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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION COURT

New York, New York

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In the matter of: :
:
BOLESLAVS MAIKOVSKIS, : A8 194 566
:
Respondent. :
:
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Riga, Latvia, S.S.R.,

Monday, May 18, 1981.

Deposition of

ANTON YANOVICH ZHUKOVSKIS,

a witness herein, through the Russian-Latvian-English inter-
preter Anita Stanislavovna Nachischione, called for examination
by counsel for the United States of America, pursuant to court
order, at the office of the Procurator General of Latvia S.S.R.,
Riga, Latvia S.S.R., beginning at 9:44 a.m., when the parties
were represented by the following counsel:

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For the United States of America:

RICHARD D. SULLIVAN, ESQ.,

and

JEFFREY N. MAUSNER, ESQ.,
Office of Special Investigations,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 28603,
Washington, D.C. 20005.

(No appearance on behalf of the respondent.)

Also Present:

RAIMONDS IGNATYEVICH DOUDISH, ESQ.,
Senior Assistant of the
Public Procurator of Latvia S.S.R.,
Judiciary Counselor.

ANITA STANISLAVOVNA NACHISCHIONE,
Russian-Latvian-English Interpreter.

THOMAS P. FUSI,
Videotape Technician,
Office of Special Investigations,
Criminal Division,
United States Department of Justice.

AUGUST WOLFF,
Stenotype Reporter.

C O N T E N T S

WITNESS: ANTON YANOVICH ZHUKOVSKIS

EXAMINATION BY THE PROCURATOR: PAGE 5

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MAUSNER: PAGE 23

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NO. 3 (DOCUMENT CONTAINING PHOTOGRAPHS)
PAGE 42

1 Thereupon,

2 ANTON YANOVICH ZHUKOVSKIS,

3 a witness herein, was called for examination by counsel for
4 the United States of America and testified through the Russian-
5 Latvian-English interpreter as follows:

6 THE PROCURATOR: Would you like to present your papers of
7 identification, please.

8 THE WITNESS: (Presenting a passport.)

9 THE PROCURATOR: Here for the deposition we have the
10 witness Zhukovskis, Anton Yanovich, who has presented his
11 identification papers. In reply to the appeal of the USA
12 Embassy in Moscow to render legal assistance and on a commission
13 from the Procurator General of the USSR you are asked to give
14 evidence in Maikovskis' case.

15 The deposition will be taken by me, Senior Assistant
16 of the Public Procurator of Latvia, with the help of the in-
17 terpreter Nachischione, and in the presence of representatives
18 of the Office of Special Investigations of the U.S. Department
19 of Justice, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Mausner, Mr. Fusi, and Mr. Wolff.

20 In accordance with the Article No. 85(1) of the Criminal
21 Trial Code of Latvia, the deposition is recorded on the audio-
22 video tape. The tape recorder that is used is Panasonic.

The microphone is Panasonic. The

1 tape is Panasonic. And the speed of the recording is 33.35
2 millimeters per second.

3 The operator is Mr. Fusi.

4 In accordance with the Article No. 53 of the Criminal
5 Trial Code of Latvia, you, as a witness, have every right to
6 give evidence in your native tongue. You have the right to get
7 acquainted with the transcript and in case of need introduce
8 any additions or amendments.

9 Do you understand the rights of a witness?

10 THE WITNESS: It is clear.

11 THE PROCURATOR: What language would you like to give
12 your evidence in?

13 THE WITNESS: In Latvian.

14 THE PROCURATOR: The deposition will be taken with the
15 help of the interpreter Nachischione, Anita Stanislavovna.

16 I warn you, as an interpreter, that in case you refuse
17 to interpret or you give a false interpretation, you are held
18 responsible in accordance with the Article No. 176, 174 of
19 the Criminal Code of the Latvia S.S.R.

20 You will have to give your signature in the transcript
21 that you are warned.

22 Witness Zhukovskis, to all the questions that will be

1 put to you during the deposition you will have to tell the
2 truth, nothing but the truth. You should not conceal anything.
3 I warn you that in case you decline to give evidence, you are
4 held responsible according to the Article No. 176 of the Crimi-
5 nal Code, and in case you give false evidence according to
6 the Article No. 174 of the same code. You will have to sign in
7 the transcript that you were warned.

8 Now we shall start with the deposition.

9 The place of the deposition, the town of Riga, Latvia
10 S.S.R. The date of the deposition, the 18th of May, 1981.
11 The deposition starts at 9:50.

12 EXAMINATION BY THE PROCURATOR

13 Q. Witness, please, would you like to give your surname
14 and patronymic.

15 A. I am Zhukovskis, Anton Yanovich.

16 Q. The year and the place of your birth?

17 A. I was born on the 15th of May 1915 in the town of
18 Audsi.

19 Q. Your citizenship and nationality?

20 A. Yanovich. I'm Latvian.

21 Q. Citizenship?

22 A. Citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

1 Q. Your profession and the place of residence?

2 A. At present I live in the province of Rezekne, the
3 small rural district of Vereme, the village Gayeva.

4 Q. What is your occupation at present?

5 A. I am a pensioner.

6 Q. Where did you live and what did you do during Hitler's
7 occupation of Latvia?

8 A. I lived where I live now at present in the house of
9 my father, and I did agriculture.

10 Q. Please, would you go on.

11 A. After the Germans occupied the territory of Latvia,
12 I entered the police service. It was the Second Police Pre-
13 cinct. This was the Second Police Precinct, and the chief
14 then was Maikovskis. I was accepted -- admitted -- accepted
15 for the work in the capacity of an ordinary policeman and I
16 was appointed to be on duty in the precinct. As I was on
17 duty, my responsibility was to take the post, the letters, to
18 carry the letters, and also to send telegrams.

19 Perhaps you would like to ask me something.

20 Q. Could you tell us, please, how you got acquainted
21 with Maikovskis?

22 A. At first I was a member of the self-defense group

1 under a policeman Leitis -- Leish.

2 THE INTERPRETER: Sorry, it was another case. Leish.

3 A One day Leish gave me documents to be taken, to be
4 carried to the Second Police Precinct to Maikovskis. This is
5 the way I got acquainted with Maikovskis. Then he took me on
6 to work with him, and I became the policeman on duty at the
7 precinct.

