

New Military Uniform New Era New Image -- Development History of PLA Military Uniform

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Keywords: New image, Military uniform, Historical evolution, People's liberation army

Abstract: Changing clothes is a frequent event in people's daily life, but for the PLA, changing military uniforms has a special and important meaning. Military uniform is an essential life necessity for a soldier, and it is also the core content of the cohesion of military combat effectiveness. With the birth of the new 07-style military uniform, it means that the PLA uniform has entered a new stage of development. In view of this, this article makes an in-depth analysis of the development history of the military uniform of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

1. Introduction

With the development and construction of society, China ushers in the 90th anniversary of the founding of the army. In this case, a small game in people's wechat circle of friends is popular all over the country. Just upload their wechat avatar, you can select all kinds of Chinese military uniforms. Whether it's a star public figure or ordinary people, they all enter into the wave of dressing change and realize their own military dream. The essence of this game is to show the changes of PLA uniform since its establishment. In the course of more than 90 years of development and change, the People's Liberation Army gradually evolved from the original patchwork military uniform to a military uniform with a complete system at this stage, which has witnessed the development of the mighty division of civilization in China. It is precisely for this reason that it is of great practical significance to conduct research and analysis on the historical evolution of the PLA uniform.

2. Red Army Uniform during Revolutionary War

In 1927, the establishment of the Red Army was affected by factors such as small base areas, difficult conditions, the siege of the Kuomintang, and economic blockades. As a result, there were no uniform standards and regulations for the Red Army uniforms at that time. Most of them were Chinese plain clothes, including two pocket plain clothes. Two large and two small pockets of plain clothes; three pockets of plain clothes, and the buttons of plain clothes are mostly linen, cloth-coated copper coins or knots [1]. The pants are straight trousers, most of which have no hand pockets. In addition, the Red Army uniforms during this period included Zhongshan-style and Lenin-style uniforms. In addition, there is no uniform system for military hats. Some of the troops wear student hats, some of them wear octagonal hats, and some of them wear hexagon hats. Then the Red Army unified the hat system. At this time, all the Red Army troops wore octagonal hats. But there are two styles of octagonal hat: big octagonal hat and small octagonal hat. The Red Pentagram is inlaid in the middle of the military hat, and the red collar is worn in the collar of the military uniform. The colors of military uniform include blue, gray and cyan, while the military uniform cloth is fine cotton cloth and narrow coarse cloth.

3. Uniforms of the New Fourth Army and the Eighth Route Army during the Anti Japanese Period

In 1937, when the Anti Japanese war began, the Red Army changed its title and was called the

New Fourth Army and the Eighth Route Army, which combined with the national revolutionary army. As the name and sequence of the army changed, the military uniform also changed, and the clothing style was unified into a Zhongshan style. The military cap is a dome cap, in the form of a straight tube with a cap, and the cap emblem is blue and white. The clothing color is divided into gray and yellow, wearing the New Fourth Army and Eighth Road badges on the left arm.

After 1940, the anti-communist climax started due to Kuomintang studies. At this time, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China called on the entire army to carry out a large-scale production campaign in order to achieve its own goals and get plenty of food. With the continuous development of large-scale production operations, the self-sufficiency rate of fabrics has exceeded 70% two years later. However, this stage was affected by certain objective factors, making the Eighth Route Army and the New Fourth Army military uniforms not yet completely unified. There were more or less differences in color, style, and cloth, etc., all of which were the specific styles of military uniforms in each strategic area. At this time, the style of military uniform is embodied in: the areas wearing gray military uniform include Shanxi Hebei Shandong Henan military region and the Eighth Route Army headquarters. The grey and blue military wear areas include the Shaanxi Gansu Ningxia border area, and the Yellow military wear area is the Shanxi Chahar Hebei military area. The grass green military uniform wearing area is Shandong military region. The materials used for military uniform specifically include coarse cloth, fine cloth, fur, cloth, etc. [2].

