

VEXILOLOGY

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**A BATTLE OF THE MODERN UKRAINIAN ARMY.
KOMPLEX IN GROUND AND GERALDICIX
SIGN, EMBLEM I FLAGS**

The history of Ukrainian military flagry dates back to the distant past and is closely connected with the history of Ukrainian statehood. In all days, the flag, or the cotton (crown), for the soldiers had an extraordinary meaning and symbolized glory and victory. The role of the flag is clearly shown in the Galician-Volyn chronicle, which describes the battles of princes, brothers Danylo and Vasylo, against the Ugris, liquid i Rus in 1245. In one of the battles, Danylo defeated the army of the Hungarian voivode Fili, and "strengthened him was torn in half". Seeing this, the acclaimed the rushes. Vasylo, meanwhile, clashed with lax. "Daniel driving through the yoke of the ravine deep to the groves and RUSS, he fought against his brother, not knowing with him. And when he saw the kings of him, who was rushing after the las, he was very happy." From this description, we can conclude that the x-ruccus was not just a sign of the voivode, but also an element of the tactics of battle (1).

The most important information about Ukrainian military flags belong to the time of existence of the Zaporizhian Sich (XVII – XVIII centuries), and then, at the beginning of the 20th century – the Ukrainian People's Republic and the Ukrainian State. Subsequently, in the Soviet period, the national-religious features of the flagship were replaced by political. The very concept of national correspondence was deformed, which ultimately led to its replacement for the concept close to politicor x or ideological.

Of course, it would be strange if after the tragic and dramatic history of the struggle for the freedom of Ukraine in Ukraine itself, at least half or a third of the flags that were flying over the Cossack regiments or the Ukrainian people of the UPR were preserved. Self-understood: there are no flags – there is no army, there is no army – there is no state. To this all non-Ukrainian rulers of the Ukrainian land tried to ointment, or even destroy the post-reliable flags of the Ukrainian army and even the attention, the memory of the nix. It turned out that the Ukrainian military flags are now presented in the museum x of the West (flags of Bogdan Xmelnitsky and Ivan Moses), Poland, Russia, Kanada and inch countries, and in the museum store of Ukraine it is the smallest, only four. They are stored in



Flags of the Army, Aviation and the fleet.

Authors R. Dubyak i O. Romanchuk

the museum of Kieseva, Xarkov and the White Church. The most famous of these are the flag of the Zaporizhian Lower House and the Battle Flag of the 3rd Iron Strife Division of the UPR Army, which the division was awarded for the battles against the Bolsheviks under Vapnyarka in 1919. The first is now exhibited in the National Museum of History of Ukraine, the second for a long time was in the remission in the Ukrainian church in New Jersey (SNA), in 1992 he was transferred to the regiment of the National Guard of Ukraine in Kiev, since 1996 exhibited in the exposition of the Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (2).

At the time of the creation of the modern Armed Forces of Ukraine and related to this, the work on the development of a battle flag for military units and the history of the national military flag was little researched. The Soviet legacy still gravitated over the promissory note. Nevertheless, the principle of combining the historical tradition – symbols of the era of Kyiv Rus, the flagship of the Ukrainian Cossacks – and the novelty of the requirements, was taken as a basis.

To process the projects of the military flags of the military units in 1992, in the newly formed Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, according to the decision of the Minister-General, Colonel-General Kostiantyn Morozov, a special commission was organized, which dealt with the development of a new military uniform and military symbols, in particular the flags.



The battle flag of the military unit (overboard and reverse), proposed by the Center for the development of the form of clothing of the Armed



Combat flag of ground defense forces units, as well as ground parts VMS of Ukraine (over)

The commission Forces of Ukraine received Colonel-General A.Lopata (first deputy minister of defense – chief of the Main (after renaming – General) Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Colonel-General I.Bizhan (deputy Minister of Defense, Chairman of the Commission), Major General O.Komyolitsev (Deputy Chief of the Main Staff, Deputy Chief of the Main Staff). The commission involved the facitic of the various departments and the Ministry of Defense, the Main Staff, Tile and Arms, scientists, engineers and designers. From now on, Majors V. Yakubenko, A.Kulich, captain of the 3rd rank V.Tenuix, O. Rudenko and others actively worked.

