

## U.S.S.R. No. 185

Extract from a journal of battle actions  
of the Red Army General Staff concerning the  
incident in the Lake Hassan area in 1938.

"....On July 24, 1938 at 00.25 hours the Military Council of the front reported the situation on the frontier as it was on July 23, 1938 at 19.00 hours (see entry 482/336 of July 26, 1938)...."

On July 22 a number of violations of the frontier occurred. At 08.30 hours 10 Japanese and Manchurians armed with a light machine-gun violated the frontier 1 km. south of Hozyatwandi; at 12.50 hours on July 22 4 men in civilian clothes violated the frontier, penetrating 50 meters deep into our territory 1/2 km. northwest of Diasheli Zaozernaya. Besides, the Japanese 270 men strong were digging trenches 4 km. southeast of Tunsinachan, and a group 40 men strong deployed 600 metres west of the Zaozernaya hill. In some places the population of certain inhabited points was transferred to the points deep in the territory.

In the area 1 km. south of Kemurukhi (west of Kenfun) a temporary stable arrangement for 100 horses was discovered at 18.00 hours on July 22.

In the area 2 km. east of Hatuheza a letter was found demanding the withdrawal from the Zaozernaya hill and threatening with serious complications if the demand is not fulfilled. On July 23, during the second half of the day the Japanese concentrated in the Kenfun Area nearly an infantry regiment. According to the report of the Posyet frontier guard detachment the Japanese during July 23 and night of July 24 concentrated on the front Zaozernaya, Kenfun, Kemurukhi more than 3,000 Japanese troops with artillery and tanks.

On July 24 at 23.10 hours the Military Council of the Far Eastern Front reported under N 12/002881 the reconnaissance information on the concentration of the Japanese troops. According to the military observation by the frontier guards on the front of Zarechye, on the Zaozernaya hill, on the Korean and Manchoukuo territory there were about 3,800 men. The Japanese moved the population out of Homoka and Tariton. They held meetings among the population calling upon them to seize the Zaozernaya hill. A unit of the 19th Infantry division arrived and detrained in Sisoevo at the station Zahve (Sikai) of the Uki-Tumen railroad.

July 25, 1938. On July 25 at 14.25 hours the Military council of the front under N 5991 reported on a number of violations of the frontier by the Japanese planes in different places and at different height. The Japanese planes penetrated 1-1/2 km. deep into our territory (in the Novo-Alekseevka area heading toward Grodekovo) 6 km. deep (in the area 2406). Heights - 4, 5, 6 metres; and at 12.50 hours a plane appeared over the town of Medvezhya at the height of 9,000 metres.

Data of the Events in the Zaozernaya Area.--  
August 3, 1938.

At 3.12 hrs July 31, the shooting began, grenades are going off on the southern slopes of Zaozernaya hill; 4.00 hrs. the battle is going on. A company of the 118th rifle regiment with tanks attached was thrown into an attack from the direction of Podgornaya. The battalions and a tank company of the 119th rifle regiment are concentrated at hill 62.8 4.20. A group stationed between Zaozernaya and Bezimannaya hills commanded by Ratnic has entered into action.

New Groupings of Concentrating Japanese.

First--from the district of Ahopuskany in the direction of frontier mark N5 -- a battalion strong and 10 - 12 tanks for the purpose of occupying hill 80.7.

Second -- just as strong appearing on the frontier between frontier marks N7 and N8 are constructing defenses on the hills....

Situation on July 31, 24.00 hours and  
August 1, 1938, 2.00 hours.

1. The enemy supported by heavy artillery fire moving from the area Chismnut - Seotsin, Homoku, hill 653, 4 town of Sirumi at 20.00 hours seized the hills 68.8; 86.8; 64.8 (all of them northeast of the Hassan lake).

3. Nearly one enemy division is concentrated in the area of the Bezimannaya hill, Homoku.

4. Nearly one infantry battalion with artillery is concentrated in the area of the town of Sirumi, Komarukuki.

5. Nearly an infantry battalion with artillery in the area of Malaya Savelovka, south slope of the Malaya Novaya hill.

6. In the area of Panzan, frontier mark N2--nearly an infantry battalion. Arrival of the enemy infantry and artillery was observed at the stations of Agotch; and Sikai. Enemy armoured trains kept heavy artillery fire from the area of Sikai.

According to the reconnaissance information of July 31;

(a) 2 infantry columns came out of the Pogranichnaya station on July 31, at 12.00 hours. Probably these are the units of the 8th infantry division, which are transferred to Dunnin.

(b) Infantry with artillery and tanks detrained at the stations of Sikai (Sahve) and Aodi (Agochi), strength unknown presumably new units, arriving to the north Korean ports or the units of 120th infantry division, transferred to the north.

