimpse into the Fujian’s growth trajectory: The Fujian is China’s first electromagnetic catapult-type aircraft carrier, completely designed and built independently. It features a straight, full-length flight deck and is equipped with electromagnetic catapults

⁵⁷⁸ “Video | Fujian Aircraft Carrier Enters Service! A Look Back at the Shocking Moment of a National Treasure” [视频 | 福建舰入列！回顾国之重器的震撼时刻], CCTV, 7 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16420369.html.

		and arresting gear. Its full-load displacement is over 80,000 tons. June 17, 2022: my country's third aircraft carrier was launched and named the Fujian. Hull Number 18. September 23, 2022: The Fujian aircraft carrier conducted mooring trials as planned. May 1, 2024: The Fujian aircraft carrier conducted its first sea trial, lasting 8 days, completing tests of power, electrical, and other system equipment, meeting expected objectives. September 22, 2025: Reporters learned from relevant naval departments that the J-15T, J-35, and KJ-600 carrier-based aircraft, which participated in the September 3rd military parade, have completed their first catapult launch and landing training on the Fujian aircraft carrier. This signifies that the Fujian aircraft carrier possesses electromagnetic catapult and recovery capabilities, marking another breakthrough in my country's aircraft carrier development and a milestone in promoting the transformation and construction of the navy. Its operational mode will be more flexible after commissioning. Let's understand the "gold content" of the Fujian aircraft carrier. What kind of combat effectiveness will the Fujian aircraft carrier play among my country's aircraft carriers after commissioning? According to military experts, compared with conventional aircraft carriers, aircraft carriers using catapult launch have very obvious advantages. First, fighter jets can take off fully loaded with fuel and ammunition, directly enhancing their combat capabilities. Simultaneously, catapult launch allows aircraft carriers to carry fixed-wing carrier-based early warning aircraft, significantly improving the carrier's early warning and detection capabilities, as well as its air situation support and command and control capabilities. Furthermore, electromagnetic catapults allow for easy control of the launch force, enabling various aircraft types, from large transport planes to small drones, to take off from the carrier via catapult launch, making the carrier's operational modes more flexible. The era of three aircraft carriers has arrived, ensuring we always have a reserve force. With the commissioning of the Fujian, the People's Navy's near-shore defense and far-sea escort capabilities have been significantly enhanced. The People's Navy has officially entered the era of three aircraft carriers. According to military experts, possessing three aircraft carriers allows for the simultaneous deployment of carrier forces in three main directions. The carrier strike group itself will have high mobility and a wider strategic depth. Simultaneously, the Fujian, Shandong, and Liaoning can be rotated, ensuring we always have a reserve force for the use of aircraft carrier platforms.
579	11/08/25	On November 8, a PLAN spokesperson Leng Guowei answered questions from reporters regarding the commissioning of the Fujian aircraft carrier. On November 5, my country's first electromagnetic catapult-equipped aircraft carrier, the Fujian, was commissioned at a naval port in Sanya, Hainan. In response to whether the Fujian would be deployed at the Sanya naval port, the Fujian is the largest active-duty warship in the Navy. Considering factors such as combat readiness needs, port conditions, support capabilities, and mission characteristics, the ship's permanent base is the Sanya naval port. Regarding when the Fujian aircraft carrier will be fully equipped with its carrier-based aircraft, Leng stated that carrier-based aircraft are the core of an aircraft carrier's combat power. While the Fujian was under construction, the development and testing of supporting equipment, including carrier-based fighters such as the J-35, J-15T, and J-15D, the KJ-600 carrier-based fixed-wing early warning aircraft, and the Z-20 series carrier-based helicopters, were also progressing steadily according to plan. As for when it will be fully equipped, he, like everyone else, is looking forward to it and believes it won't be long. Regarding whether the Fujian

⁵⁷⁹ Li Yun [黎云] and Sun Fei [孙飞], "Navy Spokesperson Answers Questions from Reporters Regarding the Commissioning of the Fujian Aircraft Carrier" [海军新闻发言人就福建舰入列有关问题答记者问], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 8 November 20225, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16420644.html>.

		will continue to undergo sea trials after commissioning and when it will achieve combat capability, Leng stated that the Fujian is my country's first electromagnetic catapult-equipped aircraft carrier and a landmark piece of equipment signifying a leapfrog development in the navy's transformation and construction. Many of its equipment and technologies are being used practically for the first time. After commissioning, the ship will continue to conduct in-depth related tests and verifications to further test the stability of the platform system. Simultaneously, ship-aircraft adaptation and fleet system training will be arranged according to plan to continuously strengthen its combat capabilities. In response to questions about the Chinese Navy's next steps in aircraft carrier development, Leng Guowei stated that China's development and improvement of weaponry are not directed against any country or specific target, and will not pose a threat to any country or region; they are solely for safeguarding national sovereignty, security, and development interests. The future development plan for Chinese aircraft carriers will be comprehensively considered based on national defense needs. It needs to be emphasized that China's socialist nature, its strategic choice of a peaceful development path, and its independent and peaceful foreign policy determine that China's defensive national defense policy will remain unchanged. A reporter asked whether it was possible to disclose which provinces were included in the "aircraft carrier naming pool," given that aircraft carrier naming is a topic of considerable public interest and many netizens are advocating for their provinces to have the right to name their ships. Leng Guowei told the reporter that according to the relevant regulations on the naming of ships in the PLAN, aircraft carriers are named after provincial-level administrative divisions. The naming process also takes into account factors such as the applications from various provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities, and is ultimately approved by the CMC. As for the "aircraft carrier naming pool," there is no such list. Any updates will be shared as soon as they become available.
580	11/09/25	This article has a single photo of a PLAN frigate (Hull 516) at sea and a single sentence that says, "In autumn, a PLAN flotilla [zhidui] organizes training".
581	11/10/25	The China-Saudi Arabia "Blue Sword-2025" joint naval special operations training recently concluded successfully at a Saudi naval base. During the nearly two-week joint training, over 100 officers and men from both countries focused on the topic of "hostage rescue," conducting systematic land and sea professional skills training and comprehensive exercises based on scenarios of operations in densely populated areas and maritime rescue of crew members, further enhancing the tactical and technical skills and joint operational capabilities of the participating officers and men. In this joint training exercise, participants from both sides trained together in mixed groups, emphasizing coordination and cooperation during operations. Following specialized skills training, a comprehensive exercise was held at the Saudi Navy's Basel training ground. Participants from both sides formed joint teams, exercised joint command and joint operations, focusing on rescuing "hostages" held by terrorists inside a building. During the comprehensive exercise, commanders from both sides assessed the battlefield situation in real time and made precise and rapid decisions and deployments. Marine units used infantry-tank coordination to cordon off the area surrounding the mission; air assault units rapidly approached the target building aboard Super Puma helicopters. Subsequently, participants

⁵⁸⁰ Yang Haifan [杨海帆], "A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Organizes Training" [海军某支队组织训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 November 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16420738.html.

⁵⁸¹ Chang Hao [常昊] and He Weiguo [何卫国], "China-Saudi Arabia "Blue Sword-2025" Joint Naval Training: Sharpening Swords Together, Lasting Friendship" [中沙"蓝剑-2025"海军联合训练: 携手砺剑 友谊长存], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 November 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16420880.html>.

		from both sides used coordinated team-based methods to “clear” the target building and successfully rescue the “hostages.” This was the third “Blue Sword” series of joint training exercises between the Chinese and Saudi navies, and the first joint training exercise between the Chinese Navy and the 1 st Special Operations Battalion of the Saudi Eastern Fleet. The training location shifted from western Saudi Arabia to eastern Saudi Arabia, and the content of the joint training emphasized real combat orientation. “The participating personnel from both countries worked closely together during the exercises, successfully completing all tasks and demonstrating excellent professional skills and outstanding military qualities,” said Lieutenant Colonel Ali, the Saudi joint training commander, after the comprehensive exercise. Ge Xulong, a Chinese participant, shared his experience of the joint training: “Faced with unfamiliar terrain and unknown challenges, special operations personnel must possess not only strong military capabilities but also enhance their close coordination through joint training to ensure the successful completion of missions under various conditions.” During breaks in the joint training, the Chinese and Saudi participants held cultural exchange activities. Saudi participants sang local songs, while Chinese participants demonstrated traditional martial arts, creating a lively atmosphere. This joint training provided a platform for further strengthening exchanges and cooperation between the Chinese and Saudi navies. Officers and men from both sides learned from each other, improved together, and not only conducted tactical and technical exchanges but also established genuine friendships.
⁵⁸²	11/11/25	Recently, a naval postdoctoral research station organized a scientific research project demonstration and exchange meeting. Dozens of experts from military academies, military and civilian research institutes, and equipment manufacturing enterprises gathered to review and demonstrate the unit’s scientific research project implementation plan. In recent years, members of the postdoctoral research station have won one second-class and two third-class awards for military science and technology progress, and obtained 14 national defense patents. This year alone, three achievements from the station have been promoted and applied in front-line troops, forming a vibrant situation of “the troops providing the platform, talent building the platform, and achievements taking center stage.” However, this encouraging path of scientific research has not been easy for the department. As a technology-intensive unit, the department has a concentration of highly educated research talent, but the problem of “working alone” in different disciplines is quite prominent. Teams and personnel in different research directions are working independently, resulting in fragmented research efforts, long research and innovation cycles, and slow results. The article provides some examples of how various research programs proceeded.
⁵⁸³	11/12/25	On an autumn day, fighter jets roared over a certain sea area as a naval aviation unit conducted a day-and-night flight training exercise. Upon receiving the order to “enhance reconnaissance,” the aircraft maintained tactical distance and shared situational information with other combat units in real time. Suddenly, a set of suspicious signals appeared on the radar screen. “Maintain tracking, determine target attributes!” the formation commander immediately issued the order. The

⁵⁸² Wu Jiaxuan [吴家璇], Xian Kun [羡昆], and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “A Naval Postdoctoral Research Station Establishes a Sound ‘Project-Driven System’ to Unleash Innovation Potential” [海军某部博士后工作站建立完善“项目推进制”释放创新动能], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 11 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16421117.html>.

⁵⁸³ Wang Shuo [王硕] and Guo Qing [郭庆], “Sharpening Wings in the Sky and Sea! A First-Hand Account of a Naval Aviation Unit’s Day-and-Night Flight Training” [砺翅海天！直击海军航空兵某部跨昼夜飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 12 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16421353.html>.

		crew calmly operated the aircraft and quickly compared the data. “Battlefield situations change rapidly; only through rigorous training in peacetime can we be ready to step up in critical moments,” the unit’s leadership explained. In recent years, they have integrated realistic combat elements into the entire training process, developing training plans tailored to different operational scenarios. Through training in handling aerial emergencies and tactical applications in complex electromagnetic environments, they continuously tap into the potential of officers and men, the performance of equipment, and the combined combat effectiveness of personnel and equipment, thereby promoting the improvement of the unit’s combat capabilities. Between the sea and sky, just as officers and men were working together to analyze the characteristics of a target signal, the target suddenly disappeared. The commander decisively ordered a change in the aircraft’s flight attitude and an adjustment of the formation. “Target locked!” Shortly after, with close cooperation from the crew, the target signal was recaptured. After determining the target’s attributes, the crew shared the relevant information with other combat units in real time. As the sun began to set, visibility decreased significantly. During the flight, the altimeter displayed abnormal parameters. The captain quickly verified the data according to the established procedures. After comparing the data, the captain decisively maneuvered the aircraft, quickly correcting the course and effectively avoiding potential flight risks. “The transition from day to night is a crucial stage in cross-day/night flight training. Crew members need to proactively anticipate changes and quickly adapt their vision to the environment,” explained a training staff officer from the unit. He added that pilots experience a visual adaptation period during the transition from day to night, affecting the speed and rhythm of instrument readings. To address this, crew members employ methods such as switching lines of sight and combining in-cabin and out-of-cabin observation to effectively shorten the adaptation period to changes in light. “Every second faster in decision-making increases the chances of victory on the battlefield,” a unit leader stated. Regarding issues such as low visibility and crew fatigue during nighttime flights in cross-day/night flight training, they organized relevant departments and grassroots flight personnel to conduct special studies and optimize response measures accordingly. Furthermore, to ensure the training achieves the expected results, they adhere to the principles of “targeted rectification, closed-loop verification, and consolidation and improvement,” focusing on ground instruction, cockpit practice, and simulation training, with a particular emphasis on emergency response and other key aspects, striving to overcome obstacles in cross-day/night flight training. The bright moon hangs high, and navigation lights flash. Above an airport, streaks of light pierced the night as fighter jets, having completed their training missions, returned to base one after another. The trainees quickly entered the debriefing room to review the shortcomings and deficiencies exposed during the flights, conducting a thorough debriefing for each individual, each item, and each sortie, striving to ensure that every flight delivers combat effectiveness.
584	11/13/25	This article discusses the barbershop that previously operated half of its time on a submarine and half of its time on shore, but now it operates all of its time on the submarine. “In recent years, with the deepening of military reforms in the new era, submarine equipment has been rapidly upgraded, and combat-oriented training has reached a new level”. Now, the troops are exploring increasingly distant sea areas, and missions are becoming more frequent. High-intensity, long-duration, and long-distance training has become the norm, and men spend more

⁵⁸⁴ Wang Haibo [王海波], Qiang Yugong [强裕功], and Yang Chen [杨晨], “The ‘Dragon Palace’ Barbershop Witnesses Changes in Training, Equipment, and Skills” [“龙宫”理发店见证训练之变、装备之变、本领之变], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16421555.html>.

		time at sea than on land. So he simply closed his land-based barbershop and focused entirely on managing the “Dragon Palace” barbershop.
585	11/14/25	In late autumn, the Mudanjiang frigate [Hull 604; NTCN] of a naval frigate flotilla [zhidui], together with neighboring units, conducted a coordinated training exercise in a complex electromagnetic environment. “Enemy target detected!” Upon arriving at the target area, the Mudanjiang received an “enemy situation” report. Instantly, the battle alarm sounded throughout the ship, and officers and men quickly rushed to their respective battle stations. Shipborne helicopters took off and flew towards the designated sea area. In the operations command center, the commander ordered the establishment of a network link with the helicopters, flexibly adjusting offensive and defensive strategies according to the battlefield situation. A three-dimensional detection network, woven from shipboard radar, electronic reconnaissance equipment, and helicopters, was rapidly deployed. Between sea and sky, reconnaissance and counter-reconnaissance, suppression and counter-suppression, unfolded in turn, with the offensive and defensive postures shifting several times. As time progressed, the confrontation intensified. Faced with multiple waves of saturation attacks from “enemy” ships, the commander issued overall operational intentions and requirements through “mission-based command,” while troop allocation and tactical selection were autonomously completed by frontline combat units based on shared situational awareness. “Strong electromagnetic interference!” A sudden emergency occurred, and the “enemy” ship’s signal disappeared from the radar screen. The commander quickly ordered the reconstruction of the communication network and the release of chaff, and officers and men responded swiftly. Shipboard and aircraft combat units proactively filled gaps based on the battlefield situation, responding flexibly. Before long, the warship regained a favorable position and reclaimed the initiative. “Target locked!” The ship’s command system quickly generated a fire allocation plan. “Fire!” With the commander’s order, a simulated missile successfully “hit” the target. “Ship-aircraft coordination is one of the core combat styles of modern naval warfare. Only through peacetime coordination and tempering in combat can we achieve a ‘1+1>2’ system combat effectiveness in wartime,” the flotilla [zhidui] leader explained. This training focused on the effectiveness of ship-aircraft coordinated operations, exploring new tactics that shift from tactical cooperation to system integration. With rough seas and strong currents, a “shark-hunting” operation unfolded. Shipborne helicopters deployed towed sonar, while the Mudanjiang ship simultaneously conducted anti-submarine searches and intensified underwater noise detection. Sensing danger, the “enemy” submarine immediately implemented jamming and tactical maneuvers, utilizing the sea surface and seabed topography to continuously change direction and speed, attempting to evade pursuit. Following the requirements of coordinated operations, the ship and aircraft rapidly expanded their search area. Soon, the Mudanjiang ship’s sonar successfully located the “enemy” submarine. After maintaining stable tracking, the Mudanjiang ship quickly occupied a favorable position and conducted simulated strikes against the “enemy” target... The flotilla [zhidui] leader explained that, from relying on voice communication to autonomous data link interaction, from executing according to predetermined plans to making autonomous decisions based on the situation, and from pursuing the performance limits of a single platform to focusing on optimizing system effectiveness, in recent years, they have

⁵⁸⁵ Wang Guangjie [王光杰], “Ship-Aircraft Coordination in Combat at Sea and Sky! A Naval Frigate Flotilla [zhidui] Joins Hands with Neighboring Units for Realistic Combat Training” [舰机协同战海天！海军某护卫舰支队携手友邻部队实战化训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 14 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16421830.html>.