However, the work itself unfolded slowly, it lacked purposeful and proper organization. The Minister of Defense drew attention to this. In the order "On work on the development and implementation of military symbols of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" of August 30, 1993 No. 199, he, in particular, noted that "the production of combat flags of military units and flags of the Armed Forces of Ukraine is not a specific xarak. At the present time, the required number of combat

flags has not yet been determined, work has not been planned and work has not been carried out to replace the names of the military units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" (3).

For the purpose of organized and planned preparation for the manufacture of combat flags, changing the names of associations and connections, it was assumed to carry out a number of events. The commanders of the Usix were obliged to submit to the Main Headquarters of the Armed Forces of Ukraine by September 10, 1993 a clarified list of military units for which it is planned to produce flags. As it was determined, it was necessary to produce for the usix military units, starting with the battalion, with the exception of parts of the thermal and rear support, oskoron and maintenance, military construction workers. First of all, the flags were intended for divisions, brigades and regiments.



Combat flag of the units of the Anti-Spain Forces (SOP), as well as aviation units VMS of Ukraine (over)

The Main Headquarters for the grounds of filing x applications from the military was to select the need of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in providing combat flags and transfer this data to the Tilva headquarters, which was entrusted with the development of technologies and order of production of flags and certificates to the bottom. At the same time, the production of flags was supposed to begin only after approval by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Regulations on the Battle Flag and its description.

This order of the Minister also established the procedure for the use of flags of military units left from the Soviet army – herx was to be prepared for surrender until January 30, 1994 to the memorial complex “Ukrainian Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War of 1941 – 1945”, and during the military rituals. For some time, the military kept such an order.

With the revival of work on the military flags began to provide proposals from military units, public organizations and individuals, interested in this matter. It was collected by the Center for the development of the form of clothing of the Tile of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. After in December 1995 The center was disbanded, some materials with proposals and projects were sent to the funds of the Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Ukraine



Combat flag of the Navy units of the Navy (reverse)

and are being stored there. Among the now are the originality of the proposal that they submitted by Roman Dubyak and Oleh Romanchuk from Lviv. They offered the flag of the army in the form of the National Flag with a crimson triangle cut into it near the state triangle. On the triangle there should be a free Cossack xrest of white color, in the center of which is a Trident, bordered on both sides of the oak and laurel branches. The flag of the aviation is the same size as the flag of the army, but of blue. On its panel – yellow xrest of the Cossack type with a ribbon in

the center, bordered on both sides of the oak and laurel branches. From the corner to the corner of the flag, yellow rays are scattered at x. The flag of the fleet is historical, approved in 1918. (4) The authors did not submit the projects of the Battle Flag of the military.

The Center for the development of the shape of clothing of the Tile of the Armed Forces of Ukraine offered the Battle Flag of the military unit in the form of the State Flag with the placement on the front side of its symbol of the Armory of Forces – a blue shield with a yellow strip of yellow on it. This symbol is bordered on one side by an oak one, and on the other – a viburnum branch. Under the symbol was a ribbon with the inscription "For Ukraine, for its will." The words, to the proposal of Major A.Kulich, were taken from the famous song of the Ukrainian sichovyx of the shooting range. On the reverse side of the flag it was planned to sew an inscription with the name of the military part (5).



Battle Flag
landmark parts
VMS of Ukraine (reverse)

Eskise "The battle flag of the units of the Navy Defense Forces, as well as ground parts of the Military-Sea Forces of Ukraine" was performed by Oleksa Rudenko, with the assistance of the Deputy Chairman of the Ukrainian Herald Society of the Candidate of Historical Sciences Kostiantyn Hlomozy. A rectangular panel of raspberry color was offered, on which in the center the symbol of the Armory of the Forces is placed – a blue shield with a yellow stripe, bordered by an olim oak one, and on the right – a viburnum branch. Under the symbol, a ribbon with the inscription "For Ukraine, for its will". On the perimeter of the flag is a vine, which in the corner x is interrupted by the number of the military part taken in a circle. If the part belonged to the military-sea forces, in the upper corner, closer to the state, there should have been a silage of the flag of the VMS. On the reverse side of the flag, the same symbolism was displayed, only on the place of the ribbon with the motto indicated the name of the military part. Similarly looked like a project of the Battle Flag for military units of the Air Defense Forces, as well as the Aviation of the VMS (6). Only the color of the panel changed – from crimson to blue.

