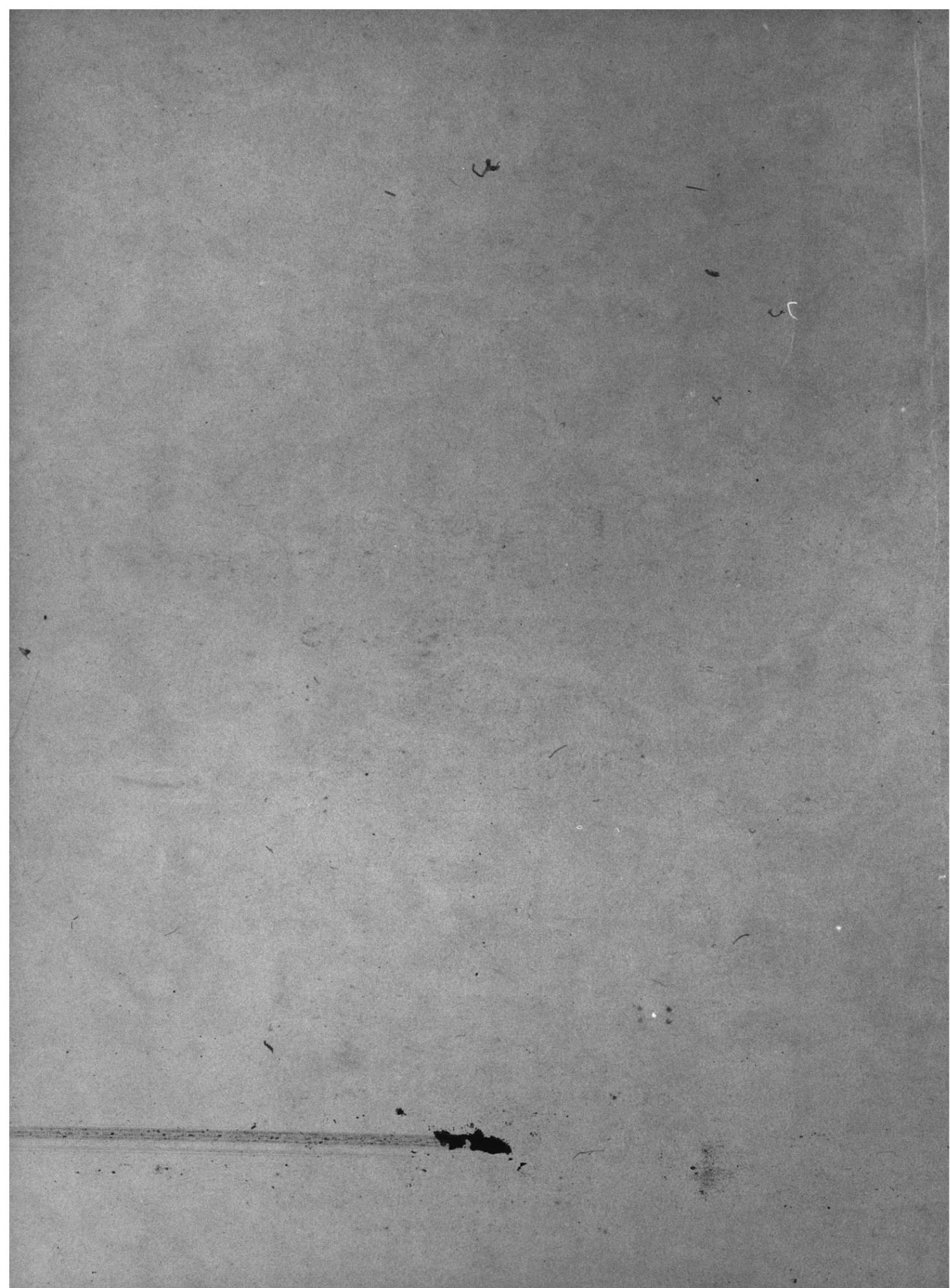




**JAPANESE PREPARATIONS
FOR OPERATIONS
IN MANCHURIA
(PRIOR TO 1943)**

**PREPARED BY
MILITARY HISTORY SECTION
HEADQUARTERS, ARMY FORCES FAR EAST**

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**HEADQUARTERS
ARMY FORCES FAR EAST
MILITARY HISTORY SECTION
JAPANESE RESEARCH DIVISION**

This monograph covers the Kwantung Army's preparations for operations in Manchuria prior to 1943. (Information covering the years 1943-1945 may be found in Monographs No. 132, 134, and 135.) Emphasis in this monograph is on Kwantung Army's troop build-up, its subsequent troop reductions resulting from supplying reinforcements to operational areas in the south, followed by efforts at revitalization. Of special value, the editor feels, is the comprehensive list of unit gains and losses contained in the Appendix; this covers the years 1942-1943, and is the only such compilation of ground units in the series of Japanese monographs.

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PREPARATIONS FOR OPERATIONS
IN MANCHURIA**

(PRIOR TO 1943)

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November 1954

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NO. 77**

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JAPANESE RESEARCH DIVISION
MILITARY HISTORY SECTION
ARMY WORKS LAB EAST
HEADQUARTERS

JAPANESE
PREPARATIONS FOR OPERATIONS
IN MANCHURIA
(PRIOR TO 1943)

JAPANESE TOPOGRAPHY
NO. 17

Editor's Preface to Monograph No. 77

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November 1945

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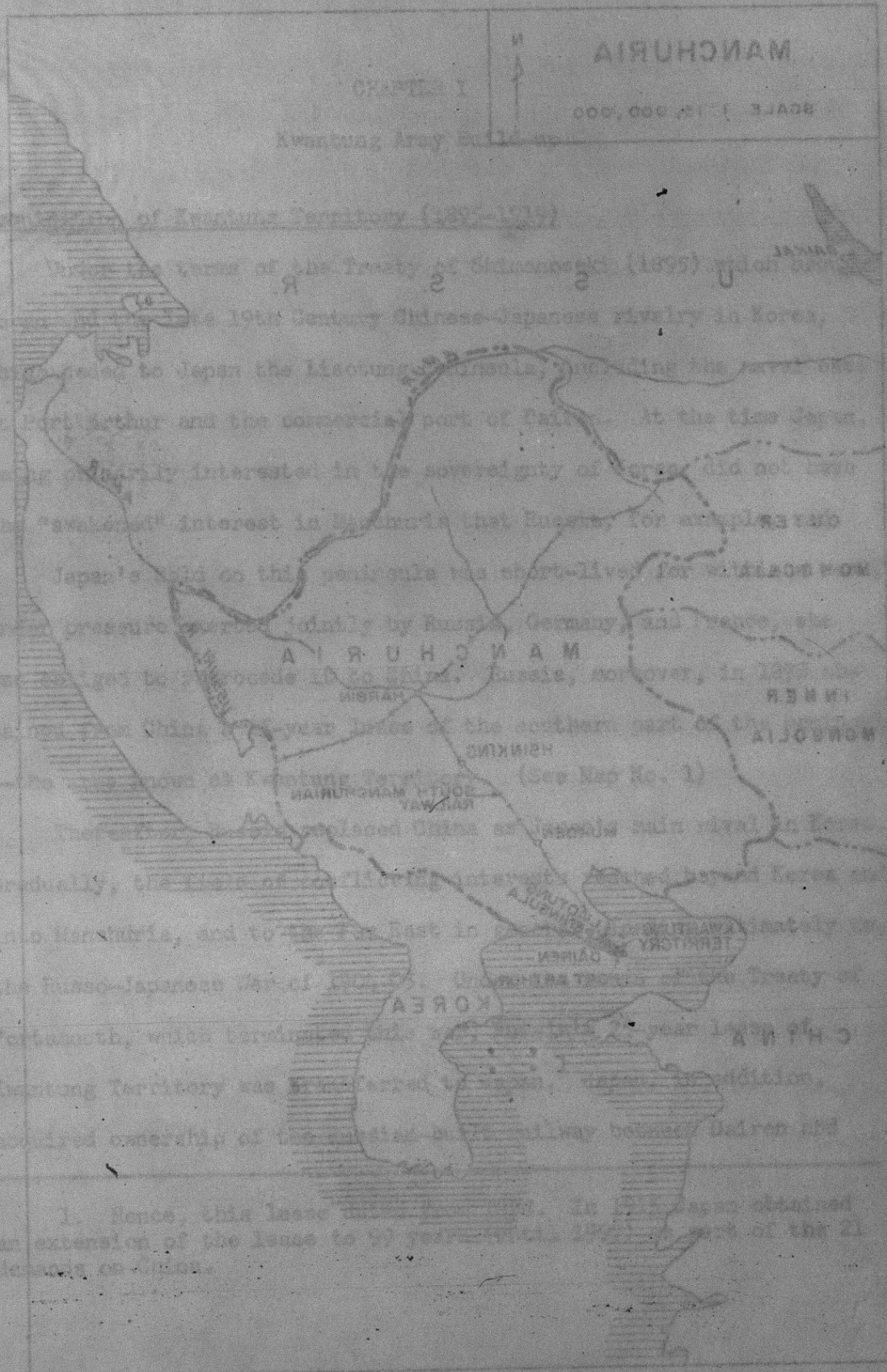
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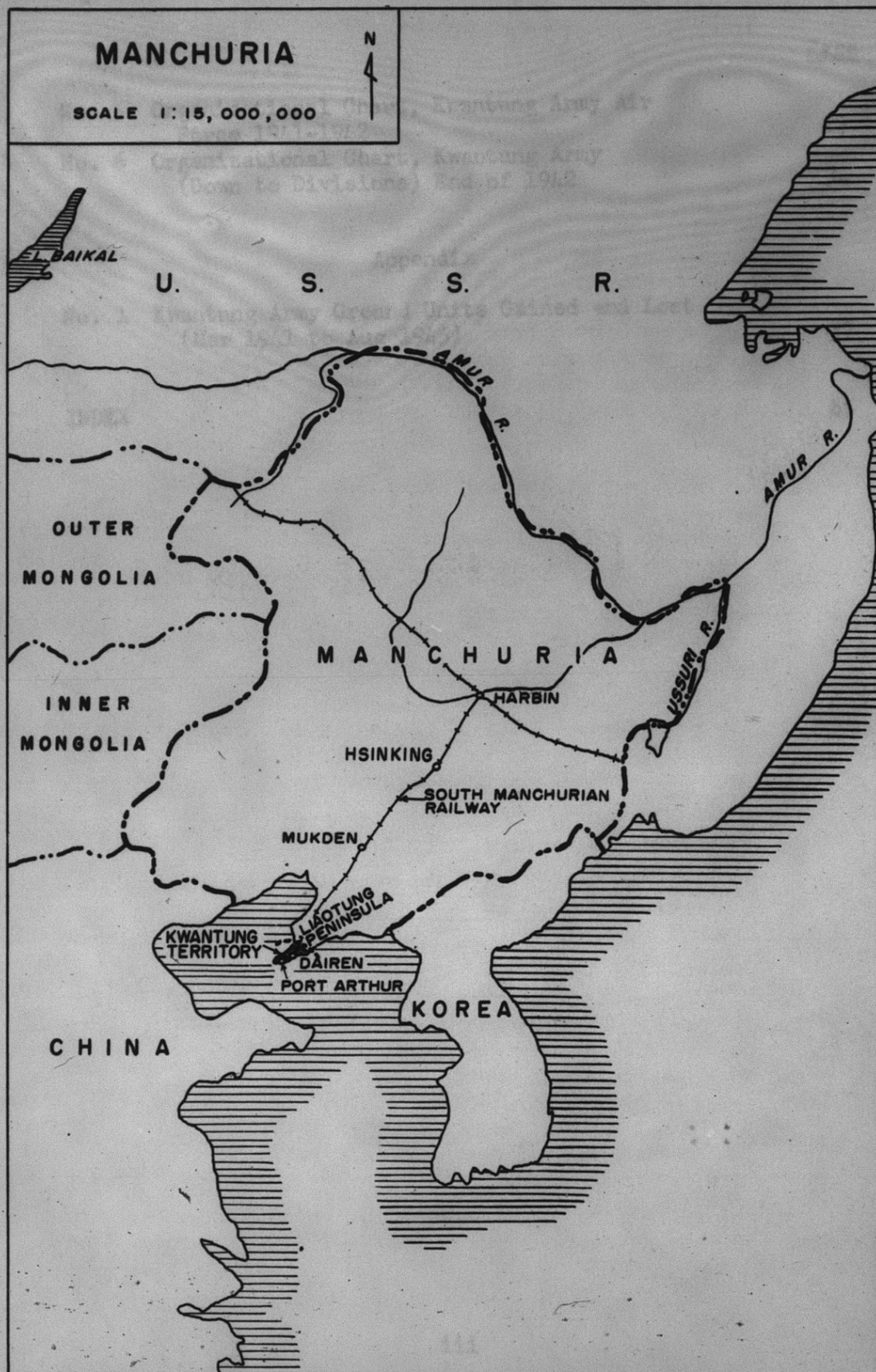
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No. 1 List of Kwantung Army Commanders
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1 December 1941



1. Hence, this lease shall be for a term of 25 years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1905, and shall be renewed for a further term of 25 years, unless it shall have been previously terminated by the expiration of the term for which it was granted.

