

Br. 48

MILITARY COURT FOR THE TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS

ACCUSED

2/Lt HASHIMOTO Tadashi  
of the Imperial Japanese Army attached  
to MALAYA COMMAND SIGNAL REGIMENT.

PLACE AND  
DATE OF TRIAL

KUALA LUMPUR 21st, 22, 23, 24, 27 and  
29 October 1947.

COURT CONVENED BY

G.O.C. MALAYA COMMAND.

PRESIDENT

Lt-Col. H.E.R. SMITH R.A.

MEMBERS

Major C.P. McILVENNA Border  
Major BEAUMONT - CLARKE RIE

CHARGE

COMMITTING A WAR CRIME in that he, at SUNGEI  
LUI VILLAGE, MALAYA, on or about the 30th  
August 1942 was, in violation of the Laws and  
Usages of War, concerned in the wrongful killing  
of approximately three hundred and fifty men,  
women and children, all civilian residents of  
MALAYA, aforesaid.

PLEA

Not guilty.

FINDING

Guilty.

SENTENCE

29th October 1947. Death by hanging

CONFIRMED

17th December 1947. GOC HQ MALAYA DISTRICT.

PROMULGATED

1st January 1948.

REMARKS

Death sentence carried out at PUDU PRISON  
on 2nd January 1948.

DISPOSAL OF  
PROCEEDINGS

TO AG3 GHQ FARELF 13 Jan 48.  
JAG of the Forces \_\_\_\_\_

DJAG FARELF.

Case No. 65275 JAG.

CHARGE SHEET

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The Accused

2/LT. HASHIMOTO, Tadashi

of the Imperial Japanese Army

attached to

is charged with

COMMITTING A WAR CRIME

In that he

At Sungei Lui Village, Malaya, on or about the  
30th August 1942 was, in violation of the Laws  
and Usages of War, concerned in the wrongful  
killing of approximately three hundred and  
fifty men, women and children, all civilian  
residents of Malaya, aforesaid.

1947.

Commanding.

.....  
(Signature or initials of  
Convening Officer)

1947.

Commanding.

ABSTRACT OF EVIDENCE

In the case of

2/Lt. HASHIMOTO Tadashi  
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On the 30th August 1942 a party of Japanese soldiers and Police arrived at Sungei Lui village to investigate the disappearance of a Malay called Zakanah bin Bassir. The party consisted of seven Japanese soldiers (names unknown) two Police Inspectors, five Sikh Policemen (names unknown) two Malays and a Japanese officer - the accused - who was in charge of the party. All the Japanese were armed with rifles and in addition, two machine guns were carried. The party proceeded to the village where they questioned one of the inhabitants as to the disappearance of this Malay. He denied all knowledge of the man.

The accused then ordered his soldiers to search the houses and to get all the inhabitants of the village out of their houses on to the main road. The accused gave orders to some of the soldiers and police to surround the area and he situated a machine gun at either end of the road. He addressed the inhabitants who numbered about four hundred in all (children included) and told them to surrender the persons responsible for the death of Zakanah bin Bassir. After this the women were separated from the men and the latter were tied up and divided into batches of ten. One of the Police Inspectors protested against this action but the accused told him that he (the accused) would be responsible.

Several batches of men were taken outside the village and shot. The remainder were taken into houses and were bayoneted. The houses were then set alight.

After all the men had been killed, the women and children were herded into a shop and made to sit down. A machine gun situated at the top of the stairs opened fire on them and machine gunned them. The house was then set on fire; also all the remaining houses in the village were set alight. All the people trying to escape were killed. One woman who was escaping from her burning house was bayoneted in the stomach and her five children, aged eleven, nine, eight, five and three were all forced into the burning house. The eldest son, aged eleven, was picked up by the accused and thrown into the middle of the flames.

The accused during this time issued orders and was in control of the whole operation. At one time he was seen to shoot two escaping Chinese with his pistol and on another occasion he drew his sword and cut off the head of another man who was trying to escape.

An owner of a shop at Sungei Lui was absent when the massacre took place, but returned two days later and helped to bury the remains of three or four hundred men, women and children - all Chinese. The whole party returned to Kuala Pilah on the conclusion of the massacre. The accused told one of the Police Inspectors that it was unnecessary to make any further report on this massacre.

A sworn voluntary statement by the accused will be produced by the Prosecution.



The Prosecution will call the following witnesses :-

- (1) T. RASANAYAGAM.
- (2) ABDUL MANAP bin Hussin.
- (3) Rajab bin Tadin
- (4) Mohammed Pilus bin BAKAR
- (5) Santokh Singh
- (6) KRISHNANAIR
- (7) Goh Seng Tiew
- (8) Tan Tong
- (9) Tan Peow
- (10) Lee Uat
- (11) Mah Kiok
- (12) Lai Soo
- (13) Tan Choo Seng.
- (14) Tang Weng
- (15) Teh Phua.
- (16) Yeow Tong.