

**JAPAN**

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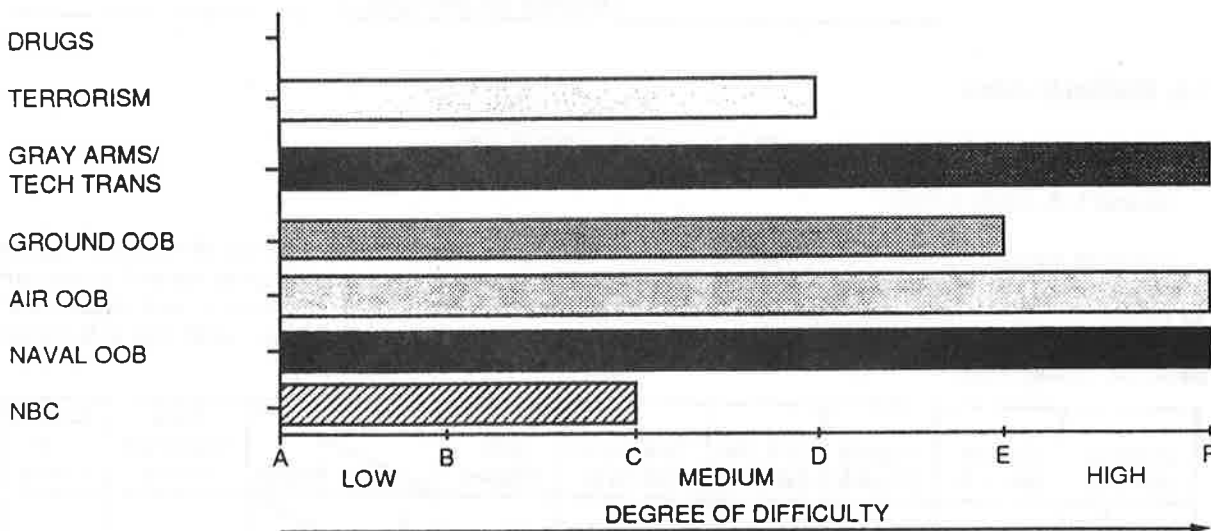


**SUMMARY**

Due to its economic power and international role, **Japan** has become one of the most important countries in the world community. The close relationship with **Japan** is the cornerstone of U.S. policy in **Asia**. **Japan** is the U.S.'s largest trading partner after **Canada**. Concerns are growing about the U.S. trade deficit with **Japan** caused by **Japanese** market restrictions. U.S. equity in **Japan** remains high and almost 42,000 U.S. citizens reside there. Terrorism has continued at a generally low level in **Japan** with periodic attacks by radical leftist groups. In 1987, the **Soviets** obtained technology from a **Japanese** firm which was used to produce quieter submarine propellers. Due to its involvement in terrorism and illicit technology transfer, **Japan** deserves attention by military planners. **Japan** has an army of 156,000 volunteers, and the third largest air force and navy in the region. **Japan** is suspected of having chemical weapons.

Four-fifths of **Japan** is mountainous and is one of the most densely populated nations in the world. **Japan's** climate ranges from subtropical on **Okinawa** to cool on the island of **Hokkaido**. **Japanese** culture is quite different from that of the U.S. About three-fourths of **Japan** is unsuited for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles due to the mountains, hills, and forests. The average standoff distance for engagement by line of sight weapons (intervisibility) is limited to less than 1,000 meters. NGF platforms can approach the coast within range to support operations ashore, but would be outgunned by **Japanese** coastal defense weapons. There is complete coverage of **Japan** by older 1:50,000 scale maps, but some may be outdated. There are airfields and ports capable of receiving strategic airlift and sealift. Key installations include communications, transportation, and industrial facilities as well as possible storage sites for chemical weapons. The **Pacific ARF** with its embarked MEU would require between four and six days to reach southern **Japan** and more than six days to arrive at northern **Japan**. NEO conducted by a MEU would be very difficult due to over 40,000 potential evacuees.