		continuously deepened the joint training mechanism with neighboring units, embedding different force elements and different combat units into the system combat chain, optimizing and improving several collaborative combat tactics and methods, and further enhancing the unit's ability to perform missions.
⁵⁸⁶	11/15/25	On the morning of November 15, the PLAN's 989 Task Group, carrying over 2,100 cadets and officers, set sail from a naval port in Qingdao, Shandong Province, to begin a comprehensive long-range training mission and visit Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia. The 989 Task Group consists of the amphibious landing ship Changbaishan (Hull 989), the ocean-going training ship Zheng He (Hull 81), and the large comprehensive training ship "Xiang Qianjin 1" (Hull 88). The cadets accompanying the taskforce are from the Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aviation University. More than 10 foreign military students from the Naval University of Engineering are training alongside the Chinese cadets throughout the mission. According to the fleet commander, the number of participants in this mission has increased significantly compared to previous ones, and the types of trainees and the curriculum have also expanded considerably. This will play a positive role in exploring and constructing a new model for comprehensive long-range practical training for naval academy trainees. During the voyage, the fleet will organize practical training in terrestrial navigation, astronomical navigation, and shared shipboard subjects, focusing on strengthening trainees' foundation for their future roles, enhancing their political awareness, broadening their international perspectives, and cultivating their strategic thinking abilities. While the fleet is docked at foreign ports, it will hold deck receptions featuring traditional Chinese cultural elements and organize visits and learning opportunities for trainees. The Changbaishan is a Type 071 amphibious transport dock, hull number 989. Since its commissioning, it has completed several major missions, including the 18 th escort mission in the Gulf of Aden, visits to five European countries, and the China-Cambodia "Golden Dragon-2025" joint exercise. The Zheng He, hull number 81, is the PLAN's first ocean-going training ship. Its voyages have covered three oceans and six continents, earning it the reputation of a "floating university at sea" and "China's first military academy ship." In 2015, it was awarded the honorary title of "Meritorious Training Ship" by the People's Liberation Army Navy. The "Forward 1" is a large comprehensive training ship, hull number 88, officially commissioned on June 28, 2011, and named "Forward 1" on September 5, 2016.
⁵⁸⁷	11/16/25	This article has seven photos of the PLAN's Type 076 amphibious assault ship Sichuan as it completed its first three-day navigation test mission and returned to the shipyard dock. [Note: The ship does not yet have a hull number painted on it,

⁵⁸⁶ Li Yun [黎云] and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], "Chinese Navy's 989 Task Group Sets Sail for Comprehensive Long-Range Training Mission and Will Visit Three Southeast Asian Countries" [中国海军 989 编队起航执行远海综合实习任务并访问东南亚三国], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 15 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16422148.html.

⁵⁸⁷ Zhang Haoning [张皓凝] and Zhang Maoxuan [张懋瑄], "Navy's Sichuan Aircraft Carrier Successfully Completes First Sea Trial" [海军四川舰顺利完成首次航行试验], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 16 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422209.html>. There is also an English-language article at "Chinese PLA Navy's Amphibious Assault Ship "Sichuan" Completes First Navigation Test," *China Military Online*, 16 November 2025, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_2.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_3.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_4.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_5.html, http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_6.html, and http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/2025xb/H_251454/F_251457/16422206_7.html.

		but a previous article identified it as Hull 51.] At about 5 p.m. on Nov. 16, 2025, the Type 076 amphibious assault ship Sichuan attached to the Chinese PLA Navy completed its first three-day navigation test mission and returned to the shipyard dock. During the sea trial, a series of tests were conducted on the power, electrical and other systems and equipment of the ship, achieving the expected results. The subsequent test projects will be gradually carried out in accordance with the overall construction plan. China's first Type 076 amphibious assault ship Sichuan, has a full-load displacement of over 40,000 tonnes and features a dual-island superstructure along with a full-length flight deck. It incorporates the innovative electromagnetic catapult and arrestor technologies, enabling it to carry fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, and amphibious equipment.
588	11/16/25	This article has a photo of a submarine transiting on the surface of the ocean with a single sentence that says, "Late autumn, a naval flotilla [zhidui] conducted training exercises."
589	11/16/25	On an autumn night in a certain sea area, a mine countermeasures training exercise quietly unfolded by a naval minesweeper battalion. "Battle Alarm!" During the voyage, the urgent alarm pierced the night sky. The officers and men of the Kaiping ship responded immediately, quickly rushing to their respective battle stations. "Suspected bottom mine detected!" The situation report reached the command center. After assessing the situation, the captain of the Kaiping ship ordered the deployment of the mine hunting device. The mine hunting team leader led his crew, overcoming adverse conditions such as high winds, rough seas, and poor visibility, maneuvering the mine hunting device slowly towards the target location and successfully deploying the mine-clearing bomb at the designated position. "Mine hunting device recovery anomaly, video signal interruption!" Just as the crew was recovering the mine hunting device, another report came in. "Suspend recovery!" Faced with the emergency, the captain, after analyzing the mine hunting device's course and communication signal changes, determined that the anomaly was caused by the cable becoming entangled with the mine hunting device's casing. Forcibly recovering the mine hunting device could damage the equipment or even prematurely detonate the mine. Faced with the danger, the captain decisively issued the order: "Auxiliary control to main control, main control to attempt to maneuver the mine hunting device vertically to break free!" The main control operator acted immediately, urgently inputting control commands while closely monitoring real-time recovery data. Simultaneously, the captain instructed the helmsman to adjust the course and speed to create a relatively stable working environment for the operator. "The deployment and retrieval of mine hunting gear has always been a key challenge in mine-clearing operations. Affected by ocean currents and surges, cables are extremely prone to entanglement with the mine hunting gear casing," explained the group [dadui] leader. "In this training exercise, we focused on addressing the weaknesses exposed in our soldiers' regular training. We incorporated several special scenarios into the training process to guide our soldiers in focusing on their shortcomings and refining their skills." Time ticked by. Despite the ship's constant rocking and interrupted video signals, the main control operator repeatedly adjusted the mine hunting gear's movement. Several minutes later, the mine hunting gear successfully surfaced. "The bombardment team, assemble on the foredeck!" After successfully retrieving the mine hunting gear, the captain ordered the bombardiers to prepare to detonate the mine. With the command

⁵⁸⁸ Shi Jialong [时佳龙], "A Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] Conducts Training Exercises" [海军某支队开展训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422170.html>.

⁵⁸⁹ Xu Junjie [徐俊杰] and Huang Wenzhou [黄文洲], "Naval Minesweeper Battalion Conducts Mine Countermeasures Training in the Dark!" [暗夜蹈海破“雷障”！海军某扫雷舰大队组织反水雷训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 16 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422162.html>.

		given, the bombardiers accurately threw two grenades. “Bang!” The grenades successfully activated the mine-clearing bomb, detonating the seabed mine. “Conducting mine countermeasures training under complex sea conditions at night effectively tests the actual training level of officers and men,” the group [dadui] leader explained. In recent years, they have focused on battlefield needs, resolutely eliminating the unrealistic training practices of “not training in dangerous situations or not practicing in risky environments.” They conduct rigorous and demanding combat-oriented training based on their assigned missions, honing their emergency response capabilities under adverse conditions by setting up challenging and dangerous scenarios. After the smoke cleared, a debriefing session began. From operational command and emergency response to equipment operation and battle station coordination, officers and men analyzed the shortcomings and weaknesses exposed in this training, formulated measures for each step, and identified key areas for future training.
590	11/17/25	This is a long article about how a submarine crew has faced certain problems and attempted to resolve them. “Commanders’ assessment of the enemy situation was inaccurate,” “Insufficient coordination and slow response of officers and men”... On a day in early winter, a submarine crew of a naval unit, having just returned from voyage, held a debriefing meeting. “From the submarine crew’s Party Branch down to the cabin combat positions, identifying problems during breaks in navigation and summarizing and reflecting after missions has now become the norm.” After the meeting, the unit’s leaders told reporters that although the mission was completed relatively smoothly, there were still many problems that needed to be addressed upon closer examination. “Won’t discussing problems so frequently affect the morale of the officers and men?” “Any link in the combat effectiveness chain can influence the outcome. Only by thoroughly identifying and promptly resolving problems can we hone our combat skills.” Faced with the reporter’s question, the leader recounted an experience—In a red-blue force-on-force exercise, in familiar waters and against familiar opponents, the officers and men of the red team suffered a crushing defeat. Why? In the post-exercise review, they were surprised to find that several seemingly minor issues had become stumbling blocks at the crucial moment. “Having problems isn’t terrible; what’s terrible is adopting an ‘ostrich policy’ when facing problems, letting small problems become big problems, and big problems become intractable ones.” The Party Committee leadership, after much painful reflection, was resolute: problems concerning combat effectiveness must be identified and resolved one by one; they cannot be left unresolved or delayed for too long, otherwise it’s a false preparation for war. Leaving the debriefing and review meeting, the reporter followed the unit’s leaders to a newly built “Innovation and Research Room.” Around a table filled with tools, several key personnel were engaged in a heated discussion about improving the maintenance plan for a certain type of equipment. Previously, this type of equipment had malfunctioned multiple times during training, each time requiring significant time for emergency repairs, impacting mission progress. While grassroots officers and men had ideas for improvement, a lack of technical support prevented immediate implementation. “This situation is not uncommon at the grassroots level. In the past, some unit leaders were hesitant about grassroots innovation, fearing that investing resources would yield no results, and simply adopted a ‘better safe than sorry’ approach,” said a unit leader. Little did they know that it was precisely this complacency that hindered the resolution of some difficult problems. To this end, they established a “Research and Development Center” and upgraded the

⁵⁹⁰ Xiang Liming [向黎明] and Chen Zesheng [陈泽生], “How to Develop the Skills to Win Battles? ‘Solve Problems Before That Day Arrives’” [如何练就打赢硬功? “把问题解决在那一天来临之前”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422318.html>.

		“Simulation Training Center,” creating a platform and conditions for officers and men to leverage their ingenuity and collective wisdom to solve problems. Stepping into the “Simulation Training Center,” the reporter immediately felt the tense atmosphere, as officers and men of a certain unit were conducting intensive professional training. “Many of the emergency scenarios simulated here are extremely rare to encounter during voyages at sea,” explained a leader of the unit. Their research revealed that because some emergency scenarios are infrequent, officers and men tend to develop a sense of complacency and do not take them seriously in routine training. The “Simulation Training Center” categorizes and breaks down these emergency scenarios, organizing intensive training to effectively improve everyone’s emergency response capabilities. During the interview, the reporter saw a “Problem Rectification List” at each unit. Some problems had been resolved, some were being addressed, and some required coordination with higher authorities for assistance, but each problem was marked with a specific deadline.
⁵⁹¹	11/18/25	This article is about soldiers from a naval surveying squadron serving on the coastline and at sea. Their mission is to complete precise mapping of the geographical environment, providing basic data support for coastal defense. Day after day, marine surveyors navigate small boats, using sonar, laser ranging, and other technologies to detect seabed topography, island landforms, reef distribution, and changes in waterway depth. “Constrained by factors such as tides, waves, and visibility, this is a job that requires patience and meticulousness.” They wait for hours for a key coordinate, just to ensure the instrument captures the clearest echo; to verify a set of data, they must accurately judge the timing of high and low tides, just to find the best measurement window amidst the swells. With no communication network signal at sea, marine surveyors can only contact the rear via radio to report their movements. On the vast sea, a small boat slowly sails into the distance. Facing the boundless sea and sky, even veterans like Liu Shuai cannot help but feel a sense of loneliness. “Every field surveying mission presents the challenge of unfamiliar environments,” Liu Shuai said. Over time, every marine surveyor bears numerous scars and scratches. This is the “badge” of the marine surveyors, because specialized data such as elevation and water depth can only be obtained in places closest to nature. Setting up the surveying rod, turning on the equipment, transmitting the signal, and checking the data—the series of actions is quick and the marine surveyors operate with fluid grace. After repeating this process several times, the data for the reef beneath their feet is fully presented to them. The day’s task is far from over. The group then took a small boat to a nearby island to continue surveying. Carrying heavy surveying equipment, every step on the soft mudflats was difficult. Accidentally falling into the water or getting stuck in the mud was commonplace for Liu Shuai. During one surveying mission, for a survey area of over 10 square kilometers, his comrades had to travel more than 1,000 kilometers round trip by small boat. Early mornings, surveying, late nights, data processing—the cycle repeated itself endlessly, monotonous and tedious.
⁵⁹²	11/18/25	This article has nine photos of the Fujian aircraft carrier that recently was part of an aircraft carrier strike group including the Yan’an, Tongliao, and other ships,

⁵⁹¹ Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], “Military Camp Observation | The ‘Data Perspective’ of Marine Surveyors” [军营观察 | 海测兵的“数据观”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 18 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422509.html>.

⁵⁹² Gao Zeming [高泽明], Cheng Jiahao [程嘉豪], and Long Chi [龙驰], “Fujian Carrier Strike Group Conducts First Live-Fire Training at Sea” [福建舰航母编队首次海上实兵训练], *China Military Bugle* [中国军号], 18 November 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16422636.html>. Gao Zeming [高泽明] and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], “The Fujian Aircraft Carrier Strike Group of the People’s Liberation Army Navy Conducted Its First Live-Fire Training

		that organized multi-subject training at sea. The photos only show the Fujian. This was the first live-fire training at sea since the Fujian was commissioned. During the mission, the carrier strike group conducted training in multiple subjects, including formation navigation, joint ship-aircraft search and rescue, and carrier-based aircraft take-off and landing. In the joint ship-aircraft search and rescue exercise, after the formation command issued an order to handle an emergency, the ships and aircraft worked together in a coordinated manner to quickly complete the rescue mission. This improved and optimized the formation's procedures for handling special situations involving carrier-based aircraft and the deployment of search and rescue forces, and strengthened the formation's emergency response capabilities. The article has several photos of multiple carrier-based aircraft, including the J-35, J-15T, J-15DT, and KJ-600 early warning aircraft, that successfully completed catapult launches and landings on the Fujian. This effectively tested the Fujian's electromagnetic catapult, recovery, and deck operation capabilities, further validating the ship's compatibility with its aircraft. This maritime training exercise conducted by the Fujian aircraft carrier strike group is a normal arrangement made according to the work plan, aimed at testing the effectiveness of the troops' training and improving their ability to safeguard national sovereignty, security, and development interests.
⁵⁹³	11/20/25	This article discusses an STCN's Training Center's specialized instructors and activities in the combat training room. Previously, departmental professional training was organized and implemented by individual technicians, but limited by their single-position experience and mission background, this often resulted in formulaic training models and outdated training content, hindering the improvement of crew training levels. In some units, talent gaps even occurred when veterans retired or personnel changed. To this end, the base organized a meeting for officers and men. After discussion, the commanding officers of each unit decided to break down organizational barriers and select top technical and training experts from each crew to form a dedicated coaching team at the training center. This initiative aimed to combine high-quality training conditions with outstanding training personnel. Simultaneously, following a "rotating deployment, intensive training" model, the training of crew members from each unit was intensified. During the crew's stay at the training center, the dedicated instructors also worked with them to develop intensive training plans. These plans focused on urgent mission needs and the immediate requirements of the officers and men, employing methods such as video instruction, practical exercises, and red-blue force-on-force drills. This approach aimed to transform the experience of one team into collective gains, comprehensively improving the training level of the crew members. "The content taught by the dedicated instructors is closely aligned with the mission requirements. It includes not only group training demonstrations but also supplementary activities such as observation and error correction, and problem-solving consultations.
⁵⁹⁴	11/20/25	This very long article discusses training at the end of the 14 th Five Year Plan. "This year marks the conclusion of our military's 14 th Five-Year Plan and is also

Exercise at Sea Since Its Commissioning" [海军福建舰开展入列后首次海上实兵训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 19 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422680.html>.

⁵⁹³ Shang Jinxin [尚金鑫] and Deng Boyu [邓博宇], "Specialized Instructors at a Training Center of a Naval Base in the Southern Theater Command: Good Helpers for Filling Gaps and Enhancing Skills" [南部战区海军某基地训练中心专职教练员队伍: 补短强能好帮手], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422888.html>.