(c) In the actions the following units may take part on the side of the enemy; Unknown part of the 19th infantry division, stationed in the area of Hun-Chun, the 120th infantry division and new units almost a division strong, arriving from the North to the Korean ports.

Total number about 3 infantry divisions.

Battle report N II/I

Army Headquarters I.

Received 19.30 hours

August 1, 1938

Voroshilov 22.30 hours

August 2, 1938

Map 1:100,000

1. The enemy about an infantry regiment strong supported by two artillery divisions at 20.00 hours launched an offensive and at 20.00 hours July 31, 1938 seized the hills: 84, 8; 86, 2; 66, 3.

Battle Report of the Army Headquarters of  
the 1st Far Eastern Front at 16.00 hours.

August 2, 1938.

Map. 1:100,000

No. 1

the General Staff 13.15 h.

August 2, 1938.

The enemy more than infantry regiment (with artillery) strong stubbornly defends the Zaozernaya hill, and created strong flanking artillery and machine-gun fire, in this way holding up the offensive of our troops. The enemy probably plans strong defense of the Zaozernaya hill. The enemy acts in a beguiling way not putting into action its entire fire power.

Reconnaissance Reports NN 1 and 2 of the Army Headquarters Town  
of Voroshilov.

By 2.00 hours, August 2, 1938 and by 20.00 hours August 4, 1938  
Map 100,000

Received at 11.20-11.50 hours and at 15.00 hours August 4, 1938

1. According to the reconnaissance reports it may be seen that: On July 30-31 about 800 cavalymen and 200 Japanese and Manchurian infantry arrived to Zhaohe from the area of Hulin, apparently these were the units of the 28th infantry division and of the 32d cavalry regiment of the Manchoukuo troops. Earlier the transferring of the 8th and 4th infantry regiments had been observed. On August 3 the 4 cavalry regiments of the 4th cavalry division arrived at the frontier in the area of Danbichzen Dainchi. The garrison of Urnanshan consists of the 52d separate battalion and an artillery division of 3 AP. Military observation found that 350 infantrymen were deployed in Danbichzhan. 500 men of the Japanese infantry arrived there from Mishan and deployed 300 metres from the frontier.

2. On August 2 the arrival of an infantry battalion, an artillery division and 80 trucks to Bantzen was observed. Military observation found that a column of infantry, almost regiment strong and two cavalry squadrons came out of Dunnin and marched in the southern direction, at 16.00 hours the head of the column was entering Vanbabotzi. One cavalry regiment and one infantry regiment were in Hanchun. Almost an infantry regiment and an armoured motor detachment were in Satahe. An infantry battalion in Malaya Savielovka. Almost an infantry regiment with artillery in Kenhin Kemurukhi. About two infantry regiments and an

artillery regiment in Mantokusan-Zachernaya, Hotoku. The arrival of 7 echelons with Japanese troops at the station of Sahoi was observed. About thirty transport ships with military cargoes were observed to arrive to the Korean ports Yuki-Kashin-Seichin-Genzan. Some artillery in the area of the lake "Bezimyannoe", southwest of Mantokusan, the Chaochi lake and Homoku.

3. From July 22 to July 28 the 8th infantry division concentrated in the area of Pogranichnaya, Syobanjin, Silianno. The units of the 2nd infantry division were observed to concentrate in the area Madantzin-Mioan, the units of the 12th infantry division concentrated in Dumnin, a motor regiment of the Guntzulin motor brigade arrived there. (This information requires verification). August 1 the arrival of 5,000 Japanese troops is observed in Dumnin.

On August 3, at 10.45 hours the movement of 40 tanks is observed from "Verhnya Pad Sannaya" in the direction of the Suifunska hill. 10 transport ships taking troops on board were observed in the Atara port. Several transport ships sail at 12.00 hours August 4.

44 carriages arrived at the Vantzche area; 96 trucks were observed; the materials were being brought by trucks.

(p.8-10)

Correct:

CHIEF MILITARY PROSECUTION SECTION  
OF THE RED ARMY

CHIEF OF THE SECRETARIAL MAJOR OF  
JUDICIAL CORPS.

/Bobovsky/

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT:

I, V. TARKHOV, 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 excerpts of the above Document.

Signature: /s/ V. Tarkhov



C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Lt. Col. TARANENKO, G. I., a member of the military forces of the U.S.S.R., do hereby certify that extract from a journal of battle actions of the Red Army General Staff concerning the incident in the lake Hassan area in 1938, on 13 sheets was delivered to me by the Chief Military Prosecution Department of the Red Army on or about 13 March, 1946. and that the original of the said document may be found in the Chief Military Prosecution Dept. of the Red Army.

I do further certify \_\_\_\_\_

Lt. Col. TARANENKO /s/  
Signature and rank

Tokyo, Japan

June 14 1946.