Chinese Expeditionary Force in Burna March 1942

Commanding Officer: Lin Wei

<u>V Army</u>: Lieutenant General Tu Yu-ming <u>22nd</u> <u>Division</u>: Major General Liao Yao-shing 65th Regiment 65th Regiment 66th Regiment 96th Division: Major General Yu Shao 286th Regiment 287th Regiment 288th Regiment 200th Division: Major General Tai An Lan 598th Regiment 599th Regiment 600th Regiment Training Depot: 1st Reserve 2nd Reserve Regiment Attached Army Troops: Cavalry Regiment Artillery Regiment Engineer Regiment Armored Regiment Motor Regiment Signals Battalion <u>VI Army</u>: Lieutenant General Kan Li-chu 40th Division: Major General Peng Pi-Shen 145th Regiment 146th Regiment 147th Regiment 55th Division: Lt. General Ch'en Mien-wu 1st Regiment 2nd Regiment 3rd Regiment 93rd <u>Division</u>: Lt. General Lu Kuo Ch'uan 277th Regiment 278th Regiment 279th Regiment Army Troops Attached: Engineer Battalion Transport Battalion Signal Battalion 1st Battalion/13th Artillery Regiment LXVI Army: Lieutenant General Chang Chen 28th Division: Major General Liu Po-lung 82nd Regiment 83rd Regiment 84th Regiment 38th Division: Lt. General Sun Li-jen 112th Regiment 113th Regiment 114th Regiment

29th Division: Major General Wei-chi
85th Regiment
86th Regiment
87th Regiment
Army Troops AttachedP
1st Battalion/18th Artillery Regiment

Note: The strength of a Chinese regiment was approximately equal to a British battalion, that of a division to a British brigade and that of an army to a British division. In addition, not all infantry was equipped with rifles.

In general the Chinese formations had no supporting or ancillary units.

Kirby, Stanley, Woodburn, $\underline{\text{The}}$ $\underline{\text{War}}$ $\underline{\text{Against}}$ $\underline{\text{Japan}}$, London, Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1961.

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