

MILITARY COURTS FOR THE TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS

D.J.A.G's Case No. 65083/JAG

Name of Accused (including Rank, if any)	Arm or Former Arm of the Service	Age	Date and Place of Trial
ANRAKU Chosaku	Police Official in the employ of the Japanese Imperial Forces		20-21 June 1946 KAMPAR
			Convened by
			GOC-in-C, Malaya Command

CHARGES**1st CHARGE**

COMMITTING A WAR CRIME in that he at KAMPAR, Malaya, between 29th August 1944 and 1st September 1945 being in the Service of the Occupying Power was in violation of the laws and usages of war concerned in the illtreatment of civilian residents of and in the district of KAMPAR aforesaid, resulting in the death of FOONG KUN HOY and others of the said residents and in physical suffering to others.

2nd CHARGE

COMMITTING A WAR CRIME in that he at KAMPAR on or about the 8th June 1945 being in the service of the Occupying Power was in violation of the laws and usages of war concerned in the killing of ALI ZAMAN a civilian resident of KAMPAR aforesaid.

President and Members of the Court (except Legal Member)		Judge Advocate/Legal Member
Lt-col. G. C. H. CULLEY	Solicitor (Gen List)	N/A
Major E. N. HEBDEN	R. A.	
Capt. E. H. DUNSFORD	A. B. R. O.	

Pleaded	Finding
Not Guilty to both charges	Guilty of both charges

Sentence and Minute of Confirmation

15 years imp.

Confirmed by GOC-in-C, Malaya Command
on 18 August 1946

When and where Promulgated :—

30 August 1946

Date of Receipt	To whom sent	Date sent	Purport

MILITARY COURT FOR THE TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

ACCUSED Police Official ANRAKU Chosaku
in the employ of the Imperial Japanese
Forces, att 7 Ind A/Tank R.I.A.

PLACE AND
DATE OF TRIAL Kampar 20 and 21 Jun 46

COURT CONVENED BY GOC in C HQ Malaya Command

PRESIDENT Lt Col G.C.H.CULLEY Solicitor (Gen List)

MEMBERS Major E.N.HEBDEN R.A.
Capt E.H.DUNSFORD A.B.R.O.

CHARGE (1) Committing a war crime
in that he at KAMPAR, Malaya, between 29th August
1944 and 1st September 1945 being in the Service of
the Occupying Power was in violation of the laws
and usages of war concerned in the illtreatment of
civilian residents of and in the district of KAMPAR
aforesaid, resulting in the death of FOONG KUN HOY
and others of the said residents and in physical
suffering to others.

(2) Committing a war crime
in that he at KAMPAR on or about the 8th June 1945
being in the service of the Occupying Power was in
violation of the laws and usages of war concerned
in the killing of ALI ZAMAN a civilian resident
of KAMPAR aforesaid.

PLEA Each charge - Not Guilty

FINDING Each charge - Guilty

SENTENCE 21 Jun 46 15 years Imprisonment.

CONFIRMED 18 Aug 46 By GOC in C Malaya Command

PROMULGATED 30 Aug 46

REMARKS

DISPOSAL OF
PROCEEDINGS To AG 3 HQ ALFSEA 19 Sept 46.
JAG of the Forces

DJAG ALFSEA
Case No.65083 JAG

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ABSTRACT OF EVIDENCE

in the case of

Police Official ANRAKU, Chosaku

ANRAKU Chosaku was OCPD at Kampar at all relevant times.

FIRST CHARGE

ANRAKU was in charge of the Police at Kampar between the dates mentioned and was responsible for a course of illtreatment by the Police against the civilians resident in or near Kampar.

LIM SAY TEONG will say :

During August, 1945, FOONG KUN HOY was arrested on ANRAKU's order for putting up Communist posters. He was taken to ANRAKU's bungalow and put on the foller. ANRAKU stamped on his face and neck, and beat his head with a sword. ANRAKU then ordered detectives to interrogate him elsewhere. An hour later coolies came to me asking for a chit for Chinese Cemetary for a burial. I asked who was dead. The said "The man arrested today". I went and saw it was FOONG KUN HOY who was dead. He was all wet and appeared to have been given the water treatment.

NIAZ MOHAMED will say:-

I was arrested about February, 1945, by ANRAKU. I was detained in KAMPAR Police Station for 34 days. Anraku wanted to give me the water treatment but ABDUL KARIM saved me. I received very little food. I saw very many people tortured. I saw the water torture administered. Sometimes through the mouth; sometimes through the rectum. I also saw people hung upside down and many were beaten. I also saw an old Chinaman die as a result of the water treatment given by a Chinese on ANRAKU's orders.

SAW PENG HAI will say:-

Those who didn't contribute to the Aeroplane Fund were put in gaol and given no food until they paid what he wanted them to pay. Sometimes ANRAKU tortured prisoners himself at Kampar. More often he ordered others to do it. Just before the surrender, a Javanese was arrested for helping guerillas, was jailed, given water treatment and finally shot on ANRAKU's order.

