

Excerpts from
Prosecution Witness JOHN B. POWELL's Book
"MY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN CHINA"

(New York, MacMillan Company, 1945)

Moscow in '35

Page 235

Unlike Japan, which had started its industrialization program by tackling light industry first, Russia began with the heavy industries and was building tractor plants, and machine plants, was developing iron, coal, and copper mines and building blast furnaces at the expense of all but the most essential consumption goods. Serious mistakes were being made, partly due to the fact that the Russians were sorely lacking in workers possessing mechanical skills.

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九十二頁 辯護圖書類 二〇二一〇一三

檢察側證人ボーエル、ジョン、B氏の著作（吾証文二十五年）
の抜萃

（ニューヨーク、マクミラン社 一九四五年）

一九三五年に於けるモスコ

二三五頁

日本が工業化計畫を實施するにあたって、先づ最初輕工業から着手したのとは異なり、ロシアは最初から重工業に着手し、トラクター工場、機械工場を建設し、鉄、石炭、銅の鑛山を開發し、最も重要な消耗品を殆んど犠牲にして熔鑛爐を作った。重大な誤算があつたといふのは、その一部はロシア人が機械の技術を有つた職工に全く缺如してゐたといふ事實に由るものである。