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EVOLUTION OF THE CUSTOMS UNIFORM OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

The Customs Service of our country begins its history around the 9th century. Today Customs Service of the Republic of Belarus is a multifunctional, technically equipped structure with qualified personnel working in it. Every year the number of applicants in this specialty is growing. For the most part, applicants are attracted by the status of a customs officer as a defender of the economic security of the country and, of course, the appearance, which is impossible to imagine without the customs uniform.

In general, uniformology is one of the little-studied sections in our historiography. If we talk about the historical analysis of the evolution of customs uniforms in Belarus, then this is almost the “white crow” of our history.

Having studied the history of the development of customs uniforms, we should note that till the end of the 18th century customs officers had no special uniforms and distinctive signs. As the sources testify, the customs officials of

ancient Belarus looked like ordinary residents. They were distinguished only by the fact that they stood at the bridges, on trade routes, in marketplaces and collected "myto" from merchants passing by.

Only in accordance with the "Customs Statute" approved by the Economic Council of Scarb on 11 January 1768 customs officers were issued special headgear and uniforms as well as a sabre with the heraldic emblem of the Customs Service of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania - the State Emblem "Pogonya" with two crossed keys in the background. These were the first customs uniform and heraldry in the Belarusian lands.

During the reign of the Russian Empire, the Customs guards received gray overcoats with a dark-green collar and dark-green tailcoats with light-green edgings on the collar. On head was a high leather infantry tunic with a copper bib with the letters "CG" (Customs Guard). Also they had a grey cap with dark green tips and they were armed with bats, swords and pistols.

During the Soviet period up to the end of the 1920s the customs officers of the USSR had no special uniforms. Customs officers wore civilian clothes. However, after the USSR Customs Code of 1928 was adopted, the staff of customs institutions received uniforms. It consisted of a navy blue uniform (closed tunic, trousers), the same colour caps (in summer with a white top), black shoes. Cloth pentagons were sewn on the cuffs of both sleeves as insignia. Under them was a golden lace, wide for senior officers, narrow - for junior officers. Above it there were embroidered five-pointed stars, from one to three depending on the post (controller, inspector, chief inspector, chief of the post, deputy chief of the customs service, chief of the customs house). On the left sleeve was sewn a lozenge of cloth with embroidered crossed caducei. The cap had an embroidered cockade.

During the Great Patriotic war the customs officers didn't wear uniform. The customs units were dismissed. But in general, the customs system was not destroyed.

After the Second World War, the customs service of the Republic went through a serious crisis. Many customs houses and customs posts were destroyed, and the number of customs officers was just over 50. However, as the number of customs officers grew, their uniforms also changed. They now wore a blue shirt, dark blue trousers and jacket, and a dark blue tie.

On August 17, 1951, by order of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of the USSR, personal ranks were introduced for senior customs officers. For the senior staff: General Adviser of Customs

Service; Adviser of Customs Service, 2nd and 3rd ranks; for the senior staff: Inspector of Customs Service, 2nd and 3rd ranks; for the middle staff: Inspector of Customs Service, 2nd and 3rd ranks. There was also a personal rank - junior inspector.

Following the creation of the national customs service of Belarus on September 20, 1991, a uniform was introduced, which is still worn by customs officers to this day. The uniform is navy blue: blue shirt, navy blue trousers, navy blue tie. The headdress is a cap. After 2000, the girls appear at the customs and wear a dark blue skirt or trousers and a blue shirt. It should also be noted that Customs officers have a ceremonial uniform. It has a white shirt instead of a blue one.

The dark blue uniform is mostly worn by the customs declarants. At customs posts, the uniform is black: a jacket and trousers, and a T-shirt with an embroidered "MYTNYA" inscription. This uniform is the same for men and women.

At present the Belarusian customs uniform continues to develop, first of all, in the direction of improvement of special clothes. New jackets, overalls, waistcoats, polo shirts, etc. are appearing. So, the modern uniform of the customs officials of the Republic of Belarus has been developed with due consideration of both uniform and heraldic traditions, and modern technologies, requirements to the departmental dress. Today it represents one of the best samples of departmental uniform in Belarus.

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TENDENCIAS EN LA ARQUITECTURA DE BELARÚS A FINALES DEL SIGLO XX Y A PRINCIPIOS DEL SIGLO XXI

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