MAP NO. I



CHAPTER I

Kwantung Army Build-up

Acquisition of Kwantung Territory (1895-1919)

Under the terms of the Treaty of Shimonoseki (1895) which brought to an end the late 19th Century Chinese-Japanese rivalry in Korea, China ceded to Japan the Liaotung Peninsula, including the naval base at Port Arthur and the commercial port of Dairen. At the time Japan, being primarily interested in the sovereignty of Korea, did not have the "awakened" interest in Manchuria that Russia, for example, had.

Japan's hold on this peninsula was short-lived for within a week, under pressure exerted jointly by Russia, Germany, and France, she was obliged to retrocede it to China. Russia, moreover, in 1898 obtained from China a 25-year lease of the southern part of the peninsula --the area known as Kwantung Territory. (See Map No. 1)

Thereafter, Russia replaced China as Japan's main rival in Korea. Gradually, the field of conflicting interests reached beyond Korea and into Manchuria, and to the Far East in general, leading ultimately to the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05. Under the terms of the Treaty of Portsmouth, which terminated this war, Russia's 25-year lease of Kwantung Territory was transferred to Japan.¹ Japan, in addition, acquired ownership of the Russian-built railway between Dairen and

1. Hence, this lease dated from 1898. In 1915 Japan obtained an extension of the lease to 99 years (until 1997) as part of the 21 demands on China.

Changchun (760 route miles). The transfer of rights was recognized by the Chinese Government in the Sino-Japanese treaty of 1905, and the railway became known as the South Manchuria Railway. Through subsequent treaties with China, Japan gained extraterritorial rights over the narrow strip of land on both sides of the railway. This led to the establishment of the South Manchurian Railway Zone, and the stationing of railway guard units there.

In the year following the Russo-Japanese War, Japan kept the newly-acquired territories under military administration directed by the local commander of Japanese forces. In 1906 the office of the Governor General of Kwantung Territory was created, and although a civilian administration was nominally in effect, the governor general's post was occupied by the Japanese military commander. Holding both posts, he was responsible not only for security and the maintenance of public peace and order, but also for the administration of the territories and the operation of the railroad. The military force at his disposal consisted principally of the railway guard units, which though small initially were gradually enlarged. In his capacity of governor general, he had a substantial police force in Kwantung Territory. This arrangement continued through World War I.

Origin of Kwantung Army, 1919

In 1919 the situation in the Far East was unstable (the Siberian expedition was under way) and on 12 April of that year, the Japanese

Army General Staff in Tokyo formally created the Kwantung Army. At the same time it established Kwantung Army Headquarters, giving it control of all military forces in Kwantung Territory and in the Railway Zone.² Earlier, an infantry division had been sent to Kwantung Territory, with plans for its rotation in two years.³ At the time of its formation, therefore, Kwantung Army consisted of one division, one independent garrison unit (with six battalions), the Port Arthur Fortress Heavy Artillery Battalion, and numerous small railway units. Troops of these units, totaling approximately 10,400, comprised the initial strength of Kwantung Army. Kwantung Army's missions were to defend Kwantung Territory and to protect the South Manchurian Railway and Zone. The initial staff of Kwantung Army Headquarters, organized at Port Arthur, was more administrative than tactical in nature. The first Kwantung Army commander was General Koichiro Tachibana. (A list of Kwantung Army Commanders is given in Chart No. 1)

The Mukden Incident (1931)

From 1919 until the outbreak of the Mukden Incident on 18 Sep-

2. In the same year, civilian administration was actually effected with the appointment of a civilian governor general in Kwantung Territory, with greatly diminished authority. To a large extent he was under military influence. This joint military-civilian rule continued from 1919 until 1932, all but the last year of which was a period of civilian ascendancy in Japan.

3. The numerical designation of this division and the year it was sent to Manchuria are not known. Pertinent records kept by Kwantung Army and IGH were destroyed after World War II.

List of Kwantung Army Commanders

<u>Commanders</u>	<u>Date Assumed Command</u>
General Koichiro Tachibana	April 1919
General Misao Kawai	January 1921
General Sanenobu Ono	May 1922
General Yoshinori Shirakawa	October 1923
General Nobuyoshi Muto	July 1926
General Chotaro Muraoka	August 1927
General Eitaro Hata	July 1929
General Takashi Hishikari	June 1930
General Shigeru Honjo	August 1931
General Nobuyoshi Muto	August 1932
General Takashi Hishikari	July 1933
General Jiro Minami	December 1934
General Kenkichi Ueda	March 1936
General Yoshijiro Umezu *	September 1939
General Otozo Yamada *	July 1944

* The title commander-in-chief was inaugurated in June 1942, when Kwantung Army was elevated to the status of a general army.

tember 1931, the Army General Staff in Tokyo (hereafter referred to simply as AGS) maintained Kwantung Army at substantially its original strength. During and after the Incident, Kwantung Army was gradually reinforced. At least one of the early reinforcements, however, was not authorized by the AGS. The commander of the Korea Army,⁴ for example, arbitrarily sent an element of the 20th Division to the fighting scene at the first reports of action; this element--the 39th Mixed Brigade--reached Mukden on 21 September.

The reinforcements authorized by the AGS were homeland units and did not arrive until more than a month later. These were the 8th Mixed Brigade which arrived on the scene on 11 November, and the 4th Mixed Brigade which arrived on 7 December. At the end of December, the remainder of the 20th Division joined its brigade in the fighting zone.

Meanwhile, Kwantung Army, which at the outbreak of the Incident had moved its headquarters to Mukden, attempted to localize operations. Guerrilla resistance became so widespread, however, that operations had to be extended throughout all of Manchuria. These developments presaged the proclamation of Manchukuo as an independent state on 18 February 1932. In connection with the formation of the new state, the Kwantung Army commander was given a second title--that of Ambassador Plenipotentiary to Manchukuo, and his headquarters

4. The Korea Army commander, Lieutenant General Senjuro Hayashi, later became Japanese Prime Minister (for a brief period in 1937).

Xwantung Army Build-up, 1931-1940

Type of Units \ Year	End of 1931	End of 1932	End of 1933	End of 1934	End of 1935	End of 1936	End of 1937	End of 1938	End of 1939	End of 1940
Army Headquarters								2	4	4
Infantry Divisions	2	4	3	3	3	3	6	8	9	12
Cavalry Groups			1	1	1	1	1			
Brigades	2 MB	1 MB 2 Cav	1 MB	2 MB 1 Cav	2 MB 1 Cav	2 MB 1 Cav	1 TkB 1 Cav	1 Cav	1 Cav	1 Cav
Border Garrison Units								8	8	13
Independent Garrison Units	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	9
Garrison Units								1	1	1
Air Force Headquarters (Koku-Heidan)									1	1
Air Group Headquarters (Hiko-Shudan)							1	1	1	1
Air Regiments (Hiko-Sentai)		3	3	3	3	5	5	12	18	27
Legend: MB - Mixed Brigade Cav - Cavalry TkB - Tank Brigade										

Kwantung Army Build-up, 1941-1945

Chart No. 2
Part II

Type of Units \ Year	End of 1941	End of 1942	End of 1943	End of 1944	August 1945
Area Army Headquarters		2	2	2	2
Army Headquarters ¹	6	8	6	5	6
Infantry Divisions	13	14	15	10	24
Tank Divisions		2	2	1	
Brigades	1 Cav	1 TkB 1 Cav	1 TkB 1 Cav	1 MB, 1 TkB 1 Cav, 1 Mbl	9 MB, 2 TkB 1 Mbl
Border Garrison Units	13	13	13	14	1
Independent Garrison Units	9	9	6	4	
Garrison Units	2	1	1	1	
Air Force Headquarters (Koku-Heidan) ²	1	1	1	1	1
Air Group Headquarters (Hiko-Shudan) ³	1	2	2		
Air Regiments (Hiko-Sentai)	19	19	16	1	1

1: Kwantung Defense Army Headquarters is included (through 1944), Mechanized Army Headquarters (in 1942 only).

2: Air Force Headquarters changed to Air Army Headquarters (Koku-Gun) in 1942

3: Air Group Headquarters changed to Air Division Headquarters (Hiko-Shidan) in 1942

Legend: MB - Mixed Brigade; Cav - Cavalry; TkB - Tank Brigade;
Mbl - Mobile

was moved to Changchun which was renamed Hsinking or "new capital" (of Manchukuo.) In September of that year, furthermore, the title of Governor General of Kwantung Territory was restored to him.

Subsequent reinforcement of Kwantung Army kept pace with national and international developments. Between April and December 1932, the AGS doubled the tactical strength of Kwantung Army. In early April it assigned the 8th and 10th Divisions, and although these gains were partly offset by the return to the homeland and to Korea of the units brought in for the Mukden Incident, other augmentations were authorized shortly thereafter: the 14th Division arrived at the end of April, the 1st Cavalry Brigade during June, and the 4th Cavalry Brigade as well as the 14th Mixed Brigade during September. Also during September, the month in which the Japanese-Manchukuo protocol providing for joint defense of Manchuria was announced, the AGS ordered the 2d Division (then the rotation division) back to Japan and sent the 6th Division to replace it. Thus at the end of December 1932 the bulk of Kwantung Army's tactical strength consisted of four divisions (the 6th, 8th, 10th, and 14th), one mixed brigade, and two cavalry brigades. (See Chart No. 2 for unit strength from 1931 to 1940)

In 1933 the AGS withdrew one division (the 6th) from Kwantung Army. Thereafter, and until the outbreak of the China Incident in July 1937, it maintained Kwantung Army's divisional strength at three; in the meantime, however, it substantially increased the number of garrison

units for guard duty and for the maintenance of public peace and order. (In 1934, the Kwantung Bureau was created under the jurisdiction of the Ambassador to Manchukuo, and a civilian governor of Kwantung territory was appointed under the jurisdiction of the new bureau.)

Kwantung Army Growth from 1937 to 1941

Following the China Incident, and for the first time since the end of the Russo-Japanese War, Imperial General Headquarters (IGH) was re-activated (November 1937) as a superstructure of the Army and Navy General Staffs. It promptly initiated an increase of Empire forces, including an increase of Kwantung Army divisions to six. Thereafter, IGH gradually continued the build-up in Manchuria, so that by the time the Nomonhan Incident broke out in 1939 the Kwantung Army had eight divisions, plus a sizeable number of lesser tactical units. (See Chart No. 2) Shortly afterwards, the arrival of the 24th Division from Hokkaido brought the number to nine. (At that time IGH estimated the Soviets had thirty divisions in the Far East.)

The Nomonhan Incident was concluded late in 1939 by a truce, with a Soviet-imposed boundary established in the disputed area. At this time the direction of Japan's national policy—whether to go "north" or "south"—had not been determined, although there was strong sentiment, particularly in Army circles, to go north. IGH resumed the build-up in Manchuria and by the beginning of 1941 Kwantung Army reached a peak strength of 350,000, including thirteen divisions—the 1st, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th,

