

"S.S. KUALA"

Researched Passenger List

Sunk at Pom Pong Island 14 February 1942

[Version 7.2.0: September 2018]

Preface:

This list and document have been compiled as a memorial and out of empathy and respect to the women, children and men who lost their lives in that cruel attack by Japanese bombers on the small coastal ship, converted into an auxiliary vessel, "SS. Kuala" on 14 February 1942, twelve hours after it escaped from Singapore.

This was the day before Singapore surrendered to the Japanese.

Many of the women and children were killed on the ship itself, but even more by continued direct bombing and machine gunning of the sea by Japanese bombers whilst they were desperately trying to swim the few hundred yards to safety on the shores of Pom Pong Island. Many others were swept away by the strong currents which are a feature around Pom Pong Island and, despite surviving for several days, only a handful made it to safety.

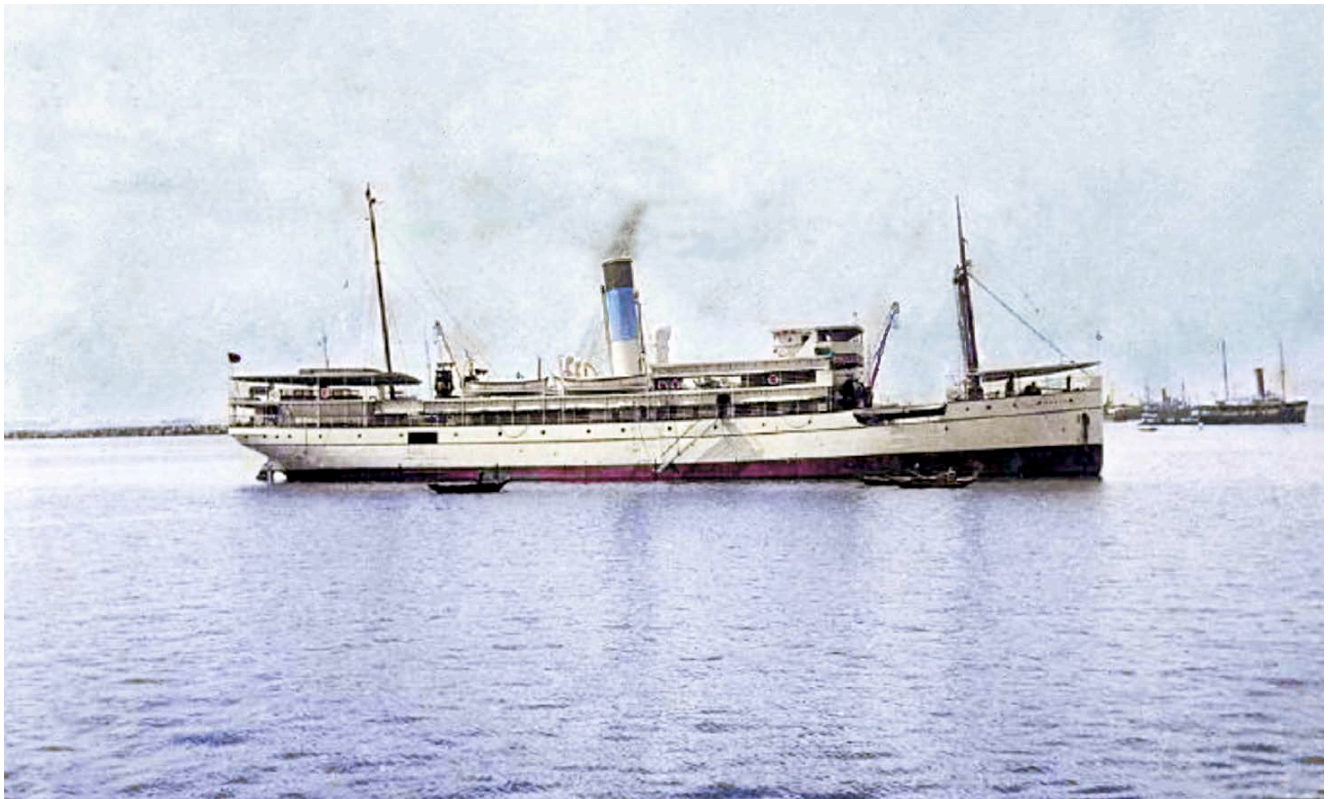
The Captain of the "Kuala", Lieutenant Caithness, recorded of the moment *"...thirty men and women floated past on rafts and drifted east and then south – west, however only three survivors were picked up off a raft on the Indragiri River, a man and his wife and an army officer..."*. The bombing continued even onto the Island itself as the survivors scrambled across slippery rocks and up the steep slopes of the jungle tangled hills of this small uninhabited island in the Indonesian Archipelago – once again, Caithness, recorded *"...but when the struggling women were between the ships and the rocks the Jap had turned and deliberately bombed the women in the sea and those struggling on the rocks..."*.

Several survivors recorded that the Japanese planes machine gunned the survivors trying to reach shore, including Able Seaman Gunner, John Sarney, RNZN, (who recorded it in a letter to his wife); Able Seaman Jim McCall, RN, who in a 2012 interview (archive.northernvisions.org) recalled the Japanese bombers machine gunning the lifeboats and women and children swimming in the seas they attempted to reach Pom Pong island and then also machine gunning them on the beaches of the Island; Dr. Chen Su Lan who wrote *"... every time the bombs dropped and the rattling of machine –guns was heard..."*; and also friends of Mr. Tay Lian Teck who reported to his family that they saw him *"... being machine gunned by Japanese planes..."* - this is disputed by other survivors who say there was no machine gunning. From reading many documents this researcher is quite sure that the Japanese aircraft did machine gun survivors in the sea.

Once people reached Pom Pong Island, Caithness records, *"...the lady doctors and nurses, most of whom were Australian and British nurses from various hospitals in Malaya, carried the wounded to a clearing in the jungle about a hundred feet above sea level ..."*. He adds *"...the scene was one never to be forgotten and too awful to mention..."*.

Only the day before this totally unwarranted carnage, inflicted on civilians, occurred at Pom Pong Island, the once vibrant city of Singapore had been in its death throes as the Japanese shelled and bombed it into submission on the night of 13 February 1942. Total chaos had reigned as several thousand civilians milled in fear on the wharves on Singapore harbour whilst bombs and shells were falling amongst them and killing many. They struggled and pushed onto the ships in the harbour with no thought of Passenger Lists, so exactly who was on board that day has been a very confused picture ever since.

This document is an attempt to set the record straight.



The 'SS. Kuala' moored in Singapore.

[Photo source and copyright - British Museum 'Virtual Museum'; colour enhanced by David Wingate]

The invasion of Malaya and Singapore, from the time of the first landings in Northern Malaya on 8 December 1941, was swift and brutal. Within eight weeks the Japanese had taken Malaya and landed on the island of Singapore which had become intensely over crowded by tens of thousands of fleeing civilians of all races from Malaya plus almost 100,000 servicemen.

By the second week of February 1942 the Japanese army was advancing across Singapore Island and a chaotic evacuation of mainly Europeans, Eurasians and a small number of influential Chinese was underway from the port in front of what is today's CBD.

Any vessel of literally any size was ultimately enlisted to evacuate people under what had become almost constant bombing and machine gunning by Japanese planes. Singapore itself was ablaze, columns of black smoke rose thousands of feet in the air and the streets were littered with the dead and dying.

People desperately clamoured for departure passes from the Colonial government authorities (men under 40 years of age had been banned from leaving the Island for months and women had not been publicly encouraged to leave because it would ‘... adversely affect morale ...’!) to board any ship leaving the Island. By 11 January 1942 even the rather incompetent men in authority saw the absurdity of their bureaucratic incompetence and more passes were issued for civilian men and women to leave and some real urgency entered the situation.

About 44 ships of all sizes - from the quite large refrigerated cargo ship “SS. Empire Star” (525 feet and 12,656 tons) through a range of mid-sized merchant vessels down to some small craft like the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” (which at 97 feet only just qualified in the definition for a ‘ship’) – were assembled to leave as a convoy during the 48-hour period of 11 – 13 February 1942.

On 13 February matters were coming to a finale insofar as civilian evacuation from Singapore and the last of the ships carrying women and children prepared to leave at nightfall.

The chaotic nature of what was occurring for civilians that day is made clear by George ‘Cliff’ Clifford of the Public Works department who in his account tells us that on that day when he heard that “... a boat was leaving about 5 p.m. and this was the last boat leaving Singapore ...”. He” ... proceeded to Ocean Building opposite the gates to the entrance to Singapore wharf, but found they were being held by 4 M.P.s and they would not let anybody through. ... I had not been there more than a few minutes when the air raid warning - for the umpteenth time – went and I discerned bombers coming over Ocean Building. I ducked behind the pillars of Ocean Building’s front door and the bomb fell on the [anti-aircraft] battery and on the gates. To my consternation everybody appeared to be wiped out and I made my way through the gates, which had been destroyed by the bomb, and down to where a water boat along with the hammers lay tethered to the wharf. I was joined by several Public Works department engineers and together we got the engine running. It was only a small boat and had about a foot freeboard. We went towards the open sea and found a boat called ‘Kuala’ was anchored outside the heads. We came alongside and found that the ladder was still down, and we climbed up the ladder. To our surprise the boat was filled with people from the Public Works department, red Cross, Chinese – standing room only, virtually... I was very tired at the time and eventually found a gap between two women, obviously not well. I learnt later they had been killed while boarding the boat. Anyway, I did not know this at the time and I lay down beside them. I woke up about 2 o’clock in the morning and found that they were throwing them overboard because they were dead, and I was included with them. I let out a yell to let my feet go and I don’t know who got the biggest fright, me or the owners of the boat”.

The reality of being on board the “Kuala” during its short journey has not been recorded in detail by many survivors but there are several insights from Wilhelmina Eames via her three-year-old daughter at the time, Shirley, (see under the passenger list for more of their account) which provide some feel for the circumstances;

“... the Kuala was so suffocated with frightened talking flesh one could barely move without having to step over someone...” and later during this short voyage with food being a priority (because there was not any) Wilhelmina set off looking for something for the large family to eat and Shirley recounts “... somehow, even in the midst of despair there are acts from fellow human beings that remain hot –wired into your psyche. A Chinese woman, Straits Chinese Mum thought, crouched on the floor with a container of boiled rice, preparing to feed her large family. She looked up at Mum, and then at me, and quietly filled a bowl with rice and gave it to Mum. We did not eat much that night, but we did eat. Early next morning the ship was bombed. There was said Mum, unbelievable pandemonium...”

The question of overcrowding [which was unavoidable] is graphically illustrated by the lifebelt situation *"... The ship was intended to accommodate only 222 passengers, but she had about five or six hundred. Most of the Chinese passengers had no life-belts, all 350 having been taken by the Europeans ... "(CSL).*

The 'SS Kuala' had left Singapore Harbour at about 1830 hrs. on 13 February 1942 and was proceeding towards Pom Pong island where it would anchor during the day of the 14 February and try and camouflage itself with branches and vegetation taken from that uninhabited island.

Who were the passengers and crew on the ship?

As with other evacuation ships sunk after leaving Singapore there is no passenger list. Passenger and survivor Mr. I. G. Salmond, a merchant on board, wrote in a report compiled in Changi Internment camp some months later *"... We anchored at dawn off the island of Pompong in the Rhio Archipelago.... An attempt was made to take a census of those on board the Kuala, but this was interrupted by the more urgent business of camouflaging the ship by bringing branches etc. from the island ...".*

Author and survivor Janet Lim says that more than half the passengers were women and children. Reality is that the clear majority were women, teenagers, children and babes - in - arms.

The "Kuala" passengers largely comprised a cross section of the Europeans living in Malaya at that time, plus many Chinese and Eurasian families. Insofar as the Europeans they represented families split asunder by the Japanese invasion – one record has it that 27 men who were soon to be interned in Changi had wives and some family who had left on the "Kuala" (TKD). Many men lost their entire families either in this attack or the later sinking of the "SS. Tandjong Pinang" (abbreviated to "TP" in the remainder of this document) which arrived at Pom Pong Island after a few days to rescue the women and children survivors.

In the years spent researching this document it became apparent that, whilst the boarding of the "Kuala" in Singapore was chaotic with little organization and no apparent passenger list; there were strong group dynamics at work amongst the people who boarded. They were in many cases those with strong links and had known each other for years through family ties, sporting associations (particularly golf at the Singapore Golf Club and tennis) in Singapore or through business links. Many of the people on board represented both Europeans and Chinese in the top echelon of the Singapore business world and the Singapore Municipality; and also, some of Northern Malaya's oldest European families who persisted with staying in Singapore in the belief it would never fall.

An example of such group dynamics is that of 30 women organizing a 'Flag day; appeal in 1936 for the St Andrews Mission hospital (Morning Tribune 4.7.36) no less than seven of these women boarded the 'SS Kuala' in 1942 – Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Potts, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Jagoe and Mrs. Hill.

Group dynamics were also important in the escape of a group of the some of the most influential and wealthy Chinese in Singapore who would have faced serious persecution upon the Japanese taking control of Singapore [Noel Barber in his book states that 125 permits were given by Brigadier Simson to the Evacuation Committee on the 13th February specifically for the Europeans and Asians who were on Evacuation Committees list] – with most of the Chinese males boarding the "SS. Tien Kwang" (which left Singapore in convoy with the "Kuala") and a few men with all the women and children boarding the "Kuala". Amongst the group of Chinese there were also strong social and family ties as can be seen from previous attendances at funerals (STA 3.5.39 funeral of Miss Emma Lu daughter of the Assistant manager of the bank of China in Singapore at that time). This group included 'Johnny' Lim of the Ho Hong Company and his family; Tay Lian Teck; Chen Su Lan and his son; and Lim Chong Pang and his brother Lim Chong Ming together with their families. There was a terrible death toll in these families during the bombing of the "Kuala" and then as a result of women and children boarding the "Tandjong Pinang". Other notable Singaporeans in the group escaping Singapore included a young Mr. Lee Seng Tee and the -

“chief of staff’ - of his father (who was Lee Kong Chian of the Lee Rubber Company) by the name of Tan Sim Boh who both boarded the “Tien Kwang”. Lee Seng Tee eventually made it back to Singapore but Tan Sim Boh lost his life in the bombing at Pom Pong Island.

Dr. Chen Su Lan recalled the scene at the time of boarding in Singapore “... *The staff of the Bank of China was seen carrying bags of important documents on their shoulders, while Europeans, mostly civilians and outnumbering the Chinese, monopolized the space before the gates ...*” (CSL).

One of the largest family related groups comprised the Eurasian family made up of the Eames, the van der Straatens, the Hartleys and the Newmans from Kuala Lumpur and Singapore. There were several sisters-in-law and many children on board. Similarly, were another big Eurasian family group from Singapore - the cousins Sybil Zehnder, ‘Lily’ Plenckers and ‘Flossie’ Smith (possibly also ‘Maggie’ Schook but this is not able to be evidenced at this stage) and their children.

We learn once again from Dr. Chen Su Lan that many did not know what ship they were on, “... *We had not been told the name of the ship nor of her destination ... The ship appeared to be filled with men in uniform ... as we looked around ... we stumbled upon the name of the ship “SS. Kuala” on an iron rack on which were hung the depth charges. Her name on the ship’s side had been painted over ...*”.

Crewing the ship after its local Malay and Chinese crew had been sensibly dismissed of their duties in Singapore (since the ship was not returning) and had been replaced by Royal Navy personnel (EFSGR), including some from the “HMS. Prince of Wales” and possibly the “HMS. Repulse”, were at least eight officers and some fifteen or more crew.

It appears that amongst the men on board was one of the most senior British Army officers in Malaya – Brigadier General Walter Lindley Fawcett (Brigadier General Staff, III Indian Corps under General Heath) who died in the later sinking of the “SS. Tandjong Pinang”. Also on board, probably because of this high-ranking passenger, were the wives of Brigadier Curtiss and Brigadier Wildy plus those of the highest ranking RAMC officers including the wife Col. Stringer and a mystery woman who boarded and was described by other passengers as ‘Mrs. Seaver’ the ‘wife’ of Brigadier Seaver (but his legal wife spent the duration of the war in Ireland) – both these women lost their lives on the later escape from Pom Pong Island on the “SS. Tandjong Pinang”.

Also, amongst the people on board there was also a very large group on men from the Public Works Department of the Straits Settlement and Federated Malay States governments - one PWD survivor, Jim Hutton, puts the number at 68 men. They were instrumental in the survival of the shipwrecked on Pom Pong Island through taking control of organization and their efforts in finding fresh water by digging into the ground at “Spring Cove”. Many of these men were also serving Malayan Volunteers. There was another group of 20 men from ‘250 AMES’, which was an RAF Radar unit from Singapore, who had been ordered to go to Java.

On the other hand, a question of historical fact remains as to whether a group of eight or nine men from the Straits Trading Co. Ltd., who appear to have been designated to board the “Kuala”, actually got on board that ship or at the last minute switched to the “Tien Kwang” - some in fact appear to have been amongst those who were killed crossing the docks to get on board launches.

Attack at Pom Pong island:

'Ss Kuala' reached an isolated and uninhabited island by the name of Pulau Pom Pong in the Rhio Archipelago early on the morning of 14 February and anchored some 400 metres off the shore and some 100 metres astern of the 'SS Tien Kwang', which had a large complement of RAF and civilian men on board.

Survivor Stanley Jewkes – a highly skilled engineer and architect with a precise eye for description - tells us from his superbly written book 'Humankind' (authored under the pseudonym 'ARCAS') that;

"... As the sun rose in a clear blue sky over the Rhio Archipelago the ships Captain dropped anchor several hundreds west of the small rocky, jungle -covered uninhabited island called Pompong. He had received orders to travel only by night. In daylight he was to remain at anchor among the islands of the archipelago, where he must attempt to camouflage his ship. The ship was made fast and the only two lifeboats were lowered. There was no shortage of volunteers to go ashore to cut bamboos, lianas and tree branches, with which the Captain fondly hoped to conceal the ship from the air. Shortly after the first load of camouflage had been brought aboard and suitably draped over the ship nine Japanese bombers flew over. We watched as they wheeled around in perfect vee formation to make their bombing run over a large ship anchored near an island about four miles to the west [this was the 'Kung Wo' an old Yangtse river steamer of about 5000 tons which had been requisitioned by the Navy – but contrary to Stanley Jewkes understanding was still slowly steaming when bombed.] ... We watched tensely to see if the planes would return; but not for long. Still flying in vee formation, they reappeared to the south; and again, we watched as they wheeled around and headed towards us.... There was no panic, only a dreadful silent fear that this was the end. The women and children were told to go below deck, which they did in an orderly fashion. The lifeboats were at the island where many of the men were still cutting camouflage.... The next instant all hell broke loose. The aim was good, it seemed as though a giant hand had lifted the ship, and the noise of exploding bombs, so near, almost burst our eardrums. One bomb fell right down the funnel, a few yards from us. One penetrated the after-deck near the stern mounted depth charges, and another penetrated the deck near the bow and set the magazine on fire. The whole ship seemed to be ablaze. Leaves from the camouflage fluttered down like snowflakes. Bofors ammunition, from the magazine, was exploding like gunshots, with bullets whistling through the air.... The bomb that had gone down the funnel had exploded among the women and children killing and wounding a number of them. Many of the men had jumped overboard and began swimming to the island. Fire were spreading rapidly through the ship. It was important to get the women and children away as soon as possible, but there were very few lifejackets, and the lifeboats were at the island where the shore-parties were taking cover under the trees Meanwhile sorties of Japanese planes were dropping bombs among the swimmers, and those clinging to empty suitcases, struggling through the tide race attempting to reach the island... the tide race was now running fast and carried many away into the south china Sea, others, more lucky, were swept onto rocks or adjacent islands in the archipelago..."

Probably the most distressing aspect of this incredibly callous act by the Japanese air force was the high death toll of children and babies that resulted - many in cruel circumstances that saw children floating out to sea with no hope of survival (see the notation regarding Donald Forrester aged 8 years). There must have been 50 - 70 children and babies on board, but very few, survived to escape to safety in India or the UK. At the extreme, there is the quite incredible story of Patsy Li, aged six years, who was swept away from the "Kuala" on some wreckage and who, some newspapers claimed was reportedly found several years later, thousands of kilometers away; on Guadalcanal as the US troops were fighting the Japanese. Another poignant story is that of James Cairns from Penang and his infant son, Jimmy, who floated at sea together for eight hours before being rescued and reaching Sumatra, only to spend the rest of the war together in the Bankinang men's internment camp.

In the same context, there was the truly horrible reality that when the bombing started, and the ship was on fire many women had to jump, with their children or babies, into the sea and the powerful tidal

currents sweeping past Pom Pong Island and then try and swim alone through the sea - whilst being blasted with high explosive bombs.

A medical doctor from Singapore and “Kuala” survivor, Dr. Chen Su Lan, wrote notes to record his memories of the day whilst stranded on an island during the weeks after the sinking. These formed part of his published book “Remember Pom Pong and Oxley Rise” which is now in the Singapore National Library (CSL). This book contains some of the best descriptions of the events of 13th-14th February 1942 as they impacted the people on the “SS. Kuala”. He wrote most passionately of the scale and awfulness of these events;

“... I saw soldiers throwing into the sea anything that could float – bath gratings, chairs, tables, rattan baskets, empty packing cases, kapok mattresses and so on.... Around the funnel the fire was leaping and extending. Beyond its devouring and grasping tongues women and children were lining the ship’s railings wailing for help which did not come. The majority of them could not swim a stroke and had no life-belts, while the life-boats were used to carry the Europeans particularly the sick and wounded. In my practice, I had seen mothers clutching dead babies to their breasts and heard them cry as if their hearts would break. I had heard and seen young wives wailing over their dying husbands so pathetically that even a doctor having seen numerous deaths could not help shedding a tear or two. But I had never heard such mass wailing of hundreds of helpless fellow creatures as they were told to choose between the burning ship and the yawning depth of an unknown sea. I shall never as long as I live forget those tormented screams. They broke my heart. They tormented my soul whenever I recalled them...” (CSL)

One of the other survivors of these events, Mr. Stanley Jewkes, also powerfully describes in the final chapter of his book “Humankind?” [ISBN 0-7596-8787-0] the true heartbreak and horror faced by individual mothers this situation and his writing on the whole event in this book is exceptional. Being one of the last people to leave the ship, he describes one single event that in many ways sums up the human tragedy borne by women in the sinking of the “SS. Kuala” and then the false hope of safety a few days later in the boarding of the perceived ‘rescue ship’ named “SS. Tandjong Pinang” and it’s even more awful sinking;

“... the young mother had probably been in the water for an hour or so, hanging on to the rope with her right hand. Cradled in her left arm, with its head barely above the water, was a baby girl about a year old. A little boy of three years clung to his mother with his arms clasped tightly around her neck. They were not more than five feet from the red-hot starboard bow of the minesweeper. The tide-race, which was now running fast, was dragging the rope out at an angle.

We found them as we rowed the life boat around the bow of the ship looking for any remaining survivors before returning to the shelter of the trees on Pom Pong Island. Japanese planes were still circling overhead, dropping more bombs. Flames had spread through most of the ship, and were playing around the mid-ship depth charges. Ammunition in the ship’s magazine was exploding like Chinese crackers, as it had been for the past hour. We expected a violent explosion to occur at any moment.

Carefully and with difficulty we lifted the mother and her two children over the lifeboat’s high gunwale. At least they were to have four more days to live before they were sent to a watery grave deep in the South China Sea, at the hands of a ruthless enemy. As we picked them out of the water, I looked at the young mother, who showed no signs of fear or panic, and thought of my own wife, about the same age, and my year old daughter...”.

Casualties:

One book stated that there were 50 nurses from both civilian and military hospitals of which, it states, at least eight nurses were killed on the “Kuala” and two died on Pom Pong Island from wounds. Nurse Garvin recorded that at least half the batch of QA’s who left Singapore were killed. Molly Watts-Carter stated “...quite 60 women were killed by bomb splinters and blast, the rest of us jumped overboard ...”.

The harsh truth revealed by this research is much worse - there were at least 170 nurses and another five VADs who boarded the “Kuala” – of whom at least 130 died. Amongst those who lost their lives either in the bombing at Pom Pong Island, the sinking of the “Tanjong Pinang” or later internment in Japanese camps were about 105 nurses from the Malayan Medical Service, the Medical Auxiliary Service or the Territorial Army Nursing Service, and a further 26 from the QAIMNS.

One of the first bombs to hit the ship at Pom Pong Island was said to have killed a group of senior nurses conferring in a cabin on the handling of wounded already on board but in fact there were survivors from that cabin – this group was reported to be Matron Jones (QAIMNS and Principal Matron of Alexandra Hospital and the person who ordered the nurses to leave Singapore), Mrs. Cherry (Superintendent MAS, Singapore), Miss Spedding (injured but survived and interned in Padang), Miss Russell (survived but killed whilst swimming in the sea towards Pom Pong island as the Japanese continued to bomb survivors in the water) and Miss West (QAIMNS and Matron, No.1 Malayan General Hospital Group).

George Clifford brings home the sheer terror experienced by those attempting to swim to Pom pong island whilst being bombed and machine gunned by the Japanese Air force, and the harsh reality of death, as he describes his own long swim through powerful tidal currents “... I jumped into the water ... The water was simply peppered with hundreds of heads, who were mostly Chinese, calling for help...A few seconds later I was approached by a nurse. She said to me “Can you swim?” I said, “yes. If you lie on your back and kick, we will try and make the land. “We had gone about 50 yards from the boat when the bombers came over again and scattered us in the water. The bombs exploded quite near me and I received a few graze marks on my arms, but nothing to worry about. The nurse I was helping had a hole in her head that you could put a cigarette tin through, and she was stone dead ...”.

When George Clifford finally reaches Pom Pong island the horror continues” ... *It was quite a shelving beach and I touched the bottom about 30 yards away from the beach. I soon recovered my breath and I was called upon to help carry very badly wounded soldiers [these men were probably from the ‘Tien Kwang’], two especially. Another chap and myself carried them under the shade of trees, which came very near the edge of the water. One had his clothes almost blown off him and he had terrible wounds in his stomach which were more or less hanging out and he had only a short time to live.... After staying with the two I had brought out to the trees for shade, they both died in about 20 minutes time...”.*

A small number of the nurses on the ship who lost their lives are specifically remembered on the ‘Malayan Nurses’ Roll of Honour in Westminster Abbey (ST. 13.11.50) and these include Matron (retd.) Cherry, Sister Olive MacFarlane, Matron Fanny Holgate, Sister Grace Logan, Matron Waugh (who later died, from injuries inflicted during the bombing of the ship, in Padang soon after the Japanese arrived in that port town) and Sister N.S. MacMillan who died in internment.

The toll of lives lost from these events was often highly concentrated on individual families and had a shattering effect. Amongst the women there were three sisters from New Zealand – all had graduated from University (two as medical doctors) in that country and had gone to work in Malaya in the 1930s. All three women lost their lives in the events which followed the bombing – the eldest Agnes “Nessie” Craig and her sister Dr. Teresa “Tessie” Thompson (nee Craig) boarded the ‘SS. Tandjong Pinang’ from Pom Pong island several days after the bombing and died in the sinking of that ship on 17 February 1942; and Dr. Florence Craig died the same day as her sisters but on Senejang Island from bomb blast wounds received in the bombing on Pom Pong Island. Their father, Dr. George Craig, CMG, ISO, a former Comptroller of Customs in New Zealand, who had retired to Sydney, Australia in 1935 never recovered from the shock of losing his three daughters and passed away in July 1947 (archives “Sydney Morning

Herald" 2.7.47). In the Sleigh family from Singapore were three of the five daughters of that family, all little girls in the care of a family friend, Miss Jessie Lee, but who disappeared and were never heard of again. The family hoped against reality for decades that the girls had survived and were living somewhere unknown in the world.

Once again, we turn to Stanley Jewkes and his incredibly clear recount for the summation of the pain being experienced;

"... The Japanese planes left to refuel and rearm. George Pape, an engineer officer in the Volunteer Force, a very fine man, took charge of one of the lifeboats and, along with some of the nurses and a few volunteer oarsmen, made several trips to pick up wounded survivors stranded on the outcropping rocks of the reef. The nurses dressed wounds on the rocks and waited beside the wounded until they were picked up, although soaking wet and suffering shock themselves. Some wounded died as they were being rescued. At times dead bodies fouled the oars hampering the movement of the boat. The bombs, which had fallen among survivors swimming or struggling on floats to reach the shore, had taken a large toll. Many wounded had been carried out to sea by the tide race: and the receding tide had left dead bodies hanging among the roots and branches of the mangroves... A few men collected bodies and covered them with rocks, as there was little soil cover on the island.... The bombers had returned and dropped bombs among the survivors taking shelter on the rocky slopes or stranded on the reef. Eventually everyone who was able to take cover, including the lifeboat crew, hid under the trees on the steep hillside, leaving a few wounded still lying out on the rocks ...".

Saviours, heroes and human frailties:

When the ship caught fire from the bombing, most of the women and children literally had to jump into the sea and a great many were swept quickly away from the ships and Pom Pong Island to their deaths. There are also many stories from survivors who spent days floating at sea before being picked up by local Chinese and Malay villagers and fishermen. These stories bring into focus that unavoidable reality of racial division that existed at the time, regrettably driven by the attitude of some Europeans and their racially superior view of other races, even in the survival situation on tiny rafts; also, the reluctance of some local fishermen to rescue Europeans – preferring instead to firstly save Chinese survivors floating at sea – and even a few of the local Malay rescuers robbing both Chinese and European survivors.

On board the ship racial differences became quickly apparent (whereas society had actually operated much more respectfully in pre-war business and sporting circles) viz. *"... onboard the Kuala ... he had been a member of the Singapore Rotary Club ... he knew me, but there on an evacuee ship. He knew me not [also on other passengers] ... very few European acquaintances spoke to us. It seemed that the presence of Chinese on board was only tolerated but not welcomed ... "(CSL).*

This contrasts with the heroics of Tay Ah Soey who rescued dozens of floating survivors and Tan Ah Ngoh – both received awards for bravery after the war - Tan Ah Ngoh a British Empire medal in 1949 and Tan Ah Soey an award in 1952 (ST 10.12.52). Tay Ah Soey became a well know hero in Singapore history. He picked up about 36 people in his sampan including Lim Chong Pang and also arranged for much food to be brought to Pom Pong Island from his village.

Further, in the chaos and death occurring during the bombing of the ship and the situation where scores of women, children and men were being swept to their deaths by the powerful currents around the island, and tragically between moments of incredible bravery and self-sacrifice , there occurred some awful moments of racism again recorded by Dr. Chen Su Lan (who wrote much of his account of the sinking and its aftermath - when it was fresh in his mind - during the many weeks he hid from the Japanese on Pulau Temiang). Sadly, he recorded several instances when race appeared to come before

humanity “... a little Chinese girl carried on the back of a Chinese swimming towards Pom Pong was not allowed to be put in the [life] boat ... “and also the situation of “...two brothers [Chinese] threatened with a revolver for clinging to a life-buoy ...” and finally “... [a] taxi-dancer was not allowed into a [life] boat ...” (CSL).

There is no question that the nurses on Pom Pong Island were very brave, demonstrably unselfish and totally dedicated to their patients. It is notable that several of the QA's who lost their lives have been awarded “Mentioned in Dispatches” which is a high honour – if awarded posthumously this MID is amongst the highest honours.

The men who were shipwrecked on Pom Pong Island were often stalwart, sometimes heroic, but there appears to have been widespread despair and depression amongst many men. The conditions on the Island were desperate – the position appeared hopeless, everyone was rationed to half a cigarette tin of water twice a day, there was almost no food, and they faced a very steep, stony inhospitable terrain and jungle plus there was the constant need to hide in the trees all day as Japanese bombers flew over searching for targets. Many had lost their shoes and most of their clothing. There were many wounded people; some obviously dying and these exhausted and dispirited men were faced for many days with the awful task of burying or disposing of the dozens of bodies on and around the Island as the climate of the Tropics took hold.

Amongst the men on Pom Pong island there was, regrettably, one recorded instance of absolutely dishonorable behaviour when at least some of a small group of Australian Army deserters from the ship “Tien Kwang” (which had also sunk at the Island), stole precious water supplies from the only real source at “Spring Cove” in “Water Bay”. Side arms were distributed to PWD men who mounted guard to counter this appalling conduct.

A sad truth is that, of the several hundred people who lost their lives in the sinking of the “SS. Kuala” and the abandonment of the “Tien Kwang” (before it was also bombed and scuttled at Pom Pong Island), very few of the bodies were able to be buried on Pom Pong Island – it seems possibly less than a dozen. The lack of digging implements, the very rocky foreshore and the loss of energy amongst survivors because of the lack of food or water in the end precluded the normal burial of remains. Most of the (possibly up to two hundred) bodies of those who died on the Island or washed up on the shore were taken out to deep water by the ship's lifeboats.

Whilst many people were killed on board during the bombing and more in the water between the ship and Pom Pong island, as mentioned above there were a large number of children, women and men swept away by strong currents whilst clinging to rafts, articles thrown from the ship or just frantically trying to swim to save themselves. There are very few recorded accounts of the people swept away since most died at sea, however Dr. Chen Su Lan was one of these and also one who survived this ordeal so his personal account is important to an understanding of the reality experienced by many people in this part of the tragedy. He recorded;

“... The spot south of Pompong is the meeting place of several currents. With the tides they change their courses which are both irregular and erratic and with which only the fishermen in the neighbourhood are conversant. While I was drifting in the south-westerly direction in one current, others floated in the south-easterly direction in another.... I was now some distance away from the southern end of the island and to the west of it. The sea to the south of the island and to my east was strewn with heads. ‘Help! Help!’ from every throat as one, two and three lifeboats passed around the southern end to the eastern side to deposit survivors from the ships or picked up on the way. Some lucky ones were picked up. Others were left to drift like me ... I was still confident that they would somehow return to pick me up. I had as an extra precaution clung to a rattan basket. Discarding this bulky and unwieldy thing I caught hold of a wooden bath grating in the hope I could sit on it and could see things and be seen. But every time I tried to go on top I went under ... I was now right at the spot

where the cross currents met, and the hitherto calm sea gave place to big waves which buffeted and submerged me again and again one moment I sank in the trough of a swell and in another moment, I rose to the top with only my chin above water...at about 2 p.m. I gave up the remains of the bath grating and seized a packing case floating near me ... *[after being ignored by a lifeboat or sampan nearby when he called for help]* ... I reasoned that if I was not rescued in broad daylight with a boat so close, by what chance would I have when the sun went down ... with my last hope shattered a shudder went through me and I began to feel helpless and cold. In the meantime, a mattress with two white women lying on it came near. One of them, perhaps the younger, was vomiting violently and groaning while the other tried to soothe her with kind words. Hearing my shouts, they too cried 'Help!' ... a sense of being alone and abandoned chilled and overwhelmed me ... ". (CSL)

Leaving Pom Pong island:

In the compilation of this record it emerged that only an estimated 300 (this includes those women and men who ended up as internees or POWs in Sumatra, Java and Singapore) of the original 750 or so people who boarded the "SS. Kuala" in Singapore ever made it to relative safety via the port of Padang in Western Sumatra. This indicates that at least 350 women, children and men who boarded the "Kuala" lost their lives – at least 150 people being killed as a result of the bombing and swift currents at Pom Pong Island and a further almost 200 losing their lives at sea when the little rescue ship "SS. Tanjong Pinang", which had picked them up from the beach at Pom Pong Island, was sunk by the Japanese on 17 February 1942 as it raced towards Batavia.

Survivors on Pom Pong island left in several batches over the following week initially in a couple of small boats. Firstly, a 'pinnacle arrived' on the evening of the first day and George Clifford recorded "*... just as it was getting dusk and pinnacle came within view ... we soon gathered 6 badly injured, one woman had her leg burnt off, and I carried her stump through the water and willing hands put her aboard the pinnacle ...*". The next departures were on the night of 16 February when Stanley Jewkes recorded "*... on the third evening , as dusk was falling, a motor launch [it was actually a small coastal vessel only 90 feet long], the Tanjong Pinang, put into the cove ... the island Commandant, major Nunn, decided that all women and children and those wounded who could walk should leave in the launch. As night fell we made a human chain out over the reef and helped them into the launch. The nurses [actually only those nurses on 'night duty 'caring for the wounded] and a few other women refused to leave, electing to stay behind to take care of those people who were too severely wounded to go on the launch. Regrettably all the women and children and the walking wounded who embarked on the launch disappeared without a trace...*". The 'SS Tandjong pinang' left at dawn on 17 February.

[Researcher Note: see the memorial document on the 'SS Tandjong pinang' for the full story of what happened to this group of women, children and nurses. It was actually sunk by a Japanese warship at point blank range and of the 230 passengers and crew on board only 12 were either picked up by Japanese ships or made their way across the sea - without food or water - over a period of many days to Banka island. Such was the confusion on what had happened during the War it was still officially believed even in 1946 that the "SS. Tandjong Pinang" had been captured by the Japanese (STA 29.5.46) and this might have been caused by the incorrect report (which seems to have emanated from British official sources in India in 1942) that there had been a Japanese radio broadcast stating the names of many of those who lost their lives on the "SS. Tandjong Pinang" as having actually been captured. Whoever was responsible for either this error, or possibly inept attempt at propaganda, caused much unfounded hope for survivors during and after the war.

The final phase of the collection of survivors from the Island was organised by the redoubtable "captain" Bill Reynolds, a Perak tin miner and his commandeered Japanese fishing boat the 'Korfu Maru' [which was later sailed by Reynolds all the way to India where it was then commandeered by the Australian authorities, shipped to Australia and renamed the 'Krait' before being used for commando raids back into

Singapore to destroy Japanese shipping]. Reynolds took several loads of survivors across to Sumatra – 76 people on his first trip on 18.2.42 and a further 96 on his second rescue on about 20.2.42. Others left on Chinese junks including the “Hung Jao”, the 66 ton coastal launch “Numbing”, the 30 foot long, log burning steam launch “Plover” (according to Richard Gough in his book “Escape from Singapore”) and the SHB barge “Heather” - either sent to collect them or which had been just passing by on the way to Sumatra.

The final phase was when Tunku Mahmoud Mahyideen made arrangements for Chinese junks to collect large groups of men and then a small motor-powered Chinese fishing boat, the Shui Sin Fah’ took the final group (including Stanley Jewkes who remembered being “... *crammed aboard, like sardines in a can ...*”) across to the Indragiri river and the town of Perigi Raja in Sumatra.

There were many Chinese women and children of Chinese onboard the ‘SS Kuala’. The story of the Low family is an important example in this context (see NIL) because it illustrates how Chinese faced a dangerous and ambiguous position after escaping and then having to live under the rule of the Japanese – theoretically accepted as part of the new order, but in fact more often they were cruelly persecuted. Mrs. Low and her children were, with some other Chinese people (and she records also, a ‘Captain Ross’ plus some other some Europeans and Eurasians) taken by a *tongkang* from Pom Pong island to a fishing village called Ek Chai. “Ek Chai” was the Chinese transliteration of the village called “Redjaj” which was en-route to Senejang, where the Dutch had a small administrative centre. The Chinese were left there in the care of the villagers and the Europeans and Eurasians continued to “...*a place where there was a hospital...*”.

Of the survivors who left Pom Pong Island in rescue craft, some 40 – 50 would later lose their lives in evacuation ships from Padang, on the east coast of Sumatra, and in particular on the “SS. Rooseboom” which was sunk in the Indian Ocean on 1 March 1942 with almost total loss of life including some nurses, wives and children of PWD men and several men from the “SS. Kuala” [see “Rooseboom” document on the COFEPOW or Malayan Volunteer Group websites] or during their brutal experience as internees and POWs of the Japanese.

Official records and personal stories:

In many cases there appears to be no record of the deaths at the CWGC – it could be surmised that in some cases there were no family left to follow up the whereabouts of the missing person – in several instances it can be seen that where wives are listed as possibly lost in one of the sinkings there is the sad fact that their husband also lost his life as a POW.

Survivors (of the sinking of both the “Kuala “and the “Tandjong Pinang”), or those for whom the situation of whether or not they survived is unclear, are in green font.

No single authority (Commonwealth War Graves Commission or Changi Museum etc.) seems to have assembled anything like the list of, incredibly, over 700 people who crammed onto the quite small “SS. Kuala” when it left Singapore under bombing at 6.15pm (WNSF) on the night of 13th February 1942. In 1943 an informal style of enquiry started and continued until 1946 in the UK to ascertain who was on the “SS. Kuala” and also who later transshipped to the “SS. Tanjong Pinang”- the various records of this enquiry have been included in this research.

Several survivors compiled partial lists of passengers and survivors, regrettably probably the best lists which were the records compiled by Mr. K. Brundle of the PWD on Pom Pong Island were taken by the informal leader on the Island, Major Nunn, when he later boarded the ill-fated “SS. Rooseboom” in Padang and the lists were lost with him when it sank in the Indian Ocean.

Thanks, are recorded to survivors **Mrs. Brenda Macduff, Shirley Eames, the late Mr. Stanley Jewkes, and the late Mr. Ken Hartley** for their first-hand memories, comments and access to their records about the voyage and sinking of the “SS. Kuala”; and also Jonathan Moffatt, and the late John Brown for their invaluable assistance with significant sources of information for this research.

The researcher particularly would like to record sincere thanks to **Ms. Hao Chen** for her truly invaluable assistance in clarifying the identities of Chinese passengers on board and providing major amplification to the detail of the events and people involved. The book written by her grandfather, Dr. Chen Su Lan, has proven to be an invaluable insight into the events and behaviours during those days of pain and chaos - it is recommended that anyone seeking an honest understanding should read the book in the National Library of Singapore.

Information has been recorded in its original form wherever possible in the interests of not distorting what is known – *it therefore includes some historical inaccuracies or uncertainties which are shown in italics where relevant.*

Another excellent book covering this event at Pom Pong Island, from a different perspective, is that written by Geoffrey Brooke titled “Singapore’s Dunkirk”, published in 1989 by Leo Cooper, ISBN 0-85052-051-7. Geoffrey Brooke was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy and was on the ship the “Kung Wo” which had left Singapore with about 200 men (including at least 100 from the Singapore naval Base) and after being attacked from the air anchored several miles from Pom Pong island some hours before the “SS. Kuala” and was sunk after all aboard (except a Chinese stoker who had been killed) escaped in the lifeboats to a nearby island.

For those who wish to understand the geographical position of Pom Pong Island – Pulau Pompong - and the “SS. Kuala” I quote from the Public Works Department of Malaya Diary for 14th February 1942;

- a) *“Dawn on February 14th found two of these ships anchored a quarter of a mile to the S.W. of Pompong Island in the Lingga Archipelago. The ‘Kuala’ was 300 yards west of the ‘Tien Kwang’ and another refugee ship; the ‘Kwang Wu’ which had been bombed and abandoned the previous day lay some 2 miles to the S.W.*
- b) *Pulau Pompong is about 1 mile long and half a mile wide just north of the equator and in Longitude 104 degrees 20 degrees E. It has a small sandy beach on the N.E. side and a mangrove strip to the west. The rest of the island is rocky and semi-precipitous. It rises sharply to a central back which runs N.W. /S.E. 400ft high and is covered with jungle but no fruit trees. Pig was seen but there are no mosquitoes.”*

Not surprisingly since this was recorded by highly skilled engineers, this is a good description without navigation tools.

An Allied Forces Graves investigation Search party in March 1946 landed on ‘Pompong Island’ and found “... traces of occupation including empty tins and a boot sole ...” and “... at the highest part of the island ... shallow depressions which looked like graves ...”. They also found the marked grave of Albert Fallows. They gave the coordinates of the island as LAT 00.22.5.N and LONG 104.15.5.E.

Using Mapcarta and searching for ‘Pulau Pompong’ it is described as in the Riau islands and West of Pulau-Pulau Babi and Pulau Pintu and south west of Pulau Kebat. The coordinates for Mapcarta are LAT 0.22 (0.3667) North and LONG 104.15 (104.25) East.

Using Google Maps (both the Map and the Satellite options) – and allowing for the fact that Google Maps does not give anything like the island name identification provided by Mapcarta - the reader can find

'Pulau Pompong' at the coordinates of 0.369 / 104.259; lying north west of several unidentified islands but the first one named is Pulau Temiang).

By way of background on the ship prior to all these events Dr Chen Su Lan recorded that based on an account given to him by one of the ship's 'boys' amongst the crew "... *the ship was in Penang when it fell ... she was bombed more than once whilst rescuing survivors from other ships and was brought to Singapore in safety. He was sure that owing to her clever skipper, she was a difficult target whilst in motion ...*" (CSL).

This list positively identifies or recognizes the presence on board of almost all (about 700) of the passengers and crew on the "SS. Kuala" but there appears to be about 40-50 more people yet to be identified. If anyone has additions, deletions or corrections to this material it would be gratefully received in the interests of achieving a high degree of accuracy - would you please email Michael Pether at mncpether@xtra.co.nz who will copy all the organizations and individuals using this document in websites etc, with the updates. Alternatively, the telephone number is - New Zealand 09 - 4865754; or postal address of;

**Michael Pether,
2/23 Sanders Avenue,
Takapuna,
Auckland. 0622.
New Zealand.**

Thank you.

Sources:

ALFSEA = list sent from ALFSEA to Colonial Office just after the conclusion of the War. Note: this list may be unreliable in parts insofar as it includes some people known to have been on other 1942 evacuation ships – such as the "HMS Grasshopper" and "Tien Kwang"

AUF = book "Angels under Fire"

BMP = Personal recollections by (Nursing Sister) Mrs. Brenda Macduff and references in her diary

BPPL = List of people from Singapore and Malaya with their last known situation prepared in Changi prison camp during 1942 by Mr. Jack Bennett (aged about 45 years and described as a merchant with the General Import/Export Borneo Co., internee # 386 in Changi) from internees in Changi Civilian internment camp and POWs and Internees passing through that camp in Singapore during 1942. The list is recorded in tiny "Pin point" writing on eighteen sheets of 'Jeyes' toilet paper that is unreadable to the naked eye. It is held in the National Archives of the United Kingdom and is a unique and invaluable record of the last known sightings of many missing men.

CAS = "Casualties at Sea" file WO 361/462 in National Archives, Kew, UK.

(C....) = The Changi Museum, Singapore – on line database of Civilians (see their website).

CLIFFORD – the memoirs of George Fitsimon 'Cliff' Clifford, titled "The Fall of Singapore".

CSL = Dr. Chen Su Lan, survivor of the sinking of the “Kuala” and author of “Remember Pompong and Oxley Rise”, published by The Chen Su Lan Trust, Singapore, 1969. (A Copy is available on microfilm in the National Library of Singapore).

CWGC = Commonwealth War Graves Commission website – which contains 87 names of people who were killed in the bombing and sinking of the “SS. Kuala”. For whatever reason, there are also quite a number of people whose deaths are recorded by the CWGC but no mention of them being on the “Kuala” has been made

ECEP = European Civilians Embarked from Padang 1.3.42 list held by Rosemary fell

EFSGR = book “The Escape from Singapore”, by Richard Gough.

Evans = report by Sister Margaret A. Evans, QAIMNS, in May 1942 in India with list of QAIMNS and their fate. Information supported by Miss Bryant, T.A.N.S.

FTB = book “Facing the Bow: European Women in Colonial Malaya 1919-45” by Jean Teasdale

Hoskin = a statement signed by Sgt. E.C. Hoskin, RAOC, (Jerak – POW Palembang) to the effect that he saw six nursing sisters at Djambi Hospital and they were ‘ex S’pore’ (Hartley, Parr, Tee sisters, Jones and Young).Ref WO 361/164.

IWMMDM = Story of (Nursing Sister) Marjorie de Malmanche lodged at IWM

IWMM = Story of Dr. Marjorie Lyon lodged at IWM

IWM-S = Edith Stevenson diary lodged at IWM

JM = Jonathan Moffatt, author and historian.

JFW = report of Mr. J. F. Walker to the Malayan Research Bureau 9No. 194 sometime in 1942- 43 in Australia [MP researchers’ ref.ing 2733]

JPB = Japanese Propaganda Broadcast, publicized in a 1943 edition of the Malayan Research Bureau bulletin, of a list of people ostensibly ‘captured’ on the “SS. Tanjong Pinang” after it had picked up around 208 survivors of the Kuala” sinking from Pom Pong Island. This is also recorded in the book “Singapore to Freedom” and the MRB bulletin in the Imperial war Museum and the National Archives of Australia. As can be seen from the correlation of names in the list below, this has proven to be a very accurate list (they even have the first names of several people on board who are listed by the CWGC with only initials) of people on the “Tanjong Pinang”.

A private letter (from someone in the Survey Dept., Singapore) to the widow of Captain Basil Shaw, captain of the “TP”, after the war questioned whether this Japanese Broadcast ever happened and attributed it entirely to a list compiled by survivors of the “Kuala” gathering names whilst on the beach of Pom Pong Island – after the “TP” had left with its complement of women and children. The reference source title has been left as “Japanese Propaganda Broadcast” because of its historical occurrence in documents of the time.

This conclusion is backed up by the finding, during the compilation of this research, that the JPB and the list recorded under the name of survivor Mrs. Luba Ruperti are almost exactly the same – including errors and matters of fine detail. It seems that what happened was in fact that the Malayan Bureau, GHQ. India chose to issue this list under the guise of it originating during a Japanese Broadcast. At that time, they would not have known that the “TP” had been sunk with almost total loss of life.

Kua genealogy document – “The Genealogy of the Lim Family of Marsi Village: Its Discovery and Historical Values” South East Asian Affairs, A Quarterly Journal No. 1, January 1991.

McCormick = interview by author and war time Malaya historian Audrey McCormick of survivor Raymond Frazer, 250 AMES, RAF in 2002.

MVG = Evacuees list on Malayan Volunteer Group Database

MS = book Margaret Shennan “Out in the Midday Sun: The British in Malaya 1880-1960”

MH = Mary Harris (comprises confidential personal accounts given to Mary on these sinkings)

Moffatt = Jonathan Moffatt, author and Malayan historian

MM = Jonathan Moffatt’s database of Malaysians

NIL = Low, Ngiong Ing 1973 book “When Singapore was Syonan-to”

MRB = Malayan Research Bureau bulletin

MVDB = Malayan Volunteer database of John Brown

OITMS = Book “Out in the Midday Sun”

PBD = Nurse Phyllis Brigg’s diary

PODC = Presumption of Death certificates issued for people who died on “Kuala” – list in PRO

Proud = report by Mr. H. Proud of the Singapore Tractor company to the Malayan Research bureau dated 10.10.42

QH = “Quiet Heroines” book by Brenda McBryde

QARANC = official website of the Queen Alexandra Nursing organization

Ruperti = list provided by Mrs. Luba Ruperti to Malayan Bureau in 1943 (file CO 980/237; PRO) this is headed “... Lists of names of Malaysians who escaped from Singapore and their subsequent movements and actions as recorded by Mrs. Luba Ruperti formerly of 165 Haig Road, Katong, Singapore and now Manageress of the Woodlands Hotel, Army Hostel, Old Dehli (sic). Dated 20/11/43, recorded by Major John Marshall, Malayan Bureau, S.S. I. 9x0, GHQ, India. These people all left Singapore on 13/2/42 and reached Pompong (sic) island when the ‘Kuala’ was sunk on 14/2/42...”

TKD = book “Life and Death in Changi” the published diary of Thomas Kitching

SDGB = book “Singapore’s Dunkirk” by Lt. Cdr. Geoffrey Brooke, DSC, Royal Navy ISBN0-85052-051-7

SE = Shirley Eames correspondence

SG = the on-line archives in the national Library of Singapore of newspapers of Singapore and Malaya

SFPMA = the “Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser” newspaper in the archives of the Singapore Library.

SIA = book “Sisters in Arms”

SJ = Mr. Stanley Jewkes, of Florida, USA. Mr. Jewkes was working for the PWD in Malaya and was a survivor of the sinking of the “Kuala”. He had a most distinguished international career as an Architect and Engineer, including studies for the World Bank and United Nations, and is the author (under the pen-name ‘ARCAS’) of the book “Humankind? Plant Earth’s Most Enigmatic Species” ISBN 0-7596-8787-0.

ST/STA = the internet archives of the ‘Straits Times’ newspaper

STF = list in book “Singapore to Freedom” by Oswald Gilmour

Wang = letter dated 11. 4.43 from Mr. Wang Hau-nan to the Chinese Embassy, London (lodged at PRO)

Wear = memoirs of Mr. A. Wear. PWD, Malaya provide by Peter Wear, London on 23.7.13.

WSF = book “When Singapore Fell” by Joseph Kennedy

WNSF = World Naval Ships Forum website.

WBTW = book “Women beyond the Wire” A story of the Prisoners of the Japanese 1942-45, by Lavinia Warner and John Sandilands

Crew:

- **ABU** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. Inglis list PRO); an **Abu Bakar Bin Abdul Rahman**, Ordinary Seaman, Royal Navy (Malay Section), #MN1393, is listed as having died 14.2.42 (CWGC) - he may or may not be the same person.
- **ALMOND** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); this was **Able Seaman Harold Almond**, F/SSX 32264, nominally recorded as ‘HMS Sultan’ the shore base in Singapore but in fact (along with hundreds of other RN sailors) a survivor of the sinking of the ‘HMS Repulse’ who was allocated to crew the ‘Kuala’ when it was short of crew. Harold Almond was captured on 17 March 1942 when the Dutch authorities declared it an ‘open town’ and he became a POW firstly in Padang and then Medan and finally building the Sumatra Railway (CWGC and COFEPOW). Harold died after the Japanese Surrender on 28 August 1945 – he was the son of Edgar and Mary Beatrice Almond of Preston Lancashire. Some years after the War the Dutch reinterred Arthur’s remains in Jakarta War Cemetery – grave 2. D.10.

- **BAKER** – Charles Baker, Engineer from Shanghai. (IWML); officer on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis List PRO); Lt. C. Baker, MRNVR, also worked for electrical company, reached Padang then Ceylon (MVDB)
- **BLADES** – seaman on ‘Kuala’ (I. A. Inglis list PRO); Cook (Off. Ck. 1C) Alfred John Blades, DLX 20212, ‘HMS Repulse’ was captured on 17 March 1942 when Padang was declared an ‘open town’ by the Dutch authorities and became a POW firstly at Padang, then Medan and finally on the Sumatra Railway(COFEPOW).
- **BRAND** – Sub. Lt. T. S. Brand, an officer in the crew of the “Kuala” Survived sinking. (WNSF); also listed as officer (I. A. Inglis list PRO); also ALFSEA list as “ ...T. S. BRANDT, Chief Officer, Nil as to transshipped onto SS Tandjong Pinang...”; also “...BRAND T S Ch OFF KUALA MISSING ...”(BPPL); to his credit during the attack on the ‘Kuala’ there is the following record of him by his Captain “ ...Sub Lt. T.S. Brand, with the lifeboats ashore, returned immediately with the utmost dispatch to take off the injured and got them safely ashore, where they were received by lady doctors and nursing sisters, who were fortunate in reaching shore first ...” (Lt. Franklin Caithness ,RNR, to the late Cdr. H.V. Creer, RAN, on www.navyhistory.org.au); it is not known what happened to T.S. Brand but there is a pre-War record of him in the ‘Straits Times’ donating \$150 to the War Donations (ST. 22.6.40)
- **BROAD** – officer on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); this looks like a confusion by Inglis with Chief Officer BRAND above, but there was a young naval rating (ex “HMS Prince of Wales”) amongst the crew by the name of Gerald Walter John Broad, D/JX 163699 or 183699 (email Nigel Broad 27.12.16), a Facebook message from Vance Broad in 2017 and an article by Vance Broad on the “HMS Lowestoft” website). Gerald Broad was a very young sailor during the Second World War, he had been born in October 1926 at Margan, Port Talbot. A letter to his mother records that despite being a good employee of the company, he had been dismissed from his first job with the Port Talbot Pilot Cutter Company Ltd in December 1939, aged 13 years, for persistent sea sickness. Overcoming any fears of being sick at sea he joined the Royal Navy - being assigned as a 15-year-old gun layer in the starboard, forward, upper 5.5-inch turret of the ‘HMS Prince of Wales’. He saw the ‘Bismarck’ through his gunsights in May 1941 and later was on the battleship when it took Churchill to meet Roosevelt in August 1941. After the sinking of the ‘HMS Prince of Wales’ off the coast of Malaya in December 1941 he was picked up by the destroyer “HMS Express’ and taken to Singapore. In a photo of the crew of ‘H.M Prince of Wales’ abandoning the ship, with ‘HM Express’ alongside, Gerald is shown standing on top of S1 Gun (Starboard, Forward, Lower 5.5” gun turret) wearing what looks like a cowboy hat. Along with many other survivors from the ‘HMS Prince of Wales’ and the HMS Repulse’, and aged 16 years, he was assigned to crew the evacuation ships out of Singapore in the final few days before the Surrender and in his case, he was on the ‘SS Kuala’ when it was attacked at Pom Pong Island. Gerald’s son Vance has recorded that his father, whilst alive he would not talk of Pom Pong island. He was one of the work party sent to cut branches to camouflage the ship. In a clearing on the top of the island he sewed up the terrible wounds of the women folk of planters who were on the ‘Kuala’ when it was bombed. He remembered sewing the wounds of two wives of planters, one Dutch and one Scottish. The website ‘HMS Lowestoff’ (Vance Broad) says that Gerald was” ... *‘Mentioned in Despatches ‘for his efforts in saving Dutch women and children on Pom Pom (sic) Island ...’* - for a 16-year-old boy this must have been a truly traumatic experience coming so soon after the sinking of the ‘HMS Prince of Wales’. Gerald must have reached Padang and then an evacuation ship which took him to Colombo from where he went via Capetown to his home at Port Talbot by summer 1942. He briefly served as a gunner on a Motor Torpedo Boat before he was assigned to ‘HMS Lowestoff’ in May 1943 – then still only 17 years of age. He served on that ship until July 1944 when he was given shore duties until demobilization in August 1945. Gerald Broad passed away from cancer on 3 February 1999. (son Vance Broad email 22 8.18 and Facebook)

- **CAITHNESS** – Lt. Franklin Caithness was Captain of the “Kuala” and was badly injured during the bombing of the ship at Pom Pong Island but still worked to rescue people and was the last to leave the ship along with Lt. George. He was evacuated from the island on the fishing vessel (later to become the “Krait” to Sumatra (WNSF); the account of the last voyage of the “Kuala” by **Lt. Franklin Caithness, RNR**, is told in full on the website www.navyhistory.org.au/the-loss-of-hms-kuala-1942. He was the Senior Captain of the Straits Steamship fleet - a large jovial, kind man who was renowned as a keen beer drinker. He managed to get away from Sumatra and reached South Africa where he worked on ferry services for the visiting fleets for a time. When the Japanese surrendered Singapore the Straits Steamship ships were given the honour of leading the Royal Navy ships back into the Harbour and Frank Caithness was accorded the honour of leading the Victory Parade into St. Andrews Cathedral (Personal recollections of Audrey McCormick)
- **COBB** – officer on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); this was in fact P.O. Cook Roy William Cobb, DMX 80267 of the ‘HMS Prince of Wales’ who would have been allocated from ‘shore base ‘HMS Sultan’ onto the crew of the ‘Kuala’ . He was captured on 17.2.42 when the Japanese declared Padang an ‘open town’ and then became a POW in Padang, then Medan and finally on the Sumatra railway. During the war, he managed to send his wife Mrs. Mary Cobb, of Fern cottage, Fore-Street, Mousehole (a small village and fishing port a few miles south of Penzance in Cornwall) three Red Cross cards (the “Cornishman” 30.12.43) and he returned home safely in 1945 to great acclaim in his home village (COFEPOW and ‘Cornishman’ archives).
- **COLE** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); *it is possible(but there is no evidence and he could also have been on the ‘SS Vyner Brooke’ or ‘Ss Tandjong Pinang’) that the same person is **Cook(S) Charles Cole**, Royal Navy, HMS Sultan, D/MX 61661 – he died on 16.2.42 (CWGC) ; since many men were assigned to the “Kuala” and other ships from the Singapore shore base HMS Sultan, but Navy records were not updated (understandably because it was within two days of the Surrender to the Japanese) many were classified as having absconded or ‘AWOL’*
- **DAVIS** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); *it is possible (but there is no evidence and he could also have been on the ‘SS Vyner Brooke’ or ‘Ss Tandjong Pinang’) that this was **Marine Sidney J. Davis**, PLY/X 2902 (ex ‘HMS. Prince of Wales’) who was “Missing Presumed Killed” after the fall of Singapore and who was one of the 200 men attached to shore base ‘HMS Sultan’ in Singapore who had originally been aboard either the ‘HMS Prince of Wales’ or ‘HMS Repulse’.*
- **DELBIDGE/DELDRIIDGE** – ‘Deldridge’(sic) seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); this is in fact P.O. Leslie Delbridge, DJX 138282, ‘HMS Repulse’ who was captured on 17.3.42 after the Dutch authorities declared Padang an ‘Open town’. He became a POW firstly in Padang, then Medan and finally on the Sumatra Railway (COFEPOW)
- **EASTWET? /EASTWOOD?** – ‘Eastwet’ officer on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); no information has been found on this person but for the record there was an Able Seaman by the name of Harry Eastwood, SSX 24308 on ‘HMS Prince of Wales’.
- **GEORGE** – Lt. George survived sinking (WNSF);In a newspaper article soon after the War there was a report on “ Our Spare Time Sailors Won 10 DSCs” covering the wartime exploits , heroism and deaths of Malayan Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve men - ” ... Lieut. F.H. George survived the bombing and beaching of the ‘HMS Kampar’, after he had shot down a Japanese aircraft at Penang, brought down to Singapore one of the Penang ferries and then joined the Kuala. ‘Kuala’ was sunk off Pom Pom. George took a boatload of survivors up the Indragiri river and across to Padang where they had the good fortune to be evacuated to Colombo. Appointed to ‘HMS Tenedos’, he was killed in action when she was sunk off Ceylon in the big Japanese raid of Easter Sunday 1942... “(Straits Times 7.7.46); he was Navigation and Gunnery Officer on the “Kuala”. He was a friend and had been best man at the wedding of Lt G.H.A. Lunberg (see below) who was killed in the sinking of the “Kuala”. Naval history websites show Lt. George as having been senior officer on the “Kuala” at some point prior to

this last voyage. The official record is **Lt Frederick Henry George**, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, aged 28 years, Chartered Accountant, died Sunday 5 April 1942 on 'HMS Tenedos', son of Ernest Henry and Ruby Ethel Maud George of Margate. Buried at Colombo (Kanatte) general cemetery. (CWGC).

- **GODFREY** – 'Godfrey' seaman on "Kuala" (I. A. Inglis list PRO); no information has been found on this person but for the record there was P.O. Philip Godfrey, CJX 250706 on the 'HMS Prince of Wales' and ERA5C George A. Godfrey, DMX 53951 on the 'HMS Repulse'.
- **HIRST/ HEARST(SIC)** – 'Hearst' seaman on "Kuala" (I. A. Inglis list PRO); this was in fact Eric Hirst, C/SSX 28293 who was captured on 17.3.42 after the Dutch authorities declared Padang an 'Open Town'. He became a POW initially in Padang, then Medan and finally on the Sumatra Railway (COFEPOW).
- **HOSEY – Tempy. Lt. (E) Launcelot Langan Hosey, RNR** – is officially recorded as having died 14.2.42 and was an officer on "HMS. Kuala" (Liverpool Naval Memorial and CWGC); it is **possible** that Lt. Hosey was the person referred to as being on a raft with 24 people from which a 'Naval reservist' [this could have been Supply Assistant Frederick Wright who later died at Skapai on an island called Pulau Temiang] (CSL)] had swum to an island, this man had stated he could *"...remember nothing about them except that there was a Lieut, H....(name unknown) Naval Reserve among them..."* (G. J. O'Grady, report No.4 , Malayan Research Bureau) – **this person might also have been Lt. Hull (below) who was also MRNVR.**; however there is another report, this time by Dr. Chen Su Lan who reached a raft on which was a person referred to as the "Captain" who told CSL that the raft had *" ... capsized several times with the result some original occupants were thrown into the sea and some of the present occupants were later comers ... "*; at the time CSL joined the raft there were six people on board , of whom three subsequently died The six were the " Captain" a European member of the PWD staff (almost certainly Mr. G. J. O'Grady a long serving PWD engineer) who swam away before sunset to a beach 1,000 feet away because he said the raft was sinking ; a European woman about 35 years of age (who swam away with O'Grady at sunset and was never seen again); a young man named "Jock" who was very badly injured in the lungs by bomb blast (almost certainly Supply Assistant Frederick Wood Wright); two young girls both *"... staff nurses of the Indian medical Service having come to Malaya with the Indian troops ..."* named by CSL as Lena Hosie (probably Hussy/Hessy) and Phylliss Fonceda (probably Foneska or Fonseca); and " an old tall big European man – who appeared to have been taken from his sick bed in Singapore [this is quite relevant since there were only two Naval Volunteer Reserve lieutenants on the "Kuala" with surnames beginning with "H" and Lt. Hosey had been in Hospital in Singapore around the 11th/12th February after being knocked unconscious in a bombing raid on the City]. The people remaining on the raft that evening, in the darkness, reached a small rocky islet about 50 feet in diameter. On that isle "while someone held the raft by a rope the others helped the elderly man to climb a steep ridge. So heavy and helpless was he that he slipped and dropped into a black hole from which it was impossible to extricate him in our state of exhaustion. He must have drowned in the rising tide [i.e. on the rocky islet on the night of the 14th February] (CSL); Launcelot Hosey had been a Marine Engineer in Penang prior to the War and his family (he was married with seven children) remained in Singapore during the war; their recollection is that on around 11-12 February he was knocked unconscious during the bombing of the Catholic convent whilst there with one of his sons, he was taken to an unnamed Hospital and the family did not hear anything of him after that; although there is a family story that his deckchair on the "Kuala" was strafed by Japanese planes moments after taking cover; the view of his family is that , because he always said he would stay and fight, he had died perhaps in Hospital or some other event in Singapore; it therefore remains unclear to the family whether, despite being an officer on the "Kuala", Lt. Hosey was actually on board or in hospital, where he might have died, when the ship sailed from Singapore (grandson, Mr. David Hosie [spelling of family name has changed since the war]); a reference to the family is found in the

newspaper archives when in 1931 Mrs. L. L. Hosey and two infants arrived in Singapore from Penang on the “Kedah” (SFPMA 10.12.31)

- **HUDSON** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); this is Tel. Edward A. Hudson, CTX 258728 who was captured on 17.3.42 after the Dutch authorities declared Padang an ‘Open Town’. He presumably became a POW in Padang, Medan and the Sumatra railway. (COFEPOW)
- **JONES** – from the family of ‘boy sailor’ and ex ‘HMS Prince of Wales’ crew member , Gerald Broad, we are told that there was also a young naval rating in ‘Kuala’ the crew by the name of Donald M. Jones (ex ‘HMS Prince of Wales’). He apparently lived 30 miles from Gerald Broad and after the war in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales. On the ancestry.com website there is a record of a Donald Malcolm Jones born 1925 and date of death (at Merthyr Tydfil) of 1984.
- **LUNBERG** – “...LUNBERG G. H. A. EURAS 2ND ENG KUALA NAF...” (BPPL); **Tempy. Lt. George Henry Arthur Lunberg**, RNR – died on 14.2.42 around sinking of “Kuala” (NHN and CWGC and Liverpool memorial); George Lunberg was described by the “Straits Times” as a “Penang Eurasian marine engineer” and had been married only a month when he was killed; he had been returning from England in 1940 after passing his second engineers certificate when his ship in a convoy was torpedoed and sunk in the Bay of Biscay with the loss of eight lives. He lost all his possessions but was rescued and taken to Gibraltar (ST. 1.12.40); soon after that report he wrote to the ‘Straits times’ to correct them to the effect that , although he had been a resident in Penang for more than 18 years, he was a Netherlander [*he was actually from Asahan, Sumatra*] and not of Penang, having been born in Sumatra (ST 22.12.40); even more tragically , at the time of the sinking of the “Kuala’ he had been only married for a month to Miss Cora Mona Woodworth of Penang, they had married at St Andrews Cathedral, Singapore on 14.1.42, the reception being held at the bride’s home at 8 Chancery Lane, Singapore. The best man had been Lt. A. H. George, MRNVR, (see above) who was also on the “Kuala” but who survived that sinking only to be killed a couple of months later whilst serving on “HMS Tenedos” when it was bombed in Colombo by the Japanese.
- **LUTIFF** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO)
- **MARSHALL** – Chief Engineer, LT., RNR – the Chief Engineer in the crew of the “Kuala” survived sinking (WNSF); on Pom Pong Island “...he set about and built a canopy overhead [the wounded in the jungle] using branches and vines for lashings, in order to protect the wounded from the heat of the sun’s rays and dampness during the night...” (Lt. Caithness statement to Lt. Creer, RAN, Naval Historical Society of Australia)
- **MCCALL** – Telegraphist J. A. ‘Jim’ McCall, D/SSX 32998, Royal Navy, from Mossley, Newtownabbey, north of Belfast in Northern Ireland (archives.northernvisions.org and email Nigel Broad 27.12.16), 95 years of age in 2012. . Jim McCall was born on 31.12.21 and lived in Mossley, Newtownabbey (north of Belfast in Count Antrim) before he enlisted on 1.2.40 and then joining the crew of the ill-fated “HMS Prince of Wales”. He gave his address as “25 Colinvie St, Springfield Rd, Belfast, N. Ireland”. He had been on the battleship when it attacked the ‘Bismarck’ and also when it transported Winston Churchill and survived the sinking of the “HMS Prince of Wales” in December 1941.He then, as a member of the assigned crew, survived the sinking of the ‘SS. Kuala’ because he was in a lifeboat rowing to shore to collect more vegetation to ‘camouflage’ the ships when the bombers attacked at Pom Pong island. He recalled that the Japanese planes machine gunned the lifeboats and also the women and children in the water and on the beach. After reaching Padang became a member of the ‘Sumatra Battalion’ when it was declared an ‘open town’ and handed over to the Japanese and left Padang as a POW in May 1942 for Port Belawin Deli in northern Sumatra, where they were taken on the ‘England Maru’ to Mergui in Thailand and later on the ‘Tau Maru’ to Tavoy and the Burma railway camps, he ended the war in a POW camp in Saigon. He had been engaged at age 19 years in 1940 and within six weeks of being repatriated home he was married.