8 Q What were your relations with Maikovskis, please?

9 A He was -- well, as it were, my chief.

10 Q Please, would you tell in case in 1941 or later you
11 as a person on duty there did you have to take part in some
12 of the activities carried out by Maikovskis?

13 A Yes. I happened to be together with Maikovskis' group.

14 Q Please, could you tell us how did this action, this
15 operation actually take place and who was it directed against?

16 A This happened in 1941 in the village of Audrini when
17 the Russian Army retreated. Then in the village there were
18 some Soviet Army people who had remained in it. One day --
19 it was one day when in Audrini two policemen came in order to
20 check on the identification papers of the people.

21 Per by the chance, they entered the house where the
22 Soviet Army man had remained. There was one man who was sitting

1 at the table and he had dismantled a machine gun. When one
2 of the policeman saw it, he wanted to, and he actually shot
3 the man who was sitting at the table, and then he ran away.
4 The senior policeman ran out, and then the army man, who had
5 been sitting at the table, shot him dead. The junior police-
6 man, who was much quicker and much more dexterite, he managed
7 to run away. He ran to Rezekne and informed Maikovskis of
8 what had happened.

9 Maikovskis collected Group C, Group B, in general very
10 many policemen and gave the order. They went straightaway
11 to the village Audrini. They went to the house where the
12 army man had been sitting but they didn't find him there any-
13 more. They had fled to the woods.

14 Then they went up -- they followed the trail and they
15 saw that the trail led to the woods, and there were Maikovskis'
16 guards there, and they understood that they were in the wood
17 and they started beseiging the wood.

18 Then two people of the Maikovskis group by chance ran
19 into the Soviet soldiers. Then two people of the police were
20 shot by the Russian soldiers. Then they did not continue
21 following, pursuing the Russian soldiers because they saw the
22 resistance was very great. And, apart from this, it started

1 getting dark.

2 Then Maikovskis together with his big group returned
3 to Rezekne, and he reported to his chief and asked, "What should
4 we do now?"

5 So Eichelis started to take action, and on another day
6 he gave the orders to collect all the police forces, Group
7 B, Group C, and gave the order to arrest the inhabitants of
8 the village Audrini.

9 They were brought to the Rezekne prison. All the village
10 was brought. Then they started the interrogation.

11 It turned out that 30 inhabitants of the village Audrini,
12 men, had supported and given help to the Russian soldiers.

13 Eichelis reported to Daugavpils and in Daugavpils they
14 started thinking what to do with the inhabitants of the vill-
15 age Audrini. They wrote slogans, put them on the walls, and
16 warned the people. This way they got the permission from
17 Gebeitskomissar, that is, the German authorities, to have
18 these 30 men shot publicly in the marketplace.

19 Q Would you tell, please, whether Maikovskis was present
20 at this shooting.

21 A Maikovskis did not shoot himself. There was a group
22 of volunteers whom shot. They wanted to avenge the death of

1 the two policemen.

2 When this was done, they thought about the rest. They
3 did not shoot the rest of the inhabitants of the village Audrini
4 publicly. They brought them to the Anchupani Hill. I was my-
5 self there. I was present when Maikovskis gave orders, when
6 he wrote the official papers, because he was seeing to it that
7 there should be guards of these people, and also when he was
8 organizing the people, the firing squad, I had to bring the
9 orders.

10 I was appointed by Maikovskis to be head of the guarding
11 group -- head of the guards. Then we were taken to the Anchupani
12 Hill and there and I saw big pits that had already been dug.
13 I stationed my guards along the road in case the inhabitants
14 of the village Audrini were brought. Then I saw that they brought
15 the firing squad. There were around about ten people.

16 Q Could you tell, please, who picked the firing squad?

17 A The firing squad was founded and also subsequently
18 organized by a certain Drozdovsky. He was the initiator.

19 Q During the instructions, did Maikovskis suggest that
20 the people should participate in the shooting?

21 A As Maikovskis was the chief of the police, he gave
22 the orders and also he collected the people to carry out this

1 action.

2 When I had stationed the members of my group, the guards,
3 there came the very chief of the whole province, Eichelis,
4 together with two Germans. They spoke about something in
5 German and then they said that everything was ready, that they
6 could start, and then the first lorries appeared that carried
7 the inhabitants of the village Audrini.

8 Q. Was Maikovskis present during this talk?

9 A. He was informed. He gave his word, and it was car-
10 ried out. Then the lorry came. The guards were on the lorry
11 with machine guns. Then they made the people get off the
12 lorry, and they were also people who had -- there were people
13 around who had dug the pit, and the people from the lorry
14 were made to come to the brink of the pit and stand in groups,
15 around about ten, and behind them was the firing squad. As
16 I was the head of the guard, I had the right to move around
17 freely and I saw it all. I saw that there were all kinds of
18 people. There were women and children and men, older men,
19 and also very, very old men. The people considered themselves
20 to be innocent and they shouted back and they cried, "Why do
21 you behave as if you are beasts?"

22 Notwithstanding, in spite of the protests, Eichelis gave

1 the command and the guards made the people stand in groups
2 of ten, of around about ten, and then they started the firing.

3 There is one incident that has remained deep in my memory.
4 Among the people whom they shot, there was a woman with a
5 child and she begged not to shoot. Then they asked -- they
6 begged, implored Eichelis, Maikovskis, that they should not
7 shoot, let them shoot the woman but that they should try to
8 leave the child alive. The child was around about three or
9 four.

10 Then more lorries came, and it went on until all the in-
11 habitants of the village Audrini were shot. To think of it,
12 there must have been some 400 people.

13 MR. SULLIVAN: Was that child shot? Would you ask if
14 that child was shot.

15 THE WITNESS: Yes, they shot the child. In respect of
16 all the pleas, all the asking, because the character of
17 Maikovskis and Eichelis was that of a beast. They were very
18 cruel. And the child was shot the same as all the others
19 of them were shot.

20 BY THE PROCURATOR:

21 Q Please, I would like to clarify this: On the 17th
22 of July, 1976, at a prior deposition in the presence of the

1 Ministry of Justice of the United States, Mendelsohn and the
2 Procurator Belote, you gave the evidence that at that time
3 around about 200 or 300 people were shot.

