(5 July 1906, Moscow – ?) Russian. Colonel (15 January 1943). Served in the Red Army from October 1928 to January 1931, from March 1932 to August 1938, and from June 1939 onward. Completed two years at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (1926), the one-year conscript course of the 104th Artillery Regiment of the Leningrad Military District in Detskoye Selo (1929), reserve officers’ training at the artillery regiment of the Red Banner Artillery Courses for Improvement of Command Staff (KUKS) of the Red Army in Detskoye Selo (1931), and the Higher Academic Courses at the F. E. Dzerzhinsky Artillery Academy (1946).

During the interwar period, S. A. Bardin was drafted into the Red Army by the Kuibyshev District Military Commissariat of Leningrad on 25 October 1928 and assigned to the one-year conscript course of the 104th Artillery Regiment in Detskoye Selo. In November 1929, he was transferred to the 111th Artillery Regiment, where he served as a platoon commander and Komsomol organization secretary. When the 2nd Artillery Division was disbanded in January 1931, he was discharged into the reserve.

He worked as a safety officer and electrical technician at a plant in Leningrad. On 15 March 1932, he was recalled to the Red Army by the Vyborg District Military Commissariat of Leningrad and assigned to the 104th Artillery Regiment of the Leningrad Military District, where he served as a platoon commander and battery deputy commander. In October 1933, he was transferred to the 2nd Leningrad Artillery School as a platoon commander, later serving as division communications chief and reconnaissance chief. In October 1937, he became battery commander in the 33rd Corps Artillery Regiment.

On 19 August 1938, he was discharged under Article 43, Paragraph "a". In March 1939, he returned to work at the plant as head of the repair-mechanical workshop. On 2 June 1939, he rejoined the Red Army as battery commander of the 51st Corps Artillery Regiment, which in March was renamed the 49th Corps Heavy Artillery Regiment. With this unit, he participated in the Soviet-Finnish War of 1939–1940.

From September 1940, he served as battery commander in the 28th Corps Artillery Regiment of the Leningrad Military District. From January 1941, he was acting head of the regimental school, and in March he assumed command of a division of the regiment.

With the start of the Great Patriotic War, Captain S. A. Bardin went to the front with his division to the Karelian Isthmus near Enso (north of Vyborg). In late July, the division, placed under the command of the artillery regiment of the Red Banner Artillery Courses, was encircled near Luga together with units of the 41st Rifle Corps. On the second day, they broke through the encirclement and rejoined the main front forces.

In October, S. A. Bardin was appointed commander of a division of the 38th Guards Mortar Regiment of the Leningrad Front. He participated in the Battle of Leningrad with this unit. In April 1942, Major S. A. Bardin took command of the 58th Guards Mortar Regiment of the Southwestern Front. In June, the regiment defended the approaches to Kupyansk and Volokonovka; in July, it fought on the Don with the 63rd, then the 3rd Guards Armies.

From August 1942, the regiment, now part of the Stalingrad Front, fought defensive battles near Samofalovka, Kotluban, and Erzovka. In December, with the 3rd Guards Army of the Southwestern Front, it took part in the Stalingrad counteroffensive.

In December 1942, Colonel S. A. Bardin was appointed commander of the 4th Guards Mortar Division. From January 1943, the division supported the 40th Army during the Ostrogozhsk–Rossosh and Voronezh–Kastornoye offensives. In March–April 1943, it participated in the defense of Kharkov. During these battles, Colonel S. A. Bardin and the 314th Guards Mortar Regiment were encircled near the Kharkov Tractor Plant. For several days, he successfully defended the position, then broke out with the local garrison and the regiment back to Soviet lines.

At the end of May 1943, he was appointed Chief of Staff of the Operational Group of Guards Mortar Units of the Steppe Military District (from 9 July – Steppe Front). There, he helped plan the combat employment of Guards Mortar Units in defensive battles and, from August, in the offensive operations of the Steppe Front in the Belgorod–Kharkov direction.

From August 1943, Colonel S. A. Bardin served as head of the Operational Use Section for Guards Mortar Units at the Artillery Headquarters of the Leningrad Front. In this role, he participated in the Leningrad–Novgorod Offensive near the Pulkovo Heights.

From August 1944, he was acting Deputy Chief of Artillery Staff for Guards Mortar Units of the Leningrad Front, and in November was authorized as Deputy Commander of Artillery for Guards Mortar Units of the front. In these positions, he took part in planning combat employment of Guards Mortar Units during the Vyborg and Baltic Offensives.

In January 1945, he was sent to coordinate the operations of Guards Mortar Units of the 1st and 2nd Baltic Fronts on the Courland Peninsula near Priekule. After their merger in March 1945, he assumed the role of Deputy Chief of Artillery Staff of the 3rd Ukrainian Front.

From August 1945 to March 1946, Colonel S. A. Bardin studied at the Higher Artillery Academic Courses of the F. E. Dzerzhinsky Artillery Academy. After graduation, he served as an instructor, and from March 1948 as senior instructor in the artillery firing cycle of the Higher Officer Artillery Lenin Order Red Banner School.

He was discharged to the reserve on 5 March 1954.

Awarded the Orders of the Red Banner, Patriotic War 1st and 2nd Class, two Orders of the Red Star, and various medals.

**Source**:  
The Great Patriotic War: Division Commanders. Military Biographical Dictionary. Vol. I. Commanders of Motor Rifle, Mechanized, Cavalry, Airborne, Artillery, Mortar, Tank, and Militia Divisions / D. A. Tsapayev, B. A. Vvedensky, V. L. Golotyuk [et al.], edited by Lt. Gen. V. P. Goremykin — Moscow: Kuchkovo Pole, 2011. — 736 pages.