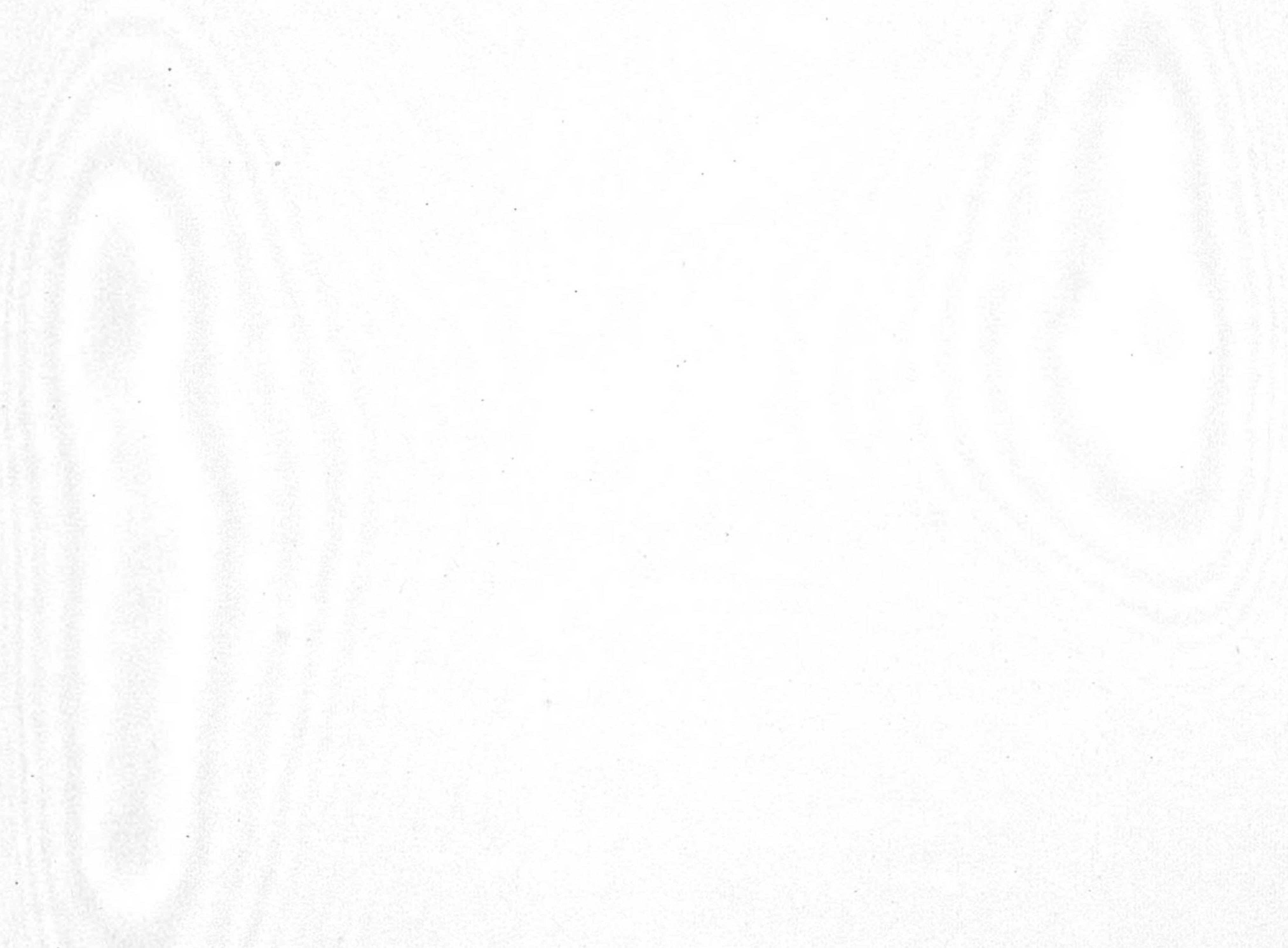


Dec. 1996

(7)



AFFIDAVIT OF A WITNESS

MOSCOW March 12, 1946. The Military Investigator for the USSR, at the International Military Tribunal in Tokyo, colonel of the Judicial Corps, Dolitzky examined with due warning of the responsibility for giving false evidence under article 95 of the Criminal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. the undersigned as a witness, who stated the following.

Orelchenko, Yakov Vasilievich born in 1911, in the Kiev district, the inhabited point of Enelchino, rank major, at present a student of the Frunze Military Academy;

I live in Moscow, Harovniki, 3. Have never been charged with criminal offence.

In 1939 I was a lieutenant and held the position of Second-in command of the rifle regiment 149 which at that time was in the area of the Halhin-Gol river. The conflict in the mentioned area was caused by the provocative actions of the Japanese troops, to which I was a witness.

Thus, in April, 1939, a Japanese plane, having trespassed the frontier with the Mongolian People's Republic flew for about 75 kilometres deep into the country and opened fire at one of the platoons of my company. One of the Red Army Men was killed, two were wounded. At that time the platoon was having parade drill; it had no ammunition and therefore it was not able to defend itself from the attacks of the plane, that was flying very low.

