

Dec. 1972

(20)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No.

1972

Date 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: *Affidavit of Maj.-Gen. HITOMI, Yoichi
re military aggression against U.S.S.R.*

Date: *27 Mar. 46* Original Copy Language: *Jap.*

Has it been translated? Yes No
Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: *Russian Division*

PERSONS IMPLICATED: *KWANTUNG Army.*

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: *Military aggression
against Russia.*

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

*Affidavit claims that not only was MANCHURIA
turned into a strong military base against U.S.S.R.,
but actual attack against U.S.S.R. was launched
at KHASSAN Lake*

Analyst: *Lt. Blumhagen*

Doc. No.

"AFFIDAVIT OF MAJOR-GENERAL HITOMI, YOICHI, MARCH 27, 1946"

Q. Tell me what you know about the strategic railways established according to the plan of attack against Russia.

A. There were three lines, that is, from Wangchihagg to Tungning, from Suiyang to Tungning and from Lishuchen to Chining, the former two of which were to be used for the deployment towards the vicinity of Tungning, and then for the convenience of advancing into the Voleshilov districts. The last for the purpose of the deployment to the west of the Hsing-kaihu, the occupation of Spask and further advances, and also for the advancement into the Imans districts also. The construction of these railroads was commenced immediately after the Manchurian Incident. In all, nineteen lines ran from the center of Manchuria to the border of U.S.S.R., Inner Mongolia and Korea, six of which go to the Russian Maritime Provinces, that is, from Tumen to Hunchun, from Wangching to Tungning, from Suizang to Tungning, from Mutanchiang to Suifenke, from Hsinchengtsu to Chining and from Linkew to Hutew. In the northern districts are five lines which run from Linkew to Chiamussu, from Suihua to Chiamussu, from Harbin to Heihe, from ~~Minglien~~ to Peialing and from Chichihaerh to Heihe in the west from Chichihaerh to Manchouli and from Taenan to Handagaya in the southwest four lines between Szepingkai and Hailun, Yehpaishu and Chihfeng, I-chew and Jehel, Mukden and Shanhaikwan, and these towards Korea are two lines - from Szepingkai to Linchiang and from Mukden to Antung.

Q. How did you come to know that Japan established railways in Manchuria with the object of aggression?

A. I became aware of the fact because I observed it in reality while I was in Tungning as the commander of the 24th Brigade from 1937 to 1939, and that of the 1st Border Garrison in 1945. Furthermore, at the same time, I was aware that these railroads possessed a strategic objective for attacking ~~Russia~~ Russia.

Q. Tell what you knew about the construction of air fields in Manchuria in compliance with the Japanese plan of attacking Russia.

A. In the Eastern front they were constructed at the following places: Kungchingtsun, Yenki, Tumen, Hunchun, Laheishan, Tungning, Suiyang, Pamientung, Mutanchiang, Linkew, Tungan, Huling, Hutew, Pei, Paeching, Chiamussu, Puchin, Ilan and etc. These aerodromes were gradually constructed after the Manchurian Incident to August 1945.

Q. How many ^{military material} distributing centers were there in the eastern front?

A. They amounted to eleven, in which food and all other military materials were concentrated.

Q. Where were they stationed?


A. In the regions near to the eastern border fronting in the Maritime Provinces.

Q. And what was the purpose of them?

A. With a view to securing the execution of operations against Russia in the districts of the Maritime Provinces.

Q. What do you know about the fact that Japanese troops invaded into the Russian territory in violation of the frontier in the vicinity of Changku Leng?

7 ?

7. 
A. It was to capture an advantageous point for the military operations to attack Russia by utilizing the fact of the indistinctness of the border between U.S.S.R. and Manchuria in the Chengku Leng district.

Q. Who do you suppose is responsible for that incentive aggression by the Japanese Army?

A. Lt. General ODAKA, the 19th divisional commander.

Q. Who was the commandant of the army to which that division belonged?

A. It belonged to Chosen army, the commandant of which I remember was Lt. General LOISO, but not sure.

Q. In case the Japanese army was successful in these incentive attacks, what were there subsequent plans?

then
A. At that time on the eastern frontier were the detachments of the Third Army which was commanded by Lt. General YAMADA, Ozeze. He gave orders of emergency military preparations to the organic units as seen as that incident occurred.

Q. What was the object of issuing the order of emergency military preparations?

A. The reason for issuing such an order was to make preparations in order to meet the enlargement of the incident in case by chance that happened.

