

SYNOPSISG. Civilians in Siam.

a) Prosecution document numbered 5156, the Affidavit of Miss M.J.M. MAGNESS, is offered for identification, and the marked excerpts therein now produced in evidence. This document states that the witness was with twenty-one other Europeans interned at Kampong Toh. On 13 December, 1941, eight Indian soldiers were pushed into the room where the internees were living. Shortly after a Japanese soldier threw a hand grenade into the room. The witness was unable to move as her hip was injured. Two Japanese soldiers entered the room, one firing an automatic gun, the other bayonetting people lying on the floor. The witness was lying underneath some people and was thus saved from further injury.

A number of people were killed and many others injured. The Japanese then made off in a lorry.

b) Prosecution Document numbered 5394, the Affirmation of KALU HAM is now introduced for identification and the excerpts marked therein produced in evidence. This document states that the witness was arrested by the Kempeitai at Ranaung. When Siamese policemen tried to procure the witness's release, they too were arrested.

Kam was taken to Chumporn:-

"..For the next ten days I was beaten with a big stick, while my hands and feet were tied, and told to speak the truth. I do not know what they wanted me to speak the truth about, as they asked me no questions. During this time I was given a small ball of rice and a stick of raw cucumber daily for food.

On the eleventh day, water was forced into my stomach, and when my stomach was full, the Japs jumped

on it and I became unconscious. I was brought round by two Jap soldiers who threw cold water over me.

For the next two days I was suspended from a beam by the wrists, with my toes barely touching the ground. There was a wire tied to my wrists and a clamp fastened to my waist. Electricity was passed through these wires and my arms and body were burned. The pain made me cry out continually, and there seemed to be hooks plucking at my whole body. After two days of almost continual current being passed through me, during which time I was only given small quantities of water to drink, I became unconscious.

Before this, the Japs accused me of being a British spy, and of photographing aeroplanes, and sending messages to London.

As I cannot even write my name, I tried to point out that this charge was ridiculous. They did not stop the current.....

During this time I saw Huss Menon, who was arrested the day before me, being given the water torture by the same M.P.'s who tortured me.

The M.P.'s were still trying to make me confess that I was a British spy.

After I arrived at Kawachi from Chumporn, my wrists and legs were charred to the bone from the results of the electric tortures and just as they were healing, the M.P.'s used to stick burning cigarettes into the sores.

In the end they tied some thin fishing line on to my testicles, with such a knot that the blood was cut off from those organs. The other

end of the fishing line was tied to the wall. I was made to lie down, and the line was tightened. Then a rope was put around my neck and it was pulled tight to the opposite wall. I was in considerable pain. Then the M.P. loaded a rifle and threatened to shoot me if I did not tell them where the wireless set was hidden. I implored them to kill me, as I knew nothing and would only have to be subjected to more torture if I lived. I was then released and brought towards the goal. I asked to be allowed to go to the W.C. and was led towards that place, through the bathroom. On the floor of the bathroom I saw the body of Musa. He was definitely dead, and his body was naked and covered with lime....

...the Japanese continued to beat me. I was there for about seven months. Once, a tall M.P. with a lot of gold teeth put a red-hot wire up the centre of my penis. I was beaten almost daily, and in the end could not even walk.