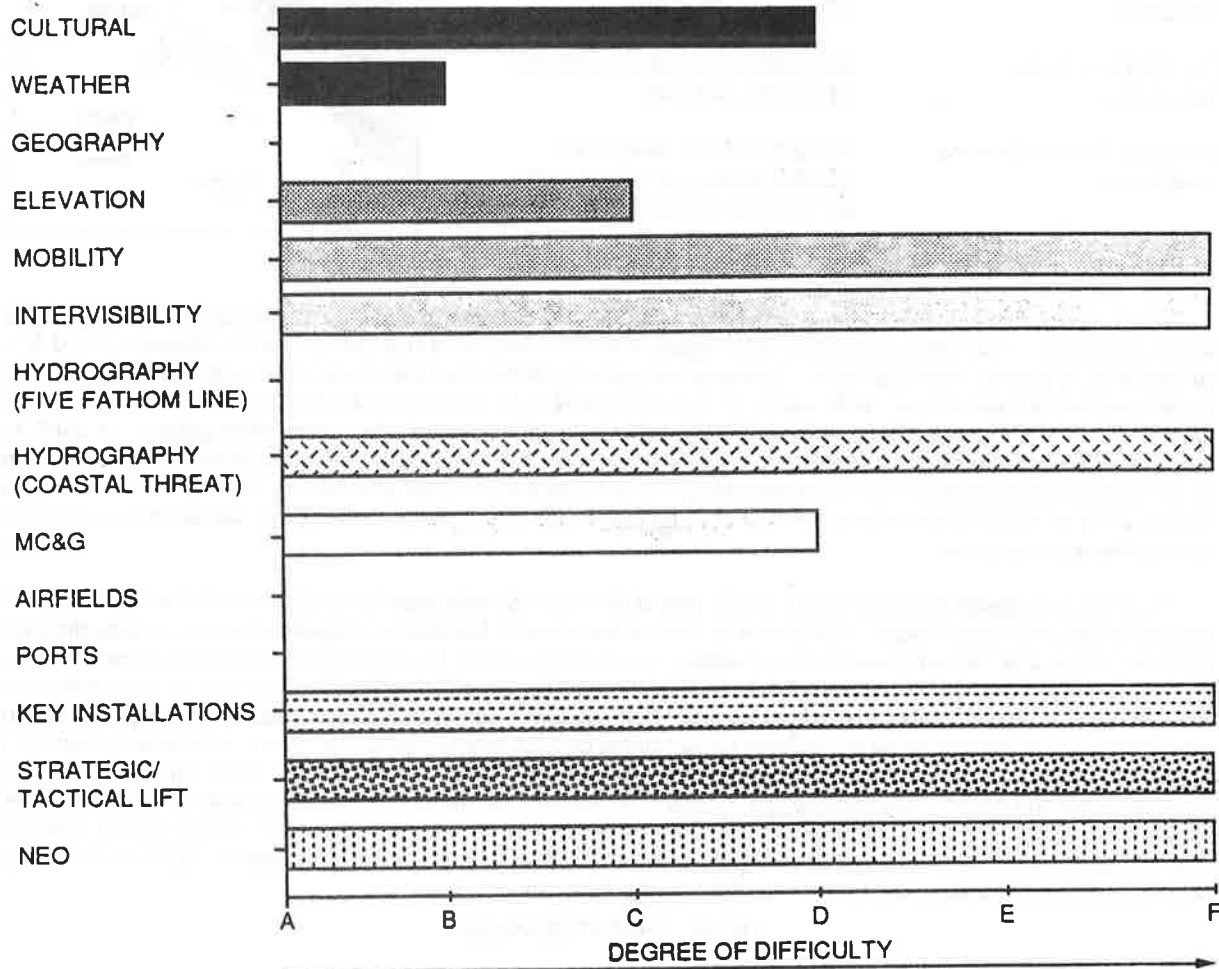
JAPAN - THREAT SUMMARY



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## JAPAN - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



### U.S. Equities In Japan

- Japan is a strong economic power with a growing international role.
- Overall U.S. equity is high.

Due to its economic power and growing international role, Japan clearly has become one of the most important countries to the U.S. The U.S. and Japan together account for 35 percent of the world's gross national product and 50 percent of free-world's gross national product. The close and cooperative relationship with Japan is the cornerstone of U.S. policy in Asia. Japan provides bases and facilities to support about 55,000 U.S. military personnel located there.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
12,568	29,325	80,104	-	121,997	41,700	6 6	12	High

**Terrorism**

Terrorism in **Japan** has continued at a generally low level, with the Chukaku-Ha, a radical leftist group, launching periodic incendiary and rocket attacks at **Japanese** and **U.S.** facilities. The international terrorist group **Japanese Red Army**, responsible for the 1973 **Lod** airport massacre in **Israel**, has conducted terrorist operations in **Europe** and **Asia** as well as in the **Middle East**. The recent reemergence of this group after a hiatus of several years is particularly troublesome.

