

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, Hamovniki, 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 Konaristih, 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 "Remizovo" my scouts and I found the corpse of Junior Lieutenant Konaristih. 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

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.

1996. 79-1.

證明書

Evidentiary Doc. # 1996

「ソウエト」社会主義共和国聯邦軍、員タル余陸軍中佐
 「タラネンコ・ゲイン」ハ茲ニ一九四六年三月十日附
 「ヒヒ・ゴル」河事件、目撃者、證人「オムルケニコ」ニ真言成
 ル宣誓口供書、一九四六年三月十二日、又ハ其頃陸軍大佐
 「ドリツキ」ヨリ余ニ交附セラレタルモノナルコト、茲ニ該文書、原
 本.....ニ存スベキコトヲ證明ス。

余、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

1912
2x

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1996

證人訊問調書

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、ドロツキ「ハ露西亞社会主義
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
責任ヲ負フベキ旨豫メ警告ヲ与ヘ證人トシテ、下記名者ヲ審問シタル
トコロ同人ハ以下ノ如ク陳述セリ。

「オメリケ人ニコ・ヤコフ・ヴァシリエヴィッチ」一九二一年出生、キエ
フ州「エルク」ノ居住正生ハ階級、陸軍少佐、現在「フル
ン」陸軍大学ニ在リ

莫斯科市「モヴニキ」街三番地ニ居住、前科アリマセン。
一九三九年、私中尉ノ階級ニアリ、当時、哈拉哈河(証者
註「モハン」地ニ在リ)ヲ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、挑戰的行
動、結果惹起サレタモトテアル。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
隊ノ一小队ヲ射撃シタリデアリマス。赤軍兵士一名ニ死シ、二
名ハ負傷致シマシタ。其ノ時、小队ハ隊列教練ヲ實施中ニ更
ニ包ヲ持リナカッタリテ、超低空飛行デ飛ビテ来リ同機ヲ攻撃カ
ラ自ラヲ護ルルコトガ出来ナカッタリマス。

其ノ同日四月、私ハ日本軍隊ノ今コノ挑戰行動ヲ目撃シ
致シマシタ。即チ、三機ノ日本軍飛行機ガ蒙古人民共和國
ノ國境カラ七十五乃至七十五料ノ領内ニアル蒙古軍小队ヲ攻
撃シタリデアリマス。

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小哨が所在シク僧院ハ此等三機、日本飛行機、爆撃、
結果破壊サレタシク。

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「哈拉哈」河附近テ我が部隊が蒙古人民共和国領ヲ侵入
セル日本軍隊ヨリ防衛シ、戦闘中我が中隊、少尉「コリス」
ハ負傷シ、日本軍、捕虜トナリマシク。其レハ一九三九年、五月平
谷夜多デシク、朝トナツテ我が前進スルニ際シ「ロミツ」
丘附近デ、私ト乍候ハ「コリス」少尉、死骸ヲ発見シ
マシク。五ツノ星ガ死骸、指中ニ刻マレテアリマシク。
ソノ胸部ニ大キク星ガ鎌ト槌ト共ニ刻マレテアリマシク。
両眼ニ藥包ガ押シ込マレテアリマシク。頭蓋骨ハ、多ク、
箇所ガ割ラレテアリ、両足兩足頭ハ打折ラレ、高亦両手ハ扭
アゲラレテアリ、陰莖ハ切り取ラレ、腹ニ対戦車砲彈ガ一個
這入ツテ居リ、両足、踵ハ焦カサレ、手指、爪ハ抜き取ラレ、舌ト
両耳ハ切り取ラレ、体全体ガ銃、柳枝テ刺シ抜カレテアリマシク。
私ハ日本軍隊、我が赤軍將兵ニ対スル殘虐行為、他、
例ヲモ目撃サシク、テアリマス。

一九三九年六月二日、日本軍、一騎兵中隊ト七台日本軍
装甲自動車ガ我が聯隊、一團、兵ヲ包圍セシマシク。

其ノ一團ハ十三名、赤軍兵ト一名、將校ヨリ成ツテ居マシク。

勝負、十ノ戦闘テ彼等ハ全部、負傷シ、日本軍、捕虜ニ
ナツタゲアリマス。其ノ戦闘現場ニ約、大隊ヨリ成ル、私、
指揮スル一隊ガ送來サレマシク。

No. 3

日本軍ガ撃退サレルヤ、我々ハ次、如キ光景ヲ目ニシク、ナリ

Doc 1996

マ。即チ日本軍、捕虜トナツテ我が十三名、赤軍兵士及び
一名、中尉ハ一箇回沙ニ放テ、バラバラニ斬殺サレテ横タウツ
ニキタ、アリマス。此、上記言ヌルニト、何モアリマシ。

陳述シタ事ガ正確ニ筆記サレ、通讀サレ、之ニ對シ、私ハ
署名ス。 「オメリテシヨ」 (署名)

東京國際軍子裁判所、軍子審査官。

陸軍大佐「ドリック」 (署名)

No. 4