TAN TEIK OI will say:-

ANRAKU was OCPD at Kampar until the surrender. He was continuously torturing, or causing to be tortured, many of the prisoners in KAMPAR police station by judoing beating, handing them up (upside down and with hands behind back) and applying the water treatment. I saw some men die as a result of this treatment, but I do not know their names or what their offence was. About the middle of 1945, two Chinese boys aged 14 to 16 were brought in, alleged to have stolen some clothing. ANRAKU beat them to make them confess.

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ABDUL RAZAK will say:-

About May, 1945, ANRAKU arrested me. He left me in the sun for 3 hours. One time when I visited the police office, I saw ANRAKU beating a man with a big stick. The man was bound hand and foot. He fainted.

LALL SINGH will say:-

After the surrender, 3 Malaya constables deserted the police force from PUSING or BATU GAJAH. They were captured by GURUMUKH SINGH and taken before ANRAKU. I heard ANRAKU, in their presence, order them to be shot. I have often seen him publicly beating, judoing, and otherwise torturing prisoners in front of the police station. The cries of the victims were heard all round the vicinity. Some times after beatings, I saw prisoners being taken away on stretchers to the Chinese burial ground by police labourers.

DR J.J.SAMUEL will say:-

ANKARU OCPD, KAMPAR, from about the middle of 1944 till the surrender was a very hard man. I have seen people being thrashed with the rotan in the police office by his officers.

GURDIAL SINGH will say:-

ANRAKU was always having prisoners tortured. He had the water torture, beating and hanging upside down constantly used. I saw some of this and also heard about it in other cases. I have heard ANRAKU order TEOH KIM CHENG and CHONG SHIN, Jap-Sub-inspectors to torture all men in connection with communist cases.

ABDUL KARIM will say:-

He very often tortured prisoners himself. He also ordered Jap-sponsored detectives, LEE KAM, FOONG KWEE, TECK CHENG, WONG HONG SEONG, to torture prisoners who were supposed to be communists. ANRAKU tortured three of four prisoners and later the same day, they died. I do not know the deceased. They were Chinese and Indians. This was about the 18th or 20th August, 1945. The detectives aforementioned were present. I saw one man, a Chinese, about 27 or 28 years old being punched by ANRAKU on the solar plexus till he collapsed on the floor and blood flowed from his mouth. He died that evening. I do not know the name of the dead man.

CHEAH CHEONG SIN will say:-

Some men were beaten to death. They were porksellers and numbered about six. This was on August 22 or 23 of 1945. They were accused of spreading communist propaganda. I believe LAM SAY TEONG and TEOH KIM CHENG saw this killing. I was not present. On 17th or 18th August, 1945, a Chinese man of 40 to 50 years was arrested near CHOP KWONG CHAN near KAMPAR MARKET. TEOH KIM CHENG was in charge of the case. He was given the water torture and died the same day. I went to the police station. The man had been taken to the bath room for treatment. TECH KIM CHENG AND CHEN YOON (an informer) and a detective PHOON KWEE came out of the bathroom. Fifteen minutes later I saw the body taken out and placed beneath a tree in the police compound. The man was dead. He was taken to the Chinese graveyard by two Tamil coolies.

CHAN YING TIT J.P. will say:-

During my visit to KAMPAR police station I have seen men being beaten with sticks. I have also seen men hung up with their hands behind their backs, and I have heard the groans of those undergoing the water torture. I did not actually see ANRAKU torturing, I saw his staff do it.

CHEONG HON LEONG will say:-

On 25th December 1944, a party of about 30 including some Japanese one of whom was ANRAKU came to the SOON FOH MINE. ANRAKU was OCPD KAMPAR. On arrival they asked if there were any ant-Jap people there the answer was "NO". Then they began beating some the Mine's staff. The Mine's people still denied the charge. I can remember YAP NAM, YEONG CHOY, POON YEW and CHEONG KOK were beaten. I saw all this. Then the party started to burn down the soon foh KONGSI House which includes the office, staff quarters and all the machinery. They left when the building was blazing.

YEONG CHOY will say:-

On 25th December, 1944, a police party came to the SOOF FOH MINE. They comprised Japanese, Chinese, Malays and Bengalis (or Sikhs) The Japanese in the photograph I have signed was the leader of the party and gave the orders for all the beatings and burnings which I saw. I do not know his name. He ordered all the mines people to assemble in front of the building. He picked out three or four of us including myself and ordered his men to beat us with big wooden sticks. As we were being beaten he asked if there were any bad people here. Everybody denied the charge. He then ordered his party to burn the building and when it was well alight ANRAKU and his party went away. All the coolies clothing was burned. I could not walk easily for four or five months as a result of the beating.

SECOND CHARGE

ALI ZAMAN was arrested on the 8th June, 1945, and taken to Kampar Police Station. It had been reported that he had made a rude reference to the Japanese.

ANRUKA ordered a police employee to shoot ALI ZAMAN, Representations were made by others to ANRAKU to spare ALI ZAMAN. ANRAKU thought the matter over until 1300 hrs and then repeated his order that ALI ZAMAN was to be shot.

AL ZAMAN was then taken away by about six police employees, a shot was heard and the dead body of ALI ZAMAN was seen and later buried. He had been shot.

The accused has made two statments which will be produced in evidence.