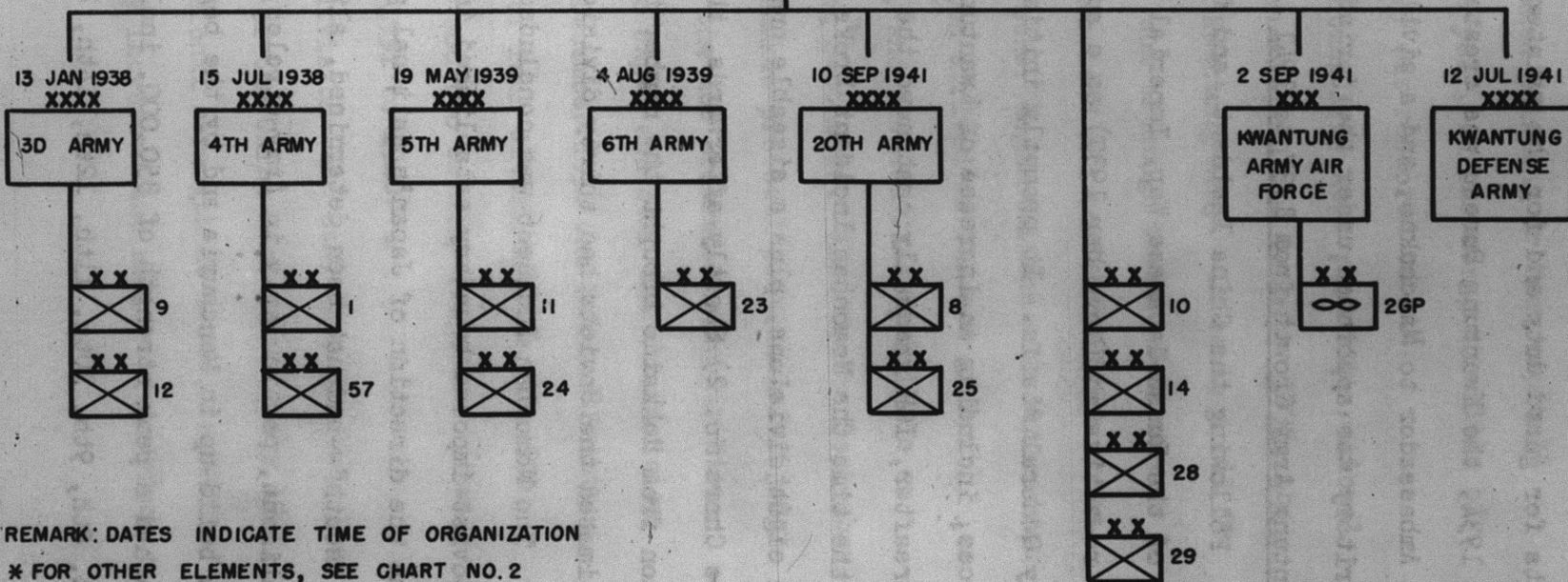
ORGANIZATION CHART, KWANTUNG ARMY

(DOWN TO DIVISIONS)*
SEPTEMBER 1941IMPERIAL GENERAL
HEADQUARTERS

1919

XXXXXX

KWANTUNG ARMY



and 57th. Four of these divisions were assigned directly to Kwantung Army Headquarters; the remainder were assigned to one of the four subordinate armies (3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th) established in 1938 and 1939. (See Chart No. 3)

IGH's increase of the divisional strength of Kwantung Army over the years was gradual and kept pace more or less with important national or international events. The following tabulation shows the gradual increase during the twenty-two years prior to the beginning of the war in the Pacific:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Divisional Strength</u>	<u>Event</u>
1919	1	Formation of Kwantung Army
1931	2	Mukden Incident
1932	4	Manchukuoan Independence and Japanese-Manchukuoan Protocol.
1937	6	China Incident
1939	9	Nomonhan Incident
1941	13	Soviet-German War

The latter years of this period were marked by intense diplomatic activity, particularly among the Axis powers vis-a-vis the Soviet Union. In November 1936 Japan and Germany, pledging collaboration, signed the first Anti-Comintern Pact. In August 1939, however, while Japan was engaged in "a little war" with the Soviets at Nomonhan, Germany signed a non-aggression pact with the USSR, and a month later precipitated World War II with an attack on Poland. In September 1940 the Tripartite Alliance was formed, and in April 1941 Japan signed a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union. Finally, on 22 June 1941, German armies invaded Russia along a 2,000 mile front. This invasion opened a new stage in the war. Japan looked

at her national policy.

Kwantung Army "Special Maneuvers," Mid-1941

To meet changes in the international situation, IGH recommended to the Government that the armed forces be increased. Its recommendation included a specific proposal to strengthen the Kwantung Army in order to gain numerical superiority over Soviet forces in the Far East. This proposal was accepted and during July and August, under the pretext of carrying out "special maneuvers," IGH sent to Manchuria two divisions (the 51st and 57th) along with more than one hundred smaller ground units and an equal number of air units. (See Appendix to this monograph for ground units, and Appendix No. 1 in Monograph No. 151 for air units.)

The net effect of the "special maneuvers," was to double Kwantung Army's troop strength to 700,000, to increase the number of horses to 140,000, and the number of aircraft of various types to 600. (The strength of the Far Eastern Soviet Army prior to the outbreak of the German-Soviet War, although undeterminable in numbers, was estimated by IGH to be 30 divisions, 2,700 tanks, and 2,800 airplanes.) In conjunction with the "special maneuvers" IGH directed Kwantung Army to accelerate training programs and to speed up the construction of fortifications. It also authorized the formation of new divisions in Korea. To strengthen internal defense in Manchuria, Kwantung Army Headquarters on 12 July consolidated five independent garrison units in the south-central part of the country under the newly-formed Kwantung Defense Army

Headquarters. All these measures were carried out in secrecy so as not to alarm the USSR, lest they be interpreted as war preparations.

The Decision to Go South (August 1941)

In the midst of the "special maneuvers" in Manchuria, IGH held frequent conferences with the Government in Tokyo in an effort to determine the direction of Japan's national policy. Two major currents pervading national life at that time had been gaining almost equal momentum. One of these, favored by the Army and advocated by Foreign Minister Matsuoka, sought a showdown with the USSR "in the north"; the other, favored by the Navy, inclined strongly toward a showdown with the United States and Great Britain "in the south." During a cabinet conference on 15 July concerning an exchange of notes⁵ between Japan and the U.S. aimed at a peaceful settlement of Far East problems, a crisis occurred, and resulted on the following day in the fall of the second Konoye cabinet, including the resignation of Foreign Minister Matsuoka, who despite a life-time of advocating friendship with the U.S. refused to accept the position taken by the U.S.

Meanwhile, in Manchuria, despite Kwantung Army's attempts to conduct the "special maneuvers" in secrecy, the Soviets early detected the build-up, and apparently interpreted it as a preliminary to war.

5. A description (from a Japanese viewpoint) of the events surrounding this exchange of notes is given in The Complete History of the Greater East Asia War, by Takushiro Hattori, Vol I, p. 154 et seq. of the English translation, a copy of which is on file in OCMH.

IGH was notified by the Kwantung Army intelligence chief on 2 August that the Soviets had imposed radio silence on all their border units; the intelligence chief added that Kwantung Army interpreted this silence as indicative of Soviet intentions to start hostilities.

As tension mounted in the Far East, IGH continued to keep an opportunistic eye on developments along the Soviet-German battlefront, and saw that things were not progressing as favorably as the German leaders had predicted. This, together with deteriorating relations with the U.S. helped to shape Japan's national policy.⁶ At a conference held on 9 August, the Army and Navy Departments of IGH decided to abandon hope for a favorable opportunity to exploit the situation in the north against the USSR, and to concentrate all efforts on a southward advance, regardless of any new developments in the German-Soviet war. (Although, later, reconsideration was given from time to time to an advance northward, 9 August marks the date that the first step was taken toward the final decision to go south.) The Army Department, in a policy document drawn up on 9 August 1941 and called "Outline of Operations by the Japanese Army," phrased its intentions as follows:

1. Sixteen divisions, stationed in Manchuria and Korea, will maintain strict guard against the Soviet Union.

6. "During July and August 1941, the whole attitude of the American Government toward Japan was changed." On Active Service in Peace and War, p. 387, Stimson and Bundy.

2. The present campaign against China will be continued.

3. Preparations shall be made promptly for a war against the United States and Great Britain which will be started about the end of November in the southern area.

This decision was one of the most important steps affecting the fate of Kwantung Army. It was made at a time when Kwantung Army was an effective fighting force at peak strength. It signaled the shift of attention to the south, despite the fact that there had been no lessening of tension in the "north."

The decision was still open to revision, however, and, pending the outcome of negotiations then going on with the United States, did not constitute a decision to go to war, but merely one to prepare for war. As a follow-up of the "special maneuvers," therefore, IGH during September authorized the formation of the Kwantung Army Air Force. At Port Arthur it increased the garrison to a regiment, and added an antiaircraft battalion for air defense. At the same time, furthermore, in view of the continuing tension with the USSR, IGH decided to strengthen the eastern front and authorized the activation of the Twentieth Army to fill a gap on the eastern front between Third and Fifth Armies. The new Army was given commands already on the eastern front. Principally, these were the 8th and 25th Divisions and the 2d, 3d, 10th, and 11th Border Garrison Units. Army headquarters was at Chihsi.

In authorizing this increase, IGH pointed out that its policy

of continuing to strengthen the eastern front would continue so long as it did not hinder in any way the new national policy of preparing for war in the southern areas.

Effect of "Special Maneuvers" on USSR

Since 1931, the year of the Mukden Incident, the USSR had been increasing its military strength in the Far East, the divisional strength increasing from 6 in 1931 to 30 in 1940.⁷ Between the outbreak of the German-Soviet war in June 1941 and the end of the year, the USSR transferred almost half of its Far East numerical strength in a steady stream to the German front. It was estimated that fifteen sniper divisions, three cavalry divisions, 1,700 tanks, and 1,500 airplanes were moved to the west. To replace these regular army units it rapidly activated new units, filling them with recruits.

The Kwantung Army "special maneuvers" in Manchuria, undertaken as a temporary measure in response to the abrupt change in German-Soviet relations, had little effect on the action of the troops along the border who continued to maintain the policy in effect before the build-up. However, the maneuvers did cause the USSR to replace its units as rapidly as they were transferred, and also to organize the

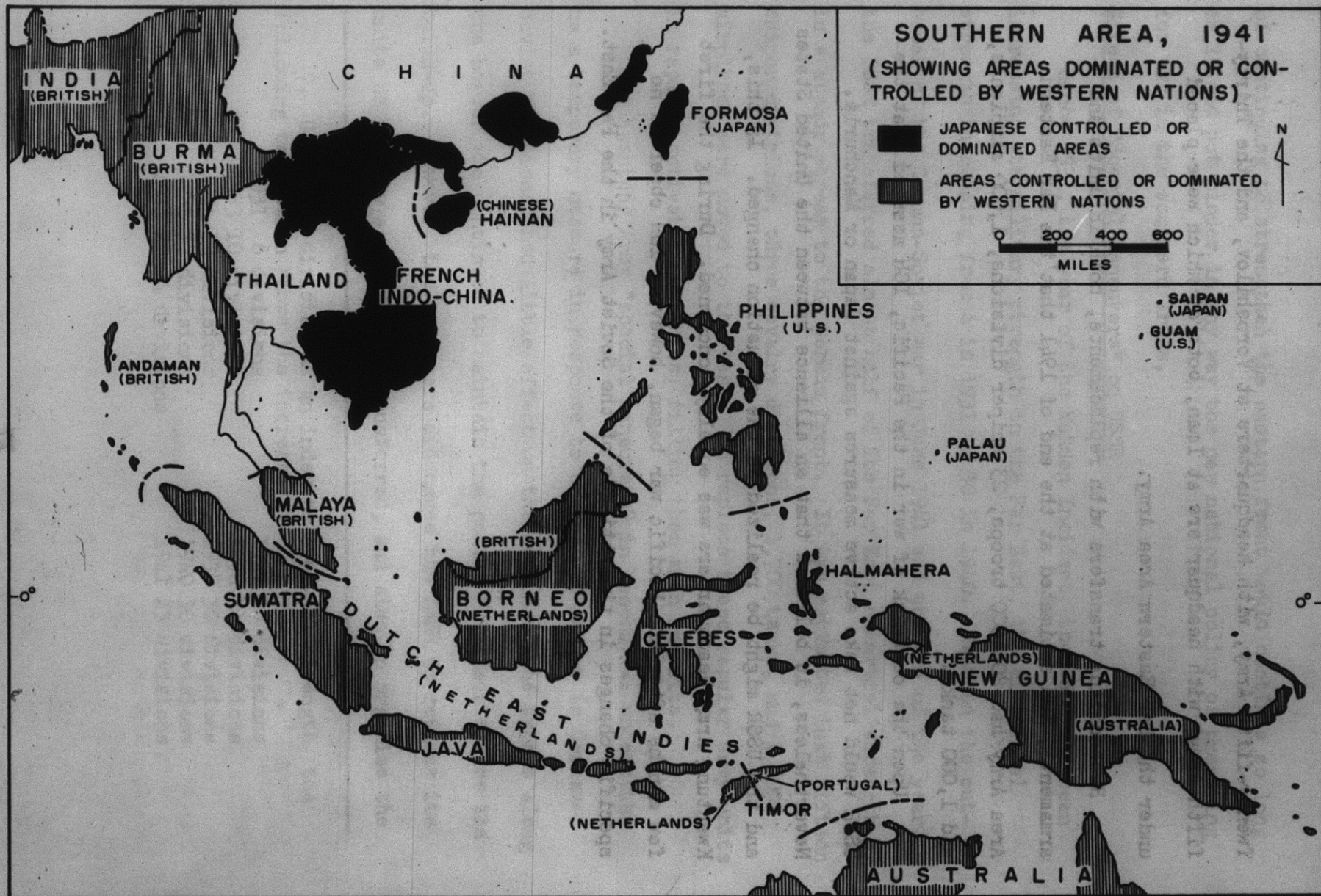
7. Using the division as an index to over-all strength, the following tabulation shows the increase:

1931 6 divisions	1937 20 divisions
1933 10 divisions	1938 24 divisions
1934 12 divisions	1939 30 divisions
1935 17 divisions	1940 30 divisions
1936 20-24 divisions	1941 23 divisions

Twenty-fifth Army, with headquarters at Voroshilov, and the Thirty-fifth Army, with headquarters at Iman, both of which were placed under the Far Eastern Area Army.