4 A. They brought the people in lorries and in each lorry
5 there were about twenty people.

6 Q. Could you tell how many lorries there were?

7 A. Approximately there were around about 11 or 12 lor-
8 ries. The last party of the people who were brought I no-
9 ticed were people who were political prisoners. They were
10 people from the Russian Army. They looked different because
11 their hands were tied behind their backs with a wire. The
12 whole of the shooting went on until late in the evening. It
13 was getting dark, and when it was too dark to see, they placed
14 the lorries and made the lorries light up the place and it
15 went on until they finished the shooting. For each person
16 who was to be shot there were two people of this firing squad.
17 One of them had the victim's head as the target and the other
18 was trying to hit the breasts -- the chest. When they shot
19 the people, not all of them were dead straightaway and not
20 all of them fell into the pit straightaway. Some of them were
21 still half alive. And when Eichelis saw it -- he was a real
22 beast -- he pulled out his pistol or Parabellum and shot all

1 these people in person with his pistol.

2 There was once in town a case when I got into a fight
3 with Germans. I was taken to the precinct to Eichelis so
4 that he should see to the case. Eichelis was so beastly that
5 he said that I should be shot, and in general he thought that
6 all the inhabitants -- he said that all the inhabitants of
7 Latgale should be annihilated.

8 Q. Let's put some more questions with regard to the
9 shooting of the inhabitants of Audrini.

10 When the people from the village Audrini were shot, were
11 they shot in their clothes or did they take the clothes off?

12 A. Before they shot these people from Audrini, they
13 took the clothes off them, especially fur coats or any clothes
14 that were better. They were so beastly.

15 Q. Could you tell us, please, how many of the political
16 prisoners were shot on that day? And do you happen to know
17 any of them personally?

18 A. As to those political prisoners, there must have
19 been some 15 or 16. I don't know. I thought so. I reckon so.

20 Q. You didn't answer my question. Were there any among
21 them who you knew?

22 A. No, I didn't. I didn't know them. They were

1 strangers to me. I saw them for the first time.

2 Q. Could you make it more concrete? Which month and year
3 was it when the shooting of the Audrini Village took place?

4 A. It was in 1941, the end of December, or perhaps
5 the beginning of January.

6 Q. Please tell me during the shooting of the inhabitants
7 of the village Audrini and the political prisoners, was Maikov-
8 skis present there all the time?

9 A. Maikovskis was there. He walked around. He looked
10 at it. Usually he stood from behind, looked at everything
11 from behind. Although he was a Catholic and he went to the
12 mass in the church and he prayed to God, he was still very
13 cruel. He did very many cruel things.

14 Q. Did Maikovskis shoot at the victims himself?

15 A. Maikovskis did not shoot himself. He didn't have to.
16 He had servants who did it for him and people who did it vol-
17 untarily.

18 Q. Did Maikovskis give you an order to go around the
19 pit, the trench and see in case there were some people who
20 were still alive to shoot them dead?

21 A. Yes, he did. As I was head of the guard, he ordered
22 -- yes, he did. He ordered me to walk along the side of the

1 pit and to see perhaps some people were still alive, because I
2 was the head of the guard, and I had to do it. I walked along
3 the edge of the pit, and it seemed to me that there were no
4 more people who were still alive, and so I didn't have to shoot
5 them.

6 Q Please tell us, on the spot of the execution did
7 they give any alcoholic drinks to the policemen?

8 A This happened in the precinct before when Maikovskis
9 gave orders. He gave vodka to the guards for them to have
10 more courage. And then the people were loaded onto the lorries
11 and brought to the Anchupani Hills.

12 Q Was it the only incident where you participated, or
13 were there any others too?

14 A I was present in the village of Audrini, but, of
15 course, as I was on duty I was present in very many things be-
16 cause I had to be. I was on duty.

17 Q Were you present in the execution of people of Jewish
18 nationality?

19 A Yes, I was.

20 Q Please tell us when and where it was and who gave
21 the orders to participate.

22 A In the town of Rezekne there was a Jewish ghetto and

1 there were very many of them. As it was on the territory of
2 the town of Rezekne, it was the Rezekne police that was respon-
3 sible for it.

4 As far as I know, they shot these people gradually until
5 they shot all of them, and they had some kind of orders from
6 the higher German authorities.

7 Q Could you tell us about the incident where you, your-
8 self, was present?

9 A I was once appointed there to be present myself be-
10 cause Maikovskis was asked to supply the guard for this. As
11 I was head of the group, my duties were very much the same as
12 in the execution of the inhabitants of the village Audrini.

13 Q Could you tell us a bit more when it was?

14 A It was in January. I don't remember the date, though.
15 It was very much the same. Also the same orders were given.
16 There were orders to organize the guards and also the procedure
17 was very much the same as with the Audrini inhabitants.

18 MR. SULLIVAN: January of what year, please?

19 THE WITNESS: January 1942.

20 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you.

21 BY MR. PROCURATOR:

22 Q This shooting of the Jews, did it take place before

1 the shooting of the inhabitants of Audrini or afterwards?

2 A As far as I noticed they shot the Jews before the
3 Audrini shooting and also afterwards. The whole of the winter.

4 Q As far as I could get from your evidence that you
5 were personally present in the execution of the Jews only once?

6 A Yes. I was appointed to be present at the shootings
7 of Jews as appointed there only once.

8 Q In your evidence that you gave on the 17th of July,
9 1978, you said that the shootings of Jews took place before
10 the shooting of the inhabitants of the village Audrini that
11 was in September and October of 1941. Today you give the evi-
12 dence that the shooting of Jews took place in January 1942.
13 Which of your evidence is correct?

14 A It was correct that I was appointed in January to do
15 it. I don't remember the date.

16 Q So I have one more question. Were the Jews shot be-
17 fore the shooting of the inhabitants of Audrini or afterwards?

18 A As far as I could judge from the pits that were dug
19 in the Anchupani Hills, I realized that they were shot before
20 it and afterwards.

21 Q Witness Zhukovskis, would you like to listen to my
22 question very carefully.

1 So the question is, did they shoot the Jews on the day
2 when you were present there yourself before their shooting of
3 the inhabitants of Audrini or afterwards?