As for the flag of the VMS, almost all, the xto sent its proposals, converged on the flag used in 1918. In the conduct of the personnel of the Military-Spain Forces of Ukraine, which he expressed at one of the meetings of the commission of the captant of the 3rd rank V. Tenunx, this historical flag was approved as the flag of modern VMS of Ukraine.

Flags of the types of weapons of the Armed Forces in the project of O. Rudenko and K. Glomozods were close to their proposed combat flags, but only with the symbol of the Armory of the Forces, without the inscription. The project of the six authors was finally taken as the basis of the Commission of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine.



Combat flag of aviatsine part
VMS of Ukraine (reverse)

For the flag of the Sussotmentsky districts and the Battle Flag, the commission chose a crimson color that corresponds to the traditions of the Ukrainian flag of the Cossack era. Having considered the submitted proposals, the commission in the ex-decision, according to which the flag of the Suxopsunx military, or according to the then terminology – the Land Defense Army, is a rectangular panel of raspberry, folded in two, silk faintment with a size of 143 centimeters. On the front and reverse side in the center of the panel is placed a symbol of the Armory of the Forces of Ukraine – a rectangular shield of blue color, in the center of which is the Tzub, the small State Emblem of Ukraine, in the border of the oak and viburnum branch of golden color. The flag of the Viysk of the three-way defense was a rectangular panel of the same size of the silk of blue, folded in two, in the center of which the symbol of the Armory of Forces was placed in the rim of the oak and viburnum gilka, ox wetted with two wings. The proposed then flag of the Navy-Sea forces was also a rectangular panel of the same amount of silk of white color, folded in two, on the front and reverse side of which a blue cross-section with the line of decoration is placed, which divides this panel into four equal parts. In the adjacent to the state part of the panel on both sides, the State Flag of Ukraine is located, in the center of which is the small State Emblem of Ukraine. The materials prepared by the commission were agreed with the President of Ukraine Leonid Kravuchka.



Combat flag of the units of the Reservoir Space Defense Forces (SOP) (reverse). Authors of O. Rudenko i K.Glomozoda

In October 1993, the Collegium of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine approved the projects of the Battle Flag of the Military Unit and the flags of the Armed Forces – the Sustopunx of the Troops, the Military-Maritime Forces and the Military Defense Army, proposed by the Ms.Ministry Office. It should be noted that the flag of the Viysk of the Anti-Hunting Defense is already in history (after the abolition in 1997 of this type of Armory of the Forces and the introduction of the military-potryany x-shevix of forces and the Anti-Trieting Forces).



Flag of Sussottnyx troops

The Regulations on the Battle Flag of the Armed Forces of Ukraine determined that the Battle Flag is a symbol of honor, valor and glory. He calls on every soldier to serve the people of Ukraine, courageously, skillfully and intactly defend the Ukrainian state, without sparing his blood and life itself. The Combat Flag is served after the formation of a part by the officials of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine on behalf of the President of Ukraine as the Navy



Flag Military Defense Forces

Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. The presentation takes place in a solemn atmosphere with the line-up of the entire personnel of the part. At the same time, the Charter of the President of Ukraine is awarded. After the presentation, the flag is always stored in the military part. During the battle, the personnel is obliged to selflessly and courageously forcibly to force him and not to allow for x the enemy. In the event of the loss of the flag, according to the legislation of Ukraine, the responsibility of the commander of the military unit and persons directly owed this. Regarding the content of the Regulations, it can be noted that the developers have overlooked such a question as a sign of belonging of the military unit to the state, which should be symbolized by the flag, but this was obviously understood by itself.

The provisions on the flags of the weapons of the Armed Forces established that the flag of the Military-Sea Forces at the same time is the Battle Flag of the Ship. Flags of the Armed Forces define the belonging of the unit to the type of Weapons of the Forces, "the Sy defense orientation and the best traditions of the species." The flag of the species is awarded by officials of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine to associations and higher parts, as well as to the companies of the Guard of Honor.

The flag of the Armed Forces is carried out, and the ships are occupied during the celebrations in the days of the state and military holidays with the participation of troops, the meeting of foreign delegations, as well as during the flight. In the eighteenth of holidays and military rituals, the flag of the species can be used together with the Battle Flag or separately if the use of the Combat Flag is inappropriate. It was also established that the oskontak of the flag of the Armed Forces, as well as the Battle Flag, is an honorable duty of the personnel of the unit (7).