Reconciling transfers with replacements, both in units and armaments, IGH estimated at the end of 1941 that the Far Eastern Area Army had 800,000 troops, 23 sniper divisions, 1,000 airplanes, and 1,000 tanks.

Upon the outbreak of war in the Pacific, IGH assumed that the USSR would not take active measures against Japan or Manchuria. Nevertheless, it believed that an alliance between the United States and the USSR might be realized as the situation changed. In this, Kwantung Army Headquarters was equally concerned. During the first few months after the Pacific war began, however, IGH observed no specific changes in the attitude of the Soviet Army in the Far East.



CHAPTER II

Build-up of Kwantung Army Ends

Deployment to the South Begins

In the fall of 1941, the strength build-up of the Kwantung Army, begun in 1931 and accelerated in 1939, was brought to a temporary halt, and a reverse trend was begun. In view of the national policy decision to prepare for operations in the south, IGH planned a strategic re-deployment of armed forces, particularly to the south China area (including Hainan), Formosa, and French Indo-China, which were to be used as the principal jumping-off places for operations in the so-called "southern areas."⁸ Aside from alerting homeland units, IGH alerted Kwantung Army to prepare certain units for movement to these jumping-off bases.

Kwantung Army began preparations at once but expected that the first order for re-deployment would not come until October. On 18 September 1941, however, IGH ordered the prompt re-deployment of numerous units, most of which had been brought to Manchuria only a few weeks earlier as part of the "special maneuvers." The destination of these units, all of which were to be transported from Dairen and Hulutao in ships (except aircraft pilots and their crews), were:

8. The term "southern area" or "southern areas" is not a precise term. Generally, its meaning embraces Malaya, Thailand, Burma, the Philippines, and the Dutch East Indies. It was used less as a term of direction than as one to define the potential enemies, the U.S. Britain, and the Netherlands, just as the term "north" indicated the USSR rather than geographical direction. (See Map No. 2)

To South China Area (including Hainan) - Under China Expeditionary Army

- 51st division (assigned to Twenty-Third Army)
- One line of comm sector unit
- Two motor transport companies
- One surveying unit
- One bridge construction company
- One road construction unit
- Two line of comm hospitals
- One casualty clearing unit

To Formosa - Under the Southern Army

Ground Units:

- One tank regiment
- One medium arty regt (100-mm cannon)
- One antiaircraft battalion
- One ind hv arty bn (150-mm cannon)
- One field transport command
- One motor transport battalion
- One bridge construction company
- Two line of comm hospitals
- One casualty clearing unit
- One veterinary quarantine station
- Two railroad station commands

Air Units:

- One ind air unit headquarters
- Two ind air companies (Hq long-range recon planes)
- One ind air company (close-range obsn planes)
- Two airfield battalions
- One airfield company
- One air signal regiment (minus)
- One element of an air intelligence unit
- Two meteorological companies
- One antiaircraft battalion
- One construction unit

To northern French Indo-China - Under the Southern Army

- One ind air unit headquarters
- One ind air company (Hq long-range recon planes)
- Three airfield battalions
- Three airfield companies
- Two meteorological companies
- Two motor car companies
- One construction unit

The Kwantung Army units thus diverted were assigned either to

SOUTHERN ARMY, MAJOR COMPONENTS (WITH LOCATIONS AND OPERATIONAL AREAS)

1 DECEMBER 1941

XXXXXX
HQ
SOUTHERN ARMY
SAIGON, FIG

XXXX
14
FORMOSA

XX
16
AMAMI OSHIMA

XX
48
FORMOSA

X
65
FORMOSA

**OPERATIONAL PHILIPPINES
AREAS**

XXXX
15
FIG
XX
33
NANKING, CHINA
XX
15
FIG

**THAILAND
AND BURMA**

XXXX
16
FORMOSA
XX
2
FORMOSA
X
56 MIXED
PALAU

**DUTCH
EAST INDES**

XXXX
25
FIG
XX
1G
FIG
XX
5
HAINAN, CHINA
XX
18
CANTON, CHINA

MALAYA

XX
21
TUNGSHAN, CHINA

(RESERVE)

XX
3GP
FIG
XX
5GP
FORMOSA

**3GP---MALAYA
5GP---PHILIPPINES**

1G--- IMPERIAL GUARD INFANTRY DIVISION
FIG---FRENCH INDO-CHINA

the Southern Army or to the China Expeditionary Army. The Southern Army, whose headquarters was at Saigon and whose elements were deployed mainly in French Indo-China, Hainan, and Formosa,⁹ was to be responsible for conducting operations in the southern areas, hence its name. It consisted principally of four armies: the 14th which was to attack the Philippines, the 15th which was to take Thailand, the 16th which was slated for operations in Java, and the 25th which was to capture Malaya. (See Chart No. 4)

IGH continued to issue orders transferring troops to southern areas, despite the fact that actual troop movements did not keep pace with orders. On 6 November it issued one of its largest transfer orders, both of ground forces and air units. Kwantung Army air units ordered south on 6 November included the 5th Air Group which was sent to Formosa to prepare for operations against the Philippines, and the 10th and 12th Air Brigades which were assigned to the 3d Air Group then based in French Indo-China and scheduled to participate in operations in Malaya.

On the same day, 6 November, IGH took the significant step of issuing an order of battle to the Southern Army, thus technically placing it on a war footing. (The China Expeditionary Army had been in such a status since 1937). On the 8th, furthermore, IGH transfer-

9. Other elements were in the homeland, for example, 16th Army's 2d Division. One element, the 56th Inf Gp, was on Palau.

red Kwantung Army's 45th Air Regiment (light bombers) to the China Expeditionary Army, and on the 15th ordered the 24th Air Regiment (fighters) to join the Southern Army. (A complete list of Kwantung Army ground and air units transferred may be found in Appendices No. 1 and 2).

Kwantung Army's Role Limited

The August decision to go south clearly indicated a lessening in Kwantung Army's role. It was not until December, however, when the decision to go south was crystallized into a decision to go to war in the south that Kwantung Army's lesser role was announced. If the earlier decision, followed as it was by the transfer of forces to the south, had the effect of weakening military strength in Manchuria, the latter decision because of its finality signaled the end of the build-up for a major role. Even though most of the transferred units were scheduled to return to Manchuria, their return was dependent upon the uncertain outcome of events in the major drive to the south.

On 3 December, the day after the decision to go to war was made, IGH summoned to Tokyo the deputy chief of staff of Kwantung Army, Major General Tomokatsu Matsumura, to give him a detailed explanation of its policy, to outline the Empire's new objectives, and, in conformance with this policy and these objectives, to clarify the limited role thenceforth to be assigned to Kwantung Army.

Up to this time Kwantung Army's mission in Manchuria, modified annually on the basis of guidance furnished by IGH in the form of

"outlines,"¹⁰ had been one of preparing for hostilities against the USSR. Although basically a defense mission, it nevertheless required Kwantung Army to develop an operational plan for use in the event of a Soviet invasion. In addition to providing against such an eventuality, however, the plan formed the basis for operations to be undertaken to exploit an opportunity in the north when and if such an opportunity was presented. The plan in effect in 1941 when General Matsumura was summoned to Tokyo prescribed a major effort along the eastern front to be carried out in conjunction with holding operations in the northern and western parts of Manchuria.

At the Tokyo conference, IGH gave General Matsumura a copy of Army Department Order No. 578.¹¹ This document stated that Japan had decided to go to war against the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands "in order to insure the Empire's self-sustenance and self-defense, and to establish a new order in Greater East Asia." It set down IGH's objectives as 1) to occupy immediately the strategic areas in the south, 2) to end the China Incident, and 3) to avoid as much as possible an outbreak of war with Russia during this period. It will be noted that the second objective reversed the 9 August decision to continue the war in China, and that the third objective in effect

10. See Monograph No. 138, Ch I.

11. The complete text of this order may be found on page 194, Volume I (translated) of Imperial General Headquarters, Army Department Orders (IGH ADO), a copy of which is on file in OCMH.

defined the limited role Kwantung Army was to play. This was the first directive to avoid hostilities with the USSR issued to Kwantung Army since the outbreak of the German-Soviet war.

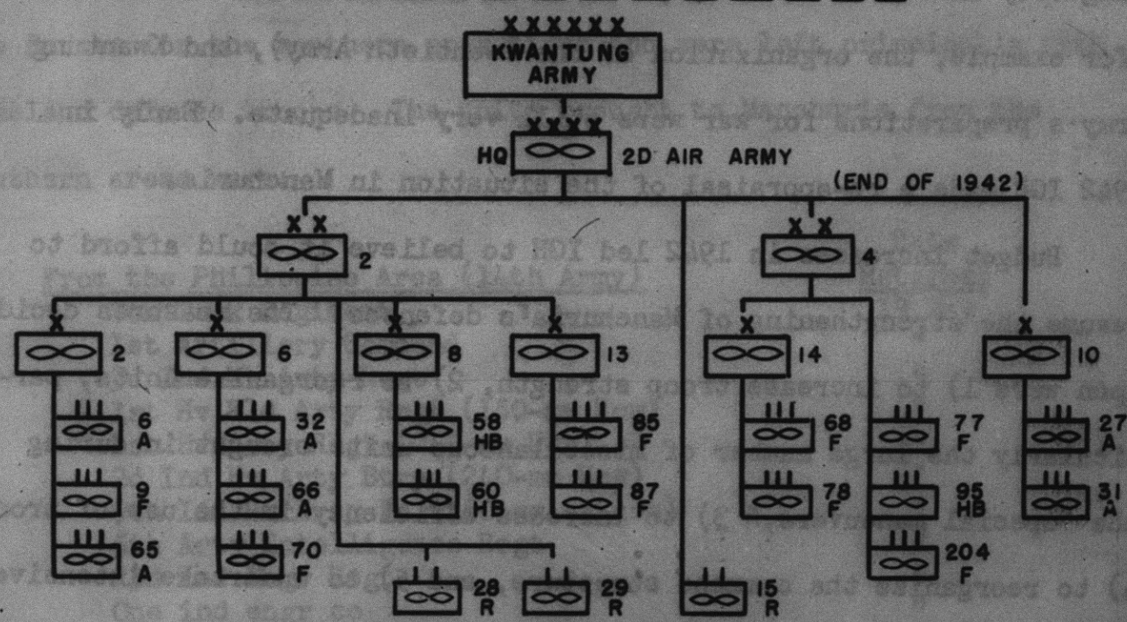
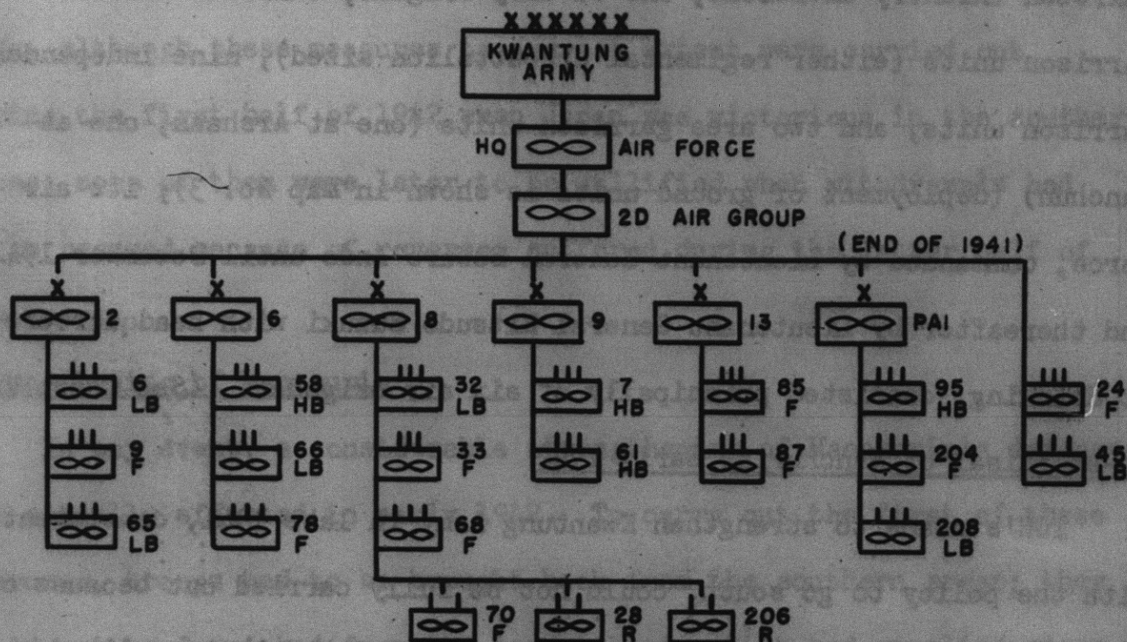
The order re-stated the Kwantung Army commander's responsibility for the defense of Manchuria and the Kwantung Territory. "At the same time, in order to meet any changes in the situation," it directed the Kwantung Army commander to make operational preparations against the USSR in accordance with IGH's 1941 "outline" or "guide" for operations in Manchuria (which prescribed the operations on the eastern front.) Superficially this seemed to indicate little change from earlier missions. Significantly, however, it cautioned the commander to avoid incidents with the Soviets in border areas under dispute or difficult to defend.