Q. How did you know that?

A. At that time I was the commander of the 24th Infantry Brigade which belonged to the 12th Division under the command of Lt. General YAMADA. I became aware of this through an order from Lt. General KAMIMURA, Commander of the 12th Division.

I hereby acknowledge that I have written the answer by myself.

/s/ HITOMI, Yeichi

He who interrogated me was Judiciary Colonel Baginian, the Soviet representative to the Tokyo International Military Tribunal, the interpreter being 2nd Lt. Petref.

Document No
1972

Checked by
C. Uyehara.

Translated by SHIGENARI FUTAGAMI,
Translator: S. Futagami

Q: Tell me what you know about the strategic railways established according to the plan of attack against Russia.

A: There were three lines, that is, from Wangching to Jungning, from Suiyang to Jungning and from Lishuchen to ~~Chi~~^{Chi}ning, the former two of which were to be used for the deployment towards the vicinity of Jungning, and then for the convenience for advancing into the ~~Voloshilov~~^{Voloshilov(?)} districts, and the last for ^{the purpose of} the deployment to the west of

1972

2

the Idsingkaihui, the occupation of ~~Spork~~,
and ~~after~~ further advances, ^{and also for the} ~~while for the~~
advancement into
~~convenience for the progress for the~~ ^{main} districts also.

^{construction}
The ~~establishment~~ of these railroads was commenced
immediately after
~~soon after~~ the Manchurian incident. ~~They make a~~

^{In all}
~~total~~ of 19 lines ~~which~~ run from the centre
of Manchuria to the border of U.S.S.R., Inner
Mongolia and Korea, ~~the~~ six of which go to
Maritime Provinces
the Russian ^{沿海州?} ~~Yertat~~ districts, that is from
Jumen to Dunchun, from Wangching to
Jungning, from Suizang to Jungning,

1972

3

from Mutanchiang to Suifenho, from
Hsinchengtsu to ^{Chi} ~~Pin~~ing and from Linkow
to Hutow. In the northern districts are
five lines which run from Linkow to ^{Chiamussü} ~~Chamussü~~,
from ^{Suihua} ~~Suifua~~ to ^{Chiamussü} Chamussü, from Harbin to
Heiho, from Ning^{ning} to Peiansling and from
Chichihærh₁ ^{to Heiho} in the west from Chichihærh
to Manchouli and from Jaonan to ^{Handogaya} ~~Handogaya~~
in southwest four lines between Szepingkai
and Hailun, Yehpaishu and Chihfeng,
I-chow and Jehol, Mukden and Shanhaiwan,

1972

4

and those towards Korea are two lines - from
Szeipingkai to Linchiang and from Mukden
to Antung. How did you come to
qn: ~~By what means~~ did you know that Japan
established ~~the~~ railways in Manchuria with
the object of aggression?

Ans. I ~~have been~~ ^{became} aware of ~~those~~ ^{the fact} ~~through~~ ^{because I observed it} ~~actually~~
in reality ^{in Jungning} ~~observation~~ while I was ^{as} ~~apost~~ of the commander

of the 24th Brigade from 1937 to 1939, and
that of the 1st Border Garrison, ^{in 1945} ~~the purpose~~ Furthermore
at the same time I was ~~convinced~~ that these railroads
~~of which was understood, strategic railways~~
possessed a strategic objective for attacking Russia.

1972

5

~~for attacking Russia.~~

Q. ^{What} do you know about the ~~equipment~~ ^{construction} of
airfields in Manchuria in compliance with the
Japanese plan ^{of attacking} against Russia?

Ans. In the Eastern front they were constructed

at the following places— Sunyehingtsun,

Yenki, Tumen, Hunchun, Lacheishan,

Jungning, Suiyang, Pamientung, Mutanchiang,

Linkow, Jungan, Huling, Hutow, Poli

Paoching, Chiannussik, Fuchin, Shan and etc.

These aerodromes were gradually constructed after the
~~they were established after the Manchuria~~

1972

6

incident 15 Aug 1945.

qn. How many ~~sub~~ ^{military material,} distributing centres of ~~munitions~~ ^{there} were stationed in the eastern front?

ans. They amounted to eleven, in which food and all other ~~munitions~~ ^{military materials} were ~~gathered~~ ^{concentrated}.

qn. Where were they stationed?

ans. In the regions near to the ^{eastern} border fronting ~~the~~ ^{in the} ~~Zenkai-shu~~ ^{Maritime} Provinces.

qn. And what was the purpose of them?

ans. With a view to securing the execution of operations against Russia in the districts of the

1972

7

?
~~Zenkai~~ Maritime Provinces.

an. What do you know about the fact that

Japanese troops invaded into the Russian territory

incentively violating the frontier in the vicinity

~~of Choukotow~~ ^{7 飛 鼓 峰} Changku Feng It was to
ans: ~~That was with the object of the capture~~

~~of~~ an advantageous ^{point} ~~spot~~ for the ~~strategy~~ ^{military operations}

to attack Russia ^{by utilizing the fact of the} ~~under cover of~~ (indistinctness

of the border between U. S. S. R. and Manchuria
in the Chengku Feng district.

an. Who do you suppose is responsible for that

incentive aggression by the Japanese army.