- **MCDONALD** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); *it is very possible that this is Seaman Donald McDonald, Royal Naval Reserve, D/X9594B, attached to the shore base “HMS Sultan” in Singapore and who died 16.2.42 (CWGC); since many men from “HMS Sultan” were assigned to ships such as the “Kuala” and others during the last few days before Singapore’s Surrender to the Japanese but (understandably) naval records were never updated and the men were officially classified as ‘AWOL’ or ‘absconded’.*
- **MILLER** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); *it is very possible that this is Seaman Peter Miller, Royal Navy Reserve, attached to the Singapore shore base “HMS Sultan”, aged 23 years and the son of William and Joan Miller of Wick, Caithnesshire who died 16.2.42 (CWGC); since many men from “HMS Sultan” were assigned to ships such as the “Kuala” in the last few days before Singapore surrendered to the Japanese but (understandably) navy records were never updated and sadly many of these men might have been classified as ‘AWOL’ or absconded*
- **MURRAY** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); *this is Steward John Andrew Murray, JX 214043, “HMS Prince of Wales” who would have been allocated from the large group of sailors attached to shore base ‘HMS Sultan’ during December 1941 to February 1942 and then ordered to crew the ‘SS Kuala’. John Murray was captured on 17.3.42 after the Dutch authorities declared Padang an ‘Open town’ to prevent a battle with the Japanese. He was then a POW in Padang, Medan and finally the Sumatra railway(COFEPOW)*
- **RAE – Tempy. Actg. Sub. Lt. G. R. Rae, (E), RNVR, died 14 .2 42 around sinking of “Kuala” (NHN and CWGC); “...RAE G R EURAS 3RD ENG KUALA NAF...” (BPPL).**
- **RAFFERTY – Commissioned Gunner (ex- ‘HMS Repulse’) Anthony Rafferty, MBE, Royal Navy** aged 43 years, husband of Evelyn Rafferty of Harrow-on-the- Hill, Middlesex – he died on 17.2.42 (NHN and CWGC); presumably Gunner Rafferty was wounded in the bombing of the Kuala” and Pom Pong island and died on the Island two days after the sinking. Given the date it is also possible he was evacuated on the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” as one of the walking wounded, or boarded as another crew member since the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ had arrived at Pom Pong island to rescue the women and children with only a skeleton crew.
- **SARNEY** – Able Seaman John ‘Jack’ Horace Sarney, aged 28 years, RNZN, # A1631, was born on 18 October 1916 in Auckland, NZ, the son of John Leonard Sarney, and had been a cabinetmaker earlier living at 1 Union Street, Newmarket, Auckland when he enlisted in the RNVR in 1935. Later in the war his wife Doreen Sarney lived at 53 Brighton Road, Parnell, Auckland. Jack Sarney was not a big man – being five feet five and a half inches in height with black hair and brown eyes. He joined the RNVR in 1935 as an AB is recoded as Very Good character in his service records. He was mobilized on 2 9.39 and attached to the New Zealand Shore base ‘HMS Philomel’, before joining the armed merchant cruiser ‘HMNZS Monowai’ for a year in 1940 (during which time he trained as a Gunner) and then in December 1941 being attached to the Singapore shore Base ‘HMS Sultan’ until probably being urgently assigned to the crew of the “Kuala” in the weeks before the fall of Singapore. After the sinking of the ‘Kuala’ he somehow made it to Sumatra and crossed that island to Padang. He was later captured by the Japanese at Padang on 17.3.42 and became a POW in Sumatra, soon becoming part of the ‘Sumatra Battalion” (formed from 500 servicemen in the Army, Navy and Airforce from all Allied countries who had not managed to escape from Padang); they were initially moved to a camp in Medan in Northern Sumatra (book “The British Sumatra battalion by Mrs. Ann Apthorp) then in the camps of Mergui and Tavoy and then about twelve more camps in Thailand and Vietnam. He survived the War and returned to Auckland, NZ. (MI9 NZ questionnaire , NZ Archives and NZ Naval Museum posting records) ; Jack Sarney states he had joined the “Kuala” on the 11 February1942 and when the ship

was bombed he swam to shore, notably he states in a letter to his wife upon release from POW camp that the “Kuala” survivors were in fact machine gunned by the Japanese planes whilst they were in the water and attempting to climb onto Pom Pong island; his foot became poisoned on the trek across Sumatra and he was in hospital in Padang; when the Japanese captured him he became a member of the “British (Sumatra) POW Battalion” (letter from Jack Sarney to his wife September 1945). Jack Sarney survived the war and returned to live a peaceful life at 53 Brighton Road, Parnell and then 4 Sollum Road, Panmure, Auckland, NZ.

- **SEARS** – a Stoker or “fireman” according to survivor Dr. Marjorie Lyons who records, that during the bombing of the “Kuala”, he courageously helped Lyons and a nursing Sister with carrying a wounded person who had a compound fracture of the femur “...Sears, a fireman, was with me, then as the ship was hit and caught fire ...Sears hurried us off...” the ship. She later records moving people around the Island over the following few days “...again with Sears help...” (IWML); this raises a question as to when he must have later lost his life because CWGC records show “ **Chief Stoker Herbert Raymond Sears, RN.**, aged 42 years, #P/K 60309, attached “HMS Sultan”, son of George and Emily Sears he died on 16.2.42 (CWGC); this date may have been nominated as being the last recorded sighting of Chief Stoker Sears leaving open the question of whether he died leaving Pom Pong Island on one of the later rescue vessels (including the sinking of the “TP” since it is the same date of death and the sinking of that ship)
- **SIM** – “...Sim???? Customs Kuala? Padang? India? ...” (BPPL); Alexander Woodrow Stuart Sim, OBE, MID., was Asst. Supt. Customs Officer, FMS. Lumut, Perak and a Sub. Lt. MRNVR; he had arrived in Malaya in 1934 on the ‘Chitral’ from Marseilles to take up a new role “... A.W.S. Sim, Customs Probationer ... expected to arrive in Ipoh from home this week. Mr. Sim is said to be an all-round sportsman...” (SFPMA 15.10.34). In December 1934, he took up his new role in Ipoh and quickly delivered on his description as an all-round sportsman playing very competitive tennis in Malaya (for Ipoh, Klang and other places he was posted) and represented Selangor in cricket. He took home leave on the “Ranpura” in 1938 and was appointed to act as Assistant Superintendent of Customs early in his career. After the bombing of the ‘Kuala’ at Pom Pong Island there is the record “...Next we saw a man floating about some distance away, a Sub-Lt RNVR – Stuart Sim by name. He was wounded in the leg. A bomb splinter having gone into his ankle and embedded itself...We pulled him on board, and he did magnificent work in helping to manage the boat and rescue others in spite of his wounded foot. We were now drifting with the current on to breakers which marked a reef just awash. The situation was desperate; there were some 39 people on board and we were half full of water. I therefore asked Sim to take command of the boat and be Coxswain, which he did, seating himself in the stern and shipping the rudder. What magnificent work he accomplished too, giving commands from the end of that crowded boat....But for Stuart’s seamanship I am prepared to say we would never have got clear of that reef, but been upset and all drowned...” (p.36, SDGB, Arthur Ross account); Stuart Sim was captured (presumably in Padang but may have been elsewhere - or he had been hospitalized - since his date of capture is on 25 March 1942) and became a POW in Padang, then Medan and on the Sumatra Railway (COFEPOW); after the war he returned to his employment in Customs in Malaya and by 1950 he was Senior Customs Officer, import and Export Control. He also was part of a small group who founded the Film Society in Penang in 1950. By 1959 he was Director of Preventative services for the Federation of Malaya and retired in 1961
- **STOREY** – seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO)
- **TAYLOR** – **Petty Officer Taylor** recorded by author Geoffrey Brooke as “...I was met at the gangway of the “Kuala” [when anchored at Pom Pong island prior to the bombing by Japanese] by Petty Officer Taylor, one of my anti-parachute force, brandishing a huge spanner which he said was to keep people off the food stores...” (p.29, SDGB)
- **WARHAM** – officer on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO)

- **WARE** – ‘Ware’ seaman on “Kuala” (I. A. Inglis list PRO); this was **AB Edwin Arthur Ware**, P/JX 196523, who simply records on his MI9 questionnaire that he was on ‘HMS Kuala’, RN. He was born on 16 September 1919 and enlisted on 8 May 1940. His home address was given as ‘16 The Close, Pinner Road, Pinner, Mx’ (COFEPOW) – Pinner these days is a wealthy suburb in north east London. Ancestry.co tells us he was born in Hertfordshire and died in Essex. His father was Edwin Marks Ware and his mother was Kate Edith Ware (nee Bowler). Edwin Pinner was captured in Padang on 17.3.42 after the Dutch authorities declared Padang an ‘Open town’ and in June 1942 Edwin was taken to Medan as POW and then in June 1944 to Changi POW camp in Singapore.
- **WRIGHT** – **Supply Assistant Frederick Wood Wright**, P/MX84334, Royal Navy, son of William and Mary Wright of Dundee - he died on 16.2.42 around the sinking of the “Kuala” and commemorated on panel 93 of the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. His remains appear never to have been reinterred in a CWGC cemetery. (NHN and CWGC); the facts of Frederick Wright’s death are contained firstly in an account by Mr. G. J. O’Grady of the PWD who recorded that Wright had been “...pulled onto a raft after three hours in the water. The raft supported two European nurses, both wounded, two Indian Nurses, one named Miss Fonseka, and two wounded soldiers. One of the European nurses, a small dark girl died shortly afterwards... Towards dusk the raft was near an island but appeared to be sinking, so O’Grady swam off to see if he could get help. The remaining European nurse followed him ...but then could not make it back to the raft... next day O’ Grady swam to another nearby island and found that the raft had drifted there...One of the wounded soldiers had died in the night. That day a native boat sighted them and took them to Pulau Temiang...and the other wounded soldier, F. W. Wright died...” (O’Grady Report No. 3, Malayan Research Bureau); this is largely corroborated in the book by Dr. Chen Su Lan (CSL) where he records that he reached a raft on which was O’Grady who said it “ ... had capsized several times with the result that some original occupants were thrown into the sea and some of the present occupants were late comers ...”. There were six people on the raft including a young man named “Jock” described as an able seaman, who “... was very sick and weak having vomited blood. His lungs had been torn by bomb blasts ... “O’Grady swam away [with an injured European nurse following him unsuccessfully] to an island some 1,000 feet away leaving Dr. Chen Su Lan on the raft with two young girls both staff nurses of the Indian Medical Service [described as ‘Hosie’ and ‘Fonceda’}, an “old big tall European man [possibly Lt Hosey or Lt Hull] and “Jock”; they reached a rocky islet that night where the European died before they again pushed the raft off as the tide rose “... to my horror the wind had changed direction and we were blown out ... back to the open sea. On and on we drifted helplessly ...”. But the raft changed direction and finally landed in front of a small mangrove island, where they spent an extremely cold night, especially for “Jock” who, with his injuries, was shivering painfully. The next morning the survivors hoisted a shirt on a long piece of timber and were seen by a Malay fisherman. Soon after O’Grady was seen in the water and he managed to reach the others and was rescued together with the remaining survivors from the raft. They were taken by Hamid, the fisherman, to his village Skapai on an island called Pulau Temiang and given their first meal in 30 hours. On Temiang Jock’s condition worsened” ... the next morning saw Jock sink deeper into a coma and ...at about 10.00 am expire in the presence of a physician and two nurses who were unable to render any aid Thus ended the life of a young man away from his mother and sweetheart (if he had one) in a strange land, a victim of war ... at Captain’s [i.e. O’Grady’s] suggestion I wrote a short document certifying the death of F.P. Wright at Skapai on February 16th 1942, on Temiang Island. The cause of death, pulmonary haemorrhage due to bomb blast ... shortly Jock’s coffinless remains were consigned to the bosom of Mother Earth and there under the sunlit azure sky or the raindrops from the palms to await the return of peace ...” (CSL)
- **YUENS** – “... Yuens APC 2nd Eng. left Kuala...” (BPPL); research has not been able to identify this person. The only engineer with APC (Asiatic Petroleum Company which later became

Shell Oil Company) with a name that sounds like 'Yuens' was a Tommy McEwan who married an Yvonne D'Almeida from the Philippines in 1941 - she later remarried a George Fripp (died 1983) and she died in Canada in 2006.

Passengers:

- **AERIA** – B. Aeria”...recovered from Padang with two children...” (ALFSEA); if this list which states that this person was on the “Kuala” is correct, then it seems to have been Mrs. Gladys Aeria, aged 34 years, of 29 Martaban Road, Singapore and her daughters Collette Aeria , aged about 8 years at the time of the sinking and Patrice Aeria with whom Mrs. Aeria might have been pregnant at the time of the sinking - the source of this information is the Dutch origin listing of internees in the British Women’s camp at Padang in June 1943 which describes Mrs. Aeria as “Indo-Eng”(Mr. H. van den Bos); the fact that Mrs. Aeria and her two daughters were in Bankinang camp is confirmed by Shirley Eames who was a playmate of Patrice Aeria; another reference to “Mrs. Aeria and baby” occurs in the book by Dr. Chen Su Lan wherein he says he learned from Mrs. Grace Low that she was picked up by a lifeboat crowded with survivors including ... Mrs. Aeria (sic) and baby... whom I later met at Senejang” this means that after the sinking and being picked up by the lifeboat a pregnant Mrs. Aeria and her daughter Collette reached an uninhabited island where they existed on overripe coconuts and water from a barrel picked up from the sea. They were then picked up [with the other 35 occupants of the lifeboat] a day later by a Chinese manned junk and then on 17 February reached Redjai. Presumably from there they found a boat to Sumatra and made their way across Sumatra only to reach Padang too late to be evacuated. (CSL ref Grace Low)
- **AERIA** – Miss Collette Aeria, aged about 8 years (van den Bos); and who was interned in Bankinang camp
- **AERIA** – Miss Patrice Aeria, born soon after the sinking (van den Bos); and who was interned in Bankinang camp; Shirley Eames, another survivor aged three years at the time, recalls playing in Bankinang camp and tormenting the Japanese guards (researchers’ correspondence with Shirley Eames during 20101)
- **ALLAN - Janet Elizabeth ALLAN**, MAS. B.1898 (Australia) died on “TP” (C85) and (CWGC), wife of Dr. Harry Allan, MAS, Penang (MVG); **also** Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, MAS, G.G.,1st Aid Post, was seen on the “Kuala” (CAS); Miss Allan, MAS, Singapore – listed as on “TP’ (JPB); and **again, almost certainly the same person as,**
- **ALLEN** – Sister Allen, was with a group of Sisters including Marjorie de Malmanche on the beach at Pom Pong Island the day after the sinking when they went for a swim (IWMDM; STF); Miss Allen S.J.B. (CAS); and, **ALLEN** – Mrs. Husband Private Practitioner in Penang – listed as on “TP”. (JPB) which seems to be a duplicate of the ostensibly Japanese record of Miss Allan, MAS, Singapore above; also Mrs. Allan, wife of Dr. Allan of Penang transshipped to “TP” (PODC); also, Miss E. Allen, Singapore, left on “TP” (Rupert); the diary of fellow passenger Robert Samuel confirms that “... Mrs. Allen (Penang) ...” was on board the ship
- **ALLGROVE** – Mrs. Marjorie Allgrove (PRO list of people believed to be on “Kuala”); also there is Mrs. M. Allgrove, wife of L/Cpl. J. W. Allgrove listed as being on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); **however the CWGC lists Marjorie Allgrove, aged 41 years, wife of J. W. Allgrove of Muar river Estate, Johore as dying on 13.2 42 on the “Giang Bee” (CWGC);** A reference to Marjorie’s life before the war is in the book “Out in the Midday Sun” (p.245) which records “... Mrs. ‘Joe’ Allgrove of Maur (sic) River Estate used to play the piano for hymns for services held by the Rev. Petter who used to go to the Segamet(sic) district from Malacca to hold a C of E service once a month in the evening ... and then the next morning an early service “; [Joseph William Allgrove was a rubber planter and after the War as a widower he married Sister Mavis Ellen Hannah, 2/4th Casualty Clearing Station, an Australian Army Nurse who had actually been sunk on the ‘SS. Vyner Brooke’ on the same day and in the same area as the “SS. Kuala”].

- **AVIS – Mrs. Laura Philomena Avis**, age 30 years, Nurse at Kandang Kerbau Maternity Hospital, wife of Alfred Avis – she died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); also listed elsewhere as Laura Philomena Avia, (British). B.1912. Died around sinking of “Kuala” (C223)
- **AYERS – Sister E. N. Ayers**, QAIMNSR, 17th General Hospital “...last seen after first direct hit on ship by M. A. Evans and other members of QAIMNS. Not seen since taking to sea...” (Evans); **Nurse E. N. Ayers**, a Sister Gavin (Garvin) reported that Sister Evans saw Sister Ayers swimming out to someone in difficulty (but this is not noted as such in Sister Garvin’s report), listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Sister Eileen Norah Ayers**, QAIMNS, #206581, died 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **BAGNALL – he was ferried out to the ‘Kuala’ on the water boat ‘Daisy’ according to John Dyce** (Dyce Report – not an MRB report); **Sir Joh (sic) Bagnall** “...on Kuala made for unknown destination with Donald Grant...” (Mrs. E. Cross at PRO); **Sir John Bagnall** on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); **Sir John Bagnall (1888-1954)** was Chairman & Managing Director of Straits Trading Co.; he survived the war and was reported on an inbound ship into Singapore in 1947 (Straits Times); however one of his senior managers at the Straits Trading Co. Ltd, Mr. B .J. Cramer, recorded that he was in fact on the “Tien Kwang” with him and reached India and then Johannesburg. He died aged 66 years of age in Jo’burg in 1954 (McCormick)
- **BAILLIE – Isabelle Nesbitt Baillie**. (British). Died around sinking of “Kuala”. (C236) and wife of Mr. S. M. Baillie (CWGC); also recorded as wife of QMS Stanley M. Baillie and that she was from North Berwick (Moffatt)
- **BALL – Mrs. Dorothy Ball**, VAD on duty at an emergency hospital in Singapore. Known to have been on SS Kuala which was bombed and sunk...possibly lost in this bombing, but nothing definitely known (letter from her sister Mrs. L. S. Davis, Auckland, NZ to the NZ missing and POW agency Nov. 1947) from this letter it was learned that Mrs. Ball was also the sister of Mrs. Lucy Penseler who also lost her life in the sinking of the “TP”; Mrs. D. Ball, VAD, Singapore boarded “TP” (ALFSEA); also Dorothy Ball was originally from New Zealand and the sister-in-law of Mrs. Thea McIntyre - see below (source Jamie Norriss and Bev Norriss , the latter is the granddaughter of Thea McIntyre’s husband Hugh McIntyre) **Nurse Dorothy Kirker Ball**, aged 36 years, Chatsworth Military Hospital, Singapore. Of Bukit Koman, Selangor, FMS., Wife of Frank Ball – died on 17.2.42 on “TP” (C255) and (CWGC) and **also, in view of the wording of the following, her husband was possibly on the “Kuala” as well ,**
- **BALL – “...Ball, F. RACM. Naval Base Workshops wife Kuala...”** (BPPL)
- **BARCLAY – Mr. Barclay** on “Kuala” (Ruperti); “... Mr. & Mrs. Bartlett [sic this is most likely BARCLAY] and son of 6 years, who had a different name (? first marriage) who were on the “Kuala” got to an island on a raft, separated from her boy. She saw someone else take the boy and put him on another raft which was carried away on the tide and has not been heard of since. She left probably on Terry’s boat which took them to Tembilihan ... “(JFW); interestingly a Mr. G. Barclay, merchant, Singapore is listed as having embarked to safety from Padang on 1.3.42
- **BARCLAY – “...Mrs. Barclay & son (missing)...”** (Ruperti); “... Mr. & Mrs. Bartlett [sic this is most likely BARCLAY] and son of 6 years, who had a different name (? first marriage) who were on the “Kuala” got to an island on a raft, separated from her boy. She saw someone else take the boy and put him on another raft which was carried away on the tide and has not been heard of since. She left probably on terry’s boat which took them to Tembilihan ... “(JFW); however a Mrs. G. Barclay is listed as embarking on a ship in Padang on 1.3.42 (ECEP); also Mrs. G.M. Barclay embarked to safety at Padang on 1.3.42 (Rosemary Fell 14.5.09 email) which leaves the question of whether her son survived,
- **BARCLAY – Master Barclay**, son of Mrs. Barclay above reported missing (Ruperti)
- **BARDEN – H. [Hubert] Barden**, b.1899 at Huddersfield. Accountant, Eastern Bank, Medeiros Building, Malacca St. Singapore. Married Lorna Mary Payne of Singapore & WA 1933. Lived at 50 Barker Rd, Singapore. HMS Grasshopper or Giang Bee? Palembang, **Sumatra internee**.

Lorna & daughter Nanette Louise [b.1934 Singapore] evacuated to the UK. He taken to Australia on Highland Brigade, arriving Sydney 15.10.45. To Indonesia 1948, India 1953 then retired to South Africa 1960(MVG); "... BARDEN H EAST BK LEFT INT. PADANG ... " (BPPL); "... Mr. Steel, Manager , Eastern Bank Ltd & H. Barden, accountant sailed on the "Kuala" and, I understand from the Manager of the Eastern Bank , Bombay, that they were last heard of in Sumatra ... " (Proud); since Mr. Barden appears in the internees list for Palembang and does not appear in the Padang list it is clear that he was a Palembang internee and there will remain open the question as to which ship he actually left Singapore on .

- **BARNES – Mrs. Barnes** listed as on "TP" (JPB); could be Mrs. Barnett below?
- **BARNETT – Mrs. Barnett**, later boarded "TP" and, when it sank, survived for several days on a raft but sadly drowned after leaving life raft to swim to nearby islands (Matron Brebner statement); wife of Barnett, Agricultural Dept – listed as on "TP" (JB); Mrs. Barnett boarded "TP" (ALFSEA); **Mrs. Jean Patricia Barnett** (British), b.1915 died on "TP" (C281) and aged 27 years, wife of Mr. H. L. Barnett, Kuala Lumpur (CWGC); Mr. H. L. Barnett , b.1901, Government Officer, was interned in Changi (C280)
- **BEATTIE – Miss. Nursing Sister**, escaped (STF); Sister (Miss) J. Beattie, J.B. (CAS); Nursing Sister Beattie reached the Govt. Hospital, Nairobi in 1942 (ALFSEA); MRB report #34 by J.G. husband sates that 'Sister Beatty' had "... gone to Nigeria ..." with three other Sisters /Nurses.
- **BEATTIE – L/Bdr. David**. Survived sinking of "Kuala" (WNSF); but in conflict with this is the record of **Lance Bombardier David Beattie**, #2882320, 2/1 Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, aged 22 years, son of James and Mary Beattie of Marykirk, Kineardineshire – he died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **BEAUCHAMP- NOBBS –** one record is "...E. Beauchamp-Nobbs boarded "TP" (ALFSEA); **Alice Eileen Beauchamp Nobbs**, British, daughter of Michael Egan, Pyrford, Surrey – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); she was the widow of Major Eric Herwald Beauchamp -Nobbs, FMS Volunteer, Manager of West Country Estate, Kajang who died on 6.6.41 (Straits Times); the fact that Alice Beauchamp - Nobbs was lost at sea has been confirmed by family (JM)
- **BEGBIE –** In 1932 Mr. Begbie was Assistant Engineer, PWD, Muar (Straits Times); Mr. H. W. Begbie, PWD, on "Kuala" (PWD list at PRO); Captain Herbert W. Begbie, SSVF, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO980/7); after the War he became Kedah & Perlis State Engineer and returned to the UK on Leave that year (Straits Times)
- **BELTON/BEISON? –** Mr. W. O. Belton was in 1939 the Assistant Engineer PWD Perak, Kuala Kangsar and that year married Miss L. R. Haufh from Australia (Straits Times); Mr. W. Q. Beison (spelling) on "Kuala" PWD (PWD list at PRO); Mr. W. S. Belton reached Nigeria (ALFSEA)
- **BELL – J. M. Bell**, FMSR., Kuala Lumpur listed as on "Kuala" (ALFSEA)
- **BELL – MURRAY –** Sister (Miss). QAINMS. Escaped. (STF); Miss Helene Bell- Murray, nurse, escaped and reached Padang, evacuated with six other nurses including GARVIN (SIA); Miss H. E. Bell-Murray, QAIMNS, embarked on a ship in Padang on 1.3.42 (ECEP); reached Bombay (CAS); Mrs. H. E. Bell-Murray, QAIMNS, evacuated from Padang on "HMS Hobart" 1.3.42 (letter from "HMS. Hobart" captain); in India (Ruperti); now stationed Doolali, India (Evans); whether this is one or two people under this surname there is also the record of Mrs. H.B. Bell having reached South Africa ('British Malaya 'journal January 1943).
- **BENNETT – Mrs. Violette Douglas Bennett**, B.1881. Daughter of C.H.A Turney and M.A. Turney of Rathbone, Serangoon Road, Singapore, wife of E. J. Bennett of Tanglin, Singapore. Died around sinking of "Kuala". (C390) and aged 61 years (CWGC); the fact of her being on the 'SS Kuala' is confirmed in the diary of fellow passenger Robert Samuel. Her husband was Ernest John Bennett, JP, who went to Singapore in 1912.and was a Municipal Commissioner, a Director of G.H. Slot & Co. Ltd, Robinson Rd, Singapore and a Member of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce. He was evacuated a day after his wife on 'HMS Grasshopper' which was bombed and beached in the Rhio archipelago, but he reached Padang then India on the 'SS Palopo'. He died on 16.12.50 at St George's Hospital, London (MM). There is a poignant

paragraph in a letter written by John Duke, a Singapore Optician, to 'Kitty' (since 'Kitty' is often the abbreviation of Catherine this may be his wife, possibly Mrs. Catherine Duke who worked as a 'Lady Medical Officer' in Singapore) sometime in 1942 after he had escaped Singapore on the 'HMS Grasshopper', experienced its sinking in the Rhio Archipelago and had reached Durban in April 1942, he wrote *"...Harking back to our exit from Singapore, I have just remembered a rather sickening episode, which I ought to mention. Husbands and wives were not allowed to travel on the same ship for some reason, probably women and children first. No matter who you were you had to wait – justly and rightly so. You will remember Mrs. Bennet, with the funny sad little face; after she had been through the barrier, she came back and pleaded with the Military police to be allowed to remain and travel with her husband, but they had their orders and could not do anything; they could make no exception. She was led away weeping passionately. Poor old thing, she cannot now be traced in Batavia, Australia, India or anywhere ..."* (letter from John Duke, via Commander G. Brooke and Mason Nelson)

- **BENTLEY** – Nurse May Bentley, of Kandang Kerbau Hospital. Born in 1913. – died around sinking of "Kuala" (C1329); **Mrs. May Bentley**, aged 30years, Nurse, Kandang Kerbau Hospital, wife of the late Mr. B. Bentley (CWGC) – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); after the war it was a M.T. Bentley, c/o K. K. Hospital, Singapore who applied for a Presumption of Death certificate for Miss May Bentley (presumably the Miss was a mistake on the archived record)
- **BESWNE** – Miss Beswne on "Kuala" (Ruperti)
- **BINNEY (sic?)** – Mrs. Binney, Head of MAS, Ipoh; she worked in Hospital in Singapore with Brenda Macduff. Children had been sent to Canada (BMP); At the wharf in Singapore after boarding the "Kuala" the ship was hit by a bomb and Sister Marjorie de Malmanche came out on deck to find *"...Mrs. Binney had a fractured femur and a fractured pelvis. Lying beside (them) was a big jagged piece of hot metal...the patients had their wounds dressed and were given morphia in the cabins... (on reaching Pom Pong Island) ...The doctors had Mrs. Binney out on deck on a mattress... (when the ship was first bombed at Pom Pong Island) ...Mrs. Binney was lowered on a mattress (to the sea), but she rolled off it and was also drowned..."* (IWMDM); also Miss Binnie, (injured at wharf) ,VAD., (CAS); **Probably same as,**
- **BINNIE** – **Mrs. Ethel Binnie**. (British), wife of T.R. Binnie. Died around sinking of "Kuala". (C423) and (CWGC); Mr. Binnie, Customs, was an internee in Changi (MRB); Mr. T. R. Binnie, b.1888, Malayan Customs Service (retd) was an internee in Changi
- **BISSEKER** – Mr. F. D. Bisseker, left Padang, fate unknown (ALFSEA); F. D. Bisseker, Chairman Eastern Smelting Co., Penang, and Member Legislative Council – was the person assigned by the government to solve the manpower shortage in Malaya. In the final days he was ordered to leave Singapore by his superior, Ivan Simson.; however, for those left behind in Changi prison camp in May 1942 there was a different and perhaps unkind view on his departure, as evidenced by the record by Tom Kitching in his diary *"...A curious note: the verb 'to Bisseker', meaning to make a getaway when you should have stayed' is in common use in camp. Bisseker was number two to Brigadier Symonds in charge of Civil Defence, I believe..."* (TKD p. 119); also *"...we came up [to Padang] with Bisseker of the Eastern Smelting, Penang, who had been on the vessel [the "Kuala"] which took Woollerton's party out of Singapore..."* (letter 2.4.42 by Mr. W. G. Taylor of Shell Oil to Shell company magazine July 1942 after he had escaped to South Africa); F. D. Bisseker actually did reach Padang and evacuated through to the UK, he died in London in 1978
- **BLACK** – Nurse" (Miss) C. F. Black, QAIMNSR sic" (Inglis list at PRO) – later survived sinking of "TP" and was on a raft with six other Nursing sisters and three seamen from the "TP", she was the only nurse in this group to survive the five days on the raft without food or water and she landed with Able Seamen Baird, Hissey and Archer" *... on a beach at the south end of Banka Island at about 1800hrs on 22.2.42. We were robbed that night of all our money and possessions except clothes, by a party of about 20 Malays armed with poles and knives. We*

could get no help for the nurse, Miss Black, from Alexandra Hospital. Her leg was badly poisoned. She died on the night of 23/24 February. She had been engaged to a RAF officer. We buried her body on the beach about five miles to the north east of the village of Rambut..." (Narrative by Seaman Robert W. Archer); that she died of wounds to her leg on 24 .2.42 on a beach on Banka Island and was buried there is confirmed in the post war testimony of Able Seaman. J Baird; **Sister Charlotte Florence Black**, QAIMNS, 20th Combined General Hospital, aged 26 years, #206670, daughter of Robert and Charlotte Black, died 24.2.42 (CWGC); Sister Charlotte Black was said to be Irish ("The Emperor's Irish Slaves" book).

- **BLACK** – Miss D. Black, nee Fowler-Wright (CAS); also possibly the person on "HMS .Hobart" on 1.4.42 as "Miss Duncan Black" ("letter by captain of "HMS Hobart"); also Miss Duncan Black , embarked Padang on 1.3.42 (ECEP)
- **BLACKWELL** – Mr. A. G. Blackwell, aged 47 years of age, *Cable and Wireless was an internee in Bankinang Men's camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos);post war record indicating he had been on the "Kuala" states "... Mr. A.G. Blackwell, Cable & Wireless, to Madras on Devonshire ..."*(ALFSEA)
- **BLAIR** – H.H. Blair (PRO list of people believed to be on "Kuala"); also ALFSEA list
- **BLAKE** – Mr. A. J. Blake, *Inspector Marine Police on "Kuala"(ALFSEA); in 1940 he was Court Inspector in Singapore and in 1948 he was appointed Assistant Inspector in the Singapore police (Straits Times)*
- **BOARDMAN** – Mr. H. Boardman , PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. H. Boardman, Volunteers, reached Padang, then arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); in Indian Engineers (ALFSEA)
- **BOISSIER** – Mr. J. S. Boissier, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. Col. John Scobell Boissier, Volunteers, "S" Support Coy., Executive Engineer Waterworks branch, PWD Johore, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); "...in Bombay ..."(J. Hutton letter 11.4.42) ; "...left for England..." (ALFSEA); State Engineer, PWD., Malaya according to a letter he wrote to Mr. & Mrs. Caldicott about their son after Boissier arrived back in England (letter dated 28.7.42), Boissier describes how during the last few weeks before the surrender he organized PWD engineers and up to 4,000 labourers to keep roads open around Johore and then later around the 10th Mile on Bukit Timah Road in Singapore; as a member of the PWD group who boarded the ship he was also known to Mr. A. Wear of the PWD who recorded in his diary "... After a bit I got landed with a transport scheme of Boissier's and I will give an example of the sort of thing that happened (Boissier was late State engineer of Kedah and liaison officer between the PWD and the AIF ... "(Wear).
- **BOLTON** – Mr. J. Bolton, PWD (PWD list at PRO); also seen by K. A. Brundle after the bombing (IWM 99/50/1); also "... in Australia..." (ALFSEA); Captain J. Bolton, 1st Btn, SSVF, SRE (V), #13248, Assistant Engineer Rural SS, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); John Bolton was born in Wigan on 13.6.14 and studied engineering at Liverpool University, leaving the UK on 13.1.39 he took up the post of Assistant Engineer, Malayan Public Works service, Singapore and then moved to Kula Lumpur in September 1940.After surviving the sinking of the "Kuala" he reached Bombay in early march 1942 where he worked as garrison engineer, 911 Indian Works Section as Major Bolton ,I. E. He later was involved as Lt. Col. Bolton with the construction of airfields for "The Hump" campaign. He briefly returned to Malaya after the war with SEAC but returned to the UK in 1946 as a civilian and spent the next three decades as an engineer working in many countries around the world. He retired to Devon , but later worked on a major hospital project in Iran (emails with Susan Bolton , daughter in April 2013)
- **BORYER** – Mr. M. S. Boryer, aged 27 years, *a store man at the Singapore Naval Base, was interned in Bankinang Men's Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); post war record indicating that he had been on the "Kuala" states "... Mr. Boryer, Naval base recovered Padang..." (ALFSEA)*

- **BOSTOCK** – Miss V. M. Bostock, QAIMNSR, “... arrived Bombay, now stationed at Calaba...” (Evans); Mrs. Muriel Bostock survived. Wife of Leonard Bostock. She reached Padang and India(MVG); Nurse Muriel Bostock reached Singkep and then Eastern Sumatra with Nurse Edith Wood and Padang where they boarded a Dutch cargo vessel reaching Colombo on 6.3.42 (WSF)
- **BOSTON** – Sister Violet Boston. (British). From Grimsby, Lincolnshire. In her 30’s, she worked in Batu Gajah Hospital, Ipoh, and was known to Brenda Macduff (BMP); Violet appears to have arrived in Malaya in 1938 on the Blue funnel liner ‘Aenas’ (Malaya Tribune 19.2.38) to take up the role of a Nursing Sister and three years later took ‘home leave ’ (albeit not in the UK) because she is again recorded as “ ... arrived back in Singapore , by air, after holidaying in Australia ...” (SFPMA 19.9.41); died around sinking of “Kuala” (C499); also Sister (Miss) Boston seen on “Kuala” (CAS); also there is the potentially very important record of Violet “...wounded, last seen at Dabat...” (Sister Margaret Evans, QAIMNS); **Miss Violet Boston**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Boston of Brigg, Lincolnshire - died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); so if Sister Evans is correct it seems that Violet did not actually die in the sinking of the ‘Kuala’ but perhaps died as a result of her wounds on one of the small islands nearby in the Lingga Archipelago named Singkep, which has a town named ‘Dabo’(not ‘Dabat’ which would be phonetically similar in sound), or even further along the escape route – even as far as boarding the fated ‘SS Rooseboom’ at Padang . The ‘SS Rooseboom’ had a number of unidentified nurses from the ‘sinking at Pom Pong Island on board (see memorial document for ‘SS Rooseboom’)
- **BOUDVILLE** – Miss Catherine Boudville, Nurse, seen on Pom Pong Island and Sinkiep (CAS); Miss Catherine Boudville, General Hospital, Singapore (described as “Indo-Eng”) is listed as an internee in the British Women’s Camp at Padang in June 1943 (Mr. H. van den Bos); after the war she was recorded as working at No. 7 B. G. H., Singapore; a Catherine Boudville married a George Rignall in Penang in 1949 ; a telephone conversation by the researcher with Catherine Rignall in 2010 revealed that she had drifted in the sea for almost two days before being rescued by Malay fishermen, she made it across Sumatra to Padang only to arrive too late to be evacuated and was interned in Padang and then Bankinang camps; Mrs. Rignall now lives in Sydney , NSW, Australia (MNCP)
- **BRADLEY** – Colin Bradley, listed as on “Kuala” and buried Senajang (ALFSEA); however this is at variance with “...A/S/Lt. Colin Ridings Bradley, MRNVR, Giang Bee, Customs Officer, Parit Buntar...” (MVDB & ADM 199/266A).
- **BRADLEY** – Mr. R .P. Bradley, PWD (PWD list at PRO); in Australia (ALFSEA)
- **BRADY** – Mr. E. F. Brady, PWD (PWD list at PRO); also ALFSEA list
- **BRANCH** – Miss M. Branch, Q.A. (killed) died nearing Tembilan (sic) Peritonites (sic) (CAS) – **this would appear to be Sister Mary Brand, QAIMNS (see below)**
- **BRAND** – Nursing Sister, she survived the sinking of the “Kuala” but died later from wounds incurred in the bombing at Pom Pong Island (SIA); Miss M. Brand, QAIMNSR, 1st Malayan General Hospital, “...died following blast of abdomen. Buried in Tembilihan, Sumatra, death witnessed by Col. Hennessey, RAMC, and Maj. Kilgow, RAMC...” (Evans); There is the record in the book ‘Quiet Heroines’ of the courage of Mary Brand at the time of the evacuation and boarding of the ‘SS Kuala’ in Singapore “... Throughout the perilous embarkation, QA Mary Brand ran a makeshift operating theater for emergency surgery and, still under fire, rigged up a small tent on board so that work could continue as the ship set sail. But the planes meant to destroy the little ship and did not cease until they had done so. ‘When they lifted Mary Brand from the water’ states an eye witness ‘her body was as full of shell splinters as she was of courage’ She died a few days later ...” (QH., p.91); also (the name is misspelled) Miss M. Branch, Q.A. (killed) died nearing Tembilan (sic) Peritonites (sic) (CAS); the official record is Sister Mary Brand, QAIMNS, #206787, daughter of Charles and Lucy Brand of King’s Heath, Birmingham died 16.2.42, Gold Medalist, Queens Hospital, Birmingham (CWGC); Tembilihan (now Tembilahan) is a town near the mouth of the Indragiri River. Sister Mary

Brand is presumably still buried there because she is not listed in an individual grave (where some British were reinterred after the War) at any of the Dutch Graves authority maintained cemeteries in Sumatra or Indonesia, nor at Kranji in Singapore (except on the columns).

- **BRAY** – Mr. P.A. Bray, aged 52 years, of Malayan Electrical Supply, was interned in Bankinang Men's Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); a post war record indicating that he had been on the "Kuala" states "...Mr. P. Bray, Electrical Dept., Kuala Lumpur, recovered Padang..." (ALFSEA)
- **BREBNER** – Matron. Singapore (STF); also Miss Brebner seen on Pom Pong island (CAS); on Pom Pong island Marjorie de Malmanche records "... just then I saw Miss Brebner, Matron - Singapore...with her handbag under her arm, struggling down the hillside. She said how happy she was to see us alive. She was heartbroken about all her nurses and Sisters killed and injured. She herself was killed two days later..." also recorded that "...she boarded 'TP' ..." (IWMDM); listed as on "TP" (JPB); **Matron Margaret Brebner**, General Hospital, Singapore, age 57, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brebner, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire - died on "TP" (CWGC); Miss Brebner had been nursing in Kelantan in 1928, by 1934 was Matron of the women's hospital at Kota Bahru, and became Matron of Singapore General Hospital in 1939 (Straits Times); **there is another record** with a different story on the death of Matron Brebner which is in CO 980/217 which is a report by Lt. F. T. Goodwin to the Malayan Research Bureau, Sydney in 1943 where he states "... Sister Jones also on the 'Katoomba' told Goodwin that she was on the 'Kuala'. She says that Matron Brebner was hiding under a rock on Pom Pong Island with other nurses when the rock collapsed and killed Brebner and a lot of others..."; after the War, in 1947, the medical department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives as a result of enemy action (ST. 2.6.47) and amongst the list of those who died as a result of attacks on evacuation ships is that of Miss M. Brebner, Matron.
- **BRENT** – Miss S. Brent in Singapore (ALFSEA); possibly Sylvia Brett mentioned below.
- **BRETT** – "...Mrs. Brett left on the 'TP' with Miss I. Brett, Miss E. Brett and Miss S. Brett..." (Rupert); **Mrs. Dorothy Victoria Brett** (British). B.1897. Aged 45 years, wife of Harry Cyril Brett, 3 Namly Ave., Bukit Timah Road, Singapore - died on "TP" (C544) and (CWGC); the Brett family were friends with the Hartleys (the boys having attended boarding school together and then offered the Hartleys accommodation when they arrived in Singapore) and it appears there were four or five children in this family on the "Kuala"; Mrs. Brett, Joan and Eleanore must all have landed on the "beach camp" side of the Island since they were never seen on Pom Pong island by Kenneth Hartley before they must have boarded the "TP" (who was a friend of the Brett children) also **ALFSEA records a D. Brett as having been on the "TP" but recovered Sumatra but this must be an error with Sylvia Brett recorded below**
- **BRETT** – **Eleanore Barbara Delicia Brett** (British). Aged 4 years, daughter of above. B. 1938. Died on "TP" (C545) and (CWGC); also on ALFSEA list for "TP";
- **BRETT** – **Joan Helen Lilian Brett**. Aged 15 years, British. B.1927. Daughter of above. Died on "TP" (C546) and (CWGC); the ALFSEA list records an I. Brett as on the "TP"
- **BRETT** – a Miss Brett was seen on the "Kuala" (CAS); a Miss S. Brett is recorded with the above as having been on the "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); ALFSEA list records an S. Brett as being on the "TP" but having been recovered Sumatra; more definitively a Miss Sylvia Brett, aged 16 years in June 1943, and with the address of 3 Namley Avenue, Bukit Timah, Singapore, described as "Indo-Eng", is listed as being interned in the British Women's camp at Padang; Dr. Chen Su Lan in his book said that at Pulau Temiang, other people were rescued by villagers and brought to the island including "Mrs. J" [this appears to be Mrs. Jones who was the aunt of the Hartley children who were friends with the Brett children] and a 13 to 14 year old girl 'companion'. Mrs. J. did not behave as though she was related to the girl and apparently left the girl on an island when Mrs. J was rescued [it is possible that this was Sylvia Brett since when they arrived at Senajang Dr. Chen Su Lan

met the younger brother of the 13 to 14 year old girl who was most likely – from deduction – the Master M. C. Brett listed below] (CSL); Kenneth Hartley has recorded that Sylvia Brett, daughter of Mrs. Brett above, survived Muntok prison and returned to live in Singapore – so this is the oldest child of Harry and Dorothy Brett ; post war a Miss Sylvia Brett married Mr. Nagle Yap in Singapore (ST 5.9.54 photo) and before the War she is reported as being in a fancy dress parade with Joan and Malcolm Brett (ST 9.10.36). By 1960 Mrs. Sylvia Yap had become Head of Telecoms in Singapore and an ardent supporter of women and girls playing sport. More recently a Mrs. Sylvia Yap is recorded as a school teacher. She certainly has been a woman with drive who made a success of life after the trauma of her teenage years!

- **BRETT** - There was also a 14 year old boy interned in Padang and Bankinang camps by the name of M. C. Brett – it seems highly possible that he might have also been part of the above family (in fact the ST 9.10.36 records Sylvia , Joan and Malcolm Brett in a fancy dress parade so it is almost certain that this is Sylvia and Joan’s brother or cousin); Master M. C. Brett was born 1928 and firstly interned in the British Women’s camp in Padang (he must have been about 14 years old), later transferred to the Men’s camp in Padang and then on 18.10.43 he was transferred to the Bankinang men’s Camp (Mr. H. van den Bos records); Kenneth Hartley has recorded that one of his school friends Malcolm Brett (about 14 years) and the son of Harry and Dorothy Brett, survived the sinking of the “Kuala” and Muntok camp and returned to live in Singapore after the war, years later he went to live in **Sydney or Melbourne**
- **BREWER – Mrs. F. W. Brewer**, from Singapore, boarded “TP” (STF); also listed as Mrs. Nell Brewer (list of civilians who were on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); this is in fact **Mrs. Mary Ellen “Nell” Brewer** who married Frank Brewer [born 1886] in London in the early 1900s [*he then appears to have married a Monica Mary Evans in Singapore in 1921 but she died in 1925 - source ‘Straits Times’ – and by 1929 passenger lists show him again married to Mary Ellen, they had a daughter Eileen who married in Singapore in 1933, after the War Frank married again to a Mary Helena according to 1960 passenger lists – source JM*]; in a letter dated 23.4.43 from Lavender’s Hotel, Bangalore , India Mr. Frank W. Brewer explains that “ ... dear Nell, on the day we were ordered out , went through the gate (in front of the Ocean Building) first, with all the Sisters from the General Hospital and the Q. A. Sisters, and they all left on the Straits Steamship boat the “Kuala”... “, he then sadly continues in his letter “... The ‘Kuala’ was sunk off the island of Pom Pom which is the most north-westerly of the Lingga Archipelago. Nell swam ashore with Dr. Honeywell and got there safely, though Honeywell was wounded while swimming, by a bomb which dropped in the water near them. Nell and two hundred other women were taken off the Pom Pom Island on the night of February 17th by a little 60 ton cargo launch called “Tanjong Pinang”. Pat Gilmour (Municipality) [*this appears to be Oswald Gilmour author of ‘Singapore to Freedom’*] carried Nell out over the rocks and actually put her on board this little boat. The “Tanjong Pinang” apparently tried to make it to Batavia, an insane thing to do at that time as the Japs were attacking Palembang near the entrance to the Banka Straits. She was captured by the Japs at Mundok (sic) , at the entrance to the Banka Straits, and the ship and all aboard were sent back to Singapore “; also listed as on “Kuala “ or “Tien Kwang” was F. Brewer Architect, seen Daboh (passenger list at PRO,) but in fact he had been on the “Grasshopper”, which was sunk, and he then journeyed through Dabo (F.W. Brewer letter 1943 from Bangalore, India);, he made the voyage from Dabo to Tembilihan in the small boat operated by Messrs. Hedley, Parsons and Poole – also in this boat were Messrs Potts, Joyce, Feakes and Riviere (STF); **Frank Wilman Brewer**, was aged 56 years at the time of the “Kuala” sinking and had been an Architect in Singapore since 1920. He had designed the Capitol Building (cinema and flats), Singapore in 1938. When he returned to Singapore after the War he designed the Odeon Cinema as well as many other buildings. He retired to Jersey and died in 1971. (Moffatt and Straits Times)

- **BRIDGES** – Noel Bridges is recorded in Thomas Kitching's diary (TKD p.59) on 13.2.42 as "...And Noel Bridges has gone to Java. He doffed his Colonel's uniform yesterday, so was a Colonel for 2 days..."; "... Mr. Bridges, Survey Dept, listed as being on the "Kuala" , then probably missing on "Rooseboom" (ALFSEA); truth of the matter is that Mr. Bridges sailed to Sumatra in the yacht 'Awan' with other surveyors and actually boarded the "SS. Ban Ho Guan" a day after the "Rooseboom " left Padang and he was lost in the sinking of that ship on 28.2.42 by a Japanese submarine with all hands lost.
- **BRIGGS** – Lt. (WNSF); this is in fact Lt. W. G. Briggs, the Captain of the "Tien Kwang" who reached safety in Colombo. (JM Malayan List)
- **BRISK** – Miss Esther Regina Brisk (born Singapore 1909), a stenographer working for D. H. Kleinman (see below) of Queens Ltd., had boarded the "Kuala" with her employer (who died of injuries later). Her family lived in a large house on East Coast Road. Her father, Albert Wolfe Brisk, and brothers remained in Singapore where they were interned in Changi and Sime Road. Esther entered the water when the ship was bombed and was swept out to sea where she floated for eight hours before being rescued by Chinese fishermen and taken to an island. She was captured by the Japanese and interned in Sumatra. Described as a "... very precise person who was well regarded in her working life. She was very diligent..." according to her sister Lulu, Esther contracted Beri Beri and experienced great psychological stress in internment. She was treated at the Liverpool Tropical Diseases unit after the war and went back to Singapore a couple of times during the 1940's and 1950's before finally moving to Britain in 1957. She died in 1983.
- **BROOKE/BROOKS**– Mrs. Brooke, Singapore seen on "Kuala" (CAS);; also Nurse A. C. (G) Brookes, on "Kuala" (ALFSEA); also "Mrs. Brooks, Colonial Nursing Service, husband Govt. Analyst Dept., left on "TP" (Ruperti); in the Padang Women's' Camp in 1943 which comprised an overwhelming proportion of women from the "Kuala" there was listed a Miss Rachel Brooks, Australian, aged 39 years, Chemistry Dept , Singapore (Mr. H. van den Bos); **all these references seem almost certainly to refer to Mrs. Rachel Rosamund Brooks, (nee Morgan) ,** born in Perth W.A. in 1904 and who went to Singapore as a nursing Sister at the General Hospital. She married Arthur Cecil Brooks, an Assistant Government analyst in 1931. She worked in the Chemistry dept in Singapore. She was on the 'Kuala" and spent seven hours in the water after the sinking before being rescued by Malay fishermen. A month later she was captured by the Japanese and interned in Sumatra (Trove newspaper website "The Western Australian" 11.10.45) and was repatriated (wearing the same clothes she was wearing the day the 'Kuala' was sunk) to Freemantle on the 'Tamaroa' on 10.10.45. Her husband was an internee in Changi and Sime road. They had two children who met them in Perth in 1945. She died in East Surrey in November 2001. (Moffatt).
- **BROOKS** – Ethel Brooks. (British), on "Kuala". (C592); then Nurse G. (E?) Brooks, General Hospital, on "Kuala" (ALFSEA); Miss Brooks, believed lost. (STF); also Sister (Miss) Brookes, Kuala Pilai, seen on "Kuala" (CAS).; also Miss Brooke, (Kuala Pilah) seen on "Kuala" (CAS) ; this would seem to be **Miss Ethel Brooks**, Malayan Nursing Service, died on or about 14.2.42, off Pom Pong island in the Rhio archipelago, died in the sinking of the 'SS. Kuala", source C. in C. ALFSEA (CORD M1, Folio 235, Serial 1141); Miss Brooks first appears in the 'Straits Times ' of 1930 when she was seconded as a Nursing Sister to Johore (ST. 26.5.30) , then she is reported almost weekly playing golf at the Singapore Golf Club through the 1930s during which time she won her share of trophies. In 1939 she returned from leave to the UK aboard the 'Antenor' (ST. 10.2.39). By boarding the 'Kuala' she was no doubt in the company of many of the women from the Singapore Golf Club who made that last fateful voyage.; Miss Brooks was Matron Kuala Pilah, a small town in Negri Sembilan, at the time of the Japanese invasion and final poignant note on her life is that her luggage was found on the 'Empire Star' which left at the head of that loose convoy which included the 'SS. Kuala' – if she had actually boarded that ship, as it appears she was meant to, she would have survived the War (MVG; after the war ,in 1947, the medical department in Kuala Lumpur announced

that 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services lost their lives as a result of enemy action during the war. The name of Miss E. Brooks is amongst them as a nursing sister. (ST. 2.6.47)

- **BROWN – Alexander J. Brown**, Chartered Marine Engineer, Inspector of Machinery and Ex. of Engine Drivers Penang, Supt. Fire Brigade, Penang. Sub. Lt. SS. MRNVR. Wife was Mrs. N. R. Brown. – he died in the sinking of the “TP” (MVG)
- **BROWN** - Mr. G. E. Brown (CAS); also Mr. E. G. Brown, aged 52 years of age, a Civil Engineer, Railways, was an internee in the Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos)
- **BROWN – Miss Jean Brown**, believed lost. (STF); Miss Brown on “Kuala’ (CAS); Miss Brown H. Q.A. (Inglis list at PRO)
- **BRUNDLE – Mr. K. A. Brundle**, PWD recorded on “Kuala” (PWD list at PRO); Kenneth A. Brundle, Asst. Architect PWD. Straits Settlement 1938-41 and SSVF. Recorded as on Pom Pong Island. Reached Padang and then by “Hobart” to Ceylon, the India (MVG); Lt. Ken A. Brundle ,1st Btn., SSVF, “S” Support Company, arrived Colombo via “Chitral” 10.3.43 (MVDB & CO 980/7);; also K. A. Brundle, Assistant Architect Malayan PWD, mentions ‘...seeing Edgar Green wounded but survived, Graham Morgan a Senior PWD engineer, J. Bolton of the PWD, two young Chinese nurses dead (drowned) on the beach, Cdr. Terry of “Kwan Yu” and 650 survivors on Pom Pong Island...’, his file at the IWM contains the official record of the PWD evacuation (IWM 99/50/1)
- **BRYAN – Mr. J. J. Bryan**, PWD (PWD list at PRO); he reached Padang and then Colombo before finally India (JM)
- **BRYANT – Miss M. Bryant**, QAIMNS, evacuated on “HMS Hobart” on 1.3.42 (letter from Captain of the “Hobart”); a list of people embarking from Padang on 1.3.42 on the “Dragon” also lists Miss Bryant (ECEP); Sister. Escaped and gave evidence to 1943 inquiry (CAS); Sister (Miss) Bryant on “Kuala” (CAS); Miss E. M. Bryant T.A.N.S. (Inglis list at PRO); Miss M. Bryant “... TANS now stationed Mhow, India. Posted to BGH...” (Evans)
- **BULLEN – Miss E. Bullen**, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); **it is the opinion of the researcher of this document that “ Miss E. Bullen ” must be presumed dead during the sinking of the ‘Kuala’/ the ‘Tandjong Pinang’ or the ‘Rooseboom’** – it is hard to prove who this person was but by way of background a Miss Annie Evaline Bullen (who was born in St. Austell, Cornwall in 1879-80) went to Singapore on a ship in 1928 (she may have originally gone there earlier) and is recorded (SG) as having been a Matron of St Mary’s Home, Singapore from 1923-28 when she “...left to take up other work”; soon after (SG in January 1929) a Miss Bullen of 29 Killiney Road, Singapore was advertising rooms to let plus “...cuisine and a garage”; family knowledge of Annie Evaline Bullen is from a niece who was told “...she was last seen on the [Singapore?] harbour and never heard from again...”and there is no known family record of her ever getting in touch with her family again (Jane Davies email 2 .2.2012)
- **BURKE-GAFFNEY – PWD list at PRO**; also Lt. Col. Edward Mary O’Donnell Burke-Gaffney, FMSVF, SREV, Senior Executive Engineer, NS, reached Padang, arrived Colombo on 10.3.42 on “Chitral”. Wife Phyllis. (MVG & MVDB & CO980/7)
- **BURTON – Mrs. Dorothy May Burton**, aged 46 years, British but daughter of Canadians. Born 1896. Wife of Walter Livingston Burton, Duncarn Road, Singapore. She is officially said to have died around sinking of “Kuala”. (C681) and (CWGC); but probably **more correctly** there is a reference to Mrs. Dolly Burton having boarded the “TP” (Mrs. K. Stevens, Charnwood, Ilkley, Yorks, letter 21.6.42 to W.H. Esson); Mr. W. L. Burton, Anglo-, was an internee in Changi (MRB)
- **BURTON – Mr. J .N. M. Burton**, PWD (PWD list at PRO); also J. H. M. Burton, Volunteer, PWD “Ind/V” (MVDB)
- **CAIRNS –Mr. James Cairns**, aged 46 years, Accountant & Financial Assistant, Electricity Dept/Transport Dept/ Penang Hill Railway, Penang. WW1 veteran (Moffatt); his wife was killed during the bombing whilst the “Kuala’ was anchored at Singapore (MacKay) and he was left with his two year old son (see below) to escape the ship at Pom Pong island. He and

his son floated in the sea for seven or eight hours; James Cairns had served in the trenches during the First World War and had been highly decorated for his courage, being awarded the MC with bar, he was an enthusiastic ornithologist and spent many hours roaming the hills and mountains of Scotland. He also achieved a reputation as an artist and poet. He floated for eight hours at sea holding his infant son, Jimmy, on a lifebelt before being rescued and making his way to Sumatra. He was interned with Jimmy in the Bankinang men's Camp and survived the War. After recuperating in Scotland he returned to Penang after the war (records of grandson Nick Cairns); Mr. J. Cairn (sic), Municipality, Penang, left for UK on "Antenor" (ALFSEA)

- **CAIRNS** – Mrs. ...Cairns, of Penang, wife of Mr. J. Cairns (above) and mother of Master Cairns (below), was killed during bombing at Singapore wharves on 13.2.42, or badly wounded with another woman as she was attempting to board the ship, before the "Kuala" departed and was one of the two women buried at sea that night whilst the "Kuala" was on its way to Pom Pong Island (many references to Mrs. Cairns death – including D. Mackay, Captain Caithness)
- **CAIRNS** – a child, Master James Aloysious Cairns, born 1940, son of Mr. & Mrs. J. Cairns (above) was with his father through the sinking of the "Kuala" their escape to and across Sumatra and then spent the next three and a half years of his childhood in Bankinang Men's internment camp in Sumatra; with his father he survived and was repatriated to the UK via Padang – the only memory he had was of being plucked from the water and he could not stand the sight, taste or smell of Tapioca! He had actually gone to sleep on the life belt and only woke when being rescued (AWM and son Mr. Nick Cairns); Master J. Cairn (sic), son of above, left for UK on "Antenor" (ALFSEA); after the war he attended boarding school at Hawick, then joined his father in Penang where he later joined the British Army and served for 22 years. He passed away aged 63 years in August 2003 – the father of three, grandfather of six and as stated by his grandson "...the gentlest man I ever knew..." (grandson Nick Cairns); there is a photo of Nick, his father and other men being repatriated by plane from Padang (Australian War Memorial archives)
- **CAMBRIDGE** – Mr. R.R. Cambridge, PWD (PWD list at PRO); "...I was on the ship [when she was hit]. I hadn't gone ashore to get foliage....the Japs kept coming over and machine gunning us you see..." (his quote from p. 75, FTB); **Lt. R. R. Cambridge**, Volunteers, Assistant Engineer PWD, Kuala Kansar, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); also on ALFSEA list
- **CAMERON** – Miss Jessie Cameron, MEO, - listed as on "TP" (JB and Rupert); also Sister (Miss) J. Cameron, GH, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); **the same person as, CAMERON** – Sister J. (BRITISH) - died on "TP" (C716) and (CWGC); also **J. N. Cameron**, Colonial Nursing Sister (MVG); also Miss Jessie Cameron of the General Hospital "...who was captured by the Japs about Feb 20 1942 on the Tanjong Pinang which she had boarded at Pom-Pom Island..." was reported presumed dead in 1946 by the Missing Persons Bureau, Colonial Office, Singapore (STA 29.5.46)
- **CAMPBELL** – Mr. A. D. Campbell, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain A. D. Campbell, Volunteers, Executive Engineer PWD, Perlis, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO980/7); to UK on "Cilicia" (ALFSEA); possibly this person or the next listed is recorded in the secret Changi list of Bennett as "...CAMPBELL MAJOR SEEN KUALA..." (BPPL)
- **CAMPBELL** – Captain John Victor Telfer Campbell, 13 Aux PC (Volunteers), BSc., Exec. Engineer PWD. Reached Padang, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" then to Bombay (MVG & MVDB & CO980/7)); also PWD list at PRO
- **CARROLL** – Miss Carroll, QAIMNS, "...not seen by any survivors after raid on ship..."(Evans); Nurse E. K. Carroll – listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Nurse Edith Katherine Carroll**, QAIMNS, # 206070, aged 38 years, daughter of Thomas and Mary Carroll, died 14.2.42 (CWGC); Sister Carroll was Irish (book "The Emperor's Irish Slaves"); from Irish records we find that Edith Katherine Carroll was born in Ballymena (a large town in County Antrim) in 1905, the

daughter of Thomas Anderson Carroll and Mary Jane Carroll . In the 1911 census Edith Carroll is recorded as living in Co. Antrim with her parents and four siblings, plus four servants so she must have come from an affluent family. She became a nurse (a Queen Alexandra Imperial Military Nursing Service nurse) and in 1936 there is a record of her leaving London on the 'Rawalpindi' bound for Bombay with the final destination as Yokohama.

- **CARTWRIGHT** – Mr. W. N. Cartwright, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. W. M. Cartwright, 13 Aux PC (Volunteers) , Executive Engineer PWD, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7); also David Nelson record says “Nige/V”
- **CHAN** – Madam Chan Choo Lian, an elderly woman whom Dr Chen Su Lan met at Redjai “ ... there I met an old woman, Chan Choo Lian, a fellow survivor whose son Ng Kai Hock (a holder of the Colonial police medal for his gallantry in the sinking of the mined Sindana in 1940) was slaughtered together with scores of other detectives two days after the Occupation ... “ she survived and returned to Singapore , where Dr Chen Su Lan then helped her out during the remainder of the Japanese occupation (CSL and Chen family)
- **CHAN** – Miss M. S. Chan, GH., (CAS)
- **CHANG** - Mr. Chang Shih, although he could not swim, with the help of CHEN Chi Nan, he jumped from the “Kuala” and was helped onto a raft. The other passengers on the raft were not heard of since, but CHANG in extreme fear of drowning, tenaciously clung onto the raft and survived. Two days after the shipwreck, he was washed up on a small island south of Pulau Buaya and he was taken to Senajang, where he met up with CHEN Su Lan and told him that he had been separated from CHEN’s son during the night (from oral family history of Ms. Hao Chen);also from the book by CSL “[Chang said] ‘We were together all the time, I on the raft and he in the water until a huge wave swept all away in the darkness. I clung with all my might to a rope on the raft and drifted, I don’t know how long, to an island. I was the only one left on the raft’. The island he [Chang] drifted to was called Pulau Skring and is the farthest island of the Lingga Archipelago in the west beyond which was open sea and no more islands.” (Ref CSL); Chang Shih was a “science teacher in the Chinese High School at Bukit Timah Road”. Chang Shih subsequently returned to Singapore in June 1942 together with WANG (from Tien Kwang), and then made his way to China, “via Southern Siam, Saigon, Haifong, then Kwangchow-wan*” This was also the same route used by Wang to China. (ref CSL)

**Kwangchow-wan (or Zhanjiang) in southern China - the Imperial Japanese Army would invade and occupy the area in February 1943, but prior to that, it was used as a stop on escape route for civilians making their way to Free China.*

- **CHAPLIN** – Mrs. K. Chaplin, Malacca-Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); this is almost certainly Mrs. Kate Chapman (below) who lost her life in the sinking of the ship
- **CHAPMAN** – Kate Chapman. (British). B.1866. Widow of Walter Chapman (this was Dr. Geoffrey Walter Chapman, Soils Chemist, Malacca) (MVDB), Kemedore estate, Malacca. – she died on 14.2.42 around sinking of “Kuala” (C786) and (CWGC); also confusingly, because of the reference to his mother, but possibly another person “...Chapman Dr. MRP POW mother left?...” (BPPL); finally **Mrs. Kate Chapman**, Kemadae Estate, Jasmin, Malacca (PODC)
- **CHARMAN** – Sister F. M. Charman QAINMS’ #206887, 1st Malayan General, “..making for Jambi likely cut off...”, reached Singkep and Sumatra, listed as POW in 1943 (CAS and WO 361/467); in fact she was interned in Bankinang camp and survived the war (QH); Miss Mary Charman, Canadian national, aged 30 years in 1943, 1st General Hospital, Singapore listed as in the British Women’s camp at Padang and arrived at the Mission complex in Padang on 24.6.43(Mr. H. van den Bos); then to UK on “Antenor” (ALFSEA)
- **CHEN** – **Dr. Chen Su Lan** (13 February 1885 - 5 May 1972) was one of Singapore’s first local medical graduates. He was also an anti-opium fighter, philanthropist and social reformer.