Upon receiving this order the commander of Kwantung Army, recognizing that the uppermost mission of his army was to support the execution of Japan's national policy, urged all officers and men to exercise prudence in dealing with border disorders, and at the same time notified them that he expected the rapid completion of Manchuria's defenses.

With the opening of the war in the Pacific, Kwantung Army remained the only major overseas command not engaged in hostilities or on a war footing. Its ground organization consisted of five tactical armies (of which the 3d, 5th, and 20th were deployed along the eastern front, the 4th in the northeast, and the 6th in the northwest), one peace

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART, KWANTUNG ARMY AIR FORCE

1941 - 1942



PAI PAIGHENTZU INSTRUCTION AIR BRIGADE

XX AIR DIVISION

X AIR BRIGADE

III AIR REGIMENT

II AIR BATTALION OR UNIT

A ASSAULT

HB HEAVY BOMBER

LB LIGHT BOMBER

F FIGHTER

R RECONNAISSANCE

and order army (the Kwantung Defense Army in southcentral Manchuria), thirteen infantry divisions, one cavalry brigade, thirteen border garrison units (either regimental or battalion sized), nine independent garrison units, and two area garrison units (one at Arshaan, one at Hunchun) (deployment of ground units is shown in Map No. 3); its air force, commanded by Lieutenant General Saburo Ando until December 1941 and thereafter by Lieutenant General Ritsudo Suzuki with headquarters at Hsinking, consisted principally of six air brigades. (See Chart No. 5)

Re-appraisal of Manchuria, Early 1942

IGH's plans to strengthen Kwantung Army in late 1941, consistent with the policy to go south, could not be fully carried out because of budgetary limitations. Only part of these plans had been realized (for example, the organization of the Twentieth Army), and Kwantung Army's preparations for war were still very inadequate. Early in 1942 IGH made a re-appraisal of the situation in Manchuria.

Budget increases in 1942 led IGH to believe it could afford to resume the strengthening of Manchuria's defenses. The measures decided upon were 1) to increase troop strength, 2) to reorganize units, particularly the large number of miscellaneous units brought in during the "special maneuvers," 3) to increase efficiency in the use of troops, 4) to reorganize the command structure, and 5) to undertake intensive training programs in order to improve the quality of soldiers and thereby compensate to some extent for the shortage of strength.

Although these were concrete measures, they did not constitute a

full-scale strengthening of Manchuria; IGH realized that they could do little more than improve Kwantung Army's "appearance." Furthermore, although these measures to a great extent were carried out during the first half of 1942 when Japan was victorious in the southern areas, some of them were later to be nullified when withdrawals had to be resumed because of reverses suffered during the latter half of the year.

Strengthening of Manchuria

In any event, a considerable strengthening of Manchuria's defenses was actually effected in early 1942. To carry out the first of these measures, troops had to be brought back from the southern areas; they could not be furnished from the home islands which had supplied sizeable forces for the southern operations and were left principally with homeland defense troops. The units brought to Manchuria from the southern areas were:

<u>From the Philippine Area (14th Army)</u>	<u>Date Returned</u>
7th Tank Regiment	19 May
1st Artillery Command	"
3d Ind Mt Arty Regt	"
1st Hv Fld Arty Regt (150-mm How)	"
1st Hv Arty Regt (240-mm How)	"
2d Ind Hv Arty Btry (240-mm How)	"
9th Ind Hv Arty Bn (150-mm Cannon)	"
5th Arty Intelligence Regt	"
23d Ind Engr Regt	"
One ind engr co	"
One motor transport unit	"
One bridge constr materials co	4 July
One road constr unit	"

From the Malaya Area (25th Army)

3d Tk Brig Hq	6 April
6th Tk Regt	"
3d Tk Brig Engr Unit	"
3d Tk Brig Sig Unit	"
3d Tk Brig Maintenance Unit	"
3d Tk Brig Ammo Train	"
Five antitank gun cos	"
One bridge constr materials co	"
One road constr unit	"
One river fording materials co	"

From the Java Area (16th Army)

One hv fld arty bn, 17th regt (150-mm How)	4 July
3d Antitank Gun Bn	"
Two wireless telegraph (non-mobile) units	"
One bridge constr materials co	"

The following air units, after participating in the southern area operations, were sent to Manchuria and arrived between June and August to join Second Air Army:

- 10th Air Brigade
 - 77th Air Regt (fighters)
 - 27th Air Regt (light bombers)
 - 31st Air Regt (light bombers)
- Three airfield battalions.

In the reorganization of units, other commands were brought to Manchuria. On 16 May, for example, while the 71st Infantry Division was being organized from the Hunchun Garrison Unit, the 140th Infantry Regiment arrived from China and became part of the division. The organization of this division had been planned earlier, but was delayed by operations in China. The new division took charge of the defense of the Hunchun front extending from Tumentzu to the Tumen River, and incorporated within its command the 9th Border Garrison Unit at Wuchiatzu.

The reorganization of the command structure, in Manchuria affected almost every command from top to bottom. IGH in June redesignated Kwantung Army Headquarters as General Headquarters, Kwantung Army, and its commander as commander in chief. On 4 July it authorized Kwantung Army to form the First Area Army Headquarters, and to centralize under its command the entire eastern front. It also authorized the formation of Second Area Army Headquarters, Second Army Headquarters, and Mechanized Army Headquarters.

Command of the First Area Army, whose headquarters was at Mutanchiang, was given to Lieutenant General Tomoyuki Yamashita, after his assignment to Manchuria following the completion of operations in Malaya and a brief visit to Germany. The organization of this headquarters had been originally planned to be accomplished in the homeland upon the outbreak war with the USSR and the headquarters was then to be dispatched to Manchuria. Its organization in Manchuria was directed in order to enable it to coordinate border defense prior to hostilities. Upon being organized it was given command of the Third, Fifth, and Twentieth Armies, as well as the newly-established Second Army.

The Second Area Army, with headquarters at Tsitsihar, was commanded by Lieutenant General Korechika Anami, and consisted of the Fourth and Sixth Armies and the Arshaan Garrison Unit. It was given responsibility for the defense of northern Manchuria. Like the First Area Army Headquarters, this headquarters in original plans was to have been organized

in the homeland and then sent to Manchuria, but for similar reasons was organized in Manchuria. Its jurisdiction over Heiho Province, Peian Province, Hsingan Tung (East) Hsingan Pei (North), a portion of Hsingan Nan (South), and the greater part of Lungchiang Province gave it an extremely large area in comparison with the small number of troops under its command.

The Second Army, with headquarters at Yenching, was commanded by Lieutenant General Yoshio Kozuki. It was to have been organized earlier, but due to plans to go south its formation was delayed.

The Mechanized Army Headquarters was organized at Ssuningchieh, where the tank school was located. Both the Army and the school were placed under the command of Lieutenant General Makoto Yoshida. The Mechanized Army consisted of the 1st Armored Division, stationed at Mutanchiang, and the 2d Armored Division at Poli; two tank regiments brought up from the southern areas in mid-1942 were incorporated into the divisions. The tanks used by this force were of the medium and light class, and most of them were obsolete or obsolescent. They were used primarily for training and for developing tank tactics.

Withdrawals from Manchuria Resumed, Late 1942

The situation in Manchuria in late 1942 offered a sharp contrast to the build-up in the early portion of the year. Japanese forces were suffering reverses on Guadalcanal and IGH decided to reinforce the southeastern area, primarily New Guinea, with troops from China and Manchuria. It was the opinion of both IGH and Kwantung Army

CHART NO. 3

intelligence officers that this extraction of troops would not seriously weaken the defense of Manchuria, since a large build-up had just taken place. The transfers to the southeastern area, begun in September and lasting through December, involved the following units.

Ground Forces:

- Three artillery Regiments
- One artillery company
- One antiaircraft defense headquarters
- Three antiaircraft artillery battalions
- Seven antiaircraft artillery battalions
- Two independent mortar companies
- One antitank battalion
- One engineer headquarters
- Two independent engineer companies
- One signal regiment
- One searchlight battalion
- One line of communications hospital
- Two casualty clearing units
- One road construction units
- Five land and sea duty units

Air Forces:

- Paichengtzu Air Instruction Brigade Headquarters
- 208th Air Instruction Regiment (Light Bombers)
- 45th Light Bomber Regiment
- Two airfield battalions
- One air signal regiment
- One navigational aid company
- One meteorological company

The antiaircraft artillery units diverted were well-trained and experienced. Due to increasing demands for AAA defense in operational areas, IGH transferred numerous AAA units to the Southern Areas during the latter part of 1942. As a result, Kwantung Army's own antiaircraft defenses were weakened.

During the reinforcement of Manchuria in early 1942 and the withdrawals toward the end of the year Kwantung Army continued its

ORGANIZATION CHART, KWANTUNG ARMY

(DOWN TO DIVISIONS)
END OF 1942IMPERIAL GENERAL
HEADQUARTERS

XXXXXX

KWANTUNG ARMY

4 JUL 1942

XXXX

1ST AREA ARMY

4 JUL 1942

XXXX

2D AREA ARMY

4 JUL 1942

XXXX

2D ARMY

XX
XX
71

XXXX

3D ARMY

XX
XX
9XX
XX
12

XXXX

5TH ARMY

XX
XX
10XX
XX
28

XXXX

20TH ARMY

XX
XX
11XX
XX
24

XXXX

KWANTUNG
DEFENSE
ARMYXX
XX
8XX
XX
25

4 JUL 1942

XXXX

MECHANIZED
ARMYXX
XX
29

10 JUN 1942

XXXX

SECOND
AIR ARMYXX
XX
2XX
XX
4

XXXX

4TH ARMY

XX
XX
1XX
XX
57

XXXX

6TH ARMY

XX
XX
14XX
XX
23

REMARK: DATES INDICATE TIME OF ORGANIZATION

preparations for operations. It concentrated particularly upon intensive training and the development of defense facilities, while complying with the IGH policy of maintaining the status quo along the borders. In the meantime, it also continued operational planning.¹³ Its primary accomplishments included the redeployment of numerous units to the Southern Area, the establishment of a stronger command structure, and the maintenance of peace along the borders. (See Chart 6 for organization at end of the year).

Estimate of Soviet Far East Strength

Kwantung Army intelligence determined that the large-scale transfer of Soviet troops from the Far East to the European front ended late in 1942. It estimated, furthermore, that Soviet strength in the east was boosted by at least two sniper divisions, ten sniper brigades, three tank brigades, and ten air divisions. It also observed changes in the organizational structure of the Soviet Far Eastern Army, for example, the Sixtieth Army in Zabaikal and the Seventeenth Army in Outer Mongolia were combined with the Zabaikal Army District into the Zabaikal Area Army.

