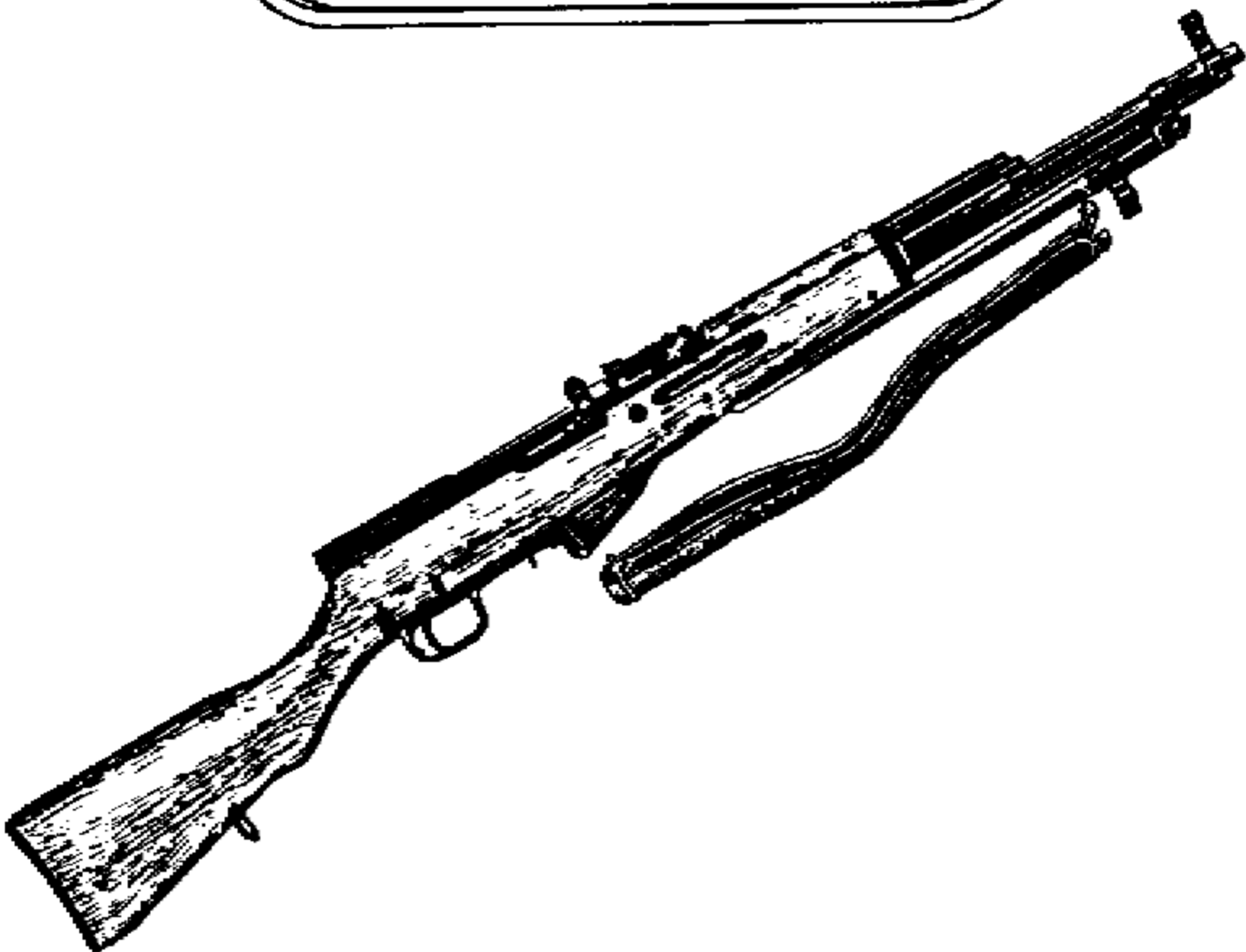


\$7.95

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7.62X39MM RIFLES

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR
SHOOTING & MAINTENANCE**

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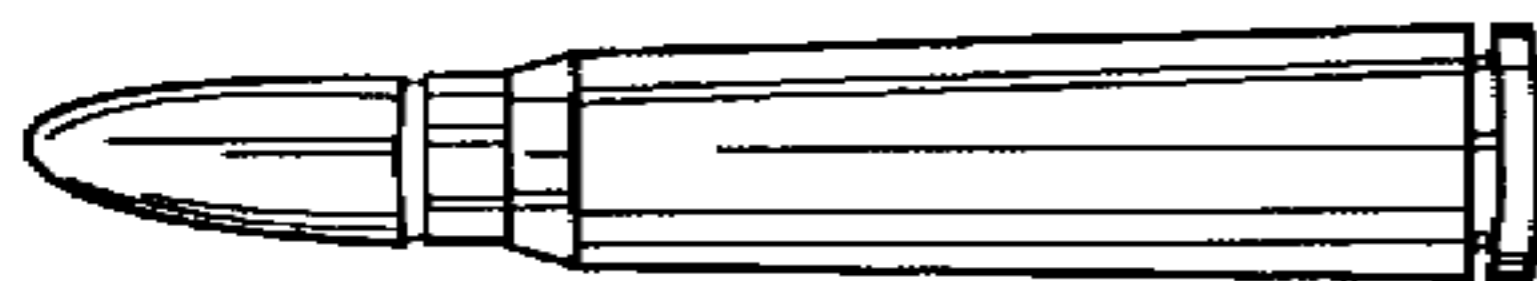
IMPORTANT: WARNINGS AND DISCLAIMERS

WARNING:

Careless use of any firearm can be dangerous. The warnings and instructions in this manual should be read thoroughly so that you might fully understand how to properly use your SKS rifle. Accidental discharge can occur from careless handling and could cause serious injury, death or damage to property. **SKS RIFLES SHOULD BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY PRIOR TO USE.**

DANGER - AMMUNITION WARNING:

Use only 7.62x39mm Soviet ammunition in your SKS rifle. Never attempt to use ammunition of any other caliber in your gun. Use only newly manufactured ammunition that is of high quality and in good condition. Never use "remanufactured" or hand-loaded (reloaded) ammunition or ammunition that is faulty, incorrect or nonstandard, as both the manufacturer and the importer of this firearm specifically disclaim responsibility for any damage or injury whatsoever occurring in connection with or as the result of the use of such ammunition with this firearm.



7.62x39mm Bullet

HISTORY OF THE SKS

The concept of the Assault Rifle began with the Soviets in the early 1900's. Later, during World War I Vladimir Federov introduced the Federov 1916 Automatic Rifle, which fired a 6.5x50.5SR Japanese cartridge. At this time this cartridge was thought to be the best for use in rapid firing rifles. These guns were used toward the end of the 1914-18 war and the Russo-Finnish war of 1939-40.