4. PLA Uniform in the Period of Liberation

In the middle period of the liberation war, the military uniform was still the New Fourth Army and Eighth Route Army, but the wearing of armband and hat badge was gradually cancelled. Although the basic patterns of military uniforms were consistent at that time, there were still some differences in clothing technology, color and materials due to the influence of technology, technology and other factors. At the end of the war of liberation, China has completed the construction of military industry factories, and the Kuomintang military supply factories are also taken over by our army at this time, which greatly improves the production capacity of our army, and further lays a good foundation for the uniform uniform system and uniform production [3].

In 1948, after many meetings, the Logistics Department of the CMC finally finalized the uniform system of our army, including unified regulations on color, size, material and other aspects. In 1949, the people's Liberation Army military uniform decided to use cotton cloth, the color is grass green, round short eaves cap. In addition, a red five-pointed star cap badge is worn in the middle of the military cap, and the badge is a cloth badge with the Chinese People's Liberation Army printed on it. This is also the first time that the Chinese People's Liberation Army has unified military uniforms.

5. Type 50 Military Uniform

In 1949, the People's Republic of China was established. At this stage, the People's Liberation Army of China officially entered a period of standardization, modernization, and institutional development. In order to realize the unified and standardized construction of the military, the uniform formulation of military uniforms is very important, and the Central Military Commission of China has begun to pay more attention to the uniform military uniform. In January 1950, with the approval of the Central Military Commission, China's "type 50" military uniform was born. The 50 style military uniform is a milestone for the PLA. It is the uniform of the whole PLA in the true sense and has different distinctions. For example, the distinction between military uniforms of the sea, land and air forces, between men and women, between officers and soldiers, between winter and summer. All soldiers of the army and air force and all cadres of the army wear cornice hats; all soldiers of the army and air force wear headgear uniforms with tight cuffs in summer. All female soldiers in the army are in Lenin's uniform in winter and dress in summer. All the former members of the armed forces wear the PLA badge and the five pointed star hat emblem. Although the 50

military uniforms are unified, there are still some differences between different armies, for example, the navy has its own system, while the army and the air force have some differences in color [4].

Not long after the issuance of the 50 style uniform, combined with the grasp and analysis of the actual situation of the army at that time, the uniform was modified and adjusted in varying degrees and many times. For example, the army cap uses the liberation cap to replace the previous cornice cap, while the female soldiers adjust to no cornice cap and use the cardigan style single clothes to replace the previous pullover style single clothes. In 1951, the caps of the Air Force and Navy were adjusted, and their emblems were adjusted to be the same as those of the officer caps, that is, gold yellow biplane eagles and silver-grey iron anchors were worn on the officer caps.

5.1 Military Uniform

In 1955, the rank system was fully implemented. In order to comply with the implementation and implementation of the rank system, the PLA uniform was adjusted and the 55-type uniform was born. The 55-style military uniforms are more significant in terms of system changes. The singular military uniforms have been transformed into specific uniforms and formal dresses. The number of military uniforms has increased significantly, and the military materials have also improved significantly. The uniforms and gowns for officers with military ranks above the school level are made of wool, and have been improved in service identification and rank design, so as to greatly improve the military capacity of the people's Liberation Army [5].

In 1958, the 55 style military uniform was adjusted appropriately, and the military rank leader was redesigned. It was stipulated that the epaulettes should be worn in assembly, festival, diplomacy and overseas activities. For winter clothing, the former tight cuffs will be changed into loose cuffs. In addition, flat cloth is used to make summer uniforms for officers and winter uniforms for officers with ranks above the rank of captain. The boat-shaped hats worn by the Air Force and the Army in the past have been adjusted to liberation hats. The application of the brim hat for officers is required to be worn during diplomatic and holiday activities, and it is also necessary to wear a liberation hat in daily life. The overall reform of the PLA uniform was called the 58 military uniform after design adjustment.