4 A Before I became a guard I didn't know anything, but
5 when I became part of the guard, a member, I heard all these
6 talks and I knew it was happening.

7 Q I will take the chance to put the question in Latvian.
8 Who were shot the first, the inhabitants of the village
9 Audrini or the Jews where you participated personally with re-
10 gard to time?

11 A I am afraid I have mixed something up. I think it
12 was like this: At first I was present at the shootings of the
13 inhabitants of the village Audrini and as I had already been
14 present there I was appointed to be present at one of the shoot-
15 ings of the Jews. I think it was this way. I must have mixed
16 it up.

17 Q Where were these Jews shot when you were present
18 there?

19 A These Jews were shot also in the same way, in the
20 Anchupani Hills. The policemen made them take off their clothes
21 and they were shot at naked.

22 Q Do you happen to know where these Jews were taken from

1 when they were brought to the place of the execution?

2 A. As far as I could understand, they were all collected
3 together. They were brought from the territory of Latvia.
4 Perhaps they were also from other countries. I don't know.

5 Q. Could you tell us how many Jews were shot at that
6 time?

7 A. At that time, when I was present myself, they shot
8 some 15 lorries. Perhaps a bit more. I don't know.

9 Q. Were there among those whom they shot also children
10 or old men or women?

11 A. As far as I remember, there were all kinds of people.
12 There were men and women. There were also children. And there
13 were their relatives.

14 Q. Was Maikovskis present on the place of the execution?
15 If so, what did he do there?

16 A. Yes, he was. When I was appointed to be present there
17 at that shooting of the Jews, he was also there. He commanded.
18 He gave the orders. He acted.

19 Q. Could you tell more concretely what orders did he
20 give?

21 A. For example, he gave orders to shoot in case somebody
22 would try to escape, but the people were intimidated. They

1 did not try to escape, so the guard did not have to shoot at
2 them while running away.

3 Q Did Maikovskis give any orders to shoot at the victims?

4 A I think he did. He gave the order.

5 Q Who commanded the group of the policemen who shot
6 these victims?

7 A They had a special chief for this. I know his surname.
8 He was Drozdovsky.

9 Q Please tell us, before they shot these people, did
10 they mock these people? Did they beat these people? Or nothing
11 of the kind happened?

12 A I remember one incident I would like to tell about.
13 When the shooting was over they started distributing the clothes,
14 looking through the clothes, and there they found a person who
15 had hid himself. Eichelis gave the order to have a kind of
16 double shooting at him, to shoot at first in his legs and then
17 in his chest so that he shouldn't die straightway.

18 Q Have you preserved your memory of any other episodes
19 from this shooting?

20 A Now I remember one case. Among the Jewish families
21 there there was a family in which there was a father, a mother,
22 a daughter, and a small child. I remember that the mother was

1 a Jewish woman but the father was not. He was an inhabitant
2 of the Latgalis and he prayed to God and he begged not to
3 shoot him. He said, "I'm not Jewish; I'm Latgalis."

4 Q. Would you like to say some more on this episode?

5 A. I would just like to add that these people, Eichelis
6 and Maikovskis were real beasts. They would even have shot
7 such a family. There must have been something wrong with
8 their heads. I really don't know.

9 THE PROCURATOR: The recording is interrupted at five min-
10 utes past eleven for a break of ten minutes.

11 MR. MAUSNER: Excuse me, Mr. Doudish, could you inform
12 the witness, please, that he should not talk to anyone during
13 the break about his testimony?

14 MR. FUSI: Off tape.

15 THE PROCURATOR: Let him sit here.

16 (A short recess was taken.)

17 THE PROCURATOR: The deposition is resumed at quarter past
18 eleven.

19 Mr. Mausner, have you got any questions, please?

20 MR. MAUSNER: Yes, I do. Thank you.

21 I would like to note for the record that the defense
22 attorney for Mr. Maikovskis, Ivars Berzins, was given notice

1 that these depositions in the Maikovskis case would be taking
2 place in Riga starting on May 14th. Judge Lyons ordered that
3 these depositions be taken.

4 THE INTERPRETER: The name of the judge?

5 MR. MAUSNER: Lyons.

6 Furthermore, Judge Lyons signed an order which was unop-
7 posed by the Government for payment of Mr. Berzins' travel
8 expenses to Riga by the Government. Despite this, Mr. Berzins
9 informed the Court and the Government that he decided not
10 to take part in these depositions.

11 DIRECT EXAMINATION

12 BY MR. MAUSNER:

13 Q Mr. Zhukovskis, you told us before that just before
14 the Germans came into the Rezekne area that you were living
15 near Rezekne. Is that right?

16 A Yes. That's right. I lived at a distance of five
17 kilometers from Rezekne.

18 Q What was your first job after the Germans came into
19 Rezekne?

20 A I lived with my father and I worked in agriculture.

21 Q How long did you continue to work in agriculture?

22 A I worked up to the time I was enlisted.

1 Q When was that?

2 A It was from 15, the age of 15 up to the moment I
3 was enlisted. At first I was small. Then I went to school.
4 Then I worked.

5 Q I am talking now about the time after the Germans
6 came into Rezekne. What was your job after the Germans came
7 into Rezekne?

8 A I told you I lived with my father and worked in agri-
9 culture.

10 Q Did there ever come a time when you joined the
11 vigilance group? Self-defense group.

12 A It was after the Germans came. The Germans started
13 looking for some people. It was the German power. They started
14 looking for some people who could do something, who had been
15 in the army. It was kind of mobilization, a kind of enlisting.

16 Q So that after the Germans came in, you did go into
17 the vigilance group; is that right?

18 A Yes, that's right. There not far from us there
19 lived an old policeman and he knew my father -- we worked
20 actually his land -- and he invited me to join the self-defense
21 group.

22 Q Did there come a time after that when you joined

1 the police?

2 A Yes, there came a time after some two months, I
3 think. There was a police guard. His surname was Leish. He
4 said, "Come to police. I shall train you. I shall give you
5 the training."

6 Q Do you remember what month it was when you first
7 joined the police?

8 A It must have been the end of July or the beginning
9 of August.

10 Q Of what year?

11 A 1941.

12 Q Who was your superior in the police?

13 A At first my chief was Leish. It was when I was in
14 the country. But then in town, in Rezekne, my chief was Maikov-
15 skis.