During World War II, the Russians' need for the "Avtomat" increased, and they adopted use of a 7.62x39mm cartridge. The weapon created by S.G. Simonov to fire this cartridge was the **SKS-45**, (**Samozaryadni Karabin Simonova**) a self-loading carbine, which was a scaled-down version of the 14.5x111.8mm PRTS anti-tank rifle. The **SKS-45** was easy to field strip and maintain and was quite popular.

At this same time, M.T. Kalashnikov was working on designing a series of small arms, which would also use the 7.62x39mm cartridge. He was successful, and developed one of the best known military weapons of our time, the AK-47 (Avtomat Kalashnikova) in 1947. The AK-47 was the prototype for many subsequent versions, and the Chinese manufactured **SKS Type 56** rifle is a direct derivative of Kalashnikov's design.

At the conclusion of World War II, the People's Republic of China inherited many of these Soviet weapons from the Japanese. (The Japanese had seized them in Manchuria.) During the Chinese Civil War, the PRC began making this equipment, and by war's end were well on their way to standardizing production of these Soviet-type small arms.

In recent years, the People's Republic of China has been producing the 7.62x39mm Type 68, the 7.62x39mm Type 67, the 7.62x25mm Type 64, and the **SKS Type 56** with the distinguishing folding bayonet. The **SKS Type 56** was encountered frequently during the Vietnam War.

As a military weapon, the **SKS** rifle is only used by frontier forces, however it remains ever popular with the American sportsman as a hunting weapon, and as always with collectors and firearms enthusiasts.