Born in Fuzhou, China, Chen was a third generation Methodist. In 1905 he left for Singapore where he enrolled to become one of the first students at what was later known as the King Edward VII College of Medicine. He graduated as a doctor and became very concerned with health and social problems in Singapore. He boarded the “Kuala” and after the bombing at Pom Pong Island he ended up clinging to a raft with a few other survivors. After many hours floating and once landing on a rocky islet, they landed on shore at a small mangrove beach before next morning being rescued by a Malay fisherman named Hamid and taken to his village at Skapai on Pulau Temiang Island, he was brought to Redjaj, then to Senajang where he was reunited with his son CHEN Chi Nan, A Chinese shopkeeper offered them refuge in an island called Pulau Manis. They made their way back to Singapore a few months later. After his return to Singapore he was detained by the Kempetai. They later released him after about ten days.. In 1946 he founded the Chinese YMCA in Singapore and after his shipwreck experience he founded the Chen Su Lan Trust in 1947; in 1968 the Chen Su Lan Methodist Children’s Home was started with funds from the Trust. He published a book “Remember Pompong and Oxley Rise “which includes a very valuable and detailed account of the “ SS. Kuala” shipwreck and some individual survivors, as well as accounts of Japanese treatment of civilians during their occupation of Singapore (Wikipedia and obituaries in “Straits Times” archive 6.5.72 p. 32 and with information from his son, CHEN Chi Nan, and granddaughter Hao Chen - : SEE ALSO DR. TAN SU LAN and son CHEN Chi Nan below

- **CHEN – Chen Chi Nan**, b. Singapore 1922, the son of Dr. CHEN Su Lan (above) and the misspelling of his father’s name TAN SU LAN (below); he enrolled at medical college, Singapore in 1941(‘Straits Times’ archives); at age nineteen years he boarded the ‘SS. Kuala’ with his father and when the ship was bombed at Pom Pong island he was carried away by currents and spent two days and a night at sea. He held on to two rafts with approximately 20 people on them. During the night, the raft he was accompanying was upset by waves. He went to retrieve a boy who could not swim, at the boy’s mother’s request, and ended up being separated from the raft. Except for CHANG Shih (see below), all the people on the raft including a ship’s officer who had been on the “Kuala” were lost overnight. After drifting and swimming for approximately 30 hours, he finally reached a small island called Pulau Buaya, where he was rescued by a passing Malay fisherman, who took him to Senajang in search of his father. At Senajang, TAN Hoan Khim and his family very kindly offered them refuge in another small island where he had a charcoal kiln, Pulau Manis, which was more isolated and safer from the Japanese (or informers). They stayed in Pulau Manis for a few months before they returned to Singapore where he and his father spent the remainder of the War. NOTE RE PULAU MANIS: The other shipwreck survivors who were also given refuge in Pulau Manis by the very kind and generous TAN Hoan Khim family were HSU Cheng HSUN (passenger on the “Kuala”) and LIM Chin Hiong (see list below) and a Miss HSU (not a relation of Hsu Cheng Hsun). (Ms. Hao Chen, daughter, Sydney , May 2012 from information provided by Chen Chi Nan); SEE ALSO MASTER TAN (below)
- **CHERRY** – Mrs. Cherry, nee Sister Law (QH); Mrs. C. R. Cherry, Head of Singapore MAS – died in a cabin during the bombing of “Kuala” at Pom Pong Island (IWMDM); also “... Mrs. Cherry, husband Bousteads, killed on “Kuala”, direct hit on temple...” (Rupert); Mrs. C.R. Cherry “believed lost” (STF); **Superintendent Mary Ada CHERRY**, MAS. (British), b.1888. Wife of HON. Cecil Robins Cherry, who was interned in Changi. – died around sinking of “Kuala” (C802) and (CWGC); she is also listed as Mrs. M. A. S. Cherry (Law), Retired matron on the Malayan Nurses Roll of Honour at Westminster Abbey (SFP 13.11.50); after the War, in 1947, the medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan medical and Nursing Services lost their lives as a result of enemy action (ST.2.6.47) and in the list of those killed in attacks on evacuation ships is that of ‘Mrs. M. Cherry, Superintendent of Nursing Division of the Medical Auxiliary Service (MAS); **also Mary Ada Stopford Cherry** brought the St John’s Ambulance to Singapore and was meeting with other nurses on the “Kuala” when killed in the first bomb attack at Pom Pong island,[Cecil Cherry was Managing Director of Bousteads & Co., Singapore (Rick Burgess , great nephew of Cecil Cherry) and the Cold Storage Company

(Straits Times)]; **also, raising the possibility of another member of the Cherry family being involved, is the following record**

- **CHERRY** – Ms. R. Cherry is listed as having been on the “Kuala” with no other information (ALFSEA)
- **CHIN** – Miss Chin Kim Thye ,seen on “Kuala” (CAS); **Miss Chin Ken Thye**, nurse, General Hospital, Singapore left on “TP” (Ruperti); also see THYE
- **CHOONG** – Nurse (Miss) Choong Kwee Cheo a 20 year old from Kuantan Hospital who had evacuated to Singapore and was working at Kandang Kerbau Hospital, she boarded the “Kuala” and when it was bombed she managed to swim to Pom Pong island; later boarded the “TP” and when that ship was sunk she “... managed to snatch a lifebelt in spite of receiving splinter wounds. Our ship was on fire and together with some other women we jumped into a lifeboat. The shelling continued with all fury and suddenly the lifeboat gave way throwing us into the sea. People were swimming all around the ship and mattresses and rafts were thrown to us by the crew of the burning ship. I managed to get hold of one of the rafts ...about six others climbed onto my raft...” she was on a raft for six days the occupants of her raft all dying before she managed to link up with another raft with firstly a friend, a fellow nurse and then another Eurasian nurse and her brother before they drifted away; she and the other (unnamed, possibly Chinese, nurse) reached an island near Banka Island where they were ‘rescued’ by Japanese soldiers. She returned to Singapore in August 1942 (undated transcript of “Syonan Times” article) ; also Nurse Chuong Kwee Choo, in Kuala Lipis (ALFSEA)
- **CLARK** – Mrs. “Paddy” also “Patsy” Clark (nee Brennan), midwife from Batu Gajah Hospital, was a very strong swimmer who left the “Kuala” with Dorothy Garvin and her friend Lydia. Survived and escaped, initially with Brenda Macduff and others to the Indragiri River on Capt. Bill Reynolds boat. Paddy Clark made it to Padang in time to evacuate with six other nurses including GARVIN (SIS); then “...Mrs. Clark (Miss Nichol) Emergency Nursing Service last seen Sumatra...” (Ruperti); also Sister (Miss) Paddy Clark, E.M.H., “Bengal”, (CAS); also Mrs. Clarke (sp?) EMNS, Alexander Hospital “... evacuated with her husband...England from Colombo. See by Evans and E. M. Bryant...” (Evans); it is possible the following entry refers to her husband; “...Clark P. G. McAty wife Kuala...” (BPPL)
- **CLARKE** – Mrs. Clarke, Penang Municipality – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti).;also the diary of fellow passenger Robert Samuel confirms that Mrs. J.L.A. Clarke was on board the ship; almost certainly the same person as, Miss Daphne Clark, M.C.P, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); and also **Daphne Clarke** (British). Wife of Mr. J. R. A. Clarke, Penang – died on “TP” (C849and also in CWGC); *also in contradiction, “Mrs. Daphne Clark, reported by Spanish Embassy, Tokyo as being in Sumatra after being on “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala’ and “TP” at PRO) but this would likely be a result of the dubious transmission of Mrs. Ruperti’s list of people on the ship;* it is possible that the following entry refers to her husband “Clark J. E. Alan PMC wife Kuala...” (BPPL); and finally CLARK J.E.A. [John Edward Allan] ACA b.1902 West Hartlepool. Chartered Accountant, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, the Municipality, Penang Married Daphne Denison 1939 Tangier. Major **3SSVF** POW Singapore to Thailand with D Battalion 12.10.42 to Wampo etc. Wife Daphne lost at sea 17.2.42 on the Tandjong Pinang. He a member of BAM till 1973. (Moffatt: database of Malayans)
- **CLARKSON** – **Isabelle Clarkson**, M. A., Nursing Sister – died on “TP” (MVG); *given the MA. Qualification this is highly likely to be Mrs. Isabella Clarkson Ross recorded below.*
- **CLEWETT** – Miss Clewett “...not seen by any survivors after raid on ship...” (Evans); Nurse C. H. Clewett – listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Sister Catherine Hilda Clewett**, QAIMNS, aged 30 years, daughter of Charles and Ada Clewett of Holloway, London died 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **CLIFFORD** – Mr. George Fitzmon Clifford, United Engineers had been rebuilding airfields in Singapore before he boarded the “Kuala”. His two sons, Michael aged 5 years and Charles aged two years, had left with their grandmother and cousins on the Orion in late December 1941 for Freemantle where they arrived on 1.1.42. George was on the “Kuala” poop deck (at

the stern of the ship) when the bombs hit at Pom Pong Island with many Chinese people and jumped into the water. His account is graphic of the swim to shore and the casualties on the Island. He was in one of the groups picked up by Captain Reynolds and reached Padang and then from Emmahaven on the “HMAS Australia” to be later transferred on the “HMS Hobart” to Ceylon. He became a Major in the Indian Army Engineers for the remainder of the war. He returned to Singapore after the war and migrated to Australia in 1953 where he passed away aged 93 years in about 1998 (personal memoirs of George Clifford and recollections of his son Mike Clifford, Western Australia)

- **COALES – Francis George Coales.** (British). AMICE. Malayan Volunteer Forces. Deputy Director Public Works (MVDB) Age 53. From Buckinghamshire. Husband of Janie E. Coales – died around sinking of “Kuala” (C885) and (CWGC); “...body found at Pom Pong Island, V. McC...” (MVDB) and presumably buried there; also “Mr. F. G. Coales, PWD, missing after bombing at Pompong” (PWD list at PRO); also “...Coales F. G. left drowned PWD...” (BPPL)
- **COFFEY – Mr. Coffey** mentioned as being on the “Kuala” by Major Storry (IWM 01/34/1); Lt. Leonard Mitchell Coffey, Intelligence Corps., /General list, Tin Mine Manager, Terrenggong, he assisted two Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders on Grik Road, was evacuated in February 1942 to India (MVDB) ; then also COFFEY L.M. [Leonard Mitchell] b.1905 Wales. Went to Australia in 1921. Engineer Manager, Emperor Gold Mines, Fiji then to Malaya 1937 as Tin Mining Engineer, Temenggong Tin Mining Co. Ltd. Married Caroline Eliza 1934 Randwick NSW. They had two daughters Gwen & Beryl. Appointed 2nd Lt, General List 8.12.1941 and assigned to the Intelligence Corps. He is recorded as having assisted 2A&SH on Grik Road. Evacuated on Kuala [sunk] but reached India on “HMS Scout”. He returned to Malaya/Thailand 1945 as Lt Colonel with British Military Administration. He was involved in the repatriation of Asian Labourers from Thailand-Burma Railway then to Bangkok as a Consulting Engineer. Later Special Representative, Far East for Ingersoll International, Hong Kong – still there 1968. (Moffatt: database of Malaysians) Leonard appears on the electoral roll for Herbert, QLD, Australia in 1930(Ancestry.com); he also appears in the archives of the “Straits Times” once on 11.3.39 when he is listed as arriving in Singapore from Australia on the “Nieuw Holland “and then after the war on 25.11.46 as Lt.Col. when he was leading a Civil Affairs group team to Thailand to feed, clothe and repatriate the 30,000 Malay and Chinese workers who had been taken by the Japanese to work on the railway construction (SG).; after the war he remarried to Mary Yee (Kim Lam) in Manchester in 1953 and it appears they had one son, his first wife Caroline Eliza (nee Munson) died in 1974 ((Unit Histories.com); It is not clear where he died.
- **COLLETT – Mrs. Collett, Collett & Whittle, Kuala Lumpur** – listed as on “TP” (JPB); **Marguerite Collett**, aged 43 years, (British). Wife of J. R. W. Collett, Whittall & Co., Chartered Accountants, Golf View Road, Kuala Lumpur and an internee in Changi – she died on “TP” (C914) and (CWGC); also listed by ALFSEA as having boarded the “TP”
- **COLTMAN – Miss Doreen Coltman** ,British, aged 43 years, of 165 High Street, Kuala Lumpur was listed as being in the British Women’s Camp in Padang and arriving at the Mission Complex in Padang on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); the ‘British Malaya’ journal of June 1944 lists as in Sumatra Camp as Doreen Oakley Coltman, Housewife. Doreen was the wife of Arthur Oakley Coltman of Booty & Co, Kuala Lumpur. Then, as a person who had been on the “Kuala”, she is again listed after the war as Ms. D. S. Coltman, to UK on “Antenor”.
- **COOPER – Miss M. Cooper, QAIMNSR, Alexander Hospital, Singapore** “... seen on island by members of QAIMNSR. Evacuated on “TP” .Not since heard of...” (Evans); Sister Mary Cooper, QAINMS , later survived the sinking of the “TP” after getting on a raft, but died in an internment camp in Muntok (Wingate); she is also mentioned in Phyllis Brigg’s dairy as having joined then in captivity “The only other QA with us was an Irish Girl ,Mary Cooper, whose hands were badly lacerated from sliding down the ship’s rope into the sea before getting onto a raft (not clear whether this means the “Kuala’ or the “TP”, also Mary Cooper

died in June 1945 after ill-treatment after being put in Gaol whilst an internee (PBD); survived sinking of “TP” but interned at Palembang and died of typhoid in 1945 (IWMDM)

- **CORK** – Miss M. Cork, MEO – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); also Ms. Cork, AIF Nursing Service, last seen Pom Pong island (ALFSEA); **almost certainly these references are to Nurse Hetty Corke, Australian, below**
- **CORKE** –; Miss Hetty Corke, aged 38 years, is listed as having been on the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and TP” at PRO); she was known to Brenda Macduff a nurse who survived the sinking of the ship and was, with Hetty Corke , also a nurse at Batu Gajah Hospital (Hetty Corke is recorded on the memorial plaque at Batu Gajah Hospital) and was unofficially engaged to John Mackie, a surveyor in the government Survey service 9 conversation with the late Prof. John Mackie); also ALFSEA list Ms. H. Corke as having boarded the “TP”; **Nurse Hetty Corke**, MAS, parents live in Australia. Died on “TP” (C973) and also (CWGC); it took many years after the war for Hetty’s family and John Mackie to determine what had happened to her.
- **COSMACK** – C. H. A. Cosmack, Ipoh (Inglis list at PRO)’ actually probably Mr. C. H. K. Cormack, of Ipoh who arrived in Bombay from Ceylon (Archives list of people arriving Bombay from Ceylon)
- **COWARD** – Miss Coward on “Kuala” (Ruperti); Ms. B. Coward, QAIMNS, in London (ALFSEA)
- **COWARD** – Miss Coward, QAIMNS. Alexander Hospital, Singapore “... not seen by any survivor since first attack on ship. Believed killed direct hit on cabin. Direct hit witnessed by survivors...” (Evans); Ms. L. Coward, QAIMNS, reported dead (ALFSEA); **Sister Laura Coward**, QAIMNS, #206068, died 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **COX (BROKER)** – seen on the “Kuala” (CAS) – not clear whether this is a name, or a broker named Cox; interestingly a Mr. C. Cox, Government Officer, Singapore embarked on a ship from Padang on 1.3.42; this points almost certainly to it being Charlie D. Cox, stock & share broker, C.D. Cox & co., 33 Mercantile Bank Building, Singapore, who lived at 30 Orange Grove Road, Singapore who did evacuate from Padang on the Hobart on 1.3.42 to Colombo and Bombay, post war he had an association with J. M. Sassoon & Co , he retired to Penang and died there in the 1960’s (JM Evacuees).
- **CRAIG** – Miss Craig, “boarded “TP” (STF); also Miss Craig (youngest) seen on Pom Pong island (CAS); **CRAIG** – Miss, “...sister of Dr. Craig MEO, Education Dept, Singapore...” – listed as on “TP” (JPB), **who must be the same person as, Miss Agnes Beatrice Craig**, B.A. /LLB. Aged 37 years [must be an error on her age], (from New Zealand with British nationality), b.1905. Daughter of Dr. George Craig of Sydney, Australia – died on “Tanjong Penang”(sic) (C1042) and (CWGC); **also Dr. Agnes Craig** – from NZ, Lady Medical Officer, Women’s Hospital, Kuala Pilah, NS. (MVG); must also be “Nessie” Thompson, sister of Dr. Florence Craig and Dr. Tessie Thompson (see below for both); **Miss Agnes Beatrice Craig** had graduated BA from Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand in 1926 and then in 1939 she graduated from the same university with an LLB (List of New Zealand University Graduates 1870-1960) ; the three sisters on board the “SS. Kuala” Agnes Craig, Florence Craig and Teresa Craig (who became Tessie Thompson) were the daughters of D. George Craig and Mrs. Teresa Q. Craig of 43 Hopetown Avenue, Vaucluse, Sydney. Dr. George Craig had retired from the position of Controller of Customs in New Zealand in 1935 and moved to live in Sydney (Sydney Morning Herald 2/7/47) He had joined the customs service in 1891 aged 18 years of age and by the time he received confirmation in 1945/46 of the loss of all his three daughters he was in his mid seventies – he died in 1947 having never recovered from the shock of losing all his daughters.
- **CRAIG** –” ... Dr. Craig was on a stretcher, helpless with face blasted and paralyzed. Sitting beside her the whole time was Mrs. Dr. Morris and Miss. Dr. Lyon and about ten other nurses...” JFW); “...I came to lying on a sack on the beach of a small island, Pulu Medan, ...lying alongside was a lady doctor, gravely wounded poor soul, by blast....next evening we went to Senayang...the sorely wounded lady doctor (I think her name was Miss Craik) died

after intense suffering most bravely borne...this poor lady lies at rest in a pathetically lonely grave on one of the small islands of the Rhio Archipelago..." (H. Scobie Nicholson diary IWM) ; another "Kuala" survivor, Dr Chen Su Lan, met Dr Craig in her severely injured state on Senejang island prior to her death" ... met at Redjai ...a middle aged Englishwoman (Dr. Crowe??) ... she was bleeding from the nose, lungs, bowels and bladder and was unconscious. She died and was buried on an island across the channel, Pulau Sebangka near its southern tip ..." (CSL); Dr. (Miss) died at Dabo (STF); **also** "...one Dr. died on an island later" (IWML); also "...Dr. Craig died on Senejang after rescue from Pom Pong Island (IWM-S); also Dr. (Miss) Craig died Sinkiep (CAS); Dr. Florence Eileen Craig – from NZ, Lady Medical Doctor, Taiping. Sister of Dr. Tessie Thompson and Ms. Nessie Craig – died of wounds on Senejang Island 17.2.42 (MVG); also "of the 75 to 100 persons accommodated at Senejang, about 75 percent were wounded. On 17.2.42 Miss F. Craig (Dr.) died of Tummy Blast. I believe she was a New Zealander and had two sisters nursing in Malaya..." (I. G. Salmond report at PRO); Dr. Craig, Edu. Dep't., died 17.2.42 buried Senejang (ALFSEA); **Dr. Florence Aileen Craig** had (with her sister Teresa Craig) had graduated as Doctor of Medicine from Otago University Medical School in Dunedin, New Zealand as M.B and ChB in 1932 (list of New Zealand University Graduates from 1870-1960); **Dr Florence Aileen Craig**, M.B, ChB., DPH, DTM., aged 36 years of age , Lady Medical Officer, Taiping, daughter of Dr. George Craig and Mrs. Craig of Vaucluse, NSW, Australia, injured on "SS. Kuala" and died on 17.4.42 on Senejang island (CWGC); after the war, in 1947, the medical department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives as a result of enemy action (ST. 2.6.47) and the name of Dr. F.A. Craig, medical Officer is listed amongst those who lost their lives as a result of attacks on evacuation ships.

- **CRAWFORD** - Mr. Crawford, Capt. in the Mysore, ex FMSVF planter. Capt. Crawford was with a Major 2 I/C of the Mysore in Malaya. Went to Java (Ruperti) in fact Mr. Crawford and his wife survived the sinking and eventually (J. Walker reported that Mr. Crawford had been seen at Ayer Molek) reached Padang where they boarded the ill-fated "SS. Rooseboom" and lost their lives when that ship was sunk in the Indian Ocean; ^{2nd} Lt. Donald Torrance Paterson Crawford , #221751, att'd. ^{1st} Btn Mysore infantry, Indian State Forces died 28.2.42 although the ship is not mentioned on the record of Mr. Crawford(CWGC); also see below,
- **CRAWFORD** – Ms and Mr. Crawford, (as above) ...went to java..." (Ruperti); another survivor Mr. J. Walker said she swam to the shore of Pom Pong island and dressed a wound in his hand caused by the bombing (JFW); Mrs. D. Crawford, Johore, "...believed lost..." (STF); "...reached Australia..." (MVG); Mrs. Dora Crawford, believed from Sungei Patani, seen Padang (passenger list at PRO); Mrs. Crawford and her husband eventually reached Padang in Western Sumatra but both presumably boarded the ill-fated "SS. Rooseboom" and lost their lives in the sinking of that ship in the Indian Ocean, Mrs. Dora Lucas Crawford, wife of ^{2nd} Lt Donald Torrance Paterson Crawford, died on the 28.2.42 on the "SS. Rooseboom" (CWGC)
- **CRISP** – **Albert Ernest Crisp**, British. B.1879. Volunteer Force. Husband of Margaret Kate Crisp. – died around sinking of "Kuala" (C1027); Albert Ernest Crisp, Volunteer, of Goswells, Western Australia, husband of Margaret Kate Crisp – he died around the sinking of the "Kuala" (CWGC); one report has him lost on the "Redang", another as in "War Taxes" on "Giang Bee " (BPPL); over sixty years of age and the Deputy Collector General(Income Tax), Straits Settlement he expressed the view that he would not be leaving when he met author Stanley Field at the wharves on 6 February (book "Singapore Tragedy" p.264); "...died 14.2.42 and his wife Margaret in 1957..." (website of Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter day Saints); also he was reported presumed dead in 1946 by the Missing Persons Bureau, Colonial Office , Singapore :...Mr. Albert Ernest Crisp, Collector of war tax, Singapore who was known to have been on the Kuala..."(STA 29.5.46)
- **CROWE** – Dr. (Miss) Elsie Crowe, Singapore,"...reached Sumatra..." (STF); also Dr. Mrs. Crowe

(Head Injured) seen Sawalentoe (CAS); Dr. Elsie Crowe confirmed at length in IWML record; to UK on "Antenor" (ALFSEA); Dr Crowe had been very severely injured by a bomb blast at Pom Pong island and had lost brain fluid as well, she was personally cared for by Dr Lyons for the remainder of the journey across Sumatra and then for the remaining years in internment camp at Bankinang by Dr Lyon (recollection of Mrs. (Nurse) Brenda Macduff.; CROWE Dr Ms. Elsie Violet Crowe, b.1895,Middlesbrough. Lady Medical Officer, Selangor. Lady Medical Officer General Hospital KL Aged 47 in 1942. Evacuated on *Kuala* [sunk]. Padang, **Sumatra internee**. Died 1990 Lincolnshire. (JM 'Malayans').

- **CURTIS/CURTISS** – Mrs. 'Connie' Curtiss, wife of Brigadier Curtiss, wounded by shrapnel on Pom Pong Island. Remembered by Brenda Macduff as an older woman in Internee hospital in Padang who was very nice. She died in captivity in Padang in 1942 from Tuberculosis (IWMDM); "...Mrs. Curtiss, the wife of Brigadier Curtiss, had been on the "Kuala" and, when I left the broom cupboard on the ship, she went in, but in spite of putting a bucket on her head when the bombs fell, she got a piece of metal behind her ear which destroyed her balance. Brenda and I became very fond of Connie Curtiss, who was much older than us. Connie spent a lot of time polishing a coconut shell with a piece of broken glass intended for a pipe ashtray for her husband. After the war, he received it..." (IWMDM); Mrs. M.M. Curtis, Ridley Park, Military, see Sawalentoe (CAS); the 'British Malaya' journal of June 1944 records her as Marjery May Curtis, housewife and as being in 'Sumatra camp'; a reference to her husband is "Curtiss A. D. Brigdr. H.Q. POW..." (BPPL); "...Mrs. Curtiss, suffering from abdominal pain...Connie Curtiss was kept under observation. I found her an old copy of the London Illustrated News which I gave her and she was thrilled to see her two sons in a group of paratroopers on one of the pages. Some Japanese officers straight from Japan came to see her and told her that her husband was a prisoner in Japan, and that he had sent her fifty dollars. She had to sign for the money but never received it. Soon after she experienced a violent attack of pain. All we had was some heroin and a few hours later she died ..." She had died from TB.(IWMDM); also Mrs. Margery M. Curtis – Barlow, British, aged 55 years of 4 Cornwall Alexandre, Singapore listed as in the British Women's camp in Padang and transferred to the Mission complex , Padang on 24.6.43 and listed as deceased on 5.10.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos) – there is no explanation for the variance in the dates of her death. Marjery Curtis was the daughter of Robert Barlow of Bombay and had married Colonel Arthur Drury Curtis on 24.3.15 – they had two sons and a daughter by 1922.
- **DALGETTY** – Mrs. **Hannah Wiggott Dalgetty**, British, wife of Mr. Robert Simon Dalgetty, Engineer, Austral Tin and an internee in Changi – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC) and (C1104)' Mrs. Hanna Dalgetty, aged 46 years,(List of civilians believed to have been on Kuala at PRO); also she and her daughter were reported presumed dead by the Missing Persons Bureau, Colonial Office, Singapore in 1946 " ...Mrs. Hannah Waggott Dalgetty and Miss Yvonne Dalgetty, wife and daughter of Mr. R. S. Dalgetty, reported to have been on the Kuala..." (STA 29.5.46)
- **DALGETTY** – Miss **Yvonne Dalgetty**, daughter of Robert and Hannah Dalgetty – died around sinking of "KUALA" (CWGC) and (C1103)
- **DARLINGTON** – Nurse, killed by bomb on board (IWM- S); Sister (Miss) Darlingtons (sic), T.T.S., seen on "Kuala" (CAS); **Nursing Sister Elizabeth Darlington**, British, died on "TP" (CWGC); also Irene Eliz. Darlington "...interned ex S.S. Kuala..." (list of civilians on "Kuala" at PRO); ALFSEA says she boarded the "TP"; Sister I. E. Darlington (QH); little is recorded on Irene Darlington but there was a wedding between an Irene Elizabeth Darlington (21 years, spinster) and a Frank Hardham (29 years, upholsterer) at St Pauls, Hathershaw, Lancashire on 29 August 1931 – this may or may not be the same person. There is a plaque bearing her name – along with three other staff that lost their lives during the Second World War -that has been reinstated in 2015 at University Hospitals, Stoke-On-Trent where Irene Darlington worked before moving to Malaya.

- **DA SILVA – Miss Aurea da Silva**, Medical Auxiliary Service swam to shore during the bombing and later met up with a friend from her schooldays, a Miss Clio Pattara. Clio's mother, Mrs. Pattara was on the other side of the island with another daughter (Ino) who had been wounded and recalls Aurea and Clio going in search of food but a passing ship (the "TP") picked them up and they were never seen again (Singapore Medical Journal, account of his life by Mr. L. S. da Silva , retired Pathologist and what he had learned from Mrs. Pattara after the War about Pom Pong Island) – Mr. da Silva must have been referring to the fact that Aurea was a teacher and Clio a pupil at the school she taught, so Miss Aurea da Silva and Mrs. Aurea Reuters are the same person. **See also Mrs. Aurea Reuters,**
- **DAVIES – Mr. D. J. Davies**, PWD (PWD list at PRO); he is mentioned in a report as "...On the 16th February, D. J. Davies and three others arrived in a prahu from a small island to which they had drifted..." (DIGEST of Williams, O'Grady and Inglis reports , Report No. 3, Malayan Research Bureau); Captain D. J. Davies, FMSVF, Attached SRE (V), aged 37 years, Engineer PWD ,HQ, Kuala Lumpur, then British Sumatra Battalion, OC Party May 1943 – July 1944, "Br G3 Bur/V" emplaned Singapore 12 .19.45 (MVDB): so Captain Davies appears to have been captured in Padang and possibly a POW on the Burma Railway
- **DAVIES – "Mr. J. G. Davies**, PWD, missing after bombing at Pompong" (PWD list at PRO); also "...Davies J. G. PWD left drowned..." (BPPL); John Glover Davies, BSc. Asst. Engineer PWD, State Engineer Kelantan. Major FMSVF. Wife Nancy Elisabeth Davies – he was lost at sea on "Kuala"(MVG); also recorded on PWD list at PRO; also **Major John Glover Davies**, SSVF., aged 39 years, husband of Nancy Edith Davies (nee Shakespear) of Kuala Lumpur died 14.2.42 (CWGC); Mr. and Mrs. Davies lived in Kota Bahru when the war came and Nancy Davies had left for Australia by flying boat on 9.1.42 (FTB); he was a good friend of Mr. A. Wear of the PWD and who was also on the "Kuala" . In Wear's diary he records 'Jack' Davies as being the State Engineer for Kelantan and had apparently left Kota Bahru "... at five minutes notice as the Japs entered the far side of town ... ", then with Wear in Singapore he marked out trees and posts on an estate with white paint so convoys could get through, then both worked on maintaining the Airport. Around 10 – 11 February he packed his bags (at the house he was staying at with other PWD men) before going to bed but was woken at 4.00 am by shells falling close by so went with the other PWD men to the old PWD office in High Street where they lived for the next two days. On 13th February he drove with Midford and Wear to Telok Ayer Basin on the waterfront and waited (whilst being bombed) before boarding the "Kuala" with other PWD men. He and Wear were companions on the ship but Wear records "... Jack Davies my best man and companion on the 'Kuala' never made it to Pom Pong Island ..." (Wear).The journal "British Malaya" of January 1943 records a Mrs. N.E. Davies as being in South Africa in 1942/43.
- **DAVIES – Mr. and Mrs. Davies**, Eastern Smelting (CAS); Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Eastern Smelting, Penang. Wounded, seen in Colombo. Now in England (Rupert); also recorded as "...Davies , one of our whom you have met – they lived in front of my house in Penang – and his wife had two days on a raft at the end of which three of them were left of seven and Davies was delirious..." (D. Mackay report No 2 Malayan Research Bureau, CO 980/217); an email in 2009 from their granddaughter (Mrs. Deline Roberts, Wales) says that they boarded a raft during the bombing and after several days adrift were picked up by the patrol boat " Kingfisher" and taken to a hospital in Tembilan (sic) , then Rengat and finally Padang. Evacuated on the destroyer "Scout", transferred to the "Danae" and reached Colombo, Durban and the UK. Settled in South Wales.
- **DAVIES – Sister N. Davies**, QAINMS, #206982, listed as last seen Singkep island in 1943 and POW (CAS); Miss N. Davies, QAIMNSR, Alexander Hospital, Singapore "... last seen Sinkep (sic) Island by members of QAIMNSR..." (Evans); Naomi Davies was rescued from the sea at Pom Pong Island by Raymond Frazer and with 30 others (including Arthur Ross of the PWD and Dr. Thompson who were rowing) in a lifeboat reached a small sand island near Pom Pong island, within a day or so they were taken with some Chinese women (probably also

possibly the same person as ???) by Chinese fishermen to Singkep (McCormick); also “...a young Army Nursing sister, Naomi Davis, who right through the three and a half year internment looked after Jean, a pretty half-European half - Chinese girl..” which is recorded about a Sister Naomi Davis in Fraterhuis Camp, Padang in 1942 (BMP); the girl referred to appears to be Jean Duncan (see below); to UK on “Antenor” (ALFSEA); Naomi Davies later married John Hedley, Planter and Malayan Volunteer who with some other young men had made his own heroic contribution to saving evacuees in a small launch between Dabo and Sumatra

- **DAVISON** – Mr. W. L. Davison, PWD (PWD list at PRO); also W. L. Davison, Volunteers, Superintendent Workshops, PWD Kedah, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” and reached Bombay (MVDB and CO 980/7); also it appears listed incorrectly as “... last seen Pom Pong Island...” (ALFSEA)
- **DAWSON** – “ ...Dawson, Manager of Guthrie’s ...” was ferried out to ship by John Dyce and others in water boat ‘Daisy’ (Dyce report); The Hon. J. I. Dawson, Guthrie’s , Singapore listed as on the “Kuala” (ALFSEA) ; **John Ivo Dawson**, aged 54 years, British, husband of Ethel Dawson, Marchmont , Edinburgh – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also in the diary/book of T.P.M. Lewis it states on 24.10.42 “... we hear that Dawson the No.1 of Guthrie’s has been killed on the ‘Kuala’ ...” (“ Changi, The Lost Years – A Malayan War Diary”) and also in the book “ Out In The Midday Sun” (p.40) it mentions “ ... Guthrie’s had lost its General Manager ‘Jiddy’ Dawson in the evacuation of Singapore ...” . John Ivo Dawson, a former pupil of Aberdeen Grammar School, was a very long resident of Singapore having gone out from Scotland to Singapore in 1907 to join Guthrie’s, with a distinguished commercial career for the remainder of the pre-War years. The earliest references in newspapers were in 1908 when he was a cox in a rowing race at Tanjong Rhu on the Singapore River (ST.13.7.08) and the following year reported playing tennis at the SCC. In 1912 he was in charge of the small Kuala Lumpur office is recorded as a shareholder at the SGM of the Maritin Rubber Co Ltd and as an Orderly Corporal in the SVA. In 1913 he was sent to Sumatra to open a branch and stayed for nine years becoming fluent in Dutch and acting as a Representative for Guthrie & Co. whilst the permanent representative was on leave. In 1919 he married Ethel M.D. Campbell, youngest daughter of Mr W. Campbell of Aberdeen at Scots Church, the Presbyterian Church Singapore on 12.3.19 (SFPMA 16.9.19 and ‘Aberdeen Weekly Journal’ 3.10.19). The 1920s sees him reported representing Guthrie’s at various AGMs of companies in which they had a shareholding, playing tennis and travelling to Rangoon on the ‘SS Yorkshire’ (ST 30.6.22). In 1927 he gave a prize of 50 pounds to the Aberdeen Grammar school to be named the ‘John Ivo Dawson’ prize. On 28.3.29 his wife had a daughter (SFPMA, 3.4.29). In 1930 he was appointed a JP and appears as a Committee member of the St Andrew’s Society (ST 27.5 30) and that year was made a Director of Guthrie’s in 1925 (ST,31.3.40). He was clearly a person with strong financial knowledge and took a lead role during the Depression years in the rubber and trading business. He became a pivotal part of commerce in Singapore being also a Director of Cold Storage, Raub Gold Mine and British Malaya Trustees. He was a member of both the Legislative Assembly and the Singapore Municipal Commission. He was also on the Board for the slum clearance and new housing entity, the Singapore Improvement Trust and one of the founders of the ‘Friends of Singapore’ which was established for cultural improvement, erection and preservation of monuments, preservation of Art and the funding of the Raffles Museum. He played golf during the 1930s for Rotary and such matches as ‘Scotland versus the Rest’ In 1940 he was Chairman of the Singapore Chamber of commerce and was chosen to represent the Chamber of Commerce on the Legislative Council. It is notable how with the change in men who arrived to manage many parts of Singapore immediately after the war – because so many of the establishment had been killed whilst evacuating or never returned after suffering internment or POW camps, that there is no mention of his death in newspapers during 1945-46. It was left to formal notices in the ‘Sydney Morning Herald ‘ of 1947 to

advise of the “ ... Will of John Ivo Dawson late of No.25 Battery road and Claymore Hill, Singapore , Merchant, deceased...” and then the granting of Probate in New South Wales (SMH, 12.05.47) to formally publicise the death of a man who made a great contribution to the development of Singapore .In 1945 the ‘Aberdeen Weekly Journal (27.12.45) had made reference to the late Mr Dawson and Mrs. Dawson of 46 Brighton place, Aberdeen. The next person was his wife,

- **DAWSON** – Mrs. I. Dawson, husband Guthrie & Co., Singapore, injured and reached Pom Pong Island (Rupert) – this would have been Mrs. Ethel M. D. Dawson. Not much is recorded of Mrs. Dawson in Singapore newspapers but one article in the Morning Tribune of 4 July 1936 is notable - it reports a ‘Flag Day’ in aid of St Andrew’s Mission hospital and amongst the name listed of the 30 ‘depot superintendents’ organizing the flag sellers at least seven of the women later boarded the ‘SS Kuala’ in 1942 showing how strong were the networks and dynamics behind groups boarding the evacuation ships.
- **De AMBROSI / AMBROSIE** – Sister (Miss) D’Ambrisie, G.H. seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Miss de Ambrosie. MEO. – listed as on “TP”(JPB); Miss J. E. de Ambrosi, Nursing Sister, boarded the “TP” (ALFSEA); Miss J. E. de Ambrosie (British) died on “TP” (C109); also Miss **Jean Emily Henrietta De Ambrosi** , aged 35 years on the “TP” (list of civilians on the “Kuala” and the “TP” at PRO); Miss. J. E. de Ambrosi, civilian, daughter of Mrs. E. de Ambrosi of Chiswick, Middlesex – died on 17.2.42 in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); the memorial plaque at Batu Gajah Hospital records the deaths of nursing sisters Miss De Ambrosie together with Hetty Cork, Elsie Smith and Eileen Try. A search has revealed very little about Miss de Ambrosi in Malaya but there is a record in the UK 1911 Census of what is probably her family in Middlesex – Henry de Ambrosi (aged 32 and a waiter), his wife Emily , a 2 year old girl named Emily (born Haymarket, Middlesex) and two other older daughters named Edith and Florence.
- **DE BROISE / DE AMBROSIE/DU BROISE/DU BROYCE** – “...Miss Joy De ‘Broise, (16 years), (her aunt killed on the “Kuala”), in England, father and mother in Singapore...” (Rupert); also “...Miss Du Broise embarked on a ship from Padang on 1.3.42...” (ECEP); Miss Joyce de Broyce, was listed on the “Kuala’ and reached Bombay (CAS); in fact this is Miss Joyce de Broise, the niece of Mrs. Dorothy Brett (who lost her life on the “TP”) , she survived the sinking, left Pom Pong island with the Hartley brothers on a fishing boat, escaped safely with them from Padang to Ceylon on the “HMAS Hobart” then England , after the war she married one of the brothers of the Brett boys (possibly Cyril Brett) in the UK and perhaps moved to Western Australia (Kenneth Hartley “Recollections”)
- **DE MALMANCHE** – Sister Marjorie de Malmanche. Survived sinking and reached Sumatra, only to be captured in Padang and interned in Bankinang camp (IWMDM); British nurse Marjorie de Malmanche had been working in the Shanghai Country Hospital on a three year contract from 1935 but because of the Japanese invasion of China and the attacks on Shanghai she moved with her husband to Singapore about 1938 where she was working in the maternity Hospital, named Kandang Kerbau, when Malaya was invaded. She was a good friend of Dr Marjorie Lyon and Dr Elsie Crowe also on the “SS. Kuala”. Mrs. de Malmanche survived the sinking of the “SS. Kuala” by swimming almost to shore and then clinging to the side of a lifeboat being rowed by an elderly woman with one oar; and internment and the War and later migrated to New Zealand where her family settled in Auckland and later on a farm near Glenorchy near Queenstown.
- **DENNISON** – Miss Dennison was on the “Kuala” (Rupert)
- **DE PIRO** – **Joseph William de Piro**, aged 48 years, British, husband of Emily Louise de Piro – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Mr. J. W. de Piro was a leading figure in Singapore commerce, society and golfing as evidenced by the fact that in 1930 he was a Director and Deputy Chairman of McAlister’s and then during 1936 he had been appointed a Justice of the Peace, also the Honorary Consul of Finland in Singapore, and the Chairman of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce. In 1939 he was appointed a Member of the Legislative

Council. (Straits Times); he was ferried out to the 'Kuala' in Singapore harbour by John Dyce in the water boat 'Daisy' (Dyce Report). The " British Malaya " journal of August 1944 recorded Mrs. de Piro as living at 200 Sloane Street, London and that their son Lt de Piro died of wounds in July 1944.

- **DE SOUZA** – Miss Z. de Souza, Singapore – listed as on "TP" (JPB and Ruperti). **Probably the same family (one of the children?) as ,**
- **DE SOUZA** – Cissy Catherine de Souza, (British) died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); **Mrs. Cecelia "Cissy" de Souza and six children – with the exception of Marie de Souza they all died around the sinking of the "Kuala" (MM)- this latter piece of information is at odds with de Souza family records in Singapore and the oral archive of Marie de Souza at the Singapore Archives say the family of Mrs. Hilda de Souza (nee Cornelius) and her six children were actually on the "HMS Giang Bee".**
- **DICKSON** – Miss Dickson Sister "...18 hours Davo..." [this is a town on the island of Singkep in the Rhio archipelago] (CAS); Nurse R. H. Dickson last seen Singkep Island then interned and possibly died in internment (CAS); also Sister R. H. Dickson was either a QAIMNS or TANS nurse who lost her life (QH); Ruth Dickson died at age 50 years in internment at Palembang, Sumatra (JM); she had been evacuated with the other QA nurses from Singapore, was from Ireland and died in internment at Xmas 1944("The Emperor's Irish Slaves" book); finally Sister Ruth Hannah Dickson, #223772, QAIMNS, died 24.12.44 aged 54 years, daughter of Joseph Alexander and Lydia Ann Dickson of Eglis, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland, Jakarta War Cemetery, grave 5.H.7(also a record of a renumber 7.H.4?). The story of Ruth Dickson, Presbyterian Missionary and QAIMNS nurse, - who was born in 1886 according to the CWGC records, but who appears in the 1911 Census as a 20 year old 'Ruth H. Dickson' with the occupation of a 'farmers daughter' living with her parents Joseph and Lydia Dickson and five younger brothers, starts in rural County Tyrone. By 1923 a Miss R.H. Dickson, born 1890, aged 33 years and with the occupation of 'Nurse' appears in the passenger records of the 'City of Karachi' leaving Southampton for Shanghai, China. In 1930 Ruth Dickson, of Carrowcolman, Eglis, Co. Tyrone aged 39 years, Missionary, left from London on 20.12.30 on the 'Rajaputna' for Shanghai. Some years later in 1936, she appears in the "Belfast News-Letter" (1.4.36) as a missionary, undertaking medical work, assisting a native doctor, with an evangelistic mission in Newchang, China. In that year she gave a talk on her experiences to the "Girls Auxiliary" of the Presbyterian Church in Guyamere, Castlerock in Belfast and later in that year there is also a record of Ruth H. Dickson , born 1890, aged 46 years, occupation 'Nurse' leaving Belfast for Montreal, Canada on the 'Duke of Atholl' on 6.11.36. During the first year of the war with Japan there was initially a report in the "Belfast News -Letter" (2.1.42) that "... Miss Ruth Dickson writing from Singapore states that she intends remaining there and had volunteered for national service as a nurse ..." and this was followed later in the year, most belatedly, with another report (28.8.42) that "... Miss Ruth Dickson, another missionary, had escaped from Manchuria to Singapore..." and then in 1943 the same newspaper reported (2.12.43) that Miss Ruth Dickson of Newchang Hospital, China was then a prisoner in Sumatra. Towards the end of the war (and sadly after she had actually died in internment) the "Belfast News -Letter" (15.5.45) mentioned Sister Ruth Hannah Dickson of Dungannon, Co. Tyrone with a reference to "other girls in grey" as the Queen Alexandra Imperial Military Nursing Service are called. The final record is that ("Larne Times" 17.7.47) a memorial window had been " ... dedicated in Eglis Presbyterian Church, Co. Tyrone, to Ruth Hannah Dickson formerly of Carrowcolman ... who had for some years been a missionary in Manchuria. She was taken prisoner by the Japanese during the war and died while a prisoner ...".
- **DIM** – Mrs. Dim Kan Pang boarded the "HMS Hobart" at Padang on 1.3.42 – her name is included here because all the women who boarded that ship had been aboard the "SS. Kuala"
- **DIMMOCK** – Mr. E. M. Dimmock, PWD (PWD list at PRO); this is Edmund Newey Dimmock, Senior Engineer, PWD who reached Padang and evacuated to India on 2.3.42 (JM evacuees)

- **DOCKER** – C.E. Docker, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); also “...Docker C. E. C&W Padang...” (BPPL), Mr. Docker had tried to evacuate Singapore with other C & W staff on the “Grasshopper” but had been delayed at the docks and had boarded the “Kuala” with Mr. Joyce, they later caught up with other C & W staff after the sinking when they reached Sinkep Island (John Robins, C & W , diary); Mr. Docker, Cable & Wireless, safe (ALFSEA) also Mr. Dicker (Sic?) , E. E. T. Co, reached Pom Pong Island (ALFSEA); Mr. C. E. Docker, aged 47 years, of Cable & Wireless was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos)
- **DOCKER** – Mrs. Docker, Cable & Wireless , safe (ALFSEA)
- **DOIG** – Mr. T. D. Doig, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. T. D. Doig, Volunteers, FMS. Government factory PWD, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7); and listed as RNVR (ALFSEA)
- **DOMBY** – Miss Domby on “Kuala” (Ruperti)
- **DONALD** – Mrs. Donald, Kuala Lumpur. – listed as on “TP” (JB); also **Mrs. K. L. Donald** listed on “TP” (list of civilians on the “Kuala” and the “TP” at PRO)
- **DONOUGH** – Mrs. Donough “ ...18 hours Davo...” ; see also Miss Perera as possibly being the same person(CAS); Ms. H. H. Donough reached Padang (ALFSEA)
- **DORRITY** – Mr. G. O. Dorrity, British, - died around sinking of “Kuala” on 14.2.42 (CWGC); Dorrity (senior) missing at Pom Pong (passenger list at PRO); somewhat at odds with this is the ALFSEA record at the immediate conclusion of the War is “...MR. G. O Dorrity, PWD, reached Padang...” which raises some questions but is probably just a mix-up with his son J.D. Dorrity (below); also “... Dorrity G. O. ex PWD left with Wynne NEI? ...” (BPPL); [possibly connected here is Deputy Inspector Melvin Llewellyn Wynne, SS. Police Force, who died 4.4.42 (CWGC) – there is a contemporary record that Wynne died around 4 – 8. 4. 42 of dysentery at Pladjoe near Palembang (BPPL)]; **Mr. Geo. O. Dorrity** was a long term resident of Singapore and possible World War One veteran - he is noted as a ‘qualified juror’ in Singapore in 1904 and with the occupation of warehouseman, Tanjong Pagar Ltd then in 1914 as having arrived on a steamer in Singapore and also that year being a guest at dinner with Tunku Abu Bakan of Trengganu (Straits Times); during the First World war he was a 2nd Lt in the Machine Gun Corps; he was also a friend of Mr. A. Wear of the PWD who talks of Dorrity in his diary where he said that Dorrity had worked for the PWD in Trengganu during about 1928-30 and had retired in Kuantan. He rejoined the PWD in 1941 at Kuantan and worked with Wear closely on engineering duties on the ‘scorched earth’ policies destroying petrol stocks at the Shell depot and other facilities at Kuantan in December 1941 during which time he shared Wear’s house(Wear); also DORRITY G.O. [George Oscar] b.1884 Toxteth Park, Lancashire. In Kota Bahru, Kelantan then in Kuantan, Pahang by 1910 & 1941. He married Edith Hope in 1911 in Singapore. He kept a pearling schooner. PWD Trengganu throughout. Lost at sea 14.2.42 on Kuala (MM).
- **DORRITY** – (junior) seen in Bombay (passenger list at PRO); also possibly the same person “... Dorrity J. D. Peng Kallan GMT Tempy??? POW left Devonshire...” (BPPL); Captain James Douglas Dorrity, who was born in 1919 at Brentford, Oxfordshire, was an Immigration Officer, in Perlis (MM); in the book ‘Tinggal Kenangan’ , the memoir of Mahmud bin Mat, it records that “ ... just before the Japanese invasion of Malaya, he [James Dorrity] was helping his father who was constructing an aerodrome in Singapore. When the fall of Singapore was imminent, he joined an evacuees ship bound for java. This ship was bombed by Japanese planes and sunk in the Riao archipelago...” it then goes on to say that there were 600 people on Pompong with no food until a Malay boat came ashore and promised help, and the next day 3 Chinese junks came with food. The Malay who had come ashore was Tunku Mahmood Mayhideen. Dorrity was taken off Pompong by a ‘motor fishing boat’ (the ‘Krait’?), thence to Padang (Becca Kennieson email August 2016); evacuated on 1.3.42 from somewhere [probably Padang] in Sumatra on “HMS. Dragon” and then 3.3.42 on “HMS Hobart” from Padang to Colombo. He later became a member of Force 136 and was infiltrated back into

Malaya in April 1945 (MVDB and Moffatt); by 1949 he was Administrative Officer, Sarawak (Straits Times); post War he was in Canada and Fiji (MM); in 1947 he had moved to Kenya and shows up in the 'Kenya Gazette' with appointments to District Officer , Mombasa district, Coast district, then a magistrate 3rd Class in July 1947 and finally a DO in Nandi District, Rift Valley province in November 1947 – he must have then returned to Malaya to take up the post of AO , Sarawak ; a person of the same name was living in Western Australia from 1972 until at least 1980 in the Curtin and Swan districts (Electoral rolls ancestry.com)

- **DOUGHTY – Mrs. & Misses (2) Doughty**, Ayer Molek, on the “Kuala” (CAS); this is Mrs. Lurline Doughty of 12 Rifle Range Road, Kuala Lumpur (source from CWGC on Janet Doughty) and she was the widow of Mr. William J. Doughty a prominent Negri Sembilan planter who had begun plantation work in 1908 and who died in 1938 (ST. 17.7.38); Mrs. Daughty (sic) KL on “Kuala” (Ruperti); Mr. J. F. Walker came across Mrs. Doughty [presumably on Pom Pong Island] and recorded that she had been badly wounded in the buttock (JFW) Mrs. Doughty “...Reached Sumatra...” (STF); a Mrs. Doughty was listed as “...last heard of in the NEI...” (MRB 2/42); Mrs. L. Doughty, aged 59 years of 12 Rifle Range Road, Kuala Lumpur, and recorded as Indo-Eng ,was listed as interned in the British Women’s Camp at Padang and being moved to the Mission complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); at the end of the war “Mrs. L. Doughty in Singapore” (ALFSEA); one daughter survived the sinking with her,
- **DOUGHTY** - Miss Alice Doughty; Mr. J.F. Walker in a statement to the Malayan Research Bureau in Australia in 1942-43 when discussing Mrs. Doughty stated “ *... the other daughter, a school mistress, stayed with Col. Coates of the RAMC ...*” (JFW) Miss .A. Doughty, aged 36 years of 12 Rifle Range Road, Kuala Lumpur, and recorded as Indo-Eng, was listed as being in the British Women’s Camp in Padang and moving to the Mission Complex I on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); Ms. A. Doughty , teacher, in Singapore (ALFSEA); Miss A. M. Doughty, after the war taught at the newly established Malay Girls College, Kuala Lumpur and retired in 1961 as Supervisor of English teaching in the state of Selangor (Straits Times); sadly Mrs. Doughty’s other daughter, Janet, was killed . After the war there was an article in the “Straits Times “ on the book by Captain Jennings “Ocean without Shores” who records seeing in Padang “ *... Miss Doughty of Kuala Lumpur accompanied by her sister, who had the misfortune to have her leg amputated and who later died...*”(STA 1.10.??); another reference appears in OITMS (p.264) “ *... Alice Doughty and her sister who worked in Malacca , Alice teaching English and her sister in Malaya ...*”; the record on her sister is,
- **DOUGHTY** – Miss J. Daughty (sic) good swimmer, leg injured and amputated on Pom Pong (Ruperti); Mr. J.F. Walker recorded in a statement to the Malayan Research Bureau in Australia in 1942- 43 when mentioning Mrs. Doughty that “ *... Jean her daughter , who had her legs blown off , died at Tembilihan ...* ” (JFW); Miss Janet Lucille Doughty. Age 34 years.”... *Young school mistress form Malacca; suffered both legs injured and one amputated on beach at Pom Pong Island; died in Padang on night of 17.2. 42...*” (IWMDM) –*this date for her death in Padang seems logistically incorrect since Padang was many hundreds of miles away* ; also **Janet Lucille Doughty**, aged 34 years, daughter of Lurline Doughty, Rifle Range Road, Kula Lumpur, died 16.2.42 (CWGC); Note : the last three above all stayed in the Hospital at Savoe Loentoe (Ruperti). Janet had been a teacher of Malay (OITMS, p.264). After the War the Government of Malaya paid Mrs. Doughty a lump sum compensation for the loss of her daughter at the hands of the Japanese (a group of people who had suffered loss of the bread winner were paid such compensation).
- **DOWLING** – Miss N. G. Dowling, QAIMNSR on “Kuala” (Ingliis list at PRO); Miss. G. QAINMS. escaped (STF); she was picked up (with Benda Macduff and 75 others) by Captain Bill Reynolds in his requisitioned Japanese fishing boat “...by great good fortune Sister Dowling was among those picked up and was, with the medicaments we had brought along, able to give the badly wounded some measure of comfort...” (letter from Capt. Bill Reynolds 16.5.43); Gwen Dowling, QAINMS – from Australia reached Padang and evacuated with six

- other nurses including GARVIN (SIA); Sister Dowling gave evidence to 1943 inquiry (CAS); Dowling, QAIMNSR. 20th General Hospital, "...now stationed at Quetta..." (Evans)
- **DOWN** – Mrs. J. Down, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO)
 - **DUFF** – Miss M. D. Duff, Nursing Sister, General Hospital Medical Dept., Alor Star, Kedah. Killed by enemy action on Pom Pong Island 14.2.42 (MVG and CWGC)
 - **DUKE** – Duke, Optician, was on "Kuala" (ALFSEA); Duke, Optician – last seen on "Kuala" (Mrs. E. Cross at PRO); also the cross reference to Mr. Steel, of Eastern Bank who was on the "Kuala" " ... STEEL W EAST BK PADANG ? LEFT W. J. DUKE ..." (BPPL); this is John Duke, FBOA, and Optician of Singapore. He lived at 12 Battery Road, Singapore and is also recorded as evacuating on the "HMS Grasshopper" which was sunk and he received wounds. He reached Padang and then Ceylon on the "SS. Palopo" finally rejoining his wife in Capetown (JM Evacuees)
 - **DUNCAN** – Mrs. Violet Duncan (British/Eurasian) – died around sinking of "Kuala" (C1342); "[At the gate at Ayer Telok Basin leading to the docks] Then slowly came women one by one or in small groups and hospital nurses in buses. Among the nurses, was Mrs. Duncan with her two daughters and baby ... The wait seemed very long, we saw people looking skywards and looking up saw a formation of planes flying towards us we heard bombs falling close by ... Presently wounded people walked towards us. Duncan's second daughter, Jean, had a splinter wound in the loin which I dressed with dressings from a soldier's first-aid case. She was crying bitterly whilst Mrs. Violet Duncan looked like one in a tiger's cage ..." (CSL) the Duncan's were in fact friends of Dr Chen Su Lan and Violet Duncan was the wife of W.W. Duncan a robust, hardworking man, recently made Director of A.R.P. [Air Raid Precautions]... who had said he was notified of the ship's sailing in the afternoon and had great difficulty in deciding whether or not to send his family at this late hour. Believing that his Chinese wife and two European – looking daughters would not be spared by the enemy, he took the plunge [and sent them on the 'Kuala'] ... also ... Duncan[at the wharves] came with a rattan basket of his baby's diapers and feeding bottles etc which he had forgotten in a hurry ... the same night my friends at home received a telephone message from Duncan that he had been stabbed by a soldier at the wharf and had to go to hospital ... (CSL); "... while the Kula was moored off Pom Pong island Dr Chen Su Lan recalled seeing "... Violet Duncan going to the pantry for boiling water for her baby", when he arrived at Senejang "... there was no sign of Violet Duncan or her baby or daughters ..." (CSL); in fact it is also recorded that "...Jean Duncan's mother and two little sisters were amongst those who thankfully went aboard [the 'TP'].... That grieving mother would never know that her eldest daughter had survived the wreck of the "Kuala"..." (QH); **Mrs. Violet Duncan**, applicant for PODC was Mr. W. W. Duncan, c/o Municipal Secretariat, Singapore (PODC); **mother of to young daughters (less than eight years of age) who were ,**
 - **DUNCAN** – **Clare Barbara Duncan** (British/Eurasian). – died around sinking of "Kuala" (C1336) and (CWGC); according to Colonial Office correspondence 8.3.46 she was 10 years of age (but this is not clear as to whether at the time of the sinking or in 1946) and not necessarily on the "TP"; Clare Barbara Duncan, applicant for PODC was Mr. W. W. Duncan, c/o Municipal Secretariat, Singapore (PODC); **the sister of**
 - **DUNCAN** – **Sheila D. Duncan**, (British/Eurasian) - died around sinking of "Kuala" (C1341) and (CWGC); according to Colonial Office correspondence dated 8.3.46 she was 4 years of age (which must have been at the time of the sinking) and she boarded the 'TP' with her mother; Sheila Duncan, applicant for PODC was Mr. W. W. Duncan, c/o Municipal Secretariat, Singapore (PODC); **this was the family of**
 - **DUNCAN** – **Miss Jean Duncan**; " ... At the docks leaving Singapore, Duncan's second daughter, Jean, had a splinter wound in the loin which I dressed with dressings from a soldier's first aid case. She was crying bitterly ... " (CSL); Miss Jean Duncan, whilst on Pom Pong Island Oswald Gilmour says "...I spoke to little Jean Duncan... she was 11 years old ...her mother had been killed while embarking at Singapore [sic. This is incorrect, see record above

regarding Violet Duncan] and she had continued the journey in someone else's care..." (STF); child born 1933.; **certainly** the daughter of the abovementioned Mrs. Violet Duncan, on "Kuala" and listed as interned in Padang but with no other Duncan adult listed as interned in Padang (C1338); the child in Padang and Bankinang internment camps (only British child in these camps remembered by Brenda Macduff) who was taken under the wing of Army Nurse Naomi Davis who cared for her during the rest of the War and reunited the child with her natural father after the War in Singapore (BMP).; also Miss Jean Elizabeth Duncan aged 8 years, believed to have reached Singkep (passenger list at PRO); **also** Jean Duncan evacuated Feb 1942. Ship sunk. On Senajang Island (which is near Pom Pong island) (MVG); Miss Jean M. Duncan, aged 10 years of age, of Balmoral Road, Singapore, was listed as interned in the British Women's camp in Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); also Miss J. M. Duncan, child, to UK on "Ranchi" (ALFSEA); in fact the story comes together in "Quiet Heroines" where it is recorded that she had been taken aboard a crowded lifeboat and swept far away from Pom Pong island, the boat made a landing at night on the uninhabited island of Kebat and the party of thirty nine went ashore *"...close by Sister Davies' side lay an unattended little girl of eight years old. Jean Duncan's Scottish father had stayed to fight for Singapore when the child was put on board the "Kuala". In the confusion of the shipwreck, Jean had become separated from her Chinese mother and two baby sisters. Arthur Ross pulled her from the water and Naomi Davies took upon herself the responsibility for the child, a trust she was to keep until the end of the war. Both survived Bankinang camp and Jean eventually trained to become a nurse. Naomi Davies became godmother to her first child..."*(QH); see also listing for unidentified passengers – the girl Jean mentioned is almost certainly Jean Duncan.

- **DUNCAN** – Miss Duncan, Sister in Law of Mrs. Law. Teacher, Penang - listed as on "TP" (JB and Rupert); (Note: Mrs. Elizabeth Law is also a casualty listed below); **same person** as **Miss Robina DUNCAN**. b.1888, civilian, aged 54 years, daughter of Charles and Mary Duncan, Broughty Ferry, Angus – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC) – died on "TP" (C1340) and (CWGC); ALFSEA also state Miss R. Duncan, teacher, Penang boarded the "TP"; Ms. Robina Duncan, Headmistress, Wellesley Primary School, Sister of Mrs. Law – lost at sea 17.2.42 (MVG); the Dundee Museum have advised that Miss Robina Duncan was indeed the sister of Elizabeth Law, she had been born at Lawrence Street, Broughty Ferry in Dundee on 1888; she married Mr. Owen Roe in Singapore in May 1931; the matter of her maiden surname, as opposed to a married name, being used by the CWGC leaves open a question on her marriage or her use of a maiden name as a professional. .
- **DUNLOP** – Mrs. Dunlop, she "...died within minutes of my getting into (life) boat ..." i.e. at Pom Pong Island (Sister L. M. Hartley in "SIA"); Mrs. Doreen Violet DUNLOP, QAINMS. Nursing Sister – lost on "Kuala" (MVG); Mrs. Dunlop, nee Bedford, of Sungei Patani believed killed (passenger list at PRO); **Sister (Mrs.) Doreen Violet Dunlop**, QAIMNS, aged 40 years, #363771, wife of Major Loudon Dunlop of Sungei Patani, Kedah – she died 14.2.42 (CWGC); also "...wife of Dr. Alexander Dunlop, Physician. Capt in KVF and Major, RAMC. Estate MO. Of United Patani Estates. Mrs. D. V. (Dunlop) left on Kuala, Interned at Palembang.." - this would seem to be an incorrect record from POWs during the war (MVDB); there is also the reference "... Dunlop Dr. A L Selan B AU POW..." (BPPL)
- **DUNN** – Mr. D. J. Dunn, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. D. G. Dunn, Volunteers, Engineer PWD, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); also on ALFSEA list. The "British Malaya" journal of January 1943 shows E. J. Dunn living in South Africa in 1942/43.
- **DUTHIE** – **Mr. D. H. Duthie, aged 42 years, an Importer was interned in Bankinang Men's camp, Sumatra and died on 9.5.45 (Mr. H. van den Bos); a post war record indicates that he was on the "Kuala" and states..."** Mr. D. H. Duthie died 8.5.45 at Bankinang..." (ALFSEA)
- **EAMES** – ALFSEA list states that Mrs. Eames and child were on the "Kuala", viz. Mrs. W. Eames with child Shirley to UK on "Antenor" after the surrender of the Japanese (ALFSEA); Mrs. Wilhelmina van der Straaten Eames, aged 33 years was interned in Bankinang Camp

(C1378); and it is also recorded that Irene Shirley Eames aged 3 years was interned in Padang (C1377); Mrs. Wilhelmina Eames, Indo-Eng and aged 33 years of age is listed as interned in the British Women's Camp and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.56.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); also Frederick Robert Benn Eames (tin miner/engineer) was interned in Changi (C1376) - they were married in 1935 and Mrs. Eames had been the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P.E. van der Straaten (see the two van der Straaten families below); she had boarded the "Kuala" with her daughter, Shirley, and her sisters-in-law Sybil Eliot van der Straaten and Molly Madden van der Straaten who also had their children with them. Wilhelmina was one of 12 children in the large and popular van der Straaten family in Kula Lumpur – their family life was busy, social and the children experienced a very happy existence in the pre – War years. Wilhelmina had worked in an accountant's office in Singapore prior to the war and her marriage and, as did most vivacious and social young women at the time, danced at Raffles and attended the society events such as the races. The family recounts that she even encountered and danced with the Prince of Wales during his state visit to Singapore. She was a slim, petite, and charming young woman with an engaging smile and a tendency for after a long engagement. They moved into special quarters at the mines and enjoyed the typical expatriate life of a household supported by a cook, a syce, a gardener and an Amah. More often than not the whole family (except children) would go dancing at the Bukit Bintang dance Hall and the Selangor Club – this was a large widely related family thoroughly modern dress fashions. She married the young Englishman Benn Eames in 1936 which enjoyed each other's company. Grandfather van der Straaten was proud of his Dutch ancestry and the family tree was housed in a long metal container along with his cherished coat of arms. When the Japanese invasion occurred the family went to stay with the Newmans in Singapore. Grandfather van der Straaten took his large family to the docks and waved them off – Wilhelmina did not know that this would be the last time she would see her father who would later die in internment just a few weeks before the end of the war. This researcher has been privileged to learn of the experiences of Wilhelmina and Shirley and is able to quote the following account of what happened after the bombs hit at Pom Pong Island "... the Captain was ordering everyone to leave the ship. He saw mum hesitate 'Jump or I'll have to push you', he shouted. Mum could not swim but she prepared to jump. The three women elected to jump together. At the last minute, Dickie (Newman) threw Mum a child's lifejacket. Sybil turned to Mum and said 'Where's a man when you need one'. Mum turned to me and told me to hold tight, then she closed her eyes and jumped into the sea. Sybil, a strong swimmer went next carrying Bill; Dickie Newman held Sally Ann, and someone took Michael from Molly. That was the last Mum saw of her sisters-in-law. The currents were so strong we were swept right away from the ship. She (Wilhelmina) remembered the fear and the cold, being so completely at the mercy of those waves... She could not see her sisters-in-law, was just aware of screams as people thrashed about in the water. Some had lost their minds, believing they were still in Singapore and trying to hail a taxi. We drifted further and further. Only my lifejacket kept us afloat. As the day progressed the screams and shouting grew fainter... We floated, just the two of us, when Mum heard her name called, 'Mina, Mina'. She thought she was hallucinating when a figure bobbed up. It was Millie Hartley, Mum's cousin. Millie was a strong swimmer, but both her legs had been injured [by bomb blast or shock]. She got Mum to put her legs on top of Millie's injured ones, and the three of us floated together...We floated on and I sang all the while, every song I knew... as the day went on Mum became convinced we were going to die. 'At least we will go together,' said a defiant Mille. Darkness was falling with no sign of rescue. I'd overheard them talking. 'We are not going to die'; I promised' Jesus will send us a boat'. I fell asleep. When I awoke it was very late evening...'I called out there is a boat' and there was, just a sampan rowed by Malay fishermen. We were hauled out of the water, and with several others who had been rescued, were taken that night to a small fishing village with houses built on the water on stilts...". Wilhelmina and Shirley recuperated and then spent weeks travelling from island to island and then crossing Sumatra. Sadly they arrived too late

to be evacuated and were interned firstly in Padang and then in the Bankinang Women's Internment camp. Both survived the war to return to the UK and then later Kuala Lumpur before finally settling in the UK. Wilhelmina Eames passed away in 2004 after a long battle with cancer (Correspondence between Shirley Eames and the researcher 2010 and 2011)

- **EAMES** – Miss Shirley Eames, aged 3 years; Miss Shirley Eames, aged 4 years of age of “Shirley”, Pahang Road, Kuala Lumpur was listed as interned in the British Women's camp at Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); Shirley Eames had been born at the Bungsar Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, the only child of Frederick Robert Benn Eames and Wilhelmina van der Straaten. Robert Eames was a mining engineer with Renong Tin. She was a year older than her also two year old cousin, Sally Ann van der Straaten, who lost her life after the sinking of the “Kuala” (Correspondence between Shirley and the researcher).
- **EDWARDS** – Mrs. Edwards, senior (CAS); **also**
- **EDWARDS** – Mr. & Mrs. Edwards and children (2) on “Kuala” (CAS); also a record of “...Edwards L left 10/2 with wife & 2 granddaughters & Miss C. E. Edwards for Java...” (BPPL) but this does not say on “Kuala and it **could be a confusion** with the story of Mr. C. P Edwards who escaped from St. Johns Island on 16.2.42 with his Mother (aged 62 years) and his two daughters - they reached Java (MVG)
- **EDWARDS** – Miss Edwards on the “Kuala”, (CAS)
- **EDWARDS** – Mrs. Edwards – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also “...Japanese observers came over so I took cover in a cubby hole with Mrs. Edwards's wife of an estate agent who I had known in more peaceful times as a charming hostess. With the all clear we emerged....Mrs. Edwards reached Pom Pong and left in the ill-fated Tanjong Pinang I much grieve to learn...(H. Scobie Nicholson diary IWM 96/19/1); also Mrs. Edwards, wife of Tommy Edwards, Auctioneer, Singapore (passenger list at PRO); **possibly the same person as**,
- **EDWARDS** – Mrs. D. Edwards (British), wife of A. T. Edwards, Liphook, Hampshire – died on “TP”(C1406) and (CWGC); Mrs. Dora Edwards is also listed on the “TP” (list of civilians on the “Kuala” and the “TP” at PRO); Mr. Edwards was a civilian Internee and worked in Board of Trade Shipping Control (MVG);
- **EOH SE DHOH?** – Mr. Eoh Se Dhoh (Inglis list at PRO)
- **EOH SE DHOH?** – Mrs. Eoh Se Dhoh (Inglis list at PRO)
- **EOH SE DHOH?** – children , must be at least two children (Inglis list at PRO)
- **ESPIE** – Mr. J. R. Espie, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. J. R. E. Espie, Volunteers , Assistant engineer PWD Central Branch, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **ESSON/ESSEN** – Mrs. Margaret Eson, MAS. (British), b.1903. - died around sinking of “Kuala” (C1539); also Mrs. Essen (sic), MAS, on “Kuala” (CAS); however, in fact Mrs. Eson boarded the “TP”; Mrs. Eson, Bousteads. – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti). **Superintendent Margaret Eson**, age 30 years, wife of W. H. Eson - died on “TP” (CWGC); also Mrs. Margaret Eson matron of an M.A.S. Hospital and wife of Mr. W. H. Eson, reported to have been on the Tanjong Pinang and also on the Kuala but there is no evidence of transshipment...” was reported presumed dead by the Missing Persons Bureau , Colonial Office, Singapore (STA 29.5.46); Margaret Eson had trained as a nurse in Scotland but had not initially been a nurse after arrival in Malaya, her family recalls she took up nursing again when hostilities looked likely or War started and her family did not really know what happened to her until recent years (great nephew Robert Ruddiman email January 2014); it is clear from regular newspaper reports during the 1930s/40s that Margaret and her husband were keen and successful golfers in Malaya and Singapore and like quite a few other women on the “Kuala” she would have boarded the ship knowing many of the other women in Singapore's golfing community – particularly Mrs. Cherry; Mr. W. H. “Krupp” Eson had been awarded the Military Cross and in 1940 was a Major and Commander of the Penang LDC, he was the Penang Manager of Boustead's and became an internee in Changi,. After the war he returned to the position of Manager of the Penang branch of

Boustead's and he died there in 1948 aged 57 years and a well-liked man in the community. (MRB and "Straits Times")

- **ESTROP** – Miss Estrop, a Eurasian from Kuala Lumpur. Changi internee Thomas Kitching records that the "Syonan Times" ran a story on 10.10.42 how she had been on the "Kuala", had survived on a raft, had been rescued by Chinese fisherman and returned to Malaya (TKD p.191); also Miss Estrop, Pabang (?), seen on "Kuala" (CAS); also from the "Syonan Times" 10 October 1942 is reported that Mrs. D. J. Estrop, formerly staff nurse attached to Raub Hospital had returned to Kuala Lumpur after eight months. She reports having been on the "Kuala" when it sank and drifted on a piece of wood before being saved by Chinese fishermen. She eventually reached Rengat and then Singapore (copy of "Syonan Times" article); interestingly, if it is the same person, there is the contradictory record of "... Mrs. L. Estrop (Raub) left on "TP" (Rupert) and this is in fact possible since there was another nurse by the name of Choong Kwee Cheo who died survive the "TP" sinking and made her way back to Singapore; also Miss L. J. Estrop, nurse in Ipoh (ALFSEA)
- **ESTRY** – Estray (? Estrop) L. (Miss) (list of people believed to have been on "Kuala" at PRO)
- **EUSTACE** – Lt. Commander Owen Henry Eustace, MRNVR, (HMS. Laburnum and HMS Sultan), 47 years of age, MD. ICI Malaya, captured Padang 17.3.42, Changi Southern Area 1.4.42, 5.11.42 to Chungkai, Wan lung etc (MVDB); also Lt. Comdr. O. H. Eustace in UK (ALFSEA)
- **EVANS** – Miss P. [researcher note - Peggy?] Evans, QAINMS? Noted as on "Kuala" (STF); also a Miss W. A. Evans, QAIMNS, embarked on a ship in Padang on 1.3.42 (ECEP); Sister Margaret A. Evans, QAIMNS, reached the Sisters Mess, British G. Hospital, Mhow, India by 28.5.42 and submitted a written report on the "Kuala" (PRO WO 361/.462); Sister (Miss) Peggy Evans, Q.A., gave evidence to 1943 inquiry after reaching Bombay (CAS); also listing of Mr. and Mrs. Evans left S'pore 10th and made it to Colombo (CAS)
- **EVELING/EVELINGS** – Miss Ethel Eveling, aged 28 years of age and described as Indo-Eng, of 12 Indian General Hospital, Tyersall Park, Singapore, is listed as interned in the British Women's Camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); Ms. E. K. Eveling is listed as having been on the "Kuala" and at the end of the war to Madras on "Felix Roussel" (ALFSEA)
- **EVENETT / EVENNETT** – Ivy Grace Evennett, British – died on "TP" (C1567); **Ivy Grace Evennett** – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); (Miss) Evennett also on Inglis list at PRO; she was born in 1890 at Stoke Newington, London; in fact it appears that this was Mrs. I.G. Evenett, the wife of a soldier in the Royal Engineers in Singapore (SFPMA 17.1.41 photo); she lived at 5 Royal Road, Alexandra, Singapore (MM).
- **FALLOWS** – Albert Edward Fallows, PWD. Executive Engineer, HO., Selangor. Major FMSVF. Buried at Pom Pong Island by the PWD party, after being killed by a bomb after swimming away from the "Kuala" (Captain David Nelson, Bureau of Record and Enquiry records compiled in Changi POW camp); also "Mr. A. E. Fallows, PWD, killed and buried on Pompong (PWD list at PRO); **Major Albert Edward Fallows**, FMSVF, aged 44 years, husband of Sarah Mary Fallows of Bournemouth, Hampshire he died 14.2.42 and is memorialized on Column 389 at the Kranji Cemetery (CWGC) - the CWGC have a different date for the death of Mr. Fallows compared with the Wear diary later in this entry; *there is also an incorrect mention that he might have died on the "SS. ROOSEBOOM" (MVG)*; Albert Fallows was born in Bolton on 8.1.98 and attended Bolton Church Institute School in Bolton, Lancashire He served as a 2nd Lt in the Royal Garrison Artillery during WWI where he was badly wounded. After the war he graduated in Civil Engineering from Bristol University and briefly worked for the Bolton Borough Council Engineering Dept. before boarding a ship to take up a new appointment as Assistant Engineer, Anti-malaria Branch, FMS. By 1940 he was Executive Engineer of the Public Works Dept. at its head office in Kuala Lumpur. He also served as a Major in the Selangor Btn, FMSVF, and was killed whilst swimming away from the "Kuala" at Pom Pong Island; in the diary of Mr. A. Wear, PWD he explicitly states "... Poor Fallows from the PWD died from the effects of blast and I organized a burial party – it took some hours of

tired effort to make a shallow grave with axes and bits of wood. Gardiner spoke a burial service and we wrote his name on a wooden cross ... “– this entry relates to Wednesday 18 February 1942 in the context of Wear’s account (Wear). In the immediate post war period a Captain Yemm was tasked with visiting Pulau Bintan , Pom Pong Island and Banka Island in search of the remains of people killed - he reported insofar as Pom Pong island that he found the grave of ‘... *Albert E. Fellowes, PWD, Malaya who died 14 February 1942 ...*’ at the foot of a tree near the sea coast on the south side of the island - no doubt Albert Fallows still lies in peace on uninhabited Pom Pong island with several other victims of the attack on the ship (source – file No. 5 of 8 files in the War Crimes file in the NAA, Melbourne on the massacre at Radji Beach, Banka Island on 16 February 1942). Albert Fallows was married to Sarah Mary (known as Sally) and they had two daughters, Rosemary and Jacqueline. There is a memorial to him on his parents’ grave at Christ Church, Harwood, Bolton. The address for Sally and children in the death notice in the Bolton Guardian and Journal , 1 May 1943, was given as 57 Branksome Wood Road, Bournemouth. (Bolton Church Institute School war memorial, Lancashire).

