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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY

SUBJECT

USSR/Germany (Soviet Zone)

Uniforms of the Soviet Armed Forces

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> 1. There are noticeable variations in the uniforms of soldiers and officers of the same rank in various branches of Soviet Armed Forces. I believe that the main reason for variation is simply tradition. The main variations are as follows:

#### (a) Army

- (1) Soldiers and NCOs are issued two sets of "khaki" (olive drab) uniforms, both of the same type and quality. One set is used as a work uniform, and the other as a holiday uniform ("vykhodnaya"). This uniform consists of a garrison cap (fur hat in winter), a sweat-shirt ("gimnasterka"), trousers and boots. The sweat-shirt is worn with a belt. Overcoat is made of a dark grayish (ash) color cloth. Arms in the Army are distinguished by different colors of shoulder boards and insignia. NCOs wear straps on shoulder boards.
- Officers work and holiday uniforms consist of a visor cap, single-breasted jacket with five brass buttons (or a sweat-shirt), trousers and boots. The jacket and sweet-shirt are khaki; the trousers are navy-blue. The dress ("paradnaya forma") uniform consists of a visor cap, single breasted

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khaki jacket ("mundir"), navy-blue trousers and boots. A double breasted dark gray (ash) overcost serves for both types of uniforms. The color of the cap's band, shoulder boards, piping, and insignia differs, depending on the arm to which the officers belong. In summer officers wear sweat-shirts and trousers made of the same material as the soldiers' uniforms (khaki). Personnel of armored units wear the same uniforms as Air Force officers. See (c) (Air Force) below. The shade however, is slightly darker than in the Air Force.

# (b) Navy

- (1) Sailors and Petty Officers wear a navy cap (without visor); a navy-blue flannel blouse of a normal international navy cut (called in the Seviet Navy "matroska"), with shoulder boards and a broad open-cut collar; black trousers; black shoes. As an outer garment naval enlisted personnel wear either a short black cloth overcoat ("bushlat"), or a full length overcoat. Both are single breasted. Ranks and insignia are worn on the shoulder boards.
- (2) Officers wear the international type naval black uniforms with shoulder boards, black double breasted overcoats and black visor caps. The summer uniform is of the same cut of white material.

## (c) Air Force

- (1) Soldiers and NCOs wear the normal army uniform /See (a) above 7.
- (2) Officers wear double breasted civilian cut khaki auits with six brass buttons, shoulder boards, and black shoes.

### (d) NVD troops

#### (1) Militia

- a. Personnel with ranks equivalent to NCOs in the Army (I never heard of any privates in the militia) wear officers' type single breasted navy blue jackets with five brass buttons and wine colored shoulder boards; navy blue trousers; black boots; navy blue visor cap; black, full length, double breasted overcoat with brass buttons; belt and Nagant revolver.
- b. Officers were the same uniform as described above but made of better quality material. They wear army type officers' shoulder boards.

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- 6. I also believe that large quantities of officers' uniform cloth are manufactured in Germany and shipped to the USSR. These materials are of better quality, finer wool, softer thread, etc, and are issued only to officers of colonel's rank and up in the USSR. Being recalled to active duty I was issued my uniform in Moscow. This uniform included a visor cap which had a trade mark "Manufactured in Berlin". The difference between officers uniform cloth manufactured in Germany and that manufactured in the USSR is considerable and I was always able to tell whether the material was of German of Soviet manufacture. On the other hand, I would not be able to tell the difference between domestic uniform materials manufactured by various factories in the USSR.
  - 7. The Soviet Army does not provide for any dry cleaning facilities. Officers in Germany use German civilian facilities and the same practice is followed in the USSR. Laundries in the Soviet Army in Germany are organized as private concessions and use German facilities.
  - 8. Officers and enlisted men in the Soviet Army are issued the same type of underclothing. Material used for underclothing is white cotton. Drawers are full length with buttons at the ankles and at the waist. Undershirts have long sleeves. Every piece of underclothing bears a manufacturing stamp.
  - 9. I do not know of any newly designed insignia or medals issued recently in the Soviet Army.

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