16 Q Who was Leish's chief?

17 A The next chief above Leish was only Maikovskis.

18 Q What was Maikosvkis' title?

19 A He was promoted then. He was promoted to the captain,
20 captain's rank.

21 Q Was Maikovskis chief of a police precinct?

22 A Yes, he was. He was the head of the Second Police

1 Precinct.

2 Q What was Maikosvkis' first name?

3 A His first name was Boleslavs. Maikovskis Boleslavs.

4 Q What areas were under Maikosvkis' control?

5 A He was head of the Second Police Precinct. Well,
6 that was the Rezenke Province. It was a big province. He
7 was responsible for the province of Rezekne.

8 Q Do you know the names of the counties that were in
9 that province?

10 A There were many smaller rural districts. There was
11 the district of Razna, the district of Malta, the district
12 of Ruzhina. I have forgotten the rest of them already.

13 Q Was Kaunata within the territory under Maikosvkis'
14 command?

15 A Yes, it was. Kaunata was also under his auspices.

16 Q Was Malta under the control of Maikovskis or under
17 the control of Puntulis?

18 A You see, it's like this, Maikovskis was responsible
19 for the whole of the province of Rezekne, but in each small
20 rural district there was one policeman that was responsible
21 for the local police, and in Malta, Puntulis was responsible
22 for Malta but not for anything else.

1 Q How long did you remain a policeman in the Second
2 Police Precinct?

3 A I worked there up to the year 1944.

4 Q Was Maikovskis the chief of that police precinct
5 the whole time that you were a policeman there?

6 A Yes, he was there all the time. He was there all
7 the time.

8 Q Was Maikovskis' job as chief of the police precinct
9 a full-time job?

10 A Yes, he was. He worked there all the time. It was
11 full time.

12 Q Did he have any other job?

13 A I don't know. What can you work additionally if you
14 have to be at the police precinct every day?

15 Q Are you familiar with the A, B, and C groups of the
16 police?

17 A Yes, I know them.

18 Q Was Maikovskis chief of all of these groups?

19 A Yes, he was. He was chief of all three. He was
20 responsible for all the three.

21 Q Let's go back to when you were talking about the
22 killing of the Jews. Could you tell us how you were ordered

1 to report to the place where the killing was going to take
2 place?

3 THE INTERPRETER: To report?

4 MR. MAUSNER: To report for duty.

5 THE INTERPRETER: I don't think I understand your question.

6 MR. MAUSNER: Okay.

7 BY MR. MAUSNER:

8 Q. Who ordered you to assemble in a certain place for
9 an action to take place?

10 A. All these orders were passed by Maikovskis.

11 Q. What exactly did Maikovskis say to you?

12 A. It was like this: Maikovskis gave orders to all the
13 small rural districts that an action is going to take place.
14 Then all these orders were passed on by me. I would get tele-
15 grams. I would tell people in person. I did it literally.
16 And so the orders were given.

17 Q. In other words, you received an order from Maikovskis
18 to summon policemen from all of the rural districts to go some-
19 where; is that right?

20 A. Yes, that's right. That's right. Well, without
21 Maikovskis, you see, I was his -- he was my chief, and I had
22 to do what he ordered me to do. I couldn't do otherwise.

1 Q Did Maikovskis tell you why the policemen from all
2 of the rural districts were to be assembled?

3 A Yes, he did. He said that he had to carry out an
4 action. He did, of course.

5 Q What happened --

6 MR. MAUSNER: Strike that.

7 BY MR. MAUSNER:

8 Q Did all of the policemen from the rural districts
9 assemble somewhere?

10 A All the policemen gathered from all those small rural
11 districts that had been informed.

12 Q Where did they gather?

13 A It was at Maikovskis' office. That was the Second
14 Police Precinct.

15 Q Did Maikovskis say anything to these men?

16 A Yes, he did. He gathered the heads of the police of
17 the smaller rural districts and he gave the instructions and
18 he said, you will do this, and you will do that, and he told
19 me that I would be on guard or I would be on duty. He told
20 everybody what to do.

21 Q What exactly did he tell you to do?

22 A He told me, "You will be the head of the guard, of

1 the guard group, and you'll bring the group to the Anchupani
2 Hill and there you will locate the guards."

3 Q Did he tell you what group of people you would be
4 guarding?

5 A Well, he gave me instructions. For example, he
6 said, "Here are ten people. These will be in the group, your
7 guards. You'll be head over them." Then we knew. He said
8 that in case some people would be shot, "then you would have to
9 go to the Anchupani Hills and before the Anchupani Hills starts
10 the woods start." He said that "before the wood start in
11 case somebody tries to escape, you will have to shot at them."

12 Q Did Mr. Maikosvkis tell you who the people were who
13 might try to escape?

14 A Even Maikovskis didn't know whether these people
15 would try to escape or not.

16 Q Did Maikovskis tell you that the people who might
17 try to escape were Jews?

18 A These people whom I brought at first in the first
19 actions where I participated, these were Jews. Afterwards
20 those were the civilian population of Audrini.

21 Q We are talking now only about the action in which the
22 Jews were killed. How did you know that the people who were

1 going to be shot were Jews?

2 A. You can recognize and judge about a person from the
3 outer appearance.

4 Q. How were you and the group of men that you were in
5 charge of taken to the Anchupani Hills?

6 A. A lorry came. The lorry came to the precinct, so it
7 was Maikosvkis' transport, and we were brought to the Anchupani
8 Hills.

9 Q. Could you, please, describe what happened after the
10 guards were posted, including yourself.

11 A. When I placed all the guards and everything was ready,
12 then Eichelis came together with two Germans.

13 Q. Where was Maikovskis at that time?

14 A. Maikovskis had already come before.

15 Q. Did Maikovskis check to make sure that the guards
16 were properly in position?

17 A. Yes. He saw everything himself, because he was go-
18 ing round by car and he knew where the guards had to be, where
19 they were needed. He saw everything himself.