Soviet Far Eastern Army strength at the end of 1942 was estimated at:

13. See Monograph No. 138, for operational planning during this period (pp 13-15), as well as efficient employment of manpower (pp 18-19), and training. (pp 22-23)

Sniper divisions	20
Sniper brigades	10
Aircraft	1,000
Tanks	1,000
Personnel	750,000

Appendix No. 1

Kwantung Army Ground Units Gained and Lost (Mar 1941 to Aug 1945)

Abbreviations: (AAA) Antiaircraft Artillery, (Arty) Artillery, (Aslt) Assault, (Armd) Armored, (Amph) Amphibious, (AT) Antitank, (Bldg) Building, (Bn) Battalion, (Brg) Bridge or Bridging, (Brig) Brigade, (Btry) Battery, (Cann) Cannon, (Cas) Casualty, (Cav) Cavalry, (Chem War) Chemical Warfare, (Clear) Clearing, (Cmd) Command, (Co) Company, (Const) Construction, (Cross) Crossing, (Dep) Depot, (Dept) Department, (Det) Detachment, (Div) Division, (Engr) Engineer, (Est) Established, (Fld) Field, (Fort) Fortifications, (Fortr) Fortress, (Garr) Garrison, (Gp) Group, (Guer) Guerrilla, (Hqs) Headquarters, (Hosp) Hospital, (Hvy) Heavy, (Ind) Independent, (Inf) Infantry, (Insp) Inspectorate, (Intel) Intelligence, (KA) Kwantung Army, (Kemp) Kempeitai or Military Police, (L of C) Line of Communications, (Mach) Machine, (Mat) Materials, (Mbl) Mobile, (Mech) Mechanized, (Med) Medium, (Mong) Mongolian, (Mort) Mortar, (MT) Motor Transport, (Mtn) Mountain, (Mtr) Motor, (Ord) Ordnance, (Pur) Purification, (Quar) Quarantine, (Raid) Raiding, (Recon) Reconnaissance, (Regt) Regiment, (RR) Railroad, (Ry) Railway, (Sig) Signal, (Spl) Special or Specially, (Sta) Station, (Sup) Supply, (Surv) Survey, (Terr) Territory, (Tk) Tank, (Trans) Transport, (Vet) Veterinary.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Gains (shown in parentheses)</u> <u>and Losses to other commands</u>
7 Mar 41	1st Fld Road Const Unit	(Third Army)
5 Apr 41	38th Inf Regt 50th Inf Regt	(Kwantung Army)
5 May 41	Four Inf Bns	China Expeditionary Army
11 Jul 41	6th Ind Tk Bn 18th Med Arty Regt 14th Fld AAA Defense Unit Hqs 16th Fld AAA Defense Unit Hqs 32d Fld AAA Bn 33d Fld AAA Bn 34th Fld AAA Bn	(Kwantung Army)

11 Jul 41

(Kwantung Army)

35th Fld AAA Bn
 36th Fld AAA Bn
 40th Fld AAA Bn
 44th Fld AAA Bn
 45th Fld AAA Bn
 26th Ind Fld AAA Btry
 27th Ind Fld AAA Btry
 28th Ind Fld AAA Btry
 29th Ind Fld AAA Btry
 30th Ind Fld AAA Btry
 31st Ind Fld AAA Btry
 16th Fld Mach Cann Co
 1st Ry Insp
 2d Ry Regt
 2d Ry Stores Dep
 3d Ry Stores Dep
 102d Ry Sta Cmd
 103d Ry Sta Cmd
 104th Ry Sta Cmd
 105th Ry Sta Cmd
 107th Ry Sta Cmd
 111th Ry Sta Cmd
 112th Ry Sta Cmd
 113th Ry Sta Cmd
 115th Ry Sta Cmd
 116th Ry Sta Cmd
 118th Ry Sta Cmd
 119th Ry Sta Cmd
 120th Ry Sta Cmd
 121st Ry Sta Cmd
 122d Ry Sta Cmd
 123d Ry Sta Cmd
 124th Ry Sta Cmd
 126th Ry Sta Cmd
 127th Ry Sta Cmd
 128th Ry Sta Cmd
 129th Ry Sta Cmd
 132d Ry Sta Cmd
 133d Ry Sta Cmd
 134th Ry Sta Cmd
 136th Ry Sta Cmd
 137th Ry Sta Cmd
 138th Ry Sta Cmd
 139th Ry Sta Cmd
 140th Ry Sta Cmd
 141st Ry Sta Cmd

11 Jul 41

(Kwantung Army)

142d Ry Sta Cmd
 143d Ry Sta Cmd
 146th Ry Sta Cmd
 148th Ry Sta Cmd
 149th Ry Sta Cmd
 152d Ry Sta Cmd
 153d Ry Sta Cmd
 155th Ry Sta Cmd
 156th Ry Sta Cmd
 157th Ry Sta Cmd
 158th Ry Sta Cmd
 159th Ry Sta Cmd
 161st Ry Sta Cmd
 164th Ry Sta Cmd
 4th Sig Regt
 3d Ind Sig Co
 79th Ind Wire Co
 81st Ind Wire Co
 34th Fixed Radio Unit
 35th Fixed Radio Unit
 33d Ind Gas (Chem War) Co
 35th Ind Gas (Chem War) Co
 1st Fld Trans Cmd
 5th Fld Trans Cmd
 38th Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 53d Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 56th Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 270th Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 271st Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 272d Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 273d Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 52d Ind Trans Bn
 53d Ind Trans Bn
 57th Ind Trans Bn
 58th Ind Trans Bn
 64th Ind Trans Bn
 58th Ind Trans Co
 59th Ind Trans Co
 11th Fld Surv Unit
 12th Fld Surv Unit
 13th Fld Surv Unit
 9th Fld Well Const Co
 10th Fld Well Const Co
 10th Fld Duty Unit Hqs
 11th Fld Duty Unit Hqs
 77th Land Duty Co

11 Jul 41	78th	Land Duty Co	(Kwantung Army)
	79th	Land Duty Co	
	38th	Sea Duty Co	
	51st	Const Duty Co	
	52d	Const Duty Co	
	4th	Fld Const Unit Hqs	
	85th	L of C Hosp	
	88th	L of C Hosp	

11 Jul 41	4th	Ind AT Bn	(Third Army)
	8th	Med Arty Regt	
	17th	Med Arty Regt	
	9th	Ind Engr Regt	
	1st	Ind Sig Co	
	2d	Ind Sig Co	
	70th	Ind Wire Co	
	71st	Ind Wire Co	
	75th	Ind Wire Co	
	78th	Ind Wire Co	
	80th	Ind Wire Co	
	33d	Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	32d	Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	49th	Ind MT Bn	
	75th	Ind Trans Bn	
	69th	Ind Trans Co	
	24th	Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	25th	Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	28th	Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	31st	Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	39th	Fld Road Const Unit	
	8th	Fld Well Const Co	
	84th	Land Duty Co	
	31st	Const Duty Co	
	32d	Const Duty Co	
	33d	Const Duty Co	
	84th	L of C Hosp	
	13th	Cas Clear Unit Hqs	

11 Jul 41	5th	Arty Cmd	(Fourth Army)
	8th	Ind Hvy Arty Bn	
	2d	Engr Unit Hqs	
	65th	Ind Wire Co	
	66th	Ind Wire Co	
	69th	Ind Wire Co	
	74th	Ind Wire Co	
	30th	Ind Gas (Chem War) Co	
	2d	Fld Trans Cmd	
	44th	Ind MT Bn	

11 Jul 41 57th Ind Trans Co (Fourth Army)
 26th Brg Bldg Mat Co
 27th Brg Bldg Mat Co
 32d Brg Bldg Mat Co
 14th River Cross Mat Co
 15th River Cross Mat Co
 45th Const Duty Co
 46th Const Duty Co
 89th L of C Hosp

11 Jul 41 5th Med Arty Regt (Fifth Army)

9th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 7th Ind Engr Regt
 4th Ind Sig Co
 5th Ind Sig Co
 72d Ind Wire Co
 73d Ind Wire Co
 34th Ind Gas (Chem War) Co
 31st Ind MT Bn
 32d Ind MT Bn
 70th Ind Trans Co
 71st Ind Trans Co
 21st Brg Bldg Mat Co
 22d Brg Bldg Mat Co
 29th Brg Bldg Mat Co
 13th River Cross Mat Co
 44th Fld Road Const Unit
 45th Fld Road Const Unit
 85th Land Duty Co
 86th Land Duty Co
 39th Const Duty Co
 86th L of C Hosp

11 Jul 41 3d Ind AT Bn (Sixth Army)

7th Ind AT Bn
 18th Fld Mech Cann
 11th Sig Unit Hqs
 62d Ind Wire Co
 64th Ind Wire Co
 77th Ind Wire Co
 47th Ind MT Trans
 87th L of C Hosp

12 Jul 41 Kwantung Defense Army (Activated)

1 Aug 41 51st Div (Kwantung Army)
 2d Med Arty Regt

1 Aug 41 10th Med Arty Regt (Kwantung Army)

8th Ind Sig Co
 41th L of C Sector Unit
 42d L of C Sector Unit
 43d L of C Sector Unit
 47th L of C Sector Unit
 48th L of C Sector Unit
 61st L of C Sector Unit
 62d L of C Sector Unit
 79th L of C Sector Unit
 80th L of C Sector Unit
 3d Fld Trans Cmd
 4th Fld Const Unit
 6th Fld Const Unit
 7th Fld Const Unit
 11th L of C Medical Unit
 14th L of C Medical Unit
 15th L of C Medical Unit
 9th Cas Clear Unit
 11th Cas Clear Unit

1 Aug 41 57th Div (Third Army)

7th Arty Regt
 4th Ind Mtn Arty Regt
 4th Med Arty Regt
 9th Med Arty Regt
 22d Med Arty Regt
 Tung-ning Hvy Arty Regt
 11th Mort Bn
 12th Mort Bn
 13th Mort Bn
 2d Hvy Arty Regt
 3d Hvy Arty Regt
 1st Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 2d Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 4th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 6th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 7th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 48th Fld AAA Bn
 57th L of C Sector Unit
 63d L of C Sector Unit
 64th L of C Sector Unit
 74th L of C Sector Unit
 77th L of C Sector Unit
 78th L of C Sector Unit
 33d Ind Mtr Trans Bn

1 Aug 41 49th Mtr Trans Bn (Third Army)

251st Ind Mtr Trans Co

252d Ind Mtr Trans Co

253d Ind Mtr Trans Co

51st Ind Trans Co

52d Ind Trans Co

64th Ind Trans Co

65th Ind Trans Co

13th Fld Duty Unit

5th Fld Const Unit

13th L of C Medical Unit

13th Cas Clear Unit

21st Fld Water Sup and Pur Dept

1 Aug 41 1st Med Arty Regt (Fourth Army)

18 Sep 41 7th Tk Regt Formosa Army

3d Fld Trans Cmd

38th Ind Mtr Trans Bn

96th L of C Hosp

100th L of C Hosp

17th Vet Quar Sta

8th Med Arty Regt

48th Fld AAA Bn

26th Brg Bldg Mat Co

9th Ind Hvy Arty Bn

132d Ry Sta Co

133d Ry Sta Co

51st Div

Twenty-third Army

18 Sep 41 41st L of C Sector Unit China Expeditionary
11th Fld Surv Unit Army

93d L of C Hosp

94th L of C Hosp

7th Fld Well Const Co

27th Brg Bldg Mat Co

42d L of C Sector Unit

77th Land Duty Co

78th Land Duty Co

79th Land Duty Co

274th Ind Mtr Trans Co

275th Ind Mtr Trans Co

102d Ry Sta Cmd

115th Ry Sta Cmd

118th Ry Sta Cmd

122d Ry Sta Cmd

217th Ry Sta Cmd

18 Sep 41	136th Ry Sta Cmd	China Expeditionary Army
	318th Ry Sta Cmd	
	140th Ry Sta Cmd	
	141st Ry Sta Cmd	
	157th Ry Sta Cmd	
	158th Ry Sta Cmd	
	161st Ry Sta Cmd	
15 Oct 41	23d Tk Regt	(Kwantung Army)
	1st Ind Hvy Arty Btry	(Fifth Army)
6 Nov 41	2d Fld Kemp Hqs	Southern Army
	23d Fld Water Sup and Pur Dept	
	4th Tk Regt	Fourteenth Army
	45th Fld AAA Bn	
	1st Med Arty Regt	
	30th Ind Fld AAA Bn	
	31st Ind Fld AAA Bn	
	28th Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	13th River Cross Mat Co	
	14th River Cross Mat Co	
	1st Fld Kemp	
	61st L of C Unit	
	63d L of C Unit	
	51st Ind Trans Co	
	38th Fld Road Const Unit	
	39th Fld Road Const Unit	
	6th Fld Well Const Co	
	12th Fld Duty Unit Hqs	
	25th Fld Water Sup and Pur Dept	
	8th Tk Regt	Sixteenth Army
	17th Med Arty Regt	
	44th Fld AAA Bn	
	33d Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	34th Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	29th Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	3d Fld Kemp	
	43d L of C Sector Unit	
	48th L of C Sector Unit	
	2d Fld Trans Cmd	
	42d Fld Road Const Unit	
	44th Fld Road Const Unit	
	16th Fld Well Const Co	

6 Nov 41	67th	L of C Hosp	Sixteenth Army
	22d	Water Sup and Pur Dept	
	18th	Med Arty Regt	Twenty-fifth Army
	51st	Fld AAA Bn	
	33d	Fld AAA Bn	
	34th	Fld AAA Bn	
	35th	Fld AAA Bn	
	26th	Ind Fld AAA Bn	
	21st	Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	22d	Brg Bldg Mat Co	
	15th	River Cross Mat Co	
	2d	Fld Kemp	
	47th	L of C Sector Unit	
	58th	L of C Sector Unit	
	78th	L of C Sector Unit	
	5th	Fld Trans Cmd	
	52d	Ind Trans Co	
	33d	Fld Road Const Unit	
	34th	Fld Road Const Unit	
	10th	Fld Well Const Co	
	15th	Fld Well Const Co	
	85th	Land Duty Co	
	38th	Sea Duty Co	
	47th	Const Duty Co	
	60th	Const Duty Co	
	68th	L of C Hosp	
	24th	Fld Water Sup and Pur Dept	
13 Dec 41	13th	Fld Surv Unit	Southern Army
29 Jan 42	8th	Tk Regt	(Kwantung Army)
	42d	Fld Road Const Unit	(Fifth Army)
	44th	Fld Road Const Unit	
	16th	Fld Well Const Co	(Twentieth Army)
16 Feb 42	16th	Sig Regt	(Third Army)
	6th	Sig Regt	(Fourth Army)
20 Mar 42	2d	Engr Unit Hqs	(Fourth Army)
	54th	Ind Engr Bn	
	55th	Ind Engr Bn	
	56th	Ind Engr Bn	
	57th	Ind Engr Bn	

