

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
Jubilee Medal "Forty Years of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1941–1945"



### Medal Statute

The Jubilee Medal "Forty Years of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1941–1945" was awarded to: all military and civilian personnel of the Armed Forces of the USSR who took part in the Great Patriotic War of 1941 – 1945, to partisans of the Great Patriotic War, to the personnel of the Armed Forces of the USSR, as well as any other persons who were awarded the Medal "For the Victory over Germany in the Great Patriotic War 1941–1945" or the Medal "For the Victory over Japan"; to home front workers, who were awarded for their dedicated work during the Great Patriotic War Orders of the USSR, the Medal "For Valiant Labour in the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945", or other medals of the USSR such as "For the Defence of Leningrad", "For the Defence of Moscow", "For Defence of Odessa", "For the Defence of Sevastopol", "For the Defence of Stalingrad", "For the Defence of Kiev", "For the Defence of the Caucasus", "For the Defence of the Soviet Transarctic"

It was awarded on behalf of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR by commanders of military units, formations, heads of agencies, institutions; by republican, territorial, regional, district or municipal military commissariats, the Supreme Council of the Union and autonomous republics, the executive committees of regional, provincial, county, district and municipal Soviets

The Jubilee Medal "Forty Years of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1941–1945" was worn on the left side of the chest and in the presence of other orders and medals of the USSR, located immediately following the Jubilee Medal "Thirty Years of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945". If worn in the presence of orders and medals of the Russian Federation, the latter have precedence.

### Description

The Jubilee Medal "Forty Years of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1941–1945" was a 32mm in diameter circular brass medal. On the obverse in the background, fireworks on both sides of the Kremlin's Spasskaya Tower within the relief outline of a large five pointed star positioned slightly off center to the right; the star's lower points superimposed over the relief image of laurel branches along the medal's lower circumference going halfway up both sides; at lower center going up three quarters of the way, the relief image of a soldier holding a machine gun, his right arm in the air, to his right, a female worker and to his left, a collective farmer. In the upper part, on both sides of the tower superimposed over the star's outline, the prominent relief dates "1945" and "1985". On the reverse along the upper medal circumference the relief inscription "WAR PARTICIPANT" (Russian: «УЧАСТНИКУ ВОЙНЫ») or "PARTICIPANT ON THE LABOUR FRONT" (Russian: «УЧАСТНИКУ ТРУДОВОГО ФРОНТА»), in the centre, the relief inscription on seven lines "40 Years of Victory in the Great Patriotic War of 1941–1945" (Russian: «40 лет Победы в Великой Отечественной войне 1941—1945 гг.»). At the bottom, the relief image of the hammer and sickle over a Ribbon of St. George. On the medals struck to honour foreign nationals, the reverse inscriptions "WAR

PARTICIPANT" or "PARTICIPANT ON THE LABOUR FRONT" were omitted. Ones with no inscriptions would be awarded to foreign leaders.

The medal was secured to a standard Soviet pentagonal mount by a ring through the medal suspension loop. The mount was covered by a 24mm wide red silk moiré ribbon with 2mm green edge stripes. On the left side, against the edge stripe, the 10mm wide Ribbon of St. George.

#### **Award to UK Personnel**

The medal was later awarded to everyone then still alive who had taken part in the Great Patriotic War as well as members of the Royal Navy and Merchant Navy who had taken part in Russian Convoy work.