⁵⁹⁴ Zhao Yan [赵言], Liu Jiacheng [刘佳成], and Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎], "Forging Swords in the Vast Ocean for Victory—An Observation Report from a Naval Unit" [沧海锻剑谋胜战——来自海军某部的观察报告], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16422830.html>.

		a crucial year for winning the battle to achieve the centenary goal of the PLA. Only by closely monitoring changes in technology, warfare, and adversaries, and continuously improving the quality and effectiveness of confrontation training to help frontline troops enhance their combat capabilities, can we effectively fulfill our missions,” a leader of the unit told reporters after the training. As a unit integrating functions of “testing, training, combat, research, construction, and evaluation,” this department has deeply studied and implemented Xi Jinping’s thought on strengthening the military, earnestly implemented the PLA’s “14th Five-Year Plan” for development, and, in accordance with the requirements of integrated advancement of combat, construction, and preparedness, integrated the concept of high-quality development into the entire process of combat capability building. It has provided frontline troops with a large number of high-quality weapons and equipment, cultivated a large number of elite combat forces, solved many problems in combat readiness, and effectively promoted the improvement of the troops’ combat effectiveness. Deviating from the fundamental standard of combat effectiveness, no amount of “qualification” is meaningful. The sea wind howls, and the waves surge. On the deck of a new type of missile destroyer, Engineer He of this department is leading his team to conduct performance tests on the ship’s new radar. Although the data displayed on the screen all meet the design standards, his tightly furrowed brows show no sign of relaxation. “Meeting the parameter standards is only the first step; the real test is on the battlefield.” Engineer He said to the young engineers while recording data, “Weapons and equipment can only truly become effective tools in the hands of officers and men when they withstand the test of real combat environments. We must not only issue ‘certificates of conformity’ to weapons and equipment, but also ensure that they can obtain ‘battlefield access passes.’ “With smooth communication channels, fruitful results have been achieved. In the past two years, the unit has established over 200 research projects based on the combat needs of front-line troops; more than 100 research results have been promoted and applied in front-line units, boosting combat effectiveness. [The article has a photo of three ships at sea, including the Wenzhou frigate (Hull 526) that is subordinate to the ETCN’s 3rd Destroyer Zhidui.]
⁵⁹⁵	11/20/25	This article has a 2:40-minute video in Chinese showing how aircraft carrier electromagnetic catapults work? Currently, only China and the United States have successfully developed and implemented them on ships. More space-efficient than steam catapults, twice as efficient, and adaptable to carrier-based aircraft of different tonnages—this achievement reflects the core strength of China’s military industry and represents a significant upgrade in the confidence of a major naval power!
⁵⁹⁶	11/21/25	This article discusses food supplies on a ship that came from a naval supply station subordinate to the NTCN. “The freshly made dumplings taste better and are fresher, making the crew eat more comfortably at sea!” Recently, after receiving a new batch of staple food from a naval supply station under the Northern Theater Command Navy, Li Jin, head of the ship’s quartermaster “department”, repeatedly praised the initiative. Previously, upon receiving “orders” from the ship, the station adopted an intensive support method, efficiently completing a large number of fresh dumpling processing tasks, ensuring that the soldiers’ diet was diverse and well-balanced during their

⁵⁹⁵ “[Military Classroom] Why Electromagnetic Catapults? The Secrets Behind This ‘Takeoff Black Technology’” [【军视小课堂】为什么是电磁弹射？“起飞黑科技”里藏着这些门道], China Military Bugle [中国军号], 20 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16422969.html.

⁵⁹⁶ Cheng Tong [程童] and Zhou Peng [周鹏], “How to Make Sailors Eat More Comfortably? A Naval Supply Station Explores an Innovative Food Support Model” [如何让水兵吃得更舒心？海军某供应站探索创新饮食保障模式], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16423068.html>.

		mission. The station's leadership explained that this is a gratifying result of their exploration and innovation of a "central kitchen" staple food processing and support model. Compared with traditional production methods, the "central kitchen" processes staple food faster and more efficiently; compared with purchasing pre-made products from the market, the cost is reduced by about one-third. The implementation of this new model has achieved a "double improvement" in both support efficiency and overall benefits. In the past, providing food support for naval vessels was a major headache for officers and men. Zhou Weijie, a first-class sergeant and supply officer on a certain ship, said, "Every time we go to sea, everyone hopes to increase the supply of delicious and healthy staple foods such as dumplings, steamed buns, and noodles, and reduce the consumption of pre-prepared foods. However, ensuring that a large number of officers and men can eat these staple foods in a short period of time is simply too much for the cooks." To address this, the station, focusing on the needs of the officers and men' food support, explored and innovated a "central kitchen" staple food processing and support model, promoting the transformation and upgrading of support methods and means: adopting an "order-based processing" approach, the troops place orders and provide raw materials as needed, and the supply station processes and delivers the processed materials to their doorsteps, with physical handover throughout the process and zero-cost service; standardizing key aspects such as processing procedures and raw material ratios to achieve large-scale and standardized staple food production; and adhering to technological empowerment, introducing new fully automated staple food production equipment, significantly improving support efficiency.
⁵⁹⁷	11/21/25	On November 21, the PLAN's 989 Task Group arrived at Cam Ranh Port in Vietnam for a four-day friendly visit. At dawn local time, the Changbaishan, Zheng He, and "Xiang Qianjin 1" arrived at the designated area and joined the Vietnamese Navy's frigate "Dinh Tien Hoang," forming a fleet that sailed towards Cam Ranh Port. Around 10:00 AM, they docked at the Cam Ranh Port pier. Staff from the Chinese Embassy in Vietnam, representatives of local overseas Chinese, and Vietnamese naval officers and men braved the rain to welcome them at the pier. Students from the Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aviation University, who were on board for a training visit, lined up on the deck to greet the welcoming crowd. This visit marks the first visit to Vietnam by the Changbaishan and "Xiang Qianjin 1" ships, and the third visit by the Zheng He ship. During the visit, the Changbaishan and Zheng He ships will hold open house events, and the flotilla's officers and sailors will visit the Fourth Naval District of Vietnam and the Vietnam Naval Academy for tours, discussions, and friendly sports matches. The flotilla will also hold a deck reception on the Changbaishan ship on the evening of November 23.
⁵⁹⁸	11/23/25	Recently, a naval base organized a realistic combat training exercise. Facing a complex situation, the base's Party members and key personnel took the lead, motivating officers and men to strive for excellence and complete the task to a high standard. After the training, the Party secretaries of each participating unit took the lead in reviewing and summarizing the exercise, analyzing the causes of the shortcomings and weaknesses exposed during the training, and formulating improvement measures to further enhance the combat effectiveness of the troops. "President Xi Jinping emphasized at the CMC's Political Work Conference that it

⁵⁹⁷ Qi Chengrong [齐呈荣] and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], "Chinese Navy's 989 Task Group Arrives in Vietnam for Friendly Visit" [中国海军 989 编队抵达越南进行友好访问], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 21 November 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16423215.html>.

⁵⁹⁸ Wang Yuanbin [王垣斌] and Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], "A Naval Base Deeply Studies and Implements the Spirit of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Conference" [海军某基地深入学习贯彻中央军委政治工作会议精神], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16423363.html>.

		is necessary to ‘forge strong Party organizations that are politically steadfast and highly capable, and forge a high-quality cadre team that is loyal, clean, responsible, and capable of shouldering the heavy responsibility of building a strong military, so as to provide a strong political guarantee for the cause of building a strong military.’” A leader of the base told reporters that, in recent years, with the in-depth advancement of combat-oriented training, long-range maritime patrols and joint exercises have become routine for the troops. Only by focusing on the urgent needs of combat readiness and continuously improving the leadership, organization, and execution capabilities of Party organizations at all levels, and effectively integrating Party leadership into all areas and the entire process of combat readiness, can a highly capable and victorious force be forged. The strength of the Party comes from its organization; a strong organization makes a strong military. The base’s Party Committee, committed to combat readiness, thoroughly examined shortcomings in its decision-making processes and optimized and standardized its procedures and rules. It regularly organizes members of Party organizations at all levels to study and research together, focusing on bottlenecks hindering the unit’s combat capabilities and brainstorming solutions to continuously improve the Party organizations’ ability to plan and research for combat. Emphasizing combat effectiveness standards, it widely conducts activities to help build organizations and strengthen key personnel, continuously optimizing the effectiveness of Party organizations at all levels in building the unit and further solidifying a clear orientation towards combat readiness. Recently, during a training exercise organized by a brigade of the base, the brigade’s Party Committee actively leveraged the functions of the Party organization, establishing “Party Member Vanguard Posts” and other initiatives to encourage key Party members to take the lead and drive more officers and men to complete multiple challenging training subjects to a high standard.
599	11/23/25	“Enemy submarine detected...” In mid-October, during a wargame exercise organized by a naval unit, commanders from both the red and blue sides used pieces representing submarines, ships, and other weapons to engage in fierce combat on a huge nautical chart sand table covered with contour lines. “This tactical-level wargame we developed has now become a ‘sharpening stone’ for forging ‘underwater elites’,” said a leader of the unit. He explained that, in the past, due to a lack of efficient simulation tools for conducting tactical research, they often faced problems such as insufficient competitiveness and lack of immersion when organizing offensive and defensive training. To this end, they prioritized the development of an underwater offensive and defensive tactical wargame that closely mirrors real combat and supports training exercises. A dedicated team, comprised of frontline commanders and key technical personnel, was formed to tackle this challenging problem. Underwater warfare environments are complex and ever-changing. How can static pieces and scientific rules simulate the dynamic nature of deep-sea warfare? To overcome this challenge, the team immersed themselves in a vast library of documents, meticulously researching and consulting with military academies, frontline troops, and relevant local authorities. Through numerous brainstorming sessions, model simulations, and tests, the team creatively proposed a new rule framework to simulate battlefield uncertainty. Based on this, they collected and analyzed extensive training data to fully validate the scientific validity and effectiveness of these rules. After a long period of exploration and dedicated effort, the team successfully developed this underwater offensive and defensive tactical anti-

⁵⁹⁹ Huang Qingshun [黄清顺] and Cai Xudong [蔡旭东], “Anti-submarine Warfare Forges ‘Underwater Elites’! A Naval Unit Develops Its Own Tactical-Level Wargame” [反潜博弈淬炼“水下尖兵”! 海军某部自研战术级兵棋], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 23 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16423357.html>.

		submarine wargame, resulting in a comprehensive set of related theoretical achievements. The department's leadership stated that, going forward, they will establish a regular troop feedback mechanism and a research tracking mechanism. By combining new equipment, new tactics, and trial training practices, they will continuously upgrade the rules, expand the game pieces, and optimize the experience, so that the wargaming system can better serve military training and combat readiness and help win battles.
600	11/24/25	From November 24-28, Future·Navy International Education Forum will be held at the Naval University of Engineering. Presidents, experts, and scholars from naval academies in more than 10 countries, including Thailand, Cameroon, Italy, and Cuba, will participate. The forum, themed "Digital Transformation Drives Innovative Development of Naval Academy Education," will focus on discussions and exchanges regarding the construction of naval academies in the intelligent era and the cultivation of students' comprehensive abilities and qualities. The forum aims to enhance educational research and personnel management capabilities and promote international exchange and cooperation among naval academies.
601	11/25/25	From November 25-26, naval attachés or defense attachés responsible for naval affairs from Indonesia, South Africa, Italy, and other countries will visit the Naval University of Engineering in Wuhan at the invitation of the Chinese government. They will attend the opening ceremony of the "Future·Navy International Education Forum" and other activities. This visit will deepen the attachés' understanding of Chinese naval academies, provide a more comprehensive understanding of the Chinese military, and further promote military exchanges and cooperation.
602	11/25/25	This article is about a sergeant second class who joined the PLAN in 2005 and has been stationed on Huayang Reef in the Spratly Islands since then. He is currently the emergency response team commander. In 2015, with the expansion of Huayang Reef, the demand for electricity increased, and a new power station began to be installed on the reef. The equipment he was in charge of had evolved from a small diesel generator into a behemoth comprising four large operating systems. Entering the new generator room for the first time, the massive equipment filled the previously spacious area, and the roaring engines made the soldiers dizzy. After communicating with the manufacturer's personnel, the group was bewildered by the behemoth. The new equipment involved more than a dozen professional disciplines, and the instruction manual, containing tens of thousands of words, was entirely in English. He has compiled more than 20 equipment maintenance manuals, trained more than 40 "troubleshooting experts," and won the championship in professional skills competitions seven times in a row.

⁶⁰⁰ "The Future·Navy International Education Forum Will Be Held at the Naval University of Engineering" [未来·海军国际院校教育论坛将在海军工程大学举办], Ministry of National Defense website [国防部网], 24 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16423479.html>.

⁶⁰¹ "Naval Attachés to China to Visit Naval University of Engineering" [驻华海军武官将赴海军工程大学参访], Ministry of National Defense website [国防部网], 25 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16423653.html>.

⁶⁰² Lin Jindai [林锦岱], "Guarding the Spratly Islands for 21 years, His Comrades Praise Him as the 'Heart Engineer' of Huayang Reef" [守卫南沙 21 载, 战友们赞他是华阳礁的"心脏工程师"], *PLA Life* (解放军生活) magazine, 25 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16423729.html.

603	11/25/25	On November 25, the PLAN's 989 Task Group concluded its four-day friendly visit to Vietnam and departed from Cam Ranh Port, Vietnam, for Malaysia. On the morning of the 25 th , the Vietnamese side held a farewell ceremony at Cam Ranh Port. Staff from the Chinese Embassy in Vietnam, representatives of local overseas Chinese, and Vietnamese naval officers and men saw them off at the dock. According to the long-range training plan, two officers from Myanmar boarded the ship to join the fleet for training. This year marks the 75 th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Vietnam and the "China-Vietnam Year of Cultural Exchange." In recent years, the cooperation between the two navies has continuously expanded, from mutual ship visits to joint maritime search and rescue exercises. During the visit, the task group organized its officers and men to visit, tour, and hold discussions at the Fourth Naval Region of Vietnam and the Vietnam Naval Academy, and held deck receptions and ship open days.
604	11/26/25	This article discusses how a naval brigade's battalion tailors its training program to improve the military skills of support personnel. "The 400-meter obstacle course for amphibious landing achieved the 'Good' standard, and the light weapons shooting performance achieved the 'Excellent' standard..." These past two days, a naval brigade's battalion announced its year-end military training assessment results. Hu Yao, a clerk who once felt "headache" because of training, is now overjoyed to see her progress. Previously, the battalion conducted a preliminary assessment and found that nearly half of the more than 20 support personnel, including clerks and cooks, had two or more subjects that did not meet the standards. At the Party Committee meeting, Deputy Secretary Luo, the battalion's commanding officer, presented this data, stating firmly: "Personnel in positions such as clerks and cooks have demanding daily work schedules, and conflicts between support duties and training time can easily lead to weak or missed training. To help them improve their performance, we need to tailor training programs to their individual needs." To this end, the battalion established training files for soldiers in different support positions, meticulously reviewing their skill sets and training participation. Based on this, they introduced a "categorized supplementary training" model, breaking down training time down to the hour to avoid clashes between training tasks and support work, ensuring that no one is left behind in supplementary training. A review of a company's training plan reveals that clerks' training schedules and duty hours are listed separately, ensuring both uninterrupted duty and sufficient training time. In another company, the cooks make full use of fragmented time, organizing physical training an hour before meal preparation and light weapons disassembly and assembly training after lunch. To further enhance the military skills of support personnel, the battalion has broken down company boundaries, forming mentoring groups based on the principle of "similar expertise and complementary abilities." Top trainees in each subject are paired with support personnel. For example, Ni Ze, a top trainee in one company, is mentoring Hu Yao. Learning that the 400-meter obstacle course for crossing the sea to land on an island was Hu Yao's weakness, Ni Ze patiently explained and demonstrated the techniques, helping Hu Yao improve. In the mornings, clerks can be seen running on the parade ground; in the afternoons, medics conduct specialized training on challenging subjects at the obstacle course; cooks, rarely seen during

⁶⁰³ Qi Chengrong [齐呈荣] and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], "Chinese Navy 989 Task Group Concludes Friendly Visit to Vietnam and Departs for Malaysia" [中国海军 989 编队结束对越南友好访问前往马来西亚], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 25 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jsjw/cf/16423687.html>.