- **FALLOWS** – Mrs. Sally Fallows, reported lost on the “SS. Rooseboom” but was listed as living in Bournemouth in her husband’s death notice – this could have been a misunderstanding and she presumably survived(MVG); the matter remains a little unclear.
- **FARQUHARSON** – Mr. Farquharson was a very successful member of the Singapore Police – from at least 1923 until the Fall of Singapore, he was appointed an Inspector in 1923 and by 1924 was in charge of the Weights & Measures section, after that a Court Inspector and awarded the King’s Medal for Bravery in 1932. he is noted in the social pages of the Straits Times in 1936 as embarking on the “Gorgon” on leave for Australia with his wife and three children (Straits Times); Mr. F. Farquarson (sic), Police Retd., on “Kuala” and died in Padang 31.7.42 (ALFSEA); Mr. F. Farquharson, aged 55 years of age, Policeman, was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp , Sumatra and died on 31.7.42 (Mr. H. van den Bos); Frank Farquharson, aged 52 years, Straits Settlement Police, husband of Hilda Farquharson of South Perth, Western Australia died on 31.7.42 (CWGC); it therefore seems highly likely, but unproven at this stage , that his wife was also on the “Kuala” viz,
- **FARQUHARSON Mrs.** Hilda Farquharson, aged 47 years and described as Indo-Eng, of 397 New Bridge Road, Singapore was listed as interned in the British Women’s camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24/6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); given that there appears to have been three children it seems likely that the following person may have been one of their daughters (and possibly another unaccounted for?) killed in the sinking of the “Kuala”,
- **FARQUHARSON** – Ms. J. Farquarson on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); but appears that her brother survived (with their mother above) as follows,
- **FARQUHARSON** – Master Ian Farquharson, aged 10 years, of 397 New Bridge Road, Singapore and described as Indo-Eng, was listed as interned in the British Women’s Camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos)
- **FAWCETT** – “...the Brigadier was asked to take the service when the two bodies killed on board while leaving Singapore were buried at sea’... a terribly raw and bare funeral... .’ I thought...” (Major George Richard Storry, IWM 01/34/1); “...senior officers, Army and Air force, were also included [in the evacuees on the ship] amongst whom was Brigadier General Fosset (sic) who had lost three fingers in the bombing. He nearly passed away...” (edited account of “Kuala” sinking related by the Captain of the “SS. Kuala”, Lt. Franklin Caithness to the late Cdr. H. V. Creer, RAN – Naval Historical Society of Australia); “...FAWCETT BRGDR? WOUNDED NEI...” (BPPL); British nurse and survivor,Brenda Macduff recalls nursing and helping a very senior, wounded, Army person, who insisted on getting on the “TP” because he had to get to Sumatra on important military business, down the hill on Pom Pong island to the edge of the water and into one of the boats that was taking mainly women and children out to the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” (BMP);“...Brigadier Fawcett, badly wounded, was dragged out of the water [by McHugh] and put on the “TP”...” (J. N. McHugh report, Malayan

Research Bureau papers, CO 980/217 National archives Kew); *"...the nursing sisters were doing their best to help the wounded. Brenda Lees.....was one of the nurses with us and she felt terribly sorry for a Brigadier who was in considerable pain from a wound in his back...a young Australian and I made two stretchers from rough piece of sail using vines to secure the sail to branches along either side... the Brigadier had one stretcher and a lady had the other and they were pleased to do something to relieve their suffering..."* (memoirs of Donald Bruce- Smith, PWD); another record (which seems to have been compiled from hearsay and is patently incorrect) states " ... Brigadier Fawcett...presumed lost at sea while on his way from Singapore to India to take up his appointment as Director of Military Operations there. However, later evidence suggests that his boat was wrecked on a small island where he and his companions were discovered by the Japanese and killed..." (Roll of Honour, Sedburgh School, Cumbria – where Brigadier Fawcett had been a pupil); **Brigadier Walter Lindley Fawcett**, MC., General Staff, Commands and Staff, 9th Gurkha Rifles (formerly 2nd Battalion), aged 46 years, husband of Margaret Fawcett of Dunstone, Yealmpton, Devon – he died 13.2.42 (CWGC) – **the conclusion from a variety of sources including the living testimony of Nurse Brenda Macduff (stated to the researcher of this document several times during the period 2005-2011) and the testimony of Mr. J. N. McHugh, with both these strongly supported by the record of the captain of the "SS. Kuala, for all practical purposes confirm that Brigadier W. L. Fawcett was on the "Kuala", was wounded in either his hand or back and left on the "SS. Tandjong Pinang' which resulted in his death on 17 February 1942(Michael Pether – Researcher);** Brigadier Fawcett, born in 1895 and educated at Sedburgh School in Yorkshire, was an officer in the British Indian Army between 1917 and his death in 1942. He had transferred from the British Army which he had joined in 1914, having served in the Great War and being awarded the Military Cross for gallantry. In 1940 he had been promoted to the rank of Colonel and appointed a General Staff Officer 1st Grade at Army headquarters in India but in November of that year he travelled to Singapore to become the Colonel General Staff of Far East Command (which included the three previously independent Army commands and the RAF Far East Command. Fawcett was chosen to become the Brigadier General Staff, III Indian Corps when this new Corps was formed in April 1941(britishmilitaryhistory.co.uk); He married Margaret 'Margot' Ann Ilbert and had one daughter, Gillian, later Mrs. Gillian Sutton; the British authorities and CWGC were unable to explain the fate of Brigadier Fawcett to his family in the decades after the war and it was not until this document was compiled and then the BRE records from Changi POW camp were 'rediscovered' in 2011 that the circumstances of his death were understood with any real clarity.

- **FEAKES** – Mr. G. J. Feakes, aged 49 years of age, of Cable & Wireless, was interned in Bankinang Men's Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); a post war record indicates that he had been on the 'Kuala' and states "...Mr. C. J. FEAKES in Australia ..." (ALFSEA)
- **FINCH** – Mrs. Daisy Winifred Finch, Auxiliary Medical Service, b. 1894 (British), (C1645) Wife of John Colin Finch, civilian internee - she died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); Whilst Daisy's husband John Finch was a long term resident in South East Asia, having worked in Hong Kong during 1913-16 and appearing in Singapore in the 1920s, Daisy herself is not reported in local newspapers until 1934 onwards - mainly accompanying her husband on leave every few years on ships such as the 'Carthage', the 'Naldera', the 'Ranchi' and the 'Rawalpindi'. There is no mention of any children in their marriage. After Daisy lost her life on the 'Kuala' John endured the rigours and boredom of Changi Prison as an internee until his sudden death at age 53 years – the book 'Life and Death in Changi' (p.258) records he "... just conked out in the middle of his normal activities ...". Presumably by then John had come to realise that Daisy had lost her life in the sinking of the 'Kuala'..
- **FINLEY** – Nurse M.R. Finley – listed as missing 1943. Fate unknown(CAS); **Sister Margaret Raven Finley**, QAIMNS, aged 31 years, #206153, daughter of Harry and Lilian Finley – she died 14.2.42 (CWGC)

- **FISHER** – Sister (Miss) Fisher seen on “Kuala” (CAS); possibly two people by this name; *Sister Heather Fisher was an Australian, had worked at Batu Gajah Hospital, Ipoh, and was also interned in Bankinang Camp (with Drs Crowe and Lyon, Sister Macduff etc.) and nursed in that camp (BMP); there is a question however over whether this Miss Fisher was in fact on the “Kuala” since Marjorie de Malmanche states in her diary”... Miss Fisher was a little older than the rest of us and was very senior in the Colonial Service. She had left Singapore on a gunboat – Grasshopper I think, commanded by Captain Hooper, RNVR. They were shelled, and the Captain had to beach the vessel. Casualties were heavy, and Miss Fisher received the OBE after the war for her services during and after the action....” (IWMDM) Nurse H. V. Fisher, Perak, recovered Padang (ALFSEA); also, FISHER Ms. Heather Victoria, MBE 1946 Australian Nursing Sister, Malayan Medical Service. Aged 42 in 1942. On HMS Grasshopper [sunk] then Padang, **Sumatra internee. (JM ‘Malayans’)**.*
- **FISHER** – Nurse D. R. Fisher, in South Africa (ALFSEA)
- **FLINT** – Mr. and Mrs. Flint seen on “Kuala” (CAS); **almost certainly the Flinter’s below**
- **FLINTER** – Moritz Flinter was the son of Iancu Flinter and Beila Bercovici who had died in their home in Romania several years previous to the war(email from Thomas Halliday 10.10.17). By 1930 Moritz Flinter had established himself as a well-known diamond merchant in Singapore. In 1925 he was living at 3 Mount Sophia. (Straits Times); Mr. M. Flinter, Diamond merchant, is listed as “...last seen in the NEI...” (MRB 2/43); he was the husband of Lucy Charlotte Flinter who lost her life either in the bombing of the “Kuala” or the sinking of the “Tandjong Pinang” (see below); “ ... Moritz Flinter survived the bombing of the ‘Kuala’ and made it to Pom Pong island...he returned to the UK on the ‘Orantjes’ and later returned to Singapore in 1946 to resume his diamond business...” (Family account on ‘Singapore Evacuation 1942’ website); Mr. Moritz, A. Flinter Ltd., Penang. Reached Chilichap, DEI. Returned to Malaya in 1946 (MVG); Mr. M. Flinter to UK on “Orantes” (ALFSEA); in 1950 he became engaged to Miss Cecile Albert from Australia (ST 31.10.50); he was the husband of,
- **FLINTER** – **Mrs. Lucy L. Flinter**, British, wife of Mr. M. Flinter of Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Lucy Flinter “...was killed in the first wave of bombing ...” (family account on ‘Singapore Evacuation 1942’ website) however there remains a contradictory record of “...Mrs. Flinter left on the ‘TP’ ...” (Ruperti); immediately after the War a poignant appeal was recorded in the Public Notices of the ‘Straits Times’ requesting anyone knowing the whereabouts of Lucy Charlotte Flinter to contact M. Flinter , 26A Orchard Road, Singapore (ST 24.10.45)
- **FONSECA/FONSOKA/FONSEKA/FONCEDA** – Miss Fonseka is first recorded by G. J. O’Grady of the PWD who was pulled onto a raft after being three hours in the water. The raft supported two European nurses, both wounded, Two Indian nurses, one named Miss Fonseka and two wounded soldiers...the raft drifted ashore on the same uninhabited island as O’Grady swam to the following day after earlier leaving the raft (G. J. O’Grady, report No .3 Malayan Research Bureau); also “Miss Fonsoka... IMNS., ?18 hours Davo ...” – the meaning is not clear of this latter statement (CAS); Phyllis Fonseka/Fonseca also is part of the [probably more accurate] story related by Dr. Chen Su Lan in his book (CSL) insofar as when he reached a raft on which were O’Grady and five others , this included two young girls , both “ ... staff nurses of the Indian Medical Service having come to Malaya with the Indian troops” and who he named as Lena Hosie [probably Hussy/Hussie or even Hosie] and Phyllis FONCEDA, after O’Grady and a European nurse swam off late in the day they drifted to a rocky islet some 50 feet wide that night [14th] where another survivor from the raft appears to have died and when the tide began to cover the rocks they drifted out to sea before reaching a small mangrove island. The next morning they hoisted a shirt on a long piece of timber and were rescued (again with O’Grady) by a Malay fisherman and taken to his village Skapai on Pulau Temiang where they had a meal of rice and tinned salted cucumbers made in China “our first meal in 30 hours ...” (CSL) , from there she was

presumably taken with others to Senajang; there is also a record of **Miss Phyllis Fonseca**, aged 26 years of age and described as Indo-Eng, of the 20th Combined General Hospital, Gillman Barracks, Singapore, as interned in the British Women's Camp, Padang and being moved to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); during 1942, Father Louis Ashness, a Eurasian priest from Malacca (at the time) recorded in his papers (now in IWM) that he visited an estate **[it is the researchers' best guess' here that he is referring to Phyllis Fonseca];**

"...saw one 'Phyllis', MAS nurse, not able to get home from Singapore. Had left on the Kuala with other MAS. Into the sea with a life belt and clutching a log. Drifted away from the others. To island, fell unconscious. Corpses in the sea – some she knew. Fishing boat refused rescue. Elderly Javanese rescued her in the evening and took her to his house. She said next three days a blank. Englishman came to the hut, said someone would come for her but they had 1000s of casualties on the island, so he didn't know when. No one came. A fisherman agreed to row her over to the island, but he was an opium addict and fell asleep halfway. But a boat came by with a Britisher, B.... from the MCS. To island. Many people missing. Dutch sent a launch, so to Singkap (sic) and interned there. Women used as waitresses in the officers' mess. Japs okay. In the end those born in Malaya were returned to Singapore..."

- **FORDHAM** – Mr. J. M. Fordham, PWD (PWD list at PRO); as a member of the PWD group who boarded the ship Mr. Fordham was known to Mr. A. Wear who recorded in his diary during the retreat to Singapore *"... on 29th January we all moved to Singapore. Jack Davies and I planted ourselves on 'Myddy' Fordham in Ridley Park [about 3 – 4 miles out from Singapore CBD] ... about 10 January ... Jap shells were dropping not far away ... we dressed, paced our stuff into our cars in the darkness faintly relieved by the glow of burning oil tanks. 'Myddy' did the same of course ... we went down to the old PWD office in High Street ... come Friday 13 February 1942 ... 'Myddy', Jack and I drove off in my car to Telok Ayer basin on the waterfront ... about 4 pm we were allowed through ... we all got on board at last ... for the voyage which Nunn had told me was to Batavia [after the sinking of the ship and reaching Pom Pong island] ... Mrs. Nunn came ashore there, and I noticed 'Myddy' standing in the water behind a rock nursing a tiny Chinese baby. The water was red with blood ... on Sunday, the day after the bombing ... I organized a watching party consisting of Nankivell, Burton, Pope, Inglis, Fordham and myself and we made our headquarters on the shore about half a mile from the main camp ... Sunday night passed w/out anything being sighted and on Monday it was decided to send off a sailing lifeboat with Morgan and Midford (PWD) and a crew of sailors to make contact with some bigger inhabited island ... "* (Wear); J. M. Fordham, Engineer Volunteers, Executive Engineer Marine PWD; arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **FORGIE** – Miss M. J. Forgie, MEO Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on "TP" (JPB and Ruperti); Sister (Miss) M. J. Forgies (sic), G.H., seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); **Nursing Sister Mary Johnston Forgie** (Miss), age 34 years, British, daughter of J. A. Forgie, Lumsden, Aberdeenshire – died on "TP" (CWGC)
- **FORREST** -" ...Donald Stewart Forrester (sic), (Age 8), son of Mrs. Barkley by her first husband, last seen with 10 other children drifting on raft from 'Kuala'..." (Ruperti); Master D.S. Forrest, last seen on raft (ALFSEA); **Donald Stewart Forrest**, British, son of G. S. Forrest – died on 14.2.42 around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); - it is possible there is some confusion between this person and the following Forresters,
- **FORRESTER** – Mrs. Marion Digby Forrester, aged 51 years was on the "Kuala". Her son Daniel went missing around the sinking of the "Kuala". She reached India (MVG)
- **FORRESTER** – Master Daniel Forrester went missing around sinking of "Kuala" (see above)
- **FOWLER** – Miss Fowler, QAIMNS. Alexander Hospital, Singapore *"...seen by members of QAIMNS, on island after shipwreck. Evacuated from island on "TP". Not since heard of..."* (Evans); Nurse M. H. T. Fowler - listed as missing in 1943 and as having been on the "TP"

- (CAS); **Sister Marjorie Helen Taylor Fowler**, QAIMNS, aged 28 years, daughter of John and Mennie Fowler of West Lewinson, Inverness-shire – she died on 17.2.42(CWGC)
- **FOWLER – WRIGHT** – Miss Fowler - Wright (CAS); **see also MRS. KERR below**
 - **FRANKLIN** – Miss. Nursing Sister (STF); also, Miss Joan Franklins (Fiancé Frye) (CAS); also, Miss J. Franklin, Singapore General (Inglis list at PRO); Miss Franklin arrived in Bombay from Ceylon (Archives list of people arriving in Bombay from Ceylon). The “British Malaya’ journal of January 1943 shows Miss Joan Franklin as living in South Africa in 1942/43.
 - **FRAZER** – Raymond Frazer, Aircraftsman, 250 AMES (Air Ministry Experimental Station), RAF, Singapore was in a group of about 20 AMES personnel who were ordered to board the “Kuala” and go to Java to establish a Radar station. He talked of being asked by civilians to load their luggage and golf clubs onto the “Kuala” but since no one was meant to be taking luggage aboard they politely just dropped all this surplus baggage over the side of the ship. When the bombers attacked at Pom Pong island he was swimming to shore and found a lifeboat where he was immediately joined by Arthur Ross, PWD and together they rescued over 30 people - Frazer swam from the lifeboat 40 times to bring another person on board. Some had already died. During this process he rescued Sister Naomi Davies and Dr. Margaret Thompson; the latter bravely joined the rowing of the lifeboat despite a serious wound in the buttocks. That group ended up on a small island near Pom Pong Island from where they were rescued the following day by Chinese fishermen hailed by two young Chinese women. They were taken to Singkep and he eventually reached Padang too late to be evacuated. He became a POW in Burma and survived the War. Whilst a POW he learned that he had been awarded the British Empire Medal for his bravery in rescuing people at Pom Pong Island. Raymond returned to the UK after the war and passed away in 2002 (McCormick)
 - **FRENCH** – W. R. French, Pensioner, Burmah (sic) (Inglis list at PRO); Mr. French (Eur) was seen on Sinkiep (CAS); also, two references in (BPPL) “...French Ang/Ind Burma Padang w and daughter?... “and “...French W. Ang. Ind Killed Kuala w. (Burmese) at large Palembang...”; **so, it is highly probable that Mr. French’s wife was on the “Kuala” and survived to reach Palembang and Padang.**
 - **FRENCH** – Mrs. French, Burmese, reached Palembang (by deduction); Ms. M. French was on the “Kuala” (ALFSEA); this is possibly the tall thin ‘Siamese “woman who became Janet Lim’s friend in the book “Sold for Silver
 - **FRENCH** – Miss French, daughter of above (by deduction)
 - **GALE** – Miss M. E. Gale, T. A. N. S., 1st Malayan General, , “...not seen since shipwreck...” of “Kuala” (Evans); **Sister Marjorie Eveline Gale**, Territorial Army Nursing Service, #213310, daughter of John and Georgina Gale, of Sevenoaks, Kent – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)
 - **GARDNER** – **Mrs. Alice Marcella**, age 53 years, civilian, wife of Angus S. Gardner – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); in letter to a fellow internee in Changi, Angus Gardner [who was a cable engineer and lived at 37 Amber Mansions, Singapore before the surrender] learned that she had “...drowned after bombing of Kuala...” (TKD. 253); Ms. Gardner on “Kuala” (ALFSEA) – but then in apparent contradiction “Ms. A.M. Gardner boarded “TP” (ALFSEA) also (with a confusion of surnames) probably the same person is the record “Gardner, Miss, wife of R. H. Green, Braddle Bros., Singapore. Unofficially reported by brother-in-law. Ex Kuala- transshipped 16.2.42 Tanjong Pinang Island. Unofficial report from Mrs. K. Stevens” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and TP” at PRO); there may have been a Mrs. and a Miss Gardner in this group or **this may be the same person as,**
 - **GARDINER** – **Mrs. Gardiner**, QAIMNSR, (Malayan Service EMNS), “...not seen by any survivors since shipwreck...” (Evans)
 - **GARDINER** – Mr. E. A. Gardiner, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Major Edmund Austin Gardiner, SSVF, Senior Executive Engineer waterworks: arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7); “... in Palestine...” (ALFSEA)
 - **GARVIN** – Dorothy, QAINMS, “...curly headed Scots QA...” she left the “Kuala” with her friend Lydia, reached a lifeboat and finally landed on Pom Pong Island. She reached Padang and

was evacuated with six other women from the “Kuala” on a warship (SIA) ; also listed as embarked on “Dragon” on 3.3.42 (ECEP); survived (“Angels Under Fire”); also Sister (Miss) Goven (sic) Q.A., “Bengal” (CAS); Miss D. C. Gavin (sic) , QAIMNSR, Alexander Hospital, Singapore “...now stationed Cawnpore, India...” (Evans); MRB report # 34 by J.G. Husband states that ‘Sister Gavin’ along with three other sisters/nurses had “ ... gone to Nigeria...”.

- **GENTLES – Sister Mary Gentles** of the Colonial Nursing Service, who had been based at Alor Star, was killed whilst swimming to shore at Pom Pong island .She died because she was wearing a lifejacket and could not submerge when the Japanese bombers returned to strafe the survivors swimming to shore (QH); there is no record of her death at the CWGC; this is **almost certainly the same person** as **Sister Agnes Althea Gentles** (MM); Nursing Sister A. A. Gentles was appointed a Nursing Sister in Malaya in December 1929 (SFPMA 5.2.30), in 1931 she passed the ‘Oral Examination in Elementary Colloquial Malay ‘ in Penang (ST 15.8.31), and in 1933 went back to England on leave returning on the ‘Patroclus’ (ST 7.9.33). During 1934 she was seconded firstly to General Hospital Johore and then General Hospital, Alor Star , Kedah as a Nursing Sister (by 1935 with pension’) (ST 19.3.34 and 4.5.34).She donated \$20 to the Malaya Patriotic Fund (ST 13.9.39).After the war, in 1947, the Medical Department Kuala Lumpur published a list of names of 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services who lost their lives as a result of enemy action – nursing sister Miss A.A. Gentles was on that list (ST 2.6.47).
- **GERARD – Mrs. C. Gerard**, wife of Mr. A. J. Gerard,, someone reported her as “...last seen diving off the “Kuala”.. “ , in fact she reached Australia then Capetown, South Africa (MVG)
- **GIBSON – ‘M/s Gibson**, Nursing Sister’ was ferried out to the ‘Kuala’ by John Dyce (Dyce report – not an MRB report); Miss A. Gibson, S. G. H., seen on “Kuala” and Pom Pong Island (CAS); Miss Annie Gibson, MEO. - listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); **Sister (Miss) Anne Frame Gibson**, Colonial Nursing Sister, age 35 years, (British), b.1907. of Forth, Lanarkshire – died on “TP” (C1835) and (CWGC); Colonial Nursing Sister , Alor Star (MVG); also probably the same person as Ms. A. F. Gibbon, Civil Nursing Sister (ALFSEA);after the war the Medical Department announced that 56 of its employees in the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives and amongst this group was Miss A. F. Gibson (ST, 2.6.47); **plus this person may be the same as the following entry,**
- **GIDEON – Miss A. Gideon S/N**, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); **Miss A. Gideon**, (KL) left on “TP” (Ruperti)
- **GIFFEN – Miss Giffen**, Singapore (STF); Miss K. E. Giffen, Nursing Sister in 1935 and then General Hospital, Johore Baru, and then after the War. She reached Colombo and the UK (MVG); also probably the same person Miss G.H. Giffen G.H., (CAS). The ‘British Malaya’ journal of January 1943 shows Miss K. E. Giffen had been or was living in South Africa in 1942/43.
- **GILMOUR –;** Mr. D. W Gilmour Eng., MCCC, listed as on the “Kuala” and “...ship Col sailed England...”(CAS);Lt. Oswald W. Gilmour, 1st Btn, SSVF , #11137, Deputy Municipal Engineer Roads PWD (MVDB); “...in Singapore...” (ALFSEA) Oswald Gilmour, BA., AMICE., Deputy Municipal Engineer Roads, PWD – he reached Perth , Western Australia (Author of “STF”)
- **GOMES – Mrs. Violet Elizabeth Gomes**, aged 41 years, wife of Walter Gomes, 41 St. Patrick’s Road, Telok Kurau, Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Private W. G. Gomes was in the 1st Btn , SSVF “D” Company; after the war it was Mr. W. D. Gomes of 46 Hooper Road, Singapore who applied for a Presumption of Death Certificate for Mrs. Gomes and son.
- **GOMES – Frank Dudley Gomes**, aged 16 years, British, son of Walter and Violet Gomes, 41 St. Patrick’s Road, Telok Kurau, Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC)
- **GOWANS – Mrs. A. H. Gowans**, Singapore (Inglis list PRO); this is Mrs. Sophie Gowans of Leith, wife of Andrew Gowans (CWGC); Private Andrew “Jock” Gowans, 1/SSVF SASC (V) ,#13512, aged 41 years, was an Engineer Sanitary Engineers and died of Malaria at Quite (Thailand?) on 12.9.43 (MVDB and CWGC); Mrs. Sophie Gowans, wife of Mr. A. Gowans of

Fong Hin & Co. and a freemason of Lodge Ailsa # 602, (she was nee Akerib and aged 35 years), together with her sons Andrew (8 years) and James (7 years) in fact arrived in Bristol on 10.11.42 on the “Britannic” from St. John, new Brunswick , Canada along with a large group of women from Malaya – including Mrs. Penelope Stevens who had also been on the “Kuala” – and went to Edinburgh. They had been married in 1932 (STA 12.3.42).

- **GREEN** – Mr. E. A. Green, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Edgar Green was sighted after the bombing by Brundle (PWD) and recorded as “...wounded but survived...” (IWM 99/50/1); he was badly wounded in the legs, on a raft and swept 16 miles away to an uninhabited island (as recorded by D. Mackay, Report No.2 ,Malayan Research Bureau); Lt. Edgar Arthur Green, 1st Btn. SSVF, SRE (V), aged 30 years, Assistant architect PWD., suffered leg wounds and on Singkep. Interned Medan and then in 1944 in Changi(MVDB)
- **GREEN** – Sister M. E. Green was a Civilian or Colonial Service nurse (QH); **Millicent Elsie Green**, (British). – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC)
- **GREEN** – Mrs. Peggy Green “...in the water I saw Mrs. Peggy Green...who reached, as far as I know the Sumatran Mainland safely...” (I. G. Salmond Report at PRO); Mrs. R. F. Green “...Boarded the TP” (STF); boarding also confirmed by another “Kuala” passenger (Mrs. Stevens letter 21.6. 42 and also Mrs. E. Cross at PRO); Pegi Rosamund Emyah, b.1918, VAD – died on “TP” (C1971); “...Mrs. Pegi (pronounced Peggy) R. H. Green , wife of Bobby Green, solicitor, Singapore was on the ‘Kuala’ and the ‘Tanjong Pinang’ ...(letter dated 20.12.45 from her mother Mrs. Basil H. Lewis, of the Malpas Vicarage, Newport , Mon. to Captain David Nelson, who was in command of the BRE whilst in Changi POW camp) **Mrs. Pegi Rosamund Emyah Green**, age 24, Nurse VAD., (British), wife of Robert H. Green, Holland Road, Singapore – died on “TP” (CWGC); Robert H. ‘Bobby’ Green was Captain, H Company, 2nd Btn. SSVF and a solicitor with John G. Campbell, Raffles Place, Singapore as well as a POW in Singapore and Thailand (MVDB)
- **GREENE** – James Edward, PWD Johore, aged 61 years. Wounded on the “Kuala” but later reached Sumatra and India (MVG); NB. he is not mentioned on the PWD list at PRO
- **GREHAM** – Mr. D. W. Greham, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. D. W. Greham, Volunteers, Assistant engineer PWD, K. Terengganu; arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **GRENIER** – Mrs. Grenier, Kuala Lumpur (passenger list at PRO); **Mrs. A. Grenier**, civilian, wife of Mr. N. J. C. Grenier- she died in the sinking of the “TP” (CWGC); Norman St. John Charles Grenier was a Pensioner (ex-Press manager of Caxton Press) and was interned in Changi (MVDB), it appears that he returned to Kuala Lumpur after the War (Straits Times archives)
- **GYGEN** – Miss Gygen was on the “Kuala” (Rupert) – this could be a reference to Miss Gideon?
- **HAGGART/HEGGARTY** – **Mrs. Haggart**, who lived in Capitol Apartments, Singapore went on the “Kuala” with Mrs. Pattara and daughters (Miss Terpie Pattara verbal statement to Michael Pether by telephone 2009) however there is a Mrs. A. W. Haggart mentioned in the “Straits Times” in 1934 in a court case over an argument at the apartment block (Meyer Mansions) she lived in at the time with her husband who was described as British, this raises the possibility that it was Mrs. A. W. Haggart , the wife of Alfred William Haggart of A. Haggart & co , import /export of foodstuffs and a Changi internee was on the ship; – it is possible this is **Mrs. HOGART** (see below); also there was a **Mrs. Fennie HEGGARTY**, last address Raffles Hotel reported missing after the war by the Missing Persons Bureau of the Colonial office (STA 29.5.46)
- **HALL** – Mr. H. B. Hall of Straits Trading; “...HALL H BOSWORTH STRAITS TR LEFT KUALA...” (BPPL); also in ARP, wife evacuated to Durban SA. (MVG); however it has been recorded that he was killed on the docks at Singapore (McCormick); HALL H.B. BSc Works Chemist, Pulau Brani Smelting Works, Straits Trading Company, Singapore. Wife evacuated to Durban SA then UK. ARP. Killed in air attack 14.2.42 Keppel Harbour.(JMM).

- **HALL** – ‘...HALL J A CHART BK KUALA .? ...?’ (BPPL); this must refer to a Mr. J. A. Hall of the Chartered Bank
- **HALL** – Mr. W. A. Hall, Straits Trading Co. Ltd.; “...HALL W APSLEY STRAITS TR LEFT KUALA...” (BPPL); also William Aspley hall died 14.2.42 at Singapore (CWGC); however it appears that he might never have boarded the “Kuala” and was killed on the docks at Singapore Cramer document seen by McCormick); also HALL W.A. [William Appleby] Storekeeper, Pulau Brani Smelting Works, Straits Trading Company, Singapore. Wife Grace evacuated. Killed in air attack 14.2.42 Keppel Harbour, Singapore.(JMM).
- **HALLIDAY** – Mr. J. Halliday, PWD (PWD list at PRO); when the “Kuala” was bombed, Jim Halliday, a Scotsman, was swept to an isolated rock far away from Pom Pong island. He had been swimming from the ship to Pom Pong Island but came across a lone woman struggling in the water. He swam to her and supported her and the tide-race carried them out to sea and the rock on which they were found two days later by a lifeboat from Pom Pong island sent out to find survivors(SJ); Lt. James Halliday, Volunteers, Assistant Engineer PWD, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **HAMES** – Mrs. Mary Hames, wife of Capt. W. C. H. Hames, Indian Army Service Corps – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC);
- **HAMILTON** – Mr. J. C. Hamilton possibly on “Kuala” (Jim Hutton letter 11.3.42 to his wife). The ‘British Malaya’ journal of January 1943 showed Mr. J. C. Hamilton as living in South Africa during 1942/43.
- **HAN** – Mrs. Han, husband Singapore Municipality, believed drowned when “Kuala” sank... (Rupert) – this could be a reference to HANDLEY
- **HANCOCK** – Capt. & Mrs. Hancock were seen on the “Kuala” (CAS); Captain Hancock, Governor of Singapore Prison “...died in cabin in bombing, with Mrs. Hancock... on Kuala at Pom Pong Island...” (IWMDM); “...who was one of the evacuees, was last seen to go over the gangway, but returned with a vague idea of being able to extinguish the fire then raging on the ship. There must have been a delusion on his part as he was never seen again...” (WNSF); Capt. Hancock, Governor of Prisons in Malaya (WNSF); **Otto Lewis Hancock**, civilian, - died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Flt Lt. Otto Lewis Hancock was a volunteer in the RAFVR (MVDB);
- **HANCOCK** – Mrs. Hancock “...died in cabin with Captain Hancock ... in bombing of “Kuala” at Pom Pong Island...” (IWMDM); **Agnes Lucy Gravely Hancock**, civilian – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC)
- **HANDLEY** –Mrs. M. M. Handley , civilian, - died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); this was **Mrs. Marguerite Marie Handley**, previously the wife of Mr. W. C. A. Freeman ,of Dunlop Rubber but they were divorced on 8 December 1937 with Mr. Handley as the correspondent, and on 12 July 1938 Mr. F. A. W Handley married Mrs. M. M. Freeman at the Registrar’s Office in Singapore (SFPMA of 18.12.37 and 12.7.38); Mrs. M. Handley, wife of Mr. F. A. W. Handley of Dunlop Rubber and an internee in Changi (MVG) and (C); from newspaper photos of the 1930s(SFPMA) Mrs. Handley was a very attractive and smartly dressed lady in Singapore photographed when attending the races.
- **HANNAFORD/HANNEFORD** – Mr. S. G. Hannaford ,aged 36 years, a Ships Mate, Naval Base, Singapore was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra (MR. H. van den Bos); a post war record indicates that he was on the “Kuala” and states “...Mr. S. G. Hanneford, Naval Base, to Madras on “Karoa” on 4.10.45...” (ALFSEA)
- **HARDIE** – Miss Hardie, Seremban. (STF); also see Matron (Miss) C. M. Hardy, Seremban – seen on Pom Pong Island(CAS); **see also HARDY**
- **HARDING** – Miss. Singapore. (STF); in August 1942 Thomas Kitching recorded in his diary (TKD) that “...I see a list of names of those in Padang... Mrs. Harding....who left with the same batch as Nora (Kitching on the “Kuala”) ...”
- **HARDY** – Matron (Miss) C. M. Hardy, Seremban, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Miss C. H. Hardy (Matron Hosp) , c/o Barclays Bank, Hayes Middlesex (Rupert);Miss C. M Hardy , Civil

Nursing Service arrived in Bombay from Ceylon(Archives list of people arriving in Bombay from Ceylon) **see above HARDIE**

- **HARFBURN (spelling?)** – Mr. Harfburn (?) noted as on the “Kuala” by Major Storry (IWM 01/34/1); it is possible that this is in fact William Harpham, Assistant, Waugh & Co ,Kuala Lumpur , who evacuated to India (JM list of Malayans)
- **HARRIS** – Mr. A. S. Harris, PWD (PWD list at PRO);Lt. A. S. Harris, 1st Btn., SSVF “S” Support Company, Quantity Surveyor, Architectural Branch PWD SS., arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7) also on ALFSEA list
- **HARLEY** – Miss L. Harley, TANS. Alexander Hospital, Singapore “... last seen Sinkep Island by members of QAIMNSR...” (Evans); this is **Sister Louisa Muir Harley** according to the Britisharmynurses.com website; Sister Louisa Muir Harley, # 213456, Territorial Army Nursing Service had been commissioned as a Sister in 30.5.41; Sister L. M. Harley IANS (sic). listed as POW in 1943 (CAS) ; listed as one of the camp hospital team in the Fraterhuis and Bankinang camps by Marjorie de Malmarche (IWMMDM); Ms. L. Harley, QAIMNS, to UK on “Antenor” (ALFSEA); also the ‘British Malaya’ journal of June 1944 lists her as Louisa Muir Harley, Nursing sister and in ‘Sumatra camp’; **almost certainly the same person as ,**
- **HARTLEY** – Nursing Sister, QAINMS, Alexandra Hospital, made it to Padang but captured by the Japanese and Interned (SIA); also Nurse Miss Hartley seen at Djambi Hospital (Hoskin); since none of the Hartley family were nurses this seems to be a spelling error of Miss Harley (above) name
- **HARTLEY** - Hartley Y. (list of people believed to have been on “Kuala” at PRO); Ms. Y. Hartley was on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); after correspondence with the Hartley family who had many members on board they confirm that this was not a relative; it seems possible that it was a mistake with “Milly” Hartley’s name or confusion with Miss L. Harley (above)
- **HARTLEY – Ralph Robert Hartley**, civilian, age 61 years – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also “... Hartley R. R. uncle planter Tapon Kuala bvd. dead ...” (BPPL); also “...from Tapah, brother of M. R. Hartley ...”; see Mrs. Kathleen Hartley below who was his sister-in-law (MVG); Ralph Hartley, born 1881, was the uncle of Gordon and Kenneth Hartley mentioned below and the only adult male to leave with the large extended family of Hartley’s, Jones’ etc, he was not able-bodied having broken his hip and walked with the aid of a cane. He was Deputy Game Warden for Perak in the 1930s and lived in Tapah (a small town on the main road in northern Malaya at the time) where he lived with his sister Milly Hartley (see below), he had a young Gibbon monkey as his constant companion. A newspaper report in 1930 evidences that Ralph was, in terms of animal preservation philosophy a man ahead of his times viz.– (ST. 13.11.30) “ ... *The Perak sessions of the Commission for the Preservation of Wild Life began at Tanjong Malim on Monday and two Europeans and 14 Malays gave evidence ... Mr. R. R., Hartley, deputy game warden for Perak, who has resided in Malaya for 30 years, gave it as his opinion that there had been notable decreases in many species of wild life due to excessive shooting and trapping and to opening up of the country ... He agreed violable sanctuaries must be provided. He stated that he considered the removal of protection of elephant and sambhur throughout the length and breadth of the F.M.S. was not justified. He was decidedly against the use of artificial lights and considered that night shooting should only be allowed under special permit. He was also against the sale of meat and trophies of any game, except under special permit...[and when asked] if he thought that such extermination would come about if vigorous measures were not taken to prevent it, was ‘Surely’ ...*”. True to character he took his pet monkey onto the “Kuala” with him and it was sitting on his shoulder in the ‘paint locker’ at the bow of the ship under the main gun (which he was sharing with Kenneth and Gordon) when they anchored at Pom Pong island. He died during the bombing and sinking (‘Straits Times’ report and information from nephew Kenneth Hartley’s “Recollections”); **also**, on board “Kuala” were “...members of the Hartley family...” (MS)

- **HARTLEY** – Mrs. Hartley, age 40 years, civilian – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); – Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, Palm Estate, Kedah, left on “TP” (Ruperti) – this is presumably a confusion of Kathleen Hartley and her brother in law Ralph who may not have been killed on the ‘Kuala’ but on the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ if Mrs. Ruperti was correct; also Mrs. Hartley, Pelam Estate, Kedah – listed as on “TP” (JB); also Mrs. Hartley, Kedah, boarded the “TP” (ALFSEA); Mrs. Kathleen Hartley, wife of Mr. M. R. Hartley, civilian and internee in Changi – she was lost at sea on either the “Kuala” or the “TP” (MVG); also Mrs. Kate Hartley, aged 40 years was on the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); finally the record of Mrs. Hartley and her family has been clarified by her son Kenneth Hartley, **Mrs. Kathleen Amanda Hartley (nee Jones)**, born 1897 and the wife of Mr. Melville Richard Hartley (born 1888 in Colombo) a coconut and palm oil planter (originally Pelam Estate in Kedah but later of Simpang Angat, about eleven miles from Telok Anson) who had boarded the ship with her two youngest sons, plus her mother (Evelyn Jones), her brother-in- law Ralph Hartley and her extended family of Hartley’s, Hatton’s, Jones’ and Mather’s plus family friends the Brett’s and de Broise’s, she survived the bombing at Pom Pong Island but lost her life on the “TP” on 17.2.42 (Recollections of Kenneth Hartley and Hartley family tree by Susanna McCarthy); there is another mention of the family, in the book “ Out In The Middy Sun”(p.346), which states “ ... *the Hartley family who had made the long trek from Kuala Ketua on the Thai border ...*” but it is not known where ‘Kuala Ketua’ was geographically in Malaya ; **this was a family (and extended family) which was shattered by the Japanese invasion of Malaya, the Japanese attacks on evacuation ships and the internment of civilians in Singapore** – the father, Melville Hartley, died in Changi Prison internment camp on 8 February 1944 (“...*A big game hunter named Hartley from Tapah, Perak has died here ...*” recorded T.P. M. Lewis in his diary “Changi : The Lost years” on the day Melville died – but this may have been a confusion with Ralph’s exploits); his wife Kathleen killed in the attack on the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ and their fourth son Ralph (or Richard ‘Dickie’ depending on source used) Huntsman Hartley, aged only 17 years and a Private in the SSVF (HQ Intelligence Platoon) was captured and executed by the Japanese on Singapore Island on 13.2.42. This left the three older sons Melville Tillitson (b. 1918), Oliver William (b. 1919) who had both been in the SSVF HQ Intelligence Platoon as well and became POWs, and Donald Hector (b. 1920) and pre War in the SSVF (but an internee in Changi and Sime Road camps probably because at the time of the Surrender he was in the Singapore Local Defence Force rather than a Volunteer in the SSVF) plus the two younger boys - teenagers Gordon and Kenneth who survived the sinking of the ‘SS Kuala’ - alive at the end of the War.
- **HARTLEY** – Gordon, student aged 15 years (born 1927) on “Kuala” with his brother Ken. Reached Padang and was evacuated on “Hobart” to Colombo (MVG); also listed as from Kedah and reaching Bombay (CAS); also Master Gordon Hartley, 15 yrs, embarked Padang on 1.3.42 (ECEP)
- **HARTLEY** – Kenneth, student aged 13 years (born 1929) with brother Gordon reached Padang and then evacuated on the “Hobart” to Colombo 1.3.42 (MVG); also listed as from Kedah and reaching Bombay(CAS); also Master Kenneth Hartley, aged 13 years, embarked Padang 1.3.42 (ECEP)
- **HARTLEY** –Millicent “Milly” Myrtle Hartley, born in Ceylon on 19.8.1880, sister of Ralph Hartley, sister – law of Mrs. Kathleen Hartley and aunt of Kenneth and Gordon Hartley, she drifted to an island away from Pom Pong Island after the sinking was rescued by Malay fisherman and was eventually interned in Muntok. She survived internment (nephew Kenneth Hartley “Recollections”) ; after the war Milly returned to Malaya, rebuilt her house which the Japanese had burned then sold her house and the rubber estate she owned pre war , she married her deceased sister Lena’s husband (George Robert ‘Pop’ Hatton) and they retired to Perth, Western Australia. Milly died in Perth on 9.8.1984 and is buried at Karrakatta Cemetery (family tree of Susanna McCarthy).

- **HATTON – Mrs. Lena Hatton**, aged 62 years, British, - died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Lena Eleanor Hatton (nee Hartley) was born in and lived in Taiping, Perak with her husband George Robert Hatton who was an engineer on a tin mining dredge . She was one of the large extended family of Hartley’s (her maiden name) and Jones who boarded the “Kuala” she was the sister-in-law of Mrs. Kathleen Hartley, the sister of Ralph Hartley and the mother of Dorothy ‘Cissie’ Mather (below) who lost her life after boarding the “TP”; Lena had at some time previously to the sinking of the “Kuala” broken her hip and had difficulty walking so it would have been impossible for her to have swum away from the “Kuala” and was never seen again following the bombing and sinking of that ship (relative Kenneth Hartley “Recollections”)
- **HAWES – “...In the afternoon I saw to several patients, among them a nice newly-married woman, Mrs. Hawes, who had a hip wound and a severed sciatica nerve, which meant she would be permanently crippled...(Marjorie de Malmanche quoted in SDGB p. 41); Mrs. Hawes, Port Dickson – reached Sumatra (STF); Mrs. “... a nice newly married young woman... had a hip wound” (IWMDM); also “...Hawes AMR Tampin Linggei POW wife Jean Sumatra...” (BPPL); Mrs. Esme J. Hawes, aged 29 years English, of Tampin Linggi Estate, Rantau, Negri Sembilan is listed as interned in the British Women’s camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); the ‘British Malaya’ journal of June 1944 lists her as Esme Jean Hawes, housewife and in ‘Sumatra Camp’; also Ms. E. J. Howes recovered Padang (ALFSEA); also insofar as her husband HAWES A.H.M. [Alan Mowbray Harrington] b.1902 Ipoh, Perak. Planter Manager with Guthrie’s Ltd, Tampin Linggi Estate, Rantau NS. L/Cpl 4732 FMSVF Reserve MT Company POW Singapore to Thailand with D Battalion 12.10.42. Wife Jean survived, badly injured the bombing of SS Kuala, was interned at Padang and released 1945. Returned to Malaya 1946: again, Tampin Linggi Estate. Retired to UK 1951. Died 1978 Somerset**
- **HEMBER – Mr. M. B. Hember**, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Volunteer Hember, Executive Engineer PWD Klang, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **HEMBROW – “... Hembrow A. E. East Smelting Kuala... ” (BPPL); Mr. Hembrow**, Eastern Smelting Co., Penang, believed drowned (ALFSEA); however it seems that Albert Edward Hembrow did in fact survive; he was from Taunton, Somerset, married to Gladys and aged 58 years at the time of the sinking; he had arrived in Malaya before 1932 and was Ore Room Superintendent, Smelting Works, Eastern Smelting Co. Ltd, Dato Kramat, Penang; he appears on the electoral roll of Western Australia in 1943 and it appears that his wife lived in that State for some time; he died in 1961 (research by Brian Christensen, Western Australia and the records of Jonathan Moffat)
- **HENDERSON – Mr. D. W. H. Henderson, aged 50 years and Manager Chartered Bank, Kuala Lumpur, was interned in Bankinang men’s Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); a post war record indicates that he was on the “Kuala” and states “...Mr. D. W. Henderson, Charter. Bank, Kuala Lumpur, to UK on “Orantes” on 12.11. 45...” (ALFSEA)**
- **HENNESSY – Mrs. Hennessey, wife of Lt. Col. Hennessy, RAMC – listed as on “TP” (JPB); Ms. N. M. Hennessy (British) born 1919 – died on “TP” (C 2239); also Ms. N. M. Hennessey, boarded the “TP” (ALFSEA); Mrs. L. M. Hennessey, wife of Lt. Col. F. W. Hennessy – died on “TP” (CWGC); given the wide variety of initials recorded there may have been another Mrs. or Miss Hennessey on board - also Mrs. E. Hennessey & son seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); and a listing of a Mrs. B. M. Hennessey as having been on the “TP” (list of civilians on the “Kuala” and the TP” at PRO); also see Miss Hessy below,**
- **HENNESSY – child – listed as on “TP” (JPB); L. M. Hennessey, a child (British) – died on “TP” (C2238); Hennessy – R.J. , son of Lt. Col E. W. Hennessy and of L. M. Hennessy – died on “TP” (CWGC)**
- **HERVEY – MURRAY – Miss Harvey- Murray (sic) QAIMNSR, Alexander Hospital, Singapore, “...not seen by any survivors since bombing of the ship...” (Evans); Nurse A. J. H. Murray (sic) listed as missing 1943 and also on “Kuala” (CAS and PRO WO 361/462); Sister Agnes Joan**

- Hervey –Murray**, QAIMNS, #208739, aged 26 years, daughter of C. L. and Ethel Hervey-Murray of Bournemouth, Hampshire died on 14.2.42 (CWGC); Nurse Agnes Hervey Murray is listed on the Kranji Memorial wall.
- **HILL** – Mrs. Hill, Singapore. “...believed lost...” (STF); also Mrs. Jack Hill, M.C.P., seen on “Kuala” (CAS); Ellen ‘Nellie’ Hill (nee Maley and the daughter of Mary Eleanor Morey and the step daughter of John Morey) was the wife of Jack Hill of the Singapore Fire Brigade (he was probably a Passive Defence Force Volunteer) and the sister of **Jean Shaw** with whom she had boarded the “SS. Kuala”, it seems that she lost her life in the sea after the ship was bombed and killed by either bombing or machine gunning of survivors in the sea (family records via great niece Annie Tate-Harte); the official record is **Mrs. Ellen Mary Fabian Hill**, wife of Mr. J. R. Hill – she died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); J. R. Hill was possibly the same person as Sub. Lt. J. R. Hill ,RNVR and internee Changi and Sime Road.(MVDB); Jack Hill was certainly in Changi and then a POW on the Burma-Siam railway, he survived the War , they had no children (family records)
 - **HILL** – “... HILL MAJ KUALA SALMOND...” (BPPL); Major Freddie G. Hill, 1st Btn. SSVF SRE (V), 44 years of age, Civil Engineer Municipality, was a late internee into Changi (MVDB); so presumably he arrived in Padang too late to be evacuated.
 - **HIRST** – Dorothy Hirst was a friend of Nora Kitching, who was also on the “Kuala” (see below) (TKD p.37); Ms. Hirst, Civil Nursing Service, on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); Dorothy Hirst, MAS. B. 1897 – died around sinking of “Kuala” (C2288); **Dorothy Hirst**, age 45 years, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Hirst, Cudworth, Yorkshire – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); after the war, in 1947, the medical Department Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing services had been killed as a result of enemy action – included in the list of those who lost their lives on a ship during the evacuation was nursing sister Miss D. Hirst (ST 2.6.47) . See also HURST below
 - **HITCHINGS** – *Mr. J. Hitchings listed as on “Kuala” (ALFSEA)*
 - **HODGSON** – Nurse M.A. Hodgson – listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Sister Marjorie Aizlewood Hodgson**, QAIMNS, aged 38 years, #206211, daughter of James and Kate Hodgson of Ripon, Yorkshire – she died 14.2.42 (CWGC)
 - **HOGAN** – Mrs. Hogan, son and niece were on the “Kuala” (Rupert); so, the son and niece should be recorded,
 - **HOGAN** – son of Mrs. Hogan and
 - **HOGAN** – niece of Mrs. Hogan; **it is not clear whether the women in this group are the same person or persons as,**
 - **HOGAN** – Miss. Olive Hogan was on the “Kuala” (Rupert); **Mrs. Olive Ethel Hogan**, Nurse, Medical Auxiliary Service, Penang (from Australia) wife of Claude D. D. Hogan – she died in the sinking of the “TP”; also Mrs. Hogan, Penang, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); Claude Douglas Deveraux Hogan, aged 56 years, was a Barrister-in Law, also a Captain, 2nd. Btn, SSVF, attached HQ Malay Command and who was a POW in Changi.(MVDB); “...Hogan C. D. P. Lawyer Penang POW...” (BPPL); Note: ALFSEA list Mr. C.D.D. Hogan as having also been on the “Kuala” but if so he must have been captured in Padang by the Japanese; Mrs. Hogan also appears in the diary of Robert Samuel who records that another passenger (Joyce Prentis) “... had been seen clinging to a lifebuoy but after one of the salvo bombs was not seen again. I think this might have been Mrs. Hogan’s fate ...” – the Rupert record of her being on the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ may more accurate.
 - **HOGART** – Mr. Hogart killed when “Kuala” sunk (Rupert)
 - **HOGART** – Mrs. Hogart (Russian) killed when “Kuala” sunk (Rupert); this could also be Mrs. Haggart mentioned above who lost her life?
 - **HOGG** – *a young airman; arm blown off, reached Sumatra (IWMDM); however he had actually been on the “Tien Kwang” (book “Escape Impossible “ by Stanley Saddington)*
 - **HOLLANDS** – Miss B. Halland (sic), lady member of IMNS attached 27th G. Hospital “... blast of lungs. Condition serious. Taken from island by small craft bound for Java. Not heard of

since..." (Evans); Mrs. Betty Hollands, Indian Medical Nursing Home. – listed as on "TP" (JPB); also Miss Betty Hollands, IANS., listed as on the "Kuala" (CAS); Sister (Miss) Beatrice Helena Hollands, aged 27 years, of Indian nationality, 17 Combined General Hospital, Singapore, niece of Major H. C. Phillips of East Ewell, Surrey – she died 16.2.42 (CWGC) – so it is unclear whether she died on Pompong Island or on the "TP" or even in Sumatra and this is compounded by "... Miss Betty Hollands, IMC, and 4 IMS girls of nursing home Johore, left on "TP"..." (Rupert); the most likely scenario is that she died in the sinking of the 'TP' (researcher).

- **HOLLANDS – Miss Joyce Hollands**, IANS., listed as on "Kuala" (CAS)
- **HOLGATE** – Miss Bunny Holgate, Malayan Nursing Service, killed when "Kuala" sunk (Rupert); this appears to have been a memory error by Mrs. Rupert insofar as the first name of Fanny Holgate - because the official record is **Sister Fanny Holgate**, aged 48 years, Sister in Charge Taiping General Hospital, of 66 Ruxley Lane, Ewell, Surrey, daughter of Thomas Holgate and the late Emily Holgate died in the sinking of the 'SS Kuala' (CWGC); Fanny Holgate was born circa 1893 and appears to have served as a nurse (Civilian VAD) aged 22 years in World War One – her address on 7.12.15 was 2 Douglas Road, Romford. In 1928 she was appointed as a nursing sister in Malaya (ST. 30.11.28) and in the following year must have been living in Taiping because she won first equal prize (dressed as an early Victorian Lady) at the fancy dress dance held in the New Club ballroom for Taiping's Armistice Day celebrations (ST, 14.11.29). In 1903 she was bridesmaid to Miss Irene Potter, another nurse at Taiping General Hospital, who was marrying Mr. F.P. Godfrey (SFPMA 18.1.30). After some three years service she was able to take her first 'home leave' and boarded the 'Naldera' for Europe (SFPMA 3.3.32) returning on the same ship six months later (SFPMA 6.9.32). In 1936 she must have been back in the UK again for leave because she is reported boarding the 'Rawalpindi' in May 1936 (ST. 4.5.36). In 1940 she was "... appointed to officiate as Nursing Sister, Seremban..." presumably at the Seremban General Hospital (now the Tuanku Ja'afar Hospital) in Negri Sembilan (Malaya Tribune 16.4.40). Presumably Fanny Holgate moved down to Singapore as Seremban came under threat from the advancing Japanese and was working in a hospital in Singapore when ordered to evacuate with several hundred other nurses on 12 February 1942. After the war, in 1947, the Medical Department Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of its employees in the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had been killed as a result of enemy action during the War – including nursing sister Miss Fanny Holgate (ST. 2.6.47); also Miss F. F. Holgate (killed), G.H. Taiping, "... killed on ship..." (CAS); she is also listed in the 'Malayan Nurses' Roll of Honour at Westminster Abbey (SFP 13.11.50)
- **HOMER** – Miss Kita Homer, "... seen in water..." (CAS); Miss Homer (Irish), 1st wife of Tan Siew Sin of Pasir Panjang left on Sengket (sic – it may have been Singkep) Island (Rupert); also recorded is Miss Homer (MAS) as having given tireless work at a camp at Dabo (G. J. O'Grady Report No. 4, Malayan Research Bureau); in the diary of Robert Charles Samuel who died in internment in Sumatra he records under the date 19.2.42 "... at Sanjang (this could have been Senajang) where there was a fairly large village... on my arrival a MAS nurse (Ms. Homer) gave me a cup of cocoa which was nectar"; Miss Kathleen Homer, aged 42 years, English, of 11 Barker Road, Singapore is listed as interned in the British Women's Camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos and the 'British Malaya' journal of June 1944). The story of Miss Kathleen 'Kita' Homer seems to start in Ireland where she appears to have been born around 1899/1900 and in 1925 appears on the passenger list of the 'Kashmir' leaving London for Singapore via Yokohama on 10.10.25 – she appears as Miss Kathleen Homer, 13 Tavistock Sq., London, aged 26 years of age. The next record is in the 'Straits Times' (23.7.31) where Miss Kathleen Homer is charged with killing a young Chinese compositor by the name of Ling Erk Cheong whilst she was driving along Robinson Road, Singapore – she was found not liable but still made an offer of compensation to the man's father. In 1931 (Singapore Daily News 21.1.33) she appears again in front of the

Singapore Courts in a Bankruptcy case involving a Mr. Sherman of Durman & Co - in whose house (at 153-1 Pasir Panjang Road) she was living and working as a children's nurse and housekeeper. Then in 1933 (Malaya Tribune 18.4.33) she again appears in front of a judge in the Singapore courts being charged with knocking down a Malay Constable (PC.940) in Oxley Road and then failing to either produce a license or report the accident. The 'Straits Times' follows this case over the next month (ST. 26.5.33 and 29.5.33) where it was revealed that the accident occurred late one night, that the constable was knocked into a drain, Miss Homer was alleged to have been " ... drunk and very abusive..." (calling the European Police Inspector a 'pig') for which she was convicted and fined \$140 or 21 days of 'rigorous imprisonment' – this was a big case in Singapore and her reputation must have been tarnished. *In 1935 a Kathleen Homer appears on the passenger list, aged 34 years with the occupation as a "Wife" travelling from Southampton to the USA but this may be another person?* In 1939 Miss K. Homer is reported at the Funeral of Mr. Garvin Armstrong (Malaya Tribune 30.10.39) and in another newspaper her name is given as Miss 'Kita' Homer at the same funeral (SFPMA 30.10.39). The final pre War record on her is in the "Straits Times" of November 1940 where there is mention of a Miss K. Homer, 11 Barker Road, Singapore. The "British Malaya" journal of June 1944 listed her as in a Sumatran internment camp and gave her occupation as 'Saleswoman'. There does not seem to be any further record of her in Singapore after the war but there are a number of ship passenger lists that suggest that she may have been travelling there - firstly in 1946 there is a record of 'Kathleen Homer, Dressmaker, aged 46 years of age of 46 Berwick Road, Blackpool, on a ship bound for Singapore. This is followed by several other records on ships passenger lists of a Kathleen M. Homer born on 30.12.01 on ships bound for New Zealand during the 1950s but this may be an entirely different person. [Note: of all the records on Kathleen Homer perhaps the most intriguing but unverifiable is that, mentioned at the start of this entry, of Mrs. Lupa Ruperti (who had survived the sinking of the 'Kuala' and made it to safety in Colombo where she compiled an amazing list of people who had been on the 'Kuala') wherein she said that Kathleen Homer was the '...First wife of Tan Siew Sin of Pasir Panjang ...' – Tun Tan Siew Sin was of course to become an important political figure after the war as the first Minister of Finance for Malaysia and he was connected by family to another leading figure , his cousin Goh Keng Swee. However, Tun Tan Siew Sin was born in 1916 making him 16 years younger than Kathleen Homer - but the Pasir Panjang mentioned does exist in the Tan family history via a family plantation there.]

- **HONEYWELL** – Dr. Honeywell, Head of King's School, (Ayr Molek - sic) listed as on the "Kuala" (CAS); also D. W. Honeywell, Kings School , Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); also Dr. D .Honeywell, Principal, Kings School , 1 Goodwood Hill, Singapore, evacuated via Padang 1.3.42 by "Hobart" to Colombo (MVG newsletter); "...Honeywell D. W. Kings School Singapore Kuala..." (BPPL)
- **HORSLEY** – whilst at Pom Pong Island 'Jack' Horsley bravely swam out to sea to retrieve one of the lifeboats and swam back with it and the sole occupant, an Indian soldier who had taken it out fatalistically deciding it was his time to die (SJ); **Captain** John Alan Talbot Horsley, aged 43 years, from Queensland, Australia. Senior Exec. Engineer PWD, Kuala Kangsar , Perak, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" and reached India(MVG and MVDB)); also on PWD list at PRO
- **HOSIE** – Nurse Lena HOSIE was recorded by Dr. Chen Su land as being a survivor from the "Kuala" on a raft he swam to. There were six people on the raft including O'Grady (PWD) and two young nurses from the Indian Medical Service who had come to Malaya with the Indian troops. One was Lena HOSIE (see also HUSSEY/HESSY) and the other was Phyllis FONCEDA (FONSEKA/FONSECA?). These nurses were with Dr. Chen Su Lan when they were all rescued by a Malay fisherman and taken to the village of Skapai on the island of Pulau Temiang. Both nurses were wounded but survived at least to Pulau Temiang – Nurse FONCEDA/FONSEKA also reached Singkep and was interned by the Japanese (see her story above) , and it appears she managed to return to Singapore in 1942 but " ... could not get home..."(see story of FONCEDA? FONSEK) (CSL); however there is a CWGC record of the death of Sister Norah Constance St. John HUSSEY, Auxiliary Nursing Service India as having lost her life on 14.2.42 so there is a mystery as to whether Sister Lena Hosie and Sister HUSSEY are the

same person and Lena HOSIE never made it to safety perhaps after reaching Pulau Temiang or Senejang?