In the same month I witnessed another provocation of the Japanese troops; 3 Japanese planes attacked a Mongolian outpost, 70-75 kilometres deep from the State frontier in the Mongolian Peoples' Republic.

As the result of this bombing the monastery, where the outpost was, was destroyed.

In the course of the fighting, near the Halhin-Gol river, in which our units were engaged against the Japanese troops who encroached on the Mongolian People's Republic, Junior Lieutenant of our company Komaristih, was wounded and taken prisoner by the Japanese.

It was on the night before the 29th of May, 1939. In the morning when we were advancing, near the mount "Berizovo" my scouts and I found the corpse of Junior Lieutenant Komaristih. 5 stars were carved out on the back of the corpse. A large star with the sickle and hammer was carved out on the chest. Cartridges were driven into his eyes. The skull was broken in many places; the wrists and ankles were broken whereas the hands

FILE COPY

RETURN TO ROOM 1001

were twisted. The penis was cut off, there was an anti-tank shell in the abdomen, the heels of the feet were scorched, the finger nails were torn off, the tongue and the ears were cut off, all the body was pierced through with barbed rods. I was witness of the atrocities of the Japanese military clique over our Red Army men and officers.

On the 24th of June, 1939, a Japanese cavalry squadron and 7 Japanese armoured cars surrounded a group of the Red Army men of our regiment. The group consisted of 13 Red Army men and 1 officer.

All of them were wounded and taken prisoners by the Japanese in the fighting where the odds were against them, a group, under my command consisting of 1 battalion was sent to the place of the fighting. When the Japanese were driven out, we saw the following picture: our Red Army men 13 in number and one lieutenant that were taken prisoners by the Japanese lay cut to pieces in one spot.

I have nothing else to state.

My testimony has been written down and read to me to which I sign my name. The Military Investigator at the International Military Tribunal in Tokyo, Colonel Dolitzky.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT

I, BEDOVA, H., hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages; and the above is a correct and true translation of the indicated Document.

SIGNATURE

BEDOVA

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Lt.Colonel Taranenko G. I. _____
a member of the military forces of the U.S.S.R., do here-
by certify that affidavit of witness Omelchenko, an eye-
witness of the Khalhin-Gol river incident of March 12, 1946, _____
on 2 pages

_____ was delivered to me by _____
Colonel Dolitsky.

_____ on or about March, 12 , 1946, and that the original
of the said document may be found in _____.

I do further certify _____

/s/ Lt. Col. Taranenko
(Signature and rank.)

Tokyo, Japan,

June 15 , 1946.

Evidentiary Doc. # 1996

No. 1

Ex. 2161

1996. 79-1.

證明書

「ソヴィエト」社会主義共和国聯邦軍一員タル、余陸軍中佐、
「タラネンコ・ゲイ」ハ、茲ニ、一九四六年三月十日附

「ハルビンゴル」河事件ノ目撃者、證人「オメルケニコ」ニ夏ヨリ成
ル宣誓口供書ハ一九四六年三月十日、又ハ其頃、陸軍大佐

「トリツキー」ヨリ余ニ交附セラレタルモノナルコト、茲ニ該文書、原
本ハ.....ニ存スベキコトヲ證明ス。

余ハ更ニ.....ヲ證明ス。

(署名・階級) 陸軍中佐 タラネンコ

日本、東京

一九四六年、六月十五日

證人訊問調書

1996

莫斯科一九四六年三月十日 東京國際軍事裁判所 蘇聯
邦軍事審査官、陸軍法務大佐、「ドリックキー」ハ露西亜社会主義
聯邦「ソヴィエト」共和国刑法典第九十五條ニ基キ虚偽ノ證言ヲシ
責任ヲ負フベキ旨豫メ警告ヲ与ヘ證人トシテ、下記名ノ者ヲ審問シタル
トコロ同人ハ以下如ク陳述セリ。

「オメリケ人」コ「ヤコフ・ヴァシリエヴィッチ」一九一一年出生、キエ
フ州「エムルチ」ノ居住区生レ階級、陸軍少佐、現在「フル
ンゼ」陸軍大学ニ学生

莫斯科市、「ハモヴニキ」街三番地ニ居住、前科「ア」アリマセン
一九三九年、私ハ中尉ノ階級ニアリ、当時、哈拉哈河（訳者
註）ノモハン地ニ在リ、才一四九狙撃手聯隊中隊副隊長、地
位ニ居リマシタ。同地ニ於ケル衝突ガ日本軍隊ノ挑戰的行
動ノ結果惹起サレタモ、テ「アル」私ノ目撃セル所「ア」リマス。

即チ、一九三九年四月ニハ、日本軍ノ一飛行機ガ蒙古人民共
和國ト國境ヲ侵犯シ同國內ニ七十五料深入リシ、其處デ我が中
隊ノ一小隊ヲ射撃シタリ「ア」リマス。赤軍兵士一名ニ死シ、二
名ハ負傷致シマシタ。其ノ時、一小隊ハ隊列教練ヲ実施中「ア」
「イ」持リ「ナ」カ「リ」テ、超低空飛行「テ」飛「テ」来「タ」同機「改」射「カ
ラ」自「ラ」ヲ「護」ル「ル」ガ「出」来「ナ」カ「リ」テ「ス」。