⁶⁰⁴ Wei Chentao [卫晨涛] and Pang Sinian [庞斯年], "A Naval Brigade's Battalion Tailors Its Training Program to Improve the Military Skills of Support Personnel" [海军某旅某营量身定制训练方案提升保障人员军事素质], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16423827.html>.

		group training, use their free time to ask top trainees for guidance on techniques... Currently, the enthusiasm for training among support personnel in this battalion remains high. According to reports, in the recently concluded year-end assessment, all support personnel in the battalion met the standards, with six achieving top marks. Medic Guo Zhipeng, who achieved a “good” score for the first time in the light weapons shooting event, is full of confidence: “As long as I maintain this training momentum, I will definitely be able to reach the ‘excellent’ standard!”
605	11/26/25	On November 25, the PLAN’s 989 Task Group concluded its four-day friendly visit to Vietnam and departed from Cam Ranh Port for Malaysia. A photo shows training ship Zhenghe (Hull 81) in port. The Vietnamese side held a farewell ceremony at Cam Ranh Port. Staff from the Chinese Embassy in Vietnam, representatives of local overseas Chinese, and Vietnamese naval officers and men saw them off at the port. According to the long-range training plan, two officers from Myanmar boarded the ship to join the task group for training. During the visit, the task group organized visits and discussions for officers and men to the Fourth Naval Region of Vietnam and the Vietnam Naval Academy, and held ship open days. On the 23 rd , the task group held a deck reception on the Navy’s Changbaishan warship, featuring performances rich in traditional Chinese culture, including folk songs and dances, Tai Chi, and face-changing performances. Traditional cultural displays such as tea ceremony, calligraphy, and paper-cutting were also set up. More than 100 people, including representatives from the Vietnamese Navy and foreign officers and trainees training with the task group, were invited to attend. This year marks the 75 th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Vietnam and is also the “China-Vietnam Year of Cultural Exchange.” In recent years, cooperation between the two navies has continuously expanded, from mutual ship visits to joint maritime search and rescue exercises. This visit is of positive significance for continuing the traditional friendship between China and Vietnam, deepening practical cooperation between the two militaries, and promoting the building of a China-Vietnam community with a shared future.
606	11/26/25	On November 25, the Future of Naval Education: International Forum opened in Wuhan, with representatives, experts, and scholars from naval academies in 15 countries including China, Thailand, Cameroon, Italy, and Cuba participating. Hosted by the Chinese Navy and organized by the Naval University of Engineering, the forum, themed “Digital Transformation Driving Innovative Development of Naval Academy Education,” focuses on discussions and exchanges regarding the construction of naval academies in the intelligent era and the cultivation of students’ comprehensive abilities and qualities. It aims to enhance educational research and personnel management capabilities and promote international exchange and cooperation among naval academies. “Military education, as an important component of the national education system, must proactively embrace digital transformation and strive to build a new ecosystem of open, inclusive, and mutually beneficial international cooperation,” said a leader from the Naval Staff Department in his opening remarks. He stated that the forum aims to gather wisdom and strength, jointly explore pathways for transformation, and stimulate innovation, further promoting the digital and innovative development of military education in various countries. He hoped that

⁶⁰⁵ Lü Zhihao [吕志浩] and Qi Chengrong [齐呈荣], “Chinese Navy 989 Task Group Concludes Friendly Visit to Vietnam and Departs for Malaysia” [海军 989 编队结束对越南友好访问前往马来西亚], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jsjw/cf/16423822.html>.

⁶⁰⁶ Wang Mengjie [王梦杰] and Hou Rong [侯融], “The Future·Navy International Education Forum Held in Wuhan” [未来·海军国际院校教育论坛在武汉举行], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jsjw/jl/16423825.html>.

		the participants would use this forum as an opportunity to fully exchange ideas, conduct in-depth discussions, and further strengthen cooperation, working together to advance the development of naval construction and build a “maritime community with a shared future.” Participants believed that the forum provided an open and pragmatic platform for cooperation, helping to promote exchanges and mutual learning among naval academies of various countries, build consensus on cooperation, broaden international perspectives, and contribute to the reform and innovation of naval academy education. During the forum, naval attachés or defense attachés responsible for naval affairs from 27 countries, including Denmark, Indonesia, South Africa, and Italy, will not only participate in some forum activities but also visit some teaching and training facilities at the Naval University of Engineering. [Note: No U.S. Navy personnel were invited.]
⁶⁰⁷	11/27/25	This lengthy article discusses how an unidentified naval main station’s service company holds roll calls where, in the past, few people showed up but, since the main station innovatively implemented the “dual-track linkage” management mechanism, support personnel have been participating in company activities more frequently. [Note: It is not clear what a main station is.] Previously, it had been a major problem for the company to struggle to gather all the support personnel for group activities. This was especially true for the support platoons responsible for tasks such as document printing and security, financial management, and medical care; their members were typically scattered across various departments, with some even residing in the headquarters building. Although the headquarters managed regular class time while the company managed after-school time, the difficulty in gathering personnel created numerous management blind spots. Soon, a dual-track management mechanism linking headquarters and grassroots units was implemented: During regular class time, all departments at headquarters adopted unified standards, responsible for personnel management and skills training; during off-duty time, the company level took full control, ensuring roll call and political education were conducted without fail; if overtime work was required, headquarters departments had to promptly notify the duty platoon leader, who would then report to the company, ensuring both sides had real-time access to personnel information. The company’s Party branch decided to dedicate half an hour each week to a “Service Personnel Mini-Class,” combining it with weekly training sessions. This class uses a format of one instructor lecturing, followed by questions and on-site Q&A, where service personnel share their professional knowledge, broadening everyone’s horizons and enhancing their skills.
⁶⁰⁸	11/27/25	This article discusses how students at the PLAN Petty Officer (NCO) School have shifted from pure rote memorization of data to adjusting the way they do things in order to meet reality, including conducting physical training such as a 3,000 meter run. Recently, the trainees have actively adjusted their mindset and mastered scientific methods, resulting in significant improvements in both training and academic performance.

⁶⁰⁷ Wang Yubo [王昱博] and Li Lei [李雷], “A Naval Main Station: ‘Dual-Track Linkage’ Effectively Manages Support Personnel” [海军某总站: “双轨联动”管好机关公勤兵], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16423972.html>.

⁶⁰⁸ Wang Li [王黎] and Ni Shuai [倪帅], “A ‘Growth Lesson’ for Student Teams at the Naval Petty Officer School: Down-to-earth Work is the Fastest Path” [海军士官学校学员队的“成长课”: 脚踏实地, 才是最快的路], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16423961.html>. [Note: No official English name was found for the school.]

609	11/27/25	In early winter, a nighttime anti-submarine training exercise was held in a certain sea area by a naval aviation unit. “Report to the commander, arrived at the mission airspace.” “Attention all positions, prepare to descend.” After the pilot maneuvered the anti-submarine patrol aircraft to the target sea area, he quickly adjusted flight parameters to maintain the best anti-submarine search status. All positions within the crew closely cooperated to conduct the anti-submarine search. The unit’s leadership organize rigorous, realistic combat training, continuously seeking optimal solutions for operational planning, command coordination, and force deployment, enhancing the emergency response capabilities of officers and men through genuine combat exercises. The airspace above the target area was pitch black. Combat aircraft flew low over the sea, rapidly deploying sonar buoys; beneath the surface, undercurrents surged, and an “enemy” submarine silently lurked, evading detection. At the control panel in the engine room, officers and men intently monitored the screens, carefully identifying various data signals, and working diligently to locate the “enemy” submarine target. “Suspicious target signal detected!” Upon receiving the information, the pilot immediately adjusted the course according to the tactical commander’s plan, initiating an anti-submarine search of the signal source. Just as the combat aircraft were preparing to further track and verify the signal, the “enemy” submarine suddenly accelerated and submerged, disappearing into the vast ocean. Seeing this, the tactical commander immediately adjusted the tactical plan, instructing the combat aircraft to further expand the search area and employing various methods to conduct an anti-submarine search of the target area. With close coordination among officers and men at all positions, sonar quickly detected a suspected target signal source. After comprehensive analysis, the fighter jet swiftly confirmed the target’s attributes and successfully locked onto it, completing the mission successfully. The unit’s leadership explained that this training exercise, addressing the challenges of nighttime anti-submarine search, identification, and tracking, involved in-depth research into the underwater acoustic environment of different sea areas and the activity characteristics of different targets. It fully leveraged the advantages of anti-submarine patrol aircraft, continuously explored the equipment’s potential, and effectively honed the unit’s combat capabilities. In the inky darkness, the returning combat aircraft landed smoothly. Maintenance personnel quickly took their positions and conducted post-flight checks on the aircraft, preparing for the next engagement.
610	11/27/25	This article is about an ETCN destroyer flotilla [zhidui] that recently formed a fleet and conducted multi-subject training in a certain sea area to test tactics and methods and hone combat style. A photo shows the Yiyang destroyer (Hull 548) and Yangzhou frigate (Hull 578). “Enemy underwater target detected...” The urgent alarm sounded, and the ships in the fleet quickly adjusted their navigation status and carried out tactical maneuvers, launching a search-and-see operation. On the screen of the combat command room, various data flashed frequently, and the sounds of keyboards and commands intertwined. Shortly afterward, a frigate locked onto the target first. “Fire!” The commander decisively issued the attack order, and several rocket-propelled depth charges shot out of their barrels, hurtling towards the target, sending up columns of water several meters high. Before the smoke cleared, the anti-ship assault training continued. Each ship

⁶⁰⁹ Bai Shaoqiu [白邵秋] and Bu Lingbin [卜令彬], “A Naval Aviation Unit Conducts Nighttime Anti-Submarine Training” [海军航空兵某部开展夜间反潜训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 27 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16423941.html>.

⁶¹⁰ Shen Yang [沈扬], Wei Chenping [韦陈平], and Hu Yunyan [胡云艳], “Forging Might in the Ocean—A Glimpse into the Training of a Naval Destroyer Flotilla [Zhidui]” [大洋淬锋——海军某驱逐舰支队训练掠影], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 27 November 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16423958.html>.

		maneuvered at high speed, taking up advantageous attack positions. Under unified command of the formation, the main guns of each ship launched a fire strike against the “enemy” surface targets. Training continued throughout the voyage. A ship’s main engine suddenly malfunctioned, the formation was suddenly subjected to electromagnetic interference... Faced with a series of unexpected situations, the officers and men worked closely together and calmly responded, exploring the weapon performance parameters and forging combat capabilities through high-intensity training.
611	11/29/25	In early winter, at a training ground, a naval main station conducted an intensive on-the-job assessment for measurement and control professionals. [Note: It is not clear what a “main station” is.] Faced with a continuous stream of instructions, the participating officers and men from various combat units cooperated closely and responded calmly, operating equipment to stably track targets. At the end of the assessment, the overall performance of the main station’s participating officers and men was rated as excellent. “Our reliability in critical moments stems from our rigorous and realistic training, which is close to actual combat,” explained the main station’s leadership. In recent years, following the principle of “training through assessment and combining training with assessment,” they have routinely conducted unplanned, impromptu combat-oriented training in various battlefield environments. This hones the emergency response capabilities of officers and men in challenging conditions, focusing on improving their combat awareness and equipment operation skills. “Battlefield situations are ever-changing; only a scientific approach can ensure composure,” said operator Li Xunqiu after an assessment, recounting a previous setback. During one assessment, after the commander gave the order, Li Xunqiu focused intently on the screen, ready to acquire the target. A small dot appeared on the screen shortly after, and Li Xunqiu quickly tracked it. Just as he was about to send a message to a neighboring unit, the target disappeared from the screen. Li Xunqiu quickly switched to manual tracking and reacquired the target. “Improper emergency response, failed the assessment!” Upon seeing the assessment results, Li Xunqiu was stunned: he had clearly acquired the target, so why was he judged to have failed? “Emergency response methods must be selected rationally based on the actual situation,” the commander told Li Xunqiu. When the target signal was interrupted, the deviation should have been corrected based on theoretical data first, but he blindly tracked it using manual guidance, resulting in unstable target data that couldn’t provide solid data support for subsequent tasks. “Only by truly honing our skills can we provide solid support for victory on the battlefield.” Li Xunqiu’s failure in this assessment drew the attention of the main station’s leadership. Subsequently, they mobilized officers and men in different positions to analyze and summarize various problems that might be encountered in actual combat, and formulated corresponding emergency response plans. In subsequent training, they routinely conducted realistic assessments in conjunction with trial training missions, embedding various complex special situations close to the battlefield into these assessments, randomly setting up weather conditions such as heavy fog and thunderstorms, comprehensively testing the commanders’ and operators’ adaptability, and guiding officers and men to continuously strengthen their capabilities and qualities. The training became increasingly realistic, and the skills became stronger with practice. Not long ago, the main station organized a realistic assessment. Faced with an unexpected situation given by the directing

⁶¹¹ Hao Ziming [郝子铭] and Wang Yubo [王昱博], “A Naval Main Station Focuses on Enhancing the Battlefield Responsiveness of its Officers and Men: Using Assessments to Promote Training and Strengthen Skills” [海军某总站着力提升官兵战场应变能力：以考促训强本领], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 29 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16424358.html>.

		group, the operators handled it efficiently and successfully completed the mission.
⁶¹²	11/29/25	The PLAN's 989 task group, currently conducting a comprehensive long-range training mission, arrived at Port Klang, Malaysia on the 29 th for a four-day friendly visit. At approximately 10:00 AM local time, the Changbaishan, Zheng He, and "Xiangqianjin-1" slowly entered the Port Klang pier. More than 200 people, including staff from the Chinese Embassy in Malaysia, representatives of Chinese students, representatives of overseas Chinese, and officers and men of the Royal Malaysian Navy, greeted them at the pier. Students from the Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aviation University lined up in designated areas on the deck to wave to the welcoming crowd. This visit marks the first visit to Malaysia by the Changbaishan and the "Xiangqianjin-1" ships, and the third visit by the Zheng He ship. During the visit, the Changbaishan and Zheng He ships will hold open house events, and the task groups officers and men will visit the Malaysian National Marine Centre and conduct exchange activities with young officers and men of the Royal Malaysian Navy.
⁶¹³	11/30/25	On November 26, the Future·Naval International Academy Education Forum concluded in Wuhan. During the forum, representatives, experts, and scholars from naval academies of more than ten countries, including Cameroon, Russia, Iran, Cuba, Italy, and the United Kingdom, gathered at the Naval University of Engineering to discuss and exchange ideas on the theme of "Digital Transformation Promoting Innovative Development of Naval Academy Education," focusing on the construction of naval academies in the intelligent era and the cultivation of students' comprehensive abilities and qualities. The forum aimed to gather wisdom and expand consensus for promoting innovative development in naval military education. Currently, digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, and cloud computing are profoundly influencing the development direction of the military revolution and becoming an indispensable factor in shaping future warfare. Participants generally agreed that this forum provided important ideas and practical paths for accurately grasping the relationship between digital transformation and naval academy education. Key academic leaders from the PLAN, Pakistan, Russia, Cameroon, and other countries provided presentations.
⁶¹⁴	11/30/25	Recently, the 989 Task Group, consisting of the Navy ships Changbaishan, Zheng He, and "Xiang Qianjin-1," carried cadets from the Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aviation University on a comprehensive far-sea internship mission. Three photos show male and female cadets. The young cadets strengthened their initial aspirations through observing the sky and surveying the sea, and found their course by riding the waves. In just half a month, the trainees, who went to various positions for internships, experienced unexpected storms, overcame seasickness, and learned how to cope with various situations. From the university classroom to practical experience at sea, through youthful dialogue

⁶¹² Bai Ge [白鸽] and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], "Chinese Navy's 989 Task Group Arrives in Malaysia for Friendly Visit" [中国海军 989 编队抵达马来西亚进行友好访问], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 29 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/cf/16424395.html>. The same basic article was published in Chinese at "Chinese PLA Navy's 989 Task Group Arrives in Malaysia for Friendly Visit," *China Military Online*, 29 November 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16424411.html>.

⁶¹³ Zheng Hongsheng [郑洪胜] and Wang Mengjie [王梦杰], "Future·Naval International Academy Education Forum: Focusing on Digital Technology Transformation to Promote Military Education Development" [未来·海军国际院校教育论坛：聚焦数字技术变革 推动军事教育发展], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 November 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/jl/16424476.html>.