- **HOUSTON** – Mr. Houston, Chartered Bank on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); there is mention of a Mr. J. G. Houston playing tennis in the “Straits Times” before the war
- **HOWE** – Mrs. Howe, from Australia, cake shop owner, Singapore – possibly got on “TP” (MVG); in 1915 there is mention of a Mrs. (Robin?) Howe giving cake making classes at the YWCA in Singapore (Straits Times); also as an example used in a book to describe the standard of living in pre-War Singapore”...In the European section of the city there was a cake –shop and café in Battery Road, known as “GH’s” after its owner, an Australian called Mrs. Howe. At marbled – topped tables the clientele would recklessly ignore their waistlines in exchange for the joy of Mrs. Howe’s gateaux and home-made ice creams...” (WBTW)
- **HSU** – “... HSU CHENG HSIN LEFT KUALA...” (BPPL) which is interesting that he is noted since the BPPL list records almost exclusively European men so the inclusion of this man indicates he was very well know by and intermingled with European business men of the time; he was one of the Bank of China employees in the group of well-connected Chinese families which left Singapore together on the “Kuala” and “Tien Kwang”; Dr Chen Su Lan met him on the “Kuala” and records that he returned to Singapore in approx. June 1942 (CSL); After the sinking he made his way to Sydney via Malaya, Thailand, Indo – China, Chunking, India to become son-in-law of Parkane Huang the manager of the Singapore branch before evacuating to Sydney... (email from Chen family 2012); in company with CHEN Chi Nan , LIM Chin Hiong and a Miss HSU (no relation) he was also given refuge in Pulau Manis by the very kind and generous TAN Hoan Khim family (CHEN Chi Nan); he is also recorded elsewhere as SU C. H.
- **HSU** – there was a Miss HSU who was a schoolteacher and who reached the small island of Pulau Manis and given refuge by the very kind and generous TAN Hoan Khim family in company with other shipwrecked survivors HSU Cheng Hsun (above and no relation) , LIM Chin Hiong and CNEN Chi Nan (source Chen family August 2012); also Miss Hsu is mentioned in Dr Chen Su Lan’s book as being on a lifeboat with 35 passenger which, after several days at sea and on an uninhabited island made their way on a Chinese junk to Redjai and hence to Senejang (CSL ref Mrs. Grace Low story); **this would appear to be the same person as Miss HU (below)**
- **HU** – Miss Hu. Teacher at Chong Hock School where Mrs. Low was head. A few months later she returned to Singapore with the Low family (NIL); **see also Miss Hsu (above)**
- **HULF** – Sister (Mrs.) “escaped” (STF); Miss H. Hulf, QAIMNSR, 1st Malayan General, “...now stationed Dehli...” (Evans) ; Sister (Miss) M.E. Hulf, Q.A. reached Bombay and gave evidence to 1943 inquiry (CAS); this is **Sister Hilda Ellen Hulf**, QAIMNS , #208495. Hilda was born in Clapham, London in 1917 (Cordelia Silva email 10.2.17) and had been commissioned as a Sister in the QAIMNS (Reserve) in 1941 (“London Gazette” 9.12.41). She managed to survive the sinking of the “Kuala’ and presumably was in one of the small boats (possibly the ‘Krait’) which ferried survivors from Pom Pong island to the Indragiri river and then she made her way across Sumatra to Padang. She must then have been picked up by one of the naval warships and taken to Colombo. She arrived back in the UK in 1948 and was promoted to Captain in the QAIMNS (R) on 22 June 1951. She was in the Emergency Command. She continued h the QAIMNS in Portsmouth, living with her two sisters in their later years. The ‘girls’ as they were known would serve homemade cakes, jam and wine when relatives visited. None of the sisters married (emails Cordelia Silva 21.12.16 and 10 .2.17); another record is in 1951 she was commissioned as a full Captain in the QAIMNS (“London Gazette” 22.6.51). She died, after her two sisters, on 16.2.99 at Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth.
- **HULL** – Lt. Edward William Hull, husband of Mrs. E. C. Hull, c/o YMCA, Fort Canning, Singapore believed killed following the bombing of the “Kuala” in 13/14 February 1942 (PODC);this is also reflected in the CWGC record which has **Sub. Lt Edward William Hull** died

between 13 – 14 February 1942.,aged 52 years, MRNVR, son of Mr. & Mrs. Alfred Hull of Birmingham and husband of Emily C. Hull of Weston – super – Mare, Somerset (Panel 8, Plymouth Naval memorial); however his death is also attributed to the sinking of the “Giang Bee” by researcher Jonathan Moffatt, viz., Sub Lt Edward William Hull, MRNVR, died at sea sinking of “Giang Bee” on 13.2.42 (MVDB); it is **possible** that Lt. Hull was the person referred to as being on a raft which had originally had 24 people from which a Naval reservist [this could be Supply Assistant Wright who later died on Pulau Temiang] had swum to an island, this man had stated he could”...remember nothing about them except that there was a Lieut, H....(name unknown) Naval Reserve among them...” (G. J. O’Grady, report No.4 , Malayan Research Bureau) – **this person might also have been Lt. Hosey (above) who was also MRNVR.**; however there is another report , this time by Dr Chen Su Lan (CSL) who reached a raft on which was a person referred to as the “Captain” who told CSL that the raft had “ ... capsized several times with the result some original occupants were thrown into the sea and some of the present occupants were later comers ... “, at the time CSL joined the raft there were six people on board , of whom three subsequently died The six were the “ Captain”, a European member of the PWD staff (almost certainly Mr. G. J. O’Grady a long serving PWD engineer) who swam away before sunset to a beach 1,000 feet away because he said the raft was sinking ; a European woman about 35 years of age (who swam away with O’Grady at sunset and was never seen again); a young man named “Jock” who was very badly injured in the lungs by bomb blast (almost certainly Supply Assistant Frederick Wood Wright); two young girls both “staff nurses of the Indian medical Service having come to Malaya with the Indian troops “ named by CSL as Lena Hosie(probably Hussy/Hessy) and Phylliss Fonceda(probably Foneska or Fonseca); and “ an old tall big European man – who appeared to have been taken from his sick bed in Singapore...” . The people remaining on the raft that evening, in the darkness, reached a small rocky islet about 50 feet in diameter. On that isle “while someone held the raft by a rope the others helped the elderly man to climb a steep ridge. So heavy and helpless was he that he slipped and dropped into a black hole from which it was impossible to extricate him in our state of exhaustion. He must have drowned in the rising tide [i.e. on the rocky islet on the night of the 14th February] (CSL);Edward Hull had arrived in Singapore with his two sons on the P 7 O ‘Naldera’ in 1933(ST. 27.11.33) to take up a commission as Acting Warrant officer in the SSRNVR , he had previously been in the royal Navy(ST. 27.5.340; he was a man of artistic (ST. 14.3.35) and magic talents (ST 29.11.35) and other articles report his prowess as a magician and member of the Malayan Magic Circle)he also drew an amusing cartoon of a diver and mermaid for the 1934-35 report of the SSRNVR ; he also assisted in the establishment of the Penang unit of the SSRNVR (ST. 20.11.38) before being promoted to Commissioned Warrant Officer in the SSRNVR (St. 20.5.39)

- **HURST** – Miss Hurst. “...believed lost...” (STF); also Sister (Miss) D. Hurst G.H. (CAS); also Miss D. Hurst, G.H., seen on “Kuala” (CAS) almost certainly Dorothy **HIRST** mentioned above.
- **HUSBAND** – Thomas Gibson Husband, BSc. aged 52 years, Deputy General Surveyor PWD. Captain Volunteers; he and Mr. Horsley bravely rowed out from shore to save people struggling in the water (P. 34 SDGB account by Arthur Ross, PWD He reached Padang and then Bombay (MVG); also on PWD list at PRO
- **HUSSEY / HESSY/ HOSIE** – Sister N.C. St. Hussey, Indian Military Nursing Service lost her life during the war (QH); she is very likely to have been on the “Kuala” given the next record; Miss Hussy is recorded as being on the “Kuala” (Ruperti); also the detailed account by Dr. Chen Su Lan of his ordeal on a raft after the sinking where also amongst the six on the raft were two young girls both “Staff nurses of the Indian Medical Service having come to Malaya with the Indian troops” named by CSL as Lena HOSIE and Phyllis FONCEDA. Both survived the days on the raft and reaching a small mangrove beach where they were later rescued by a Malay fisherman and taken to his village of Skapai on Pulau Temiang. Nurse Fonceda/Fonseka definitely survived to later be interned in Senejang and returned to

Singapore in 1942. What happened to 'Lena Hosie' is not recorded but it is very likely that she is the same person as Sister Hussey; there is an official record of "Sister Norah Constance St. John Hussey, Z/24815, Auxiliary Nursing Service India, died 14.2.42 (CWGC and Singapore Memorial Column 350)

- **HUTTON** – Lt. Col. Arthur James Scott Hutton, aged 51 years, Actg. Govt Architect PWD, SS. – reached Padang, Colombo then India (MVG); also on PWD list at PRO; in Nairobi (ALFSEA); arrived Colombo on 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & Co 980/7); by 11.3.42 Arthur James Scott Hutton had reached India and was living at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay (his letter to his wife – Deb Ford, Queensland, Australia); A. J. S. 'Jim' Hutton, had been a Captain in the Royal Engineers during the First World War and at the time of the Japanese invasion of Malaya was Chief Architect ,PWD., Singapore. He was then appointed Lt. Col. and given a role in the evacuation of civilians; he boarded the "Kuala" and after the sinking made it to Pom Pong island, he and two companions reached the west coast of Sumatra and acquired a fishing boat from a village, they were three days out to sea on their way to Australia when picked up by an Australian navy destroyer and taken to Ceylon, he trained with Special operations in England and was parachuted back into Malaya behind Japanese lines to join Force 136, (grandson Major Andrew Hutton account on Singapore Evacuation 1942 website)
- **HYDE** – Kathleen Fay Moslyn, b. 1912 – died on "TP" (C2411); *"...Fay Hyde (Richard Hoop's sister) went on the "TP"..."* (IWML); there was also an unofficial (Vatican) and obviously incorrect report that Mrs. Fay Hyde had been interned; the 'British Malaya' journal of February 1945 had the following notice *"... Mrs. Hyde, 74 Velwell Road, Exeter, would be grateful for any news of Mrs. Anthony Hyde (Fay), who is believed to have boarded the 'Kuala' at the surrender of Singapore in company of Mrs. (Olga) Stringer..."* [Olga Stringer was also in the VAD and died in the sinking of the 'SS Tandjong Pinang']. **Mrs. Kathleen Fay Mostyn Hyde**, Nurse VAD, Singapore, aged 30 years, wife of Anthony Hyde of Bellamy Road, Kuala Lumpur. Daughter of Dr. A. L. and Mrs. Hoops, Blackheath, London – she died in the sinking of the "TP" (CWGC)
- **HYRE** – Miss Hyre reached Padang (ALFSEA); this is in fact **Amelia "Billie" Whybro** who was interned at Padang and Bankinang – it is her maiden name.
- **I** – Nurse Theresa (the compilers of the so called Japanese broadcast list seem unclear on the surname and have just put in the letter "I") – listed as on the "TP" (JPB);
- **INGHAM** – a Ms. Ingham is mentioned as a War Nurse in Singapore in 1940 (Straits Times); Miss A. A. Ingham, T. A. N. S., Alexandra Hospital, Singapore *"...not seen since taking to the water following the bombing of ship by any survivors..."* (Evans); Nurse A. A. Ingham – listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Sister Alice Ann Ingham**, Territorial Army Nursing Service, aged 32 years, #213559, daughter of Thomas and Annie Ingham of Outwood, Lancashire – she died on 14.2. 42 (CWGC)
- **INGLIS** – Mr. A. Inglis, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain Allan Inglis, Volunteers, aged 36 years, Executive Engineer PWD, arrived Colombo on 10 3 42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); the list he made of people is important in understanding who was on the "Kuala" and Pom Pong Island
- **INGLIS** – Colin William Anderson Inglis, Assistant Govt. Architect PWD Johore, but based in Singapore, living Mt. Vernon. Reached Padang and then India - published diary in 1945 (MVG); also on PWD list at PRO; Lt. Inglis, 1st Btn, SSVF Support Company and Government Architect PWD Johore Bahru, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 and became a Major in the Indian Army (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **INGRAHAM** - Nurse mentioned in (SIA); possibly **Nurse Ingham** mentioned above
- **JACKSON** – Mrs. Jackson died on the "Kuala" (Mrs. E. Cross at PRO); Ms. Jackson died on the "Kuala" (ALFSEA)
- **JACQUES** –Mrs. Jacques , mother of Mrs. Stafford, on "Kuala" (passenger list at PRO); Mrs. Jacques seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS) ; and Mrs. Jacques, Taiping. *"...boarded 'TP' ..." (STF)*; Nurse (Mrs.) Kathleen Jacques, born 1892. – died on "TP" (C2490); Nurse Kathleen Jacques,

VAD., age 50 years , (British), wife of Eric Taylor Jacques – died on “TP” (CWGC); this was **Mrs. Kathleen Blanche Manley Jacques** who boarded the “Kuala” with her daughter Diane Stafford, she was also the wife of Eric Taylor Jacques who was in the MRNVR and Manager, Malang Estate, Perak, also an internee in Changi and Sime Road (MVDB) – perusal of the “Straits Times “ archives confirms that Mr. & Mrs. E. T. Jacques, did work and live on Malang Estate as far back as 1926 and their daughter Diana married Mr. C. U. Stafford in 1937 bringing together two of Taiping’s oldest European families – **see Stafford below**

- **JAMBU** – Mrs. Jambu, civilian – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also Mrs. A. Jamba, Singapore on the “Kuala” (Inglis list PRO); this was in fact **Mrs. Jambu**, of Singapore widow of Mr. Joseph Jambu of the Singapore Municipality who had died at Singapore General Hospital in November 1930 (ST 5.11.30); she was also the mother of Mrs. Katherine Miller (see below) who also lost her life in the sinking of the “Kuala” (Moffatt).; they are both recorded as attending the funeral for Mr. Alec Bishop, Asst. Superintendent of Surveys, Singapore in 1931 when Mrs. Jambu’s daughter is referred to as ‘Katie’ (ST 15.8.31).
- **JANSON** – **Mrs. Janson** and two children, listed as on “TP” (JPB); there is no other information on the identity of this woman and her children but if the surname spelling is correct it is possible that she could be either one of the following, or related to one of the men mentioned in pre-War newspaper reports – Mrs. A M. Janson who arrived in Singapore on board the “Op ten Noort” (SFPMA 21 2 28); Mrs. A. M. Janson, participating in a tennis doubles tournament (ST. 14.6.37); or part of the family of Mr. E.W. Janson who held Directorships in Clovelly Rubber Estate (ST 25.1.30), Pelepah Valley (Johore) Rubber Co , or the Bauchu Tin Mine (ST. 5.1.32); there are two other men mentioned with the ‘Janson’ spelling ,Mr. J. Janson who departed Singapore on the “Khyber” (ST 20.3.31) and Mr. N. W. Janson who arrived Singapore on the “SS. President Hayes” (SFPMA 26.4.32)
- **JANSON** – child (see above)
- **JANSON** – child (see above)
- **JAGEO/JAKEO** – Mrs. Jakeo, husband was planter, Perak. – listed as on “TP” (JPB) - this is very possibly a misspelling of the name “Jageo” or “Jageo” or “Jacques” (above). A Mrs. J.A. Jageo was involved in a ‘Flag Day “appeal for St Andrews Mission Hospital in 1936 along with Mrs. Dawson and others.
- **JEAVONS** – Mrs. Kathleen “Peggy” Jeavons. Noted as being on Pom Pong Island. Reached Australia, Capt. David Nelson records as on “Aorangi”, wife of Mr. A. C. Jeavons (MVG); Mr. A. C. Jeavons, Customs, was an internee in Changi (MRB)
- **JENKINS** – Dora Jenkins. (British) b. 1901. – died around sinking of “Kuala” (C2530); Mrs. Dora Jenkins, age 41 years, wife of William Edward Jenkins, Gaol House, Changi. - died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); **however, there is a contradictory record “...Mrs. Jenkins left on “TP”” (Ruperti); Mrs. Dora Jenkins (nee Cantrell)** had married William Jenkins when he was a Prison Warder in Johore (JM); some further background to the fateful departure on the “Kuala” is given in Thomas Kitching’s diary /book “Life and Death in Changi” when on 14 April 1942 he records “ ... While waiting for a haircut, I chat to Jenkins an ex warder. He and his wife were going to catch a boat on January 30th (Joan’s) when planes came overhead. They took cover at Calbeck’s, but were hit. He got a nasty one in the leg, his wife on her arm and they were taken to the General Hospital. She got away later. Their baggage was all on the first ship....”and then in the diary Thomas Kitching records on 1st September 1942 “ ... W.E. Jenkins has died , aged 48 ...”- it is possible that William had by then suspected that his wife might have died . The date for W.E. Jenkins death is given as 31 August 1942 in the diary/book by T.P.M. Lewis (“Changi the Lost Years, A Malayan War Diary”); interestingly (and patently incorrectly) the CWGC has William dying in Changi on 13.8.43?
- **JENKINS** – Sister Jenkins, QAIMNS Reserve, #208541, reached Sinkep Island and then Sumatra ((WO 361/462); she had received an Emergency Commission as a Sister QAIMNSR on 30.5.41 and probably worked at Alexandra Hospital in Singapore; Sister K. M. Jenkins listed as POW in Sumatra in 1943 (CAS); also Miss Jenkins “...18 hours Davo...” (CAS); Sister K.

M. Jenkins became interned in Bankinang camp and survived the war (QH); listed as one of the camp hospital team in the Fraterhuis and Bankinang camp by Marjorie de Malmanche(IWMDM); the "British Malaya" journal of June 1944 lists her as Kathleen Mary Jenkins, Nursing Sister. In 1946 she was awarded the Royal Red Cross for services whilst interned in Bankinang camp – poignantly her medals were up for sale in 2013 for around 500-600 pounds Sterling.

- **JEWKES** – (Dato) Stanley Edward, aged 31 years, PWD Engineer. Lt. in FMSVF Engineers. Reached Padang, then Colombo on 10.3.42 on "Chitral" and finally India where he joined the Indian Army engineers. Later in life he lived in Florida. (MVG and MVDB and CO 980/7); also on PWD list at PRO and in BPPL; also "Indian Engineers" (ALFSEA); Stanley Jewkes recorded his experience as part of his overall life observation in a book. He had a distinguished professional career post war in Malaya and the USA as an Engineer and architect (designing the Merderka Stadium in Malaysia) and he passed away in Florida in 2012.
- **JOACHIM (sic?)** – Mrs. Taiping – listed as on "TP" (JPB)- see JOAQUIM below
- **JOACHIM (sic?)** – Miss. Taiping. – listed as on "TP" (JPB) – see JOAQUIM below
- **JOAQUIM / JOAQUIN** – Mrs. Joachin(sic), Taiping, & daughter left on the "TP" (Ruperti); ; also listed as Mrs. Marie A. Joaquim, aged 52 years on the "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); Mrs. M. P. Joaqui(m), wife of B. J. P. Joaquim – died in sinking of "TP" (MVG); finally M. P. Joaqui(n) , civilian - died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC) ; it appears that her name was either **Hilda Marie Joaquim or Marie Anna Joaquim** (the latter in the Colonial register of Deaths) ; her husband was JOAQUIM B..J.P. [Basil John Parsick], b.1890. Moved to Singapore 1913. Barrister & Solicitor: Partner, Pooley & Co., 68 Klyne St, Kuala Lumpur. In 1915 Pte. 1616 A Company MSVR. Wife Hilda Marie [Marie Anna? CODR], aged 52, was lost on "Tanjong Pinang" 17.2.42.He was a **Changi and Sime Rd internee** and then repatriated on "Monowai" , arriving Liverpool 8.10.45. He returned to Singapore in 1946and died on 5.12.60 in London. One of three sons was Robert Parsick Joaquim, b.1924. Apart from Frances (below) they had two other daughters Josephine [b.1935 d.1990s] & Helen [1919-2010].(JM)
- **JOAQUIM / JOAQUIN** – Miss Francis Joaquim, aged 32 years, was on the "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and TP" at PRO); F. Joaquin, civilian – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); also Ms. Frances Mary Joaquim lost her life on the "TP" (JM)
- **JOHNSTON/JOHNSON** – Mr. G. A. Johnston, aged 39 years of age, employed by the Chartered Bank , was interned in Bankinang Men's Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); which is somewhat confirmed by " ... JOHNSTON G A CHRT. BK KUALA NEI? ..." (BPPL); a post war record indicates that he had been on the "Kuala" and states"...Mr. Johnson, banker, to UK on "Antenor"..."(ALFSEA)
- **JOHNSON** – Capt. Johnson ,Retd., on "Kuala" (ALFSEA)
- **JOHNSTON** – Mr. G. A. Johnston, to UK on "Antenor" (ALFSEA)
- **JONES** – Dr. Chen Su Lan in his book recorded that at Pulau Temiang other people including a Mrs. J. who had been on the "Kuala" were subsequently rescued by villagers and brought to the island [by elimination this would appear to be Mrs. Jones] (CSL); **Mrs. Evelyn Amanda Jones**, mother of Mrs. .Hartley and family mentioned above, had been collected by her grandsons from their home at Utan Melintang and driven to Tapah to join up with the wider family group before heading for Kuala Lumpur by road, at Pom Pong island she boarded one of the lifeboats with Kathleen Hartley and her grandsons but then with her daughter abandoned that life boat because it could not make headway away from the burning, sinking ship. Because of the strong currents she drifted apart from her daughter and grandsons and never made it to Pom Pong island but was instead later picked up by local fishermen with Milly Hartley and taken to an inhabited island off Sumatra; she was interned (possibly initially at Muntok but definitely in Padang and then Bankinang) and on 1.1.44, aged in her mid seventies, died in Bankinang camp of dysentery and malnutrition ;another reference

suggests about four to six months before the end of the war (grandson Kenneth Hartley's "recollections");

- **JONES** – an Australian nursing Sister who" ... *swam back into the sea to rescue people who were either wounded or in difficulty. When she was too exhausted to swim anymore, she went out in a boat to help. She was extremely brave, as bombs were dropping all the time and the underwater blast was terrifying ...* " (IWMDM); also Miss A. Jones, J.B. Hospital (Inglist list at PRO) ; also Sister Ada Jones, Australian and by her account the only surviving Australian, who escaped to Western Australia (newspaper cutting held by Deb Ford, Queensland); also Miss A. Jones, Civilian Nursing Sister, embarked on "Dragon" from Padang on 3.3.42 (ECEP); a Miss A. Jones arrived in Bombay from Ceylon (UK Archives list); MRB report # 34 by J.G. Husband states that ' Nurses Jones' had " ... *gone to Nigeria ...*" with three other Sisters/Nurses.
- **JONES** – Mrs. Jones and child, husband Borneo Motors, left on "TP" (Rupert); Mrs. Jones, C/- Borneo Motors. – listed as on "TP" (JPB); Mrs. P. Jones, wife of N. R. Jones. – died on "TP" (CWGC); also listed as Mrs. Phyllis Jones, aged 30-35 years, on the "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala " and "TP" at PRO); **Mrs. Phyllis Jones**, was the wife of Norman Jones, Manager of Borneo Motors in Kuala Lumpur, and the sister-in-law of Mrs. Kathleen Hartley, she survived the sinking of the "Kuala" and were in the Hartley/Jones family group on Pom Pong Island , then Phyllis with her daughter Evelyn boarded the "TP" (Nephew Kenneth Hartley) **and her daughter**,
- **JONES** - child. – listed as on "TP" (JPB); Jones aged 4 years – died on 14.2 42 on "Kuala" (CWGC); however, it seems clear that this is **Evelyn Jones** aged 4 years and the daughter of Mrs. Phyllis Jones above who boarded the "TP" with her mother (nephew Kenneth Hartley); there is a record at the CWGC of the next person who could be a confusion between Evelyn and her grandmother Evelyn Amanda Jones (above)?
- **JONES** – E. A. civilian, son (sic) of N. R. Jones and P. Jones – died on "TP" (CWGC) this is an **error on the part of the CWGC** since Phyllis and Norman Jones had only one child, a daughter as listed above (nephew Kenneth Hartley)
- **JONES** – Miss Jones, Singapore noted as being on the "Kuala" – fate unknown (STF); also Miss K. Jones J.B. (CAS); **also** " ... Miss Jones (Perak) Eur seen at Singkep ... " (CAS); and a report that " ... Norah Jones Eurasian seen at Djambi Hospital ... "suggesting she might have been a nurse (Hoskin); - **not a member of the Hartley/Jones family group**
- **JONES** – Ms. T. Jones (British). b.1918. – died around sinking of "Kuala" (C2603); **probably the same person as Mrs. Jones**, civilian, age 24 years – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC) – not a member of the Hartley/Jones family group
- **JONES** – Miss. W. M. Jones, civilian (British), daughter of Mrs. A. Jones, Barbourne, Worcestershire – later died on "TP" (CWGC); also Miss Winifred May Jones listed as being on the "Kuala" (list of people believed to have been on the "Kuala"); this is **Miss Winifred Jones** , Nursing Sister, Colonial Service – died on "Kuala" (MVG); also Miss Jones, nurse, died on "Kuala" (SIA); also Sister W. Jones , Pekan Kuantan, seen on "Kuala" (CAS) – not a member of the Hartley/Jones family group; the only pre War record of Winifred Jones is " ... Miss W.M. Jones, Nursing Sister, Malayan Nursing Service, seconded for service as a nursing sister under the Government Of Johore with claim to pension (Malaya Tribune 28.11.36 and ST. 30.11.36). After the War, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of the employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Service had lost their lives as a result of enemy action – the name of Miss W.M. Jones was included amongst those who lost their lives in the attack on an evacuation vessel from Singapore (ST. 2.6.47). Almost certainly Winifred Jones had boarded the 'SS Tandjong Pinang' at Pom Pong Island and was lost when that ship was sunk only 12 hours later on 17 February 1942.
- **JONES** – Dr. (Miss). (STF); **possibly the same person as,**
- **JONES** – Matron Jones, QAIMNS, Principal Matron of Eastern Command, Alexander Hospital, Singapore "...not seen by any survivor since first attack on ship. Believed killed direct hit on

cabin. Direct hit witnessed by survivors...” (Evans); Matron Violet Maud Evelyn Jones – died on 14.2.42 (WNSF); Matron Jones, Alexandra Hospital (IWM-S); there is one contrary but unsubstantiated record in the Changi Museum website “...Ms. V. M. E. Jones, (British). QAINMS, died on “TP”...” (C2605); Matron Jones had the task of ordering the remaining nurse to leave Singapore on the “Kuala” (BMP); **Matron Principal Violet Maud Evelyn Jones**, RRC, QAIMNS, aged 51 years, #206238, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Jones, died 14.2.42 (CWGC) ; she was the Principal Matron of Alexandra Hospital, Singapore and the person with the responsibility for ordering all the nurses from that Hospital to leave Singapore and board the ‘SS. Empire Star’, the ‘SS. Kuala’ and the ‘SS. Vyner Brooke’.

- **JORDAN** – Mr. S. A. Jordan, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain S. A. Jordan Volunteers, Executive Engineer, Segamat, he reached Padang then India (MVDB)
- **JOYCE** – C. N. W. Joyce, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); Private Charles Norman Wishart Joyce, 1st Btn. ,Scottish Company, SSVF and an employee of Cable & Wireless (MVDB); he had tried to leave with other C & W staff on the “Grasshopper” but was delayed on the docks, with Mr. Docker , also of C & W. he was on the “Kuala” and then caught up with other C & W staff on the island of Sinkep on 21.2.42 (John Robins, C & W diary) ; Mr. Joyce was in the group with Messrs. Feakes and Riviere of C & W., and Messrs Potts and Brewer in the small boat operated by Parsons, Poole and Hedley between Dabo and Tembilihan (STF); Mr. C. N. W. Joyce died Padang on 15.4.43 (ALFSEA); Mr. C. N. W. Joyce , aged 52 years, of Cable & Wireless, was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra and died on 15.3.42 (Mr. H. van den Bos);
- **KEDDIE** –**Margaret Keddle** died on 14.2.42 on the ‘SS Kuala’ (CWGC); in conflict with that official explanation of Margaret Keddle’s death there was a record of a “ ...Miss Reddie, G.H., ...seen in water...” at Pom Pong island (CAS); and also another using a similar name which this researcher has been unable to identify as ‘Reddie’, “ ... Mrs. Reddie, Colonial Nursing Service left on ‘TP’ ...” (Rupert) - which strongly suggest that Margaret was instead a victim of the sinking of the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’; in 1930 M. Keddle had been appointed nursing sister to the FMS (SFPMA 28.7.3); some years later she was recorded disembarking from the ‘Rajputana’ in Singapore after travelling from London(Malaya tribune 29.3.37); and the following year she is noted as holidaying at Fraser Hill “ ... Miss Keddle and Miss Conachy, nursing sisters from Batu Gajah...” were staying at ‘Parr’ at Fraser Hill (Sunday Tribune 10.4.38) [see also Miss McConnachy/McConachy in this document] – it seems very logical that if Margaret Keddle had survived the sinking of the ‘Kuala’ and reached Pom Pong island , she would have sought out and stuck with her good friend Ethel McConachy who definitely boarded the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ and they lost their lives together. After the war, in 1947, the Medical Department Kuala Lumpur published a list of 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services who lost their lives as a result of enemy action during the war – nursing sister M. Keddle was on that list as one who had lost her life evacuating on a ship from Singapore (ST. 2.6.47);
- **KEIR** – Miss Anne Keir, MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Rupert); **Miss Annie Carmichael Keir** , SNR, CMB, age 31 years, daughter of David & Mary Keir, Milnathert, Kinrossshire – died on “TP”(CWGC)
- **KELLY** – Mr. R. P. Kelly, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain R. P. Kelly, SSVF, Executive Engineer, South Kedah PWD, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & Co 980/7)
- **KELLY** –Sid Kelly, a water engineer boarded the “Kuala” with his good friend of twelve years, Oswald Gilmour (STF); S. N. Kelly, M. S. P. Eng., seen on the “Kuala” (CAS); also Mr. S. N. Kelly seen on Pom Pong Island, England (CAS); Captain Sid N. Kelly, 1st Btn SSVF, Singapore Fortress RE (V), #13195, Assistant Water Engineer (Supply) Singapore Municipality. Reached Padang(MVDB)
- **KERR** - Mrs. Kerr, nee Fowler-Wright (CAS); this incorrectly refers to Miss Esther. M. Fowler – Wright who was appointed to the position of Tutor Sister at Singapore General Hospital in 1935, she is reported in the newspapers of the day playing for the YWCA hockey team in

1937 and also conducting a 'home nursing 'course for civilian women in 1938 (Singapore newspapers Archives, newspapers.nl.sg); she married Mr. William Alexander Blair Kerr (later Sir Alastair Blair-Kerr) and in fact contrary to being ion the "SS. Kuala" they both most remarkably escaped Singapore on 16 February 1942 in a fishing boat , making it to Sumatra and then Colombo and India(daughter Linda Hughes email July 2015).

- **KEY** – Miss Key, Penang. (STF); Miss Keye, Teacher, Penang, (CAS); also Miss Key, Education Dept. (passenger list at PRO); Miss W. J. Key, Education Dept. arrived in Bombay from Ceylon(UK Archives list of people arriving in Bombay from Ceylon)
- **KING –Mrs. Leonora King** , the wife of the Rev Colin King; she was clearly a very intelligent woman and a strong, confident personality who made an impact on the fledgling Malayan broadcasting system whilst in her early/mid-twenties; according to UK marriage records they were married in 1928 in the town where she lived with her parents (Chesterfield, Derbyshire) and must have been 18 years of age; they appear to have arrived in Malay in 1930 when Rev. King was appointed Assistant Master in the Education Department, SS & FMS; they lived in Penang from until possibly the Japanese invasion, during which time the Rev. King was the Senior European Master at the Penang Free School and officiated at St George's Church , Penang; they were both '... leading personalities ...' in the Penang Wireless Society when the whole radio broadcasting system appears to have been heavily supported by volunteers; and both were in charge of programmes being broadcast; an insight into the intellect and drive of Mrs. King is in the following newspaper article "... Talented and equally outspoken Mrs. Colin King is also well known in Penang. She was the first woman announcer in Malaya and has acted regularly as announcer from Station ZHJ. Her recent "Plea for Pornography" made at the Penang Rotary Club, gained wide publicity. She is a keen cinema critic from the 'academic' angle, and at one time her talks on the cinema were popular features of broad casts from Station SHJ. Both she and her husband are extremely well read and both have given reviews of books over the radio ... " ('Straits Times' 8 January 1939); after the sinking of the "Kuala" she boarded the "Tandjong Pinang "and lost her life in that sinking ; Mrs. Colin King– boarded "TP" (STF); wife of Rev. Colin King, Penang, listed as on "TP" (JB and Ruperti); her husband was clearly aware of her loss on the "TP" either whilst he was interned in Changi and Sime Road camps , or very soon after the War, since in 1946 Rev Colin King made the following statement in a letter whilst pleading for leniency for the war criminals '...if I am to think of the dead, I have my own poignant memory of one drowned or burned, with no attempt at succor, in the hold of the 'Tanjong Pinang' ...' (letter to "Straits Times" on 19.9.46 on sentences passed by the War Crimes Court on five senior Japanese staff at Changi Gaol and Sime Road Camp); **Mrs. Leonora King**, age 32 years, Medical Auxiliary Service (Malaya) , daughter of J. G. C. and F. T. Geijp, 43 Walton Drive, Chesterfield, Derbyshire and wife of Rev. Colin King – died on "TP" (CWGC); Rev. Colin King, Educ. Penang, was listed as an internee in Changi in 1944 (MRB); after the War he was briefly headmaster of Victoria School, Singapore but he was invalided out of Government service in 1946, in 1948 he married Miss Nellie Chen, daughter of Dr Chen Ah Poh of Singapore and they lived in England; the 'Straits Times' reported on 27.10.53 that he had died at Seven Kings, Essex, England.
- **KING** – seaman on "Kuala" (I. A. Inglis list PRO)
- **KITCHEN** – Mrs. Kitchen, Singapore – "...boarded "TP"... " (STF); presumably the same person as,
- **KITCHING** – Mrs. Nora Kitching, age 45 years, Nurse, wife of Thomas Kitching (who died in Changi) – died around sinking of "Kuala"(CWGC) but this is almost certainly incorrect; Mrs. .Kitching was also a Nurse and her story is covered in Thomas Kitching's diary whilst he was interned in Changi (TKD); Mrs. Kitching is recorded as having been on the "Kuala" (list of people believed to have been on the "Kuala" at PRO); however – if Oswald Gilmour is correct in 'STF', Mrs. Kitching actually embarked on the "TP"; this is also corroborated in a passenger list at the PRO which states Mrs. I. Kitching, wife of T. Kitching , Survey Dept (left

Pom Pong on SS Tanjong Pinang) ; it is further confirmed in the diary of Mr. A. Wear, PWD who states “ ... About 3 a.m. the steamer [the “Tandjong Pinang] got away having left us a chart, some medical supplies and morphia (Mrs. Tommy Kitching was amongst those who went) ... “(Wear).

- **KLASSEN** – Miss Hilda Klassen, General Hospital , Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); also Sister (Miss) Klassen, S/N/, N.K. seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); **Nursing Sister H. Klassen**, British, - died on 17.2.42 in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); Miss H.B. Klassen must have worked at the General Hospital, Singapore because in the “Straits Times “ in 1934 she was part of the winning team in the 200 yards relay at the Third Annual sports and gymkhana of the Nurses Sports Club, General Hospital (ST. 23.2.34)
- **KLEINMAN** – Mr. D. H. Klieman (sic) (died of injuries) tennis player (CAS); also “... Kleimann D. H. died? Bvd? Daboh Salmond...” (BPPL); also Kleiman – believed to have died in Dabok (sic, this means the town of Dabo on Singkep island) hospital (list of passengers known to have left on “Kuala” prepared by T. P. Sundaran, Malayan Representative in India, Bombay, 16.10.45); it appears he had a son because he is mentioned in the escape story of a Mr. Wedgwood, of Mansfield & Co wherein he records on 11.2.42 “... *I then ran into an old friend, Kleinman, with whom I used to play tennis in the old days, who appeared to be in a rather a state of nerves and was anxious to get away from Singapore. I offered to take him along to the Supreme Court where permits were being issued and then drove him to his house to pick up his son and his car. This was along Balestier and Thompson road and was far too near the front line for my liking -....*” – does this mean that David Kleinman’s son was also on the “Kuala” the identity of his son is unknown (researcher’s note); David Kleinman first appears in Singapore newspapers as a tennis player in 1909 and became a professional tennis player in 1919 following which he appears in local papers in articles about tennis almost every day until the mid-1930s, he was clearly one of the most successful tennis players Singapore has ever produced , playing in top level tournaments in the UK, Europe and India, he had started a sports business by 1925 – the Queens Athletic Stores in Prince Road (SFPMA 15.4.25) and by 1934 was living in Meyer Road and still managing the ‘Queens Sports Store’. Also, a Director of Malayan Farms Ltd, 59 The Arcade (Singapore Directory 1940 held by JM). Unusually, in view of the hundreds of newspaper articles mentioning him, there is no apparent report of his wedding, and he starts to be mentioned as “Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Kleinman “in 1935. There is a photo of him in the Straits Times on 3.4.37. In the Straits Times on 20.11.39 there is a death notice for his wife, “...Bertha Kleinman in her 42 year...” and mentioning that she had been in Singapore for 10 years; also, **David Henry “Jimmy” Kleinman**, Managing Director, Queen’s Ltd., Singapore (formerly an Assistant with John Little & Co.) whose wife may have been Emily Kleinman. Aged 52 years at the time of the evacuation. He had been a champion tennis player and Hon. Sec. of the Malayan Tennis Assn. Lived at 3 Prince Street, Singapore. He appears to have also left Singapore at the same time as his stenographer, Miss Esther Brisk, who recorded that he was badly injured in the bombing at Pom Pong Island – one of his arms was blown off. He died of wounds at Dabo on 21.2.42. Another possible record of the death of Mr. Kleinman is contained in a letter dated 25.6.42 from Singapore optician, John Duke to his wife (he had been sunk on the ‘HMS Grasshopper’ and had also been hospitalized on Singkep island) after they had both reached South Africa, “... *you remember the tennis player who sold you your racquet, when I was in hospital he was brought in one afternoon. He had been in the water for many hours. I saw his life ebbing out as he was a diabetic case and he had no insulin ...*” (letter held by researcher). His death is recorded at Kranji cemetery. (Moffatt)
- **KNIGHT** – “...Lt. Knight RNR who was on ‘SS. Kuala’ and on the island. This officer is said to have been badly shaken and his memory seems hazy. He does seem fairly clear that there was a Brigadier [this is a reference to Brigadier Fawcett] on the island and that he had lost two fingers...” (BRE , Changi, Enquiry into fate of Brigadier Fawcett, IWM); this appear to be Lieut. W.G. Knight, R.N. (retd), Asst. Boom Defence Officer, Boom Defence depot, H.M. naval

- base, Seletar (Singapore Directory 1940 held by JM); Lt William George Knight, R.N. had arrived in Singapore on the 'TSS Hector' in 1938(SFPMA 8.6.38). He does not feature in newspapers apart from being involved in a motor vehicle accident on Grove Road when his car, driven by his syce, was hit by the car of Henry Harley Clarke, Secretary, Singapore Swimming club (SFPMS 4.6.41)
- **LAFFAN** – Mr. L.A. Laffan, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain Leonard Arthur Laffan, Executive Engineer Balang Padang, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7)
 - **LANDON** – **Mrs. Pen Landon** (full name Penelope Minna Landon). Nurse, MAS. Selangor and later Red Cross Auxiliary, Singapore. Husband Jim M. P. Landon, rubber planter, Cluny Estate, Slim River, Perak, and also in the Perak Defence Force and the Singapore Observer Corps – she died on the "TP" (grandson David Wingate); also Mrs. P.M. Landon, Slim River (Inglis list at PRO)
 - **LAZAR/LASAR** – Miss Beatrice Lazar, aged 29 years , described as Indo-Eng, of 27 Indian General Hospital, Gillman Barracks, Singapore, was listed as an internee in the British Women's Camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); also Ms. B. Lasar, IMNS was on the "Kuala" (ALFSEA)
 - **LAURIE /LOWRIE**– this is in fact Ellen "Paddy" Lowry (see below); Miss Laurie, G.H., seen on Pom pong Island (CAS); "...Miss Lowrie (Irish) from General Hospital..." was seen on Pom Pong island by Captain Briggs of the "Tien Kwang" (CO980/217,MRB report No. 23 by Captain Briggs 12.8.42)
 - **LAW** – Mrs. Law (sister of Miss Duncan) teacher, Penang – listed as on "TP" (JPB); **Mrs. Elizabeth Law**, age 59 years, widow of William Law – died on "TP" (CWGC); also Mrs. E. Law, Alex. Hospital (Inglis list at PRO); Mrs. Elizabeth Law (nee Duncan), born in Broughty Ferry, Scotland on 5 April 1884 was the sister of Robina Duncan who also died on the "Tandjong Pinang", she had been a teacher in Broughty Ferry and married William law a policeman in 1914 (at the family home at Lawrence Street, Broughty Ferry) before they both moved to Malaya in 1916 where she eventually became an Art teacher at the Anglo Chinese Girls School, Methodist Mission, Penang, William died after contracting hepatitis in 1923 , Elizabeth had the address of 19A Northram Road, Penang in 1928(correspondence Jonathan Moffatt and Dundee Museum 15 February 2012)
 - **LE BLANC SMITH** – Sister Beatrice Le Blanc Smith – survived the sinking of the "Kuala" but later died after sinking of "TP" .She had managed to get on a life raft after the "TP" was sunk, but died on the raft ("Angels Under Fire"); also after the "TP" had sunk "...amid the terror stricken spillage in the sea Margot [Turner] and another QA [Beatrice Le Blanc Smith] tied two rafts together and swam about until they had brought sixteen people together, six of them children and two of these babies under one year old. By dawn two women had gone. The other Sister, Beatrice Le Blanc Smith who had concealed a terrible wound, died in the afternoon and by the next morning still more had slipped away..." (WBTW); she was also listed as missing having boarded the "TP" (CAS); **Sister Beatrice Le Blanc Smith**, QAIMNS, 1st Malayan General, aged 31 years, #206286, daughter of Frederick and Gladys Le Blanc Smith of Wargrave - On -Thames, Berkshire – she died on 18.2.42 (CWGC) which indicates she actually survived the sinking of the "TP" and was on a raft for a day.
 - **LEE** – *Mr. D.C. Lee, Singapore (Inglis list PRO) ; however this is specifically contradicted (by Wang) who recorded that Mr. D. C. Lee went on the "Chin Kwan" (Tien Kwang") with him,*
 - **LEE** - *Mrs. D. C. Lee, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO) ; "all the women and children ...in the group with Wang Hau-nan went on the "Kuala" (Wang) meaning Mrs. D. C. Lee and her children went on the "Kuala"; then "...I heard that Mrs. D. C. Lee ... had been rescued by lifeboat...;in the morning of the 17th ...I was told that the two little daughters of Mr. D. C. Lee were missing; the "...about the 20th all the survivors on Pompom island including Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lee ...were carried to a small seaport on the coast of Sumatra called Intergris (sic) by one small motor boat and four junks..."; "...I was informed that Mr. D. C. Lee with his wife had all gone back to Singapore..." (Wang); sadly by deduction it should be recorded that,*

- **LEE** – two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lee died in the sinking of the “Kuala” (Wang)
- **LEE** – Mrs. J. Lee was on the “Kuala” (ALFSEA) ” (Wang)
- **LEE** – Mrs. Lee, husband managing Director of Chinese Insurance Co., remained at Perigi Raja (Rupert) – this could be one of the people above
- **LEE – Miss Jessie Lee**, a Chinese woman in her teens or early 20s who volunteered to board the “Kuala” to care for three girls of the Sleigh family (their father, ‘Harry’ Sleigh, was a well known horse trainer in Singapore both before and after the war. See also the entry for the Sleigh girls below (information provided by sisters of the three Sleigh girls – Mrs. Joyce Keys and her sister Violet 2011).
- **LEE SENG TEE** – *Lee Seng Tee, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); contrary to this incorrect record Lee Seng Tee actually was on the “Tien Kwang” with the other half (mainly men) of the group of important Chinese families who were escaping together; “...Mr. Lee Kwan Chian’s son and I together with some Bank’s employees went on board of a converted gunboat “Chin Kwan”...” (Wang letter); Mr. Lee Seng Tee ,born 1923, the second son of Mr. Lee Kong Chian and the grandson of Tan Kah Kee, survived the sinking of the “Tien Kwang” and appears to have been swept away by currents but managed to return to Singapore where he spent the remainder of the war years; these days he is a Director of the Lee Group, one of the wealthiest men in Singapore through interests in Banking, investments, rubber and pineapple and a renowned international philanthropist to education and the arts.*
- **LEEFE** – Miss V. M. Leefe was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse (QH); **Miss Violet Marie Leefe**, civilian, aged 26 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Leefe of New Milton, Hampshire – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC)
- **LEGGATT** – Mrs. Leggatt, escaped (STF); Mrs. M. Legget, Sg. Patani, (CAS); Mrs. .Leggatt, wife of Kulim Planter (proceeded to UK (passenger list at PRO); a relevant reference is “Leggatt E. Bkt. Merta Est. POW...” (BPPL); lawyer Charles Samuel (also a passenger on the ship) had met up with the Leggatts on Xmas Eve 1941 as Charles and his wife Violet were evacuating from Penang and staying in Kuala Lumpur ‘ ... We had a very pleasant break in the monotony on Xmas night when we had our Xmas dinner with the Leggatts. They lived about seven miles outside KL on a rubber estate. The turkey and sausages and plum pudding tasted very good...” (Charles Samuel diary)
- **LEICESTER** –Mrs. Leicester died on Pom Pong island as a result of injuries (Rupert); May Valentine Leicester, civilian – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); **Mrs. May Valentine Leicester (nee Innes)**, wife of H (Henry) .R. Leicester, c/o SHB. Auxiliary Police Mess, Singapore (PODC); there is a poignant advertisement in one of the early editions of the ‘Syonan Shimbun’ (25.2.42) which took over the ‘Straits Times’), “ ... Will anyone knowing the whereabouts of MAY LEICESTER nee Innes contact Raymond of No. 6 Amber Mansions , Orchard Road, last heard probably evacuated with M.A.S. ...”
- **LEVER** – Ms. M. Lever, Nursing Sister, on Pom Pong Island on 14.2.42, in India (ALFSEA)
- **LEWIS** – Miss Doreen Lewis, aged 28 years of age and described as Indo-Eng, of 27 Indian General Hospital, Gillman Barracks, Singapore was listed as an internee in the British Women’s Camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bios); also listed as being on the “Kuala” was Ms. D. E. Lewis, IMNS, to India on Felix Roussel on 20 .9.45 (ALFSEA)
- **LIEN** – Miss Lien on “Kuala” (Rupert)
- **Li** – Mr. Li , husband of Mrs. Ruth Li (see below)
- **Li** – Mrs. Ruth Li of Singapore and her young children, Patsy Li and Lottie Li, were on the “Kuala” (ACOM); she jumped from the “Kuala” with both daughters but lost hold of Patsy almost immediately. Mrs. Li and Lottie floated for some hours at sea but as they were being brought aboard a lifeboat which found them the unconscious Lottie slipped from her grip and disappeared (EFSGR)
- **Li** – Patsy Li, six years of age, the daughter of Ruth Li, went missing in the sinking of the “Kuala” after her mother tied her to some wreckage as they were swimming to shore. There

have been a number of published accounts of the “miracle” story of a young girl who turned up several years later on Guadalcanal during the fighting between Japanese and US troops. In what was a remarkable coincidence, US Army Chaplain Father Gehring had named this young girl “Patsy Li”, the identical name as Mrs. Ruth Li’s missing daughter (“A Child of Miracles” ACOM). After the war, in 1947, this young girl was found in an orphanage and was apparently identified by Mrs. Li as her missing daughter and taken back to Singapore. This Patsy Li now lives in the USA. However, from other sources , it now appears that this identification was mistaken and that the young girl “Patsy Li” found in Guadalcanal was not the daughter of Mrs. Ruth Li. Sadly, it must therefore be recorded that Ruth Li’s daughters, Patsy Li together with her younger sister Lottie, both died following the sinking of the “Kuala”

- **LI - Lottie Li**, a child of less than six years of age , daughter of Mrs. Ruth Li (above and from ACOM); tragically, Lottie drifted at sea for several hours in the arms of her mother but, lost consciousness and was lost when they were being brought aboard an lifeboat (EFSRG)
- **LIDDLELOW (?)** – see LYDALL ?
- **Family of Mr .Johnny Lim;**
- **LIM** – *“...Johnny Lim of Ho Kong Co., boarded the “Chin Kwan” (“Tien Kwang”)... in the morning of the 17th...I was told that the whole family of Mr. Jonny Lim were missing...”(Wang letter); “...Mr. Johnny Lim, Ho Ho Bank and factory, and his six year old daughter, left for Sumatra and remained at Perigi...” (Rupert); Lim Seow Chuan and baby, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); Mr. Lim Seow Chuan (aka Johnny Lim) aged, 32 years, whose father was the owner of the Ho Hong Company, survived with his six year old daughter Serene Lim, but tragically his wife, son and older daughter lost their lives. He managed to return to Singapore and remake his life with his daughter (grandson Kevin Lee).; “...scion of Ho Hong Co. family. Neighbor of ours in Pasir Pajang .He and daughter Serene lived. She migrated to Canada with husband Lee Mau Seng ... ” (email from Chen Chi Nan, survivor 2012); “ ... Johnny Lim Seow Chuan lost his beloved wife ...” (oral history record of Tan Kok Kheng in Singapore National Archives); he was a sportsman pre and post war in badminton and boxing whilst also achieving high office as Vice President of the Council of Federation of Industrialists and Trades (SFP 3.6.48) and Managing Director of Ho Hong Oil Mills. This account referring to Johnny Lim is included because his family were involved – see following,*
- **LIM – Mrs. Rachael Lim (nee Rachael Y. H. Wong)**, wife of Mr. Johnny Lim (above) lost her life in the sinking of the “Kuala”. She was a ballet dancer prior to the war and had a high social profile being reported and photographed regularly attending charity balls, weddings and parties (SFPMA on 17.5.35, 22.11.35 29.5.36; ST 1.7.370). As she was entering the sea from the “Kuala” a man she knew asked her to hand him one of her three children – she handed him the youngest one , Serene, . Rachael then jumped into the sea with Sonny and Anita and apparently tied then selves together with some floating object. She was pregnant at the time and, despite being a good swimmer, she was swept by the strong currents out to sea with her two children. After the war Johnny Lim returned to Pom Pong Island and neighboring islands but never found any information on Rachael and the two children (grandson Kevin Lee)
- **LIM – Master Sonny Lim**, aged about nine years of age , **son** of Mr. Johnny Lim and Mrs. Rachael Lim (above) lost his life in the sinking of the “Kuala” (nephew Kevin Lee)
- **Lim – Miss Anita Lim**, aged about eight years of age, daughter of Mr. Johnny Lim and Mrs. Rachael Lim (above) lost her life in the sinking of the “Kuala” (nephew Kevin Lee)
- **LIM –Serene Lim**, the six year old daughter of Mr. Johnny Lim (above) survived because she was taken by a man who was a family friend from the :Kuala” to Pom Pong Island, she was later reunited with her father, reached Perigi Raja and eventually travelled back to Singapore. After the War she became involved in ballet dancing and water skiing. She passed away in Singapore aged 32 years of age. Her son Kevin Lee has been able to provide some information on this family (son Kevin Lee).

- **Family of Mr. Lim Chong Pang** – “...While at the wharf we met C.P and his brother ... here we met them again on the portside deck. With C.P. were their mother, sister, the brother’s wife and three children in the dining room. We gladly accepted his invitation to share biscuits, deck space and seats on the suitcases. C.P. was a fellow Rotarian. A member of the Rural Board and other Government committees and of the O.C.A.E. Mobilization Council...” (CSL p. 43)
- **LIM –Mrs. Lim Nee Soon (nee Wee Peck Hay)**, the mother of Lim Chong Pang and Lim Chong Ming appears to have died as a result of the sinking; “... Lim Nee Soon’s wife was Wee Peck Hay. The Lim Genealogy recorded very clearly that Wee Peck Hay’s mother was in Long Xi district, Changzhou Prefecture in Hokkien Province. She was born on 10April 1884 at No. 63 Amoy Street, Singapore and was married to Lim Nee Soon on 6 December 1901 [20]. Herbie Lim told me that today’s Peck Hay Road, off Clemenceau Ave, was named after his grandmother Wee Peck Hay ...” (Kua genealogy document); also “ ...Mrs. Lim Nee Soon killed with her youngest sister-in-law ...” (oral history recording by Tan Kok Kheng in Singapore National Archives – this may be a reference to Mrs. Lim Chong Ming below); there may appear to have been a gravestone in Bukit Brown cemetery which has no details of her place of date of death (Singapore blogger ‘rojak librarian’)
- **LIM** – this is Mr. **Lim Chong Pang** (b. 6 June 1904, Singapore – d. 21 July 1956 in Singapore), the well known Singapore resident; in the Wang letter it says , Lim Chung Pang (sic this should be LIM CHONG PANG) and family boarded the “Kuala” and reached Pulau Medan – Mr. Lim Chung Pang was rescued by a Chinese fisherman with many others and reached Pulau Medan’; Dr Chen Su Lan records in page 43 of his book” ... While at the wharf we met C.P. and his brother... here we met them again on the portside deck. With C.P were their mother, sister, the brother’s wife and three children in the dining room. We gladly accepted his invitation to share biscuits, deck space and seats on the suitcases. C.P was a fellow Rotarian, a member of the Rural Board and other Government Committees and of the O.C.A.E. Mobilization Council ... “ ;” ... According to the Lim genealogy Lim Chong Pang alias Lim Hong, also known as Lim Huang Long, was born at No. 63 Amoy Street on 6th June 1904 at 4.555am. His birth was registered at a police station at Telok Ayer Street on 19th December the same year ...” (Kua Bak Lim, genealogy document); it would seem that Lim Chong Pang was commonly known as ‘Chong Pang “and perhaps “CP”; LCP was the son of millionaire rubber planter Lim Nee Soon and in 1929 became the youngest ever member of the Singapore Rural Board. He also sat on the committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and was involved in efforts to support the cause of China in the War against Japan (he was also the Hon. Treasurer of the China Relief Fund Committee in Singapore). Post War he was a well known Singapore race horse owner and cinema magnate. He returned to Singapore during the War and after the Japanese Surrender collaboration charges were leveled against him and other members of the Overseas Chinese Association in 1945.; Mr. Lim Chong Pang and his brother were in fact saved by Mr. Tay Ah Soey, who saved a total of 62 people during these events viz. “... [Mr. Tay Ah Soey] who saved 62 people during World War II ... he was among a group of five who pulled 62 people out of the water when Japanese forces dropped bombs in the sea on Feb. 13, 1942, sinking boats which were ferrying people away from Singapore. The fisherman and his two brothers had gone out in his own fishing boat, braving bullets and bombs, to save civilians and military personnel who had fallen in the sea. Among those he helped pull to safety were rubber and pineapple plantation magnate Lim Chong Pang and his brother. Mr. Lim was the son of Mr. Lim Nee Soon, one of the founders of the overseas –Chinese Bank, which merged with other banks to form OCBC in the 1930’s...” (Straits Times 10.8.11); also “It was the two C.P. brothers who at their expense sent food, two bags of rice and cooking utensils which fed the survivors on Pompong for three to four days ...”(CSL); ; *Lim Chong Pang had a second marriage in 1944 to Seah Meow Mui (Kua Bak Lim genealogy document)*

- *Lim – the Wang letter refers to a “Mrs. Lim Chung Pang “as having been on the “Kuala” and who remained in Pulau Medan for the time being for safety sake; whether this is another wife of Lim Chong Pang who survived the sinking and returned to Singapore during the War remains unclear.*
- **LIM – Miss Lim Seok Geck**, the youngest daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Lim Nee Soon, and therefore a sister to Lim Choong Pang and Lim Chong Ming, died in the sinking of the “Kuala”, in Hokkien her name should probably be spelled as LIM SEOK GECK. According to the Lim genealogy , Soek Geck was born at No. 56/57 Robinson Road [subsequently renumbered as 112/114 Robinson road] on 22nd December 1921 (Kua genealogy document – specifically an interview with Herbie Lim on 26.8.90)
- ***LIM – Lim Chong Ming, the brother of Lim Chong Pang (above) together with his brother, mother, wife and three children were on the “Kuala” (CSL); Chong Ming, together with his brother Lim Chong pang, were rescued by Chinese fishermen and taken to Pulau Medan (Wang letter); it seems likely that Chong Ming also returned to Singapore with his brother in may 1942; His wife and children died in the sinking. He apparently remarried in Singapore in 1943.***
- **LIM -Mrs. Lim Chong Ming**, “... his 4th son, Chong Min (1910-1971) was married to **Chua Chit Neo** (?? – 1942) , daughter of Chua Guan Chwee ...” (genealogy of Chua family); appears to have died in the sinking with her three children
- **LIM** – child of Lim Chong Ming, probably under 10 years of age, as were
- **LIM** – child of Lim Chong Ming
- **LIM** – child of Lim Chong Ming
- - also possibly the same family (if Lim Chong Ming had been living in Ipoh Malaya);
- **LIM** – Mrs. Lim , Ipoh – listed as on “TP” (JPB); with two children on the “Kuala” (Ruperti)
- **LIM** – child, Ipoh – listed as on “TP” (JPB)
- **LIM** – child, Ipoh – listed as on “TP” (JPB)
- **LIM** – Baby, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO) – **may be the same family as Lim mentioned above**
- ***LIM – Lim Chin Hiong, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); he was a Bank of China employee in the group of Chinese families which left on the “Kuala” and the “Tien Kwang” LIM Chin Hiong was also given refuge on the island of Pulau Manis by the very kind and generous TAN Hoan Khim family (together with CHEN Chi Nan and HSU Cheng Hsun and (no relation) Miss Hsu, he eventually returned to Singapore safely (email from Ms. Hao Chen , August 2012 from information supplied by Chen family)***
- **LIM – Sister (Miss) Grace Lim, N.G.H., seen on “Kuala” (CAS)**
- **LIM – Sister Jenny Lim**, Indian Military Nursing Service, 12 Indian General Hospital, daughter of Lim Thiang Liang of Singapore died 14.2.42 (CWGC); there is no direct reference to Jenny Lim actually dying on the “Kuala” but the date and IMNS fit with the people on the Kuala and also the reference by Janet Lim in her book as to her friend “Jenny” dying on the “Kuala’
- **LIM – Nurse Janet Lim**, author of “Sold For Silver” – badly injured by bomb blast, survived after drifting on a raft and landed at Senajang Island, interned, post War Matron of St Andrews Mission Hospital (IWM-S)
- **LINDSAY – Mr. W. H. Lindsay**, PWD (PWD list at PRO); also Major W. H. Lindsay was taken off Pom Pong Island on the ‘ex – Japanese launch’ (presumably Capt. Bill Reynolds “Ko Fuku Maru”) and made it to Padang and Colombo (IWM 06/27/1); Major W. H. Lindsay, OBE., SSVF, #10674, Senior Executive Engineer, PWD., Pahang was evacuated to Padang and arrived Colombo on 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7); the private papers of Major W. H. Lindsay of the Malayan Public Works Dept and who was included in the party of some 60 PWD who were ordered to leave Singapore on 13 February 1942 , then made it to Padang and then Ceylon on a British Cruiser are lodged at the Imperial War Museum in London(iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/1030014884)

- **LIVINGSTONE** – Miss M. Livingstone, MEO., Malayan Nursing Service , General Hospital – listed as on “ TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Miss Livingstone on “Kuala” (CAS); Marjorie, MAS.b.1902 – later died on “TP” (C3018); **Marjorie Josephine Livingstone**, Sister Malayan Nursing Service, age 40 years, (British), of Lower Swainswick, Bath, Somerset – died on “TP” (CWGC)
- **LOGAN** –Miss Logan “...believed lost...” (STF); also Miss Logan (died on island) (CAS); **Sister Grace Logan**, (originally from the Western Infirmary, Glasgow,) made it to shore on Pom Pong Island but died later that day (Greater Glasgow News March 2006); Sister Grace Logan, Civilian, aged 36 years, injured on “Kuala” and died on Pom Pong Island 14.2.42 (CWGC); she was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse (QH); Grace Logan appears to have arrived in Malaya on the ‘Ranchi’ in 1937 (Malaya Tribune 26.4.37) ;she is also recorded as having given \$20 to The War Fund in April 1941 (ST. 22.4.41); Sister Grace Logan is also remembered on the list of ‘Malayan Nurses’ Roll of Honour in the Nurses War memorial Chapel in the Upper Islip Chapel at Westminster Abbey along with Matron Holgate, Sister olive McFarlane, Mrs. M. A. S Cherry (Law) retired matron who were also all on the ‘Kuala’ (SFP 13.11.50)
- **LOH** – Nurse Loh Meng Woo Lily, b.1916 – died around sinking of “Kuala” (C3014); also Miss Loh Meng Woo, K.K. Maternity Hospital (Inglis list at PRO); Nurse Loh Meng Woo, Lily. Age 26 years, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Loh Lae Peng, 43 Beach Road, Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); finally **Lily Loh Meng Woon**, daughter of Mrs. Loh Lai Peng of 43 Beach Road, Singapore (PODC)
- **LOPATECKI/LOPETACHI** – *Mr. L. E. Lopatecki, aged 34 years of age , A Rubber Chemist, was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra (MR. H. van den Bos); also “LOPATECKI L – LAYANG RE – PADANG...” (BPPL); a post war record indicates that he was on the “Kuala” and states “... Mr. Lopetachi, Naval Base, to UK on “Antenor” ...”(ALFSEA)*
- **LORD** – Miss Lord, Lady Member of IMNS, attached 27th G. Hospital “...not seen since shipwreck by any survivors...” (Evans); **Sister Norine Thelma Lord**, Indian nationality, Indian Military Nursing Service, #NZ 14287, daughter of Mrs. E. M. Tomlin, Karachi Cantonment, Pakistan, died 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **LOW** – Mrs. Grace Low, with four children. Head of Chong Hock School and a member of the MAS. Wife of Mr. N. I. Low, Head? Of Raffles Institution. She called in a passing Tongkang (junk) in an Amoy dialect and persuaded the captain to take Europeans as well as Chinese from Pom Pong Island. Eventually got back to Singapore.(NIL); more detail is provided by Dr Chen Su Lan “ ... we returned to Redjai and passed the night there. There I met an old friend, Mrs. Low; with her four children ... Mrs. Low had the same difficulties and danger as we had had at the Telok Ayer Basin [on departure from Singapore docks]. They passed the night in a cabin hired from a Malay member of the crew. During the bombing they prayed in unison ... they jumped into the sea with life-belts taken from the cabin. While drifting away from the ship, they saw a bomb fall on a raft and kill all on it. They were picked up by a lifeboat on which three wounded Europeans later died, leaving behind thirty five survivors including Ross, Miss Hsu, Mrs. Schmidt and mother, Mrs. Aera(sic) and baby whom I later met at Senejang.. They rowed and reached an uninhabited island [researcher not : I may be that this might have been Pom Pong island since this story is resonant with another very similar story said to have occurred at the tip of Pom pong island], passed the night on the fringe of the jungle in strong wind and red ants. Next day the 15th a fish dropped from the sky. They subsisted on it and two overripe coconuts found on the beach and a barrel of water picked up from the sea. Early next morning when their subsistence was no more, Mrs. Low saw in a dream a person robed in white who said to her, “Fear not, help is coming”. Soon a junk appeared. At the sight of the Europeans it shied away. Mrs. Low got together the Chinese to shout to the Taikong (Chinese skipper) in the Amoy dialect and succeeded in persuading him to take them all away. They passed the night on the junk, hiding the Europeans in the cabin. The next day, the 17th, they reached Redjai and found a peerless host in the person of Mr.

Heng, who gave up his room, gave them six new blankets and fed nine mouths for one and a half months. He also gave the Europeans his best suits and everything needed before sending them to Senejang (CSL)

- **LOW** – Miss Nancy Low, aged 12 years. Daughter of Mr. N. I. and Grace Low (NIL)
- **LOW** – Miss Ethel Low. Daughter of MR. N. I. and Grace Low (NIL); in a post war (1946) newspaper article there is the report that then sixteen year old Ethel Low, daughter of Mr. Low Ngiong Ing, who was Assistant Supervisor of Chinese Schools in the Education Department, showed promise of developing into a very talented musician. She had been offered a scholarship to the American Conservatoire of Music at Peabody but her father wanted her to first have five years education in China before she thought of going to Europe or America.”...Ethel Low and her mother are among the survivors of the Kuala sunk off Pom Pom (sic) by Japanese bombers. After three hours in the water, they reached a small island from which they were taken to a nearby settlement by a firewood junk and subsequently came back to Singapore during the occupation...” (STA 22.9.46)
- **LOW** – Miss Ruth Low, aged eight years Daughter of Mr. N. I. and Grace Low. (NIL)
- **LOW** – Master Son, a male child Son of Mr. N. I. and Grace Low. (NIL);
- **LOW** – Ms. F. Low, nurse, in Singapore (ALFSEA)
- **LOW** – Sister R. E. Low was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse (QH); **Miss Rosie Emily Low**, aged 33 years of Alton, Hampshire – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Sister (Miss) Lowe, Penang, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); records do show a Miss R. E. Low leaving on the ‘Ranpura’ for Colombo, Bombay and Europe (Morning Tribune 18.11.38); but it is assumed that Miss low was not working in Malaya at that time because in 1940 there is another record showing “ ... *Colonial Office appointment of Miss R. E. Low (formerly Nursing Sister Hong Kong) to be a Nursing Sister Malaya ...*” (ST. 23.2.40) , presumably Miss Low took up her appointment in Penang.
- **LOWDON** – Mrs. Lowden (nee Miss Brow) , Colonial Nurse, left on “TP” (Rupert); and ALFSEA records a Ms. M. L. Lowdon as being on the “TP” ; **which contradicts Mrs. Marion Louisa Lowdon** , aged 34 years, wife of David Lowdon of Abbey Wood, London – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); interestingly Mr. D. Lowden, banker, reached Padang and embarked on a ship to safety on 1.3.42 so he might well have also been a passenger on the “Kuala”(ECEP); David Lowdon was a prolific sportsman in tennis and soccer during the 1930s in Singapore and worked for the Chartered Bank (ST and SFPMA archives)
- **LOWRY** – Ellen “Paddy” Lowry, Colonial Nursing Sister, Singapore General Hospital, she survived the sinking of the “Kuala” but lost her life in the later sinking of the “Tandjong Pinang” (JM); see also the entry for ‘Laurie’ and the fact that she was seen on Pom Pong island; Miss Lowry, MEO., General Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB); Miss Lowry, G.H., on “Kuala” (CAS); Nurse Ellen Carr Lowry – later died on “TP” (C3019); **Ellen Carr Lowry**, Nurse, British, Daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Lowry, Belfast, Northern Ireland – died on “TP”(CWGC); possibly born 1903 in Belfast. Ellen Lowry had been working as nurse for the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services. After the war, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of the employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives during the war as a result of enemy action. A list of those nursing staff who lost their lives on ships attacked by the Japanese during the evacuation of Singapore was published was published – it included the name of Miss E.C. Lowry’ (ST, 2.6.47). Ellen Lowry had survived the sinking of the ‘Kuala’ and reached Pom Pong island where she had been sen by the Captain of the ‘Tien Kwang’, but she fatefully boarded the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’.
- **LYDALL** – Miss Lydall, child, at Padang February 1942 (ALFSEA); this could be one of the Liddlelow girls (aged 13 and 17 years who were interned in Palembang – or another daughter who had become separated
- **LYE** – Mr. D. H. C. Lye, Osborne and Chappell, in Australia (ALFSEA)

- **LYON** – Dr. (Miss) Lyon, Johore Bahru. Reached Sumatra (STF); Dr. Marjorie Lyon’s story is detailed in her document lodged with the IWM. She was a strong, independent woman – a surgeon and obstetrician, specializing in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, working for the Malayan Medical Service in Johore Bahru prior to the invasion and then in the General Hospital in Singapore until ordered to leave with all other women Doctors and nursing Sisters on 13 February. She saved the life of her good friend Dr Elsie Crow whilst swimming from the ship through bombing to Pom Pong Island and later took the lead in internment camps in Padang and Bankinang and stood up to the Japanese on the rights and welfare of the women in the camps. She looked after her friend Dr (Miss) Elsie Crowe who had been badly injured in the bombing at Pom Pong Island and was also interned. Dr Lyon was recorded by all those who were under her care in the internments camps as an amazingly brave and determined leader in the face of Japanese callousness and brutality.
- **MACALISTER** – Sister J MacAlister, “not identified “ as to fate (PRO WO 361/462); Jenny MacAlister was a Scots nurse from Seremban and in December 1941 was engaged to a planter , she was known to Phyllis Briggs and ended up in Palembang internment camp with Phyllis (PBD)
- **MACDONALD** – Mrs. MacDonald, Singapore escaped. (STF); also Miss MacDonald, Sister MMS., seen in Bombay (passenger list in PRO)
- **MACDUFF** – Mrs. Macduff, Ipoh on “Kuala” (STF); Mrs. B. Macduff, QAIMNSR, (Malayan Service EMNS) “... last seen by members of QAIMNS at Renjet (sic) ,Sumatra ...” (EVANS); Nurse (Mrs.) Brenda Macduff survived the sinking and nursed the wounded amongst the jungle trees on Pom Pong Island (notably Brigadier Fawcett for whom the following excerpt from the diary of Mr. Bruce- Smith, PWD, tells a poignant story that endured in Brenda’s memory forever after the War “... The nursing sisters were doing their best to help the wounded. Brenda Lees ... was one of the nurses with us and she felt terribly sorry for a Brigadier [this was Brigadier Fawcett] who was in considerable pain from a wound in his back ... A young Australian and I made two stretchers from rough piece of sail using vines to secure the sail to branches along either side ... the Brigadier had one stretcher and a lady had the other and they were pleased to do something to relieve their suffering); Brenda was later rescued with other nurses (who had not gone on the “TP” they were on the night shift nursing the wounded who remained on Pom Pong island) and men by Capt. Bill Reynolds on his fishing boat (later to become the “Krait”) , she then nursed a wounded servicemen across Sumatra only to arrive too late in Padang for evacuation. She was interned in Padang and then Bankinang camp and survived the War (BMP); also Sister (Miss) Mcduff (sic), L.M.A., “Bengal” (CAS); Mrs. Brenda Northcote Macduff was a nurse at Batu Gajah prior to the invasion and nursed at Alexandra Hospital in Singapore after the retreat, she married lawyer Ken Macduff in Malaya before the War (he became a POW in Singapore and the Burma railway) and the migrated to New Zealand in 1950 from Ipoh. Mrs. Macduff now lives in New Zealand and reached the age of 105 years in 2018.
- **MACFARLANE / MCFARLANE**– Sister Olive MacFarlane, “killed by bombing of “Kuala” before ship left Singapore (BMP and IWMDM) ; also Miss MacFarlane (killed at wharf) G.H., (CAS); buried at sea at midnight of 13.2.42 (IWMDM); **Sister Olive Lees MacFarlane**, age 27 years, Malayan Nursing Service, daughter of James and Annie Macfarlane, Cliffe – on Sea, Hampshire – died on the “TP” (CWGC); after the War, in 1947, the Medical department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives as a result of enemy action – the name of Miss O.L. McFarlane (sic or otherwise?) was included amongst those who had ;lost their lives in February 1942 on evacuation ships attacked by the Japanese(ST. 2.6.47); Sister Olive McFarlane is also one of the seven Malayan nurses listed on the ‘Malayan Nurses’ Roll of Honour in the Nurses War Memorial Chapel in the Upper Islip chapel at Westminster Abbey (SFP 13.11.50).
- **MACGREGOR** – Sister A. MacGregor, TANS, Alexandra Hospital, Singapore “...not seen since taking to the water following the bombing of ship by any survivors...” (Evans); Nurse A.

MacGregor, listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Sister Annie MacGregor**, Territorial Army Nursing Service, aged 33 years, # 213823, daughter of Donald and Mrs. C. MacGregor of Shiskine, Isle of Arran – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)

- **MACKAY** – Mr. Donald Adire Mackay, of the Eastern Smelting Company, Penang, wrote a very detailed account of his experience on the “Kuala” (Report No 2, Malayan Research Bureau. CO 908/217) and ended up , despite having only one leg, swimming through the bombing at Pom Pong Island before finding a small row boat which he righted and then proceeded to tow a raft with some 14 people on it to an island some 16 miles away. He and the others were rescued by a Malay sampan and taken to Senajong (sic) where he rested for three days before boarding another sampan for Dappo (sic) the chief town of Sinkep (sic). . He reached Padang and on the 6 March boarded the “Palopo” for Colombo where he boarded a ship for South Africa; his efforts and courage despite having only one leg are also recorded by G. J. O’Grady, Report No.4, Malayan Research Bureau; he is recorded in the (internment) diary of lawyer Charles Samuel of Penang (also a passenger on the ship) as being the person who told Samuel that the War had started on 8 December 1941as they were all catching the bus to work down the Hill (Penang Hill)
- **MACKINNON** – Miss MacKinnon, Matron, MMS (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); “...Ms, McKinnon, Colonial Nursing Service, wounded, last seen at Dabat ...”(sic) (Rupert); also recorded by G .J. O’Grady as being one of the nurses who worked tirelessly at Dabo under primitive conditions and lack of supplies; she was captured and ended up in Belalau internment camp on Sumatra’s west coast with Phyllis Brigg’s “...Miss MacKinnon had been assistant matron of Penang Hospital. She came from Edinburgh...she was tall and thin with long, black, untidy hair. She was one of those people who, whenever they are not well, refuse to say anything about it until just on the verge of collapse. She used to nearly kill herself with work and in the end she developed typhoid and very nearly died... Poor Mac was very kind and sincerely religious but she certainly was a trial to live with – with all her eccentric ways...” (PBD)
- **MACLEAN** – Sister Lydia MacLean – see McLean below
- **MACMILLAN** – Sister Nell Macmillan – see McMillan below,
- **MACPHERSON** – Nurse Catherine MacPherson. She [was from Worthing , Sussex; (source JM) had trained at Middlesex Hospital [in 1934] with Brenda Macduff – “boarded the “TP” (BMP); “...left on “TP” ...“ (IWM-S); **Nursing Sister Catherine Munro MacPherson**, age 27 years, General Hospital ,Singapore, British, daughter of Lilian and Robert MacPherson – died on the “TP” (CWGC); also Kathleen Munro MacPherson, nursing sister, General Hospital, Singapore, who was reported to have been on either the Kuala or Tanjong Pinang...” was reported presumed dead by the Missing Persons Bureau, Colonial Office, Singapore in 1946 (STA 29.5.46)
- **MALCOLM** - James Sinclair ‘Jimmy’ Malcolm, Traffic Dept, Singapore Traction Company. Lived at 9 Capitol Building, Singapore. Married Muriel Habekost of Oriental Telephone Exchange 4.36, on *Kuala* 13.2.42. Then on Singkep Island. Palembang, Sumatra **internee**. Died in captivity 29.4.45[53] Sumatra. (MM);James Malcolm and Harry Proud ‘... were taken out to the ‘Kuala’ by their friend from bachelor mess days in the Singapore Traction Co mess , John Dyce, in the water boat ‘Daisy’ ... (Dyce report – not a MRB report); “... J. Malcolm, Traffic Dept., who was wounded at the same time [as H. Proud at Singapore] was taken on board the ‘Kuala’ and did not get through. I [Proud] last heard of him on Singkap (sic) Island and he was progressing well...” (Proud); “... MALCOLM J S STC LEFT LATE W H. PROUD WIFE NEI? ... “ (BPPL); James Sinclair Malcolm , Air Raid warden (Singapore), died aged 53 years , at Paken Baroe on 30.4.45, husband of Muriel Constance Malcolm .(CWGC); Jimmy Malcolm was one of those people whose remains were disinterred from Paken Bahru after the war by the Dutch and reinterred at the Cimahi cemetery (administered by the Dutch War Graves trust) near Bandung in central Java where he lies in Row 11 Grave 47 with

a cross on which is inscribed "James Sinclair Malcolm , born 14.12.92, died 29.4.45 Pakenbaru".