20 Q. Then what happened after Eichelis and the Germans
21 drove up?

22 A. They discussed it. They talked about it. There was

1 Eichelis and Maikovskis and those Germans and they discussed
2 it, and then they decided to carry it out.

3 Q Could you describe again for us, please, exactly
4 how the action was carried out?

5 A They had discussed it earlier in Maikovskis' study.
6 They had discussed what each of us should do, where each guard
7 should be and what our duties should be. They had discussed
8 it earlier.

9 Q Please go on with what happened. Did the truck with
10 the Jews drive up?

11 A The Jews were collected from the ghetto, and there
12 were prison guards. They brought the Jews to the Anchupani
13 Hills.

14 Sorry.

15 They were collected from the ghetto and they were prison
16 guards, and it was the prison guards who brought them to the
17 Anchupani Hills.

18 THE INTERPRETER: I'm sorry, I have forgotten one direc-
19 tion in it.

20 BY MR. MAUSNER:

21 Q What happened when the lorries got to the Anchupani
22 Hills?

1 A It was like this, the people had to get off the lor-
2 rries, and then there was a wooden house, quite considerable
3 in size, and then the people were brought to this wooden house
4 and they were made to take off their clothes.

5 Q Who brought the people to the wooden house, and who
6 made them take off their clothes?

7 A There were very many people. Some guards made the
8 people get off the lorries, and again some other guards made
9 the people go into the hut, and inside the hut there was another
10 police chief who was responsible. He made the people take
11 off their clothes. Each had his own orders. There were very
12 many guards.

13 Q Who were these guards? What unit were they in?

14 A There were many. There was B group and there was
15 C group. B group usually was more responsible for the bridges.
16 C group was more responsible for the small rural areas. All
17 of them were collected then.

18 Q What police precinct were these B and C group members
19 from?

20 A All police precincts had the division of such groups.

21 Q Were these B and C group policemen under the command
22 of Maikovskis?

1 A Maikovskis had his own local police officers who were
2 responsible for police matters on the spot, but then he called
3 these people to himself and he was responsible for everything,
4 for all.

5 Q Was Maikovskis in charge of the B and C group members
6 who took the Jews off the lorry and into the wooden shed?

7 A Yes. Naturally. Yes, he was. He was responsible.

8 Q What was Maikovskis doing while this was all going on?

9 A Well, he gave orders. One should do this, and what
10 should be done there. But in general Eichelis and the Germans
11 and he looked at the whole spectacle very calmly, how people
12 were going to death.

13 Q How far away were you from this place where the Jews were
14 being taken off the lorry and taken to the shed?

15 A Well, approximately some 20 meters, perhaps in 30.
16 I was behind.

17 Q Were you able to see all of this yourself?

18 A Yes, of course. I saw everything myself. I saw every-
19 thing with my own eyes.

20 Q Could you please go on with what happened after the
21 Jews were taken into the wooden shed.

22 A When the people were taken to the wooden hut, they

1 were made to take off their clothes, and then there were guards,
2 and the guards made them go to the place of the shooting.
3 There were guards.

4 Q Who were these guards who made them go to the place
5 of the shooting?

6 A I have already told you there were different guards.
7 There were guards from the Group B and from the Group A and
8 from the Group C. There were guards of all sorts.

9 Q Did these guards work for Maikovskis?

10 A They were under Maikovskis.

11 Q Please describe how the shooting took place.

12 A The shooting went on like this: There was a very
13 big ditch that had been dug and people were taken in groups of
14 ten. They were taken up to the edge of the ditch.

15 Q Please go on.

16 A They were stood on the edge of the ditch and the
17 squad, firing squad was standing behind them.

18 Q Did someone give a command to shoot?

19 A Yes. Yes, they did. It was Drozdovsky. He was head
20 of the firing squad. He did not shoot himself but he gave the
21 orders.

22 Q How many Jews were shot altogether?

1 A. In my time, that is, during my action, when I was
2 present, I told you, it was approximately some 15 lorries.

3 Q. How many Jews were in each lorry?

4 A. About 20 people.

5 Q. Were these men, women, and children?

6 A. All of them were together, and also women, and also
7 children.

8 Q. Where was Maikovskis when the Jews were being shot?

9 A. He was standing behind. He was standing completely
10 behind.

11 Q. Behind the people who were doing the shooting?

12 A. Behind the firing squad.

13 Q. What was he doing while the shooting was going on?

14 A. Well, what did he do?

15 Simple. He just walked around. He looked at every-
16 thing. He noticed things.

17 Q. Do you remember an incident in which there was a
18 family, including a young girl, who was taken to be shot but who
19 was not shot the first time?

20 A. Yes, I remember.

21 Q. Could you tell us about that, please?

22 A. Yes, I remember. The family, there was a father--

1 there was father and there was mother and there was also their
2 daughter, young -- I think must have been 18 or so -- and
3 there was a small child. They were holding the child on arms,
4 and they were begging, they were imploring, "Please don't
5 shoot. What are you doing?" And the father said, "I'm Latvian.
6 I'm not Jewish." But they did not listen to their request.

7 Q Was this family shot?

8 A Yes. Yes, they shot them irrespective of everything.

9 Q Do you know why these Jews were shot?

10 A How do you know? How could I tell? I think it was
11 orders of Germany itself. Germany robbed Jews of their property,
12 of their gold, and then they shot the people.

13 Q Were they shot only because they were Jewish?

14 A I couldn't tell you for sure.

15 Q I just want to make one thing clear. Did this action
16 in which the Jews were killed take place before or after the
17 action in which the residents of Audrini were killed?

18 A I told you Jews were shot before the shooting of the
19 inhabitants of the village Audrini and after the inhabitants
20 of the village Audrini.

21 Q This particular action that we have just talked
22 about, that you yourself were present at, did that take place

1 before or after the killing of the people from Audrini?

2 A It happened before the shooting of the inhabitants of
3 the village Audrini.

4 Q Let's talk for just a few minutes about the killing
5 of the people from Audrini. Did Maikovskis ask for volunteers
6 to take part in the firing squad?

7 A Yes. Yes, it was. It was like this: Maikovskis'
8 study was there and then next to his study there was a room
9 where I was sitting, and Maikovskis walked into this room and
10 said, "Are there any volunteers who would like to go and revenge
11 the inhabitants of Audrini for the lives of the two police-
12 men?"

13 Q On the day that the killing of the residents of Audrini
14 was to take place, did Maikovskis assign you to guard the road
15 leading to the Anchupani Hills?