其ノ同日四月、私ハ、日本軍隊ノ今「ソ」挑戰行動ヲ目撃シ
致シマシタ。即チ、三機ノ日本軍飛行機ガ蒙古人民共和国
ノ國境カラ七十乃至七十五料ノ領内ニ「アル」蒙古軍一小隊ヲ攻
撃シ「マ」シ「タ」ノ「デ」「ア」リ「マ」ス。

202

Doc 1996

小哨が訪在シタ僧院ハ此等三機ノ日本飛行機ノ爆撃ノ
結果、破壊サレマシタ。

「哈拉哈」河附近デ、我が部隊が蒙古人民共和國領ヲ侵入
セル日本軍隊ヨリ防衛シ、戦闘中、我が中隊ノ少尉「ゴマリストウ」
ハ負傷シ、日本軍ノ捕虜トナリマシタ。其レハ一九三九年、五月二十
八日夜ノ事デシタガ、朝トナツテ我々が前進スルニ際シ、「ロミゾヴォ」
丘附近デ、私ト乍候ハ「ゴマリストウ」少尉ノ死骸ヲ発見シ
マシタ。五ツノ星ガ死骸ノ背中ニ刻マレテアリマシタ。

ソノ胸部ニ六キナ星ガ鎌ト槌ト共ニ刻マレテアリマシタ。

両眼ニ薬包ガ押シ込マレテアリマシタ。頭蓋骨ハ、多クノ
箇砂ガ割ラレテアリ、両足兩足、頭ハ打折ラレ、尚ホ両手ハ扭
アゲラレテアリ、陰莖ハ切り取ラレ、腹ニ対戦車砲彈が一個
這入ツテ居リ、両足ノ踵ハ焦ガサレ、手指ノ爪ハ抜キ取ラレ、舌ト
両耳ハ切り取ラレ、体全体ガ銃ノ棚杖デ刺シ抜カレテアリマシタ。
私ハ日本軍隊ノ我が赤軍將兵ニ対スル殘虐行為ノ他ノ
例ヲモ目撃手シタノデアリマス。

一九三九年六月二五日、日本軍ノ一騎兵中隊ト七台ノ日本軍
装甲自動車ガ我が聯隊ノ一団ノ兵士ヲ包圍セシマシタ。
其ノ一団ハ十三名ノ赤軍兵ト一名ノ將校ヨリ成ツテ居マシタ。
勝負ナイ戦闘デ彼等ハ全部、負傷シ、日本軍ノ捕虜ニ
ナツタノデアリマス。其ノ戦闘現場ニ約一大隊ヨリ成ル、私ノ
指揮スル一隊ガ送派サレマシタ。

日本軍ガ斃手退サレルヤ、我々ハ次ノ如キ光景ヲ目ニシタノデアリ

No. 3

No. 9

Doc 1996

マス。即チ日本軍ノ捕虜トナツダ、我がナ三名ノ赤軍兵士及び
一名ノ中尉ハ一箇沙ニ於テ、バラバラニ斬殺サレテ、横タワツ
テキターデアリマス。此ノ上証言スルエトハ何モアリマセン。

陳述シタリカハ正確ニ筆記サレ、通讀サレ、之ニ對シ、私ハ
署名ス。

「オメリ左ニコ」

署名

東京國際軍事裁判沙、軍事審査官

陸軍大佐「ドリックキー」署名

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1995, 1996, 1997

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavits on Khalhin-Col River Incident (1938) and Japanese Atrocities.

Date: 18 March 1946 Original () Copy () Language:

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: SHIMOMURA (Japanese Foreign Minister); ITAGAKI, Seishiro (Insofar as Army Minister).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression vs. U.S.S.R.; Nomonhan Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Affidavit

Doc. No. 1995

Certified testimony of Nikolai I. TOMILIN, Major, on treatment of Russian prisoners and on statement of Japanese official SHIMOMURA that he had warned Tokyo "not to begin this conflict" but to no effect. (Russian No. 79-2)

Doc. No. 1996

Certified testimony of OMELCHENKO, Yakov V. on unprovoked Japanese attacks on Russian soldiers deep in Soviet territory April 1939, and torture and dismembering of Russian troops by Japanese. (Russian #79-1)

Doc. No. 1997

Certified testimony of KOSZALOV, Vladimir I., on penetration of Japanese troops into Russian territory, and Japanese atrocities, August 1939. (Russian No. 79)

Analyst: W. E. Wagner

Doc. No. 1995;1996;1997

CHARGE OUT SLIP

DATE 13 Dec

aff - Major Yakov
Vasilievich Omelchenko

EVIDENTIARY DOC. NO. 1996

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT NO. _____

BACKGROUND DOC. NO. _____

FILE NO. _____

PRESS TRANS. _____

U.S.S.D.S. _____

Eu
#2161
In Court

Signature B Gribanov

Recm # 357