- **MARSHALL** – Mrs. E. A. Marshall, but listed as not passenger on "Kuala" (CAS).
- **MASSAWA/MISSAWA /MESAWA** –Miss Mesawa on "Kuala" (Ruperti); Miss T. Missawa, G.H., S/N., possibly reached Bombay(CAS); also Miss T. Massawa, Civilian Nursing Sister, embarked on "Dragon" on 3.3.42 from Padang (ECEP)
- **MATHER (see also MATHEW below)** – L. P. Mather, female, b.1917, on "Kuala" (C3124); Mrs. Mather & child boarded "TP" (Ruperti); Mrs. Mather, Prisons Dept., Kuala Lumpur – listed as on "TP" (JPB); Mrs. Dorothy Mather, aged 31 years, seen in water at Pom Pong Island and boarded the "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); also Mrs. Mather, civilian, British, age 25 years, died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); **Mrs. Dorothy Louise "Cissie" Mather** (nee Hatton) b. 1917, was the wife of Mr. James" Jimmy" Mather, b. 1909, a Prison Officer at Pudu prison and who also became an internee in Changi, she was the daughter of Lena Hatton (above) and was accompanied by her only child, her daughter Maureen who was about 3 years old; Cissie had been in the Signals Division of the Volunteer Forces and she also sought shelter with the Brett family in Singapore ; Cissie told her young relative Kenneth Hartley , when they all met up on Pom Pong island that, being unable to board a life boat with her little daughter she started swimming with Maureen in tow until tiring, she eventually came across an empty wooden crate so she took off her lifebelt(which had been hindering her efforts to swim) and placed Maureen in the crate (still wearing her lifebelt) braced the crate on her chest and swam backstroke until eventually reaching the Island; tragically Cissie and her little girl boarded the "TP" and lost their lives a few days later(Kenneth Hartley "Recollections") – there is a lot of potential confusion with Mrs. Dorothy Mathew below because of name similarities and it seems this resulted in confusion and duplication of identities by the CWGC and authorities in Singapore (see MATHEW below)
- **MATHER** – child - listed as on "TP"(JPB and C3128); child, by name of MATHER aged 3 years, died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); Maureen Mather on "Kuala" (C3130); also Miss Maureen Mather, aged 7 years(???), seen in water – daughter of above, boarded "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); this is **Maureen Mather**, aged three years, b.1939, the daughter of Cissie and James Mather (Kenneth Hartley "recollections") who had accompanied her mother in boarding the "TP".
- **MATHEW (see MATHER above)** – Dorothy Mathew on "Kuala "(C3129); **Dorothy Mathew**, civilian, British, died 14.2.42 around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); Mrs. Dorothy Mathew, wife of James Mathew, 52 Pearl Hill Terrace, Singapore (PODC); after the war it was a James Mathew of 52 Pearl Hill Terrace, Singapore who applied for the Presumption of death certificate.
- **MATHEW** – interestingly and again it seems because of some sort of confusion with Mrs. Mather and her daughter Maureen above), after the war Mr. James Mathew also applied for a Presumption of death certificate for a Miss Maureen Mathew??
- **MCCANDISH (DENNISON)** – Mrs. McCandish (Dennison) was seen on Sinkiep (sic) (CAS); from Malacca?; see also DENNISON record
- **MCCONNACHY/McConachy/ McConaghie** – 'M/s McConchie [sic], Nursing Sister' was ferried out to the 'Kuala' by John Dyce on the water boat 'Daisy'(Dyce report – not an MRB report); Sister E. F. McConachy was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse (QH); Miss. E. McConnachy, MEO listed as on "TP" (JPB); also **Miss McConoghie**, G.H., seen at Pom Pong Island (CAS); also **Miss Ethel Florence McConachy**, aged 50 years, boarded "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); **Miss E. McConnacky** (sic) left on "TP" (Ruperti); Ethel McConachy had arrived in Malaya on the P & O liner 'Morea' in 1929 (ST. 20.4.29); she came to the notice of local newspapers in 1931 when a patient , Patrick Ernest Thompson, (a schoolmaster at St Joseph's Institution) died after an operation when he swallowed his tongue whilst in the care of a young nurse in Ethel's ward (ST. 21.7.31). The following year

Ethel took her three yearly 'home leave ' entitlement leaving on the 'Patroclus' (SFPMA 20.4.32); a couple of years later Ethel moved from Malaya " ...Miss E.F. McConachy, late Nursing Sister Straits Settlements is appointed nursing sister Nyasaland ..." (ST 6.3.34). Three years later she was reappointed Nursing Sister Johore by the Malayan Nursing Service (Malaya Tribune, 23.4.37) and returned by the 'Rajputna' (Malaya Tribune 29.3.37). After the War, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives due to enemy action – amongst the names of nurses who died in the evacuation of Singapore was the name of Miss E. F. McConachy (ST 2.6.47)

- **MCDONALD** – Miss McDonald, J.B. Hospital on "Kuala" (CAS); Ms. C. McDonald, nurse, Govt. Hospital Nairobi Oct. 1945 (ALFSEA); MRB Report # 34 states that 'Nurse McDonald 'had " ... gone to Nigeria ... with three other Sisters/Nurses.
- **MCEACHERN** – Mrs. Catherine (Kitty) McEachern, aged 44 years, wife of Thomas McEachern of Edinburgh – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC)
- **MCEACHERN** – Thomas Cray McEachern, aged 43 years, husband of Catherine McEachern - died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); also "...McEachern Thos. PCCL (BCL) left Kuala w. wife..." (BPPL)
- **MCGREGOR** – nurse (SIA); see also MacGregor
- **MCHUGH** – Mr. J. N. McHugh, PWD, in Australia (ALFSEA). James Noel McHugh was born circa 1909, he survived the sinking of the 'Kuala' to reach Padang and board the 'HMAS Hobart for Colombo (he developed typhus around this time) before reaching Fremantle, WA., on the 'Katoomba' on 1.5.4 (JMM). Malayan and Singapore newspapers voluminously track the increasingly high-profile rugby sporting life of James McHugh from the time of his arrival in Singapore on the 'Cathay' in 1936 (ST. 16.1.36) and his appointment as an Assistant Engineer, Malayan Public Works Services the following month (Malayan Tribune 8.2.16). His first job must have been in Kuala Lumpur because he is soon recorded playing tennis at the Lake Club, KL (ST.3.8.36) and soon after that starting what would become an illustrious sporting career in rugby. He initially played for the 'Town XV' against the 'Country 'team in a Selangor rugby fixture (ST. 21.9.36). being mentioned positively, and this was the start of many years of top level performance and increasing profile in Malayan rugby at State and national level as a 'loose forward' in today's terminology. He also played for the FMSVF against the SSVF. In 1936 he started a Chess club in KL (MT. 30.12.16). From that time, he is mentioned in newspaper article most months as he played for Selangor, Perak and the national Malayan Rugby teams. He is also mentioned in a graphic newspaper article as being the Assistant Engineer at the Kula Steh waterworks when a young Malay anti – malarial spray 'coolie' by the name of Kamaruddiin was attacked and killed by a tiger whilst working at the waterworks (MT. 17.5.41). It is not known what he did during the War after surviving the sinking of the 'Kuala' and reaching Australia, but it seems that he had a change of career because when he returned to Malaya he seems to have leveraged his profile and presumably very confident personality and public speaking presence, so that (presumably under the auspices of the British Military Administration) he had become acting Director for the newly established government 'Public Relations Department' (ST. 13.4.47). At this time, he also wrote and published the book 'Handbook of spoken 'Bazaar Malay" (Sunday Tribune, 27.4.47). During the late 1940s and early 1950s he was essentially leading the government propaganda media effort in Malaya – particularly for the distribution of anti-Communist material. By 1952 he had the title of "The Federation Director of Information Services" – and was receiving some public questioning of the substance and productivity of this department in letters to newspapers. He resigned this role in December 1952 to "...return to Civil Engineering ..." and in 1953 was awarded the OBE. By 1959, in a blaze of publicity, he emerged as Director in charge of mining development for the newly registered, and funded to the sum of \$50 million, Rompin Mining Company which was to develop the largest mine in Malaya at Bukit Ibam, for iron ore exports to Japan. By 1963 he had become

Managing Director of Eastern Mining and Metals - the parent company of Rompin. By 1967 the mine was encountering problems of declining export volumes and by 1971 it had closed due to iron ore supply and quality issues.

- **MCINTYRE** – Mr. R. D. McIntyre, PWD (PWD list at PRO); in India (ALFSEA); Captain R. D. McIntyre, Volunteer, reached Padang and then India(MVDB)
- **MCINTYRE** – Mrs. McIntyre, Singapore on the “Kuala” (STF); however it appears she almost certainly died on the “TP” since there is a record of **Mrs. ‘Thea’ Dorothea Mary McIntyre** boarding the “TP”(Mrs. Stevens’ letter 21.6.42 to W.H. Esson ,and list at PRO); she was the third wife, and originally from the UK, where she had been born Dorothea Mary Brown in 1904, the daughter of Emily Newton Brown (who remarried a Robert Foster in 1913 so creating the basis of a surname Foster-Brown) who lived at 49 Beechwood Avenue, Sherwood Rise , Nottingham according to the 1911 census. Thea sailed on the ‘Britannic’ in 1936 with the destination of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Illinois. She was described as 5 ‘2” in height, brown hair and blue eyes. She married Hugh McIntyre in Singapore on 10.8.39 (ST 14.8.39) (source Jamie Norriss and Bev Norriss , the granddaughter of Hugh McIntyre in June 2015) ; Mr. Hugh McIntyre was born in Hobart in 1982 and aged 49 years , Osteopath, Chiropractor and Radiologist, New Zealander who learned on 10 May 1943 in Changi where he was interned that his wife had been on the “Kuala” and[incorrectly] had been interned (TKD p.265); this is confirmed in the book “10/10 Trial” the official transcript of the ‘Double Tenth” trial wherein the Kempetai tried to get Hugh McIntyre to believe , whilst he was being interrogated at the YMCA headquarters of the Kempetai ,that his wife Thea was alive and in the hands of the Japanese. Hugh McIntyre was one of the victims of the Japanese Gestapo ‘Kempetai’ who was tortured , starved and maltreated during the infamous “Double tenth” (10.10.43) campaign by the Kempetai to ascertain who had organized the blowing up of Japanese ships in Singapore harbour.(pp.608-620 “The Double Tenth Trial”) He survived the war , spent some time in Western Australia before retiring to England where he passed away at Spilsbury, Lincolnshire in 1975 (familytreecircle.com); he wrote in a letter to his son, also named Hugh, (introducing himself to his son’s new wife on 25 October 1945 which letter contains the following “ ... *Hugh has asked about my wife and his two aunts. They all left together on a ship named “luala” (sic because handwriting hard to read) nothing has been heard of this since 1942 and I have lived these years in anxiety and suspense. Since my release I have combed the earth by wireless, cable and letter with so far, no result. Hugh did not know my wife, an English girl [handwriting looks like the word] Thea Foster- Brown. She was very tiny only 5ft 1inch, and she was only a year or two older than Hugh [this means Thea was probably about 22 years old]. I met her in America and afterwards she came out and married her in Singapore. ... I fear she is lost...*” (source email from Jamie Norriss and Bev Norris 18.5.13).; **Thea McIntyre was the sister-in-law of Dorothy Ball and Lucy Penseler who both also lost their lives in the sinking of the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” – see above and below.**
- **MCKERROW** - “... MCKERRON [sic] R. W. P Simons Kuala – missing - drowned?.. “ (BPPL); on 6 January 1942 Thomas Kitching made the notation in his diary (TKD p.29) “...Maj. Nicholson takes over from McKerron [sic] as Chief Censor, Malay: I don’t know why, or what McKerron [sic] will do instead...”(this is a reference to Mr. Scobie Nicholson who was also on the “Kuala”); also **Ronald Walter McKerrrow**, JP., Municipal Commissioner and Director of Paterson Simons & Co., Singapore was lost at sea around 13 - 14.2.42 (Moffatt); Ronald McKerrrow was a successful business man in Singapore and had been made a member of the Board of Trustees of the Singapore Improvement Trust in 1940; finally “Ronald W McKerrrow, Paterson Simons & Co Ltd., died on or about 14 February 1942 at sea off Singapore Island /torpedoing of ship , leave to presume death granted 9 May 1944 (date of certification 13.7.48) Source Holt, Beavet (sic) & Co and London Evening News , ref 8 & 9 in file of R W McKerrrow (Colonial Register of Deaths Folio 16 # 95)”.
- **MCKINLEY** – Sister McKinley, G.H., “ ...18 hours Davo...” (CAS)

- **MCLEAN** – Miss L. M. McLean, QAIMNS, # 208650, Alexander Hospital, Singapore ; Sister L. M. QAINMS., listed as seen Singkep Island and POW in 1943 (CAS); listed as one of the team in the camp hospital in Fraterhuis and Bankinang camps by Marjorie de Malmarche (IWMDM); Miss Lydia M. MacLean, aged 31 years and of English nationality, of Alexandra Military Hospital, Singapore , was listed as an internee in the British Women’s Camp and moving to the Mission Complex of 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); Sister Lydia McLean was interned and survived the war in Bankinang Camp (QH); Miss L. McLean, QAIMNS, after war to UK on “Antenor” (ALFSEA)
- **MCLELLAND** – Sister A. M. C. McLelland was either a QAIMNS or TANS nurse who lost her life (QH); Sister A. McLelland is listed as having been on the “Kuala” (WO 361/462); **Miss A. M. C. McLelland**, Alexander Hospital, Singapore “... not seen by any survivors since bombing of ship ...” (Evans); Nurse A. McLelland– listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); Nurse Alice McLelland, is listed on the Kranji Memorial ; **however** she is not listed on the CWGC website
- **MCLURE** – Mr. A. L. McLure, PWD (PWD list at PRO); also a Volunteer and reached Colombo on 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7); resident engineer Kluang, believed in Palestine (ALFSEA); as a member of the PWD group who boarded the ship he was also known to Mr. A. Wear who recorded in his diary of events during the retreat from the Japanese “ ... Approx 9 – 10 Jan 1942 ... In Kluang the EE of the district still had his wife and little boy with him and their house was normal. They [wife & boy??] went off that night and sailed within a few days (???) .We lived in luxury in this expensive Johore house with Cox and Fraser McLure did the normal district work ...” (Wear).
- **MCLURE** – Mrs. McLure, wife of the above (ALFSEA)
- **MCMILLAN** –Sister N. S. McMillan was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse (QH); Mrs. McMillan, Colonial Nursing Service, wounded, last seen Savoe Loentoe (Rupert); Sister (Miss) N.E. McMillan, G.H., seen Sawalentoe (CAS); in Padang”...we also met a Sister McMillan, A Sister from Singapore, and to my astonishment she was wearing one of my siren suits...found my luggage abandoned on the wharf (in Singapore)...” (IWMDM); also from Brenda Macduff diary”...in the staff of the Camp Hospital ...there was a Miss MacMillan who, I think, had been a Matron of a Singapore or Malaya Hospital; Miss MacMillan died in the Fraterhuis in December 1942...” (BMP); Miss MacMillan (sic), suffering from abdominal pain...Miss Macmillan (sic) was transferred [from the Fraterhuis camp] to the local hospital. Where a Japanese surgeon operated on her and discovered inoperable cancer. She was brought back to us and died a few days later ...” (IWMDM); Miss Steele – MacMillan, aged 50 years was listed as an internee in the British Women’s Camp, Padang and deceased on 8.12.42 (Mr. H. van den Bos); also **Sister Nell McMillan**, aged 49 years, daughter of Duncan and Helen McMillan, of Paisley Road, West Glasgow, died at Padang on 8.12.42 (CWGC); after the war, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of the employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services lost their lives as a result of enemy action during the War – the name of Miss N.S. McMillan appears amongst the list of nursing sisters who died during February 1942 as a result of their ships being attacked [which is of course incorrect since she died in Padang](ST. 2.6.47); Sister N. S. MacMillan is also remembered on the ‘Malayan Nurses’ Roll of Honour at Westminster Abbey (SFP 13.11.50) and on a plaque erected in 1949 in the Alexander elder Memorial Chapel at the university of Glasgow - in honours Nell McMillan, together with Grace Logan and Alice Sim who were also on the ‘SS Kuala’.
- **MCMULLEN** –also Dr. (Mrs.) McMullen, J. B. noted as being on the “Kuala” (CAS); Mrs. W. McMullen, Batu Pahat escaped (STF); also Dr. (Miss) McMullan wife of W. McMullan, Lithographers, Singapore (passenger list at PRO); also Doctor E. McMullen, Civil , embarked on “Dragon” on 3.3.42 (ECEP); Dr. (Miss) Elizabeth McMillan(sic) , c/o Mrs. F. H. J. Podger, The Dower House, Bitton, Gloucestershire (Rupert)
- **MIDFORD** – Mr. W. L. Midford, PWD (PWD list at PRO);” ... Midford of PWD ...” was on the invasion barge which took about 40 survivors to Tembilihan (JFW); also a Volunteer and

Executive Engineer PWD arrived Colombo 14.3.42 on “Johann De Witt” and Perth (MVDB) in Australia (ALFSEA)

- **MIDFORD** – Mrs. Midford, wife of the above , in Australia (ALFSEA)
- **MILLAR** – “... MILLAR John Str. Trad. Kuala...” (BPPL); also the record that John Millar, aged 51 years, son of James and Ann Millar of Duntocher, Hardgate , Dumbarton, Scotland and wife of Annie Millar died in Bankinang Internment camp on 12.4.45 CWGC); Mr. J. Millar. Born 1885, Accountant, Straits Trading was interned in Bankinang Men’s camp, Sumatra and died on 12.4.45 (Mr. H. van den Bos)
- **MILLAR/MILLER** – Mr. D. M. Miller, Charter Bank, Penang, died typhoid Colombo (ALFSEA); however the diary of ‘SS Kuala’ passenger Robert Samuel states that “ ... D. M. Miller had been on the ‘Tien Kwang’ ; “... Mr. David Millar...died shortly after reaching safety (letter from Jim Hutton’s sister dated 20.7.98); also “Among the marooned on Singkep, who had made their way thither from Pombong [sic], but who had escaped by crossing the strait and going up the Indragiri River, were Nunn of the MVAF and his wife, and David Millar, a director of the Chartered Bank, who had been wounded in the head when the strafing Zeros machine-gunned the water after the ships were sunk. All three had been aboard the ‘Kuala’ or a ship accompanying her...(Millar reached India only to die of nephritis and typhoid...) ...” (p. 297, book ‘Singapore is Silent’ George Weller); also MILLAR D.M. [David] Wife Gwen + 2 children, Manager, Chartered Bank, Penang Vice President, Penang Club. Evacuated 2.42 to Sumatra then Ceylon. Died 1942 Ceylon. (MM); David Millar had been the agent for the Chartered Bank in Penang for many years and in 1940 he made a room available in the Bank’s premises in Union Street, Penang to the Penang Red Cross for a Working Room in which local European women, including Mrs Millar, sewed and knitted garments for the troops in Europe. A poignant end note on his life is recorded in the Straits Times of 26.7.47 wherein it recorded an advertisement by the Custodian of Enemy Property, Penang, that amongst 103 trunks they held for pre war owners was one bearing the name ‘D. M. Millar’ – did it ever get reclaimed?
- **MILLER** – Mr. H.R. Miller, on “Kuala” (ALFSEA)
- **MILLER** – Mrs. Katherine Mary Miller, wife of Mr. E. V. Miller – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also Mrs. E. V. Miller and baby, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); this was **Mrs. Katherine ‘Katie’ Mary Miller (nee Jambu)**, wife of Eric Vernon Miller an Architect from Singapore(also an internee in Changi and Sime Road – he returned to Singapore in 1947) and her baby Margaret Mary Miller see below (Moffatt); they had been married in August 1934 at the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd in Singapore (ST 18.8.34), she was the daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Jambu; and Mrs. Jambu who had also been a passenger on the ‘Kuala’ and who had also lost her life in the sinking (Moffatt).
- **MILLER** – **Miss Margaret Mary Miller**, baby daughter of Mr. E. V. Miller and Mrs. Katherine Miller (above) – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also CORD record M1, Folio 201, #1017.
- **MILNE** - Miss Jean Milne, MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB); Sister (Miss) Jean Milne, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Miss Milne “...boarded ‘TP’...” (STF); **Nursing Sister Barbara Jane Milne**, aged 32 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milne, New Deer, Aberdeenshire – died on the “TP” (CWGC); “... Miss B. J. Milne , nursing sister, Johore, reported captured on the Tanjong Pinang...” was reported presumed dead by the Missing Persons Bureau, Colonial Office, Singapore in 1946 (STA 29.5.46)
- **MINS** – **Miss Mins**, QAIMNS, “...not seen by any survivors after raid on ship...” (Evans)
- **MONCUR** – Mrs. J. Moncur “...in the water I saw ...Mrs. J. Moncur and ... who were not wounded and who reached, as far as I know the Sumatran Mainland safely...” (I. G. Salmond report at PRO); Mrs. Bessi Moncur, aged 41 years and English, of Serangoon English School, Singapore was listed as an internee in the British Women’s camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); the “British Malaya” journal has her listed as Bessie Mondur [sic] , Housewife in ‘Sumatra Camp’; also after the war, “...Mrs. .B. I.

Moncur, widow of J. R. J. Moncur, to Africa on “Antenor” ...” (ALFSEA); Mrs. Moncur and her husband Dr. James Moncur, a highly qualified teacher who had joined the Raffles Institution in 1935, were very good golfers in the Singapore scene during the 1930’s (Straits Times); It may have been that Mrs. Bessie Isabel Moncur , aged 40 years, a housewife and also a teacher at Serangoon School, captured after the sinking of the “Kuala” could have been returned to internment in Changi although this may be an error (C3445) whilst James Moncur , MA., PhD., who was also medical Superintendent of the Medical Auxiliary Services, was also interned in Changi , where he taught other internees Elementary German, but died at Sime Road Hospital aged 44 years, on 11.8.44 [CWGC and TPM Lewis diary says 23.8.44 and Lewis , who attended the funeral records Moncur died of lung cancer] (C3446)

- **MONIA/MONIER/MONICA** – Miss Helen Monia, French Palais de Modes, MSA, Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB) ; Miss Helen Monier, Palais de Modes, Singapore, left on “TP” (Ruperti); Miss Helen Monica, French, MAS, seen on Pom Pong Island, “...transported”? (CAS) - the surname of Helen has not been determined but the Palais de Modes was a business selling lingerie , millinery and gowns initially at 20 High Street Singapore in 1933 but by 1937 was in the fashionable Capitol Building where it occupied shop 12A (Straits Times)
- **MONTGOMERY** – Miss Montgomerie (sic), QAIMNS, 20th General Hospital “...last seen after first bombing of Kuala. Not seen since...” (Evans); Helen Montgomerie (sic) was killed by a bomb hitting the “Kuala” (QARANC website); “...Helen Montgomerie (sic) , had just gone up to the top deck (with Lorna Symondson) and were killed by the bomb which hit that part of the ship occupied by Eurasian and Chinese nurses. The carnage was terrible...” (QH); Nurse N. L. Montgomery – seen in the water with Sister Bell-Murray after the bombing of the “Kuala”(CAS); also listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Sister Helen Louise Montgomery**, QAIMNS, # 206325, died 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **MONTIGNY** – “... Montigny? PLR Sitiawan Est. left 12/2 on Kuala...” (BPPL); Pierre L. R. Montigny, aged 46 years, planter , Sitiawan estate, Perak, did evacuate on “Kuala” (Moffatt) and was an internee in Sumatra, returning to Malay in 1946 (Moffatt); P. L .R. Montigny was an internee in Palembang (list of men interned Palembang at PRO)
- **MOORE** – Miss.? Moore (STF); also Miss Helen Moore, G.H. (CAS); also Miss Helen Moore, Sister MMS. (List of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); Nursing Sister Helen Moore, Govt. Hospital, Nairobi Oct 1942 (ALFSEA). The “British Malaya” journal of January 1943 records Miss H. Moore as living in South Africa some time in 1942/43.
- **MORDEN** – Miss L. D. Morden (list of people believed to have been on the “Kuala” at PRO)
- **MORGAN** – Mr. G. Morgan, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Graham Morgan , a senior PWD engineer was sighted after the bombing by K. A. Brundle of the PWD (IWM 99/50/1); he travelled on a prahu from Kuala Raya to Tembilihan (for which he had to pay \$150) and also part-paid for Mr. O’Grady to make the same journey by prahu (daughter Carol Morgan by email 31.8.15);in Padang he boarded ‘Dragon’ which then transferred hundreds of men including Graham Morgan onto ‘HMAS. Hobart’; Senior Engineer G. Morgan, Volunteers, Senior Executive Engineer PWD Johore Bahru, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO980/7); also see Somerville Diary (CO980/9); “...in Singapore ...”(ALFSEA); after arriving in Colombo or perhaps later in India, Graham Morgan joined the Royal Engineers and after the War he returned to Johore as State Engineer (Carol Morgan email 31.8.15).
- **MORRIS** – Dr. (Miss)? Morris, (STF); also Dr. E. Morris, Govt., unclear whether escaped or not (CAS); also Dr (Miss) Morris, Singapore (left for UK) (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); Mr. J.F. Walker saw Mrs. Dr. Morris caring for Dr. Crowe at Tembilihan (JFW); Dr. (Miss) Ethel Morris, The Forge, Riverside Avenue, Broxbourne, Herts. (Ruperti); this is Dr. (Miss) Ethel Morris who went to Malay in 1931 as a Lady doctor for the Straits Settlements and then Kuala Lumpur and Kula Pilah, she arrived in Bombay from Ceylon (UK Archives list) and finally Australia, by 1943 she had become Mrs. Whitehouse (JM Malaysians list)
- **MORRIS - Robert Wallace Morris**, from Surrey. Assistant Planter Jementah Estate, Segamat. He was commissioned as a Sub-Lt. in the RNVR in 1935 (ST. 21.10.35).. Swam for 7

hours following 'Kuala' sinking. Survived for 3 months on Singkao Lungka islands then **Sumatra internee** at Djambi then Palembang. Robert Morris died in captivity on 8.6.44, aged 42, in Muntok of Beriberi. (Jonathan Moffatt's "Sumatra internees").

- **MORRISON – Mrs. Clara Adelaide Morrison**, Govt Rest House, Seremban, Negri Sembilan, aged 57 years, wife of Douglas Home Morrison - injured on "Kuala" and died 15.2.42 at Pom Pong Island (CWGC); her son Dennis Home Morrison, CQMS., Negri Sembilan Btn., FMSVF, died in August 1943 as a POW in Thailand (MVDB); a relevant reference is "... MORRISON DH REST HOUSE S'BAN POW? MOTHER DROWNED..." (BPPL); "... Mrs. C. A. Morrison, of the Red Cross Singapore, was badly wounded on the Kuala and drifted away ... "(JFW); also "... Dr. Coates tried to identify the woman who died at Tembilihan hospital and was buried there. All he could say was that she had beautiful jade rings. He thought she might be Mrs. Morrison ... "(JFW)
- **MORRISON – Miss Jean Morrison**, MEO – listed as on "TP" (JPB); also **Miss Jean Cross Morrison**, aged 39 years, boarded the "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); also Miss J. Morrison, Singapore General, (Inglis list at PRO); Nursing Sister J. C. Morrison, boarded the "TP" (ALFSEA); the official record is Jean Cross Morrison, civilian War dead, died on 'SS Tandjong Pinang' (CWGC); it seems that Jean Cross Morrison had a Glasgow connection and arrived on the P & O liner 'Carthage' in Malaya in 1938 (Malaya Tribune 15.1.38); in 1941, only two months before the Japanese invaded Malaya, she is recorded as bridesmaid to Sister Elizabeth MacArthur when she married Mr. A.J.B. Dickson at the Presbyterian Church in Singapore "... the bridesmaid's colour scheme is honey yellow and Kelly green ..." (Malaya Tribune 4.10.41); after the War, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of the employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives as a result of enemy action – amongst the list of Nursing Sisters who lost their lives when the Japanese attacked evacuation ships in February 1942 is that of Miss I.E. Morrison [which is of course a typographical error] and should be Miss J.C. Morrison (ST. 2.6.47).
- **MUIR – Nurse A. W. Muir** – listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); **Sister Annie Wilson Muir**, QAIMNS, aged 33 years, #208738, daughter of Martin and Mary Muir, she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **MURPHY – "Mr. F. E. B. Murphy**, PWD, missing after bombing at Pompong" (PWD list at PRO); also "...Murphy F. E. Bean PWD left rptd drowned..." (BPPL) **Frank Eric Bean Murphy**, civilian, husband of Mrs. A. D. Murphy – he died around sinking of the "Kuala" (CWGC); Frank Murphy was an Executive Engineer, PWD., Pahang and a Sapper, No. 3 Section, Kola Tinggi Johore Engineers (ret'd) (MVDB); details confirmed in CORD records after notification by the Searcher organization Clearing House.
- **MURRAY – Miss Lilian Murray**, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Miss Lily Murray. MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital. – listed as on "TP" (JPB and Ruperti); also confirmed as on "TP" aged 47 years (list of civilians on "Kuala" and TP" at PRO)); **Nursing Sister L. Murray** – died on 17.2.42 in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); after the war, in 1947, the Medical Department Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of the employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives as a result of enemy action – included amongst those who died as a result of being on a ship evacuating Singapore was nursing sister Miss L. Murray (ST. 2.6.47).; the only pre War record found so far is that Miss L. Murray was on the P & O 'Carthage' from London in 1933 (SFPMA 19.4.33)
- **MYERS – Miss A. C. E. Myers** left on "TP" (Ruperti); **Matron Ann Charlotte Elizabeth Myers**, CMB., aged 43 years of Sungei Buloh Leper Settlement, Kuala Lumpur – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); Matron Myers was appointed as a nursing sister in Ceylon in 1930 (SFPMA 28.7.30) before taking a trip back to the UK in 1933 on the P. & O. 'Naldera' and gaining an appointment as Nursing Sister Straits Settlements in the Colonial service later that year (Malaya Tribune 20.12.33). She joined the staff of the Sungei Buloh Leper Settlement - at the time the second largest leper settlement in the world with over 2000 patients living in a self-

contained village. This Leper Settlement existed for 30 years between 1930 and 1960, with some residents refusing to leave after closure and being allowed to remain living in their huts there. Matron Myers took home leave in 1936 and returned to Malaya on the 'Patroclus' (SFPMA 6.2.37). In 1939 she was reported as matron at Sungei Buloh after hearing roars a short distance from the back door of her house at the Settlement - there were 2000 inhabitants at the time - and there was conjecture as to whether it was a tiger or a black panther (ST. 9.4.39). After the War, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of the employees of the Malayan medical and Nursing Service had lost their lives as a result of enemy action. The name of Miss A.C.F [sic] Myers was listed amongst those who had lost their life as a result of their ship being attacked by the Japanese during the evacuation of Singapore.

- **NANKIVELL** – Mr. K. Nankivell, PWD, (PWD list at PRO); in South Africa (ALFSEA); as a member of the PWD group Mr. Nankivell was known to Mr. A. Wear who notes in his diary after they had escaped from Pom Pong Island on the fishing boat "Krait" and had travelled up the Indragiri River to reach the small village of Tembilihan " ... on shore I tasted the finest and juiciest pineapple I have ever had. Nankivell's feet were in pretty poor shape and we took him to a casualty clearing station, where Nunn and Hutton were also... In the morning we found that "2283" [the 'Krait'] was to tow another launch, about its own size, up river: the engines of the latter being unstart able. We carried Nankivell down to the wharf from the hospital and the three of us doing it had to stop and rest 3 times in quarter of a mile, feeling weak in the tummy and legs, and rather lightheaded. My party, the lookouts, kept together and I went aboard the towed launch and eventually we started off up the river about 10 a.m. ... "[Mr. Wear then continues the account as to how this group reached Padang] "(Wear).
- **NAPPER** – "...Mrs. Napper, wife of Mr. R. P. Napper, badly wounded body seen in sea..." (ALFSEA); Nurse **Suzanna Napper**, born, 1916 - died around sinking of "Kuala" (C3613); there is a reference to her husband "... Napper R. P RAI bvd left 13/2 w. Owen page and his wife..." (BPPL); Mrs. R. Napper (MVG13); Suzanna (Suze) Napper, Hospital Nurse, age 25 years, wife of Robert Pirian Noble Napper (lost on the "Tien Kwang" the same day) – died on 14.2.42 around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC)
- **NELSON** – Miss (I) Nelson, MEO, General Hospital – listed as on "TP" (JPB and Ruperti); Miss Nelson on "Kuala" (CAS); also Miss Ida May Nelson aged 38 years, on "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); **Nursing Sister I. M. Nelson**, British, daughter of Mr. W. Nelson, Helens Bay, Co. Down, Northern Ireland – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); she was born in Belfast in 1906 and is recorded on the website memorial for 'Ballygilbert, Carnlea, Crawfordsburn and Helen's Bay. Helen's Bay is a village on the coast of County Down, Northern Ireland. In 1938 Ida Nelson was the bridesmaid at the wedding in Kuala Lumpur of Miss Evelyn Ferrer marrying John Cowan , a planter – "... the bridesmaid wore a smartly-cut navy blue suit and halo hat to match ..." (ST, 1.5.38). Ida Nelson had been a nurse on the staff of the Malayan Medical and Nursing services and in 1947 the Medical Department in Malaya announced that amongst the 56 doctors and nurses on its staff who lost their lives was 'I. M. Nelson' (ST, 2.6.27).
- **NEUBRONNER** – Sister **Olga Neubronner** "...had a miscarriage on a raft after the "Kuala" went down...she recovered from this but was later imprisoned with five other nurses by the "Kempetai and never fully recovered from that harsh treatment. She died in March 1945 in Muntok internment camp..."(PBD): however other sources (for summary see the book " On Radji Beach") record quite clearly record that Mrs. Neubronner was a passenger on the "Vyner Brooke" and was first interned at Muntok in 1942. This mistake is understandable because the camp at Muntok saw women arrive who had been on many ships (even Margot Turner from the "TP") (WBTW); Mrs. Neubronner was originally Miss Olga Mary Gunner who married Mr. Guy V. Neubronner at St. Andrews Cathedral on 27.3.39 , Mr. Neubronner

was an accountant with Evatt & Co. and Miss Gunner worked at the General Hospital, Johore Bahru(Straits Times)

- **NEWMAN** – Jim Newman with wife and daughter on “Kuala”(MH); also Mr. James Newman, husband of Minnie Newman, unofficially reported to have been on the “Kuala” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); the fact that he was on the “Kuala” is confirmed by a friend of Mr. Newman’s son, Dickie, who records in his book that Mr. Newman, of St. Michael’s Road, Singapore and his wife and daughter later boarded the “TP” (F. A. C. “Jock” Oehlers’ book);another record is NEWMAN J. [James] ‘Jim’ b.1879. Father of Ivan, Gordon, George & Dicky. He, wife Minnie, daughter Grace Eleanor & younger son Dicky lost at sea. He 14.2.42 on ‘Kuala’ they 17.2.42 on ‘Tandjong Pinang’. [J. Newman in 1935 Directory, Straits Trading Company, Ocean Building, Singapore?] Mr. Jim Newman had been born in 1879 and was a merchant (Nina van Dort); **Mr. James Newman** was born on 5.10.1879 in Ceylon and married Dorothy Florence Minnie Yzelman c. 1923 (family tree by Susanna McCarthy); for some reason there is no record of the deaths of James or his wife Dorothy in CWGC records but the death of their daughter Grace does seem to be recorded by her initial ; **he was the husband of ,**
- **NEWMAN** – Mrs. Newman, Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also Mrs. Newman and daughter left on “TP” (Ruperti); also Mrs. Minnie Newman boarded “TP”; Mrs. Dorothy Florence Newman (nee Yzelman) who had been born in Singapore (Nina van Dort); **Mrs. Dorothy Florence Minnie Newman** (nee Yzelman) who was born on 1.2.1891 (family tree by Susanna McCarthy); they are the mother and father of,
- **NEWMAN** - Miss Grace Newman boarded the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); also the reference “... Newman G. Kuala drowned or killed...” (BPPL) ; Miss Newman, Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); **Miss Grace Eleanor Newman**, daughter of Jim and Dorothy Newman, was on the “Kuala” with her parents (Nina van Dort); Miss Grace Newman, daughter of J. Newman of Singapore, presumed to have lost her life in the sinking of the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” (CORD Reg.1, Folio 253, serial # 1216, Ref 10001/46); Grace Newman was presumably in her twenties in terms of age?; **this is possibly the same person as “G. N. Newman, British – died in sinking of “TP” (only name in record of this family at CWGC).**
- **NEWMAN** – “...NEWMAN JUN’R KUALA – SON OF G. N (W?). INT PADANG...” (BPPL); Master G. R. Newman, aged 19 years and a Student at the Trade School, was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); this is confirmed by “Jock” Oehlers in his book where he explains that after the four Newman’s reached Pom Pong Island “...A second ship picked them up, but not Dickie, as only the elderly and women were allowed on board. From the shore Dickie watched his parents and sister depart, only for the ship to be torpedoed and sunk with the loss of all on board. Dickie was interned in Indonesia...” (F. A. C. Oehlers’ book – “That’s how it goes: the autobiography of a Singapore Eurasian”, 2008); finally it has been confirmed that /Gerard Rowland ‘Dicky’/‘Dickie’ Newman, the son of Jim and Dorothy Newman was on the “Kuala” with his parents and sister, but he survived the bombing to be in the sea and for some time held his relative Sally Ann van der Stratten in the water before she was rescued by Malay fishermen. Dicky, who had been born in Singapore in 1923 survived to be interned. He married Mercia Violet (b.1924 and d. 1974) and he died in Perth, W.A. on 8.10.98 (Nina van Dort and Susanna McCarthy);
- **NEWMAN** –also Miss D. Newman, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); this may be a reference to Mrs. D. and /or a confusion with Grace Newman or the son ‘Dickie’ Newman (above).
- **NICOL** – Sister M. Nicol was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse (QH); Mary Nicol “ was born in Arbroath and worked in the Arbroath Infirmary before going to Singapore as a nursing sister in the General Hospital at Straits Settlements ...” (warmenscot.s4.bizhat.com); there is a record of Mary Nicol arriving in Singapore on board the ‘Ranpura’ in 1938 (Malaya Tribune 4.7.38); the following year she was bridesmaid to Miss Frances Belle Van Buren who was married at the Singapore Presbyterian Church “ ...

Miss Mary Nicol had on a short frock of pink embroidery anglaise, a navy blue hat and accessories to match. Her bouquet was blue hydrangeas with pink rosebuds ...” (ST. 23.4.39).

In 1940 there is a record of Miss M. Nicol donating \$50 to the War Fund – a very generous donation at that time (ST. 20.6.40); **Miss Mary Nicol**, civilian, daughter of Mrs. Nicol of Arbroath, Angus (which is north of Dundee) – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also Miss Mary Nichol, G. H., seen on “Kuala” (CAS); after the War, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives as a result of enemy action. Amongst the list of names of Nursing Sisters who were killed when the Japanese attacked evacuation ships in February 1942 was the name of Miss M. Nicol (ST 2.6.47).

- **NICHOLSON** – “...Nicholson M.S. Cable???? Chief Censor Kuala NEI...” (BPPL); in Thomas Kitching’s Changi diary (TKD) he says that in August 1942 “...I see a list of name of those in Padang....Scobie Nicholson ...who left in the same batch as Nora (Kitching)on the “Kuala” ; Major H. S. (Scobie) Nicholson, Chief Postal Censor , Malaya aged 66 years, was ordered out of Singapore by Bissek (his pass with Bissek’s signature is in his file in the IWM) and boarded the “Kuala”, during the sinking he mentions “...clinging to the raft were several nursing sisters, a civilian, an Indian soldier and a gunner corporal. Others picked out of the sea including J.B. Ross, the Mercantile Bank Chief and a sorely wounded lady doctor, I think her name was Miss Craik (sic it should be Craig)...”, he reached Padang too late to be evacuated and after “...the Japanese took Padang by telephone...” he was interned and was 71 years of age when released (IWM 96/19/1); Mr. H. S. Nicholson, born 1874, Chief Postal Censor was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); ALFSEA records “...H. Scobie Nicholson Chief Censor Malaya to Madras on “Karoa” 29.9. 45 ...”
- **NIVEN** – Mr. A. Niven, PWD (PWD list at PRO); “...together with most of his colleagues ...he was picked up by Capt. Bill Reynolds .and taken across to Sumatra...” (WSF); in England (ALFSEA)
- **NOBLE** – Mr. Noble. It was known in Changi that a Mr. Noble had been on the “Kuala” and survived(TKD.P286); almost certainly the same person as James Morton Noble, PWD and a Volunteer who escaped via Padang and reached Colombo on 10.3.42 (MVDB); Mr. J. M. Noble, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Mr. J. M. Noble ,PWD, in India (ALFSEA)
- **NORTHEY** – Miss Northey of the Dutch Censorship Dept., seen on the “Kuala” (CAS)
- **NUNN** – Mrs. R. L. Nunn, Singapore. “...believed lost...” (STF); Mrs. Gertrude Nunn, British, age 49 years, wife of Mr. R. L. Nunn, of 180 Mt. Pleasant road, Singapore –she was rescued with her husband by Capt. Bill Reynolds ; they both died in the sinking of the “S.S. Rooseboom” after that ship left Padang. This was another terrible tragedy in the evacuation of civilians and service personnel in the “escape route “ from Singapore to India, with the loss of almost 600 people in one ship - see the book “The Boat” (CWGC)
- **NUNN** – Major Reginald Lewis Nunn, Director of Public works, DSO., was rescued by Capt. Bill Reynolds and taken to Rengat (Capt. Reynolds letter 16.5.43), he made it to Padang but died later in the sinking of the “SS. Rooseboom” on 1.3.42 after leaving Padang (CWGC); Commandant and Group Captain MVA/ RAFVR also Legislative Council Straits Settlement (MVDB); also on PWD list at PRO
- **O’CONNELL** – Mr. P. O’Connell, PWD (PWD list at PRO); ‘Paddy’ O’Connell went to Malaya in 1927 as an Assistant engineer in the PWD in the Cameron highlands , moving around in the PWD in Malaya in subsequent years, he was a captain in the RE and after the sinking of the “Kuala” he reached Padang and then Colombo. He returned to Malaya with the BMA in 1945 and finally retired as Director PWD Borneo in 1951. He died in Ghana in 1965. (JM Evacuees)
- **O’GRADY** – Mr. O’Grady, “...PWD. Camerons, Colombo...” (CAS); also Mr. O. J. O’Grady, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Mr. G. J. O’Grady, a long serving PWD engineer he had made great efforts to return from Australia when the Japanese invaded and had arrived in Singapore in mid-January 1942 (“When Singapore Fell”) he evacuated on the “Kuala” and was shipwrecked on Pom Pong island with the other PWD engineers. He reached Padang where he boarded the

little ship “Palopo” – said to be the last steamship to leave Padang before the Japanese arrived. Quite incredibly, in the middle of the Indian Ocean the “Palopo” came across the flotsam from the sinking of the “Rooseboom” (see record on Mr. and Mrs. Nunn above) which had sunk nine days previously, and amongst it found one Malay male and one Indian male survivor. The “Palopo” arrived safely in Colombo (WSF); Mr. O’Grady recorded a long, valuable account of the aftermath of the sinking and the journey to Padang (G. J. O’Grady , Report No.4, Malayan Research Bureau)

- **O’Hare/O’HARA** – whilst rowing a dinghy and towing a raft with 14 people on it from the “Kuala” to an island some 16 miles from Pom Pong island Mr. D. Mackay states “... so I looked for help and saw a man I know (an Australian tin miner named O’Hara) in the distance and called him over...” . Mr. O’Hara was then in this group of seventeen people who were rescued by Malay sampan some dys later and reached Senajong (sic) at about 7.30 am on 17 February. It is not clear whether Mr. O’Hara had arrived at Pom Pong Island on the “Kuala” or the “Tien Kwang”. (D. Mackay Report no.2 Malayan Research Bureau , C) 980/217); Mr. T. V. O’Hare, aged 41 years, of Tongkah Tin was interned in Bankinang Men’s Camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos)
- **O’SULLIVAN** – Mrs. (Eve) O’Sullivan, dress shop, Singapore. – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); **Mrs. Edith Frances O’Sullivan**, civilian, British, wife of Eugene O’Sullivan of 7 Orchard Road, Singapore – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); Mrs. O’Sullivan is recorded as competing in golf tournaments during 1937-40 with some other women who also boarded the “Kuala” (Mesdames Hirst, Brooks and Walker) (Straits Times); the Colonial Office Register of Deaths records “ Mrs. Edith O’Sullivan, Singapore, on or about 14.2.42 in Banka Straits, presumed to have lost her life following the sinking of the ‘SS. Tandjong Pinang’ .date of Death certificate 27.3.46. Source: various reports. Ref. 10001/46 and 1/10259/45. Register No. M1 (p.86). Folio 169. Serial No. 917”.
- **OSWALD** – Nurse (SIA) ; nothing is known about this person – one reference to a Miss Oswald departing on the ‘Mongolia’ for Europe in 1928 (ST 19.4.28) may be relevant and a ‘Miss Oswald ‘ is mentioned amongst the guests at parties in the opening night of the Cathay café in Singapore in 1939(Sunday Tribune 10.12.39)
- **OWEN** - “...OWEN GWYLIM RRI X TANAMERAH – KUALA...” (BPPL); in fact Mr. Gwilym Owen was on the “Tien Kwang” , after he had to abandon that ship he was later picked from the sea by fishermen and deposited on the Sumatra shore. He survived internment and was repatriated in 1945(son Gareth Owen correspondence)
- **PAPE** – Mr. G. R. Pape, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain George Rawlings Pape, 1st Btn SSVF, aged 46 years, engineer Rolling Stock dept Singapore Traction, also Lt. Quarter master, SSVF, wounded and evacuated on “Kuala” and reached Padang then Perth, arrived Colombo on “HMAS Hobart” 5.3.42 (MVDB & CO 980/7); at Pom Pong Island he took charge of a lifeboat, with some nurses and oarsmen, to rescue many people whilst being bombed by the Japanese (SJ)
- **PARKER** – Mr. H. Parker believed died in Singapore 19.10.44 (ALFSEA); Harold Parker, Government Rice Mill, Began Serai, Perak, and husband of Gladys Evelyn May Parker, he died in Sime Road camp on 18.10.44(CWGC)
- **PARR** – Mrs. Parr, “Husband, Rev. St Andrews “is listed as seen on the “Kuala” (CAS); Mrs. Parr, wife of Sgt. Parr, last seen in Jambi (Ruperti); it is possible that the husband rank is incorrect; also “Mrs. Parr seen at Djambi Hospital” which is a report by a Sgt. Hoskin, RAOC ;There is a reference to her husband “... Parr Rev. A. C. St Andrew School POW wife int NEI...” (BPPL); **Mrs. Evelyn Mary Parr**, (nee Tarbot), married Rev. Parr 1940, Masseuse, evacuated but seriously wounded in “Kuala” sinking. She became a Palembang, Sumatra internee. She died in captivity 11.1.45 (JM); in November 1945 there appeared in the magazine of the ‘British Malaysans’ the following notice “... We regret to announce the death in February 1945 in Japanese internment camp Sumatra of Evelyn may Parr wife of rev. A.C. Parr, St Andrews School, Singapore ...”. Her husband was Captain Reverend Alfred Cecil Parr, 1st Btn SSVF, born

Italy in 1904, VP St Andrews School, Singapore, Chaplain – he died at Konyu, Thailand on 24.6.43 [Times obit. 30.12.43] (JBDB) and his record in the CWGC adds that he was the husband of Evelyn Mary Parr (CWGC); finally, the CWGC record is *“Mrs. Evelyn Mary Parr, aged 38 years, civilian Red Cross nurse, died at Muntok, Banka Island, in Sumatra, daughter of Ethel M.V. Tarbat of Kitnoks, St. Thomas Passage, Winchester, Hampshire and the late Revd. J. E. Tarbat, widow of the late Revd. A. C. Parr of St Andrew’s School, Singapore...”* (CWGC).

- **PARRY** – Mrs. Dorothy A. S. Parry, on “Kuala” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); **Mrs. Dorothy Armstrong Stokes Parry**, aged 49 years, British, wife of Henry Anthony Mervyn Parry (died Malaya) of Sepang Valley Estate, Nilai, FMS – died on 14.2.42 around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Henry Parry, who had been interned in Changi internment camp never knew what had happened to his wife and he himself died in internment *“...Poor old H. M. Parry died this afternoon he was about 56. Poor soul had never heard whether D. got away safely; she was on Kuala and feared lost...”* (diary entry dated 7 June 1943 of Douglas Gibson civilian internee in Changi, held at IWM, and kindly supplied by the late Rod Suddaby); Henry Parry had been interned in the same room in Changi as Tom Kitching (“Life and Death in Changi”) who recorded in his diary “ ... 7 June, H. M. Parry dies this afternoon. I am very sorry. He was a man who seemed perfectly fit when we came into internment..... ‘8 June’. At 10.15 a. m., I attended the funeral service for H.M. Parry. It is a strange scene: the body is in the coffin in the mortuary: the padre stands at the door and 50 of us line the passage outside. Then we go out to Girdle Road. Five Nilai planter friends and the padre leave in the ambulance for the cemetery – R.I.P ...” (TKD p. 270).
- **PATTARA** – Mrs. Pattara, fate unknown? (STF) and **three daughters** listed on “Kuala” (STF); Mrs. and Miss Pattara are recorded as having reached Bombay (CAS); **Mrs. Anthoula L. Pattara** was the wife of Zacharia Pandazzi Pattara, b. 1876, they were both originally from Greece, but had been in Singapore for many decades Mr. Pattara had a business in High Street, Singapore near Da Silva’s the jewelers, selling Panama hats, dresses, shirts and “Camel” coffee which the Sultan of Johore came over regularly to buy. They had five daughters Clio and her twin Ino, Thetie, Terpie and Terinthaly ‘Thalia’ – all named after Greek Goddesses. After experiencing shelling of their house they had moved into town to stay with a friend, Mrs. Haggart, in the Capitol Apartments and soon after decided the family must evacuate. Mrs. Pattara, Ino, Clio and Thetie agreed – but Terpie was by then engaged to a school teacher (Benny Szykiewicz who would later lose his life as a POW on the death march in Borneo) and Thalia decided she would stay with her father. So four evacuated on the “Kuala” and those remaining were soon interned in Changi were Zacharia, Terpie Pattara aged 22 years and Ms. Terinthaly Pattara aged 20 years. Zacharia died in Sime Road camp in May 1945. **Mrs. Pattara and Ino were both rescued (presumably by Capt. Bill Reynolds in one of his two voyages between Pom Pong Island and Sumatra) and reached India** – where Anthoula lived in Nanital (deep in the Himalayas) and Ino had a job in Dehli. There is a record of Mrs. and Miss Pattara embarking on a ship from Padang on 1.3.42 (ECEP).Mrs. Anthoula Pattara died in 1951 aged 66 years (Straits Times). Ino later married Jack Friel and moved to live in Auckland, New Zealand – she passed away on 6 June 1989 aged 72 years and is buried at Waikumete cemetery, Auckland. In 2009 both Terpie and Thalia were living in the UK. (Conversation with Miss Terpie Pattara in May 2009); see also Peter Thompson’s book “Battle for Singapore” for the story of the Pattara family.
- **PATTARA** – **Miss Ino Pattara**, aged 25 years, despite being wounded in the bombing of the “Kuala”, survived with her mother Mrs. A. Pattara (above) and reached safety in India : also Miss Ino Pattara embarked on a ship from Padang on 1.3.42 (ECEP); Kenneth Hartley (above) recalls meeting Ino Pattara in Bombay where evacuee housing had been provided by the British High Commission., “...she had survived a minor shrapnel wound to her abdomen before being shoved off the “Kuala” as it sank...” he recalls.; her photo is in a group (see SFPMA 8.10 40) with Clio Pattara

- **PATTARA** – Cheo (sic) Pattara – listed as on “TP”(JB); Miss Pattara noted having been on “Kuala” , fate unknown (STF); C. Pattara, daughter of Zacharia and A. L. Pattara – died on 17.2.42 in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); also a Miss Pattara (researcher’s assumption is that this was Clio) met up with Miss Aurea da Silva on Pom Pong Island and they both boarded the “TP” (see da Silva record for detail) ; this is **Miss Clio Pattara** daughter of Zacharia and Anthoula Pattara and aged 25 years; her photo is in a group with Ino Pattara (SFPMA 8.10.40)
- **PATTARA** – Thetie Pattara – listed as on “TP” (JB); “Miss Pattara. Fate unknown.” (STF); T. Pattara, daughter of Zacharia and A. L. Pattara – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); **however in contradiction to the CWGC record** the da Silva record mentioned above records **only one** sister leaving with Aurea da Silva on the “TP” and also **only one** sister wounded and with Mrs. Pattara on the Island; also during 2008 Miss Terpie Pattara was advised by a family member that the body of **Miss Thetie Pattara** had been found by survivors on Pom Pong Island in the days after the bombing and buried on Pom Pong Island (conversation with Terpie Pattara); the conclusion then must be that Thetie lost her life trying to reach the shore at Pom Pong island during the bombing.
 - **PEARS** – “...Pears Capt Kuala NEI SAL ? ...” (BPPL)
 - **PEDLOW** – Miss E. D. Pedlow, QAIMNS, Alexander Hospital, Singapore “...seen by members of QAIMNS. On island after shipwreck. Evacuated from island on “SS.TP”. Not heard of since...” (Evans); Nurse E. D. Pedlow – listed as missing in 1943 and having boarded the “TP” (CAS); also is listed a **Miss D. Padlow** , QAIMNS, as being on the “Kuala” (CAS), but presumably this is the same person; **Sister Edith Doreen Pedlow**, QAIMNS, #206391, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Pedlow – she is recorded as dying on 20.2.42 which indicates that she survived on one of the rafts after the sinking of the “TP” for three days (CWGC)
 - **PENSELER - Mrs. Lucy Penseler**, Nursing Sister, age 47 years, of Bukit Koman, Selangor, FMS, wife of Wolfram H.H. Penseler, DSC., MA., - she died in the sinking of the “TP” (CWGC); also “VAD on duty at the emergency hospital in Singapore (letter from Mrs. L. S. Davis , Auckland NZ, to the NZ POW and Missing Agency Nov. 1947): in this letter it is revealed that Mrs. Penseler is also the sister of Mrs. Dorothy Ball (above) who also lost her life in the sinking of the “TP”; Wolfram Penseler was a highly qualified mining engineer from NZ and an internee in Changi who tragically was rounded up with other men and women from Changi in October 1943 during the infamous “Double tenth”(10.10.43) campaign by the Japanese Kempetai to solve who had orchestrated the blowing up of ships in Singapore Harbor , Wolf Penseler was incarcerated in the Gestapo HQ at the YMCA and horribly tortured , starved and maltreated and died from Beri – Beri, Oedema, and starvation in the Camp hospital on 2.11.44; Lucy Penseler was also from New Zealand and the sister-in-law of Mrs. Thea McIntyre [see above] wife of Hugh McIntyre (source Jamie Norriss and Bev Norriss)
 - **PERERA** – Miss Perera ; see also Mrs. Donough as possibly being the same person (CAS)
 - **PERRY** – Sister M. Perry was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse (QH); Miss Madeline Perry, boarded the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); **Miss Madeline Perry**, civilian, daughter of Mrs. E. Perry of Stanford Bridge, Worcester – died on 17.2.42 in the sinking of the “TP” (CWGC) – the Perry family was related by marriage to the Reutens family (see below)
 - **PLENCKERS – Mrs. Lilian Elizabeth Plenckers**, aged 47 years, British, of 24 Chapel Road, Singapore. Widow of John Plenckers. – she died on 14.2.42 around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); her husband, Mr. Johanne Plenckers, Asiatic Petroleum Company, had died aged 40 years in 1926 (Straits Times); she was the daughter of Emily Elizabeth Smith and the sister of ‘Flossie’ Smith (below) and her two daughters who were also on the “Kuala’ and whose husband, Mr. William Thomas Smith was also an applicant for a Presumption of death certificate for Mrs. Plenckers and daughters; this all, confirmed by relative Penelope Ferguson and who advises that Lillian Plenckers was born in 1895, Lillian ‘s husband was called ‘John’. Lillian had boarded with her sister Flossie Smith and four children as well as her cousin Sybil Zehnder and four daughters (see below)

- **PLENCKERS – Miss Lilian Plenckers** (“Girlie” according to ALFSEA list) Patricia, aged 18 years, British, daughter of John and Lilian Plenckers, 24 Chapel Road, Singapore – died on 14.2.42 around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); **Miss Lillian Patricia Plenckers** was born in 1923 (source Penelope Ferguson)
- **PLENCKERS – Miss Sylvia Plenckers**, aged 16 years, British, daughter of John and Lilian Plenckers, 24 Chapel Road, Singapore – died on 14.2.42 around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); this is confirmed as **Miss Sylvia Doreen Plenckers born 1924** (Penelope Ferguson)
- **POTTS – Mr. A. C Potts** is implied by the ALFSEA records as having been on the “Kuala” ; he was certainly on Pom Pong Island as recorded by Oswald Gilmour “...Mr. A. C. Potts who got ashore with long trousers, converted them into shorts, used the balance to wrap his feet in and lashed those wrappings with trailers from the jungle...” (STF); Mr. Potts, Commercial Union Insurance Company, was for certain in the group with Messrs. Brewer, Joyce, Feakes and Riviere in the small boat operated by Messrs Parsons, Poole and Hedley from Dabo to Tembilihan (STF); Mr. A. C. Potts in England (ALFSEA) ; from Jonathan Moffatt’s database on ‘Malayans’ we have **POTTS A.C. [Arthur Cecil] OBE MC JP b.1889 London**. He arrived in Singapore in 1911 and was Manager, Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd, Singapore & various other Insurance companies. He was ‘added to Commission for Peace’ in Singapore in 1929 (ST 23.10.29); Lived at 31 Ridout Rd, Singapore. His wife Catherine ‘Kitty’ was lost at sea 17.2.42 on the Tanjong Pinang. He was evacuated to UK? Died 3.3.62 Weybridge, Surrey.
- **POTTS – Mrs. A. C. Singapore – “...boarded “TP” ...** (STF); also Mrs. Kate Potts boarded “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); also Mr. and Mrs. Potts seen on Pom Pong Island, but then we also have (probably incorrectly identified by Mrs. Ruperti) ,
- **POTTS –Mr. and Mrs. Potts, Cold Storage, in Padang (Ruperti);** then “...Mrs. S Africa, Mr. N. Nil...”
- **PRENTIS – Mrs. Prentis, “...believed lost...”** (STF); also Mrs. Prentice, sister-in-law of A. C. Baker, M.N.C. – believed killed (list of civilians on “Kuala” and TP” at PRO); in the diary of fellow passenger Robert Samuel he records the movements of his wife’s friend Joyce Prentice along with his wife, Vi Samuel, during the seeks prior to the departure of the ‘SS Kuala’ and then on the day of the attack on the ship he records that Joyce Prentis “ ... *had been clinging to a lifebuoy but after one of the salvo bombs was not seen again ...*” (Robert Samuel diary in MVG newsletter); **Mrs. Joyce Evans Prentis**, age 52 years, wife of Roger Prentis of Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Roger Prentis . b.1892, was a Rubber Broker with Dupire and an internee in Changi (C4015), he is also recorded as Managing Director of Dupire Marrell & Co and a Municipal Commissioner, he returned to Singapore after the war and there is a record of him becoming engaged again in 1946 (Straits Times)
- **PROUD – ‘Harry Proud’** was taken out to the ‘Kuala’ by his friend from bachelor days , John Dyce, on the water boat ‘Daisy’ (Dyce report – not a MRB report); Mr. Proud wrote to the Malayan Research Bureau on 10.10.42 confirming that he had been “ ... taken out wounded on the ‘Kuala’ and semi conscious until early Saturday morning (14 Feb.) ... ” (Proud).h; he wrote the report from Perth , Western Australia and it appears that he passed through Bombay after evacuating from Padang (Proud); Jonathan Moffatt has summarized as ‘ 8in 1942. Captain 1SSVF. Wounded and evacuated 13 2.42 on *Kuala* - sunk – reached Padang then on ‘HMAS Hobart’ to Colombo 1.3.42. To Perth WA. Died 23.7.65 [69] Geraldton, WA. [A Mrs M. Proud evacuated from Batavia on ‘SS. Boissevain’, arriving Sydney 23.2.42].; his name appears in the Western Australia Government Gazette in 1933 so it appears he was originally from that State; Mr. H. Proud, Singapore Traction Co., in Singapore (ALFSEA);
- **PRINCE – Mr. J. R. Prince, PWD** (PWD list at PRO); it is not clear whether this is the same person as 2nd. Lt. J. E. Prince, FMSVF, AMICE, Agric. Drainage & Irrigation Engineer, Negri Sembilan (MVDB)
- **RAINNIE – “ ... Rainnie R A Cherilang??27 Evatt Kuala Died...”** (BPPL); Robert Albert Rainnie, civilian, aged 52 years, Malayan Volunteer reserve, husband of Jean Eleanor Rainnie – he

died around sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); **Robert Albert Rainnie** was a planter Manager, Lang Chau estate and a Private in the Pahang Reserve. His wife Jean Eleanor Rainnie and son Alistair evacuated on the ‘Orion’ to Freemantle (Moffatt); records show that Robert Rainnie had attended Aberdeen Grammar School 1914-18 and arrived in Malaya in 1921 on the P. & O. ‘Kashmir’ (ST. 14.2.41). Six years later it is recorded that “... Mr. R.A. Rainnie of Permatang Estate, Banting, has left to take up a new appointment on the Tapah Rubber estate ...” (SFPMA 23.3.27). This was just before rubber prices collapsed and the industry was to spend some six years in depression and hard times. During the early 1930s. In 1932 at the AGM of his new employers (Chermang Development Ltd) the Chairman included in his address “...’ The estate, ‘Langchang ‘as our property is called, has continued under the management of Mr. R. A. Rainnie whose work has proved to be entirely satisfactory ...” (Malaya Tribune 22.3.32). In the 1933 AGM the Chairman “... expressed our appreciation of the excellent work performed by our manager, Mr. R. A. Rainnie...” (29.3.33) and this was the first sign that Robert Rainnie was to prove to be a very good planter and somewhat of an exemplar to others having succeeded through very hard market conditions. In 1934 (ST 4.7.34) Robert returned to the UK on home leave on the ‘MS Boringa’ and six months later returned on the ‘MS. Meonia’ with his new wife (Malaya Tribune 5.1.35). In 1938 Mr. & Mrs. Rainnie returned to the UK on home leave again on the ‘Boringia’ and the following year the Chairman of Chermang Developments - owners of the Langchang estate – again recorded their appreciation of his work (ST 3.4.39). In 1940 Robert is recorded donating \$100 to the War Fund and in 1941 he is interviewed (ST 19.7.41) in an article describing the best practices of rubber planting); on the Aberdeen School Roll of Honour is the record “... Robert Albert Rainnie, Malayan Volunteer force, was lost by enemy action off Singapore in February 1942, aged forty. He was last seen alive assisting wounded women and children to get overboard to safety from the SS Kuala which was being bombed and machine gunned. A son of the late Robert Rainnie (1883-84), 76 Forest Avenue, Aberdeen and of Mrs. J. Rainnie, Glenelg, Ballater, he left School at the beginning of 1918 to become an air mechanic in the Royal Flying Corps and was demobilized in March 1919. He then took a planters’ course at the South-Western Polytechnic Institute, Chelsea, London and, having gone out to Malaya, eventually became manager of the Langcharig Rubber Estate. He married Miss Eleanor Cruickshank, daughter of William J. Cruickshank (1887-92), dentist, 71 Beechgrove Terrace, Aberdeen who along with her son, Alastair D. M. Rainnie, was evacuated from Singapore to Australia ...” (lib.militaryarchive.co.uk)

- **RAYNER** – Miss Rayner, Teacher, Penang. – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also Miss Raynor, (injured at wharf) teacher (CAS); also **Miss Vivien May Rayner** boarded “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); Vivien May Rayner, born 1907 in Sutton, Surrey and brother of Frank Vernon Rayner of the SSVF. She and her brother were both school teachers in Penang and musicians (violin and cello). It appears from family correspondence that Vivien left Penang on the evening of 15 December and travelled to Singapore by train where she stayed with Olive & George Stephens. After originally being assigned as a volunteer driver she changed to volunteer nurse at the Military Hospital and was no doubt caught up in the evacuation of nurses which placed her on the ‘Kuala” (Moffatt and family member Peter Lees, WA., Australia); finally V. M. Rayner, civilian, died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); [NOTE; for the ongoing research record there was a wedding reported on 4.3.29 in the ‘Straits Times’ of Eileen Margaret Rayner , eldest daughter of Mrs. E. M. Rayner of Cottesloe ,WA., and the late Mr. John Henry Rayner of Sutton, Surrey]
- **REDDIE** - Miss Reddie, G.H., “...seen in water...” at Pom Pong island (CAS); **Mrs. Reddie**, Colonial Nursing Service left on “TP” (Ruperti) - this looks very much like a misspelling of the name of sister Margaret KEDDIE
- **REUTENS** – Miss. A. Reutens, Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also Miss A. Reutens boarded the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); also Mrs. A. Reuters left on “TP” (Ruperti); **Senior Superintendent Aurea Melinda Reutens**, Medical Auxiliary Service,

age 41 years, wife of Esmond Reutens, of 44 St. Michaels Road, Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC) – the Reutens family was related by marriage to the Perry family (see above); after the war it was Mr. E. A. Reutens of 5 Handy Road, Singapore who applied for a Presumption of Death certificate for Mrs. Reutens; Aurea da Silva was born on 7.7.01 , the daughter of Claudio Athonio da Silva and Mary Jane Cornelius of 39 St Michaels Road, Singapore. She married Esmond Anthony Reutens at the Church of St Joseph, Victoria Street and they also lived at St Michaels Road. Their two children were Aurea (Babs) Maria Teresa and John Elmo – they lived at Nos. 28, 34 and 44 St Michaels Road. Aurea Reutens was a teacher at St. Anthony Girls School and co – founder of the Eurasian Youth Movement, President of the Eurasian Women’s Association and Military Sister in St John’s Ambulance Brigade. Finally she was Senior Superintendent, medical Auxiliary Service – clearly a very competent and innovative woman. Apparently “... a formidable, capable and energetic woman ... she could have escaped from Singapore earlier but sent off her two children and they escaped to some islands but she stayed on in Singapore to help...” (Louise Clarke email 9.4.17) – Babs married a Dutchman and later moved to Holland, John died during the war.. Her brother Lance Corporal Oscar George da Silva, SSVF, lost his life on 24.2.42 – but the circumstances are not known to the researcher(CWGC).There is another entry in this document for Miss Aurea da Silva which must be presumed to be the same person – not her daughter Aurea (Babs) - but the age context as a school friend of a Miss Pattara mentioned in that entry does not make sense Mr. L. S. da Silva must have been referring to the fact that Aurea was a teacher and Clio Pattara a pupil at school.