16 A Yes. That's exact.

17 Q What exactly did he tell you to do?

18 A He said, "You'll appoint a group and you will take
19 this group to the Anchupani Hill and you will place them there
20 along the road as guards."

21 Q What did Maikovskis say to do if any of the residents
22

1 of Audrini tried to escape?

2 A. "You should shoot them."

3 Q. Could you please describe how the shooting of the
4 residents of Audrini took place?

5 A. It all happened in the same way. The procedure
6 was the same as it was when they shot the Jews. The same way.

7 Q. How were you able to see this if you were guarding
8 the road leading to the Anchupani Hills?

9 A. Because I had the freedom to move from one place to
10 another.

11 Q. How far were you from the place that the shooting
12 was taking place?

13 A. Well, at least some 30 meters, 40 meters. Well,
14 like this.

15 Q. What was Maikovskis doing while the shooting was tak-
16 ing place?

17 A. Maikovskis was standing on one side, the side he was
18 observing all this. He also was talking with the Germans,
19 with the other people there. I don't know what they were
20 talking about. I couldn't be there.

21 Q. Were the policemen who were guarding the area in which
22 the shooting was taking place under the command of Maikovskis?

1 A. They had their own small chiefs, and Maikovskis was
2 a big chief. He was responsible for everybody.

3 Q. How many people were shot altogether?

4 A. As to the Audrini inhabitants, there must have been
5 more than 200, perhaps 230. I don't know. I couldn't know.
6 As for the Jews, I told you, there must have been up to some
7 15 lorries. I can't give you the figure.

8 Q. You talked before about a public execution of some
9 of the residents of Audrini. Did this public execution take
10 place before or after the execution in the Anchupani Hills of
11 the other Audrini residents?

12 A. There was at first an investigation among the people,
13 the inhabitants from the village of Audrini. How they got
14 those 30 people, I don't know. Probably somebody must have
15 informed or somebody must have betrayed them. I don't know.

16 Q. The question was, did the 30 people who were shot
17 publicly get shot before or after the other people who were
18 shot in the Anchupani Hills?

19 A. They shot the 30 people first openly, publicly. They
20 wanted to intimidate the people.

21 Q. In a previous statement that you made you stated
22 that the 30 residents of Audrini who were shot publicly were

1 shot the day after the other residents of Audrini were shot
2 in the Anchupani Hills. Which is correct?

3 A. The first evidence is correct. The 30 people were
4 shot first. I may have forgotten. My head is not so good
5 anymore.

6 Q. Mr. Zhukovskis, I will now hand to you a document
7 which contains 18 photographs. I will hand it to you face
8 down. Please do not turn it over until I tell you to.

9 A. I understand.

10 Q. This document may or may not contain the photograph
11 of anyone we have talked about here today. When you turn
12 over the document, please look at it carefully and tell me
13 if you recognize the picture of anyone in there.

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Please turn over the document.

16 A. (Witness turning over the document.)

17 Q. Do you need glasses, Mr. Zhukovskis?

18 A. Thank you. I've got them.

19 This is Maikovskis (indicating). Yes.

20 Q. Could you tell us what number that is, please?

21 A. Thirteen.

22 Q. Could you please draw a picture -- draw a circle

1 around that picture.

2 A With this one?

3 Q Yes.

4 A (Marking.)

5 THE INTERPRETER: Line around.

6 BY MR. MAUSNER:

7 Q Could you also, please, sign your name underneath that
8 picture.

9 A (Signing.)

10 Q Could you also write today's date there, please. May
11 18th.

12 A (Writing on photograph.)

13 Q Was this the Boleslavs Maikovskis who was the chief
14 of the Second Police Precinct?

15 A Yes. That's him. Him. You see him here (indicating).

16 Q Number 13?

17 A Yes, sir. Thirteen.

18 MR. MAUSNER: I would like to mark this Plaintiff's Exhibit
19 No. 3.

(Document containing photographs was
20 marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 3
21 for identification, and is attached
to the original of this deposition.

22 MR. MAUSNER: Tom, could you get a closeup, please.

1 MR. MAUSNER: I have no further questions.

2 THE PROCURATOR: Mr. Sullivan, do you have any questions?

3 MR. SULLIVAN: I don't have any questions.

4 THE PROCURATOR: Witness Zhukovskis, would you like to add
5 anything to your evidence?

6 THE WITNESS: What I remembered, what I had in my memory
7 I told you everything. What else can I tell you?

8 THE PROCURATOR: Witness Zhukovskis, you have every right
9 to see the video recording either fully or in parts or you
10 may also refuse to do so. Would you like to make use of your
11 rights?

12 THE WITNESS: If you permit me to do so, I may have a
13 look at it.

14 THE PROCURATOR: Would you like to see it fully or in epi-
15 sodes?

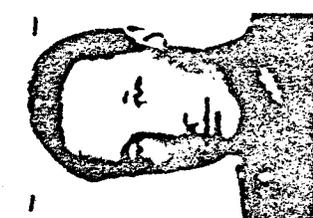
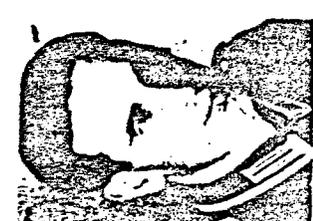
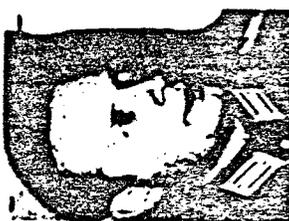
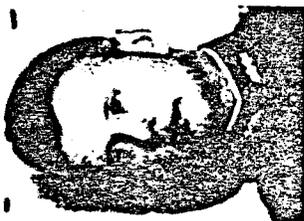
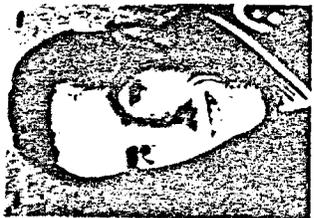
16 THE WITNESS: I would like to see everything, but I don't
17 know what you feel about it.

18 THE PROCURATOR: These are your rights. If you want to,
19 let's look at it. If you have enough, you will tell us so.

20 THE WITNESS: All right.

21 (Thereupon, at 12:43 p.m., the deposition was adjourned.)