⁶¹⁴ Zhang Lirui [张利锐] and Zhang Jiahao [张佳豪], "Far-Sea Internship Helps Naval Cadet Forge Steel" [远海实习助海军学员淬火成钢], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 30 November 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16424509.html.

		and intellectual exchange, the trainees continuously recognized their shortcomings, identified their weaknesses, and found their niche, writing their own growth trajectory.
⁶¹⁵	12/01/25	This article has a photo of a KJ-500 airborne early warning and command aircraft in the air during daytime and a single sentence that says, “Early winter, a naval aviation unit organizes flight training”.
⁶¹⁶	12/01/25	This article briefly discusses a small island of less than 1 square kilometer, where soldiers from a unit of the NTC Navy (NTCN) are stationed. Beside the pier leading to the island stands a blue stone stele over 2 meters high, erected by the older generation of island-guarding soldiers. It bears the inscription “Guard the Island, Love the Island, Build the Island” in 12 large vermilion characters. Some time ago, typhoon season arrived, and supplies didn’t reach the island for over half a month. In the final days, food supplies dwindled, and vegetables were scarce. Mi Jinfei and his comrades subsisted on canned food and compressed biscuits. During that time, the Political Instructor often encouraged everyone: “The older generation of island guards ate bitter wild vegetables and drank simply treated seawater when food ran out, but they never missed a patrol. One late night, the navigation lighthouse on the island’s summit suddenly malfunctioned. If it wasn’t repaired quickly, a ship accident could occur on the dark sea. The night temperature was very low, and the damp sea breeze made them shiver. The 466 stone steps leading to the lighthouse wound their way through the night. The group hurried along, their footsteps echoing rapidly on the steps by the faint light of their flashlights. The cause of the malfunction was quickly identified: a poor connection at a wiring interface due to the sudden drop in temperature. This spring, as the weather warmed, personnel cultivated a small vegetable garden. Lacking good soil, they transported humus from the mountains bit by bit; lacking fertilizer, they composted vegetable leaves and fruit peels into organic compost. A few months later, the garden turned green, patch after patch.
⁶¹⁷	12/01/25	Recently, the PLAN’s Hubei ship (Hull 34), together with neighboring units, formed a naval formation and conducted high-intensity, multi-subject realistic combat training in multiple sea areas, effectively improving the officers’ and men’ ability to coordinate and cooperate in complex environments. “Unidentified aerial target detected approaching us!” While sailing in a certain sea area, the formation suddenly encountered an “enemy” situation. Officers and men quickly rushed to their battle stations and stood ready. “Intensify radar search!” In the Hubei ship’s combat command room, the radar screen flashed. The commander comprehensively analyzed the situation. Operators at all battle stations cooperated closely and operated precisely. “Fire!” The Hubei ship launched several chaff and flares. Interference with the “enemy” – Each ship in the formation quickly occupied its designated firing positions and engaged aerial targets. For a time, a smokescreen filled the sea, and the threat was successfully neutralized. “Ready for takeoff!” On the deck of the Hubei ship, the deck facilitator released the mooring ropes from the helicopters. Several shipborne helicopters took off from the spacious deck and immediately began specialized training on rapid takeoff and landing, hovering refueling, and other subjects. Through several days of continuous realistic maritime training, the formation

⁶¹⁵ “A Naval Aviation Unit Organizes Flight Training” [海军航空兵某部组织飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16424582.html.

⁶¹⁶ Cai Lei [蔡磊] and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “A Blue Stone Stele at the Yellow Sea Outpost: A Testament to the Unwavering Loyalty of Generations of Island-Guarding Soldiers” [黄海前哨的青色石碑，见证一代代守岛官兵永不褪色的忠诚], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 1 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16424648.html>.

⁶¹⁷ Zhao Lingpeng [赵凌朋], Wang Weigong [王伟恭], and Zhou Xin [周鑫], “Navy’s Hubei Ship Conducts Realistic Combat Training” [海军湖北舰开展实战化训练], Southern Theater Command [南部战区], 1 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16424732.html.

		successfully completed more than ten training subjects, including boarding and seizure, ship-aircraft coordination, and live-fire exercises, effectively honing the formation's overall combat capabilities. [Note: The Hubei is a Type 075 amphibious assault ship subordinate to the STCN. See https://ctdsbepaper.hubeidaily.net/pc/content/202508/02/content_322144.html]
⁶¹⁸	12/01/25	On the morning of December 1, the Vietnamese Navy frigate “Tran Hung Dao” (Hull 015) arrived at a naval port in Qingdao, Shandong Province, for a four-day visit and exchange activity. During the visit, the Chinese and Vietnamese navies will organize ship tours, deck receptions, cultural exchanges, and joint exercises. This visit aims to enhance mutual understanding between the two navies and further deepen the friendship between the two countries. The “Tran Hung Dao” frigate is a Russian-built Gepard-class frigate with a full-load displacement of 2,100 tons, a maximum speed of 29 knots, and can carry one anti-submarine helicopter.
⁶¹⁹	12/02/25	This article is about how a PLAN unit decided to launch a “Growth Package” program for military families. While strictly adhering to confidentiality regulations, they regularly send “Growth Packages” to military families, containing a letter of appreciation from the Party branch, photos of the soldiers, and handwritten letters. By showcasing the soldiers’ growth and progress, the program helps alleviate the families’ concerns and allows the soldiers to feel the organization’s care and recognition.
⁶²⁰	12/04/25	This is a very long article about an Eastern Theater Command (ETC) Navy (ETCN) Naval Aviation special mission aircraft [KJ-500] division that conducts missions over the East China Sea. Early winter, on the shores of the East China Sea, the first rays of dawn break. On the runway of an airfield belonging to a naval aviation division of the Eastern Theater Command, several [KJ-500] combat aircraft roared with engines, poised for takeoff. “Take off!” With a command from the control tower, several [KJ-500] special mission aircraft taxied off the runway, roared into the sky, and soared into the depths of the clouds. This young special mission aircraft unit was formed during a period of adjustment and reform. Shouldering the heavy responsibility of reform, they faced a new path fraught with difficulties, destined to traverse many uncharted territories: the application of new equipment, the cultivation of high-caliber talent. After careful research, the division’s Party Committee formulated a development strategy of “receiving equipment, modifying, and training simultaneously,” using mission-driven capability enhancement. To address the practical difficulties of heavy workloads and a shortage of key personnel in frontline units, they broke with convention, selecting a group of pilots from fighter and bomber units to modify

⁶¹⁸ Li Yun [黎云] and Wang Guanbiao [王冠彪], “Vietnamese Navy Frigate ‘Tran Hung Dao’ Visits Qingdao” [越南海军“陈兴道”号护卫舰访问青岛], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 1 December 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16424731.html>.

⁶¹⁹ Chen Mingyang [陈铭杨], Wang Shimin [王世民], and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], “A Naval Unit: Joint Efforts Between Unit and Family to Nurture Soldiers’ Growth” [海军某部：部队家庭双向奔赴，共同呵护战士成长], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 2 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16424771.html>. Chen Mingyang [陈铭杨], Wang Shimin [王世民], and Sun Xingwei [孙兴维], “‘Growth Packages’ Delivered to Soldiers’ Homes: The Joint Education and Care Model Between the Military and Families is Truly Heartwarming” [“成长礼包”寄到战士家中，部队家庭联教联育模式真暖心], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 2 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16424831.html. This is the same article by the same authors but have different titles, sources, and links.

⁶²⁰ Zhang Desheng [张德升], Lin Qinggang [林庆港], and Xu Wei [徐巍], “Ready for Battle at Night – An Observation Report from a Naval Aviation Division of the Eastern Theater Command” [枕戈待旦制胜海天——来自东部战区海军航空兵某师的观察报告], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 4 December 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16425204.html>.

		for special mission aircraft, following the method of “selecting from units with the same aircraft type, transferring from units with similar aircraft types, and supplementing from units with similar specialties.” All officers and men in the division launched a wave of learning and research. Upon receiving the new combat aircraft, they spent their days learning operation from the manufacturer’s technicians and their evenings organizing notes and conducting simulation training, often working late into the night. After months of intensive training, the crew passed the assessments in three major modules: basic skills, key skills, and mission capabilities. During a day-and-night training exercise, the aircraft’s engine parameters suddenly became abnormal, resulting in a single engine failure in the air. In a critical moment, Captain Zhang calmly assessed the situation and gave decisive command. The co-pilot and flight mechanic quickly handled the situation according to emergency procedures, while the ground command team remotely coordinated and analyzed the situation. Ultimately, the aircraft returned safely. In the aftermath, they included this emergency response in their training case, allowing all officers and men to learn from the experience. In recent years, the military has accelerated the development of new combat capabilities. The division’s special-purpose aircraft regularly undertake combat readiness patrols. They have innovated a “small system, small group” training model, forming small groups with nearby ships before each patrol based on the characteristics of the mission area. During the patrol, they conduct targeted anti-submarine training, completing combat readiness tasks while improving coordination capabilities. “In the future battlefield, a single service branch can hardly dominate battlefield operations; any action cannot be separated from the support of the combat system,” the division’s leadership told reporters. In recent years, they have fully integrated into the joint operations system, routinely conducting joint training with friendly forces such as fighter jets, bombers, surface ships, submarines, and shore-based missile units. Last year, in competition with multiple air force divisions, this division emerged victorious, winning the “Best Command and Guidance Formation” award. Now, such patrol missions are conducted almost daily. As a special operations aircraft unit, although they lack the “speed and passion” of ultra-high-speed flight compared to fighter jet units, combat capability building is equally important. The officers and men steadfastly remain at their posts year-round, their flight paths covering the skies over the East China Sea. They say, “Every takeoff is a promise to the motherland; every patrol is a safeguard of peace.” As night falls and the city lights come on, reporters watch another batch of fighter jets roar into the sky, flying towards the horizon where sea and sky meet. Inside the cockpit, the young pilots’ gazes are resolute—they know that behind them lie the lights of the motherland’s homes, and ahead lies the vast sea and airspace they guard.
⁶²¹	12/05/25	In the winter of the Bohai Sea, the wind is high and the waves are surging. After the completion of a certain type of equipment test mission, the theoretical study center group of the Party Committee of a naval unit seized the opportunity to organize a special discussion on “Xi Jinping on Strengthening the Military (IV)”. Everyone directly addressed the problems exposed in the mission, formulated improvement measures one by one, and effectively transformed the results of studying Xi Jinping’s thought on strengthening the military into improving the ability to fulfill mission tasks.

⁶²¹ Zhao Min [赵民] and Wang Yubo [王昱博], “A Naval Unit: Deeply Studying the Essence and Essential Principles, Strengthening Combat Capabilities” [海军某部：深学精髓要义 练强打赢本领], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 5 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16425392.html.

622	12/05/25	“Many key personnel in the company are about to retire, and the younger comrades can’t take their place, resulting in a gap in the company’s talent pool.” A few months ago, in the meeting room of a company in a naval unit, the company commander expressed his concerns to the cadre from the headquarters who came to provide on-site assistance. To solve this problem, the cadre coordinated with neighboring units to send several professional backbone personnel to the company to provide mentorship. However, he didn’t fully understand the company’s situation, causing these backbone personnel to be unable to effectively utilize their abilities and almost causing more trouble than they intended. It was hoped that with the assistance of the assigned cadres, grassroots development would reach a new level. However, things sometimes didn’t go as planned. Why? “Because during their assignments, they were always handling official business, spending very little time helping the grassroots,” said Battalion Commander Wang, frankly recalling the past. This phenomenon caught the attention of the unit’s Party Committee. “Staying on-site requires commitment, and assistance must be effective.” Based on feedback from various departments, they decided to improve the on-site assistance mechanism, requiring officers from headquarters to temporarily set aside all their work during their assignments and work alongside soldiers in five key areas, focusing their efforts on diagnosis, research, and assistance to genuinely help soldiers solve their problems. To prevent “outsiders directing insiders,” the unit prioritizes assigning experienced and capable officers from headquarters to grassroots battalions and companies. Battalions and companies can also directly request officers from headquarters based on their needs. Simultaneously, they strengthened overall coordination, implementing an “A/B post” system, clarifying that during the assignment, the work of headquarters officers is shared by their colleagues, and they should not be required to handle headquarters affairs unless there are special circumstances. The responsibility of the assigned officers was emphasized, with a problem feedback mechanism combining tracking and supervision with accountability, establishing a responsibility list, specifying deadlines for resolution, and promptly publicizing progress to ensure effective assistance. After the implementation of the new mechanism, the assigned officers were no longer disturbed by headquarters work and could devote themselves entirely to assisting the grassroots. In the barracks, they worked alongside soldiers to identify problems, analyze causes, and formulate countermeasures; on the training grounds, fully armed, they followed along, gaining a deep understanding of the contradictions and problems existing in combat readiness training; late at night, under the lamplight, they reviewed the latest information and the opinions and suggestions of soldiers... The change in the work style of the stationed officers was evident to the grassroots soldiers. “Now, the officers from the headquarters who come to be stationed here are deeply immersed in the work, sharing the hardships with us. Everyone is willing to confide in them about any difficulties,” a soldier named Li from a certain company told the reporter.
623	12/06/25	This article provides examples of how a PLAN submarine unit has implemented the spirit of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 20 th CPC Central Committee.

⁶²² Zhang Baoshuai [张保帅], “A Naval Unit Improves its On-Site Assistance Program to Enhance the Efficiency of Serving Grassroots Units” [海军某部改进蹲点帮建工作，提升机关服务基层质效], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 5 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16425383.html>.

⁶²³ This is the same article by the same two authors; however, they have different titles and were published by different sources. Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎] and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “A Naval Unit Promotes the Spirit of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee Through Practical Application” [海军某部寓理于事推动全会精神入脑入心], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 6 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16425625.html. Qian Xiaohu [钱晓虎] and Song Runpeng [宋润鹏], “The Spirit of the

		Following the Fourth Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee, they adopted various methods—including centralized and self-directed learning, systematic and follow-up learning, and shore-based and maritime learning—to organize concentrated study sessions and theoretical guidance for grassroots units, ensuring the spirit of the plenary session took root at the grassroots level, taking into account the unit’s frequent and dispersed operations. Simultaneously, they utilized platforms such as educational collaboration zones, submarine company theoretical study groups, and online classrooms, employing television, the internet, newspapers, and multimedia to hold lectures and micro-lectures, guiding officers and men to draw strength for progress from understanding the great achievements.
⁶²⁴	12/06/25	Recently, multiple J-15 fighter jets at a base of the Naval Aviation University took off with afterburner, marking the start of a multi-subject cross-day and night flight training exercise. During the high-intensity air combat training, the fighter jets consumed a significant amount of fuel. The formation quickly moved to the refueling airspace for in-flight refueling. As night fell and the temperature plummeted, maintenance personnel meticulously inspected and maintained the equipment. Minutes later, the participating fighter jets rapidly took off into the twilight. At midnight, with the last fighter jet completing a simulated carrier landing, the cross-day and night flight training exercise successfully concluded. The base has established a training philosophy of “ready to fight upon takeoff, ready to engage the enemy upon takeoff,” integrating key skills such as land-based simulated carrier landings with air combat, aerial refueling, and ground attack. This allows pilots to hone their skills, courage, and discipline through multi-subject, day-and-night flight training. The article has seven photos of the aircraft during the exercise.
⁶²⁵	12/08/25	On December 7, the PLA Navy’s 989 Task Group, currently conducting a comprehensive long-range training mission, arrived at Tanjung Priok Port in Jakarta, Indonesia, for a four-day friendly visit. Students from the Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aviation University lined up on the decks, waving to the welcoming crowd. More than 400 people, including staff from the Chinese Mission to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), staff from the Chinese Embassy in Indonesia, representatives of overseas students, representatives of local overseas Chinese, and representatives of Indonesian naval officers and men, were present at the pier to welcome them. This visit marks the first time that the PLA Navy’s Changbaishan and Zheng He ships have visited Indonesia. During the visit, the Changbaishan and Zheng He will hold ship open days, and the Chinese and Indonesian navies will also conduct sports exchanges.
⁶²⁶	12/09/25	In early winter, under low clouds, a naval aviation regiment and a submarine unit jointly organized a low-weather submarine search and attack training exercise.

Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee Resonates in the Military: A Naval Unit Promotes the Spirit of the Plenary Session Through Practical Application,” [四中全会精神在军营 | 海军某部寓理于事推动全会精神入脑入心], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 6 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16425588.html>.

⁶²⁴ Jiang Tao [姜涛] and Xie Mengchao [谢梦超], “J-15 Fighter Jets Strike! A Base of the Naval Aviation University Conducts Cross-Day and Night Flight Training” [飞鲨出击！海军航空大学某基地开展跨昼夜飞行训练], *Xinhua News Agency PLA Branch* [新华社解放军分社], 6 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/jdt_208558/16425657.html.

⁶²⁵ He Xiaolei [何晓蕾] and Zhang Jiahao [张佳豪], “Chinese Navy’s 989 Task Group Arrives in Indonesia for Friendly Visit” [海军 989 编队抵达印度尼西亚进行友好访问], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 8 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/cf/16425918.html>.

