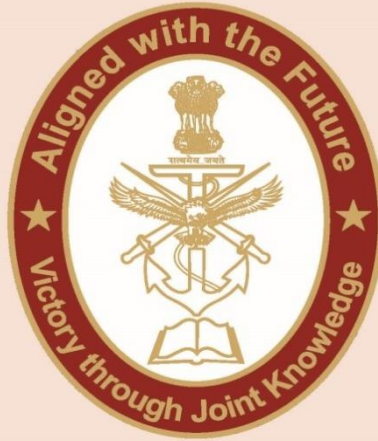


# CENTRE FOR JOINT WARFARE STUDIES



## CENJOWS

### CHINESE SUPER SOLDIERS WITH FUTURISTIC WEAPONS

PLA Trains Super Soldiers with Futuristic Weapons.



A Chinese soldier waves a knife but fires bullets from it. Photo: cctv.com

Hand-held knives that fire bullets, pistols that shoot around corners and assault rifles that launch grenades: these are just some of the futuristic individual combat weapons China wants to equip its special forces with to create "super soldiers". The PLA special forces are aiming to build "super" soldiers capable of "1 vs 10" and to meet the requirements of the digitalization of modern warfare.

According to a report by cctv.com, the wide variety of advanced firearms is used in an internal competitive training by the Xuefeng Special Operation Brigade under the PLA 76th Group Army.

The corner shot pistol system can be used so that the muzzle points to a different direction across a wall, while the soldier aims the weapon behind the wall with the help of a monitor. In dangerous urban warfare, the system allows the operator to accurately shoot targets without exposing himself to hostile attackers, the report said.

A knife gun hides bullets inside what seems to be a knife, which can be fired in close quarters combat.

The grenade-launching assault rifle, also known as the Individual Comprehensive Operation System QTS-11, integrates the function of a rifle and a grenade launcher along with an advanced aiming module.

Wei Dongxu, a Beijing-based military analyst, calls the new arms "sci-fi" weapons that will make one Chinese soldier the equal of 10 adversaries. He told the Global Times, "The weapons are made for special forces... Some standard troops will also use them in the future," but these high-tech guns will remain exclusive to elite forces for a while because of their higher cost, he predicted.

In the 1990s, the US developed the XM29 rifle that is similar in concept to the QTS-11. However, it was too expensive to win bids from the US Army, Science and Technology Daily reported.

The QTS-11, dubbed a "strategic rifle" by Chinese military observers despite being a tactical weapon, gained its nickname because it not only has multiple functions and provided the strongest individual firepower in the world, but is also highly digitalized with sensors, a positioning system and a data sharing system, making it a cut above other tactical weapons, media reported.

**Comments.** While the weapons may sound a bit like something Q developed for James Bond, China isn't the first country to work on these kinds of things. In 2015, the US Defense Advanced Research Products Agency said it was developing. 50-caliber bullets with optical sensors that could change direction in mid-air.

[http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/view/2019-01/09/content\\_9400035.htm](http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/view/2019-01/09/content_9400035.htm);and  
<https://edition.cnn.com/2019/01/19/asia/china-new-weapons-2019-intl/index.html>

## **CHINA DEVELOPS WORLD'S FIRST ARMED AMPHIBIOUS UNMANNED VEHICLE**

### **China Develops World's First Armed Amphibious Unmanned Vehicle.**

*(Source: [www.globaltimes.cn/content/1145839.shtml](http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1145839.shtml))*

China claims to have successfully tested the world's first armed amphibious drone boat on 08 Apr 19. The unmanned ship, named Marine Lizard, has been built by Wuchang Shipbuilding Group at Wuhan, under China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (CSIC). Having a maximum operational range of 1200 km, the unmanned surface vehicle (USV) can be remotely controlled via satellites. The 12-meter-long USV is a trim ran propelled by a diesel-powered hydro jet and can reach a maximum speed of 50 knots. When approaching land, the amphibious USV can release four track units from under its hull, and travel at 20 km per hour on land. The USV's payloads include an electro-optical system and a radar system. It can also be equipped with two machine guns and a vertical launching system for anti-ship or anti-aircraft missiles, as required.

**Comments.** It can reportedly sail autonomously, avoid obstacles and plan routes with the help of indigenous Beidou satellite navigation network. This amphibious USV would be suitable for island assault operations, either individually or as a swarm in the first wave of beach assault. The USV could also be an option for coastal defence. The USV can supposedly remain inactive for up to eight months before engaging in combat once it receiving orders. Guided by China's BeiDou Navigation Satellite System, the Amphibious USV can function with other units in the theatre in an integrated command system.