Nevertheless, after the approval of a single sample of flags, the widespread introduction of it did not take place. Instead, new offers began to appear. In particular, in the publication of the Ukrainian Heraldic Society "Znak" his development was published by Oleksii Koxan (8). The author offered the flag of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the form of a square raspberry cloth with a free white Cossack cross in the center and the gold Trizub imposed on it in a round blue field, bordered with a golden laurel vinok. The flag of the Air Force was built according to the same model and differed only in color – the cloth is blue, and the xrest is yellow. The naval flag was sent to the military-borne commission of the Ministry of Defense of the Warrito.



Battle Flag
military part.
Avtor O.Koxan.
Variant refinement
CM AFU



Flag
Military-pots of forces.
Developed from the initiative of
V.Auntots

The battle flag of the military unit in the O.Koxana project repeated the main features of the flag of the species of troops, but with some additions. It was a square panel with a golden ornamented frame over the perimeter. In the center of the panel (for landmine troops – crimson, for aviation – blue, for the crews of military ships – white with dark blue x rest) was placed symbol of the species of troops. In the upper part – the inscription “For Ukraine”, and in the lower part – “For its will”. On the back, it was proposed to embroider an inscription with the name of the military unit. The armature of the panel had to be lined with yellow ties. Later, the proposal of the Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the end of the guests added sword, and such flags were proposed to be handed over to parts of the combat composition, and without swords – to the units of security. In 1998, the Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Ukraine submitted its proposals, according to which it was supposed to introduce flags and badges into military films that would represent the commanders of the units, starting from the platoon commander and culminating in the Navy Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. For the commander of the platoon and company, it was supposed to be a badge, for the battalion, the brigade and the regiment – a flag, from the division and above – the standard. However, the Ministry of Internal Affairs did not consider the six of the proposals, because the decision was already in the decision.



Flag of the Anti-Traffic Defense Forces.

Developed from initiative O.Stetsenko

The proposal also expressed the proposal to introduce the top for flags and standard: Tzusub, entangled on the sides of oak and laurel branches and fixed on the basis (for combat flags), and the tip of the spear entwined by oak and laurel giles (for the representative of the flags). However, and then the top is used, close to the top to the end of Soviet times, only with the Trident in the center.

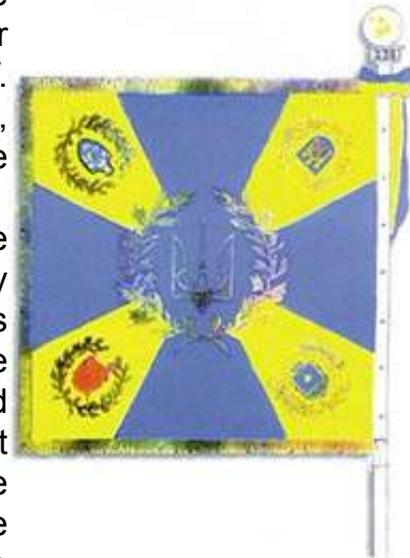
Attention is drawn to the activity of Orest Karelin from Lviv, which developed, produced and transferred to military units and institutions a large number of different flags of military units and officials of the Air Force, VMS, Morsk Potita, National Guard, Internal Engineering. He also produced standards for the Milinister of Defense, commanders of the Military-Reuters of Forces and the National Guard. This is a very independent work that reflect the traditions of Ukrainian flagship, often in combination with religious symbols and symbols of the royal power.

For some time, the procedure for approving the sketches and descriptions of the Battle Flag and the flags of the Armed Forces by the highest authorities remained undetermined by the highest authorities. To change this situation, the Ministry of Defense initiated in the Verkhovna Rada the consideration of amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On the Armed Forces of Ukraine". According to these additions,

adopted on October 21, 1993, the right to approve the projects of the Battle Flag of the military unit and the flags of the Armed Forces were granted to the Verksyvoy Rada of Ukraine.

Already on January 5, 1994, the draft resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine "On Approval of the Provisions on the Combat Flag of the Military Unit, Flags of the Species of Troops and the Symbol of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" was agreed with the President of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and other central executive authorities and submitted to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. To the circle of persons and institutions that agreed on the developed by the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine projects of flags, belonged to: V. Onopenko (Minister of Justice), P.Tolochko (vice-president of NSNU), V. Smoliy (Director of the Institute of History of HANU), V. Vorona (Director of the Institute of History of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine).