⁶²⁶ Yu Hang [于航] and Qin Qianjiang [秦钱江], “Patrolling the Skies and Seas! A First-Hand Account of a Naval Aviation Regiment’s Low-Weather Submarine Search and Attack Training” [巡弋海天！直击海军航空兵某团开展

		Upon receiving the order, the pilots quickly flew to the target airspace. “Training under low-weather conditions requires pilots to overcome adverse factors such as low visibility and complex airflow, placing high demands on their psychological qualities and tactical skills,” the regiment commander explained. Before the training began, they developed more than 10 emergency response plans for in-flight situations based on recent weather changes and organized pilots to conduct thorough theoretical learning and cockpit simulation training to ensure that everyone had “no blind spots in theory, no bottlenecks in technology, and no flaws in methods.” Adjusting course and deploying sonar buoys, the flight crew arrived at the mission airspace and immediately began search and anti-submarine operations in the target sea area. “Suspected target detected!” Upon receiving a suspicious signal, the mission personnel immediately reported the situation. The pilot maneuvered the combat aircraft toward the target location. During the flight, the navigator spotted large areas of dense cumulus clouds ahead, and the weather radar issued continuous warnings. “Prepare to maneuver around the clouds.” After a comprehensive assessment, the navigator quickly planned a new flight path, guiding the crew to rapidly reach the airspace above the suspected target. The combat aircraft descended as instructed and began magnetic anomaly detection of the target sea area. Soon, a “shark-hunting” net was woven between the sea and sky. “Suspicious target confirmed as an ‘enemy’ submarine!” After determining the target’s nature, the crew carried out a precise “strike” as ordered. Mission accomplished, the combat aircraft returned to base. A light drizzle fell over the airport, and large areas of water accumulated on the runway. This meant that the friction during landing and deceleration was reduced, and the pilot’s visibility would be affected. Under the guidance of the tower controller, the pilots checked the instrument parameters and, following the ground coordination plan, deployed flaps and reduced throttle in sequence, maneuvering the combat aircraft to a smooth landing.
627	12/09/25	This article discusses how an NTCN naval support detachment [dadui] loads equipment and transfers it to a distant naval port. “Missions like today’s are carried out hundreds of times a year, and every single one allows no room for error,” the battalion leader told the reporter. “Previously, we could only hold meetings and relay messages layer by layer, painstakingly emphasizing safety,” a staff officer recalled. Back then, stacks of meeting minutes piled high, consuming a lot of time, yet the work still felt incomplete, like “hitting cotton with a fist.” The group’s Party Committee was already aware of the “pain points” at the grassroots level. Following the approach of “problem diagnosis, system construction, and dynamic optimization,” they organized officers from headquarters and grassroots commanders to meticulously study and benchmark relevant regulations, thoroughly investigating the management characteristics and difficulties of different locations and materials. From outbound approval, loading and securing, transportation escort, and en route monitoring to unloading and warehousing, registration and verification... through extensive collection of opinions and suggestions from officers and men, especially focusing on frequently occurring problems and easily overlooked aspects from previous inspection reports, a “List of Responsibilities for the Safety Management of Hazardous Explosives” and a corresponding “Risk Warning List,” embodying collective wisdom, were created. From the group commander to the operators, the responsibilities of every level and every position in the entire chain of

低气象条件下搜攻潜训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16426104.html>.

⁶²⁷ Lu Chenhao [卢晨昊] and Ming Sen [明森], “A Naval Support Detachment [Dadui]: Meticulous Management Ensures Zero Errors in Equipment Transfer” [海军某保障大队：精细化管理让装备转运实现“零失误”], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 9 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16426103.html>.

		hazardous materials circulation were clearly defined. Shortly after receiving the list, an emergency mission to provide support for explosives in severe weather was assigned. Squadron leader Jiang Fenghua immediately led his key personnel to identify core risks such as “poor visibility” and “road icing risk” based on the list, creating concise “Mission Risk Warning Cards” which were then distributed. This significantly shortened deployment time, allowing the soldiers to focus more on substantive preparations such as vehicle inspections, route reconnaissance, and emergency response drills. The responsibility list clarified the main responsibilities, and the risk list identified the key issues, but at the most micro-level of operation, how to ensure that every action was precise and foolproof?
628	12/10/25	This article discusses PLAN minesweeping issues. Minesweepers are not the most dazzling type of ship in the People’s Liberation Army Navy’s combat order—most are less than 1,000 tons and lack the fancy missile launchers. In the early days, minesweepers, with their rudimentary wooden or steel hulls, relied on cutting cables to carve a path for the following fleets through treacherous waterways. Today, with the development of the times, the PLA Navy’s minesweeping forces are also keeping pace with the times. From manual mine clearance to unmanned equipment swarm operations, this team’s progress has never stopped. The words of the captain of a naval minesweeper resonated deeply: “Someone always has to wade through minefields, and we are the pioneers.” Minesweeping is not a simple “discovery-clearance” process; it’s a dual test of skill and courage. Modern mines are no longer just mechanically triggered “lumps of iron”; they may be equipped with magnetic induction, sound waves, water pressure, or even intelligent identification systems. A slight mistake can lead to shipwreck and loss of life. Third-class sergeant Chen Jun, who operates the main control unit of the minesweeping equipment, said, “Different approaches are used depending on the water depth and environment. For mines in deep water, we need to deploy mine-clearing equipment to handle them and then destroy them.” In complex conditions, when the number of mine-clearing equipment carried by the ship is insufficient, mine countermeasures frogmen must be dispatched to perform minesweeping missions with their own bodies. “When you’re underwater and in close proximity to a mine, time seems to pass incredibly slowly,” said mine countermeasures frogman Liu Ri. “Every slight collision of the tools, every force applied to the cutting hinge, requires extreme caution.” Most of the time, the officers and men of the minesweeper repeat mundane tasks such as ship maintenance and equipment debugging. But behind this monotony lies an extreme pursuit of professional competence—the sonar operator must memorize the echo characteristics of dozens of types of mines; the chief engineer must know the route of every single cable on the ship by heart. Naval Weaponry Chief Ma Shougang’s explanation is simple: “Mine sweeping isn’t just about risking your life; it’s more about earning a living through skill.” When a large naval formation traverses a certain sea area, the officers and men on board will surely remember: beneath that azure blue, the sonar pulses of minesweepers have scanned every inch of the seabed, and the gloves of frogmen have touched the dangerous mines... The happiness of the minesweepers at sea ultimately condenses into a few words on the combat report: “Mine sweeping mission completed.” And this is precisely the meaning of this team’s existence.

⁶²⁸ Yu Chao [于超], Bi Xiaotian [毕笑天], and Fu Kang [付康], “Military Camp Observation | Maritime Mine Sweepers: Between Silence and Thunder” [军营观察 | 海上扫雷兵: 在静默与雷霆之间], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 10 December 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16426283.html> and http://www.81.cn/syjd/16426283_2.html.

629	12/11/25	In early winter, several fighter jets from a regiment of the Naval Aviation University took off in succession for flight training. After takeoff, the Red Force pilots, following a pre-planned route, maneuvered their aircraft into a series of valleys, utilizing the radar blind spots created by the valleys to compress the “enemy’s” detection range. The airflow within the valleys caused turbulence, and the pilots kept a close eye on the instrument panel, fine-tuning the control stick to maintain the aircraft’s attitude and continue low-altitude flight. After traversing the valleys, the pilots quickly adjusted their flight status. “Enemy tracking! Enemy tracking!” A warning suddenly blared in the cockpit. The Red Force wingman quickly moved forward to provide support, closing in on the Blue Force fighter. A stalemate ensued in the combat airspace. Once in a favorable attack position, the Red Force pilot launched an attack. The Blue Force pilot released several infrared flares, simultaneously maneuvering his fighter into high-G maneuvers, successfully escaping the enemy’s lock-on and adjusting his course to seize the attack position. This training exercise covered multiple subjects, including attack and penetration, valley flight, and interception. The participating pilots focused on strengthening tactical coordination and honing their combat capabilities in complex battlefield environments.
630	12/11/25	This article discusses activities by the 989 Task Group. The three ships of the Chinese Navy’s 989 Task Group have been on a voyage for over 20 days since setting sail from Qingdao, completing a friendly visit to three Southeast Asian countries, and departed for home on the morning of the 11 th . During the voyage, more than 1,500 cadets from various majors at the Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aviation University underwent the test of the sea. In recent years, the Navy’s far-sea combat-oriented training has become routine. The internship model for naval academy cadets has also shifted from near-shore experiential navigation training to comprehensive far-sea training, with a significant increase in the number of participants and a significant expansion in the types of cadets and teaching subjects. Now, cadets have the opportunity to sail on modern warships while still studying at military academies. During this comprehensive long-range maritime training exercise, the 989 task group adopted a joint training model of “on-duty observation + guided training + practical operation,” embedding trainees into more than 20 positions across 5 departments on the ship in batches, areas, and groups. This helped trainees cultivate a deep connection with the navy and develop comprehensive naval skills. During the voyage, the trainees were divided into three shifts, engaging in joint training in over 20 positions across the ship’s core areas, including the bridge, operations room, and main gun transport area. This deep integration into their roles enhanced their basic skills and strategic thinking.
631	12/12/25	This article has a 43-second video showing about 50 new conscripts who have completed their basic training at a Naval Training Base and are now wearing ranks with 1 stripe (private 2 nd class 列兵). They are shown on land and then on

⁶²⁹ Gao Wenliang [高文亮], Zhang Zhiguang [张智广], and Ping Haonan [平浩楠], “Soaring Eagles in the Sky—Flight Training Footage of a Regiment of the Naval Aviation University” [鹰击长空——海军航空大学某团飞行训练影像], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 11 December 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16426447.html>.

⁶³⁰ Qi Chengrong [齐呈荣], Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], and Han Xiaodong [韩晓东], “Heading to the Deep Blue: ‘Ship’ Witnesses Growth – Observations from a Far-Sea Internship with the Chinese Navy’s 989 Task Group” [走向深蓝“舰”证成长——随中国海军 989 编队远海实习见闻], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 11 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16426562.html.

⁶³¹ Du Juan [杜娟] and Liu Youquan [刘有权], “Embarking on a New Journey! New Recruits at a Naval Training Base Successfully Graduate and Head to New Posts” [踏上新征程！海军某训练基地新兵圆满结业奔赴新岗位], *China Bugle* [中国军号], 12 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16426686.html.

		a ferry heading to their new posts somewhere. The text has the following sentences: “It’s an end, but also a beginning. Saying goodbye to the tempering years, heading towards the stars and the sea. Ahead lies a broader battlefield, behind us lies an indelible glory. Go, new comrades!”
⁶³²	12/13/25	This article is about how the NTCN supports the Wudu Bayi Middle School in Longnan City, Gansu Province. Wudu Bayi Middle School was originally named Anhua Middle School. On May 12, 2008, the school was affected by the Wenchuan earthquake and reduced to ruins. In 2010, the school was rebuilt with the assistance of the former Lanzhou Military Region. To commemorate the support and care shown by the military, the school was renamed Wudu Bayi Middle School. In 2022, the baton of assistance was passed from the heart of Northwest China to the shores of the Yellow Sea, thousands of miles away, and handed over to the “white waves”—a naval base of the Northern Theater Command undertook the glorious task of assisting in the reconstruction of Wudu Bayi Middle School, embarking on this two-way journey across mountains and sea.
⁶³³	12/13/25	This article is about how officers assigned to the Political Work Department of an STCN flotilla [zhidui] visit ships at the port, including the Xianning warship [no hull number or type identified], to talk directly with crew members and get their views on their daily work. For example, crew members in the engine room recently noted that “The engine room is noisy, and the earplugs we’re using now aren’t very effective. Furthermore, some content in the professional training materials is out of touch with the new equipment”. The Political Work Department’s officer, who was the third officer to conduct the visit in 2025, listened attentively, taking notes and occasionally interjecting to ask about details. Before he knew it, his notebook was filled with the soldiers’ urgent needs and concerns. Shortly after reporting to the flotilla’s [zhidui] Party Committee, a batch of new, ergonomically designed, and more comfortable noise-canceling earplugs had been distributed to the officers and men on the ships; the learning resource library on the ship’s office computers had been quietly updated with the latest professional textbooks and teaching videos. Three other issues that the flotilla [zhidui] has solved involved 1) a smart express cabinet was under construction in a corner of the camp. Once completed, receiving express deliveries will be more convenient, efficient, and standardized for officers and men; 2) adding “sunshine clothes drying sheds” in the dock area to solve the problem of inconvenience for officers and men in drying their clothes and bedding while the ships were berthed; and 3) In the family area, officers and men’ children now have “customized buses” to get to school. The flotilla [zhidui] headquarters negotiated with the local bus group multiple times to open a special bus line for officers and men’ children to go to school, providing scheduled pick-up and drop-off for the children, allowing officers and men to focus wholeheartedly on training and combat readiness.
⁶³⁴	12/15/25	Recently, at a naval brigade’s field training ground, a communications malfunction repair operation was underway. Upon receiving the task, Political

⁶³² Chen Peiyan [陈培炎] and Cui Xu [崔旭], “A Bond Across Mountains and Seas: A Naval Base of the Northern Theater Command Aids the Reconstruction of Wudu Bayi Middle School in Longnan City, Gansu Province” [跨越山海的情谊，北部战区海军某基地援建陇南市武都八一中学], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 13 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16426848.html.

⁶³³ Zhu Xiongtao [朱雄韬] and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], “Practical Measures by Political Cadres of a Naval Flotilla [Zhidui] in the Southern Theater Command Boost Morale” [南部战区海军某支队政治干部务实举措凝聚兵心士气], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 13 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16426823.html>.

⁶³⁴ Pang Sinian [庞斯年] and Wei Chentao [卫晨涛], “From ‘Carrying the Load’ to ‘Moving Together’: How This Political Instructor Solved the Problem of Leading Troops” [从“扛着走”到“一起动”，看这位指导员如何解开带

		Instructor Jiang of a certain company immediately convened key personnel to analyze the situation and clearly assigned tasks according to the plan: “Squad one tests the signal, squad two checks the lines, squad three supports the equipment...” Each squad acted swiftly, and the malfunction was quickly resolved. “Now, the political instructor is both clear about the direction and willing to delegate, making our work clearer and more energetic!” Squad leader Bai Jianxun’s sentiment echoed the feelings of many officers and men. However, just a few months ago, this newly appointed political instructor faced a predicament of being “overwhelmed and unable to gain recognition” due to inappropriate work methods. At that time, Political Instructor Jiang was transferred from the brigade headquarters to this company. Upon assuming his post, he was determined to get things started right, participating in and supervising everything, believing that the more he did and the closer he was to the company, the better it would become. Initially, the soldiers did feel the new political instructor’s enthusiasm. However, as time went on, problems began to emerge: sometimes, when Jiang felt a training segment could be optimized, he would directly intervene and adjust it. While his initial intention was to improve training quality, this inadvertently disrupted the platoon and squad’s planned rhythm; other times, seeing that progress was not as expected, he would personally step in to “fill in,” leaving the responsible key personnel feeling somewhat lost. After discovering the problem, the company commander gently reminded him, “Everyone sees your sense of responsibility, but some tasks need to be delegated to key personnel for training so they can grow.” Later, during a heart-to-heart talk, the political instructor also told him, “As the commanding officer, besides leading the charge, you also need to learn how to strategize and build team cohesion. Trust and delegation sometimes require more wisdom and responsibility than doing everything yourself.”
635	12/15/25	This article has a photo of two Naval Aviation helicopters in the sky and only one sentence that says, “A naval unit conducts flight training in winter.”
636	12/16/25	In the cold winter, an inspection team from a naval unit went to a subordinate battalion to conduct a year-end inspection. Team leader Li Ying’ao, holding a “Year-End Inspection Implementation Plan,” checked and scored each item against the specific requirements, providing on-site feedback, pinpointing problems directly, and offering clear and specific guidance. “Inspecting by item and scoring based on detailed rules is a new change in our year-end inspection this year,” a leader of the department explained. This year, their year-end inspection adopted a “refined, scientific, and standardized” approach, and they coordinated with various departments in advance to jointly develop an “Implementation Plan for Year-End Inspection.” This plan, like an “inspection checklist,” provides detailed explanations and clear scores for each item, giving inspection teams a clear basis and procedures for checking grassroots work. This significantly improved the objectivity and scientific rigor of the inspections, winning widespread approval from the grassroots. It is understood that in previous years, the department had also drafted inspection items for year-end inspections, but the standards were vague, leaving considerable room for subjective judgment by inspectors. Some grassroots officers and men reported that the situations and priorities of each unit varied, and the year-end inspections

兵难题], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 15 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16427135.html.

⁶³⁵ Wang Xinyu [王新宇], “A Naval Unit Conducts Flight Training” [海军某部开展飞行训练], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 15 December 2025, http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/sy/jt_214028/16427150.html.