20 Mar 42	29th	Ind Engr Regt	(Fourth Army)
	18th	Ind Engr Regt	(Fifth Army)
	53th	Ind Engr Bn	
6 Apr 42	3d	Tk Gp	(Kwantung Army)
	1st	Ind AT Co	
	2d	Ind AT Co	
	4th	Ind AT Co	
	7th	Ind AT Co	
	12th	Ind AT Co	
	29th	Brg Bldg Mat Co	(Fifth Army)
2 May 42	53d	Ind Engr Bn	China Expeditionary Army
	54th	Ind Engr Bn	
	55th	Ind Engr Bn	
16 May 42	71st	Div	Activated (Kwantung Army)
	7th	Tk Regt	(Kwantung Army)
	3d	Ind Engr Co	
	3d	Ind Mtn Arty Regt	(Third Army)
	2d	Ind Hvy Arty Co	
	1st	Arty Cmd	(Fourth Army)
	1st	Med Arty Regt	
	1st	Hvy Arty Regt	
	9th	Ind Hvy Arty Bn	
	5th	Arty Intel Regt	
	23d	Ind Engr Regt	
	3d	Tractor Unit	
30 May 42	71st	Inf Gp Hqs	(71st Division)
	140th	Inf Regt	
4 Jul 42		Element of the 17th Fld Arty Regt	(Kwantung Army)
	34th	Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	40th	Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	3d	Ind AT Bn	(Fourth Army)
	27th	Brg Const Mat Co	
	28th	Brg Const Mat Co	
	34th	Fld Road Const Unit	

4 Jul 42	21st River Cross Mat Co	(Fifth Army)
	39th Fld Road Const Unit	(Twentieth Army)
4 Jul 42	First Area Army	Activated
		(Kwantung Army)
	Second Area Army	Activated
		(Kwantung Army)
	Second Army	Activated
		(Kwantung Army)
	Mech Army	Activated
		(Kwantung Army)
4 Jul 42	6th Tk Regt	(Mechanized Army)
	7th Tk Regt	
	1st Ind AT Co	
	4th Ind AT Co	
	12th Ind AT Co	
	3d Ind Engr Co	
	27th Ind Fld AAA Co	
	28th Ind Fld AAA Co	
	29th Ind Fld AAA Co	
	16th Fld Automatic Cann Co	
	18th Fld Automatic Cann Co	
	15th Tk Regt	(Fourth Army)
	16th Tk Regt	(Sixth Army)
	1st Tk Regt	(Mechanized Army)
	26th Ind Fld AAA Co	
	71st Cav Regt	
	72d Cav Regt	
	29th Inf Gp Hqs	(29th Division)
	18th Inf Regt	
4 Jul 42	8th Tk Regt	North China Area Army
10 Sep 42	171st Ry Sta Co	Korea
17 Sep 42	6th Ind AT Bn	Seventeenth Army in
	4th Med Arty Regt	Rabaul

21 Sep 42 KA Sup Dept

Activated
(Kwantung Army)

20 Oct 42 25th Fld Mach Cann Co
28th Fld Mach Cann Co
31st Fld Road Const Unit
21st Fld Duty Unit Hqs
7th Fld Const Unit Hqs
51st Const Duty Co
49th Const Duty Co
64th L of C Sector Unit
4th Engr Unit Hqs
96th Land Duty Co
31st Sea Duty Co
49th Sea Duty Co
103d L of C Hosp

Seventeenth Army

21 Apr 43 120th Ry Sta Cmd
121st Ry Sta Cmd
143d Ry Sta Cmd
148th Ry Sta Cmd
152d Ry Sta Cmd

Burma Area Army

Jul 43 27th Div

(Kwantung Army)
from China

30 Oct 43 Second Area Army Hqs

Southern Army--Area
North of Australia

Second Army Hqs

Mech Army Hqs

(Deactivated)

Third Area Army Hqs

Activated
(Kwantung Army)

16 Nov 43 2d South Seas Det
3d South Seas Det

Activated
(Kwantung Army)--to
Carolines.

16 Nov 43 1st Amphibious Brig
1st Mbl Bn
2d Mbl Bn
3d Mbl Bn

Activated
(Kwantung Army)--to
Marshalls.

1 Feb 44 27th Div

Eleventh Army in China

1 Feb 44	59th Ind Engr Bn	Twelfth Army in China
	60th Ind Engr Bn	
	2d Engr Unit Hqs	Eleventh Army
	91st Ind Engr Bn	
	55th Ind Trans Bn	Twenty-third Army in China
	31st Ind Mtr Trans Bn	China Expeditionary Army
	32d Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	33d Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	49th Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	83th Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	54th Ind Trans Bn	
7 Feb 44	12th Ind Engr Regt	(Kwantung Army)
10 Feb 44	14th Div	Second Army in Area North of Australia
	29th Div	Eastern District Army in Homeland
	257th Ind Inf Bn	Twenty-ninth Army in Malaya
	261st Ind Inf Bn	
	265th Ind Inf Bn	
10 Feb 44	KA Fld Ry Cmd	
	KA 1st Ry Unit	
	KA 3d Ry Unit	
	KA Fld Ry Unit	Activated (Kwantung Army)
10 Feb 44	11th Tk Regt	Northern Army in Hokkaido
	7th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	8th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	9th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
15 Feb 44	16th Mort Bn	China Expeditionary Army
	101st Ind Wire Comm Co	
	102d Ind Wire Comm Co	
	103d Ind Wire Comm Co	
	55th Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	56th Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	
	57th Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	

15 Feb 44	58th	Fixed Wireless Unit (non-mbl)	China Expeditionary
15 Feb 44	9th	Ind Fld Arty Bn	Eleventh Army
	10th	Ind Fld Arty Bn	
	15th	Mort Bn	
	7th	Ind Fld Arty Bn	Twenty-third Army
	8th	Ind Fld Arty Bn	
	100th	Ind Wire Comm Co	
	24th	Brg Mat Co	Twelfth Army
	25th	Brg Mat Co	
	31st	Brg Mat Co	
		Air Defense Unit (AAA Bn), 1st Armd Div	North China Area Army
15 Feb 44	55th	Fld AAA Bn	Twenty-third Army
16 Feb 44	2d	Bn, 35th Inf Regt	North China Area Army
	3d	Bn, 140th Inf Regt	
	2d	Bn, 3d Ind Mtn Arty Regt	
21 Feb 44	2d	Ind Garr Hqs	Korea Army
	1st	Expeditionary Unit 25th Inf Gp Hqs 3d Bn, 14th Inf Regt 3d Bn, 40th Inf Regt 3d Bn, 10th Inf Regt 3d Bn, 89th Inf Regt 3d Ind Mtn Arty Regt (less 2 battalions) 3d Bn, 10th Fld Arty 3d Co, 25 Engr Regt	Ponape in the East- ern Carolines
	2d	Expeditionary Unit 3d Bn, 7th Inf Regt 3d Bn, 19th Inf Regt 1st Bn, 9th Mtn Arty Regt 3d Co, 9th Engr Regt	Martlock in the Carolines
	3d	Expeditionary Unit 8th Inf Gp Hqs 1st Bn, 5th Inf Regt 1st Bn, 17th Inf Regt 3d Bn, 31st Inf Regt	Engebi in the Marshalls

21 Feb 44 3d 3d Bn, 8th Fld Arty Regt Engebi in the Marshalls
3d Co, 8th Engr Regt

4th Expeditionary Unit Yap in the Carolines
12th Inf Gp Hqs
2d Bn, 1st Inf Regt
3d Bn, 49th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 57th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 1st Fld Arty Regt
3d Co, 1st Engr Regt

5th Expeditionary Unit Pagan in the Marianas
71st Inf Gp Hqs
3d Bn, 87th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 88th Inf Regt
1st Bn, 71st Mtn Arty Regt
3d Co, 71st Engr Regt

6th Expeditionary Unit Guam in the Marianas
11th Inf Gp Hqs
3 3d Bn, 12th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 24th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 43d Inf Regt
1st Bn, 44th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 46th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 48th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 24th Fld Arty Regt
3d Bn, 11th Mtn Arty Regt
3d Co, 11th Engr Regt
3d Co, 18th Engr Regt

7th Expeditionary Unit Woleai in the Carolines
1st Bn, 22d Inf Regt
3d Bn, 32d Inf Regt
3d Bn, 42d Fld Arty Regt
3d Co, 24th Engr Regt

8th Expeditionary Unit Truk in the Carolines
2d Ind Garr Hqs
(from Korea Army)
3d Bn, 3d Inf Regt
3d Bn, 75th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 76th Inf Regt
3d Bn, 25th Mtn Arty Regt
3d Co, 19th Engr Regt

1 Apr 44 9th Expeditionary Unit Yap in the Carolines

1 Apr 44	24th Inf Gp Hqs	Yap in the Carolines
	12th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	14th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	28th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
4 Apr 44	10th Expeditionary Unit	Phillipines
	10th Inf Gp Hqs	
	22d Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	23d Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	30th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	11th Expeditionary Unit	Kuriles
	57th Inf Gp Hqs	
	2d Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	4th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
	29th Ind Garr Inf Bn	
11 Apr 44	2d Amph Brig	Southern Army
	29th Inf Gp Hqs	
	Three amph bn	
	One unit each of AAA, tk, engr,	
	sig, trans, and med.	
5 May 44	603d Spl Est Garr Bn	Activated (First Area Army)
	604th Spl Est Garr Bn	Activated (Kwantung Defense Army)
	605th Spl Est Garr Bn	Activated (First Area Army)
	606th Spl Est Garr Bn	Activated (Third Area Army)
	604th Spl Est Garr Co	Activated (Third Area Army)
	605th Spl Est Garr Co	
	606th Spl Est Garr Co	Activated (Kwantung Defense Army)
	607th Spl Est Garr Co	
19 May 44	5th Fld Med Arty Regt	Burma Area Army
22 May 44	1st Sig Unit	Activated—to Southern Army
	2d Sig Unit	

13 Jun 44 1st Mbl Brg Activated--Kwantung
 1st Raid Unit Army)
 KA Comm Intel Dep
 KA Spl Intel Unit

107th Div Activated--(Third
 Area Army)

Fuchin Garr Unit Activated--(10th
 14th Border Garr Unit Division)

13 Jun 44 2d Guer Unit Activated (Kwantung
 Army)

20 Jun 44 2d Mbl Regt Korea
 26th Tk Regt
 28th Engr Regt
 5th Ind AT Bn
 One co, 11th Engr Regt

26 Jun 68th Brig Formosa Army
 16th Ind Mixed Regt

5th Ind Fld Arty Bn

36th Inf Regt Fourteenth Army

One Co, 27th Sig Regt Thirty-second Army
 in Formosa

9th Div (minus 9th Cav Regt,
 9th Div Vet Aid Sta,
 and 9th Trans Pack Horse Bn)

1st Med Arty Regt

3d Ind AT Bn

4th Ind AT Bn

7th Ind AT Bn

15th Ind Mixed Regt

27th Tk Regt

26 Jun 44 13th Ind AT Co (Fourth Army)
 14th Ind AT Co

17th Ind AT Co (Twentieth Army)

18th Ind AT Co

26 Jun 44	21st	Ind AT Co	(10th Division)
	22d	Ind AT Co	(107th Division)
	23d	Ind AT Co	
	25th	Ind AT Co	(28th Division)
	26th	Ind AT Co	
	24th	Ind AT Co	(Fifth Army)
	27th	Ind AT Co	
	29th	Ind AT Co	(Third Army)
	30th	Ind AT Co	
26 Jun 44	28th	Div (minus 36th Inf Regt)	Imperial General Headquarters—to Thirty-second Army on 30 Jun 44.
30 Jun 44	18th	Ind Mixed Regt	Thirty-second Army
	5th	Ind AT Bn	
5 Jul 44	24th	Div	Imperial General Headquarters—later to Thirty-second Army
12 Jul 44	27th	Sig Regt (less one company)	
	22d	Hvy Fld Arty Regt	
	4th	Ind Hvy Arty Bn	
	12th	Hvy Fld Arty Regt	
	13th	Ind AT Co	Twenty-seventh Army
	14th	Ind AT Co	
	17th	Ind AT Co	
	18th	Ind AT Co	
	22d	Ind AT Co	
12 Jul 44	23d	Ind AT Co	Thirty-second Army
	54th	Ind Engr Bn	Shipping Command
15 Jul 44	59th	Ind Mixed Birg	Activated—to
	60th	Ind Mixed Birg	Thirty-second Army

17 Jul 44 Defense Fort Dept

General Defense Com-
mand—Japan

18 Jul 44 8th Div

Imperial General
Headquarters—to
Fourteenth Area Army
on 4 Aug 44.