In 1962, the 62 military uniform was born. This style of military uniform made huge adjustments in winter military uniforms, transformed the previous single jacket-style military uniform, and adjusted and upgraded the hygienic performance and regulating performance of winter military uniforms. We have designed a winter military uniform with the layers of burqa, Velvet Pants, tight cotton clothes, shirt pants, etc. to improve the military appearance of the people's Liberation Army and the overall level of the military uniform at the same time.

5.2 Style Uniform

In 1965, China abolished the rank system and issued 65 military uniforms with the approval of the Central Military Commission. Compared with the previous 55 military uniform, the 65 military uniform has cancelled the bereaved hat of female soldiers and the large cornice hat of the whole army, and replaced with the liberation hat. At the same time, due to the cancellation of the rank system, all the ranks and necklaces of the military uniform were cancelled and replaced with the five pointed star hat emblem and the full red collar. In the aspect of clothing material, the application of wool is cancelled. The distinction between soldiers and officers is mainly through the coat pocket [6]. The color of all naval uniforms was adjusted to gray, the sailor uniform was cancelled, and all female soldier group uniforms were cancelled in summer. Type 65, Type 71, Type 74, and Type 75 military uniforms have existed for 20 years in the development of the People's Liberation Army, and are among the longest equipped military uniforms of our army.

6. Type 85 and 87 Military Uniforms

In 1985, the 85-type military uniform was born. The biggest feature of this style of military uniform is the replacement of the previous red collar with a round cap and the restoration of the Bayi army emblem. All soldiers and cadres wear large brims, and the wearing of neckbands and

epaulettes are equipped with military symbols. Type 85 uniforms are equipped with standard shirts, and officers with ranks above regiment level will distribute woolen clothes. The clothing model uses three types of buying numbers to replace the previous plus and minus numbers [7].

The characteristics of type 87 military uniform are reflected in the improvement of the military uniform system, which is expanded into a series of military dresses, training suits, regular uniforms and work suits. Different military uniforms can be worn in different tasks and activities of the military. In addition, the 87-style military uniform made appropriate adjustments to the uniform style, using lapels to replace the previous standing collars.

The 87-type military uniform has been equipped in the entire army for 10 years, and in 1997 and 1999 when it recovered Hong Kong and Macao, China successively equipped the People's Liberation Army in Hong Kong and Macao with 97-type and 99-type military uniforms. Compared with 87-style military uniforms, both military materials and color, structure, and matching have been greatly improved. Thereafter, in 2000, 2004, and 2005, appropriate adjustments were made to the PLA uniforms, such as the addition of berets and jacket summer clothing to the 99-style clothing in 2000. In 2004, the "04" type soldiers' clothing was born, and its material was changed into wool like fabric. 05 regular wear and issued in 2005, focusing on the change of air force regular wear color.

In 2007, it is the 80th anniversary of the founding of China's military. The military uniform was upgraded in an all-round way. The type 07 military uniform was born. The whole military uniform has been adjusted in terms of style, structure, color, etc., and the manufacturing process and materials have been improved. The logo uniform has the identification function [8]. Type 07 military uniform is one of the biggest reforms in the history of the PLA's military uniform, which has greatly improved its military capacity.

7. Conclusion

In summary, after more than 91 years of development, the Chinese People's Liberation Army uniforms have produced more than 10 styles, ranging from the previous single system to the comprehensive system, and from the single function to the multiple function. Military uniform is not only a load for all soldiers to keep out wind and rain, but also reflects the military capacity of the people's Liberation Army. With the continuous development of China's military cause, I believe that the PLA uniform will continue to develop in the direction of modernization, intelligence and specialization.

Acknowledgment

Research on the transformation and application of red cultural resources in Northeast Sichuan from the perspective of Creative Economy -- Taking clothing design as an example No.: SLQ2018C-07

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