⁶³⁶ Wu Anning [吴安宁] and Fu Kang [付康], “A Naval Unit’s Precise Assessment Ensures Year-End Inspections Are ‘Based on Evidence’” [海军某部精准考评让年终检查“有据可依”], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 16 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16427366.html.

		did not achieve a “one-size-fits-all” approach. “Take ideological education work, for example; the evaluation results can vary depending on the inspectors,” admitted Yu Jiangchuan, a cadre from the department who has participated in many year-end inspections. “The year-end inspection is a systematic project that requires unified evaluation standards and a focus on effectiveness,” explained a leader of the department. During the preparation phase for this year’s inspection, various departments within the headquarters, in accordance with regulations and rules, identified key areas for the inspection, invited experts from military academies to participate in the review, and developed the “Year-End Inspection Implementation Plan.” This plan outlines dozens of detailed inspection items across four categories, clarifying not only the content and suggested scores for each item but also incorporating soft indicators such as soldiers’ and officers’ reflections on the education, feedback, and suggestions as important references for assessing the actual effectiveness of the educational work. This shifts the year-end inspection from “relying on impressions” to “reviewing detailed rules.” Recently, Wang Xiaohu, a member of the department’s inspection team, discovered during an inspection of a battalion that the battalion’s safety education suffered from problems such as monotonous formats and content that was not closely aligned with reality. After the inspection, he and the battalion’s officers and key personnel analyzed the root causes of these problems and suggested that they identify existing risks and hazards in the battalion’s safety management and adapt them into micro-videos and short stories to enhance the appeal of safety education. Currently, the soldiers’ self-directed and self-acted “I Tell You About Military Safety” storytelling session is in rehearsal and is planned for performance at the battalion’s gala. During the interviews, several grassroots cadres told reporters that the year-end inspection organized by the unit was like an “annual physical examination” for grassroots development. The inspection team not only helped them identify problems that were easily overlooked in daily work and training from the perspective of the headquarters, but also “diagnosed” specific problems and set up a “navigation map” for planning the work in the new year. Battalion Commander Liu of a certain battalion showed reporters his work notes, including suggestions such as “exploring the path of joint education and co-education between the troops and families” and “applying VR technology to scenario-based teaching.” These suggestions have become powerful tools for them to reflect on their shortcomings and plan for the new year.
637	12/17/25	This long article is about Zhang Shang, who is a civilian staff member of a teaching and research office at the Naval Aviation University Qingdao Campus, and is preparing materials for his third patent application. In just a few years since joining the university, he has successfully passed the teaching review and obtained teaching qualifications. Leveraging his expertise in control engineering, he has participated in several research projects on integrated control technologies closely related to combat effectiveness. The results have been applied to the military, and he recently became the acting deputy director of his teaching and research office. Until recently, the unit’s talent cultivation work had faced some problems, with some civilian staff worrying about limited career development. To understand this “equation,” the campus focused on the difficulties, pain points, and bottlenecks in talent development, identifying key issues, developing solutions, and finding methods to help many civilian staff continuously explore boundaries, surpass themselves, and achieve breakthroughs. For a period, while the campus attached great importance to the training of civilian staff, its methods

⁶³⁷ Zhao Ming [赵明], Tang Bote [唐博特], and Zhao Wenjuan [赵文娟], “Naval Aviation University Qingdao Campus Explores Civilian Personnel Training Mechanism” [海军航空大学青岛校区探索文职人员培养机制], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 17 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16427563.html>.

		were limited, resulting in a “one-size-fits-all” approach to education and training, lacking differentiation and refinement. After analysis and reflection, the campus developed a “2+3” mentorship plan for newly recruited civilian staff, which meticulously divided mentorship tasks and goals, helping them build a foundation and clarify their direction in two years, and strengthen their capabilities and promote advancement in three years. Within six months, Zhang Shang visited several naval airfields and military research institutes, participating in research projects. The article has a few more examples as well
638	12/18/25	This is a long article about petty officers who signalman who use signal lights and flags for communication on unidentified ships. “What do signalmen do every day?” This question is almost always the opening line for every new recruit assigned to the signal department as they begin their military career. “Signal corps soldiers are the ‘eyes and ears’ of the ship’s commanders, the nerve center for external communications,” defines Senior Sergeant Li Zi’ao. “Regardless of day or night, rain or shine, we must ensure uninterrupted communication between the ship and the outside world, and within the fleet.” Becoming a qualified signal corps soldier requires a long and arduous transformation. That year, Zhou Yuli accompanied his ship to a certain sea area to search for a missing fishing boat. The sea conditions were poor, with high winds, rough seas, and extremely low visibility. The lifeboat was violently rocked between the crests and troughs of the waves. Holding his signal post, he endured waves of dizziness, fighting off nausea, his eyes glued to the radio screen and the sea outside the window, afraid of missing any distress signals or information from friendly vessels. Time ticked by, and anxiety spread through the cabin. Suddenly, a very weak, intermittent radio distress signal came through his headset, almost completely drowned out by the noise of the waves and the radio static. “A signal!” Zhou Yuli exclaimed, holding his breath and pressing the headset close to his ear, straining to discern the faint sound. The shaking of the cabin and the roar of the engines seemed to vanish instantly; his world consisted only of the faint radio waves. He carefully copied the signal, confirming the information with the other party, and finally obtained an extremely valuable set of coordinates. During a joint air defense exercise, a destroyer-frigate formation conducted coordinated training with an air force unit. Suddenly, “enemy” aircraft adopted low-altitude penetration tactics, attempting to evade radar detection. In a critical moment, signalman Li Yue keenly detected a faint target indication from shore-based troops. The ship then quickly shared this information via data link with other ships in the formation and patrol aircraft, successfully intercepting the “enemy” aircraft. During the post-exercise debriefing, the commander commented, “The signalman’s sharp reaction bought valuable time for the entire system.” From individual combat to system integration, from supporting the ship itself to connecting the three services, the functions and missions of signalmen are undergoing profound changes. “They are not only transmitters of orders, but also organizers and guides of battlefield information flow, an indispensable link in winning future high-tech wars,” said a staff officer.
639	12/19/25	This article is about how a political officer in a PLAN unit had to adjust his briefing to make it more relevant to his audience. “Your lecture was very

⁶³⁸ Fu Kang [付康], Peng Kun [彭昆], Lu Wanchen [鲁万琛], and Wu Anning [吴安宁], “Military Camp Observation | Signalman: Guarding the ‘Ocean Current’ of Information” [军营观察 | 信号兵：守望信息的“洋流”], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 18 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16427728.html>.

⁶³⁹ Guo Lingling [郭领领], Wang Hao [王昊], and Zhan Yao [战耀], “A Shift in Mindset Enables Veteran Political Officers and New Backbone Personnel to Learn and Help Each Other, Moving in the Same Direction” [观念转变，让“老政工”与“新骨干”在互学互帮中同向奔赴], *China Military Network - PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 19 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16428065.html.

		insightful, but it didn't connect with the soldiers enough," said Yang Zhengrui, a post-95s instructor, bluntly after the class. "If the PPT had less text and more visuals, and used examples from the soldiers' lives and the people around them, the lecture would have been more effective."
640	12/19/25	This article has 5 photos, each of which is a short video, of STCN ships, including the Jiaozuo destroyer (Hull 163), including this text information:) Recently, the Southern Theater Command Navy organized multiple ships to conduct live-fire training in a certain sea area, comprehensively testing the live-fire shooting level of the troops' naval guns and the performance of their equipment, and improving the troops' ability to perform missions. Upon arriving at the mission area, officers and soldiers acted swiftly upon orders, with each ship maneuvering rapidly to seize firing positions. In the operations command center, commanders continuously issued instructions; at the main gun positions, gunners cooperated closely and quickly completed firing preparations. Subsequently, the Jiaozuo destroyer (Hull 163) fired first, its shells bursting from the barrel and accurately hitting the target. Following this, the Zunyi ship (unknown type and no hull number) and several other ships successively overcame the influence of sea conditions to conduct live-fire exercises, shells whistling from the barrels.
641	12/20/25	This article is about how a naval aviation unit's Support Department has helped resolve several personnel issues simply by visiting the maintenance platoon and squadron dormitories rather than just having meetings. For example, the maintenance personnel's dormitory was moved from inside the airfield to outside the airfield. Entering a maintenance squadron, Director Zou of the Support Department first went to the dormitory building, carefully inspecting it inside and out. In the platoon and squadron dormitories, he drew the curtains and looked around, then noted in his notebook: "The dormitory curtains don't block out light well, which may affect the soldiers' afternoon rest." Outside the dormitory building, the reporter saw a row of electric bicycles neatly arranged, with wiring for charging stations pre-installed between the spaces, and several workers measuring dimensions. After detailed inquiries, Director Zou learned about the unit's charging station installation progress. Inconvenient parking and charging of electric bicycles were new problems that arose after the maintenance dormitory was recently moved from the airfield's indoor area to the outdoor area. "My electric bicycle is almost out of power; will you come with me to find a charging station in the indoor area later?" Director Zou had learned of this issue by chance from a conversation among the soldiers during a previous survey. Because the distance between the indoor and outdoor areas of the airfield is considerable, many officers and men purchased electric bicycles for convenience. The dormitory building's initial design did not adequately consider the parking and charging issues of electric bicycles, forcing everyone to return to the indoor area to charge, which was very inconvenient. "The joy of moving should not turn into a travel headache," Director Zou immediately coordinated with relevant departments to expedite the installation of charging stations. During the deepening of political rectification, the unit focused on addressing the problem of superficial and ineffective research. The Party Committee leadership took the lead in establishing "strict rules": personnel must go deep into the platoon and squad positions, listen to the demands of officers and men face-to-face, and solve practical problems on-site. "We measure the soldiers' hearts with

⁶⁴⁰ "Southern Theater Command Navy Organizes Live-Fire Training with Multiple Ships" [南部战区海军组织多艘舰艇射击训练], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 19 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16428127.html.

⁶⁴¹ Zou Ning [邹柠], Yu Hang [于航], and Fu Jinquan [傅金泉], "Visiting a Naval Aviation Unit: Experiencing the Pragmatic Research Style of the Leadership" [探访海军航空兵某部, 感受领导机关求真务实的调研作风], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16428253.html>.

		our footsteps, and win their trust with sincerity,” said a department leader. A review of the research report by the investigation team revealed a significant shift away from vague, empty rhetoric. Instead, it highlighted concrete examples and specific cases, clearly defined responsibilities within departments, and a clear division of labor. For challenges and bottlenecks arising from overlapping responsibilities, everyone proactively took ownership and collaboratively resolved them.
⁶⁴²	12/20/25	After 368 days, sailing over 140,000 nautical miles, and safely escorting 102 Chinese and foreign vessels. On December 18, the 47 th Chinese Naval Escort Task Force, composed of the Baotou, Honghe, and Gaoyouhu ships, successfully completed its escort mission and returned to a naval port in Zhoushan, Zhejiang Province. During the escort mission, the taskforce participated in the “AMAN-2025” (aka AMAN-2025) multinational maritime joint exercise in Pakistan and Iran, as well as the China-Iran-Russia “Security Belt-2025” joint exercise, and conducted navigation exercises with the Kenyan Navy.
⁶⁴³	12/20/25	This article is about an unidentified PLAN Main Station’s psychological service center invited a doctor from the Joint Logistics Support Force’s Dalian Rehabilitation and Convalescent Center to conduct a lecture on mental health knowledge for officers and men. During the lecture, he designed multiple segments tailored to the characteristics of the officers and men’s missions, guiding everyone to deepen their understanding of mental health knowledge through interactive exchanges. “In recent years, the Main Station has been carrying out various tasks in rapid succession. Some officers and men stationed in remote locations such as high-altitude mountains and islands have experienced varying degrees of irritability and anxiety due to long-term, high-intensity training,” explained a leader of the Main Station. To help officers and men improve their psychological resilience and self-regulation abilities, they have explored and constructed a psychological service system encompassing “comprehensive education, key personnel training, screening and assessment, and psychological intervention,” continuously improving the quality and effectiveness of grassroots psychological services. The Main Station has established a psychological backbone team composed of grassroots cadres and squad leaders. Regular training and assessments are organized to help these personnel acquire more knowledge about mental health prevention and coping methods. Psychological health tests and assessments are conducted during new recruit deployments and mission relocations, providing specialized psychological services to officers and men in need. They also invite professional psychologists from system hospitals and local hospitals to give regular lectures, providing professional psychological services to officers and men through psychological and behavioral training and one-on-one psychological counseling, guiding them to promptly eliminate “emotional impurities.”
⁶⁴⁴	12/21/25	This article is about how an unidentified PLAN unit educates its personnel about the unit’s history to help them better understand what they are doing today.

⁶⁴² Gao Dezheng [高德政], Ren Ke [任科], and Wang Ningchuan [王宁川], “Sailing the Deep Blue to Safeguard Peace! A Chronicle of the 47th Chinese Naval Escort Task Force” [逐浪深蓝卫和平！中国海军第47批护航编队执行任务纪事], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16428243.html>.

⁶⁴³ Wang Yubo [王昱博] and Gao Shan [高山], “A Naval General Station’s ‘Heart-to-Heart’ Service Solves ‘Heart-to-Heart’ Problems, Injecting New Momentum into Troop Development” [海军某总站“心”服务破解“心”难题，为部队建设注入新动力], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 20 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16428238.html>.

⁶⁴⁴ Pang Sinian [庞斯年], “A Naval Unit Fully Leverages Red Resources to Educate and Inspire People” [海军某部充分发挥红色资源铸魂育人作用], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 21 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16428340.html>.

645	12/21/25	On December 20, the PLAN's hospital ship "Silk Road Ark," carrying out the "Harmonious Mission-2025," arrived in Barbados' Bridgetown Port for a seven-day friendly visit and to provide medical services. This is the second visit by a Chinese naval hospital ship to Barbados since the "Peace Ark" hospital ship visited in 2015. During its visit, the "Silk Road Ark" will provide free medical services to the people of Barbados, covering internal medicine, surgery, orthopedics, obstetrics and gynecology, and dentistry. Meanwhile, a medical team was dispatched to local hospitals for health service exchanges, and medical and sports activities were held with the Barbados National Defence Force, including a deck reception.
646	12/22/25	Not long ago, in front of the bulletin board of a destroyer flotilla [zhidui] of the Eastern Theater Command Navy, young officer Xiao Huang saw his name on the list of commendation and award recipients and was very happy. He was happy that, as a young officer who had only been on board for a few years, his efforts were seen and recognized—this year, he had troubleshooted several major equipment malfunctions and also achieved outstanding results in a professional skills competition organized by higher authorities. With the continuous deepening of political rectification, before the start of this year's annual commendation and award work, the flotilla's Party Committee made it clear: "Favoritism" is strictly prohibited, and "balanced treatment" is rejected; commendations and awards will only be based on facts and achievements. "Only by setting a good example and strictly controlling the process can we ensure there are no loopholes in our work, and only then can this list of commendations and awards truly stand the test of time," a leader from the brigade's Party Committee told reporters. From the democratic appraisal to the selection of candidates, Party Committee members adhered to the requirements of integrity and discipline throughout the process, using regulations as the standard to prevent "one-man rule" in decision-making, thus controlling the power in their hands at its root and preventing potential corruption. Officer Lao Chen had served for many years and had always been well-liked. His democratic appraisal results were also acceptable. However, during the Party Committee meeting, everyone unanimously felt that Lao Chen's performance in daily work and training was not outstanding and that he should not be awarded. "In the past, I would have hesitated to speak up for such a veteran comrade. If everyone held this view, we might have given him a chance to be recognized for his merits out of consideration. But this year, we no longer have that dilemma," said a leader from the brigade's Party Committee. Through analysis and reflection on previous issues, they clearly realized that corruption often begins with the abuse of power. What may seem like just a leader's "word" or "favor" is actually a result of inadequate power control, sending a signal that "there are loopholes to exploit" and "there are opportunities to gain advantages," thus providing fertile ground for corruption. Following the principle of "speaking with facts and achievements," the brigade requires that each soldier's training performance, mission performance, and other daily work and training activities be quantified and archived into individual performance reports, forming precise "portraits" of individual performance.

⁶⁴⁵ Cui Xiaoyang [崔晓洋] and Tang Lei [唐磊], "Chinese Navy Hospital Ship 'Silk Road Ark' Arrives in Barbados to Provide Medical Services" [中国海军“丝路方舟”号医院船抵达巴巴多斯开展医疗服务], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 21 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/jswj/cf/16428354.html/>

⁶⁴⁶ Li Yiyang [李依阳] and Xiang Liming [向黎明], "The Party Committee of a Destroyer Flotilla [Zhidui] of the Eastern Theater Command Navy Upholds Strict Standards for Commendation and Awards" [东部战区海军某驱逐舰支队党委坚持表彰奖励“硬杠杠”], *China Military Network – PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 22 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16428496.html.