20 Jul 44 25th Ind Mixed Regt

Formosa Army

26th Ind Mixed Regt

Fourteenth Army

23d Med Arty Regt

Thirty-second Army

24th Ind AT Co

Eastern District

27th Ind AT Co

Army—Japan

35th Const Duty Co

Thirteenth Army

36th Sea Duty Co

87th Land Duty Co

78th L of C Hosp

Burma Area Army

86th L of C Hosp

24 Jul 44 1st Div (later to China)

Imperial General

10th Div (later to Tenth Army,
Formosa)

2d Armd Div (less the 2d Armd
Div AAA Unit) (later to Phil-
ippines)

29th Ind AT Co

Formosa Army

30th Ind AT Co

31st Ind AT Co

32d Ind AT Co

1st Ind Mort Regt

27 Jul 44 Anshan Defense Cmd AAA Bn

Activated (Kwantung
Defense Army)

55th Ind Fld AAA Btry

56th Ind Fld AAA Btry

57th Ind Fld AAA Btry

68th Fld Mach Cann Co

69th Fld Mach Cann Co

70th Fld Mach Cann Co

5 Aug 44 101st Garr Unit

Activated

5 Aug 44	102d	Garr Unit	(Kwantung Defense Army)
	103d	Garr Unit	(First Area Army)
	104th	Garr Unit	(Third Area Army)
	Kwantung Terr	Garr Unit	(Kwantung Defense Army)
	Anshan	Defense Unit	
	108th	Div	
	111th	Div	(Twentieth Army)
	112th	Div	(Third Army)
16 Aug 44	1st	Fld Trans Hqs	Eleventh Army
	13th	Fld Trans Hqs	
	75th	Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	81st	Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	69th	Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	266th	Ind Mtr Trans Co	
	279th	Ind Mtr Trans Co	
	57th	Ind Trans Co	
	58th	Ind Trans Co	
	59th	Ind Trans Co	
	60th	Ind Trans Co	
	61st	Ind Trans Co	
	62d	Ind Trans Co	
21 Aug 44	88th	Fld AAA Bn	Activated—(Kwantung Defense Army)
22 Aug 44	5th	Arty Hqs	Thirty-second Army
23 Aug 44	33d	Ind Tk Bn	Eastern District Army
26 Aug 44	31st	Sig Regt	Activated—(Kwantung Army)
9 Sep 44	3d	Raid Unit	Activated—to Formosa
	4th	Raid Unit	Army
16 Sep 44	601st	Spl Garr Engr Unit	Activated—(Kwantung Defense Army)
	602d	Spl Garr Engr Unit	
	603d	Spl Garr Engr Unit	
	604th	Spl Garr Engr Unit	
	605th	Spl Garr Engr Unit	
	606th	Spl Garr Engr Unit	

16 Sep 44 607th Spl Garr Engr Unit

22 Sep 44 23d Div

27 Sep 44 Twentieth Army

4 Oct 44 6th Fld Trans Hqs

11 Oct 44 119th Div

73d Ind Mixed Brig

1st Ind Armd Brig

23d Ind Mort Bn

17th Mort Bn

13th Ind Fld Arty Bn

14th Ind Fld Arty Bn

Penhsihu Garr Unit Hqs

Fushun Garr Unit Hqs

Anshan Garr Unit Hqs

90th Fld AAA Bn

91st Fld AAA Bn

92d Fld AAA Bn

71st Fld Mach Cann Co

72d Fld Mach Cann Co

73d Fld Mach Cann Co

74th Fld Mach Cann Co

75th Fld Mach Cann Co

76th Fld Mach Cann Co

77th Fld Mach Cann Co

24 Nov 44 120th Div

11 Dec 44 KA Fld Ry Unit

11 Dec 44 Continental Ry Unit

1st Ind Ry Bn

Alerted--sent to
Fourteenth Army in
November.

Deactivated--Head-
quarters sent to
Sixth Area Army, China

Southern Army

Activated (Sixth Army)

(Fourth Army)

(First Area Army)

(Third Army)

(Third Area Army)

(Kwantung Defense
Army)

Activated--(Third
Army)

(Deactivated)

Activated--(Kwantung
Army)

Eastern District Army

11 Dec 44	2d	Ind Ry Bn	Eastern District Army
	3d	Ind Ry Bn	
	4th	Ind Ry Bn	
22 Dec 44	7th	Med Arty Regt	Eighth Area Army
	12th	Div	Tenth Area Army, Formosa
Jan 45	Three	Inf gp	North China Area Army
	One	Mong cav unit	
23 Jan 15	71st	Div	Tenth Area Army
25 Jan 45	Sixth	Army	(Deactivated)
	Sixth	Army Hqs	China Expeditionary Army
1 Feb 45	1st	Ry Sta Cmd	Activated (Kwantung Army)
	171st	Ry Sta Cmd	
	172d	Ry Sta Cmd	
	173d	Ry Sta Cmd	
	174th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	176th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	180th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	181st	Ry Sta Cmd	
	186th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	194th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	207th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	208th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	209th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	210th	Ry Sta Cmd	
	211th	Ry Sta Cmd	
9 Feb 45	10th	Ind Ry Bn	Activated (Kwantung Army)
	11th	Ind Ry Bn	
	12th	Ind Ry Bn	
	15th	Ind Ry Bn	
	13th	Ind Ry Bn	North China Area Army
	14th	Ind Ry Bn	
22 Feb 45	31st	Sig Regt	Thirteenth Army in China
	37th	Sig Regt	Activated (Kwantung Army)

26 Feb 45	121st Div	Activated (Kwantung Army)
	122d Div	(First Area Army)
	123d Div	(Fourth Army)
	124th Div	(Third Army)
	125th Div	(Fourth Army)
	126th Div	(Fifth Army)
	127th Div	(Third Army)
	128th Div	
	77th Ind Mixed Brig	(Fifth Army)
	78th Ind Mixed Brig	(First Area Army)
	79th Ind Mixed Brig	
	80th Ind Mixed Brig	(Third Area Army)
	29th Ind AT Bn	
	30th Ind AT Bn	(Fourth Army)
	12th Ind Engr Regt	(First Area Army)
	171st Cav Regt	Kwantung Army
15 Mar 45	1st Armd Div (less 3d TK Regt, and 1st Armd Air Defense Unit)	
	14th Mort Bn	
	2d Hvy Fld Arty Regt	Twelfth Area Army
	9th Hvy Fld Arty Regt	
	44th Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	25th Div	Sixteenth Area Army
	84th Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
27 Mar 45	42d Sig Regt	Activated (Kwantung Army)
	37th Sig Regt	Fifteenth Area Army
31 Mar 45	KA Arsenal	Activated (Kwantung Army)
	KA Ord Sup Dep	

31 Mar 45 KA Clothing Dep
 KA Provisions Dep
 KA Mat Dep
 KA Medical Sup Dep
 KA Vet Sup Dep

Activated (Kwantung
 Army)

31 Mar 45 27th Ind Engr Regt
 2d Arty Intel Regt
 5th Army Intel Regt
 11th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 12th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 13th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 8th Arty Hqs
 8th Sig Regt
 66th Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 2d Fld Const Unit Hqs

Twelfth Area Army

1st Arty Hqs
 3d Engr Unit Hqs
 4th Fld Const Unit Hqs
 7th Fld Trans Hqs
 13th Fld Duty Unit Hqs
 1st Arty Intel Regt
 7th Sig Regt
 10th Hvy Fld Arty Regt
 9th Ind Hvy Arty Bn
 34th Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 68th Ind Mtr Trans Bn
 99th L of C Hosp
 11th Tractor Co
 12th Tractor Co
 33d Const Duty Co
 45th Const Duty Co

Sixteenth Area Army

111th Div
 120th Div
 121st Div
 4th Sig Regt
 23d Ind Mort Bn

Seventeenth Area Army

57th Div (less 57th Inf Gp
 Hqs and 57th Recon Regt)
 7th Arty Hqs

Thirty-sixth Army

22 Apr 45 5th Fld Const Unit Hqs
 6th Fld Const Unit Hqs
 17th Fld Duty Unit Hqs

Twelfth Area Army

22 Apr 45	53d	Ind Mtr Trans Bn	Twelfth Area Army
	67th	Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	65th	L of C Hosp	
	3d	Tractor Unit	
	13th	Tractor Co	
	14th	Tractor Co	
	39th	Const Duty Co	
	8th	Fld Duty Unit Hqs	Sixteenth Area Army
	16th	Fld Duty Unit Hqs	
	56th	Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	46th	L of C Sector Unit Hqs	Seventeenth Area Army
	64th	L of C Hosp	
	63d	Ind Trans Co	
	64th	Ind Trans Co	
	65th	Ind Trans Co	
27 Apr 45	2d	Ry Regt	Homeland Railway Command---Japan
28 Apr 45	8th	Ind Tk Brig	Thirteenth Area Army
30 May 45	39th	Div	(Third Area Army)
	59th	Div	(Thirty-fourth Army)
	63d	Div	(Forty-fourth Army)
	117th	Div	
	2d	Engr Unit Hqs	(Third Area Army)
	31st	Sig Regt	(Forty-fourth Army)
	40th	Ind Engr Regt	(Third Area Army)
	2d	Ind Ry Brg Bn	(Continental Railway)
	10th	Ind Fld Arty Bn	(Fourth Army)
	11th	Ind Fld Arty Bn	(Kwantung Army)
	15th	Mtr Bn	
	81st	Ind Mtr Trans Bn	(Fourth Army)
	1st	Ind Ry Const and Repair Unit	(Continental Railway Unit)

30 May 45	85th Fld Mach Cann Co	(Third Area Army)
	107th Spl Const Duty Co	(Kwantung Army)
	127th Spl Land Duty Co	(Forty-fourth Army)
	127th Spl Sea Duty Co	(Kwantung Army)
	179th L of C Hosp	
30 May 45	193d L of C Hosp	(Kwantung Army)
	79th Div	
	101st Mixed Regt	
	Eiko Bay Fortress Garr Unit	
	Rashin Fortress Garr Unit	
5 Jun 45	Kwantung Defense Army	(Redesignated Forty-Fourth Army Headquarters)
18 Jun 45	Thirty-fourth Army Hqs	(Kwantung Army)
18 Jun 45	10th Fld Duty Unit Hqs	Seventeenth Area Army
	62d L of C Sector Unit Hqs	
	12th Fld Trans Co	
	65th Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	70th Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	82d Ind Mtr Trans Bn	
	41st Const Duty Co	
	59th Const Duty Co	
	72d Ind Trans Co	
	74th Ind Trans Co	
	16th Vet Quar Sta	
	71st L of C Hosp	
		Activated
5 Jul 45	134th Div	(First Area Army)
	135th Div	(Fifth Army)
	136th Div	(Third Area Army)
	137th Div	(Thirty-fourth Army)
	138th Div	(Thirtieth Army)
	139th Div	(First Area Army)
	148th Div	(Thirtieth Army)

5 Jul 45 149th Div

(Fourth Army)

Activated

130th Ind Mixed Brig

(Third Area Army)

131st Ind Mixed Brig

(Fourth Army)

132d Ind Mixed Brig

(Third Army)

133d Ind Mixed Brig

(Thirty-fourth Army)

134th Ind Mixed Brig

(Third Area Army)

135th Ind Mixed Brig

(Fourth Army)

136th Ind Mixed Brig

(Fourth Army)

9th Guer Unit

(Fifth Army)

11th Guer Unit

(Fourth Army)

1st Spl Garr Unit

(Third Area Army)

2d Spl Garr Unit

(First Area Army)

3d Spl Garr Unit

(Fourth Army)

15th Border Garr Unit

(Fifth Army)

Five Arty Reg

(One each to 124th through 128th Divisions)

Twenty-six Aslt Units (Bn size)

(One each to 107th, 108th, 112th, 119th, 122d to 128th, 134th to 139th, 148th and 149th Divisions, and to the 130th to 136th Independent Mixed Brigades.)

19th Hvy Arty Regt

(Thirtieth Army)

30th Hvy Fld Arty Regt

(Forty-fourth Army)

54th Sig Regt

(Kwantung Army)

57th Sig Regt

5 Jul 45 21st Ind Hvy Fld Arty Bn

(Thirtieth Army)

22d Ind Ry Bn

(Kwantung Army)

23d Ind Ry Bn

27th Ind Hvy Mort Bn

(Thirtieth Army)

112th Ind Mtr Trans Bn

(Kwantung Army)

113th Ind Mtr Trans Bn

114th Ind Mtr Trans Bn

115th Ind Mtr Trans Bn

116th Ind Mtr Trans Bn

1st Ind Hvy Mort Co

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6th Ind Hvy Arty Btry

(Forty-fourth Army)

31 Jul 45 Thirtieth Army Hqs

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