

Abstract (in English):

Second World War is a very well researched conflict favoured by historians and non-professional enthusiasts alike. Despite its popularity even this subject leaves many areas blank. Areas which were either completely omitted by researches or not studied thoroughly enough. One of these areas is a production technology of Red Army military uniforms.

The aim of the thesis is not to merely describe the patterns of military uniforms but to outline the subject with regard to textile industry and chemistry (dyeing).

After the critical evaluation of accessible information thesis was based exclusively upon primary sources – manufacturing instructions of the period and specialized literature. All secondary sources were deliberately excluded.

The findings proved that specific manufacturing instruction of the period enables the researcher to produce virtually any garment. At the same time established deficiencies are not insolvable. The question which shade of khaki was used in dyeing fabric for uniforms still remains unanswered. A lot of facts established in discipline of textile materials and textile colours are contradictory to generally accepted image of the Red Army soldier which has been formed by cinematography and secondary literature for decades.