647	12/22/25	In early winter, smoke billows over a certain sea area as realistic opposition-force combat training is in full swing for a naval brigade of the STCN. The atmosphere is tense in the ship's combat command room. Staff officers stare intently at the data flashing on the screens, accurately identifying and comparing suspicious target information through a certain type of equipment system software. The training concludes with a report showing that target comparison time has been significantly shortened and formation coordination efficiency has been significantly improved. "This software provides a more scientific basis for command and decision-making!" exclaimed Battalion Commander Mu, expressing the officers' and men's recognition of the research and development achievements of Senior Engineer Huang from the Naval Research Institute. Last year, according to a plan from higher authorities, the Naval Research Institute selected 46 experts and doctors to serve temporarily in border and coastal defense units and combat troops. Senior Engineer Huang, representing the institute, came to serve temporarily in a brigade of the STCN. During his one-year acting assignment, Senior Engineer Huang sailed 30 times with the ship, collected and compiled 23 front-line training and exercise needs, successfully tested a certain system software he developed in exercises, and his paper won the Outstanding Paper Award at the first Naval Forum. Upon the end of his acting assignment, Senior Engineer Huang submitted his report. This was a special "paper," its defense not held in a laboratory, but on the training ground; its reviewers were not experts and professors, but the grassroots officers and men he worked with day and night. This report represents a profound "tempering" of thought and ability by a highly educated talent, bridging theory and practice, research and the military.
648	12/22/25	On November 15, the PLAN's 989 Task Group set sail from a naval port in Qingdao, Shandong Province, to begin its comprehensive long-range training mission, visiting Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia. On December 15, the task force sailed to the Spratly Islands. On December 22, the task group successfully returned to Qingdao, Shandong Province, after completing a comprehensive long-range training mission and friendly visits to Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia. The task group consisted of the amphibious landing ship Changbaishan, the ocean-going training ship Zheng He, and the large comprehensive training ship "Xiang Qianjin 1". Since setting sail on November 15, the task group traversed five sea areas: the Yellow Sea, the East China Sea, the South China Sea, the Java Sea, and the Western Pacific Ocean, visiting Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia. The voyage lasted 38 days, covering a total distance of approximately 7,000 nautical miles. More than 1,500 military academy cadets from the Naval University of Engineering and the Naval Aviation University, along with over 10 foreign military students, participated in the entire long-range comprehensive training mission. During the mission, the task force organized the trainees to complete 15 basic training programs, including astronomical navigation, terrestrial navigation, and marine hydro-meteorology, and conducted 8 applied training programs, including ship tactical

⁶⁴⁷ Huang Wenzhou [黄文洲], Wang Dong [王栋], and Chen Dianhong [陈典宏], "Military Camp Observation | 365 Days Beyond the Lab" [军营观察 | 走出实验室的 365 天], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 22 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16428435.html>.

⁶⁴⁸ Li Yun [黎云] and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], "Chinese Navy's 989 Task Group Returns to Qingdao After Completing Comprehensive Long-Range Training Mission" [中国海军 989 编队完成远海综合实习任务返回青岛], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 22 December 2025, <http://www.81.cn/syjd/16428579.html>. Li Yun [黎云], Miao Jing [苗静], and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], "A 7,000-Nautical-Mile Journey of Growth—A Chronicle of the Chinese Navy's 989 Task Group's Overseas Visit" [7000 海里的成长之路——中国海军 989 编队出访记事], *Xinhua News Agency* [新华社], 22 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16428630.html.

		maneuvers, ship positioning and navigation, and maritime information acquisition. All trainees passed the assessments. During the visit, 14 foreign officers and military academy cadets from 8 countries, including Brazil and Brunei, boarded Chinese ships and participated in joint training exercises at sea with the Chinese trainees. The fleet held three deck receptions and multiple ship open days, and organized visits for participating trainees to the Vietnam Naval Academy, the Malaysian National Hydrographic Centre, and the Indonesian Marine Corps for study tours, sports exchanges, and thematic discussions, deepening friendship and mutual trust with the visiting militaries.
⁶⁴⁹	12/24/25	“A submarine has caught fire, releasing a large amount of toxic substances. Our unit has been ordered to proceed to the rescue!” Recently, an alarm sounded at the dock of a naval unit, signaling the start of a joint rescue training exercise. Multiple emergency response teams, including monitoring, decontamination, and medical teams, quickly assembled at the dock, while repair and transportation support forces prepared simultaneously. “Secure and control the incident area, and conduct dose detection on personnel entering and leaving!” Following the on-site commander’s instructions, each team boarded tugboats and urgently headed towards the target area. Multiple drones equipped with monitoring equipment took off simultaneously, flying towards the target area. A three-dimensional monitoring network quietly unfolded around the target area. “The open flames have been extinguished, but the ‘toxic substances’ are still increasing.” The sea surface was shrouded in mist, and “toxic gas” permeated the air. Monitoring drones transmitted information from the scene. After two tugboats approached the “sick” submarine, officers and men used fire cannons to suppress the water mist, while simultaneously using secondary cannons for decontamination. The monitoring unit moved to the leeward side of the submarine to conduct monitoring; the guard unit dispersed to set up guard points to coordinate with the decontamination operation; the medical unit, fully equipped, entered the submarine to conduct a comprehensive search and rescue operation... On the high ocean, all units acted swiftly and cooperated closely, and the rescue work proceeded in an orderly manner. The unit’s leadership told the reporter that in recent years, they have combined the characteristics of the submarine platform to form a rescue team with multiple professional forces, including underwater search and rescue and submarine decontamination, to respond to maritime emergency rescue missions at any time. In routine training, they regularly conduct joint rescue training based on the characteristics of their missions, organizing each rescue unit to conduct realistic training around typical mission scenarios to continuously improve the unit’s joint rescue capabilities.
⁶⁵⁰	12/24/25	This is a long article that summarizes the 38-day training voyage for the 989 Task Group. On the morning of December 22, the Chinese Navy’s 989 Task Groups, after 38 days, successfully arrived at a naval port in Qingdao, Shandong Province, having completed its comprehensive long-range training mission and friendly visits to Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia. Since setting sail on November 15, the task group has traversed five sea areas: the Yellow Sea, East China Sea, South China Sea, Java Sea, and Western Pacific. More than 1,500 cadets from the Naval University of Engineering and Naval Aviation braved the winds and waves, undergoing rigorous training and growth over a voyage of

⁶⁴⁹ Li Huaqun [李华群], “A Naval Unit Conducts Joint Rescue Training, Opening a “Lifeline” in the Deep Sea” [海军某部联合开展救援训练 在深海大洋开辟“生命通道”], *China Military Network – PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16428852.html.

⁶⁵⁰ Miao Jing [苗静], Duan Zhenjun [段振军], and Lü Zhihao [吕志浩], “Chinese Navy’s 989 Task Group Conducts Comprehensive Long-Range Training Mission and Visits Three Southeast Asian Countries” [中国海军 989 编队执行远海综合实习任务、访问东南亚三国], *China Military Network – PLA Daily* [中国军网-解放军报], 24 December 2025, http://www.81.cn/hj_208557/16428853.html.

		approximately 7,000 nautical miles, leaving behind a trail of growth for new-era naval cadets on the high seas. During this internship mission, the task group comprehensively coordinated teaching and training, tailoring training content such as weather analysis and combat watchkeeping for the cadets. In conjunction with the activities of foreign naval vessels and aircraft, training was conducted in subjects such as reconnaissance and evidence collection, and tactical maneuvers of ships. Cadets were organized to conduct target identification and intent analysis, allowing them to hone their combat skills on the high seas. “Reconnaissance and Evidence Collection Deployment!” While sailing in a certain sea area, the task group encountered close-in reconnaissance by foreign military aircraft, and all ships immediately sounded the battle alarm. Cadet Zhang Tianyu and Luo Xun, conducting situational consultations in the chart room, closely tracked every move of the foreign aircraft, marking their dynamics on the situation chart in real time, further analyzing and assessing the opponent’s intentions. On the evening of December 9, a deck reception witnessing and continuing friendship was held on the Changbaishan warship at Tanjung Priok Port in Jakarta, Indonesia. The cadets presented programs rich in traditional Chinese characteristics, including calligraphy, Tai Chi, martial arts, and folk dances, which were warmly welcomed by Indonesian naval officers and men, as well as overseas Chinese. During the visit, 14 foreign officers and cadets from eight countries, including Brazil and Brunei, boarded the task group ships to conduct joint training and sea exercises with the Chinese cadets. Li Pinyan, a cadet serving as a liaison officer for foreign naval personnel, did thorough research beforehand, meticulously studying the history, customs, and naval development of the host countries and carefully preparing her exchange content, “all to better convey friendship and showcase the spirit of Chinese naval cadets.” On December 11, the task group departed Tanjung Priok Port, successfully completing its friendly visit to three Southeast Asian countries. After more than ten days at sea, the task group returned home smoothly.
651	12/25/25	This article is about an unidentified Theater Command Navy flotilla [zhidui] that was conducting offensive and defensive training. Four photos show a main gun firing from a ship, a helicopter landing on a ship at night, and small boats advancing to support damage control for other ships. In the combat command room of a ship, the sounds of keyboards and commands mingle. Commanders issue a series of instructions based on the constantly changing battlefield situation, directing their troops to fight off the incoming “enemy.” “Enemy target detected, prepare to fire!” Upon receiving the “enemy alert,” the officers and men at the main gun position stare intently at the screen, quickly revising the firing data. “Ready, fire!” With this command, the main guns unleashed massive fireballs, shells whistling towards the target. “Enemy target rapidly approaching our ship!” The commander remained calm and ordered the secondary gun positions to fire defensively. Instantly, shells rained down, destroying the target in one fell swoop. During this voyage, the flotilla [zhidui] utilized adverse weather and complex sea conditions to conduct a series of training exercises, including damage control and day/night helicopter takeoffs and landings, testing weapon and equipment performance and honing the officers’ and men’s information processing, offensive-defense transition, and coordinated combat capabilities. With the maritime threat eliminated, the shipborne helicopters took off, flying towards the designated area to carry out a new reconnaissance mission.

⁶⁵¹ Ma Yubin [马玉彬], “Footage of a Naval Flotilla’s [Zhidui] Combat-Oriented Training” [海军某支队实战化训练影像], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 25 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16428979.html>.

652	12/26/25	Since the beginning of this year, some soldiers have suggested to the editorial department of an unidentified PLAN unit: Could a special column be created for officers of brigade and regimental-level units in the “Grassroots Reports” section? Upon reflection, we realized that since its inception in January 2017, the “Grassroots Reports” section has provided a space for everyone from recruits to squad leaders, platoon leaders to battalion and company commanders, but it lacks a dedicated space for this group. Officers of brigade and regimental-level units, situated at the grassroots level within the headquarters and the headquarters within the grassroots, play an irreplaceable role in building a comprehensively strong grassroots organization. Their observations, experiences, thoughts, and feelings will undoubtedly offer readers a unique perspective and inspiration. Starting today, this section launches the “Work Experiences” column, welcoming the participation and sharing of officers from brigade and regimental-level units! Only One Spokesperson’s Table. In early December, my political work department held its annual work summary and review meeting. One speaker’s table, one electronic screen, and a dozen chairs were the entire setup. After the meeting began, the electronic screen displayed a list of the department’s key tasks for the year, clearly outlining the specific content, expected results, and progress. Personnel responsible for different areas, such as publicity, organization, and human resources, took turns to report on the year’s work and plans for the new year. The meeting ended after half an hour. Compared to previous years, this year’s annual work summary and review showed several changes: First, everyone spoke standing up without notes, and clear forms replaced cumbersome reports; second, the focus was not on achievements, but on pointing out problems and analyzing shortcomings; third, each person’s speaking time was limited to eight minutes.
653	12/26/25	In winter, a fleet of ships, including the Hubei ship [Type 075 amphibious assault ship (Hull 34)], from a naval landing ship flotilla [zhidui], headed to a certain sea area to conduct multi-subject combat-oriented training. “Unidentified aerial target detected!” Upon arriving at the mission area, the combat alarm suddenly sounded. Officers and men responded immediately, rushing to their respective battle stations. “Multiple targets approaching at high speed!” In the Hubei ship’s combat command room, radar stations reported real-time “enemy” situation. The commander quickly assessed the battlefield situation, directing the ships in the fleet to correct their course and adjust their positions to form an air defense formation. Officers and men at the firepower strike positions firmly locked onto the “enemy” aerial targets, preparing for attack. “Fire!” With the commander’s order, the close-in weapon system erupted in flames, shells whistling through the air, successfully destroying the “enemy” aerial target. Simultaneously, facing a swarm of “enemy” missiles hurtling towards them, the electronic warfare troops swiftly identified the characteristics of the incoming targets, selected the appropriate type of chaff and decoys, and decisively pressed the launch button. Several chaff and decoys soared into the air, creating an “electromagnetic fog” that successfully lured the “enemy” missiles away from their targets. “Since its commissioning in the second half of this year, the Hubei warship has participated in numerous realistic combat training exercises, effectively honing its system-of-systems combat capabilities and significantly improving the combat awareness of its officers and men,” the brigade’s leadership explained. This training

⁶⁵² Zhou Ziqiang [周子强], “A Naval Aviation Unit’s Change in Meeting Style Focuses Soldiers’ Minds on Training and Combat Readiness” [海军航空兵某部转变会风让官兵心思向练兵备战聚拢], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16429245.html>.

⁶⁵³ Chen Yunpeng [陈运鹏], “A Naval Landing Ship Flotilla Conducts Multi-Subject Combat-Oriented Training to Hone its System Combat Capabilities” [海军某登陆舰支队开展多科目实战化训练锤炼体系作战水平], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 26 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16429241.html>.

		exercise, based on a complex battlefield environment, simulated dangerous situations, challenging conditions, and realistic special scenarios to further test the officers' and men' tactical and operational skills and emergency response capabilities. "Transport landing forces!" The directive came again, and the Hubei warship's crew quickly released the shipborne helicopter from its restraints and completed the vehicle-helicopter docking. The helicopter was then transferred to the flight deck via elevator.
⁶⁵⁴	12/26/25	The guided-missile destroyer Tangshan (Hull 122) and the comprehensive supply ship Taihu (Hull 889) attached to the 48 th Chinese naval escort task force arrived at the port of Mombasa in Kenya on the morning of December 25 for a four-day technical stop. During the stop, the two ships will conduct equipment maintenance and replenishment and make necessary preparations for subsequent tasks. Meanwhile, the guided-missile frigate Daqing (Hull 576) continues its escort tasks in the Gulf of Aden.
⁶⁵⁵	12/28/25	This article is about an STCN naval air station located next to the South China Sea that stood out in the annual skills competition organized by its superiors, achieving first place in overall performance. A certain type of support vehicle sluggishly turned on a complex road section, and the emergency repair efficiency of oil pipes was low. The projection screen in the meeting room was playing footage of the mistakes made by the participating officers and men during the competition, each frame repeatedly frozen and analyzed. "While the achievements are commendable, the problems exposed in the assessment should be given even greater attention. We must promptly formulate a remedial plan and conduct specialized training," said the station's Party Committee Secretary. This constant awareness of shortcomings and potential problems stems from the pragmatic style of the Party Committee leadership, which has focused on real combat and taken the lead in tackling key challenges since the deepening of political rectification. Several months ago, in conjunction with the deepening of political rectification, they organized Standing Committee members to conduct on-site investigations at the grassroots level. They discovered that some units, in pursuit of stability, had weakened the training of their ability to respond to extreme conditions; others had not given sufficient thought to contingency plans for scenarios such as sudden "chain disruptions." "The problems lie at the grassroots level, but the root cause lies in the Party Committee organs." "Do we also have the erroneous tendency to prioritize 'safety' over 'sharpening our skills'?" The effectiveness of political rectification must ultimately be reflected in addressing the shortcomings in training and combat readiness and improving the troops' ability to win." Facing real combat challenges head-on, they are conducting on-site training and research. After careful discussion, the station's Party Committee decided that each member of the Standing Committee would be assigned to oversee specific tasks and challenging exercises, leading the charge at the forefront of training and combat readiness. These sets of data clearly demonstrate the positive changes brought to training by the pragmatic approach of the Party Committee leading the charge. Comparative data provided by the combat support department shows that during the competition preparation period, the average time spent by the station's standing committee members on-site for training and research increased by 50%, and the proportion of high-difficulty training subjects increased by 35% year-on-year. Even more significant

⁶⁵⁴ "Two Ships of 48th Chinese Naval Escort Taskforce Make Technical Stop in Kenya," China Military Online, 26 December 2025, <http://eng.mod.gov.cn/2025xb/N/T/16429392.html>.

⁶⁵⁵ Yu Kebo [于克波], Guan Yuyan [官渝焱], and Lai Yuhong [赖瑜鸿], "Stepping into a Naval Aviation Air Station: Experiencing the Pragmatic Style of the Party Committee Leading the Way in Overcoming Challenges" [走进海军航空兵某场站, 感受党委带头攻坚的务实作风], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 28 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16429538.html>.

		changes are reflected in the soldiers' mindset: the training philosophy has shifted from prioritizing "safety first" to emphasizing "safety as a safety net and extreme training," and the support process has shifted from pursuing "rigid mastery" to emphasizing "dynamic reorganization and flexible adaptation."
⁶⁵⁶	12/30/25	This article is about the Zunyi (遵义) 10,000-ton destroyer (Hull 107) that is subordinate to the STCN. In 2025, the Zunyi had a maritime voyage of over 200 days and more than 50,000 nautical miles. It has served as the escort ship for an unidentified aircraft carrier.

⁶⁵⁶ Li Yan [李岩] and Li Youzhi [李由之], "Military Camp Observation | Braving the Waves, Towards a Vaster Deep Blue" [军营观察 | 劈波斩浪, 向着更加辽阔的深蓝], *PLA Daily* [解放军报], 30 December 2025, <http://www.mod.gov.cn/gfbw/wzll/hj/16429973.html>.