1972

8

ans. Lt. Gen. Odaka, the 19th divisional commander.

qn. Who was the commandant of the ~~troops~~^{or my} to which that division belonged?

ans. It belonged to Chosen army, the commandant of which I remember ~~was~~^{was} Lt. Gen. Koiso, but not sure.
~~distinctly.~~

qn. ~~What was the plan of operation of Japanese~~^{In the case of ~~offensive~~^{the} Japanese army in these} incentive attacks ~~what~~^{were} their subsequent plans? ~~army in case of the success of that incentive~~^{was successful,} attack?

ans. At that time ~~On the eastern frontier were~~^{of the third} ~~the detachments, under the direction of Lt. Gen.~~^{Army which was commanded by}

1972

9

Otozō Yamada, who gave orders of emergency
military preparations
equipments to the ~~subordinate detachments~~ organic units. ~~units~~

as soon as that incident ~~was~~ occurred.

Q. What was the object of ~~that~~ ^{issuing the} order of emergency

military ~~preparations~~
~~equipments~~?

A. The reason for issuing such an order was to make
ans. ~~with the intention of the preparation for~~
preparations in order to meet the ~~enlargement of the~~
~~the immediate response to unexpected enlargement~~
incident in case by chance that happened.
of that incident.

Q. How did you know about that case?

ans. ~~at that time the ^{Infantry} 24th Brigade commander~~
~~By the direction of Lt. Gen. Kamimura~~
At that time I was the commander of the 24th
the commander of ^{the} 12th division ~~subordinate~~

1972

10

Infantry Brigade Shield belonged to the 12 Division under the command
~~to Lt. Gen Yamada, to which the 24th Infantry~~
of Lt. Gen ~~to~~ Yamada. I became aware of this
~~Brigade belonged whose commander at that~~
through an order from the Lt. General Kanimuma
~~time was of~~ commander of the 12 Division.

^{hereby}
I sign acknowledging I have written the

answers for myself: YOICHI HITOMI

interrogated me was
he who ~~has inquired~~ are Judiciary Colonel
to the ~~inter~~

Baginian, the Soviet representative military judge

in Tokyo International Military Tribunal,
the interpreter being 2nd Lt. Petrof
and 3rd Lt. , the interpreter.

Baginian
Baginian Petrof

444

Insert

Examination of Witness

Khabarovsk

march 27th, 1946.

Began at 13.30.

Finished at 17.15.

I, the military investigating officer, judiciary Colonel Bagimian, the Soviet representative to the Tokyo international military Tribunal, through the interpreter 2nd Lt. Petrof, interrogated the person named below as a witness, after telling him the precaution that in case if any false statement is made, he is responsible in accordance with the article 95 of the Criminal code of U.S.S.R.

Name: YOICHI HITOMI

Age: Born on the 21st Jan., 1887.

Occupation: Former Commander-in-Chief of the
135th division of Army.

Present living place: Khabarovsk internment.

What Political party: no connection.

Attached hereunto the document acknowledging the responsibility of a witness for any false statement and the document acknowledging the responsibility of an interpreter for any false interpretation.

YOICHI HITOMI.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1972

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Major Gen. HITOMI, Yoichi
re military aggression against U.S.S.R.

Date: 27 Mar 46 Original () Copy (x) Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Military aggression against Russia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit claims that not only was MANCHURIA turned into a strong military base against U.S.S.R., but actual attack against U.S.S.R. was launched at KHASSAN Lake.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1972

"AFFIDAVIT OF MAJOR-GENERAL HITOMI, YOICHI, MARCH 27, 1946"

