Vladimir Madzhar - commander of the guns of the 115th separate anti-tank artillery division of the 13th Infantry Division (43rd Infantry Corps, 59th Army, 1st Ukrainian Front), senior sergeant - at the time of presentation for awarding the Order of Glory 1st class.

Born on August 26, 1921 in the village of Kryukovichi, the center of the Krukovichi parish of the Rechitsa district of the Byelorussian SSR (since 2007, the agricultural city of Kryukovichi, Kalinkovichsky district, Gomel region of the Republic of Belarus). From a family of peasants. Byelorussian CPSU of the Member (b) -CPSS since 1943.

Early left without a mother, after his father remarried, he was raised by his stepmother. In 1936 he graduated from Kryukovichi secondary school. He worked in the local collective farm " Zorka Belarus" ("Star of Belarus"). In 1938, he was transferred to work as a bookkeeper in the district center the village of Domanovichi.

In October 1940 he was drafted into the Red Army by the Domanovichi District Military Commissariat of the Polesia Region. He served in the Red Banner Baltic Fleet. Participant in the Great Patriotic War from the first day. He fought on the Leningrad and the 1st Ukrainian fronts. He participated in the defense of Leningrad, in the Leningrad-Novgorod, Vyborg-Petrozavodsk and Vistula-Oder strategic offensive, the Lower Silesia and the Upper Silesian front offensive operations. He was wounded three times on February 29 and August 5, 1944 in March 1945.

Since the beginning of the war, of he fought with a number of anti-aircraft's machine guns of the 94th anti-aircraft's artillery regiment of the air defense as part of the 1st Baltic naval crew. In November 1942, the sailor Madzhar was transferred by the gunsmith to the 130th separate machine-gun and artillery battalion of the internal defense forces of Leningrad. Successfully mastered the specialty machine gunner, then the gunner. After the disbandment of the battalion on 10 October 1943, he continued service in the 13th Infantry Division. In the battle near the city of Narva (now - as part of Estonia) on February 29, 1944 he was wounded. After recovery, he returned to his unit . By June 1944, he fought as the gunner of the guns of the 115th separate anti-tank division of the 13th rifle division.

As part of the Vyborg-Petrozavodsk strategic offensive operation, from 10 to 20 June 1944, the forces of the right wing of the Leningrad Front, with the assistance of the Red Banner Baltic Fleet and the Ladoga Military Flotilla, conducted the Vyborg offensive.

On June 27, 1944, in a battle for heights with a mark of 24.0 near the village of Nyaatyala (now the village of Ovsovo as part of the Goncharovsky rural settlement of the Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad region), in which the senior sergeant Madzhar fought, under artillery and mortar fire, the enemy rolled out direct lead. With a calm and accurate aiming of the gun at the target, he suppressed the fire of a 75-millimeter gun made for firing, broke the enemy's observation post and two long-term closed firing points with machine guns mounted on them, thereby opening the way for the infantry to the enemy. For this fight he received the first award - the Order of the Red Star.

On November 2, 1944, the 13th Infantry Division was reassigned to the command of the 59th Army and withdrawn to the Reserve of the Supreme Commander on December 2 of the same year, after which it was redeployed to Poland and returned to the army on December 17. Ukrainian Front. As part of the 43rd Infantry Corps of the 59th Army, it was preparing for offensive operations in the south of the Republic of Poland.

Within the framework of the Vistula-Oder strategic offensive operation, the troops of the 1st Ukrainian Front conducted a Sandomierz-Silesian offensive from January 12 to February 3, 1945. During the operation, units of the 59th Army, operating in the second echelon of the offensive, were brought into battle on the morning of January 14, after breaking through the defenses around Sandomierz Pladtsarma on the Vistula. With the battles passed to the Oder. In these battles, senior sergeant Madzhar commanded the section.

In battle, on January 20, 1945, the section under his command supported the actions of the 3rd Infantry Battalion of the 296th Infantry Regiment of the division in the area of the village of Mihalowka (now in the commune Michalowice of Krakow district of the Malopolska province). With gunfire, the gunners destroyed two machine -gun points along with the servants and suppressed the fire of the enemy direct-fire cannon.

By order of the parts of the 13th Infantry Division of January 27, 1945 (No. 7 / n), Senior Sergeant Madzhar Vladimir Romanovich was awarded the Order of Glory of the 3rd degree.

In the last days of January, the 13th Infantry Division reached the Oder (Odra) River, forced its advance units and fought to retain the bridgehead north-west of Kozel (now the combined city of Kendzejin-Kozle as part of the Opole Voivodeship) .

January 31, the calculation of the senior sergeant Majara rolled out a gun for direct fire and successfully repulsed three counterattacks of enemy infantry, destroying up to 50 soldiers and officers. In the confrontation with the German tank gunners showed stamina and courage, firing from a distance of 200 meters.

By order of the 59th Army on February 18, 1945 (No. 20 / n), Senior Sergeant Madzhar Vladimir Romanovich was awarded the Order of Glory of the 2nd degree.

From March 15 to March 31, 1945, the troops of the 1st Ukrainian Front conducted the Upper Silesian offensive operation. In fierce six-day battles, the Soviet troops managed to encircle and then eliminate the Opple grouping of the enemy, after which the formations of the 59th Army launched an offensive in the south-western direction, entered the foothills of the Sudeten Mountains, and then on the border of Poland and Czechoslovakia turned to defense border of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

On March 22, 1945, in a battle near the village of Kunzendorf (now the village of Trzebina as part of the commune of Lubzha Prudnitsky poviat of the Opole Voivodeship), the senior sergeant Madzhar with his section under strong enemy rifle and machine gun fire ensured the advance of the infantry. Having found two enemy machine guns, the gunners suppressed their fire, reflecting the enemy counterattack, destroyed up to 20 soldiers and captured one German officer. In this case, the commander of the calculation with fire from personal weapons destroyed two Germans. In this battle he was seriously wounded.

By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR dated June 27, 1945, Senior Sergeant **Madzhar** (in the Decree - Madshar) **Vladimir Romanovich was** awarded the Order of Glory of the 1st degree and became a full knight of the Order of Glory . He became a full cavalier of the Order of Glory.

After recovery, he continued service in the Red Army, was demobilized in January 1946, and returned to his homeland.

He was elected chairman of the rural consumer society in the village of Bereznyaki, Krukovichi village council. Then he went to work at the Krukavichy collective farm "Zorka of Belarus" (after consolidation in 1951, it was renamed the F. Dzerzhinsky collective farm): accountant, brigadier, and in the 1950s -chairman of the board. Participated in the restoration of the economy, destroyed during the warm the late 1950s, he moved to work as a local forester and then as a forest master at Bereznyansky (Kryukovichsky forestry since 1972) as part of Domanovichsky (Azarichsky forestry ) from 1972 (abolished in 1988 with the accession to Kalinkovichi forestry, now - State forestry institution "Kalinkovichi forestry") . Having worked for more than 20 years in forestry, he went on a well-deserved rest.

He lived in his native village. He died on July 3, 1985. He was buried in the north-western outskirts of the neighboring village of Syschitsy in a mass grave of Soviet soldiers.

Petty Officer Retired (1968).He was awarded the Order of the Patriotic War, 1st degree (03/11/1985), Red Star (07/29/1944), Glory, 1st (06.27.1945), 2nd (02/18/1945) and 3rd ( 01.27.1945), medals, including "For the Defense of Leningrad."

The street in the Kryukovichi agro-town is named after V.R. Madzhar.