Submitting to the Verxine Council of Ukraine the draft resolution, the Prime Minister of Ukraine Vitaliy Masol explained the need to adopt these provisions by the fact that the samples of the Battle Flag of the military unit, the flags of the views of the troops and the symbol of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have not yet been approved and the decision to manufacture them x has not yet been accepted. During the military riots, the State Flag of Ukraine is used in the military, and the flags of the Armed Forces of Ukraine are issued to meet the state and military delegations of the insix states, the flags of the Armed Forces of Ukraine are taken out, which are not approved by the normative acts. The Prime Minister of Ukraine stressed that "approval of the provisions will allow the Ministry of Defense to begin work on the production of flags and symbols, as well as to establish the procedure for their use" (9).



Combat flag of the joint Ukrainian-Polish battalion of the UN peacekeeping forces

Flags of the Naval Forces of Ukraine



Military-sea flag of Ukraine



Huyce



Flag of Miiser Defense of Ukraine



The turn of consideration of this draft resolution in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine was received on October 3, 1994. At the meeting of the Presidium of the Verkhovna Rada, when the inclusion of the issue of approving the projects of the Combat Flag of the Military Unit and the flags of the

The flag of the chief
the General Staff
Armed Forces of Ukraine

Commander's Flag
Military-seas
the Ukrainian Forces

The flag of the chief
Staff
Military-seas
the Ukrainian Forces

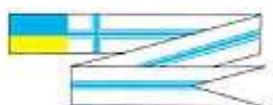
Armed Forces of Ukraine in the agenda of the session was discussed, the first Deputy Minister of Defense of Ukraine, Colonel-General Ivan Bezhan, was discussed. However, the members of the Presidium made it possible to return the submitted document for revision to the Commission of the Verkhovna Rada on Defense and State Security, which was supposed to initiate the consideration of this issue later – after the approval of the State Emblem of Ukraine.



Commander's Flag
maritime area (squadrons)



Flag
Unit Commander



The Navy of the Warship



Braid pennant commander division



Flag
aids of vessels



Flag of search-
rescues of vessels



Flag
hydrographics of vessels

The Armed Forces were ready to implement the decision of the Verxine Council, if it had adopted it. Back in August

1994 The Office of Service of the Military and the General Staff of the General Staff has prepared a draft order of the Minister of Defense of Ukraine "On the introduction into force of the Instruction on the procedure for the delivery of warheads of the warhead to the military units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" (10).

In 1999. The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has sindden the law that implemented the Statute of the Internal Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. A separate section of the Statute determines the procedure for serving combat flags to military units, their maintenance and storage. It mainly repeated the provisions of the mentioned instruction, which has now been canceled (11).

Despite the bureaucratic obstacles, the battle flags and flags of the weapons of the Armed Forces were actually already used during the military parades on the Independence Day of Ukraine and Victory Day, during the ritual of the meeting of the foreign member with the delegation of the Honorary Guard of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, and the flag of the Military-Spain of the Navy was held.

The presentation of the new flags began along with the formation of new military units and institutions. The first Ukrainian Battle Flag of the military unit was handed over on June 1, 1994, the 1st airfield division. Second – September 1 of the same year, the Assembly of the Armory of Ukraine (now – National Academy of Defense of Ukraine). In total, 10 battle flags were presented in total in 1994: Kyiv Military Institute of Office, Communications, Kyiv City Center of the Suxotnyx District, Kyiv City Center of Military Districts, Kyiv Military District Police Department, 169 In 1995, two flags were handed over - the 4th separate brigade of the naval pixite and the Carpathian Military District. At that time, the flags of the Odessa Military Institute of Sustopinx of the troops, the 240th and 60th separate special battalions, the 1014th Brigade of the Anti-Territal Defense Forces, the

181st Educational Artillery Brigade and the Sumy Military Institute of Artillery (12) were ready for the presentation of the flags of the Odessa Military Institute of the Army.