**Gray Arms/Technology Transfer**

In the spring of 1987, the **Soviets** acquired embargoed machine-tool technology from a **Japanese** company, Toshiba Machine Tools. It is suspected that this technology was used by the **Soviets** to make quieter submarine propellers.

**Consolidated Threat**

Because of its involvement with both terrorism and gray arms/technology transfer, **Japan** deserves attention by military planners.

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## General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Reg/TR	LAV	Howitzers/SP	156	37	263	E

Ground OOB consists of 156,000 volunteers. Ground Self Defense Force Army recruits are trained first in training brigades and then with their units. Officers are trained in a four-year course at a tri-service defense academy near Tokyo. Further career and staff training is given in branch schools. There is also a staff college and national defense college at Tokyo. Tanks: Type 61, Type 74; Artillery: FH70, M-101, M-110A2, M-115.

## General Air OOB

Japan has the third largest air OOB in the region.

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
3d Gen Radar	NT/AW	3d Gen SAMs	44	37	211	F

Fighter Aircraft: F-4E/J, F-15CJ; Close Air: F-1; Air Defense: HAWK, Nike Hercules (to be replaced by Patriot), Stinger, Type 81 Tan-SAM SSMs and AA guns. Japan uses the Base Air Defense Ground Environment (BADGE) system, which is integrated and automated, to provide protection against air attack. BADGE sites extend from the northern tip of Hokkaido to the southern tip of Okinawa. Japan is presently upgrading BADGE to include the purchase of advanced technology Over-the-Horizon (OTH) systems from the U.S.

## General Naval OOB

Japan has the third largest naval OOB in the region.

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
ASUW/Air/ASW	Counter-measures	ASUW/Antiair	46	37	193	F

Ships: 43 Destroyers and 21 Frigates with SSMs, SAMs (Sea Sparrow), antisubmarine ASROC missiles, guns, torpedoes, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; SSM: Harpoon; Patrol Craft: 5 Fast Attack Craft-Torpedo with guns, torpedoes, and radars; 9 Coastal Patrol Craft.

## Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Threat

Japan is known to have been a past possessor or repository of chemical weapons and may currently have some in stock. Delivery systems for chemical weapons are not known. Japan has 36 nuclear powered reactors in operation and 12 reactors are under construction. No nuclear weapons are suspected.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Japanese  
Primary religion - Buddhist

There is a significant cultural difference between Japan and the U.S.

Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
48-63	58-71	40-120	Wet/Warm

Japan's climate ranges from sub-tropical on Okinawa to cool on Hokkaido. Most of the country is dominated by the Asiatic monsoon, which brings a pronounced summer rainy season and mild, sunny winters.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
X			

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
		X			

With a chain of rugged islands, about four-fifths of Japan is mountainous, including many dormant and a few active volcanos. It is one of the most densely populated nations in the world with about 823 persons per square mile.

General Cross-Country Mobility

- Japan is generally unsuited for cross-country movement of tracked vehicles.

Approximately 75 percent of Japan is perennially unsuited for the movement of tracked and wheeled vehicles due to mountains, hills, and forests. The remaining area offers fair to poor conditions for vehicular movement and is comprised of small plains and valley floors.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Poor, with line of sight distances limited to less than 1,000 meters.

Most of Japan is mountainous with significant ground cover in many regions. Line of sight distances in this country would mainly be under 1,000 meters.