- **RICHARDS – Mrs. Eunice Richards**, British, wife of Mr. R. G. Richards, - she died around sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); [Ronald Garnet Richards was a Corporal in the Signal Section, 4th Btn. SSVF (MVDB) and there is also the reference “... Richards R. G. Motor Eng. POW...” (BPPL), Ronald in fact survived this years as POW in Changi and the Burma railway] ; Mrs. Eunice Richards was Rose Eunice Wilfrine d’Souza/de Souza before she married Ronald Richards who came from a family in Malacca - his parents were Henry and Theresa Richards of Malacca(genealogy website); in 1941 they had been married at the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd in Singapore “ ... Miss Rose de Souza daughter of Mrs. C. de Souza of Akyab Road, Singapore and Mr. Ronald Richards, son of Mr. & Mrs. H.C. Richards of Trafalgar, Ponggol ... Miss M. Richards, sister of the bridegroom was the sole bridesmaid ... afterwards the reception was held at the home of the bridegrooms’ parents, at Trafalgar Estate, Ponggol ...” (Sunday Tribune 26.1.41); Mr. C. Richards was the manager of Trafalgar Estate and the large tapioca plantation which comprised the business of the Estate.
- **RIVIERE –Mr. Riviere might actually have been on the “Grasshopper” since he is mentioned in John Robins (C& W) diary as having been on Pulau Mas in the Lingga group of islands (John Robins);** Mr. Riviere of Cable and Wireless was in the group with Messrs. Joyce and Feakes of the same company and Messrs. Potts and Brewer in the small boat operated by Hedley, Parsons and Poole between Dabo and Tembilihan (STF); he appears to have arrived in Padang too late to be evacuated and was interned there with five other C & W staff and Messrs Robertson and Scott-Ram (John Robins diary); Mr. C. H. Riviere aged 48 years, Manager of Cable & Wireless was interned in Bankinang Men’s camp, Sumatra (Mr. H. van den Bos); “...Mr. C. H. Riviere in Australia...” (ALFSEA)
- **ROBERTS – Mr. R.R. Roberts**, PWD (PWD list at PRO)
- **ROBERTSON – Mr. Duncan Struan Robertson** was in a Shell Oil or APC employee escape party with Messrs. Woollerton, Sturt and Scott-Ram , he was seen on Pom Pong Island and later at Rengat and “...expected in Padang shortly..” (letter by Mr. W. G. Taylor of Shell Oil dated 2.4.42, whilst in Durban after escaping from Singapore , to Shell Oil company magazine July 1942); D.S. Robertson was a Private in the Support company, 1stBtn ., SSVF(MVDB); there is also the 1942 reference “... Robertson D. S. APC Kuala NEI wife also capt? (INF X UK)...” (BPPL);he was captured and interned at Padang on 17.3.42 (diary of John Robins, Cable & Wireless) and then in Bankinang camp; after the war Duncan Struan

Robertson was Area Rep/Manager, Shell Oil in Penang and retired in 1952 (Moffatt); his wife below lost her life on the "TP"

- **ROBERTSON** – Mrs. Robertson, husband A. P. C. – listed as on "Tandjong Pinang" (JPB); also Sister (Mrs.) Robertson, G.H., noted as on the "Kuala" (CAS); "Mrs. Robertson, Singapore ...boarded "Tandjong Pinang" (STF); also "... Bisseker told me Mrs. Robertson was on the same ship; she had a flesh wound from a bomb splinter, but was not seriously hurt, and was taken on board another ship which was bound for Batavia with all the women and children, but I have heard no news of this ship ever arriving... (letter by Mr. W. G. Taylor of Shell Oil dated 2.4.42 , after he had escaped to Durban , to Shell Oil Company magazine July 1942); also a Mrs. Robertson having boarded the "Tandjong Pinang" is confirmed by another "Kuala" passenger (Mrs. Stevens letter 21.6.42); also **Mrs. Gladys Robertson** boarded the "Tandjong Pinang" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and TP" at PRO); and the same person as Mrs. G. Robertson, civilian, British, wife of D.S. Robertson, Arundel, Sussex – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); Gladys Robertson had served in the British Navy and had been one of the first WRENS in the UK (her likeness had been in Madam Tussauds until later melted down); when she was in Malaya she had also been a nurse in the VAD.; she and her husband (above) lived in Penang at the time of the Japanese invasion (from son Struan Robertson 2010 and 2011 and their two children, Margaret and Duncan [Alexander Struan] had been evacuated to Australia ahead of the Japanese invasion).
- **ROBINSON** – Mrs. Robinson. The husband of a Mrs. Robinson was told whilst in Changi that she had been interned after surviving (possibly in Batavia) , this may have been a confusion with Mrs. Lily Robinson mentioned below (TKD p.257); however there is also ; Mrs. Robinson Wife of Mr. Robinson, Manager, Great Eastern Live(sic) Insurance Co., - listed as on "TP" (JPB and Ruperti); as well as a listing on the CWGC website stating – **Mrs. Hilda Robinson**, age 54 years, MAS., wife of Archie Robinson, 4 Gallop Road, Singapore – died on "TP" (CWGC); Archie Robinson, aged 51 years, was Actuary General for Eastern Life and an internee in Changi .
- **ROBINSON** –Miss Robinson, Nursing Sister, Penang – listed as on "TP" (JPB and Ruperti); **there then seems to be a duplication of this name in that record** - Miss Mabel Robinson, MEO, Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on "TP" (JPB); also Mabel Robinson, Nursing Sister, Penang – died on "TP" (C4246); finally **Mabel Robinson**, civilian (British) – died on "TP"(CWGC); also " ... Sister M. Robinson was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse who lost her life" (QH); It is not known when Mabel travelled to Malaya for her nursing career but there is a record of a Miss m Robinson at the funeral of Mrs. Brand at Bididari cemetery in Singapore in 1939 (Malaya Tribune 9.1.39); After the War, in 1947, the HK&SB (Malaya) trustees advertised with an Estate Notice for 'Mabel Robinson – Deceased' (ST. 27.2.47) and a few months later the Medical Department Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives due to enemy action – amongst those losing their life in the evacuation of Singapore was that of nursing sister Miss M. Robinson (ST. 2.6.47)
- **ROE** – Miss Roe...(Mrs. Lowdeen) seen on "Kuala" (CAS); this would appear to be Mrs. Marion Lowdon, wife of David Lowdon, she was lost at sea on 14.2.42 "Kuala" [34] (JM).; documents point to her actually having lost her life after subsequently boarding the "Tandjong Pinang"
- **RON** – Mrs. J. P. Ron, husband Mercantile Bank, S'pore, left on "TP" (Ruperti) – this could have been someone's illegible writing on the beaches on Pom Pong island and it **could be a reference to Mrs. Ross below**
- **ROSS** – Mrs. John Ross, husband Mercantile seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Mrs. J.B. Ross, Mercantile Bank, Singapore – listed as on "TP" (JPB); also "... Ross J.B. Merc Bank Int P'B [indecipherable] wife Tanj. Pinang? "(BPPL); Isabella Ross, Nurse, Medical Auxiliary Service. B. 1890. Died in sinking of "TP" (C4283); Mrs. Isabella Ross, MA. Nurse MAS., age 52 years, wife of John Black Ross, Abington, Lanarkshire – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); Mrs. Isabel

Clarkson Ross (Moffatt); **Mrs. Isabella Clarkson Ross** was born in Carmichael, Lanarkshire on 27 June 1890, daughter of James , a grain merchant and Isabella Clarkson of Ladygill House, Robertson, Abington, Lanarkshire. Isabella attended the University of Glasgow in 1909 and graduated MA. in 1911. (University of Glasgow); from a family photo probably taken in Scotland she had two daughters who may have been teenagers at the time of the War ; her husband was also probably on the “Kuala”(see below),

- **ROSS** – Mr. J. B. Ross was probably also on the “Kuala” [researcher note: he was definitely on either the “Kuala” or the “Tien Kwang” or the “Kung Wo”] since he is recorded by Scobie Nicholson as “... others picked out of the sea including J.B. Ross, the Mercantile Bank Chief...” (IWM 96/19/1); Mr. J.B. Ross was one of the people mentioned by Dr. Chen Su Lan in his book as being picked up by a lifeboat with 35 people on board{ which included Mrs. Grace Low and others – see Mrs. Low entry for detail } which reached “ an uninhabited island ” [possibly even part of Pom Pong island] and then were taken by Chinese junk to Redjai before later moving on to Senejang (CSL story on Mrs. Low); also “Ross, A Rotarian, manager of the Chartered Bank ...” whom CSL met at Senajang and said that he Ross was “ ... proceeding with the first batch of evacuees to the island of Sinkep ... and further to Sumatra “ (CSL); he reached Sumatra but was captured and interned in the Bankinang men’s camp; John Black Ross, born 1897 and Manager Mercantile Bank, Penang 1937 – 42; he remarried to Mary post war and died in Edinburgh in 1957
- **ROSS** – Mr. A. F. P. Ross, PWD (PWD list at PRO); also “...a civilian named Ross, a PWD employee who had been ashore to cut branches to camouflage the “Kuala” , launched a lifeboat and tried to reach the swimmers...”(EFSGR p.124)
- **RUPERTI** –the record made by Luba Ruperti is pivotal to understanding many of the identities of those people on board the “SS. Kuala” and the SS. Tandjong Pinang” (see source Ruperti) Mrs. Lupa Ruperti noted as being on the “Kuala” (CAS); Madame. Ruperties (sic), Singapore – “...boarded the “TP” ... “(STF); in fact **Mrs. Luba Ruperti** survived and reached India (Ruperti); also “...Mrs. Duba (sic) Rupeite (sic) embarked on a ship from Padang on 1.3.42...” (ECEP); Luba Ruperti led an eventful life that is well recorded by newspaper reporting and she appears to have enjoyed publicity – she appears to have been born in 1896 and was “... a White Russian who first arrived in Singapore [with her parents] in 1918... “(STA 15.3.64); “... In Russia, during the Bolshevik revolution, when she was a little girl, her sister was killed by a mob. Her parents fled to the Philippines where Luba Alexandrovna [it is unclear why this name is used] grew into a lovely and popular singer. She married a dashing White Russian naval hero. And they opened a series of restaurants and night clubs and hotels... The couple came to Singapore. Her four years after their marriage, came the biggest blow of all ... her much loved “Captain” went for his usual evening stroll and vanished...” (STA 19.1161); the reality of her life seems to have been somewhat different – it appears from newspaper archives that Luba Engel , daughter of Mr. & Mrs. A. Engel of Singapore married Alexander Ruperti, formerly Lt Commander in the Imperial Russian Navy , in Singapore in 1925 (STA 4.8.25); in 1928 Alexander Ruperti was the subject of a court hearing into his debts and after offering to repay these debts over a long period (STA 10.11 28) he disappears from record; then during the 1930s Luba appeared by herself as Mrs. Ruperti in newspaper reports (Straits Times photo 2.6.38) of social occasions and dances and it was during the time she had her own hat and dress shop at 74 Orchard Road, Singapore (STA 30.4.37); she told newspaper reporters in the 1960s that in 1942 she was “...out front ,cooking, nursing and cheering...” at the time of the Japanese invasion and was ordered to leave on the “Kuala”, when it was sunk at Pom Pong island she “ ... managed to swim (“My fat be blessed for that!’) dragging two hysterical women with her (“They wouldn’t let go!”) to nearby Pom Pom Island...” , she was apparently in the water for three hours; **HERE THERE IS AN INTERESTING NEWSPAPER RECORD THAT MAY (BUT PROBABLY DO NOT AFTER FURTHER ANALYSIS) REFER TO HER BEING ANOTHER UNKNOWN SURVIVOR OF THE SINKING OF THE “SS. TANDJONG PINANG”** – in ‘Straits Times “ articles on her life

printed in 1961 and 1964 (the second reporter may have plagiarized an earlier report on this point) it is stated that **“She managed to reach nearby Pom Pom Island , after spending three hours in the water , where she was rescued by a passing Dutch freighter, only to be shipwrecked again off the coast of Sumatra...”** (STA 15.3.64); against this scenario however is a report by Mrs. Lancaster (wife of Captain Lancaster, (Captain of the “Giang Bee”) who was debriefed by the Malayan research bureau on 24.11.42 in Sydney with the statement regarding Luba Ruperti of” ... met L Mrs. Roberti (Luba) in Bombay when both staying at ‘Kutch Castle’. Mrs. Roberti said ‘... 200 women were landed on the Island [Pom pong Island] and they went to the other side...’.. Mrs. Roberti did not see them again but thought they had been taken away by the Japanese (does she mean Tanjong Pinang) ... “(PRO CO980/217) which strongly indicates that she did not board the ‘Tandjong Pinang’ and this inclusion in her story may just be misreporting on the part of the journalist; these “Straits Times” newspaper reports say that she eventually reached India where “... she spent three action packed years looking after thousands of Allied troops...” (STA 19.11.61); after the war she returned to Singapore and entered into a partnership with Mrs. E. Flinter (speculation - possibly the mother of Mr. Moritz Flinter the jeweler who had also been on the “Kuala” with his wife Lucy who lost her life either on that ship or the “Tandjong Pinang”??) in the running of a boarding house named “Villa Louisa” at 87 Cavanagh Road ; then (as a widow living at 87 Cavanagh Road, Singapore) she applied for naturalization (STA 28.6.48); the partnership failed through Luba taking more money out of the business that had been agreed and the partnership was dissolved in 1949 following court action for the recovery of the money (\$35,000) by Mrs. E. Flinter and the subsequent bankruptcy of Luba Ruperti who was instructed to repay Mrs. Flinter \$50 per month (STA 21.7.49 and 1.4.50 and 15.4.50; by 1955-56 she ran a “rest house” in Kota Bahru in the very north of Malaya, “ ...the brand new hotel she ran had only just opened and she was making it a place that people would come for a drink and to socialize instead of going to the traditional Kelantan Club... when I observed her in all her glorious eccentricity and colourful caftans... she was a larger than life person...” (author and blog writer Valerie Davies February 2015);); in 1958 she is recorded as a ‘housewife’ living at Robin Road ,Singapore whilst being the passenger in a car accident (20.11.58); by the 1960s she had become “ ... utterly dependant ... “ for her living by making and selling exquisite dolls dressed in the glittering costumes of old Russia ,complete with “ ... tiny earrings, bracelets and fairy tale rings on the dolly fingers... “ (STA 19.11.61) ; she appears at this stage of her life to have been still the exuberant woman who had lived through so much fear , chaos and loss without losing her innate spirit. Nothing more is known of the subsequent life (presumably in Singapore) of Luba Ruperti.

- **RUSSELL** –Miss Russea (sic) Matron, QAIMNS, 17th C. General Hospital “...not seen since first bombing of ship. Believed killed by direct hit on cabin. Direct hit witnessed by members of QAIMNS...” (Evans); **Matron Winifred Russell, QAIMNS**, aged 54 years, awarded the “Mentioned in Dispatches” – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC); also a reference to Miss Winifred Russell, Matron, 17th General Clearing Hospital – died around sinking of “TP” (SIA); – this raises a question as to whether Matron Russell died in the sinking of the “Kuala” or the “TP” but the QAIMNS witnesses remove any doubt and in fact it is recorded (QH) that she died when she was swimming to shore wearing a lifejacket and, since she could not submerge, was killed when the bombers returned to strafe the survivors in the water; in addition another QAIMNS, Miss Margot Turner, states that she jumped into the sea with her Matron, Miss Russell, who though thought to be a strong swimmer ,was not seen again...(SDGB, p. 37)
- **SALMOND** –Mr. I. G. Salmond a merchant aged 37 years who succeeded in reaching Padang and tried to escape on a small boat with some “...officials and services...” but was captured by a Japanese tanker in the Indian Ocean arrived Changi 7.4.42 (TKD); this is confirmed in a four page report by I .G. Salmond (PRO); to UK on “Ranchi” (ALFSEA) .

- **SAMPSON** – Mr. G. M. Sampson, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain G. M. Sampson, Volunteer, Assistant Engineer, Works and Buildings PWD, Kuala Lumpur, he reached Padang and then India(MVDB
- **SAMUEL** – Vi Samuel had boarded the ‘SS. Kuala’ with her husband Robert Samuel (see below) who kept a detailed diary of the weeks prior to the boarding of the ship and also the events at Pom Pong Island; in the book “OITMS” (p.324) it is explained that after the Japanese invasion “ ... Charles and Violet Samuel, a senior Penang lawyer and his wife, had already lost most of their luggage in the journey from Penang Hill by the time they boarded the last train from Prai on the night of 15/16 December ...”; Mrs. Samuel survived the sinking of the ‘Kuala’ but it is then recorded that , Mrs. Samuel “Wife of Penang lawyer” – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Helen Violet Scott Samuel, British. B. 1889. – died in sinking of “TP” (C 4363); **Mrs. Helen Violet Scott Samuel**, age 53 years, wife of Charles Robert Samuel of Penang Hill, Malaya – died on “TP” (CWGC); she had two daughters Myfanwy & Gwyneth [married John Lewis] (JM); and her husband who made it safely to Sumatra,
- **SAMUEL** - there is a record that Mr. Samuel was on either the “Tien Kwang” or the “Kuala” (list of people on either “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO); also see “...Samuel C. R. Logan Ross & Samuel NEI? Wife left with him...” (BPPL); however Robert Samuel wrote a diary whilst in internment in Sumatra and confirms he was on the ‘SS Kuala’ with his wife Violet ‘Vi’ (Malayan Volunteer Group newsletter); “...Mr. Samuels a lawyer from Penang...” left Pom Pong Island with Oswald Gilmour and men from APC. in a ‘prau’...(STF); also Mr. Charles Robert Ross Samuel, B.1881, Advocate Solicitor, Straits Settlement became an internee in Bankinang camp, Sumatra (presumably after reaching Padang) (C4362); he was a partner in Logan, Ross and Samuel, 5 Union Street, Penang and a member of Penang Rotary (JM); Charles Samuel recorded in his diary arriving in Padang on 7 March 1942; Mr. Samuel, Advocate , died 15.12.44 of Dysentery at Bankinang (ALFSEA); alternatively records say he died of Diphtheria in Padang gaol on this date; after the war he his remains were removed and sent to Dutch Trust managed Cimahi cemetery near Bandung in Java where he now lies at rest in a well maintained grave which is photographed on the website of the Dutch Trust .(<https://oorlogsgravenstichting.nl/begraafplaats/169/nederlands-ereveld-leuwigajah-te-cimahi>) .
- **SANDERS** – Mr. J. O. Sanders, FMSR, Kuala Lumpur ,in UK (ALFSEA)
- **SAWYER** – Mr. H. N. Sawyer, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain H. N. Sawyer, Volunteer, reached Padang and arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7).; Harry Sawyer, an engineer, was the husband of Barbara Sawyer (nee Hope) whose two sisters Norah Chambers and Ena Murray evacuated on the ill fated ‘SS Vyner Brooke’ and endured the war in Sumatran internment camps. He survived to reach Padang and may have been on the ‘HMAS Hobart’ to Colombo (email Diane Whitehead 22.3.17).
- **SAY** – ‘Miss Say Wee Pheng, Chinese militia’ boarded the “HMS Hobart’ at Padang on 1.3.42 and her name is included in the “Kuala” passenger list because all the other women who boarded the “Hobart” had been aboard the “Kuala”.
- **SCALES** – Mr. Stuart S. Scales, now Indian Army, C/- Chartered Bank, Bombay (Ruperti); Mr. Scales, Singapore evacuated from Padang on possibly the ‘Hobart’ on 1.3.42 (Rosemary Fell email 14.5.09).
- **SCHMIDT** – it was recorded by Dr Chen Su Lan in his book that there was a lifeboat with “Kuala” survivors viz. “ ... a lifeboat on which three Europeans later died, leaving behind thirty five survivors including Ross. Miss Hsu, Mrs. Schmidt and mother, Mrs. Aera and baby” which reached an uninhabited island then were taken by Chinese junk to Redjai on 17.2.42 (CSL); in the newspaper archives in Singapore there is a reference to a Mr. W. H. Schmidt (ST 30.10.39), , and a Mrs. Schmidt and Miss H. Schmidt arriving on the “Aeneas’ (ST 13.8.31); whether this family were German(unlikely because she would have not have been given an exit permit to board the ship) or Dutch is unclear, The firm of W. Schmidt must have been

German because on the outbreak of War in 1939 there was a sale of Alien Enemy property from that company.

- **SCOTT** – Miss J. D. Scott, MEO. - listed as on “TP” (JPB); Miss Scott. “...boarded the “TP”...” (STF); Matron J. Scot (sic), K. L. seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Matron **Jessie Dow Scott**, General Hospital, Seremban, Malaya. Age 55 years, Daughter of Daniel and Margaret Scott, Carnock, Fifeshire – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); details confirmed in CORD (M1, 266, 1259); after the War, in 1947, the Medical Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 employees of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Service lost their lives as a result of enemy action (ST. 2.6.47) and in the list of those who lost their lives in attacks on evacuation ships is that of Miss J. D. Scott, Matron.
- **SCOTT- RAM** - in the Shell Oil employee escape party with Woollerton, D.S. Robertson and H.H. Sturt, he was seen on Pom Pong island and then Padang on 7 March (letter from Mr. W. G. Taylor of Shell Oil to company magazine July 1942); he arrived in Padang too late to be evacuated and he was interned there with Robertson of APC and five Cable & Wireless staff (diary of John Robins, Cable & Wireless); Lt. Herbert Scott-Ram, FMSVF Reserve, escaped Singapore on Mutiara but interned Sumatra(MVDB); Mr. H. Scott- Ram, APC, to Australia on “Highland Chieftain” 29.9.45 (ALFSEA); Mr. Herbert “Scottie” Scott-Ram, born 1899, an employee of Asiatic Petroleum, was interned in Bankinang camp, he later retired to Nutfield, Surrey and died in 1980 (Moffatt).
- **SEAVAR/SEARER** - Mrs. Searer (sic), husband Brigadier, RAMC – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also listed as Mrs. **SEAVAR** as having boarded the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); this would appear to have been a woman who had an unknown relationship in Singapore with Brigadier Charles Douglas Kingsley Seaver, RAMC (who came from Ireland but had served for a long time in India) but it was not his wife who was Mrs. Frances Seaver (daughter of Seaward Featherston of Longford) and in fact had remained in Ireland during the Second World War. Presumably she boarded the ship (it was difficult to get departure approvals from Singapore at that point in history) as a result of the influence of Brigadier Seaver and she presumably boarded with the wives of other senior RAMC personnel. Insofar as descendants, Brigadier Seaver had three sons according to grandson Nigel Seaver on Ancestry.com; Brig. Seaver was a witness at the wedding of Brig. Heath, C.O. of the 3rd Indian Division (ST 30.6.41); there is no record of the death of the woman described as ‘Mrs. Seaver ‘on the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” in the CWGC website under that name. **The real identity of this woman remains a mystery...**
 - **SELFE (see also SIEFE)** – Mrs. K. M. Selfe, of Pasir Pajang, is reported as the employer in a case where the house boy stole an item from a drawer and absconded (STA. 19.4.39); Mr. and Mrs. Montague ‘Monty’ P. Selfe lived in Singapore and Penang prior to the war [he was employed by William Jacks & Co.(Malaya) Ltd. and a committee member of the Singapore Cricket Club] (STA 13.3.38 and 26.5.40); only Mrs. Selfe is reported as being on the “Kuala”; Mrs. Salf (sic), G.H., seen on “Kuala” (CAS); Mrs. Kathleen Selfe, reported drowned since unofficially reported as on “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); also Mrs. Selfe, Colonial Nursing Service, left on “TP” (Rupert); **which is in contradiction to the CWGC record of; Mrs. Kathleen Mary Selfe**, Nursing Sister, aged 38 years, wife of Montague P. Selfe of Watford, Hertfordshire – she died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also in contradiction with the Colonial Office Register of Deaths [which would have been the CWGC source] which has #1297 Mrs. Kathleen Selfe, wife of M. P. Selfe of Singapore, date of death on or since 14.2.42 off Pom Pong Island, in the Rhio Archipelago, presumed to have lost her life following the sinking of the SS. Kuala , source C-in-C, ALFSEA (CPORD Reg. M1, Folio 278, Ref 23/10259/45: it is the researchers opinion that Mrs. Selfe probably boarded the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” and lost her life in the sinking of that ship on 17.2.42; Montague Selfe, of William Jack Ltd., was an internee in Changi (C4481)
 - **SELWAY** – Mr. Selway, Naval base (ALFSEA); Robert Henry Selway, born 1920 was a Storehouse man, Singapore, and became an internee in Bankinang camp, Sumatra (Moffatt and Mr. H. van den Bos’ list of Bankinang internees)

- **SEOW** – Miss Rose Seow, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO)
- **SEONG** – Sister (Miss) Seong Siew Yin , G.H., seen Sawalentoe (CAS)
- **SERGEANT** – Mrs. Sergeant, Ulu Benut Rubber Estate, left on “TP” (Ruperti); **Ms. D. W. B. Sergeant** (ALFSEA); NOTE: a Mrs. Ruby Sergeant, aged 49 years in 1943, English and from the Norseman Estate, Ulu Sepetang, Taiping, Perak was an internee in the British Women’s Camp in Padang, **she died of dysentery there on 15 March 1944 (CORD Folio 223 , Serial No 1099, source was the Camp Commandant)** and this record states she was the wife of F.W.B. Sergeant of Perak; **SERGEANT F.W.B.**[Frederick Walter Bastle] b.1890. Planter, Golconda [Malaya] Rubber Co. Ltd, Kapar then Duff Development Corporation. Sgt, Perak LDC 12.40 to Singapore Observer Corps 16.1.42. He was a Changi and Sime Rd internee. Wife Franchon Eva Mabel Sergeant of Sungei Buloh Estate, Bukit Rotan, Selangor a Sumatra internee. She died 29.10.74 Malaysia. (JM); this suggests that Frederick Sergeant married again after the War.
- **SERVICE** - Miss Service, Sister, MMS, later Matron in charge at Dabok (sic) Hospital (list of people on either “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO); Miss A. T. Service, Colonial Nursing Service, last seen at Dabat (sic) (Ruperti); listed as one of the hospital team in the Fraterhuis and Bankinang camps by Marjorie de Malmanche (IWMDM);also the “British Malaya” journal of June 1944 lists her as Agnes Thomson Service , Nursing Sister in ‘Sumatra Camp’ – presumably she preferred to be called ‘Sarah’; this was Miss Sarah Service Colonial Nursing Sister, Johore General Hospital. Survived Kuala sinking and reached Senejang. Nursed the dying Dr Craig. Padang, Sumatra internee. Repatriated on Antenor from Singapore, arriving Liverpool 27.10.45. Living in Nairn 2002. (JM ‘Malayans’).
- **SHARP** – “...Sharp CCT RRI Kuala with Page...” (BPPL);– “...Mr. Sharpe, Mgr Railways from KL...” was seen on Pom Pong Island by Captain Briggs of the “Tien Kwang” (CO980/217 , MRB Report No. 23 by Captain Briggs , 12.8.42); Charles Sharp, Botanist with the RRI is also recorded as having been on the “Tien Kwang”; Mr. Sharp, Botanist, Singapore evacuated from Padang on “HMS Dragon” on 3.3.42 (rosemary fell email 14.5.09).
- **SHARPE** – **Mrs. Gwendoline Agnes Sharpe**, aged 29 years, wife of Mr. R. Sharpe and daughter of George and Adolphine Baker, 10 Dukes Road, Bukit Timah, Singapore – she died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); because the CWGC spelling conflicts with local newspaper reports , it is unclear whether her first name is spelt ‘Gwendoline’ or ‘Gwendolyn’; Gwendolyn first appears as a pupil of the YMCA School of Commerce in Singapore passing “Junior Speed Shorthand’ exam of the London Chamber of Commerce in 1935 (Malaya Tribune 10.9.35); a few years later she joined the YWCA as a Senior member (Malaya Tribune 24.7.39) and then in 1940 a newspaper report on her wedding appeared “... ‘ Double Wedding For Sisters’ ... at the Bethesda Gospel Hall in Singapore... two daughters of Mr. & Mrs. G. Baker of Gillingham, Norfolk, now of Singapore married two Lance Corporals of the Royal Engineers, Changi ... Miss Gwendolyn Baker, the elder of the two girls married L/Cpl. Ralph Desmond Sharpe, son of Mr. & Mrs. E.H. Sharpe of Portsmouth ... Miss Olga Baker married L/Cpl Ernest Evans ... Miss Enid Yeomans was the bridesmaid to Gwendolyn ... the reception was held at the house of the brides at 17 St Michaels Road...” (ST, 17.7.40); Mr. George Baker and his wife Adelphine were Gwendolyn’s parents and were both interned in Changi and Sime Road Camps – Adelphine died in Sime Road in 1944 (MM); it appears that Ralph Sharpe survived the War because he is not listed by the CWGC ; Olga Baker /Corner survived the War and she and her husband Ernest applied for assisted passage to Australia as migrants in 1947 (National Archives Australia) and she appears listed as a relative of her elder brother – George Dudley Baker - in his death notice in Australia in 1952 (trove.au); the final record of Gwendoline appears in an application for her Presumption of Death certificate Mrs. Gwendoline Agnes Sharpe, with the applicant for death certificate being Public Trust, Perth, Western Australia where certainly her elder brother was living after the War (PODC)

- **SHEERLAW** – Miss P. W. Sheerlaw, Kuala Lumpur , left for UK (list of people on either “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO) – this looks like either the wife or daughter of Mr. P. W. Shearlaw of Klang , a planter and CSM Perak Btn., FMSVF)
- **SIE** – Miss Sie, a teacher at Chong Hock School where Mrs. Low was Head. She returned to Singapore after the sinking with the Low family (NIL)
- **SHAERLAW / SHEARLAW**– Mrs. J. Shaerlaw wife of Mr. B. Shaerlaw (ALFSEA); could be the same person as SHAERLAW, SHERLOW or Shearlaw (Mr. .P.W. & Mrs. J. Shearlaw who lived in Malaya at the time and who both survived the War???)
- **SHAW** – Mrs. Shaw. In Changi it was learned that a Mrs. Shaw had been on the “Kuala” and survived to be interned in Tokyo (TKD p310; **this in fact may not have been correct because in the Japanese propaganda Broadcast and in the UK investigation it was recorded that,**
- **SHAW** – Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, Singapore Fire Dept – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); also **Mrs. Jean G Shaw** boarded “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); also Mrs. Shaw, husband Fire Station, listed as seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); there is also a record (by the mother of a Martin Everard, “...on the “Kuala” Nellie, wife of No.1 Fire Brigade Singapore was drowned...” in his mother’s story **there is also another account which may be relevant** “... Jean, beautiful young, golden girl she was, had been incredibly brave going in and out of the water rescuing people and getting them onto the sand...had been recaptured and taken back to Singapore, never heard of again...” (Martin Everard, ‘BBC. UK’ website); sadly the idea of her being captured and taken back to Singapore is almost certainly a confusion caused by the erroneous Allied story that the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” had been captured by the Japanese whereas it was sunk with only a handful of survivors on 17 February 1942, ; **Mrs. Dorothy Edna ‘Jean’ Shaw** was the daughter of John and Mary Eleanor Morey and she was the sister of ‘Nellie’ Hill (above) with whom she had boarded the “SS. Kuala’, she had married James George ‘Jim’ Shaw at St Andrews Cathedral in July 1937 9 at which her sister Nellie was bridesmaid) , she was renowned for always having a small dog with her, there were no children from this marriage (family records supplied via Annie Tate-Harte great niece); it should be stressed by the researcher of this document that the actions ,under bombing and machine gunning by Japanese planes, of Jean Shaw in entering the sea and rescuing people whilst most other men and women survivors on Pom Pong island were sheltering in the jungle or behind the rocks and cliffs , was an action of extreme courage and in other military circumstances would have earned a high decoration; **notably in this context**, Mr. James George Shaw , b. 1899, was Superintendent, Fire Brigade and an internee in Changi (C4524); Jim Shaw survived the war and it would appear that Jean’s mother searched for answers to her daughters fates for several years before sadly placing an In Memoriam notice in the ‘Straits Times’ in 1947.
- **SHAW – Miss M. Shaw** boarded “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO) this is probably a reference to Jean Shaw (above) but may be a separate person yet to be identified
- **SHEARLAW – see Shaerlaw or Sheerlaw or Sherlow**
- **SHERLOW** – Mrs. Sherlow, Klang. Fate unknown? (STF); almost certainly the same person as SHEARLAW or SHAERLAW
- **SIEFE (sic)/ SELFE** – Mrs. Siefe. On 16 .10 42 Mrs. Siefe’s (sic) husband ,who was interned in Changi learned by wireless that his wife had been on the “Kuala” and had survived (TKD p.194) – this was however incorrect – see SELFE
- **SIM** – Sister Agnes Slim(sic), in company with another Sister from the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, Sister Logan, was on the “Kuala” but went down with the ship...” (NHS., Greater Glasgow Health News 26.3.06); ALFSEA (it appears incorrectly) had her reaching Singkep Island: the official record is very sparse - **Miss Agnes Moore Sim** , civilian, died around sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); Agnes Sim was employed as a nurse by the Malayan Medical and Nursing Service and when ,after the war in 1947, the Medical Department announced that 56 of its employees had died during the war they included her name (Miss A. M. Sim) in the list (ST. 2.6.47) and also,

- **SIM** – Miss B. Sim, G.H., MAS, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); this would almost certainly be Miss Agnes Moore Sim, age unknown, British nationality, died 14.2.42 in the sinking of the “Kuala” CWGC; also Miss Agnes Moore Sim, Colonial Nursing Sister, Singapore general Hospital , killed in air attack 14.2.42 Singapore (JM Malayan list)
 - **SIM / SUM**– Mrs. Sum (Sim) left on the “TP” (Ruperti).
 - **SIMS** – Miss. “...believed lost...” (STF); Nurse Carmen Sims. b.1921. - died around sinking of “Kuala’ (C2288); Miss Carmen Sim, S/N, G.H., Eur., seen on “Kuala” (CAS); **Nurse Carmen Sims**, aged 21 years, daughter of Ernest and Margaret Sims, 32 Jervois Road, Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC)
 - **SKEHAN** - Miss Mary Skehan, MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); also Miss Skehan, Sister , MMS (list of people on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); **Miss Mary Skehan**, aged 27 years, daughter of John and Anne Skehan, Broadford , Co. Clare – she died in the sinking of the “TP” (CWGC); Mary Skehan had travelled from the UM to Malaya in March 1941 on the Blue Funnel Line ship ‘Nestor’, giving her age as 28 years(indicating a birth date of 1916) and her occupation as ‘Nurse’ – her ‘Last Address’ is shown on the passenger list as “Clare Hall, EMS Hospital, S. Muir, Barnet...” which refers to the fact that she had been working at Clare Hall at Blanche Lane, South Mimms, potters Bar, Herts – this was a hospital for advanced TB cases and with the advent of the War it became part of the Emergency Management Services (EMS) under the control of the Barnet Hospital Management Committee. It closed in 1974. In 1947 the Medical Department in Malaya announced that 56 members of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Service staff had lost their lives during the war and the published list of female nursing staff included the name of Mary Skehan (ST, 2.6.47)
 - **SLEIGH** – Ms. Sleigh with three children was on the “Kuala” , but did not get on the “TP” (ALFSEA); this is in fact a reference to **Miss Jessie Lee** (see separate entry above) who volunteered to care for the three Sleigh girls on board the “Kuala” (Sleigh family 2011), **SO SEE BELOW**,
 - **SLEIGH** – **Miss Stella Sleigh**, a pretty girl with dark wavy hair & a beautiful voice, who loved to sing and act in school plays, aged 12 years at the time of the sinking (born on 13 July 1930) and daughter of ‘Harry’ (or ‘Pop’) Henry Montague Holland Sleigh (1880- 1961) a well known horse trainer in Singapore and his second wife Hannah (nee Elias) who was 17 years of age when she married ‘Pop’ Sleigh. Stella, although not Catholic had attended the Holy Infant Jesus Convent School in Singapore as boarder. There were five daughters in all in the Sleigh family and the two youngest sisters (Violet 6 years and Joyce aged 5 years) remained in Singapore - Violet with her father and were both as a result interned in Changi and Joyce with her mother who took her to Pulau Bintan for the duration of the war. In fact Violet, who was also to board with her sisters, clung to her father in tears and terror and refused to leave. In the chaos on the dock and with time running out, Jessie lee said “... give me her ticket and I’ll look after the girls ... “and boarded in her place. So Violet who later became Miss Malaya 1953 at age 18 years was as close to being a passenger on the “Kuala” as could be imagined. She later became a model, married an advertising executive and moved to Australia in 1957 where she continued her career and had four daughters.. (conversations and correspondence with Joyce and Violet and family); **see also Jessie Lee**,
 - **SLEIGH** – **Miss Iris Sleigh**, a pretty little girl aged 11 years (born on 10 October 1931) at the time of the sinking and one of five daughters of ‘Harry’ or ‘Pop’ Sleigh a well known horse trainer in Singapore both pre and post war and his second wife Hannah (nee Elias), Iris and the two sister who accompanied her on to the “Kuala” was a boarder at the Holy Infant Jesus School in Singapore (Sleigh family correspondence)
 - **SLEIGH** – **Miss Grace ‘Gracie’ Sleigh** , a fair little girl aged nine years of age at the time of the sinking (born 25 May 1933) and one of five daughters of ‘Harry’ or ‘Pop’ Henry Sleigh a well known horse trainer in Singapore both before and after the War and his second wife

Hannah (nee Elias) was also a boarder at the Holy Infant Jesus School in Singapore, although the family were not Catholic (Sleigh family correspondence)

- **SLOAN** – Miss Sloon (sic) was on the “Kuala” (Ruperti); Miss Sloan, Penang. Escaped. (STF); Miss P. F. Sloan, Pg.(Penang?), M. C. P. (CAS)
- **SMART** –*Leslie M. Smart, Volunteer?, General Manager FMS Railways in Pudu Gaol (MVDB); Mr. L. M. Smart, FMSR (ALFSEA); Mr. Leslie Masson Smart, born 1899, from Kincardineshire , Scotland, went to Malaya as general manager, FMS Railway HQ, Kuala Lumpur, and was a Member of the Federal Council. He was aged 53 years at the time of the fall of Singapore; it is very possible that he and his wife Annie, aged 56 years , who were both interned in the Bankinang camps were in fact on the “HMS Grasshopper “ when that ship was sunk (Moffatt, Bankinang men’s camp list and BMP)*
- **SMITH** – “...Smith Dr (lady? Dr. C. B.) “Kuala” ...” (BPPL); Mrs. C. B. Smith, aged 40 years became an internee in Sumatra;
- **SMITH** – Mr. D. B. Smith, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Donald Bruce Smith (his name was hyphenated in the 1950s to ‘Bruce-Smith’) was born in 1913 and educated as an engineer at Canterbury University, Christchurch, New Zealand. After graduating he worked his passage in the engine room on a ship to England and joined a firm of bridging engineers. In 1939 he joined the Public Works Department in Taiping, Malaya and also worked in Batu Gajah. He became a Lieutenant in the SSVF and was ordered with other PWD men to board the “Kuala” for Batavia and join Wavell’s forces there. He has a very good account of the bombing of the “Kuala” and the events on Pom Pong Island in his memoirs. During his time on Pom Pong Island he again met Brenda Lees (Macduff) who had nursed him when ill in Batu Gajah and he confirms in his memoirs that she was taking care of Brigadier Fawcett. He was also one of a party of four PWD men who searched for, and successfully found a”... source of water in the form of a very slight seepage from a damp rock near the water’s edge ant the bottom of a shallow water course...” He escaped to India via Padang and joined the Indian Army Engineers on railway construction on the India/ Burma border. Returning to Singapore immediately after the war he married Eleanor and worked for the BMA during 1945-1946; later becoming Executive engineer with the PWD; he was a good friend of Stanley Jewkes who was also on the “Kuala”; Donald moved his family back to New Zealand in 1950 and formed his own consulting engineering partnership which contributed to many of the major public buildings in that city. He passed away in 1987; leaving two sons and one daughter who live in New Zealand. (son Gerald Bruce-Smith and the memoirs of Donald Bruce-Smith)
- **SMITH** – Sister E. M. Smith was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse who lost her life (QH); Miss E.? Smith, M. MEO. General Hospital Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); may be the same person as “Miss Smith, Singapore Fate unknown? (STF); **Miss Elsie Mary Smith**, Nursing Sister, aged 41 years, daughter of Joseph and Mary Smith, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); **and** Elsie Mary Smith, Nursing Sister, b.1898 – died on “TP” (C4678); in fact Miss E. M. Smith was a nurse at Batu Gajah Hospital (memorial plaque at Batu Gajah Hospital); after the war , in 1947, the Medical Department Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 of its employees in the Malayan Medical and Nursing Services had lost their lives as a result of enemy action during the War – including nursing sister Miss E.M. Smith (ST, 2.6.47)
- **SMITH** – Miss Smith, Nursing Sister Penang – listed as on “TP” (JPB); may be also Miss Smith, Sister MMS., sister of Mrs. A. E. Fallows (list of people on either the “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO).
- **SMITH** – Mrs. and four children, Bukit Timah Road, Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); children therefore listed as follows,
- **SMITH** – child – listed as on “TP” (JPB)
- **SMITH** – child – listed as on “TP” (JPB)
- **SMITH** – child – listed as on “TP” (JPB)

- **SMITH** – child – listed as on “TP” (JPB); however , following information received from Mrs. Penelope Ferguson (a member of the wider family) in November 2012 the record is corrected so that it is now clear that this is the same family as immediately follows where the mother and two daughters lost their lives on the “TP” and the eldest daughter and nine year old son quite remarkably survived the sinking of that ship,
- **SMITH – Mrs. Flossie Smith**, age 36 years, wife of W. T. Smith, 13 Simon Lane, Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Mrs. ‘Flossie’ Smith was the wife of William “Thomas” Smith (in turn the son of James McArthur Smith and Emily Smith) and she had been born in 1906 .[W.T. Smith survived the war and by 1947 was a “Contractor” living at 903-A Simon lane , off Serangoon Road in Singapore] ; at Pom Pong island Flossie boarded the “TP” with her four children and apparently on the evening the ship was sunk she suggested to her children that , since it was very hot in the ships hold with many other passengers , that they go up on deck for fresh air. Soon after they were on deck the first Japanese shell hit the ship. Flossie and her daughters died in the resulting sinking whilst Gwen and Colin (see below) both survived five days on one of the tiny rafts without food or water, before being picked up by a Japanese warship and subsequently interned at Palembang (Penelope Ferguson). **Her daughters Gwen, Maggie and Vera and her son Colin are recorded below,**
- **SMITH** – Miss G. Smith, left Palembang for Singapore 4.12.42 (ALFSEA and Cross list); according to information by a family researcher **Gwendoline Jean Smith**(b. 1923) , aged 19 years old, and her family survived the sinking of the “Kuala” at Pom Pong island and a few days later boarded the TP, on the night of the 17 February when the ship was on its way to Batavia Mrs. Smith suggested to her children that it was too hot in the hold of that little ship and that they go up on deck almost immediately the Japanese warship shelled the TP and Gwen and Colin (it is unclear whether also the other two daughters) were thrown from the ship and were on a raft for days and then picked up by a Japanese destroyer and taken to Muntok and then interned in Palembang camp (Penelope Ferguson); as mentioned above she was returned to Singapore in December 1942, whether she was in Changi and Sime Road camps is unclear from records of the Changi Museum ; after the War she married Neil Hentig Angus (of the Singapore Food Control Inspectorate) at St Andrews Cathedral, Singapore (STA 27.6.49); and after the War they moved to Western Australia; Gwen died ,aged 59 years , on 4.10.82 and her ashes are buried at Pinaroo Cemetery in Fremantle , Western Australia (Neil died on 29.11 2000 and his ashes are buried next to Gwen’s at the same cemetery).
- **SMITH** – Miss Maggie Smith, aged 15 years, daughter of W. T. and Flossie Smith, 13 Simon Lane , Singapore – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC) ; and probably the same person, Miss Smith , aged 16 years, boarded the “TP” (ALFSEA); **Margaret ‘Maggie’ Eileen Smith** was born in 1927 and died in the sinking of the TP (Penelope Ferguson).
- **SMITH** – Miss Vera Ramon Smith, aged 13 years, daughter of W. T. and Flossie Smith, 13 Simon Lane , Singapore - died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); **Vera Ramona Smith** was born in 1928 and died in the sinking of the TP (Penelope Ferguson)
- **SMITH** – Master C. Smith left Palembang for Singapore 4.12.42 (ALFSEA and Cross list); Colin Clive Smith, born 5.2.33at 18 Rose Lane , Singapore, (source King’s College , Taunton, UK), was only a nine year old boy when he had to evacuate Singapore and according to a family researcher was with his mother and sisters on the TP after surviving the sinking of the “Kuala” at Pom Pong island, they all went up on deck from the latter little ship’s hold because it was too hot and at that moment the Japanese destroyer opened fire, Colin and his Sister Gwen were thrown from the ship and were on a raft for days before being picked up by a Japanese destroyer which left them at Muntok, after which they were interned in [Palembang camp (Penelope Ferguson); after being returned with Gwen to Singapore in 1942 Colin was interned possibly in Changi but definitely in Sime road camp, where his civilian internment number was # 3900 (Changi Museum records); after the war Colin was sent by ship to England (arriving on 3.9.47 on the “Meonia” of East Asiatic Co) to attend

King's College, Taunton he was a pupil there from September 1947 until July 1951 and had a successful sporting career at school receiving colours in rugby, hockey and shooting, he also represented the school at swimming from 1949-51 and played for the 2nd XI cricket team. He was made a House prefect in his last year at school and was also a member of the Cadet Force band and Bugle major. He spent his holidays with Mrs. T. Turner (his aunt, Alice Patricia, b. 1917 Singapore) of 17 Craddock Street, Bolton, Lancashire and it appears that he remained in that specific area the rest of his life, marrying Marion Davies

- -then from another family it appears there were two boys who lost their lives (with no record of their mother on board) ,
- **SMITH** – son of Mrs. Welna Smith (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO)
- **SMITH** – son of Mrs. Welna Smith(list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO)
- **SMITH** – “... Smith HDE H Cicely Kuala bvd drowned...” (BPPL); this was in fact **Mr. Horace de Herziz Smith** (second son of Mr. & Mrs. R.W. Smith of Villa Aurelia, Bordighera, Italy) who was born in Croydon in 1892; he must have migrated to Malaya at an early age because by 1915 he was a Private, # 2015, in the MSVR; by 1917, when he appears to have joined the Cicely estate, he was described as “...am experienced planter at Cicely Estate...” (SG); in 1921 he returned for home leave which he spent ‘... having adventures in Ireland ...’ and on 3.4.22, in Penang, he married Miss Moira Hamilton Verschoyle of Limerick, Ireland, but she apparently returned to the UK after a few years (Moffatt); in 1928, at the Savoy Chapel in London, he married Miss Bridget Nora Downing of Durban, South Africa (SG) ; they were divorced (and she married Mr. R.F.C. Markham who was later killed whilst serving in the MVA/RAF during the Malaya campaign – source Moffatt); in 1934 Horace was reported as general manager of Cicely Estate, Teluk Anson and further newspaper reports make no mention of Bridget Nora Smith; in 1935 Horace was president of the Lower Perak Club in Teluk Anson; the national Probate register in the UK records that Horace was “ ... lost at sea on or since 14.4.42 ...” , he left his estate to Nora Bennett (nee Downing) but it is not clear whether this is his ex wife or a step daughter (Moffatt). *[perhaps purely coincidentally, but of note given the name of Horace’s father, there was a newspaper report on 1.9.40 of a formal court hearing to assess the military service (Malayan Volunteers) of a Mr. R. W. Smith ,aged 22 years, of Cicely Estate who very strongly proclaimed that he would not shoot anyone “ ... even if they were machine gunning my mother ... (SG)]*
- **SMITH** – Sister (Miss) N. Smith, Johore, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); also Miss **Nota Smith** (seen at wharf) J.B. sister Kedah (CAS); also “ ...Miss Smith, Sister, FMS – a stout fair Scots girl...”(list of people on “Kuala” and TP” at PRO); it was possibly this person who Mr. D. Mackay recorded “...One girl I had met (at Senejang) had two and a half days in the water, helping a Eurasian girl without a lifebelt, clinging to the fishing stakes etc. When I saw her the day after she was rescued she had lost her voice from laryngitis but was otherwise OK and seemed to think it a normal experience....this was Miss Smith, a Sister from Ipoh Hospital...” (D. Mackay, No.2 report, Malayan Research Bureau)
- **SMITH** - Sister (Miss) J. Smith, B.J.B.G.H., seen on “Kuala” (CAS); also “Miss Smith, Sister, MMS, Johore Bahru – a short dark girl” (list of people on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); also Nursing Sister J. F. F. Smith to UK on “Antenor” (ALFSEA); a **Sister Jean Smith** was interned at Padang and Bankinang camps in Sumatra and survived the War; also SMITH Ms Jean Ferguson. To Malaya 1938. Nursing Sister, Batu Gajah Hospital. Aged 34 in 1942. Padang, **Sumatra internee**. Repatriated on Antenor from Singapore, arriving Liverpool 27.10.45(JM ‘Malayans’.
- **SMITH – WOODYEAR** – Miss M. Smith-Woodyear, MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, general Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB) – **see also the CWGC listing for the same person under the correct name of WOODYEAR – SMITH.**
- **SOMERVILLE** – Sister G. Somerville was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse who lost her life (QH); Mrs. Somerville (husband with John Little & Co. Ltd.) – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); also **Sister (Miss) Somerville**, G.H. seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS);

from deduction she was the wife of William Somerville, Assistant, John Little & Co. Ltd., he died at Roberts Hospital, Singapore aged 41 years in August 1942 as a POW (MVDB); there is also the 1942 reference “ ...Somerville W. J. Little died dys as POW Sept 42 wife left with MAS...” (BPPL) – **sadly there is no CWGC record of either of these deaths**; however from the family of Gladys Somerville in 2012 the background story was finally revealed as “...*Gladys Mary Wavish was born on 25th March 1902 in Greenwich, London and attended Tranmere High School for Girls. In 1920 she went to the Children’s Hospital at Carshalton in Surrey for training as a nurse. After passing the exam she went to St Bartholomew’s Hospital in London and took the midwifery exam. After becoming a Sister, she joined the Hospital’s private nursing panel and had a flat in Finsbury Square. One of her jobs was with the Raphael Tuck family (the greetings card people) and for quite a while she was nursing Christopher Stone (probably the BBC’s first disc jockey)...In 1936 she got a job as Sister Tutor in Quala Lumpur (sic) , an island off the Malay mainland and it was there she met Bill Somerville who was a Departmental manager at John Little’s store... and they were married in 1938....They went home on leave when the war started , but instead of staying here as Bill wanted to, Gladys persuaded him to go back and that was unfortunate....Bill became a gunner in the coastal batteries and Gladys went back nursing in Singapore. As you know Singapore surrendered ...Bill found himself in Changi jail. He didn’t live very long and died of dysentery and Beri Beri.... Before the surrender, nurses and some female civilians who were still on the island were evacuated, but the ship Gladys was on didn’t get very far before it was torpedoed. The survivors were picked up by another ship [this was the ‘ss. Tandjong Pinang] which in turn was sunk in the same way. Only two people survived this one and on Victor [another of Gladys’ siblings] making enquiries from the Colonial Office he had a letter from one of them [researcher note: this would have been Margot Turner] confirming that she knew and had seen Gladys on the ship before it was sunk...” (Paul Wavish nephew 12 May 2012, New Zealand).*

- **SOONG – Mrs. Soong Siew Ling was on the “Kuala” (Ruperti)**
- **SPEDDING** – Miss V. C. D. Spedding, QAIMNS, “...wounded during raid on ship. Seen on island. Last seen Savaluntah, Sumatra by M.A. Evans (Evans); **Matron (Miss) V C. D. QAINMS, #206432, 20th C. General Hospital,**. Listed as POW Sumatra in 1943 (CAS and WO 316/462); Miss Spedding became an internee and nurse in Bankinang Camp with Brenda Macduff who recalls her as possibly an Indian Army nurse (BMP); also “...*an Army matron... was on Pom Pong island nursing wounded ...*” (IWMDM); probably the **same person** as “...*Miss Spedding. Fate unknown...*” (STF)’ there is also the reference to Olive Spedding, Matron in (SIA); Miss Violet Spedding, aged 51 years of age and English, of 20th Combined General Hospital, Gillman Barracks, Singapore, was listed as interned in the British Women’s Camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); the British Malaya’ journal of June 1944 lists her as Violet Cecily Daisy Spedding, matron in a Sumatran internment camp. Finally “...*Ms. V. Spedding, QAIMNS, recovered identity not certain...*” (ALFSEA); after the War there is a newspaper article in the STA 1.10.?? as to Captain Jennings writing in his book “Ocean without Shores” as to seeing “...*Miss Spedding, Matron, of 21st Indian General Hospital, Taiping...*” in Padang.
- **SPENCE** – Mr. J. R. Spence, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain J. R. Spence, Volunteers; Executive Engineer PWD Central Branch SS; arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the “Chitral” (MVDB & C) 980/7)
- **SPRADBROW/ SPREADBROW** – W. W. Spreadbrow was on a raft with Janet Lim (“Sold For Silver”) and survived with a diary of events; MRB (2/43) notes Mr. W. A. Spreadbrow was last seen in the NEI ; also “...*Spreadbrow W. A. printing Padang?...*” (BPPL); William Arthur Spreadbrow (some references mention him as ‘Spradbrow’) was born in 1900 and a printer with the Government Press in Kuala Lumpur (Moffatt); he was interned in Bankinang camp where in May 1942 he taught beginners Malay classes(Mr. H. van den Bos’ Bankinang camp list and diary of Mr. Lampen - Smith); after the War he and Janet Lim met up again when he

had become Government Printer in North Borneo and the same newspaper article mentions that Spradbrow, Janet Lim, Percy Toms (from the "Tien Kwang" and five other British servicemen had all been on the same raft (the service men had been on the raft and had picked Janet Lim and Mr. Spradbrow out of the sea (ST 23.9.58)

- **STAFFORD** – *"...In the water I saw ... Mrs. Diana Stafford, who were not wounded and who reached, as far as I know the Sumatran mainland safely..."* (I. G. Salmond report PRO); "Stafford C U POW wife Kuala – T. Pinang? ..." (BPPL); Mrs. C.V. Stafford, Taiping. - listed as on "TP" (JPB); Mrs. Diana Stafford left on "Kuala", then on "TP" (Mrs. E Cross at PRO); is presumably the **same person as** "Miss Stafford, Taiping ...boarded "TP" (STF); and same person as Nurse Diana Evelyn Stafford. B.1917. died in sinking of "TP" (C4814); and the same person as **Mrs. Diana Evelyn Stafford**, aged 25 years, Nurse, Singapore Hospital, wife of Cecil Stafford, Salamai Estate, Trong , Perak – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); also Mrs. Diana Stafford, VAD, Alex, seen on Pom Pong Island and boarding "TP" (CAS); Cecil Stafford was a planter, also a Private, Armoured Cars Company, FMSVF and a POW in Thailand (MVDB) - their marriage in 1937 had brought together two of Taiping's oldest European families (Straits Times); and Diana Stafford was in fact travelling with her mother , Mrs. Jacques, on the "Kuala" and they together boarded the "TP" – **see Jacques above**
- **STALLWORTHY** – Mrs. Stallworthy, husband Petrol Rationing, was seen on the "Kuala" (CAS);probably Mrs. Stallworthy, wife of Mr. Augustus L. Stallworthy, who was appointed Chairman of the FMS Transport Board in 1939 (STA 3.6.39) and also reported to have been made a 'Competent authority for Land transport' in 1942 (SFPMA 16.1.42), another Mrs. Stallworthy appears to have evacuated on the Empress of Japan and arrived in Liverpool 19.3.42 then moved to Diss, Norfolk (JM Malaysians); *however there was another man by the initials G.H. Stallworthy reported as leaving for England in 1934 so it may have been a different family altogether.*
- **STAUNTON** – Mrs. E. G. Staunton, Singapore...believed lost..." (STF); "...Mrs. Staunton, husband vehicles dept., Singapore Municipality, died on Pom Pong Island..." (Ruperti); **Mrs. Eva Staunton**, Matron MAS., age 48 years, wife of Mr. E. G. Staunton - died on 14.2.42 around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); Mr. Edward George Staunton, b.1904 was Registrar of vehicles and an internee in Changi (C4830)
- **STEEL** – Mr. William N. Steel survived "Kuala" sinking (JM Malaysians list); born 1893 he was an ex – Argyll from Stirling. 1929 Acting manager and then Manager, Eastern Bank, Singapore; also "STEEL W EAST BK PADANG? LEFT WITH W. J. DUKE..." (BPPL); *also "... Mr. Steel, manager, Eastern Bank Ltd, and H. Barden , Accountant sailed on the 'Kuala' and, I understand from the manager of the Eastern bank , Bombay that they were last heard of in Sumatra ..."* (Proud); wife Mary aged 47 evacuated on 'Empress of Japan' to Stirling. William interned in Padang and repatriated on 'Antenor' from Singapore arriving Liverpool 27.10.45 (JM Malaysians list)
- **STEED** – Mr. R.?. Steed, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Major R. A. Steed, 1st Btn SSVF, SRE (V) , #13209, Senior Executive Engineer PWD,; arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **STEPHENS** – Nursing Sister L. Stephens left Pom Pong Island for Australia (ALFSEA);this may be the same person as Lillian Stephens who was a Municipal Welfare Officer and married to Sgt. John Stephens, Royal Artillery and a POW (JM Malaysians/Evacuees)
- **STEPHENS** – Mr. O. L. Stephens, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Captain O. L. Stephens, 4th Btn SSVF, (MVC) Battalion HQ; Engineer Kuala Kubu, Malacca PWD; arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); Owen Llewellyn Stephens, PWD reached Pom Pong Island unscathed except for a splinter in his leg , he was later evacuated to Sumatra on the second voyage in Capt. Reynolds ex –fishing boat and thereafter on the "scout" and "Danae" to Colombo. He returned to Malaya as an engineer with the invasion force in 1945 and again worked for the PWD until he retired in 1954.He passed away aged 88 years in 1992.(email from son Peter Stephens and an article in "The Times" dated 17.6.42)

- **STEVENS** – Mrs. Stevens Fate unknown? (STF); Mrs. Stevens, EMNS, Alexander Hospital, Singapore “...evacuated to UK from Colombo. Seen by M.A. Evans and E. M. Bryant...” (Evans); Mrs. K. B. N. Stevens, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO) and in a letter to W.H. Esson dated 21 June 1942 she says “... We sailed on the Friday. The next day we were bombed and sunk and Margaret Daphney and I all managed to come through alive and get to an Island. Three days later a ship called at night and took off a great number of women and children and wounded. I happened to be doing a night watch with the wounded and did not go. That ship was presumably taken prisoner and both Margaret and Daphney’s names were given over the radio among other names of women prisoners...” so she in fact escaped and reached the UK, i.e. Charnwood, Ilkley, Yorkshire by June 1942 (her letter 21.6.42); also “Mrs. P. Stevens, Singapore, left for UK” (list of people on either “Kuala” or Tien Kwang” at PRO) – she provided significant information on the fate of other women from the “Kuala”; also Mrs. P. Stevens, husband QMS, 1st Btn. SSVF(ALFSEA); Mrs. Penelope Stevens (aged 29 years) in fact arrived on the “Britannic” from St John, New Brunswick, Canada at Bristol on 10.11.42 with many other women from Malaya and including Mrs. Sophie Gowans who had also been on the “Kuala”.
- **STEVENSON** – Edith ‘Woodie’ Stevenson, Nursing Sister, Singapore Children’s Orthopedic Hospital, Then Alexandra Hospital (IWM-S); she survived and was living in Dumfries, Scotland in 2002; Edith, who was from Dumfries, had gone to work in Singapore as a missionary nursing sister working in a disabled children’s hospital but by the time the Japanese had landed on Singapore she was working in Alexandra Military Hospital. When the “Kuala” was bombed she recalls that the decks were slippery with blood and she slipped into the sea to escape the burning ship. She swam to a raft on which were nine non-swimmers who begged her not to leave them. Edith recalled “... The boat was in flames and the Japanese machine-gunned many of the passengers...”. She tied herself to the raft and they were swept past nearby islands by the strong current. She recalls one man of 68 years of age who kept jumping into the water saying he was just a nuisance. They were rescued by a Chinese fishing boat which took them to a ‘sandbank’ and a Chinese house on stilts. She was given a ‘Tate & Lyle’ sugar sack to wear. She recalls she travelled across Sumatra and it took her a month to reach Padang [*this must be an error of memory because if it took that long she would have been too late to be evacuated*]. “ ... After a week ... “she must have boarded an evacuation ship reached Bombay where she met her future husband a field ambulance officer. She settled in Dumfries and had four children ...” (Scottish Daily Record & Sunday 2002)
- **STEWART** – Mr. Stewart, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank (ALFSEA); it is not confirmed whether Mr. Stewart was on the “Kuala” (although it is most likely) or the “Tien Kwang” but he was certainly on Pom Pong island as recorded by Oswald Gilmour”...*The most picturesque citizen of Pom Pong Island was, I think, Mr. R.A. Stewart, Manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Singapore. His hair and beard were reminiscent of a biblical figure...in addition he always carried long staff and looked like a sage...*”(STF);
- **STOCKS** – Mr. Stocks (ALFSEA); **it is not clear** whether this is the same person as Corporal Arthur James Stocks, Corps. Of Military Police, #7688069, aged 31 years ,died between 14.4.42 and 15.2.42 (CWGC)
- **STORRY** – Major George Richard ‘Dick’ Storry, since 29.12.41 had been attached to HQ, Intelligence, Singapore and who on 13.2.42 was ordered to leave Singapore with other Japanese speakers and report to Wavell’s HQ in Batavia. He boarded the “Kuala” and mentions Coffey, Harfburn (?), and “The Brigadier” also on board. Storry was ashore cutting foliage for camouflaging the ship when it was bombed. He was evacuated by Captain Bill Reynolds to Sumatra and left Emmahaven on the “HMS Danae” for Colombo; then “HMAS Hobart and then “HMS Chitral” to Bombay. (IWM 01/34/1)
- **STRACHAN** – Sister E. Strathan (sic), “...seen after shipwreck. Taken from Island on “SS.TP”. Not since heard of (injuries witnessed by QAIMNS members, blast of abdomen, and shrapnel

- of chest right side)..." (Evans); Nurse E. Strachan, IANS, listed as missing in 1943 having boarded the "TP" (CAS); **Sister Elizabeth Strachan**, Territorial Army Nursing Service, #215508, she died on 17.2.42 (CWGC) – she was one of the wounded taken aboard the "TP"
- **STRATFORD** – a 1942 record "... Stratford S.D. Lindsay RAF Missionary RAF Kuala... " (BPPL); **Lindsay James Harold Stratford**, aged 34 years, British, son of James Stratford, Moorak, Mt. Gambier, South Australia – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); also Lindsay Harold Stratford – applicant for PODC was A. R. Mitchell, Missionary, 457 Sims Avenue, Singapore (PODC)
 - **STRINGER** – Olga Stringer "...Richard Hoop's sister went on "TP" ..." (IWML); also Mrs. C. H. Stringer, husband Brigadier, RAMC. seen on "Kuala" (CAS); **Mrs. Olga Stringer**, age 50 years, Nurse VAD. Wife of Col. C. H. Stringer – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); also Olga Stringer, VAD. B.1892. – died in sinking of "TP" (C4800); also the CORD has Mrs. Olga Stringer on the "Tandjong Pinang" (source Sister E.M. Turner , QAIMNS); Olga Stringer was the wife of Col. Charles Herbert Stringer, the Acting Director of Medical Services in Singapore from 1938-1942 (obit. In British Medical Journal 27.5.61) and she showed a strong supporting interest in firstly passing the "First Aid" course run by St John's Ambulance Assn in 1939 (ST 10.7.39) and then the "Home Nursing " course (ST 12.10.39) ; in 1937 they are recorded as having returned from Australia on the "Nieuw Holland" to Batavia and thence to Singapore on the "Plancius" (SFPMA 11.5.37); she also took control of the choice of 'soft furnishings' for the nurses quarters for the new Military hospital in 1940 prior to the arrival of the QAIMNS to give them "... a more feminine touch." (SFPMA 30.8.40); Charles Herbert Stringer , born in Armagh in 1886, joined the RAMC as a qualified doctor in 1908, was awarded the DSO for gallantry in WW1 and survived the war after becoming a POW in Malaya, Formosa, Japan and Manchuria , retired as Brigadier in 1947 and died in London in 1961.
 - **STURT** – H. Sturt, A.P.C. (Inglis list at PRO); also "... Sturt N. H. APC Kuala NEI? ... " (BPPL); Mr. H. H. Sturt was in the same Shell Oil /APC escape party that boarded the "Kuala" "... as Messrs. Woollerton, Robertson and Scott-Ram , he was seen at Pom Pong Island and then Padang on 7 March ..." (letter by Mr. W. G. Taylor dated 2.4.42 whilst in Durban after escaping from Singapore , to Shell Oil company magazine July 1942) but presumably arrived too late to be evacuated and was interned; Mr. Sturt of APC left Pom Pong Island with Oswald Gilmour and the APC party in a 'prau' and reached Sinajang (sic) (STF); Mr. E. H. Sturt, APC, to Madras on "Karoa" 4.10.45 (ALFSEA); Horace Holford Sturt, born 1896 and educated Corpus Christi, Cambridge ; saw WW1 service and was MID; arrived Singapore 1919 and married Evelyne Brooke; Assistant Manager, Asiatic Petroleum, Singapore; interned at Padang and Bankinang camps; post war with Shell, London and retired to Wimborne, Dorset; he died in 1962 (Moffatt and Mr. H. van den Bos, Bankinang camp list)
 - **SU** – C. H. Su, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); this would in fact be HSU CHENG HSUN (above)
 - **SULLIVAN** – Mrs. Sullivan, husband was a Captain, seen on "Kuala" (CAS); Captain David Nelson, BRE, recorded in a diary on 2.11.42 that " ... Major Sullivan whose wife is missing was with Mrs. Cherry and Mrs. Kitching on the 'Kuala' " (David Nelson correspondence now in IWM); **Sister Nancy Sullivan**, QAIMNS, aged 40 years, #366317, wife of Major G. M. Sullivan, RASC., of Fareham, Hampshire – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)
 - **SUM (SIM?)** – Miss Sum, (Eurasian), Nurse ,S'pore, left on "TP" (Ruperti)
 - **SUTHERLAND** – Miss Sutherland of the Adelphi Hotel, Singapore listed as on the "Kuala" and seen on Pom pong Island (CAS)
 - **SUTHARISANAM / SUTHERASANA** – Sister A. Sutherisanam, Indian Military Nursing Service lost her life (QH) and seems to be the person listed as being on the "Kuala" - and possibly the "TP" next; Miss A. Sutherasana, Singapore , General (Inglis list at PRO)
 - **SUTTON** – Mr. C.F. Sutton, PWD (PWD list at PRO); C.F. Sutton, Volunteers, Kuala Langat, Selangor (MVDB & CO 980/7)
 - **SWEENIE/SWEENEY** – Miss Sweenie, IMNS., seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Sister N. Sweeney, Indian Military Nursing Service, lost her life (QH); this strongly suggests that Sister

Sweeney either died of wounds on Pom Pong Island or boarded the “TP” and lost her life then

- **SYMONDS** – Miss L. Symonds, QAIMNSR, 1st Malayan General, “...not seen since shipwreck...” (Evans); Nurse L. S. Symonds, QAIMNS. - listed as missing in 1943 (CAS); Lorna Symondson (sic), QA, was killed by a bomb on the “Kuala” (QARANC website); “...Lorna Symondson (sic) was killed with her friend Helen Montgomerie (sic) when they went up to the top deck of the “Kuala” and were killed by the bomb which hit the part of the ship occupied by the Eurasian and Chinese nurses ...” (QH); **Sister Lorna Sybil Symonds**, QAIMNS, 17 General Clearing Hospital, #209317, MID., daughter of William and Sybil Symonds – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)
 - **SYN** – Miss T. C. Syn (list of people believed to have been on “Kuala”); Nurse T. C. Syn passed through Medan (ALFSEA)
 - **TAN** – Nurse Choo Lim – listed as on “TP” (JPB); possibly “... **Mrs. Tan Chen Lym** (Johore) , MAS, left on “TP” (Ruperti); not clear whether this might have been one of,
 - **TAN** – Misses Tan (two) , Dental I.M.N.S., seen at Sinkiep (CAS)
 - **TAN** – “...Tan Cheng Pan Kuala...” (BPPL)
 - **TAN** – Dr. Tan Su Lan and his son (Wang) – they reached an island called Redjai (?) (Wang); see [Chen Su Lan](#)
 - **TAN** – Master Tan, son of Dr. Tan Su Lan (Wang); see [Chen Chi Nan](#)
 - **TANG** – Mr. Tang Yong Pang, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO); in case it is the same person, a Mr. P. T. Tang, Agent international Relations, Military Council, Chungking embarked on a ship from Padang On 1.3.42 (Rosemary Fell email 14.5.09); a Mr. P.T. Tang embarked on the “Hobart” from Padang 1.3.42 (UK Archives document JM).
 - **TANG** – Mrs. Tang Yong Pang, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO)
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- **TATE** – Mrs. Tate, wife of Mr. Tate, Singapore Municipality Water Department – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti and ALFSEA); Mrs. Singapore “...boarded the *Tandjong Pinang* ...”(STF); **Mrs. Gladys Josephine Tate**, aged 33 years, wife of Arthur Tate, Mount Emily Bungalow, Singapore – died in sinking of the “SS Tandjong Pinang” (CWGC); Mr. Arthur Tate, mechanical engineer, b. 1903, was an internee in Changi (C4997); also there is TATE A. [Arthur] b.1903. Mechanical Engineer, Singapore Municipal Water Dept. Changi and Sime Rd internee. Repatriated on the Tegelberg, arriving Liverpool 12.10.45. To Sunderland (MM). Pre-war newspaper records show Arthur Tate returning on his own to England on ‘home leave’ in 1933 and then again in 1936, but then in 1938 he is recorded as returning to the UK on the ‘Ranpura’ with his wife and an infant (Malaya Tribune 23.4.38) which raises the question as to what happened to their child either being sent back to the UK or possibly dying during the evacuation. After the War Arthur Tate dedicated a wooden Chinese style chest to his wife at St Aidan’s Church (which is now demolished) with the inscription on a brass plate “*To the Glory of God and in Memory of my dear wife Gladys Josephine Tate aged 33 who lost her life at the hands of the Japanese in the evacuation of Singapore Feb. 13th, 1942. God give her rest and peace*”. The chest is now in St Stephen’s Church, Mile End Road, South Shields. (www.newmp.org.uk).
 - **TAY** – The Hon. Kian Teck Tay (sic this is **Tay Lian Teck**), civilian, husband of Tay Chew Ned – he died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); ‘...TAY LIAN TECK KUALA DEAD?...’ (BPPL); also Tay Lian Teck , of Ho Kong SS Co., and all the women and children left on the “Kuala” (Wang); “Teh Lam Teck” left on Pom Pong (Ruperti);”...CHEN Su Lan met him on board the SS. Kuala. Non swimmer, died. (email from survivor Mr. Chen Chi Nan; The official notification of the death of Tay Lian Teck did not take place until 16.6.46 (Straits Times);Mrs. Tay Lian Teck has also recorded that he was a school teacher who became second principal of the Anglo Chinese School but the job became no longer available so he joined the Ho

