

Russian Helmets: from Kaska to Stalshlyem, 1916-2001 Robert Clawson.

In English. New textbook on Soviet Helmets with photos and diagrams. Hardcover 128 pages, many photographs more than half in color. Showing details of helmets, inside and out. C. 2002, best work on Soviet helmets to date.

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RUSSIAN HELMETS:
from Kaska to Stalshlyem
1916-2001

by
Robert W. Clawson

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FRENCH MODEL 1915 ADRIAN IN RUSSIAN SERVICE. The helmet is one allocated to the Imperial Russian army forces fighting in Russia. It bears a Romanian double-headed eagle in the front, painted olive just as is the helmet. The eagle has been attached through the two holes punched in the helmet for the French branch of service device. It has the original seven finger leather French olive piece-leather. This museum display helmet is painted in what the Russians termed "olive" color. It is not entirely clear whether or not this is a museum repaint to put it in conformity with the seemingly often ignored Russian paint specifications.

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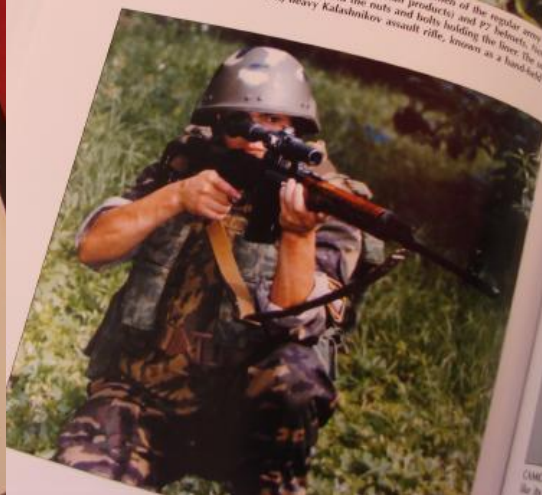
SECOND MODEL EXPERIMENTAL (PARATROOPER) HELMET. The next step for the designers in 1938 was to produce a somewhat more elegant model, less severely pronounced side fins (more like the Italian M-13) and pointed front brim in the Italian style. This model, now more than 60 years old, has been designed for use by the very large Red Army airborne forces expected to use the M-36 stocking liner and suspension system with a clearly airborne helmet. It has not been adopted for use by a Polish designed steel jump helmet but also is not with the use testing they still jump today in soft headgear forces.



THE P* IN ACTION: This photo shows two motorized riflemen of the regular army in full combat gear, including fragmentation vests (NII Stali products) and P* helmets. Note the rough nature of the brain construction and the cuts and holes holding the liner. The rifle on the left is manning an RPK, heavy kalashnikov assault rifle, known as a hand-held chin gun.

Paint and Decoration

Paint and Decoration



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