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## Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- NGF platforms are able to approach the coast to provide satisfactory support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
97120	6,000	Good

## Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Significant coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
155 mm FH 70	30,000	Threat Advantage

## MC&G Shortfalls

- Complete coverage by old 1:50,000 scale maps.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
	X				

## Airfields

- Highly accessible by air, with more than one airfield that can handle C-5 aircraft.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
34	17 C-5 12 C-141B 3 C-130 1 Emergency Alternate 1 None	19/15	>1/C-5

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Public Release Approved  
2021 Dated Information

Airfields	Type Aircraft	Comments
Asahikawa	C-141B, C-130	Daylight only. Low runway WBC.
Ashiya Air Base	C-130	VFR only.
Atsugi Air Base	C-5, C-141B, C-130	C-5s emergency only.
Chitose Air Base	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Fukuoka	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Futenma Marine Corps Air Station (Okinawa)	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles.
Gifu	C-130	Daylight/VFR only. Low runway WBC.
Hachinohe	C-141B, C-130	-
Hakodate	C-141B, C-130	-
Hofu	None	-
Hyakuri	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Emergency alternate only.
Ie Shima Auxiliary Air Base	C-130	Daylight/VFR.
Iruma	C-141B, C-130	-
Iwakuni Marine Corps Air Station	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Iwo Jima	C-141B, C-130	-
Kadena Air Base (Okinawa)	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Kagoshima	C-141B, C-130	-
Kanoya	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s. Daylight only. Low runway WBC.
Komatsu	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Kumamoto	C-141B, C-130	-
Kushiro	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway less than 6,000 feet. Low runway WBC.
Misawa Naval Air Facility	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Airfield has obstacles.
Nagasaki	C-141B, C-130	-
Nagoya	C-5, C-141B, C-130	C-5 emergency alternate only.
Naha (Okinawa)	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
New Tokyo International	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Nyutabaru	C-141B, C-130	-
Obihiro	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Osaka International	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Sendai	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Low runway WBC.
Tokyo International	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-
Tsuiki	C-141B, C-130	Low runway WBC.
Yamagata	C-5, C-141B, C-130	Runway only for C-5s/C-141Bs.
Yokota Air Base	C-5, C-141B, C-130	-

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## Ports

Numerous major ports capable of accommodating strategic sealift.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Hakodate	Medium	41-45/51-55	26-30	Yes
Otaru	Medium	46-50/41-45	31-35	Yes
Katunan	Medium	Over 76/Over 76	26-30	-
Tokyo	Large	31-35/41-45	31-35	Yes
Kawasaki	Large	36-40/56-60	36-40	Yes
Yokohama	Large	41-45/56-60	51-55	Yes
Yokosuka	Medium	41-45/26-30	41-45	Yes
Shimizu	Medium	Over 76/Over 76	31-35	Yes
Nagoya	Medium	46-50/61-65	36-40	Yes
Yakkoichi	Medium	36-40/36-40	56-60	Yes
Osaka	Large	31-35/31-35	36-40	Yes
Kobe	Large	36-40/36-40	41-45	Yes
Mizushima	Medium	51-55/46-50	51-55	Yes
Fukuyama	Medium	41-45/51-55	56-60	Yes
Kure	Medium	41-45/Over 76	46-50	Yes
Iwakuni	Medium	36-40/Over 76	36-40	Yes
Shimoseki	Large	31-35/31-35	31-35	Yes
Maizura Wan	Medium	31-35/41-45	31-35	Yes
Nigata	Medium	36-40/41-45	31-35	Yes
Wakomatu	Medium	31-35/31-35	26-30	Yes
Moji Ko	Large	41-45/31-35	31-35	Yes
Kagoshima	Medium	71-75/61-65	36-40	Yes
Nagasaki	Large	Over 76/41-45	36-40	Yes
Sasebo	Medium	36-40/Over 76	31-35	Yes
Hakata	Medium	31-35/26-30	31-35	Yes
Kin Wan	Medium	Over 76/Over 76	Over 76	-

## Key Installations

Facilities may be available for the storage of chemical weapons. There are 36 nuclear reactors in operation and 12 more under construction. Communication, transportation, and Industrial facilities are numerous and quite modern.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Tokyo	- Excellent telecomm - 376 Radio stations - 12,350 TV stations - 2 Satellite stations	1,127,406 km	26,621 km	26	34	- Crude oil - Refined products - Natural gas	None	C



**Strategic and Tactical Lift**

The Pacific ARG with its embarked MEU would require between four and six days to reach southern Japan and in excess of six days to arrive at northern Japan. The AAF/ACB can deploy within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

**NEO**

- NEO conducted by a MEU under normal conditions in Japan would be very difficult due to the large number of potential evacuees (over 40,000).

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
557	41,700	5 (Tokyo)	F

Note: In Japan the drug threat is of little significance.