Hong Company ... it's a bank... as a junior ... then he founded his own company (Mrs. Tay Lain Teck in the oral archives Singapore Archives); his daughter Mrs. Gracia Tay – Chee amplifies on her father's life and death in the oral archives “ ... *my father went on board the ship with a great number of other friends and the ship was bombed and the Japanese planes machine gunned the people on board and in the water ... those who escaped wrote and told us that they saw my father being machine gunned by the Japanese planes .These friends of ours jumped into the sea and swam to a nearby island, the Pom –Pom island and from Pom Pom island they were saved by a passing ship... others went back to Singapore ...because when they reached Singapore , we heard that the Japanese proceeded to take their lives ... but those who did go to India escaped and wrote to tell us my father was killed ...*” (Mrs. Gracia Tay – Chee oral history in the Singapore Archives); another insight into the events surrounding Tay Lian Teck is given by Dr. Chen Su Lan “ ... *Before the evacuation Tay Lian Teck was helping [at the government committee in charge of evacuations] in a voluntary capacity ... as we climbed up ... to the upper deck [of the “Kuala”] we found Tay Lian Teck there sitting ... and talking with HSU , a member of the Bank of China’s staff ... Tay told me that his wife and two daughters had sailed a week ago for Java ... he further said that he at the eleventh hour decided to flee owing to his official connections with the British ... after the shipwreck , returning to Pompong, nailed on a tree was a list of survivors on the island, but Tay Lian Teck’s name was not on the list* (CSL); **The Hon. Mr. Tay Lian Teck** was a member of a prominent Straits Chinese family, a lawyer and the youngest person to be nominated as a (Unofficial) member of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlement, he was the Managing Director of the Ho Hong Group, a Director of Thorneycroft and also United Malayan Pineapple Growers and Cannery, also President of the Football Assn., the Clerical Union, The Ratepayers Assn and the Straits Chinese Assn – surely one of Singapore’s most valuable citizens cut down in his prime [comment by Researcher]; his wife and daughters Phyllis and Gracia evacuated earlier on 6 February 1942 on the ‘Madura’ and spent the war years in Australia until 1946 (Oral Archives in Singapore Archives); also “Tay Lian Teck & family, Legislative Councillor (list of people on either “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO)

- **TAY/TEE** –were these family members of Tay Lian Teck?; “... two Chinese sisters Tays ...” (ALFSEA); it appears not to be the case as per CSL and oral history records at the Singapore National Archives; rather it is very possible that they were two nurses recorded as being at Djambi Hospital Miss Lucy Tee and Miss Nancy Tee (the surnames Tee and Tay are phonetically very similar (Hoskin).
- **TAYLOR** –John Rowland Taylor boarded the ‘SS Kuala’ to escape the Japanese advancing across Singapore Island, it is not known whether he was living in Singapore or Johore at that point in time. Records showing him having left on the ship are “...Taylor J. R. Educ Kuala...” (BPPL); also “... Mr. J. R. Taylor, late Master of Marlborough College on ‘Kuala’ ...” (ALFSEA); the official record is **John Rowland Taylor**, MA. (Cantab), aged 72 years, civilian - died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); A short summary of his life is - John Rowland Taylor was born in 1870, the son of Rev. J. Taylor of Tunbridge Wells. Educated Marlborough College 1885-1889, then Trinity College, Cambridge. Outstanding Hockey player. Returned to Marlborough College as an Assistant Master in 1895-1923 including role of Housemaster & Bursar (1912-1916). Headmaster of Muar Government School, Johore. Lost at sea 14.2.42 [72] on the ‘Kuala’ (JM Malaysians List). A very respectful background account of the life of John Taylor is contained in a treatise on the establishment of Marlborough College Malaysia by Robert B. Pick, Master who writes “... *In a sense, in coming to Malaysia, we are following in the footsteps of an alumnus albeit some eighty years later. John Rowland Taylor was a pupil at Marlborough (B3 1886-89) and returned after graduating in mathematics from trinity college, Cambridge, where he also won three hockey blues, to become a beak. His record will, I doubt, ever be equalled. In his time he became the housemaster of three different houses (B2, Summerfield and Preshute), acting master in the interregnum between Basil Wynne Wilson and Cyril Norwood, and Bursar. In 1923, presumably bored as there was*

nothing new left to do at Marlborough, he decided to join the Malayan Education Service and was made headmaster of Muar Government School in Johore in 1929, a position he held until 1940. He is remembered fondly in the school, which is now called Sekolah Tinggi Muar or High School Muar, a 'most well known and most devoted of the Government English school headmasters'... ". Nothing more is known by this researcher of his time at Marlborough College except one incident which the researcher feels is likely to have greatly grieved John Taylor and perhaps motivated him to work even harder in the interests of boys under his care. Whilst he was a Master at Marlborough he had a pupil by the name of Richard John Deane (1912-16) and there is the record that Richard Deane (who had been a house captain) in late 1916 attempted to enlist in the Army during the First World War only to fail on medical grounds. Deane's father, who was a British officer, told him to try again at a different enlistment centre. So Richard, this time with the support of an attestation from John Rowland Taylor, as Acting Headmaster, to the effect that he 'had known Richard for three years' and also the recommendation of the Commandant of the Marlborough Cadet Corps was finally enlisted and soon commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant. So within a year of leaving Marlborough College, 2nd. Lt. Richard Deane at age 18 years found himself in the 'front line' of battle in France and but tragically, within a few days of being there, on 18 July 1917 this extremely young officer shot himself in the head with his own revolver whilst alone in his own dugout. Why? Nobody could explain. But no doubt this would have affected such a dedicated teacher as John Taylor. It is interesting to note that the following year, in 1919, someone with the same initials and surname arrived in Singapore (was this John Taylor making an exploratory visit to Asia?) from Shanghai on the 'SS Dilwara' ('Malaya Tribune' 31.5.19). During the last few years of his time at Marlborough John Rowland edited the book "A History of Marlborough College" written by Arthur Granville Bradley (1923), which must have been his final tangible gesture towards the school which had formed such a large part of his life. Then, in his mid-fifties, when most men of that time were considering the prospect of retirement, we know that John Rowland Taylor decided to make a second career in the tropics joining the Malayan Education Service. The next record in local Malayan newspapers is in 1926 when it was reported "... Mr. J. R. Taylor, formerly headmaster of Marlborough College, has been paying a brief visit to Penang and Kuala Lumpur. While in Penang Mr Taylor was the guest of Mr. H. H. Sturt, manager of the Asiatic Petroleum Company ..." ('Straits Times' 24 .12.26). [This visit to Horace Holford Sturt, graduate of 'Corpus Christi' Cambridge, may denote a Marlborough College friendship (was Sturt a old Marlburnian?) and probably was the driver for John Taylor to board specifically the ill-fated 'SS Kuala' sixteen years later when Sturt and a group of APC managers all boarded that ship in Singapore, where JRT would have been living after evacuating there in front of an advancing and ruthless Japanese army. H.H. Sturt survived the bombing attack and sinking of the ship at Pom Pong Island but was captured in Padang in western Sumatra and spent the next three years in harsh internment – see [above](#) entry]. The outcome of the decade or more of this 'second phase' of the teaching career of John Taylor, which followed his arrival in Singapore and Malaya, through to his ultimate retirement in 1940 was unquestionably an outstanding contribution by one man to the development of education in colonial Malaya. At the same time it is interesting to note the global strength of the 'Old Malburians' network in those pre War years - exemplified in a report of a formal Dinner for old boys of the College in 1927 at the Europe Hotel in Singapore where John Rowland Taylor presided over the event ('Straits Times' 7.1.27). That same year he is reported ('Straits Times' 1.2.27 and 18.6.27) as Acting Principal of St Andrews School in Singapore; and then in 1929 he was appointed as "... a Temporary European Officer in the Johore Education Department and to officiate as headmaster, the Government English School, Muar..." ('Straits Times' 19.2.29). Taylor was also clearly interested in the 'East' and all it had to offer because he was a frequent visitor on holidays to both Siam and Indochina during the 1903s and, it seems, he was on very good terms with the wealthy and influential Sultan of Johore – even bidding the Sultan and Sultana farewell when they too were leaving Bangkok to return to Johore ("Straits Times' 19.1.33 etc). He was a great supporter of the Old Boys Assn at Government English School Muar as well as introducing the 'house' culture and the achievements of pupils in the Cambridge exams are

testimony to the successful academic results he produced. He wrote and published two text books (parts One and Two) under the title “A General Geography of the World” for students in Malaya. The ‘Straits Times’ of 28.11.36 underlined the fact that he ran the school on ‘Public School Lines’ and the paper commented that “ ... the awarding trophies aroused great interest among the boys ...” . In December 1940, aged 70 years of age, which was considered ‘very old’ for any European male to be living let alone working in colonial Malaya – John Rowland Taylor retired and presumably settled down for a quiet life – whether in Johore or Singapore is not known. However within 18 months Japan had escalated its war in China to encompass military ‘intrusions’ into Siam and Indochina and the clouds of war were apparent. Why he did not leave to return to England as soon as the invasion of Malaya began in December 1941 is unknown - perhaps he had come to love the climate, sounds and smells of Asia and had formed new friendships, or simply did not want to experience another war in England - but by January 1942 he would have had to move to Singapore as civilians and military forces retreated in some chaos towards the ‘island fortress’. The rest is history – by 12 February 1942 Japanese troops had advanced to occupy half of Singapore Island and the front line was somewhere around Bukit Timah with the CBD totally surrounded. By then the previously hard to obtain ‘exit passes’ were being produced freely for Europeans and an elderly, well connected man such as John Taylor would have been assisted by his friends down to the docks to board a launch that would take him through the falling bombs and artillery shells out to one of the little ships anchored but already ordered to leave as soon as its decks were crowded with evacuees. So John Rowland Taylor must have lost his life either as the bombs hit the ‘SS Kuala’ at Pom Pong Island, or as he struggled in the sea trying to swim through the strong tidal currents to the Island. It seems he had no living relatives ‘at home’ for much of his estate was left to the Singapore Branch of the Salvation Army and \$1000 to each of three employees with another \$1000 going to Mr. F.G. Vaux – a lawyer in Singapore and a member of the Bar committee of Johore . He was not forgotten by his former pupils and – in a gesture that underlines the comments made above by Robert B. Pick as to how fondly he was remembered - there appeared in the Straits Times’ on 21.2.46 and 22.2.47 in the ‘In Memoriam’ column “... J. R. Taylor, late headmaster Gov’t English School, sometime headmaster Marlborough. ...” with the contributors as “ G.E.S. M. ... M.O.B.A. “– which the researcher interprets as the Old Boys Association of Government English School Muar.

- **THATCHER** – Mr. S. S. Thatcher, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Mrs. Thatcher reported that her husband left Singapore on the “Kuala”...Mr. Thatcher was swimming beside a Mr. Fallows, who after a big explosion in the water near him, died from the effect of the blast...he was taken off Padang on the Hobart and arrived safely in Colombo...he was ill, went into hospital and the others went to Bombay. He was in hospital for a month... he came back on the ‘Dominion Monarch’...” (Mrs. Thatcher’s report , report No. 5, Malayan Research Bureau); also “ in Palestine” (ALFSEA)
- **THERESA / THEREISA?** – Miss I. Theresa, Nurse, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); **Nurse I. Theresa** left on “TP” (Ruperti); also see the letter “I” listing; *it is possible that this was a person named “Theseira” and in this context there was a person named Louise Evelyn Woodford who married Mr. W. A. Theseira in Penang on 27.2.23 – she was also a Staff Nurse at the general Hospital, Penang; it could even have been some poor recording from Pom Pong island and intended to be Dr. Theresa Ismelda Thompson (below)*
- **THOMPSON - Dr. Margaret Thompson**, born in Edinburgh, husband Daniel Thompson, agricultural engineer and rubber planter. She worked for Malayan Medical Service. Suffered a serious leg wound in bombing of “Kuala” (“Undiscovered Scotland “website);. also Dr. (Mrs.) Thompson, L.M.O., seen on Pom Pong island , wounded taken to Hospital (CAS);noted as being an anesthetist in the surgical team at Singapore General Hospital; Had been wounded (buttock lacerations) in the initial bombing of the “Kuala’ in Singapore, after the sinking of the “Kuala” she is said to have rowed a lifeboat for eight hours whilst severely

wounded, cared for Janet Lim ('Sold for Silver ,p.125); this is confirmed in the account of Raymond Frazer, RAF, who rescued her from the sea into the lifeboat and rowed the lifeboat alongside Dr. Thompson, the group from the lifeboat later were taken by Chinese fishermen to Singkep where they parted ways, he recorded that she received her MBE for her bravery in the lifeboat and care for others whilst she was wounded (McCormick) her brave care of the wounded whilst wounded herself is also recorded by G. J. O'Grady Report No .4 ,Malayan Research Bureau; in Tembilihan, later captured and interned in Palembang (IWMDM and PBD); she survived the War and returned to Singapore. She was awarded the MBE for her medical work in the internment camp. Both she and her husband survived (he was a POW on the Burma Railway) and returned to Malaya to establish health facilities for rubber workers. She died in Scotland in 1982 ("Undiscovered Scotland " website)

- **THOMPSON** – Dr. (Miss) Thompson – listed as on "TP" (JPB); **Doctor Theresa Imelda Thompson**, born 1908 - died in sinking of "TP" (C5066); Dr. Teresa Imelda Thompson, MB., ChB., DPH., from Sydney Australia, wife of Frank Scott Thompson and daughter of Dr. George Craig, former Controller of Customs in New Zealand and Mrs. Teresa Q. Craig , of 43 Hopetown Avenue , Vaucluse, Sydney , Australia – died in sinking of "TP" (CWGC); Dr. "Tessie" Thompson , **sister of Ms. "Nessie" Craig (see above) and Dr. Florence Eileen Craig (see above);** MRB (2/43) notes Mrs.(Dr.) Thompson, nee Craig, was last seen in the NEI which may be a confusion with Dr. Margaret Thompson above;; **Dr. Teresa Imelda Mary Craig** had graduated (with her sister Florence Craig) as a medical doctor, MB. And ChB, from Otago University Medical School in 1932 (List of New Zealand University Graduates 1870-1960). She was the daughter of Dr George Craig and his wife Teresa Craig who had left New Zealand to retire in Sydney – he died in 1947 as an elderly man who had never recovered from the shock of losing his three daughters in the sinking of the "SS. Tanjong Pinang" and from wounds received in the sinking of the "SS. Kuala".
- **THOMPSON** - Mrs. Thompson, H. K. Eur. Husband Warde listed on "Kuala" reached Bombay (CAS)
- **THOMSON** – Mrs. Thomson, Singapore boarded the "TP" (STF)
- **THOMSON** – Miss J. Thomson MEO – listed as on the "TP" (JPB); probably be the same persons as; Miss J. Y. Thomson, daughter of Mrs. A. Thomson, 25 Warrender Park Terrace, Edinburgh – died later on "TP"(CWGC); **Nurse J. Y. Thomson** – died on "TP" (C5073) internees in Changi first learned that she had been on the "Kuala" in 1943 when a readdressed letter arrived saying that she had left on the "Kuala" (TKD p259); Miss Thomson appears to have arrived in Malaya in 1938 from the record that "... announced by Colonial Office that Miss J. Y. Thomson to be a Nursing Sister, Malaya ..." (SFPMA 15.9.38) and there is also a record that in 1940 Miss J. Y. Thomson donated \$25 to the War Fund (ST. 8.7.40)
- **THORNTON** – Mrs. Amy Nora Thornton on "Kuala" and then "HMAS Hobart" to Ceylon (JM Malaysians List).
- **THYE** – **Miss Chin Kim Thye** seen on "Kuala" (CAS), Miss Chin Kem Thye, nurse, General Hospital Singapore, left on "TP" (Rupert); also see CHIN
- **TOMBS** – Miss Tombs, QAIMNS, Alexander Hospital, Singapore, "...seen on island by members of QAIMNS. Evacuated on "TP" .Not since heard of..." (Evans); Nurse D. H. Tombs, QAIMNS. – listed as missing 1943 having boarded the "TP" (CAS); also might have been (as someone named "Dot" was) on the raft with six other nursing sisters and A/Bs Baird, Hissey and Archer but in which she case died from exposure on the raft **and later than the date recorded at the CWGC** (letter A/B J. Baird 1946); **Sister Dorothy Helen Tombs**, QAIMNS, #206488, daughter of Benjamin and Ethel Tombs of Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire – she died on 17.2.42 (CWGC)
- **TONGUE**– in Changi the internees learned that "...Tongue was killed whilst swimming to shore ... after the Kuala sank..." (TKDp.106); also "... Tongue E. Estate Duty left dead..." (BPPL); and Captain David Nelson learned in Changi POW camp of Edwin Tongue's death when " ... an officer on the boat Mrs. Kitching left on came along and gave us more grim

*stories, Tongue the head of the Income tax department was killed in the water, right by this officer, by a piece of bomb ...” (David Nelson correspondence files now in IWM); aged 34 years and from Mobberly, Cheshire, **Edwin Tongue** worked in Estate Duties, Straits Settlement Treasury and was also a Volunteer Flying Officer in the RAFVR (MVDB); the official record is Edwin Tongue, civilian (British) – died at Pom Pong Island 14.2.42 (CWGC);*

- **TONKIN** – Mr. S. Tonkin, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Major S. Tonkin, Volunteers, Senior Executive Engineer, PWD; arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7) ; “...believed seen in Durban...” (ALFSEA)
- **TONKIN** – Mrs. Tonkin, wife of the above with husband (ALFSEA)
- **TRIVERS** – “...Travers A A Fire Officer Naval base NEI...(BPPL); Mr. A. A. Travers on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); Charles Austin Travers, born 1901, was Institute Manager and Fire Officer, Naval Base Singapore; interned Padang and Bankinang camps (Moffatt and Mr. H. van den Bos’ Bankinang camp list)
- **TROTTER** – “...TROTTER STR TRAD KUALA...” (BPPL)
- **TRY** – Miss Eileen Try. MEO. – listed as on the “TP” (JPB); Miss Eileen Try (Key) left on “TP” (Ruperti); Miss E. Try, G. H., (CAS); **Miss Eileen Mary Try**, Nursing Sister, aged 32 years, British, daughter of Herbert and Eliza Try, Leigh-on-Sea, Sussex – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); “; Eileen Try appears in the UK 1911 Census as an infant who had been born in Kent and later in life was appointed a Nursing Sister, Malaya by the Colonial Office in 1937 (ST. 15.1037) - and soon after that arrived on the ‘Ranchi’ to take up her position (Morning Tribune 20.10.37); she nursed at Batu Gajah Hospital near Ipoh and is memorialized on a plaque at Batu Gajah Hospital along with Hetty Corke, Jean de Ambrosie and Elsie Smith as all having died in the war. They appear to have all died in the sinking of the “SS. Tandjong Pinang
- **TUNNIDGE** – see **TURNIDGE**
- **TURNER** –Miss Turner, QAIMNS (Inglis list at PRO); Sister E. M. Turner, QAINMS. Listed as POW in Sumatra 1943 (CAS and WO 361/462); this is the story of **Matron Margot Turner** who later survived the sinking of the “Tandjong Pinang” and the War to later become Brigadier Dame Margot Turner, Matron-in – Chief of Queen Alexandra’s Royal Army Nursing Corps. After being at sea for four days without food or water she was picked up by a Japanese warship and taken to Muntok on Banka Island. She was later interned in Palembang internment camp. She is reported to have said on repatriation at the end of the War that the only survivors then of the “TP” sinking were”...two Malay ratings, a Chinese nurse, and two Eurasian children...” (Post War newspaper report in New Zealand). The latter three would have most likely been Miss Choong Kwee Cheo and Master Colin Smith and his nineteen year old sister Gwendoline Smith.
 - **TURNNIDGE/TUNNIDGE** – Mr. W. A. Turnnidge, PWD (PWD list at PRO); W. A. Turnnidge, Volunteers, Chief Inspector waterworks PWD, Kinta, Perak; arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the “Chitral” (MVDB & CO 980/7). The “British Malaya” journal of January 1943 records W. Tunnidge as living in South Africa during 1942/43. In the journal of 1944 it noted he was with the PWD and gave his address as c/o Pots Office, Lagos , Nigeria.
 - **TURRELL** - **Mrs. Jessie Dunsmore Turrell**, aged 41 years, Medical Auxiliary service, of Johore Bahru, wife of Francis Henry Turrell – she died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); also Mrs. Frank Terrell, J.B. on “Kuala”(CAS); Mr. Francis Henry Turrell, b. 1896, an electrical engineer , was interned in Changi (C5157) – **however she is also (in contradiction)** recorded as Mrs. Turrell, husband Johore Electrical Dept., left on “TP” (Ruperti)

Note: The next dozen or so entries are for members of the ‘van der Straaten’ family, their surname is often spelt ‘van der Stratten’ in family documents but this researcher has come to the conclusion that given that they appear in local newspapers throughout last century(news articles, wedding reports and crossword competitions etc) almost always with the name spelt ‘van der Straaten’ – including a Japanese Occupation era personal advertisement looking for news of Molly - the name was spelt at that time ‘VAN DER STRAATEN’ ;

- **VAN DER STRAATEN/VAN DER STRATTEN** – “... Van Der Stratten H. C???? KL left Kuala w. wife & 5 children...” (BPPL); **this is Mr. Halley van der Stratten, husband of Molly and father of the following family;; Halley managed to reach an island after the sinking and made his way to Padang and eventually the UK, he remarried in the UK in 1944**
- **VAN DER STRAATEN /VAN DER STRATTEN– Mrs. Molly van der Stratten**, born Molly Butler Madden, with children Margaret seven years, Michael and an unnamed infant. Molly (wounded at Singapore dockside) and one child seen at Pom Pong Island by Oliver Hartley (MH); she was born in 1916 (Susanna McCarthy); the background of this branch of the van der Straaten families has been clarified by Nina van Dort and Shirley Eames who have explained that **Molly Louise van der Straaten**, who had been born in 1919, was on board with the two named children above and an unnamed baby boy possibly born after they had escaped from the invading Japanese in Malaya. Molly had been a headstrong teenager who married Halley against her parents’ wishes. Molly’s father forbade her returning to the house and there was never reconciliation with Molly’s father. She has clarified that Mr. Halley van der Straaten later remarried in the UK in 1944. (Nina van Dort); Mrs. Molly W. van der Stratten, Eurasian wife of Halley, survived the sinking of the “Kuala” but was lost on the “TP”; there is also the record of “Mrs. H. Van der Stratten and three children, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); Molly van der Stratten did actually board the “TP” since the CWGC records also show “ Molly VAN DER STRATTEN , wife of Halley van der Stratten of Leeds, Yorkshire – she died in the sinking of the “TP” (CWGC); in March 1943 after the Japanese Occupation there appeared in the ‘Syonan Times’ (the previous ‘Straits Times’) an advertisement which amongst other matters confirms that Molly was wounded before leaving Singapore “ ... Molly, a casualty on 13th February taken to some hospital, should anyone know her whereabouts please communicate with van der Straaten, c/o Syonan times. Also will Fred Newman communicate with Meia and Philip. Immediately returning to Kuala Lumpur, c/o Syonan Times...” (Syonan Times, 10.3.42); Molly and Halley had three children in KL - Margaret (“Maggie”), Michael and an unnamed baby boy (Genealogy Forum, genealogy.co./Singapore), so this corroborates (except for the reference to a Mark) records showing
- **VAN DER STRAATEN / VAN DER STRATTEN** – Margaret, known to the family as ‘Maggie’ was a bright forward young lady with an opinion of her own (correspondence between Shirley Eames and the researcher - see above for family)
- **VAN DER STRAATEN– Michael** (see above)
- **VAN DER STRAATEN** – Infant (see above)
- **VAN DER STRATTEN/VAN DER STRAATEN** – another child (see above reference that there were five children);

- there were two Van der Straaten families on board,

- **VAN DER STRAATEN/VAN DER STRATTEN–** “...Sybil Vander Stratten with William 5 and Sally 2...”(MH); also Mrs. W. van der Stratten and 2 children , Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); also **Mrs. Sybil van der Stratten**, wife of William van der Stratten of 45 Gopeng Road, Ipoh , Perak - died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); Sybil and William had married in 1935 “... *The wedding will take place at the Church of St. John, Bukit Nanas, Kuala Lumpur on November 9. Of Sybil, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Elliott of Butterworth and Mr. William van der Straaten...*” (ST. 4.11.35); Sybil and her two children successfully made it into the sea after the bombing and Mrs. van der Straaten (full name has been advised to be Sybil Ferdinance Elliott van der Stratten by Nina van Dort) held her son in the water whilst Sally Ann was held by Gerald ‘Dicky’ Newman until the mother and children were rescued by Malay fishermen, family memories say they were “...*taken to an island but were later shot by the Japanese ...*” (Nina van Dort); it is possible that they were taken to Banka Island where there was an order to kill any survivors arriving from sunken ships , but even there it seems that there was no killing of children landing on the beaches. It must be kept in mind, and in fact seems more likely, that the Malay fishermen could have taken Sybil and the two children directly to Pom Pong island itself (which Dicky Newman and his family

also reached) and they boarded the ill-fated 'SS Tandjong Pinang'. It is not known what happened to William van der Stratten, b. circa 1908 – he was not a Volunteer in the FMSVF or SSVF and was not interned in Changi or Sime Road.

- **VAN DER STRAATEN**– William aged 5 years, son of William and Sybil van der Stratten of 45 Gopeng Road, Ipoh, Perak – died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC) this indicates he was born in 1937; he was a fair-haired, handsome lad (conversation between Shirley Eames and the researcher); another source (Susanna McCarthy) has his date of birth as 1930.
- **VAN DER STRAATEN** – Miss Sally Ann, aged 2 years, daughter of William and Sybil van der Stratten, 45 Gopeng Road, Ipoh, – died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC); Sally Ann was born on 21 March 1940 (SE); another source (Susanna McCarthy) has her date of birth as 2.2.40.
- **one of these VAN DER STRAATEN families is the same family group that the so called 'Japanese Broadcast' had evidence of as being on the “TP” , but with a slight spelling difference that could have been a clerical, transmission or some other error,**
- **VAN DER KRATTON** – Mrs. Naval Base and three children – listed as on the “TP” (JPB) – almost certainly a **duplication of the entry for Mrs. Molly van der Straaten.**
- **VAN HALEN – Mrs. Van Halen**, wife of Mr. P. G. Van Halen of Dutch Embassy, on “Kuala” and South African List reports killed (ALFSEA); also (no gender or initials) Van Halen, British, civilian died on 14.2.42 around the sinking of the “Kuala” (CWGC)
- **VAN PRAAGH – Aux. Nurse Walburg Regelinda Ludmilla Van Praagh.** b. 1897 –died around sinking of “Kuala” (C4002); Mrs. Walburg R. M. L. T. Van Praagh, aged 45 years, Auxiliary Nurse, wife of Bernard Van Praagh, MC. - died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); details confirmed in CODR (M1, 225,1224) as wife of H.B. Van Praagh of Singapore (source Colonial Office Representative, Singapore).
- **VANSTON/VANSTONE/ VANSTEN/ VANSTAL** – Mrs. Vanstone, husband Eng. F. G. S. Govt., was seen on the “Kuala” (CAS); also Miss Helen Vanstone (List of civilians on “Kuala” and TP” at PRO); also Mrs. Vanstal (Vansten) , husband Senior Mechanical engineer, KL, left on “TP” (Ruperti); in fact this appears to have been **Mrs. Vanston**, whose husband (Mr. James John Vanston) was Chief Inspector of Machinery for the Straits Settlements (ST. 19.1028; ST. 8.5.35 when he is shown as a surveyor of ships) and who accompanied her husband on his leave to London in 1932 and 1935 (SFPMA 2.2.32 and again 1935). Mrs. Vanston is also mentioned (SFPMA 31.5.41) as having loaned the St. Johns & Red Cross a sewing machine for making buttonholes to make 2000 pairs of pyjamas for local hospitals in 1941 in Singapore. John Vanston (born 1894) was an internee in Changi and no doubt Sime Road camps with the ID of 5179.
- **VATSALOO / VAXALOO** – Miss Helen Vaxaloo [sic]. Katong. Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also, Miss H. Vatsaloo, Singapore, John Little (Inglist list at PRO); (Note: John Little’s was one of Singapore’s oldest department stores and motor vehicle businesses having opened in the 1850s); this is **Miss Helen Vatsaloo**, newspaper records suggest her parents were Mr. W.P.B. Vatsaloo (newspaper advertisements from the early 1900s show him as an an entertainment manager) and Mrs. Dora Vatsaloo. Helen had two sisters (Barbara and Shirley) and two brothers. She “... worked for John Little and as told to me by my late grandmother, encouraged by her Caucasian bosses to leave Singapore at the start of the Japanese Occupation. She was fair and very pretty, so she would have been at risk if she stayed in Singapore. As such she boarded the ship for England which was bombed just outside Singapore ...” (email November 2017 from niece, Sandra Helen Vatsaloo).
- **VILLIERS** – “...Villiers H R Gibson A? Butler left Kuala...” (BPPL); also 2nd Lt. Harold Roger Villiers, Selangor Btn., FMSVF, and a Chartered accountant with Gibson Anderson Butler, KL., was captured in Padang on 17.3.42 and became a POW on the Burma Railway (MVDB)
- **WALES** - (J) .Dancer. Katong. Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also listed as ‘Miss Wales and two boys’ as on the “Kuala” and seen on Pom Pong island (CAS); *a Miss L. Wales died in a Sumatran internment camp in January 1945, but the connection with the person on the*

*"Kuala" is not known; finally, **Lottie Regina Reginald Wales**, aged 48 years, died at Belalau on 3.1.45 she had resided at 86 Cairnhill Road, Singapore (CWGC).*

- WALKER** –official records show **Emily Lucy Walker**, British, daughter of Mrs. D. G. Robb of Southsea, Hampshire – died around sinking of "Kuala" (CWGC); this is in fact the wife of WALKER J.C. [James Caldenhead], who was b.1903 Midlothian. He worked for Bousteads, Port Swettenham. Pte 5474, 3SSVF, POW Singapore to Thailand with F Force 28.4.43. Died in captivity 6.6.43[40] Songkurai. His grave is at Thanbyuzayat. Wife Emily Lucy Ballantyne Walker lost at sea 2.42 (MM); in 2015 an article appeared in the "Midlothian Advertiser" (19.9.2015) titled "Local Family torn Apart by war in the Far East" and gives some of the story of Lucy, her husband James (known it seems as 'Jimmy') and Jimmy's brother Frank Walker and his wife. The Walker boys had been born in Singapore where their father was the church minister and had all been sent back to Scotland for education at the Edinburgh Academy. Later Jimmy returned to Singapore where he joined the shipping agents Boustead & Co and in the late 1920s he was introduced to Emily Lucy Ballantyne (sic?), known as Lucy, to whom he instantly took a shine and married in 1931; in the SFPMA of 2.3.31 it records the marriage of James Cadenhead Walker, youngest son of the Rev. S. S. Walker and Mrs Walker of Cranstoun Ford, Midlothian, to Emily Lucy Ballantine(sic?), only daughter of Mrs. D.G. Robb and stepdaughter of Captain D. G. Robb, MC., R.E.; after the Japanese landed on Singapore Island, Jimmy and his brother Frank persuaded their wives to leave on the "SS. Kuala". Lucy and her sister – in –law survived the bombing and reached Pom Pong island but became separated and Lucy boarded the "SS. Tanjong Pinang" whilst her sister-in-law was left behind and became interned it seems in Padang and then Bankinang camps. Around Christmas 1945 a letter arrived at the manse at Cranstoun, it was from Frank Walker's wife and she broke the news of Lucy's death. In January 1946 a telegram arrived from Frank Walker to break the news that Jimmy had died in 1943 on the Burma railway (source 'Midlothian Advertiser' 16.9.2015); confirming this account, immediately after the War a newspaper [presumably from around the Cranstoun area] cutting in January 1946 [sourced via John Duncan of www.newbattle] stated that James Walker's father had received advice from his son Frank Walker that Lucy Walker had been killed after the sinking of the "SS. Kuala" and that she was " ... Miss Emily Lucy Ballantyne of Edinburgh, grand niece of Sir Francis Grant [presumably the Scots painter] " also that " ... Mrs. James Walker was one of the survivors [of the sinking of the "SS. Kuala" [who was picked up by another vessel and landed on a small island off . There she boarded another ship which was torpedoed and lost with all on board ... " (Captain Frank walker); some years after the War, in 1951 in Singapore, the Bishop of Singapore dedicated a bed endowed by Boustead & Co Ltd in St Andrews Mission Hospital to those European and Asian members of staff and their wives who died in the War – this included Jimmy and **Mrs. Emily Lucy Ballantine (sic?) Walker**, plus Mrs Cherry and Mrs Esson who had also died in the sinking of the "SS. Kuala"(ST 6.1.51); Lucy is also commemorated in St George's Chapel in Westminster Abbey and both Jimmy and Lucy are "together" on Cranstoun Parish and Pathhead War Memorial.; *the story seems settled except that there is either a 'red herring' or contrary piece of information whereby the HQ of ALFSEA recorded by telegram to RAPWI during late 1945 in a list they had compiled of passengers on the "SS. Kuala" that there was a "Walker, female, wife of J C Walker, seen in Padang" (as opposed to her being "recovered in Padang" from an internment camp) . This raises two possibilities – the first and most likely is that it is a case of mistaken identity with the wife of Frank Walker (Jimmy's brother) or secondly , but secondly still possible until eliminated, that Lucy actually made it to Padang with other survivors and boarded the equally ill fated "SS. Rooseboom". Then insofar as her sister-in-law,*
- WALKER** – a 'Mrs. Walker' was a known survivor of the sinking according to a list prepared by Sister Mary Charman, QAIMNS, and an internee, and given to the British Red Cross Society on 19.11.45; there is also "Walker, wife of Mr. J. C. Walker seen in Padang" (ALFSEA list to RAWPI of survivors of the "SS. Kuala") - this is either the wife of James Walker (Emily

Lucy Walker – above) being confused for her sister in law or in fact Emily Lucy Walker who must have then boarded the “SS. Rooseboom” and lost her life in that sinking, contrary to official records; or this is a Mrs. Robina M. J. Walker was interned in Padang and then Bankinang women’s camp. The wife of Frank Warrack Walker, brother of James Cadenhead Walker , was also on the “SS. Kuala’ but according to a 1946 newspaper cutting from Scotland 9 probably in the Cranstoun area) states “ ...Mrs. Frank Walker, who is the daughter of Sir William and lady white, swam to another island , otherwise she too would have been on the torpedoed steamer...” [this is a reference to the “SS. Tandjong Pinang”] (source John Duncan www.newbattle)

- **WALKER – Mr. ‘Johnny ‘ Walker;** in his statement to the Malayan Research Bureau Mr. Walker explained that he was the Secretary of the Seremban Club and was the last European to leave Seremban. He stayed at the Rex Hotel when he reached Singapore, and his wife left on 30 January on the “WestPoint’.”... *Before leaving Singapore Mr. Walker had obtained a letter from Mr. Fraser, the Chief Secretary, authorizing him to be given free passage at the Government’s expense from Sumatra to Ceylon and from Ceylon to Australia. Mr. Walker however is not in Government Service but seemed to think that this was a right and proper thing. He showed this letter to the Governor in Colombo and was granted these passages for he and his wife ...”.* At Pom Pong island he was wounded in the hand during the bombing of the “Kuala” but swam to shore and his hand was dressed by Mrs. Crawford who had also swum to shore. He reached Padang (presumably with his wife?). He says he left Padang on the destroyer “HMS Scout” in the company with “Hobart” and “Dragon” (JWF); Mr. J. Walker, Sec. Sg. Ujong Club, recorded as having arrived at Tembilihan (CAS); also Mr. F. Walker, Club Secretary, Singapore left Padang on “HMS Dragon” on 3.3.42 (ECEP)
- **WALTHO – “... Waltho Sidney C Str Trd Kuala NEI wife Emp Star...”** (BPPL); Sidney Charles Waltho, aged 48 years, Weights Inspector and Air raid warden, Pulau Brani, husband of Bessie Waltho - reached Dabo but was captured by the Japanese and died in internment in Bankinang, Sumatra on 8.4.45 (CWGC, Moffatt and Mr. H. van den Bos’ Bankinang camp list); after the war he his remains were removed and sent to Dutch Trust managed Cimahi cemetery near Bandung in Java where he now lies at rest in a well maintained grave which is photographed on the website of the Dutch Trust .(<https://oorlogsgravenstichting.nl/begraafplaats/169/nederlands-ereveld-leuwigajah-te-cimahi>) .
- **WANG – Mrs. Wang** (aged 38 years), the wife of Mr. Wang Hau-nan (who was on the “Tien Kwang” also sunk at Pom Pong island), and her daughter had been rescued from the sinking “Kuala” by a lifeboat and reached Pom Pong island , but later boarded the “TP”; Wang returned to Singapore (stealthily) in May 1942 (Wang)
- **WANG – Miss Wang**, the 16 year old daughter of Mr. Wang Hau-nan was rescued from the sinking “Kuala” by a life boat but later boarded the “TP” with her mother (Wang)
- **WARD – “... Ward Ben J Rtd C&W Chief Censor? Bvd drowned Kuala...”** (BPPL); Mr. J. B. Ward, Telegraph Censor, on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); **Benjamin John Ward**, aged 53 years, civilian, husband of Violet Mary Ward of Linton, Cambridgeshire – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC)
- **WARNETT – Ms. P. Warnett** on “Kuala” (ALFSEA)
- **WARRE (this woman is almost certainly Mrs. M.M. Waugh)**
- **WATTS - CARTER– Mrs. Watts-Carter, Sitiawan.** Fate unknown (STF); Molly Watts - Carter survived sinking of “TP’ but died in internment in Palembang during September 1945 (i.e. after the War had ended) but before internees could leave their camp in Palembang (PBD); also Mrs. Watts-Carter, wife of planter (list of people on either “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO); a Mr. Watts-Carter was also an internee in Palembang (Mrs. E Cross -British internees in Palembang) but this cannot have been her husband if he was also said to be in Changi ? see below; Molly Watts – Carter also recorded her “Personal Experience” in internment camp prior to her death and recounts that she swam to shore at Pom Pong island and

*“...with a small group of 7 men I was making a steep hill climb from the beach when ... a bomb fell very close to us killing all my companions and miraculously missing me. I was however numbed from the blast for about 15 minutes and could not move...”; she then recalls boarding the “Tandjong Pinang” with about 150 women and children and on the night of the sinking of that small vessel “...as the lifeboat was being lowered I managed to scramble into it only to be thrown into the water a second later when another shell exploded near enough to shatter the lifeboat. The ship sank in 5 minutes. I soon found a two man raft and later came across 10 other survivors with 4 small rafts... the other survivors in the party consisted of 5 Englishwomen, one Englishman, 3 Malay boys and one Chinese girl ...” she gives a detailed account of the days on the raft without water or food and the tragic deaths of the remaining members of this group until she herself was picked up out of the sea “... aimlessly swimming about...” by a Japanese cruiser. The Japanese on that ship treated her well before she became an internee (Personal Experience of Mrs. Molly Watts-Carter, written in internment camp); **Mrs. Millicent ‘Molly’ Watts – Carter** was the wife of Jeffrey Watts – Carter , a planter aged 34 years of age at the time of the Japanese invasion and from Melbourne, Australia a, who worked at Bedrock estate, Bidor, Perak and was a Changi and Sime Road internee during the war ; post war he returned as Manager at Bedrock Estate and became infamous for his trial in 1951 for “association with CTs” being the Communist terrorists, he had a good lawyer and was acquitted moving on to marry a nursing sister by the name of Mary Johnston that year.*

- **WAUGH – Mrs.** Waugh, [in] Rengat Hospital, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); also Mrs. Mabel May Waugh (list of people believed to have been on the “Kuala” at PRO); also Waugh, Matron, MMS (list of people on either the “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO); also Mrs. Waugh last seen Rengat (Ruperti); in her account of her travel across Sumatra after Pom Pong island , Marjorie de Malmanche recorded in her diary “ ... we reached a bend in the river and a small native village, Tempilahan. ... a few of us went further up the river in the Controlleur’s launch. There were two bunks in the cabin, one of them occupied by a Mrs. Warre [sic] from the Hospital in Penang. She had a severe head wound with a piece of metal in her brain and appeared to be deeply unconscious ...I went down to the cabin. I had only been there for about fifteen minutes when Mrs. Warre woke up and went completely mad and violent. In the dark I struggled with her, restraining her with one hand and preventing her from removing her bandages with the other. This went on for the rest of the night, but just before dawn she sank into a coma again. At about noon we came to a little town where there was an ambulance at the wharf. In it we put Mrs. Warre” , there is then a long description by Sister de Malmanche about transporting all their patients across Sumatra , she finishes her references to Mabel Waugh by saying that on the 17 March the nurses were taken to the salvation army Hospital in Padang “ ... they had their own patients , but we found many wounded women from the island, including Miss Doughty and Mrs. Warre, who both died almost at the same time that evening ,March 17 [1942] (IWMDM); **Matron Mabel May Waugh**, General Hospital, Kuala Lipis, aged 50 years, widow of Vernon Waugh and daughter of Thomas and Selena Cross of Bristol, died on 17.3.42 at Padang (CWGC); Mabel Waugh was a widow and presumably moved to Singapore in the 1920s for work - she is first mentioned in the local newspapers in 1929 actually returning to Europe (for home leave?) on the ‘Mantua’ (SFPMA 10.1.29) and then again on the ‘Rajputana’ in 1932 so looks to have had a permanent role with three yearly leave(SFPMA 22.7.32). In 1934 she is reported playing in a golf foursome at the Keppel golf Club and achieving one of the best scores (SFPMA 26.10.34). The following year she was “... seconded as a nursing sister for service under the Government of Kelantan, with claim for pension ...” ST. 2.7.35). In 1936 she was on the P & O’s steamer ‘Corfu’ for London (Malaya Tribune ,27.3.36) and later that year on her return from home leave was again seconded for service as a nursing sister under the Government of Kelantan (ST. 7.12.36). In 1937 she was appointed matron, Grade II, Malayan Nursing service (ST. 27.11.37) and in 1938 she was appointed Matron of the Women’s hospital , Kuala Pilah [Negri Sembilan] (ST. 9.1.38); after the War, in 1947, the Medical

Department in Kuala Lumpur announced that 56 members of the Malayan Medical and Nursing Service lost their lives due to enemy action (ST. 2.6.47) and in the list of those who lost their lives during February 1942 as a result of attacks on evacuation ships was that of Mrs. M. M. Waugh, Matron (of course Mabel Waugh died a month later of wounds in Padang); Matron M.M. Waugh is also remembered on the list of 'Malayan Nurses' Roll of Honour in Westminster Abbey (SFP 13.11.50);

- **WEAR** – Mr. A. Wear, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Senior Engineer Algernon Wear, Volunteers, 38 years of age, Senior Executive Engineer, PWD, Pahang: arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the "Chitral" (MVDB & CO 980/7); Mr. Algernon Wear compiled an excellent and very detailed diary or account of his experiences from the start of the Japanese invasion when he was working in Kuantan until he reached Bombay in April 1942 - including after having survived the sinking of the "Kuala" (because he was ashore on Pom Pong Island cutting vegetation to camouflage the ship) , his gallant rescue efforts in rowing a lifeboat out to the ship through the bombing and rescuing many women and then vacating the lifeboat for others and swimming to shore , surviving with only a pair of shorts on the island , finally his escape from Pom Pong island on the "Krait". This diary account is very helpful because he mentions many people by name and gives credit where credit is due. It has been a valuable resource in compiling this memorial document. (Wear); the researcher requested a summary of the life of Algernon Wear from Peter Wear and this follows, Algernon Wear C.B.E., F.I.C.E., B.Sc. (1904-1981) qualified from Leeds University with a degree in Civil Engineering and promptly applied to the Crown Agents for service abroad. He joined the P.W.D. (Public Works Dept.) in Malaya in 1926. His wife-to-be, Marjorie, arrived in Malaya in 1936; they met a year later and they were married within 6 months. At the outbreak of war he was stationed in Kuantan on the north-east coast. At the outbreak of war, Marjorie and his first born son Guy became refugees in Perth, Western Australia. After his escape from Singapore, the family reconvened in Cape Town and he was posted to Kano in Nigeria where his son Peter was born in 1944. After a brief return to England, where Guy died, the family returned to Malaya in 1946. He continued to work all over the country and was finally posted to Singapore where, as Director of Public Works, he was responsible, amongst other things, for the building of Paya Lebar airport and the Merderka Bridge. He retired in 1956, before the independence of Malaya the following year, and was awarded the C.B.E. My father was a truly unassuming, gentle man and probably never lost his temper or even raised his voice unless in extreme circumstances. He even admitted to being physically sick when he had to fire someone. Clearly he must have been very persuasive in his own quiet way - you don't get to the top without that ability! For some reason he was perfectly equipped for working overseas, which he continued to do after 1956 till his retirement in 1973, taking in countries from Borneo and Ethiopia to Libya, Nicaragua and Ecuador. He clearly deeply loved his work and seldom took a proper holiday, much to my Mum's irritation! (His son Peter Wear, email 1 June 2015).
- **WEBBER** – “ ... Mr. Webber and his wife nee Grundy were on an invasion barge which took them to Tembilihan ... ” (JWF); Mr. and Mrs. A.G. Webber, Eastern Smelting, listed as on "Kuala" and made it to Colombo (CAS and Inglis list at PRO); also listed as Mr. and Mrs. Webber, Eastern Smelting?, reached Colombo (list of people on either the "Kuala" or the "Tien Kwang" at PRO); also there is a record of a Miss R. M. Webber embarking on a ship in Padang on 1.3.42 – this is probably Mrs. Webber, but may have also been a daughter if such a child existed (ECEP); Arthur James Webber was from Lexden, Essex and aged 29 years at the time and worked for Eastern Smelting Co., Penang he had been in Malaya since 1937 after earlier working for Thai Industries in Bangkok. His wife was Mrs. Ruth Mary Webber (nee Grundy) and a nursing Sister in the Public health , Infant welfare centre, Seremban, Negri Sembilan- they both boarded the 'HMS Hobart' in Padang on 1 March 1942 and reached Colombo (Moffatt)
- **WEBBER** – Mrs. Ruth Mary Webber (see above)

- **WEIR** – Miss Anne Weir, G. H., on “Kuala” (CAS);
- **WELLS** – Miss B. I. Wells, QAIMNS, 17th C. General Hospital, “...last seen in water by members of QAIMNS. Not seen on islands by any survivors...” (Evans); Sister Wells, “...seen in the water after the bombing of the “Kuala”... ” (CAS); “...Another sister, Brenda Wells, who was with her [Gwen Dowling] swam strongly to begin with but suddenly disappeared, probably hit by machine gun fire ...” (SDGB, p 37); **Sister Brenda Irene Wells**, QAIMNS, #206534, aged 32 years, daughter of Arthur and Ethel Wells of Louth, Lincolnshire – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **WEST** – Matron (Miss) West, No. 1 Malayan General Hospital Group – died around sinking of “Kuala” (SIA); Killed in cabin with other senior nurses by bomb hitting “Kuala” (QARANC website); Matron **Cicely Lucy May West**, QAIMNS, aged 51 years, RRC and Mentioned in Dispatches, #206503, daughter of Edwin and Eliza West – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC); she was from Johore Bahru and apparently a very brave Matron during the bombing of that Hospital.
- **WEST** – “...As Mrs. West was in the Medical Auxiliary Service in Singapore, I think that it is likely she was also on the same ship, though I have not been able to get any confirmation...(letter by Mr. W. G. Taylor AP Co/Shell dated 2.4.42 whilst in Durban after escaping from Singapore, published in Shell Oil company magazine July 1942); so this is unconfirmed , but by reference in the letter to a Mr. J. H. West as being on the APC staff and being involved with the MAS at the time everyone was escaping , it appears this was the wife of Mr. Jack Victor West, Accountant , APC, Singapore , born 1901, who was interned in Changi and Sime Road Camps ; if indeed she was on the ship the person is **Mrs. Ailsa Dorothy West**, wife of Jack Victor West , Accountant, Asiatic Petroleum Company and a volunteer driver with the MAS; it is unclear also whether this Mrs. West boarded the “TP”
- **WHELAN / WHALAN**– Mr. Whelan, Jockey, Ayer Molek, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); they were seen immediately after the bombing of the ship at Pom Pong island by Mr. D. Mackay after he jumped into the sea “...the tide was running strongly and my first objective was to get away from the ship...then a woman and a man clinging to a tiny upturned dinghy called for help as the man could not swim [... the two on the dinghy were Mr. and Mrs. Whalen ,Australian Jockey...]. I had just reached then when the second lot of bombs arrived....This group eventually numbering 16 people on the dinghy and a raft eventually were swept to a small uninhabited island some 16 miles away and landed at 1800hours....” (D. Mackay report No. 2 , Malayan Research Bureau); another account by G. J. O’Grady records that Mr. Whalan was wounded in both legs(O’Grady Report no.4, Malayan Research Bureau); Clive V. Whelan, born 1902 and Mrs. Edith May Whelan reached Singkep (Moffatt); “... Whalan C. V. Jockey left 13/2 w. wife both Padang? ... ” (BPPL); interned Padang and Bankinang camps (Mr. H. van den Bos’ Bankinang camp list) “...Mr. C. V. Whalan, Jockey, recovered Padang ...”(ALFSEA)
- **WHELAN/WHALAN(SIC)** – Mrs. Whelan, husband jockey, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); Mrs. Whalan was swept away from Pom Pong island with a group including D. Mackay and landed on a small uninhabited island, it is also recorded “...Mrs. Whalan gave Mr. Mackay great help in the rescues...” (G. J. O’Grady report No 4, Malayan Research Bureau); interned Bankinang women’s camp (BMP); **Mrs. Edith Whalan**, aged 43 years and Australian, of the Turf Club, Singapore, was listed as interned in the British Women’s camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); “... (in) the British camp in 1942 ...the Japanese gave the British in the camp 11 cents a day each for their food. Mrs. Whalen, an Australian jockey’s wife, had a little bag of unset jewels and sold a beautiful rose diamond through the food contractor for 22,000 guilders. None of the other British had any money, and Mrs. Whalen did not share her windfall which lasted her nicely until the war was over...” (IWMDM). “...recovered Padang...” (ALFSEA); returned to Australia (newspaper archives 1945)

- **WHYBROW/WYBRO** – “...J. Wybro Wm. Jacks Padang wife with him...” (BPPL); also Mr. Whybrow reached Padang (ALFSEA); Mrs. Amelia Wybro, aged 34 years and American, of 345 Bukit Timah Road, Singapore was listed as interned in the British Women’s camp, Padang and moving to the Mission Complex on 24.6.43 (Mr. H. van den Bos); she became very friendly with Wilhelmina EAMES and her daughter Shirley in the camp.
- **WILDE** – Miss May Wilde. MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Miss M. Wild , G. H. on “Kuala” (CAS); **Miss May Wilde**, Nursing Sister, age 33 years, British, daughter of Mrs. P. Wilde, Sheffield – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC)
- **WILDEY/WILDY** – “Mrs. Wildy, husband Brigadier Ac. Ac., seen on ‘Kuala’ ” (CAS); the Colonial Office register of Deaths records” **Mrs. Joan Wildey**, wife of Brigadier A.W.G. Wildey of Singapore , presumed to have lost her life following the sinking of the ‘SS. Tanjong Pinang’ on or since 17.2.42. Source; eye witness reports. Death Certificate 29.11.46. Register No. M1. Folio No. 273-138. Serial No. 1284”; Mrs. Joan Wildey (nee Baldock) born 1887, one son, married Alec warren Wildey in 1916 whilst he was serving in the First World war as a Lt. and he was awarded the MC . Alec Wildey retired in 1946 as an Honorary Brigadier and was awarded the CBE for gallant and distinguished service in Malaya in 1942, he remarried in 1964 and died in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire in 1981 (source Rob Palmer, www.britishmilitary history.co.uk); ; their life in Singapore is well recorded in the local newspaper archives – Brigadier Wildey had been promoted to O.C. 3rd Anti-Aircraft Brigade, Changi in November 1937 (STA. 11/37); this coincided with him being due to be sent to Hong Kong as an officer with 4000 troops to Shanghai which was threatened by the Japanese (it is not clear whether he was ever sent) and may have been complicated by the fact that a few days earlier he had been charged with negligent driving causing the death of a ‘ricksha-puller’ in Keppel Road. In 1940 Mrs. Wildey and her husband had initiated the idea of the Royal Artillery (Changi) Married Families Club which was successfully established 9 STA 11/40), It is interesting to note that Mrs. Wildey had mixed socially and actively during the prewar years with other women such as Mrs. R. L. Nunn, who later boarded the ‘SS. Kuala’.
- **WILLIAMS** – Mrs. Williams, Malacca. Fate Unknown? (STF); also Mrs. “COTY” Williams, Malacca (list of people on either “Kuala” or Tien Kwang” at PRO); **Mrs. Sarah Alice Seymour Williams**, wife of Francis Williams, of Garing Estate, Durian Tunggai, Malacca – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Mr. Francis Seymour Williams, b.1891, planter was an internee in Changi (C5429)
- **WILLIAMSON** – “...Williamson Capt left Kuala...” (BPPL)
- **WILSON** – Mr. A. C. Wilson, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Alan Carrington Wilson, AMICE, b. 1903, to Malaya 1927 as Asst. Engineer FMS Seremban. He served in Negri Sembilan and Perak PWD and was Architect Johore 1940. He was evacuated from Padang to reach India and returned post war as Senior Executive Engineer Waterworks for Perak and Pahang. Then Deputy Director of Public Works Singapore, finally State engineer Negri Sembilan. In retirement he became a consultant engineer to water projects in Northern Ireland and Scotland. He died in 1972 in Glasgow Royal Infirmary.
- **WILSON** – Miss E. M. Wilson, T. A. N. S., 1st Malayan General, “...believed killed in first salvo of bombs...” (Evans); **Sister Edith Mary Wilson**, Territorial Army Nursing Service, #215779, aged 37 years, daughter of William and Mary Wilson – she died on 14.42.42 (CWGC)
- **WILSON** – J. L. Wilson, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); possibly same person as “...Wilson G. L. Palmer Turner left Kuala...” (BPPL)
- **WINSTON** – Mr. W. P. Winston, PWD (PWD list at PRO); Lt. William Peter Winston, Volunteers (later a Major in the Indian Army) , Assistant Engineer, PWD, Johore Bahru, arrived Colombo 10.3.42 on the “Chitral’ and then served in the Indian Engineers during 1942-1954 (MVDB & CO 980/7)
- **WONG** – Wong Kam Hung, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO)

- **WOODMAN** – Sister (Miss) K. Woodman “...making for Jambi likely cut off ...” , listed as POW in 1943 (CAS); K. Woodman, QAIMNS, # 209612, 1st Malayan General, listed as POW Sumatra (PRO WO 361/462); Miss Woodman, QAIMNS, to UK on “Antenor” (ALFSEA); Sister Kit Woodman’s story is recounted in the book “Quiet heroines” and she had been asleep when the other nurses went to board the “Kuala” but was taken hurriedly to the ship shortly before it left, she was later interned in Bankinang camp and survived the war (QH)
- **WOODS** – Nurse Edith Woods. Survived (“When Singapore Fell” by Joseph Kennedy); **probably the same person as, WOOD** – Miss E. M. Wood (list of people believed to have been on “Kuala” at PRO); Miss E. M. Wood on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); and Miss Wood, EMNS, (now QAIMNSR), “...now stationed at Colaba, Bombay...” (Evans)
- **WOODYEAR – SMITH** – Sister (Miss) Woodyear Smith, T.T.S., seen on Pom Pong island (CAS); Miss Woodyear-Smith, MNS, left on “TP” (Ruperti); Sister Woodyear -Smith was the Sister in Charge of the new Surgical unit established at Singapore General Hospital in 1940-41, a contemporary newspaper photo shows her as a slim, dark haired , attractive woman (STA 3.1.41); and in that same year there is the record that Miss Woodyear – Smith completed her first ‘solo’ flight and ‘... made a successful landing ...’ at Kallang Airport with the Singapore Flying Club (Malaya Tribune 24.3.41); **Miss Margaret Angela Woodyear - Smith**, daughter of Mrs. E. Woodyear – Smith, Deepcut, Surrey – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC see also so –called Japanese broadcast listing of “SMITH - WOODYEAR”)
- **WOOLLERTON** – “... Woollerton E NC APC Kuala bvd drowned...” (BPPL); Mr. E. N. C. Woollerton, APC, on “Kuala” (ALFSEA); **Edwin Norman Collett Woollerton**, aged 45 years, British, of 37 Holland Park Road, London. Son of Dr. and Mrs. Woollerton, Aylsebury, Buckinghamshire – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); also in the CORD Reg. M1, Folio 151, Serial No 862, Edward Norman Collet Woollerton , Asiatic Petroleum Co. Ltd., died on or about 14.2.42 , off Pom Pong Island in the Rhio Archipelago (C in C ALFSEA).
- **WRIGHT** – Miss Wright “...boarded “TP...” (STF); she may or may not have been the same person as Irene Wright below – if the same person then Irene probably lost her life in the sinking of the ‘TP’ on 17.2.42,
- **WRIGHT** – Miss I. Wright, QAIMNSR, “...last seen swimming toward island by members of QAIMNS...” (Evans); Nurse I. Wright, QAINMS. – seen in the water after the bombing of the “Kuala” swimming towards Pom Pong Island with the others, but did not arrive - listed as missing 1943 (CAS); **Sister Irene Wright**, QAIMNS, #209440, daughter of Albert and Eliza Wright of Portadown, Co. Armagh, Northern Ireland – she died on 14.2.42 (CWGC)
- **WRIGHT** – Mrs. Wright, Husband with Commercial Union – she is listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Mrs. Joyce Wright, G.H., (CAS); Vera Joyce Wright, MAS. B.1904, died in sinking of “TP” (C5549); **Mrs. Vera Joyce Wright**, Nursing Sister, Malayan Nursing Service, aged 38 years, wife of Bertram Wright, Chew Stoke, Bristol and she died in the sinking of “TP” (CWGC); Bertram Wright was an Assistant with Commercial Union Assurance, aged 41 years and a 2nd. Lt., SASC, SSVF and who became a POW in Thailand (MVDB); the maiden name of Vera Joyce Wright was ‘Ellis’ and she was born in 1902 (ancestry.co.)
- **WYATT**- Miss N. Wyatt, S/N, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); also Miss N. Wyatt (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); also **Mrs. N. Wyatt**, (K. Lipis) Nurse in Malayan Govt. Service, left on “TP” (Ruperti)
- **WYATT** – *Mr. W. H. Wyatt, Perth, Australia (ALFSEA); William Henry Wyatt, born 1892 and saw service in WW1; also Acting Sub. Lt. SS RNVR, Superintendent, Government Printing Office and lived at 141 Circular Road, Kuala Lumpur, wife Eveleen evacuated on Narkunda , but William interned at Padang and Bankinang camps (Moffatt and Mr. H. van den Bos’ Bankinang camp list)*
- **WYBRO** – see Whybrow above
- **YEE** – Miss Yee Sin Heng, Woodville Hospital (Inglis list at PRO)
- **YOUNG** – Miss Agnes Young. MEO. Malayan Nursing Service – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Sister (Miss) Young, Kiang, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); also Miss Agnes McLay

Greenaway Young, aged 42 years boarded the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); **Miss Agnes McLay Greenaway Young**, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Young, of Torside, Stirling Road, Larbert, Scotland. She had trained in Manchester. (source Russell MacGillivray, Scotland) and was appointed a nursing sister in Malaya (or Singapore) in 1929 (ST.7.10.29) and had been back to the UK on home leave twice – once in 1933 (ST.198.33) returning on the ‘Naldera’ bound for Singapore and then again in 1936 (Morning Tribune 5.8.36) on the ‘Antenor’ from Singapore and returning on the ‘SS Patroclus’ later in the year (SFPMA 18.2.37).

- **ZEHNDER** – Mrs. Zehnder, Family of Singapore lawyer – listed as on “TP” (JPB); **same person as Mrs. Sybil Selena Zehnder**, aged 45 years, British, wife of John Zehnder of Pasir Pajang Road – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC)); this is in fact Mrs. Sybil Selena Zehnder (nee Hagedorn), born 1897 who boarded with her four daughters and her cousins (the daughters of Emily Elizabeth Smith – Lillian Plenckers, Flossie Smith and possibly Margaret Schook), her husband was John Lloyd Zehnder , a lawyer with Zehnder Bros., 26A Chulia Street, Singapore (source STA and Penelope Ferguson); John Zehnder survived the War and passed away in Singapore in 1955 , he had instructed that at the time of his death his remains be cremated and scattered at sea “... because his wife and daughters had died at sea in 1942 ...” (STA)
- **ZEHNDER** – Miss. Family of Singapore lawyer – listed as on “TP” (JPB); **Miss Pamela “Pam” Elaine Zehnder**, aged 22 years – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); this was Pamela Elaine Zehnder born 1920 daughter of John and Sybil Zehnder above (Penelope Ferguson)
- **ZEHNDER** – Miss. Family of Singapore lawyer – listed as on “TP” (JPB); **Miss Joyce Audrey Zehnder** , aged 19 years – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); this was Joyce Audrey Zehnder born 1923 and the daughter of John and Sybil Zehnder above (Penelope Ferguson)
- **ZEHNDER** - Miss. Family of Singapore lawyer – listed as on “TP” (JPB); **Miss Hazel Elsie Zehnder**, aged 16 years - died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); this was Miss Hazel Elsie Zehnder born 1926 and the daughter of John and Sybil Zehnder above (Penelope Ferguson) **and also , although not listed by the so called Japanese broadcast,**
- **ZEHNDER** – **Miss Patricia “Patsy” Estelle Zehnder**, aged 14 years – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); also the daughter of John and Sybil Zehnder listed above this is confirmed by Penelope Ferguson.

Unidentified casualties and passengers from “Kuala”;

- “... a nurse . late of Seremban, was on the invasion barge ...” with **Mr. J.F. Walker** which took them across to **Tembilihan (JFW)**
- **An old Chinese women and her granddaughter** – who were rescued back to Singapore with the Low family (NIL)
- **Bank Of China employees** – the families of two (out of twelve who boarded the “Kuala” in Singapore) employees of the Bank of China boarded the “TP” (Wang)
- **Mother with two children (one a baby)** – died (book “Angels Under Fire”)
- **Soldier** - with large wound in his back (book “Angels Under Fire”); simply because of the similarity of the wound this could be **Brigadier Fawcett** (listed above)
- **Woman with 18 month old child** - she had received a head wound in initial bombing of “Kuala” in Singapore; she died during the night of 13.2.42 and was buried at sea at midnight that night at the same time as Sister Olive MacFarlane. (IWMDM). This has since been confirmed to be **Mrs. J, Cairns** whose husband and baby son survived the bombing, sinking and internment (see above).
- **Two Sisters** - (nursing?) from ‘up country in Malay’ - appear to have died during the bombing of the “Kuala” at Pom Pong island (IWMDM); this may be the same group as “3 sisters – three young European women all dressed alike names unknown” (list of people on either the “Kuala”

- or "Tien Kwang" at PRO) or it could have been a reference to the daughters of the de Souza or Zehnder families.
- **Two young Chinese nurses** – who were "...dead (drowned) on the beach..." at Pom Pong island (IWM 99/50/1)
 - **Two Chinese nurses** – two Chinese nurses, K.L. seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); this is possibly the TEE/TAY sisters recorded above.
 - **Sixteen year old Eurasian girl** – died of Peritonitis, caused by a bomb blast at Pom Pong island, she died on 14. 2. 42
 - **Four Girls from the Indian Medical Nursing Home Johore** - listed as being on the "TP" (JPB); also "three Indian girls from IMNS were seen on Sinkiep(sic) – with the implication that these might have included Miss Fonsoka IMNS (CAS); however there is also a listing of 5 other Indian IMNS as being "...18 hours Davo..." which means they would have survived the sinking of the "Kuala" and never boarded the "TP" (CAS); this group possibly included Sister Betty Hollands (who died on 16.2.42 see above) and perhaps Miss Joyce Hollands
 - **Jean** – "...a little Eurasian girl of about nine years.." , who kept up morale by leading singing (IWM??); this may in fact have been **Jean Duncan** (above); in the diary of Mrs. Brenda Macduff there is a record of *".... a young Army Nursing sister, Naomi Davis, who, right through the three and a half year internment looked after Jean, a pretty half –European half – Chinese girl. Her mother, I think, must have been killed on the 'Kuala' or drowned. Naomi was able, I believe, to find Jean's father after the war and hand her back to him ..."*
 - **Jenny** – a Nurse and friend on Janet Lim ("Sold for Silver"), died leaving the "Kuala"(see reference to Sister Jenny Lim, IMNS)
 - **Mary** – a friend of Janet Lim ("Sold for Silver")
 - **"Janet"** – a Nurse killed in the bombing of "Kuala" in Singapore ("Sold for Silver" – this may or may not be a mistake or an effort to preserve anonymity by the author) and is almost certainly Nurse Olive Macfarlane was killed by shrapnel whilst the ship was still at anchor in Singapore and it may have been a reference to her.
 - **"Lydia"** – nurse (SIA)
 - **A survivor from the "Prince of Wales"**
 - **A little girl named Susie and her mother** - seen by Janet Lim as they were swept away by currents from Pom Pong Island after the sinking of the "Kuala"
 - **English man married at the beginning of February 1942** – was on a life raft with Janet Lim ("Sold for Silver " p. 119) – may have survived
 - **Mao** – a tall, thin Siamese women who had been in a cabin next to Janet Lim (Sold for Silver" p. 135); she was interned with Janet Lim; this is possibly Mrs. French whose husband was killed in the bombing of the "Kuala"
 - **Thai man** - husband of Mao (above) injured by a splinter in his lung in the bombing and died after drifting in a lifeboat; this is possibly Mr. French an Anglo/Indian man above
 - **The mother of a Eurasian nurse** – described by Mrs. Low as "...old, blind, mother who was enormously fat..." This older lady reached the safety of Pom Pong Island.
 - **Miss Marie ?**, N.A.S., Eur (Nurse) seen on "Kuala" and on Pom Pong Island (CAS)
 - **"A Ship's Boy" (Hainanese)** - Working on board the Kuala (one of three ship's boys who were working on the Kuala): Chen Su Lan met him on the Kuala: "...he knew me and my wife and was a member of our church and that he had been saved by the Anti-opium clinic and worked there for a short time as an attendant...He said that he would look for a cabin for us and feed us when the rush was over. He gave me a glass of most refreshing iced water which I drank gratefully. Then he brought a jug of it to the after upper deck for [my son]. This we shared with the others. Then he got us a cabin with a label 'First Aid' on the door and life belt and promised to find one more for us. Later he brought two more life belts". (Ref CSL). The Hainanese ship's boy made it to Pompong Island, followed Chen from Pompong to Redjai, where "he met a clansman at Redjai, a barber, and chose to stay with him". (Ref CSL).
 - **Two Other Ship's Boys** - Names and fates unknown (see a Ship's Boy, Hainanese)