- Q. Tell me what you know about the strategic railways established according to the plan of attack against Russia.
- A. There were three lines, that is, from Wangching to Tungning, from Suiyang to Tungning and from Lishuchen to Chining, the former two of which were to be used for the deployment towards the vicinity of Tungning, and then for the convenience of advancing into the Voloshilov districts. The last for the purpose of the deployment to the west of the Hsingkaihu, the occupation of Spask and further advances, and also for the advancement into the Imans districts also. The construction of these railroads was commenced immediately after the Manchurian Incident. In all, nineteen lines ran from the center of Manchuria to the border of U.S.S.R., Inner Mongolia and Korea, six of which go to the Russian Maritime Provinces, that is, from Tumen to Hunchun, from Wangching to Tungning, from Suizang to Tungning, from Mutanchiang to Suifenko, from Hsinchengtsu to Chining and from Linkow to Hutow. In the northern districts are five lines which run from Linkow to Chiamussu, from Suihua to Chiamussu, from Harbin to Heiho, from Mingnien to Peianching, and from Chichihaerh to Heiho in the west from Chichihaerh to Manchouli and from Taonan to Handagaya in the southwest four lines between Szepingkai and Hailun, Yehpaishu and Chihfeng, I-chow and Jehol, Mukden and Shanhaikwan, and those towards Korea are two lines - from Szepingkai to Linchiang and from Mukden to Antung.
- Q. How did you come to know that Japan established railways in Manchuria with the object of aggression?
- A. I became aware of the fact because I observed it in reality while I was in Tungning as the commander of the 24th Brigade from 1937 to 1939, and that of the 1st Border Garrison in 1945. Furthermore, at the same time, I was aware that these railroads possessed a strategic objective for attacking Russia.
- Q. Tell what you know about the construction of air fields in Manchuria in compliance with the Japanese plan of attacking Russia.
- A. In the Eastern front they were constructed at the following places: Kung-chingtsun, Yenki, Tumen, Hunchun, Laoheishan, Tungning, Suiyang, Pamientung, Mutanchiang, Linkow, Tungan, Huling, Hutow, Poli, Paoching, Chiamussu, Fuchin, Ilan, and etc. These aerodromes were gradually constructed after the Manchurian Incident to August 1945.
- Q. How many military material distributing centers were there in the eastern front?
- A. They amounted to eleven, in which food and all other military materials were concentrated.

INSERT TO DOCUMENT NO. 1972

Examination of Witness

Khabarovsk
March 27th 1946
Began at 1330
Finished at 1715

I, the military investigating officer, Judiciary Colonel Baginian, the Soviet representative to the Tokyo International Military Tribunal, through the interpreter 2nd Lt. Petrof, interrogated the person named below as a witness, after telling him the precaution that in case of any false statement is made he is responsible in accordance with the Article 95 of the Criminal Code of U.S.S.R.

Name: YOICHI HITOMI

Age: Born on the 21st Jan., 1887.

Occupation: Former Commander-in-Chief of the 135th Division of Army.

Present living place: Khabarovsk internment

What political party: No connection.

Attached hereunto the document acknowledging the responsibility of a witness for any false statement and the document acknowledging the responsibility of an interpreter for any false interpretation.

YOICHI HITOMI

Q. Where were they stationed?

A. In the regions near to the eastern border fronting in the Maritime Provinces.

Q. And what was the purpose of them?

A. With a view to securing the execution of operations against Russia in the districts of the Maritime Provinces.

Q. What do you know about the fact that Japanese troops invaded into the Russian territory incentively violating the frontier in the vicinity of Chankufeng?

A. It was to capture an advantageous point for the military operations to attack Russia by utilizing the fact of the indistinctness of the border between U.S.S.R. and Manchuria in the Changkufeng district.

Q. Who do you suppose is responsible for that incentive aggression by the Japanese Army?

A. Lt. General ODAKA, the 19th divisional commander.

Q. Who was the commandant of the army to which that division belonged?

A. It belonged to Chosen army, the commandant of which I remember was Lt. General KOISO, but not sure.

Q. In case the Japanese army was successful in these incentive attacks, what were their subsequent plans?

A. At that time on the eastern frontier were the detachments of the Third Army which was commanded by Lt. General YAMADA, Otozo. He gave orders of emergency military preparations to the organic units as soon as that incident occurred.

Q. What was the object of issuing the order of emergency military preparations?

A. The reason for issuing such an order was to make preparations in order to meet the enlargement of the incident in case by chance that happened.

Q. How did you know that?

A. At that time I was the commander of the 24th Infantry Brigade which belonged to the 12th Division under the command of Lt. General YAMADA. I became aware of this through an order from Lt. General KAMIMURA, Commander of the 12th Division.

I hereby acknowledge that I have written the answer by myself.

/s/ HITOMI, Yoichi

He who interrogated me was Judiciary Colonel Baginian, the Soviet representative to the Tokyo International Military Tribunal, the interpreter being 2nd Lt. Petrof.