The delivery process has stopped. This led to the fact that in some places the military began to identify their own initiative. Tak, the commander of the 97th Brigade, without agreeing on his actions with the command, made at the expense of the local authorities of the city of Slavuta at the Kieve factory of the company of engineering products A new sample. He reported the established dimensions and colors, but had an addition in the form of the brigade's emblem. At the same time, in some military part x, during the military, the rituals began to use Soviet-style flags along with the State Flag, which caused indignation and defamation of the public. In the end, the presentation of the battle flags was restored.

In 1997, in connection with the already mentioned division of the Viysk of the Middle Defense, there was an urgent need for the development of flags for the nix. The commander of the Military-Reuters of forces, Colonel-General V.Auntets, proposed a flag in the form of a blue rectangular panel embroidered with 12 rays of yellow color. The center of the flag contains an image of a bird Ukrainian steppes of the falcon, which holds the propeller in its claw. Above the falcon – Trident. The commander of the Anti-Secondary Defense Forces, Colonel-General O. Stetsenko, took as a basis the flag of the Defense Forces of the anti-aircraft space and supplemented it with silhouettes of aircraft and missiles located behind the oak and viburnum branches. However, the color of the blue panel was subsequently changed to blue, as a result of which two varieties of the flag actually existed.

In 1995, a joint Ukrainian-Polish battalion of the UN peacekeeping forces was formed. The battle flag for it, which developed the Zaxi operational command together with the Polish side, is very remote from the flags of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. It is a square panel with yellow and blue rays in the form of xrest, decomposed to its corners. The center houses a small State Emblem of Ukraine, bordered by oak and laurel branches. On the raysix xx is placed the symbolism of the Zaxid operational command, the coat of arms of Hetman P.K.Sagaydachny, the coats of arms of Lviv and Yavoriv. On the reverse side of the flag is the symbolism of the Krakiiv district, the coat of arms of J.K.K.Xodkevich, the coats of arms of Przemysl and Krakov.

As of October 28, 1999, 42 battle flags were handed over. Four flags of the weapons of the Armed Forces currently use the Honor Guard for rituals. One flag of the Armed Forces species has become historic and is now exhibited at the Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Flags acquired x signs, well received in military. However, most of the military collectives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine is still waiting for their turn to present them with combat flags of a new sample. The such condition is largely due to the fact that the implementation of the rash of legal procedures for the legitimization of the Verkovo Rada of the flags of the Ukrainian army has unreasonably delayed.

And however, the process of development of Ukrainian flagging continues. One of the evidences of this is the approval by the Mis-Department of Defense of Ukraine by the General of the Army of Ukraine Oleksandr Kuzymuk officials of flags and

flags of various services of the Military-Sea Forces of Ukraine. Among the nine are 10 flags, a guise, a pennant of a military ship and a brady pennmark commander of a division. They complement the system of military-bornimonic symbols. This system includes the generally recognized Military-maritime flag of Ukraine, guise, as well as the flag of the Mistor, the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Commander and Chief of Staff of the VMS of Ukraine, the Commander of the Sea Region (Squadron) and the Unit, Assistance, Search and Rescue and Dirlographic Vessels. For the first time, a whole system of BMS flags as a separate type of weapons of the Forces was created.

Now the development of a proxy system of military symbols for the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the inch of military formations is being carried out.

In general, almost a decade-long process of creating modern national military symbols has identified a number of problems, the solution of which depends not only on the level of scientific support for developments, but also on the circumstances of social and political development of the state. In the future, obviously, a choice will be made between the currently used symbols and new scientific proposals already used in military x or achieved synthesis.

AT MITKY

1 Russian chronicle: According to the Papaty list / Trans. L.Maxnovets. – K., 1989. – P. 403 – 404.

2 Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (hereinafter – CM of the Armed Forces of Ukraine). – Of. No. 3996.

3 Tam Same. – DF No. 3863.

4 Tam Same. – OF No. 686.

5 Tam in the same way. – DF No. 687.

6 Tam Same. – OF No3997.

7 Tam Same. – DF No. 3864.

8 Koxan O. Complex development of military symbols // Sign. – 1995. – No 9. – P. 15.

9 Letter to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine dated June 28, 1994 No 29-1091/4 // CM Of The Armed Forces. – DF No 3864.

10 Order of the Minister of Defense of Ukraine dated August 15, 1994 No215 // Tam Samo.

11 Statutes of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. – K., 2000. – P. 453.

12 Letter of the Office of Service of Troops and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine June 13, 1997 No 122/606 // CM of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. – DF No3869.