22



PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
No. 3
FENCLO-Bayonne, N. J.
J. G. [Signature]

Копия вврана
Государственной Прокуратуре Ленинградского ЦСР
вместе с остальными документами
(Удостовер)

Всего 18 шт.
1941 г.

1 CERTIFICATE OF STENOTYPE REPORTER

2 I, August Wolff, a Stenotype reporter, with offices in
3 Washington, D.C., do hereby certify that the testimony in the
4 foregoing deposition was taken by me in Stenotypy and there-
5 after reduced to typewriting under my direction; that the fore-
6 going is a true record of the testimony given by said witness;
7 that I am neither counsel for nor related to any of the par-
8 ties to the action in which this deposition was taken; and,
9 further, that I am not financially nor otherwise interested
10 in the outcome of the action.

11
12 

13 AUGUST WOLFF
14 Stenotype Reporter
15 1735 Eye Street, N.W.
16 Washington, D.C. 20006
17
18
19
20
21
22

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION COURT
New York, New York

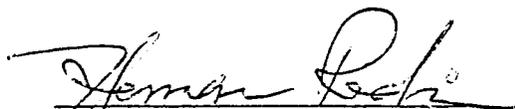
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In the Matter of BOLESLAVS MAIKOVSKIS, : A8 194 566
Respondent. :
----- x

AFFIDAVIT

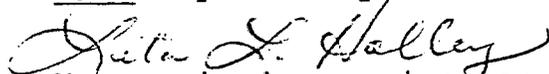
Herman Redin, being duly sworn, deposes and states the following:

1. I am fluent in the English and Latvian languages.
2. I have viewed the videotape of the deposition of Anton Yanovich Zhukovskis, taken May 18, 1981 in Riga, Latvia.
3. The interpreter at that deposition made the following errors in translation:
 - a. Page 19, lines 11-16 should read: "Perhaps I have mixed up a little something with me. I participated before the shooting at Audrini, at Jewish first -- and after I participated with Jews then I was assigned to Audrini. That's correct. Somehow a little * * *."
 - b. Page 21, line 4 should read: "One should think he did -- so to say -- ordered."

- c. Page 22, line 3 should read: "shoot him. He said, 'I'm not Jewish; I'm Latvian.'"
- d. Page 38, line 17 should read: "Yes. That's exactly so. Ordered."
- e. Page 38, line 19 should read: "He said, 'I'll appoint a group and you will take * * *.'"
- f. Page 40, lines 19-20 should read: "These thirty were publicly shot to intimidate the people."
- g. Page 41, lines 3-5 should read: "First one is correct, for before they -- so to say -- they were shot. Perhaps there I have a little bit -- so to say -- everything pertaining to that has somewhat been forgotten. Head does not work too well. Well, perhaps sometimes something is misspoken."


Herman Redin

Sworn to before me this
6th day of July, 1981.



My commission expires on 3-15-83.

1325 K. ST. N.W.
Washington DC
20046-3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION COURT
New York, New York

In Matter of BOLESLAVS MAIKOVSKIS,)
Respondent.)
_____)

A8 194 566

AFFIDAVIT

Herman Redin, being duly sworn, deposes and states the following:

1. I am fluent in the English and Latvian languages.
2. I have viewed the videotape of the deposition of Anton Yanovich Zhukovskis, taken May 18, 1981 in Riga, Latvia.

3. The following additional corrections should be incorporated into the deposition of Anton Yanovich Zhukovskis:

- a. Page 6, lines 11-18 should read: "After the Germans occupied Latvia, I joined the police service. It was the Second Police Precinct, and the Precinct Chief was Maikovskis. He hired me as an ordinary policeman and assigned me to the duty clerk of the precinct. My job as duty clerk of the precinct consisted of delivering (internal) mail, sending telegrams. Perhaps I could be asked something."

b. Page 7, lines 3-7 should read: "One day Leiss gave me some documents to be taken to Maikovskis at the Second Police Precinct. This is how I became acquainted with Maikovskis. Then he hired me and I started to work as duty clerk at the precinct."

c. Page 13, lines 7-12 should read: "Approximately 11 or 12 trucks. As the last (group), that I noticed, who were brought there from the prison, guarded by the prison guards, were the political workers of the Russian army - political prisoners. Their hands were tied on their backs with wire, and they were shot. The shooting continued till late in the evening. It . . ."

d. Page 16, lines 8-11 should read: "While at the precinct Maikovskis gave orders to give vodka to them in order - so to say - to drink in order to have more courage prior to the shooting. Then they were taken to the trucks and then they were driven to Anchupani Hills so that they would obey and be ready to serve."

e. Page 24, lines 12-15 should read: "It was after the Germans occupied Latvia, when certain administrative regime was established, and then they looked for people who - so to say - had served previously in the army, and who could do something, more or less, for the Germans. It was like a mobilization, like enlisting."

f. Page 28, lines 12-16 should read: "Well, Maikovskis - so to say - requested that all the counties be informed (advised), all the county senior policemen, that on a certain day there will be an action - requiring presence of all . . . I would pass these requests and orders by telephone, at times in writing - in this manner."

g. Page 29, line 22 should read; "He told me personally: You will be the commander of the guarding group . . ."

h. Page 30, lines 1-2 should read: ". . . which will be taken to and posted in the Anchupani Hills for guard duty."

i. Page 30, lines 5-11 should read: "Well, the group may have had some poeple whom I did not know. The group maybe would have 10 to 15 people, and I would be in charge, I would be in command. Then when we would drive to the site of the shooting in the Anchupani Hills, there begins a forest - if the people tried to escape, then we, the guards, have to shoot at them."

j. Page 31, lines 6-8 should read: "A truck arrived at the precinct, and from Maikovskis precinct we were driven to the Anchupani Hills."

k. Page 38, lines 7-12 should read: "Yes. Let's see - he had his office and he came in where I worked and he asked: 'Are there any volunteers who would like to go to revenge - inhabitants of Audrini - the lives of the two policeman?'"



Herman Redin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of August 1981.



Peter L. Halley
Notary Public

My Commission expires:

3-15-83

NOTARY PUBLIC
1825 K ST., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20483
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 3-15-83